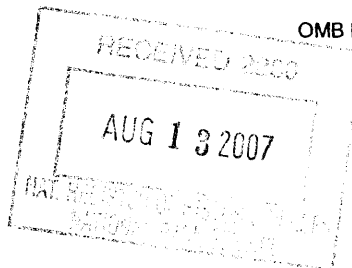


991

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: **Peeples Valley School**

other names/site number: **(none)**

2. Location

street & number: **18205 South U.S. Highway 89** not for publication: **_N/A_**

city or town: **Peeples Valley**

vicinity: **_N/A_**

state: **Arizona** code: **AZ**

county: **Yavapai**

code: **025**

zip code: **86332**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Stanish AZSHPO

Signature of certifying official

Date **9 AUGUST 2007**

ARIZONA STATE PARKS

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
4. National Park Service Certification
=====

I hereby certify that this property is: ✓ entered in the National Register

- See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain):

For Eason H. Beall
Signature of Keeper

9.26.07
Date of Action

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>1</u>	_____ Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Category: EDUCATION
DOMESTIC

Subcategory: School
Single dwelling (teacherage)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Category: RECREATION & CULTURE
SOCIAL

Subcategory: Museum
Meeting hall

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Category: OTHER

Subcategory: Vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: CONCRETE
Walls: WOOD: Weatherboard
Roof: OTHER: Composition shingle
Other: N/A

Narrative Description (*SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS*)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X** A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1927-1957

Significant Dates

1927 (construction of schoolhouse with attached teacherage)

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Gammill, George C. (builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance (*SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS*)

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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Bibliography (*SEE CONTINUATION SHEET*)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repositories: Peoples Valley–Yarnell Historical Society, 18205 South Highway 89, Peoples Valley, AZ 86332;
and Sharlot Hall Museum, 415 West Gurley Street, Prescott, AZ 86301

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10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property __1.99__

UTM References (See accompanying USGS map for point reference)

Zone 12 341540E 3794820N

Verbal Boundary Description

The property lies in Township 11 North, Range 4 West, Section 19, within the SW¼ of the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ (Gila & Salt River Meridian). The boundary of the nominated property is that of Tax Parcel #205-24-024, Yavapai County, Arizona. The parcel contains 1.99 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the nominated property is the legally recorded boundary line for Tax Parcel #205-24-024, in Yavapai County, Arizona. The current boundary is the same as the historic boundary of the land set aside for the school.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title: **Pat H. Stein**
organization: **Arizona Preservation Consultants** date: **November 2006**
street/number: **6786 Mariah Drive** telephone: **(928) 714-0585**
city or town: **Flagstaff** state: **AZ** zip code: **86004**

=====
Additional Documentation
=====

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location (Peeples Valley, Ariz. 1969)

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs showing current condition of the property (Photos 1, 2, and 3)

Other

Two continuation sheets showing historical images.

=====
Property Owner
=====

name: **Yarnell Elementary School District #52**
street & number: **18912 Hays Ranch Road/ P.O. Box 575** telephone: **(928) 427-3347**
city or town: **Yarnell** state: **Arizona** zip code: **85362**

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

Peeples Valley School served from 1927 to 1964 as the public elementary school for Peeples Valley in west-central Arizona. The building consists of a classroom with attached teacherage (living quarters for the teacher). The vernacular one-story building is of woodframe construction with a gabled roof, clapboard siding, and composition shingle roofing. A string of five double-hung windows on the west elevation of the classroom provides the most notable design element. In the mid 1950s, restrooms were added to the rear of the classroom, and a back porch of the teacherage was converted to a bathroom and vestibule. Despite such modifications, the building still conveys its historic appearance, possessing good integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It currently functions as a museum, community meeting hall, and headquarters for the Peeples Valley-Yarnell Historical Society.

Location and Setting

The nominated property is located in the ranching community of Peeples Valley in southern Yavapai County. The valley is a compact, grassy plain situated at an elevation of approximately 4500 ft. The area normally receives fewer than 20 inches of rainfall annually and has a moderate climate, with winter temperatures rarely dipping below freezing and summer temperatures rarely exceeding 95° F. The valley, community, and school are named for Abraham Harlow Peeples (1822-1892), a rancher and prospector who raised cattle in the locality from 1865 to 1870 (Granger 1983).

