

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Valley Springs School

other name/site number: BO0068

2. Location

street & number: #1 School Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Valley Springs

vicinity: N/A

state: AR

county: Boone

code: AR 009

zip code: 72682

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-local

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet

Cathryn A. Byrd _____ 8-2-92
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. 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): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: EDUCATION Sub: School

Current: EDUCATION Sub: School

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Craftsman

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt
walls Stone other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period(s) of Significance: 1940

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Works Progress Administration

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

See "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H.

___ 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:

- X State historic preservation office
- _ Other state agency
- _ Federal agency
- _ Local government
- _ University
- _ Other -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Approximately 1.1

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>500590</u>	<u>4001250</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running along the northern edge of School Street with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's western elevation and located 25 feet to the west thereof, proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 250 feet to its intersection with a line running parallel to the building's eastern elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the northern edge of School Street; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 250 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 16, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Valley Springs School is a single story, stone masonry classroom building designed in the Craftsman style. Its long, symmetrical plan features two gabled entrances on its southern elevation and a central hipped projection on its northern elevation. Its gable-on-hip roof is covered with asphalt shingles, its walls are faced with fieldstone, and the building is supported on a continuous stone foundation.

Elaboration

The Valley Springs School is a single story, stone masonry classroom building designed in the Craftsman style. Its long, symmetrical plan features two gabled entrances on its southern elevation and a central hipped projection on its northern elevation. A single brick chimney rises through the southern slope of the roof directly behind the western entrance gable. Its gable-on-hip roof is covered with asphalt shingles, its walls are faced with fieldstone, and the building is supported on a continuous stone foundation.

The southern or front elevation is symmetrical and composed of two projecting, gable roof entrance bays with two window bays placed at either end of the elevation and three placed centrally between the entrance bays. The entrance bays are identical, as each is accessed via a low staircase with stone stoops and composed of three stepped arches that lead to a double-leaf entry and transom. The two window bays at either end of the elevation are each composed of three nine-over-nine wood sash windows. The window bays between the entrances are each composed of two pair of windows flanking a single central window. Two triangular vent dormers are symmetrically-placed on the roof slope. The northern elevation opposite is virtually symmetrical also, with the central projecting section consisting of five window bays and the walls to either side each featuring a double-leaf entrance and two window bays. The only asymmetry in the elevation occurs in the eastern bay of the rear projection, which is filled with two nine-over-nine wood sash windows, while the other four window bays to the west contain three windows each. The entrances to either side of the projection are sheltered by a flat roof supported by a single metal, corner post, and include a ten-pane transom. The two window bays the finish each end of the elevation each contain three nine-over-nine windows. The rear projection is covered with a deck-on-hip roof.

The eastern and western elevations of the main, front section are both blank; the eastern and western walls of the rear projection are accessed by a double-leaf door with a transom and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

lighted by a single, small six-over-six wood sash window placed next to the northern wall.

Significant exterior details are limited to the stepped brick arches that frame the front entrances and the exposed rafters that continue around the cornice of the building.

The Valley Springs School has suffered relatively few exterior alterations; it is in good condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