The school is located along U.S. Route 89 approximately 30 miles southwest of Prescott, the county seat. Agricultural land adjoins the school property on its north, east, and west sides. The Peeples Valley Pioneer Cemetery lies ¼ mile to the south. Beyond the cemetery is the historic Hays Ranch, site of the annual Yavapai Calf Sale, a tradition dating to the 1930s (Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

The 1.99-acre school property is defined on all sides by a post and wire fence. One steel gate, along the western fence line, provides access from the highway. The site declines gently toward Model Creek, ½ mile to the south. Three native Arizona ash trees, planted during the school's early years, extend along the north side of the building. Vegetation elsewhere on the property consists of low, scrubby grasses. To the front (west) of the building are a flagpole and signage for the Peeples Valley-Yarnell Historical Society.

Original Appearance

Details concerning the school's original appearance are known through direct observation, historical photographs (see Additional Documentation images), a building condition assessment report (Zucker 1994), a building inspection by the State Historic Preservation Officer (Garrison 2005), and oral histories provided by alumni (Bittner 2002; Dodder 2005; and Rigden 1993).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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The schoolhouse was constructed in 1927 to provide an elementary education to children in the ranching community of Peeples Valley. The approximately 60-ft by 24-ft building had a poured concrete foundation, woodframe walls, clapboard siding, medium-pitched gabled roof, and wooden shake roofing. A classroom occupied the southern two-thirds of the building. Attached to the north was a teacherage.

The most notable exterior detail of the classroom was a string of five wooden-sash, double-hung, one-over-one windows, located along the west elevation. The south elevation featured the main entry to the classroom, consisting of a glass-and-paneled door below a knee-braced gablet. A concrete landing and three steps led to the entry; a pair of iron horseshoes, inlaid in the landing, referenced the school's association with the local ranching community. A pair of four-light, hopper windows and a gable vent also occurred along the south side. Exterior details along the west side of the classroom were three hopper windows, each mounted high near the eave line, and a rear door that provided egress to two outhouses and a car garage with coal shed.

The interior classroom space was unpartitioned. There was no cloakroom, per se, but coat hooks were positioned just inside the main entry. Flooring consisted of one-by-six-inch oak boards. Walls and ceilings were surfaced with ¼-inch gypsum board trimmed with wood. Chalkboards were mounted on the north and east walls, and built-in bookcases lined the south wall. Although the building was not wired for electricity until 1939, its high (9'2") ceiling, string of windows along the west wall, and hopper windows along the south and east walls—plus Arizona's sunny climate—created a well-lit and well-ventilated learning environment. Potable water came from a well to the rear of the teacherage. The northeast corner of the classroom held a small coal-burning stove. Two doors near the northeast corner of the classroom led to the outhouses and garage, and to the attached teacherage.

The teacherage portion of the building had a gabled roof that stood about a foot lower than the gable above the classroom. The principal (west) elevation of the teacherage featured a three-paneled door flanked by sidelights, plus a wooden casement window. The north elevation held a wooden casement window and a gable vent. The east (rear) elevation originally had a recessed porch and a pair of wooden-sash, double-hung, one-over-one windows.

The interior of the teacherage originally contained three rooms—kitchen, living room, and bedroom—plus the recessed porch. The main door, near the southwest corner of the teacherage, led directly into the living room. The kitchen and bedroom were east and north of the living room, respectively. The porch at the northeast corner had clapboard siding to a height of four feet and was screened above that height. Interior features of the living quarters included fir flooring, linoleum floor covering, gypsum-board walls and ceilings, 7'4"-high ceilings, and built-in cabinets and shelving. The teacherage was heated by a coal-burning stove in the living room.

Other original elements of the property included two outhouses, a garage with attached coal storage shed, and a well with windmill and redwood tank. Each of these outbuildings and structures was located east/southeast of the building. The school yard was unpaved and held no playground equipment.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

Later Modifications

A series of changes were made to the school prior to its closure in 1964:

- In 1939 the building received electricity, resulting in the installation of fuse boxes, "knob and tube" wiring, and six electric lights for the classroom. Part of the system was subsequently updated with a circuit breaker box, meter, and "Romex" type wiring;
- In the 1940s, gas-fired space heaters replaced coal-burning stoves in the classroom and teacherage. The heating device for the classroom was mounted in the northeast corner of that room. The device for the teacherage was installed in the wall between the living room and bedroom;
- Original wooden shakes were replaced by composition shingle roofing in the late 1940s or early 1950s;
- In the mid 1950s, a 12 ft by 10 ft addition was constructed off the rear (east) elevation of the classroom. The addition consisted of a vestibule leading to two restrooms. Exterior features included clapboard siding, a gabled roof, composition shingle roofing, metal two-light hopper windows in the restrooms, and a metal casement window on the southern wall of the vestibule. The restrooms made the outhouses obsolete, resulting in their demolition. A drinking fountain was placed inside the classroom when the restrooms were plumbed;
- The screened porch at the northeast corner of the teacherage was converted to a bathroom with small vestibule. Exterior features included clapboard siding, a three-paneled door, and a wooden-sash, double-hung, one-over-one window;
- A concrete platform was placed over the well in 1956. The men who installed the platform inscribed their names as "J. Coughlin, J. T. Ridgen, and J. Hays."

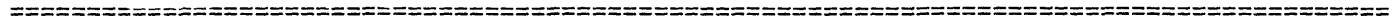
Changes continued to be made to the property between 1964 and the present (2006), a period when the building was used occasionally for storage, as a community meeting house and museum, and as headquarters for the local historical society. The gablet above the main classroom entry became deteriorated and was removed. The garage with coal shed west of the classroom was demolished, as were the water tank and windmill to the rear of the teacherage. When a sidelight at the teacherage main entry became broken, the glass was removed and the opening was covered with plywood. In 2005 participants in an Elderhostel program caulked and painted the exterior.

The building is being rehabilitated through a current Arizona Heritage Fund grant administered by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The grant provides for: reroofing the entire building with composition shingles resembling the original wooden shakes in color and texture; rewiring the building; and repairing and replacing the floor in the teacherage living room, where joists and flooring have rotted. The reroofing portion of the project has now been completed. Restoration architect William Otwell is overseeing the work. SHPO review is insuring that the work meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 4 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona



Integrity

Despite the modifications listed above, the Peeples Valley School still conveys its historic appearance. Major character-defining elements of the building remain intact. The restroom addition to the classroom has resulted in the greatest change to the building; however, that addition has a small footprint, matches the rest of the building in scale, siding, and roofing material, and is not readily seen from the main (west) elevation. Similarly, conversion of the recessed porch at the back of the teacherage to a bathroom with vestibule has not adversely affected the overall integrity of the property. The removal of outbuildings has not diminished the ability of the property to convey its important association with local history. The building possesses sufficient integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to qualify for the National Register.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 5 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The nominated property is significant under Criterion A for its association with public education in Peeples Valley. The building represents the efforts of ranchers in the rural Arizona community to provide their children with sound elementary instruction. From 1927 to 1964 the institution provided good training that prepared students for later achievements in life. The period of significance begins with the school's opening in 1927 and continues through the end of the historic period (1957). The level of significance is local.

Historic Context

On August 2, 1926, members of Peeples Valley School District #55 met to consider a bond issue to purchase land and construct a new school for Peeples Valley. The existing schoolhouse had served the ranching community well since the late nineteenth century, but had its limitations. The woodframe building with board-and-batten siding was cramped, poorly ventilated, and in need of major repair. Moreover, it lacked living quarters for the teacher: families with school-age children took turns providing accommodations, an arrangement that was often burdensome for the families and trying for the teacher (Rigden 1993; Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

At the August 1926 meeting, the school board (consisting of trustees C. F. Van Cleve, Hattie Young, and Mrs. Roy D. Hays) unanimously adopted a resolution creating a bond issue to provide \$50 for a building site and \$2,450 for construction of a school. The issue went before voters in a special election in the fall of 1926. The bond passed with the unanimous vote of eight voters, and was approved by the Yavapai County School Superintendent and County Board of Supervisors (Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