Valley Springs School

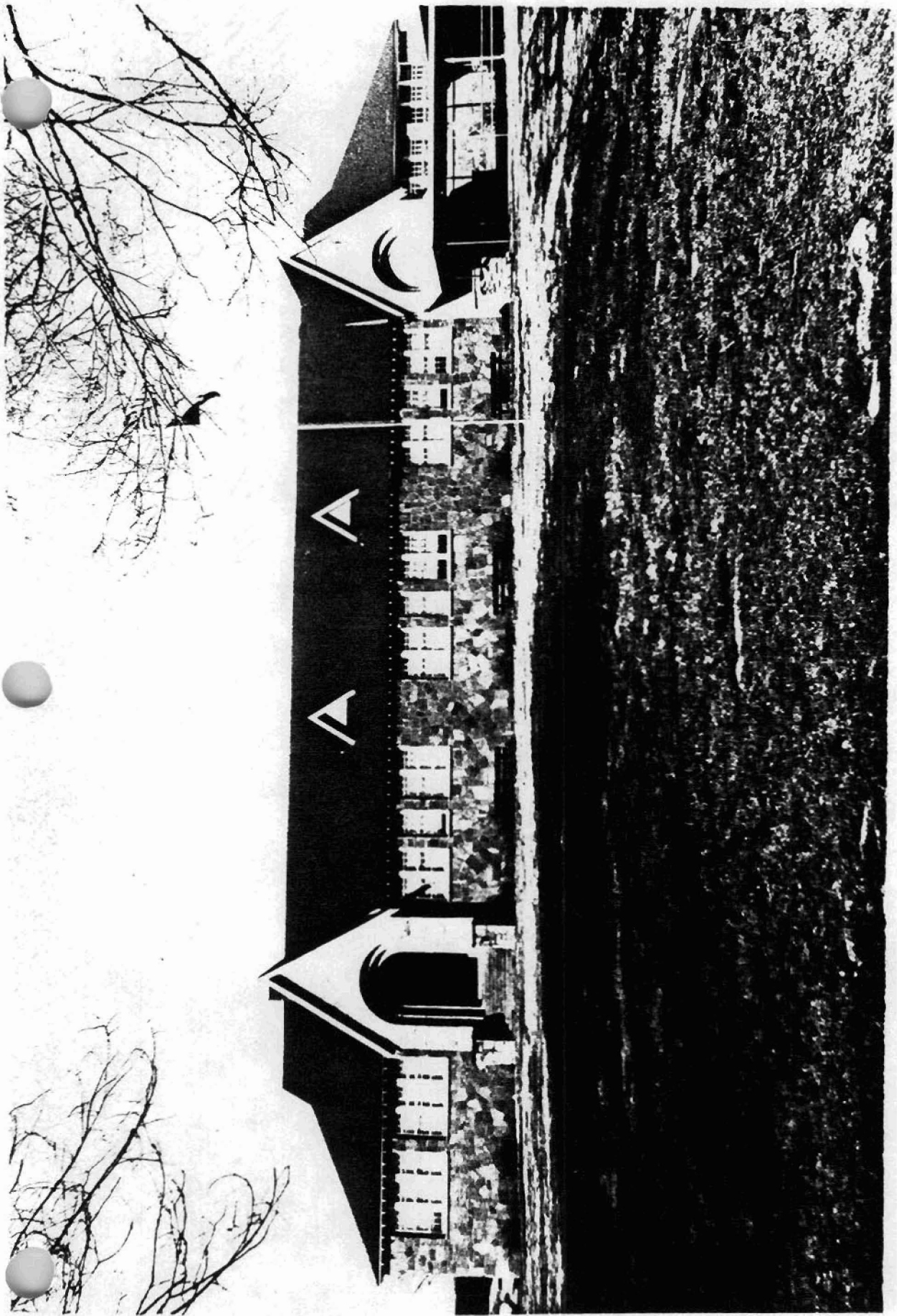
In the 1870's, Valley Springs had a reputation as an educational center of northwest Arkansas, known as "The Athens of the Hills" because of the fine Valley Springs and Rally Hill private academies nearby. The New Deal brought a return to the educational luster of the now-public Valley Springs School District; 1940 saw the construction of not only a new high school building for the community, but also a new Smith-Hughes agricultural building. The Harrison Daily Times reported that these additions to the campus "will make Valley Springs again the possessor of one of the finest school plants in north Arkansas." Even before the completion of the new building, students were bused in from as far away as Everton to attend the Valley Springs High School.¹