Under the direction of Roy Hays, the Hays Cattle Company provided the building site for the new facility. Located in Township 11 North, Range 4 West, Section 19, the land lay near the center of the school district, which, at the time, consisted of all of Township 11 North, Range 5 West; all of Township 11 North, Range 4 West; and Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12 of Township 10 North, Range 5 West (Yavapai County 1927). The 1.99-acre building site had originally been part of a 157.44-acre homestead patented by Andrew T. Akard in 1897 (General Land Office 1897). Hays had acquired the Akard homestead and other holdings in Peeples Valley when Hays Cattle expanded operations from California into Arizona in 1912 (Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

George C. Gammill built the school and is believed to have designed it. The Texas native brought broad experience to the task, having served as a teacher in Yavapai County before launching a career in contracting. The Peeples Valley School was one of his earliest construction jobs. Later Arizona projects included World War II installations at Luke Field, Wickenburg, Winslow, and Bellmont, and the development of homes in the Sunnyslope addition in Phoenix (*Arizona Republic* 1958; *Prescott Evening Courier* 1958).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 6 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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The new school opened in the fall of 1927 and the old one was torn down. The new facility featured not only a commodious classroom but also a comfortable teacherage. The first teacher and occupant was George Gammill's mother-in-law, Mrs. Fanny Behrman, a graduate of Tempe State Teachers' College. For her efforts teaching grades 1 through 8 for a nine-month school year, Mrs. Behrman received \$150 per month plus living quarters—relatively good pay for a rural Arizona teacher during the 1920s (Arizona Department of Public Instruction 1927-1928 and 1928-1929; Crutchfield 1985).

Alumni of the school remember Mrs. Behrman with particular fondness and respect. One former student recalls that the dignified and scholarly teacher,

...was what you would call a real lady. It was like going to a private finishing school to go with her. She was not critical of your lifestyle, you know, or the many "queerities" of having grown up kind of wild on a cattle ranch. She taught us the Latin roots of every word, every word that was at all complicated...And I still think of her when I run across a new word and have to figure it out [Bittner 2002:17].

Although Mrs. Behrman taught at Peeples Valley only until the end of the 1929-1930 school year, she set a high standard for those who followed.

Arizona Educational Directories (Arizona Department of Public Instruction 1927-1964) indicate that Mrs. Behrman's successors and their years of employment were: Betty Rigden (1930-1932), Alice C. Camp (1932-1935), Della McKay (1935-1936), Martha Yount (1936-1937), E. J. Shumway (1937-1938), Evelyn Sharpnack (1938-1941), Janet Gallagher (1941-1942), Hazel Harris (1942-1943), Julia Story (1943-1944), Ethel Willey (1946-1947), Thelma Moyer (1947-1950), Marie B. Lewis (1950-1951), Waldo B. Christy (1951-1953), Mrs. Myrtle Sedgwick (1953-1955), Lillian McGowan (1955-1958), Gladys Alftin (1958-1960 and 1961-1962), Robert Woodruff (1960-1961), and Pearl Conn (1962-1964). The directories lack data from Peeples Valley for the 1944-1945 and 1945-1946 school years.

The hiring of teachers was a responsibility of the school district's three-member board of trustees. Per State regulations, trustees were elected to office for three-year terms. Terms of office were staggered, so that one position came up for election each year (United States Bureau of Education 1918). While such regulations were designed to encourage as many local residents as possible to participate in the governing of their community school, in practice, the sparse population of Peeples Valley ensured that the same core group of nuclear and extended families served on the board year after year, or returned to service after a brief hiatus. Trustees tended to include members of the Van Cleve, Hays, Sorrells, Rigden, Harris, Coughlin, McCulloch, Young, and Huddleston families (Arizona Department of Public Instruction 1927-1928 through 1963-1964)

In addition to selecting and hiring teachers, Peeples Valley School District #55 had the authority (per Arizona regulations) to manage and control its school by: providing furniture, equipment, and supplies; calling district meetings for the purpose of creating bond issues; and deciding upon questions of transportation for pupils. The board was required to make reports annually to the County and State superintendents of schools. Trustees also needed to stay mindful of the fact that their district could be dissolved and their school closed, by action of the County, if enrollment fell below eight students for three

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 7 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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or more months of a nine-month school year (United States Bureau of Education 1918). That enrollment stipulation kept trustees in constant "recruitment mode." Providing every school-aged child in the district with an education kept enrollment figures up, and the school open.

The school district was reduced in size in 1936 when Yarnell Elementary School District #52 was formed south of Peeples Valley. Sections 10, 11, and 12 of Township 10 North, Range 5 West, were ceded from District #55 to District #52. Thereafter, the Peeples Valley School District serviced an area of approximately 48,000 acres until the school closed in 1964 (Yavapai County 1927-1964; Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

School records and accounts by alumni and teachers document daily life at the Peeples Valley facility. In general, grades 1 through 8 were taught, and always by one teacher. The only exceptions occurred during the 1932-1933 school year, when teacher Alice Camp also taught 9th grade, and during the 1963-1964 school year, when teacher Pearl Conn had so few students that only grades 1, 4, 5, and 7 were offered. Peer instruction was an important component of the educational system; older students helped younger ones learn to read, and felt honored to do so. Most students continued their education by attending high school in Prescott, Wickenburg or private boarding schools, or by taking correspondence courses through institutions such as Phoenix Union. Many Peeples Valley students eventually went on to college (Arizona Department of Public Instruction 1927-1964; Bittner 2002; Yavapai County 1927-1964).

The school usually had fewer than a dozen students at any one time. "It was like having a tutor," one alumnus recalls, but adds, "there was no hiding anything from the teacher, either" (John Hays, cited by Dodder 2005). While alumni believe that they received as good an education as anyone, they did miss out on a few things, such as team sports. Some students found it difficult to get on teams when they graduated from Peeples Valley and went on to high school (Dodder 2005). Instead of organized sports, students at Peeples Valley enjoyed informal games during their 15-minute morning and afternoon recesses. Popular activities were softball, dodge ball, tops, jacks, marbles, and a game called "work-up" (Bittner 2002; Dodder 2005).

School festivities regularly included plays, Thanksgiving and Christmas pageants, and maypole ceremonies. Teachers such as Martha Yount (at Peeples Valley for the 1936-1937 school year) further enriched the lives of their students through special activities such as carnivals and nature trips to the surrounding countryside. As Christmas approached in 1936, with no supplies to make presents, Miss Yount ordered a steer hide, borrowed tools from her brother, learned to use them, and in turn taught leather-tooling to her students, all from ranching families. Martha Yount Caldwell later described her Peeples Valley experience as the most educational year of her long career in teaching (McCroskey 2001).

The schoolhouse occasionally served as the community's meeting place. Events such as box socials helped raise funds for local projects. Sunday school was sometimes taught in the classroom. There is a difference of opinion as to whether dancing was ever allowed in the facility. One alumna recalls that the trustees, some of whom were religious fundamentalists, prohibited the activity (Bittner 2002). However, another alumna remembers that war-bond dances were held in the facility during World War II (personal communication, Margaret Hays Rigden to Pat Stein, 2004).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 8 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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Peeples Valley School closed at the end of the 1963-1964 year because the facility was unable to retain the requisite eight students. Its remaining pupils transferred to Yarnell, which had about 50 students at the time. The Peeples Valley School never resumed classes. Peeples Valley School District #55 remained alive but dormant until July 1, 1980, when it was officially annexed to Yarnell Elementary School District #52 (Hunt 1979; Yarnell/Peeples Valley Centennial 1992).

The Yarnell school district is the current owner of record for the school. Until recently, the district used the teacherage portion of the building for storing records; the records have been removed, and the teacherage is now vacant. The school district leases the building to the Peeples Valley-Yarnell Historical Society, which uses the classroom portion as a headquarters and schoolhouse museum. The classroom also occasionally serves as a venue for community meetings and performances.

The historical society has received an Arizona Heritage Fund grant to rehabilitate the building, and that work is underway (see Section 7, Page 3). The current chairman of the society is alumnus John U. Hays, son of the rancher who provided land for the school back in 1926. Mr. Hays, who served in the Arizona House of Representatives and the State Senate for 16 years, fondly recalls that the Peeples Valley School provided a sound education that prepared its students well for later achievements in life.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 9 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 10 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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Yavapai County

1927-1964 School District Boundary Reports. Copies on file, Sharlot Hall Museum, Prescott AZ.

Zucker, Jeffrey L.

1994 Assessment of the Peeples Valley Elementary School for the Peeples Valley/Yarnell Historical Society. Copy on file, Arizona Preservation Consultants, Flagstaff AZ.

Personal Communication

Margaret Hays Rigden to Pat Stein, October 2, 2004.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photos Page 11 Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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Photographic Information

1. Peeples Valley School
2. Yavapai County, AZ
3. Pat H. Stein
4. October 2006
5. Arizona Preservation Consultants, 6786 Mariah Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
6. View looking east, showing teacherage to left and classroom to right
7. PHOTO 1

1. Peeples Valley School
2. Yavapai County, AZ
3. Pat H. Stein
4. October 2006
5. Arizona Preservation Consultants, 6786 Mariah Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
6. View looking northeast, showing south-facing main entry to classroom
7. PHOTO 2

1. Peeples Valley School
2. Yavapai County, AZ
3. Pat H. Stein
4. October 2006
5. Arizona Preservation Consultants, 6786 Mariah Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86004
6. View northwest, showing restroom addition at rear of building.
7. PHOTO 3

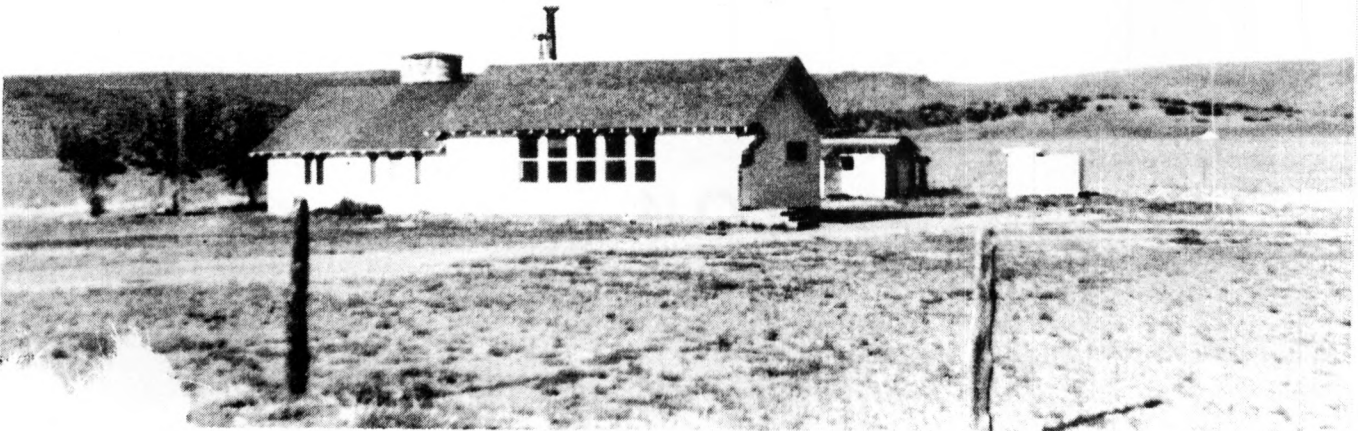
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Additional Documentation Page ADDL Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPH



Peeples Valley School in the 1930s showing outbuildings to east and southeast of classroom and water tank to rear (east) of teacherage (photo BU-S 5059P courtesy of the Sharlot Hall Museum, Prescott AZ).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Additional Documentation Page ADDL Peeples Valley School
Yavapai County, Arizona

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HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPH



Teacher Betty Rigden (third row, far left) and students standing at entry to classroom at Peeples Valley School, Christmas, 1931 (photo PB 164, F28, I5 courtesy of the Sharlot Hall Museum, Prescott AZ).