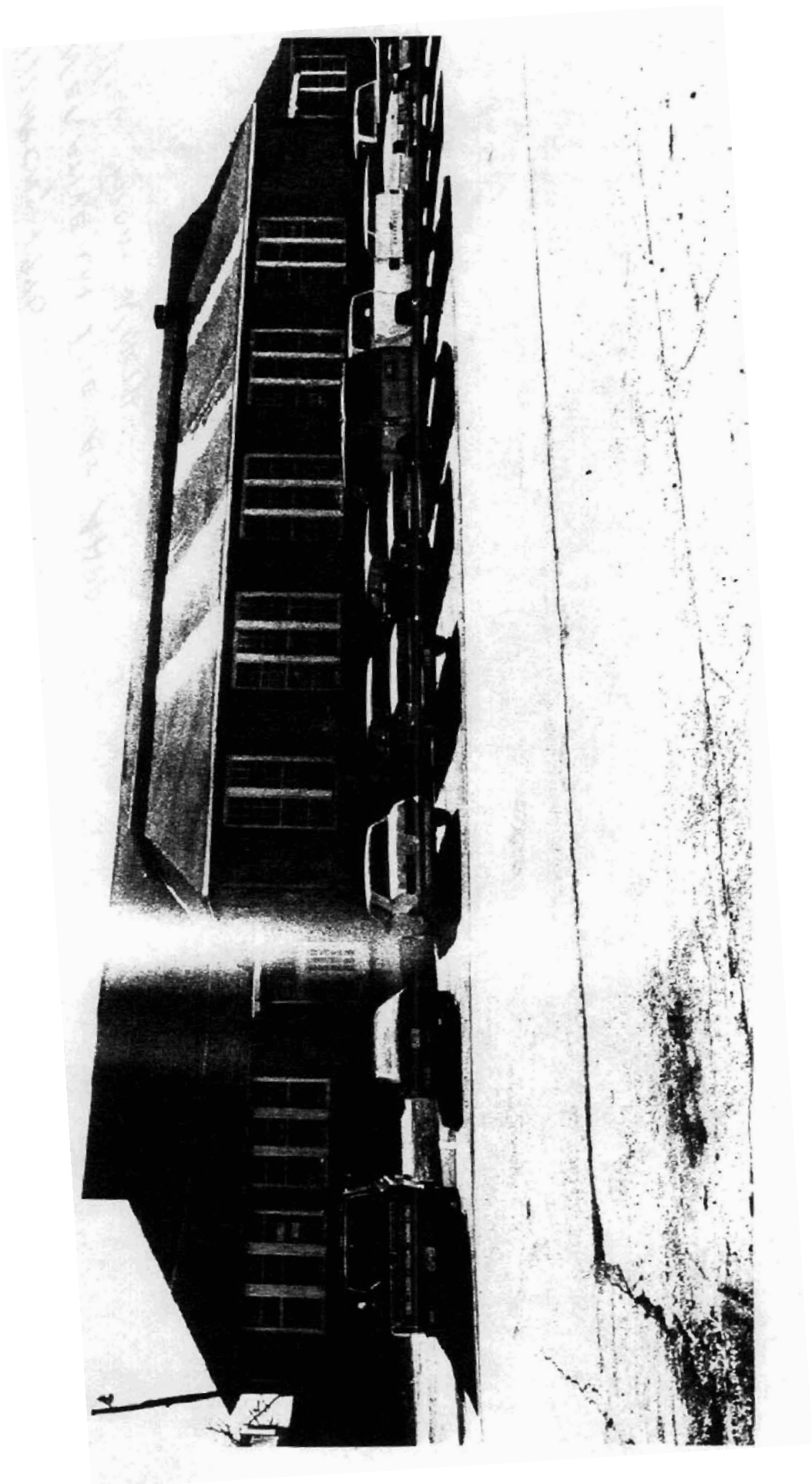
The new rock veneer Valley Springs High School was built with W.P.A. labor for \$45,000 in 1940. The building designs, based on "the latest plans of school construction approved by the State Department of Education," provided for seven class rooms and an auditorium in the 173' x 65' structure. Construction funds ran short by the end of the year (initially, the construction cost was projected to be just \$29,000), and the community was forced to vote an additional one mill levy to finance the completion of the high school building.²

The Valley Springs School, constructed during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, is an impressive example of a stone school building constructed for a rural school district. Its documented construction by the W.P.A. and its use during this period as a local school building clearly identify it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with both the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period and the W.P.A.

¹Harrison Daily Times, April 21, 1940.

²Harrison Daily Times, June 29, 1940; December 8, 1940; January 12, 1941; March 19, 1941.

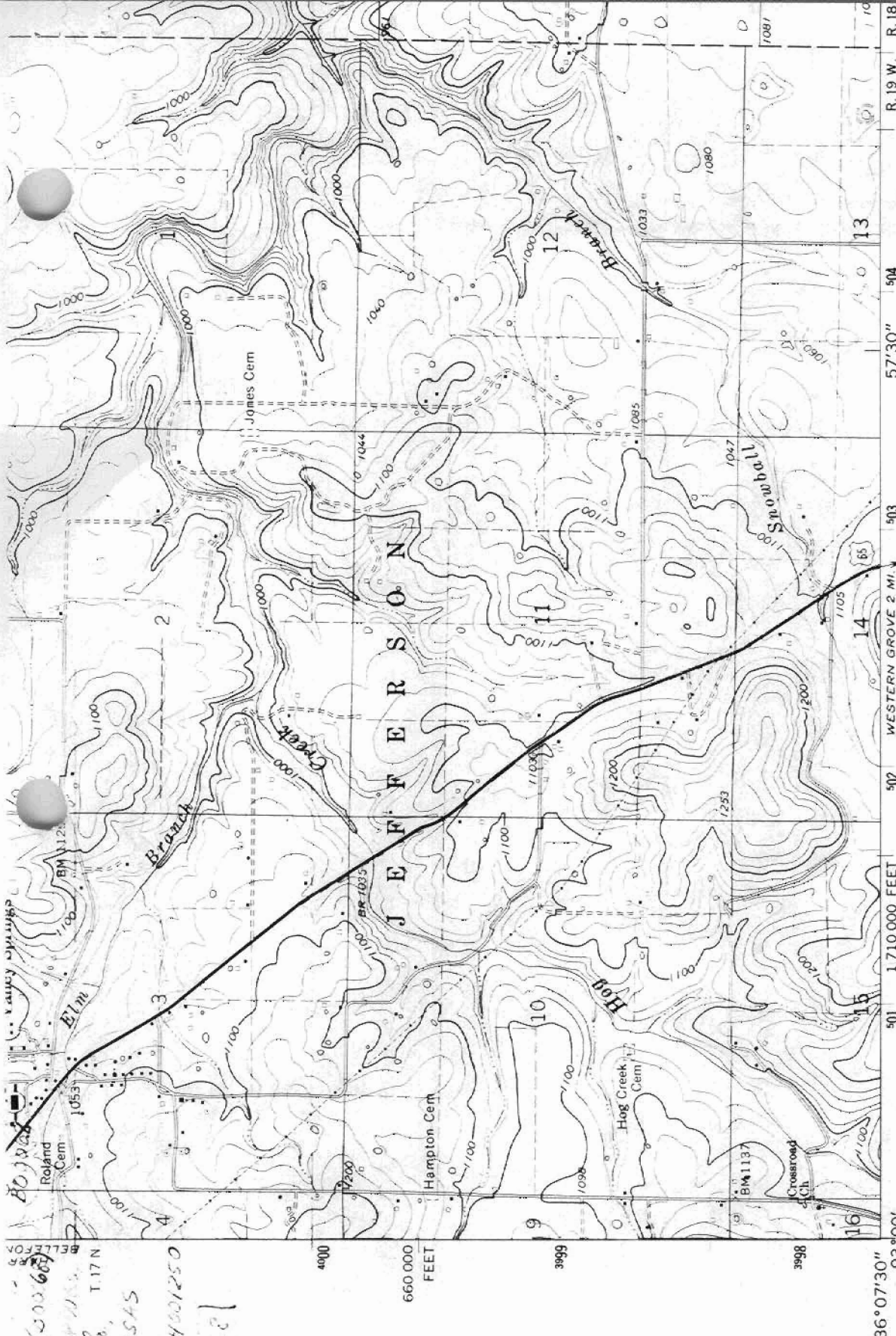




Faded handwritten text, possibly a date or location, located in the upper left corner of the image.



15/500592/4001250
 1300062
 15/500592/4001250
 1300062

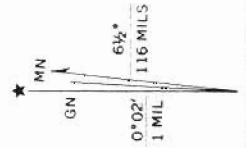


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1967
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 15, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
 generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

1556 11 SE
 T45N R15E



UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLETES
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 AND BY THE ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS