For a time in the late 1950’s, it became a part of the main travel route between Phoenix and Flagstaff, while I-17 was being built. It was then that Page Springs Store (later a restaurant) and Casey’s Corner Store (now a store & restaurant) were established.

An old schoolhouse, farm structures and gravesites still attest to the road’s role in Cornville’s history. Today, small farms, pastures and vineyards re-emphasize the area’s historic agricultural values.

Families of original settlers still call Cornville home; and the area retains a strong rural sense of place. In the face of growth and the fast pace of today’s society, Page Springs Road is a reminder of the days of Sunday drives and big family dinners. Now, the road offers travelers an opportunity to relive those lost times.

Page Springs Road is a lasting symbol of a pioneer time in a rural place, reflecting the community’s history while also providing a passage to the future.

A Word About Public Access
Most properties along Page Springs Road are PRIVATELY OWNED, and public access is NOT available. Access to Oak Creek is available at Page Springs Fish Hatchery, where visitors are welcome.
Page Springs Road is named for the artesian springs that attracted James Page and his pioneer neighbors to the banks of Oak Creek in Cornville in the 1870’s. The springs run 68 degrees year round and are now part of the Page Springs Fish Hatchery, operated by Arizona Game and Fish Department.

The road follows Oak Creek along the same route it has followed for over 100 years. A five-mile segment of the narrow winding road between Stewart Hill and Old Schoolhouse Road is particularly rich in history. The first homestead was granted to Abraham Kiewe in 1880 along Page Springs Road near Stewart Hill. By the turn of the century, four more nearby settlers had received their federal land patents. The historic Page Ranch, now part of the hatchery, was homesteaded in 1885 by Benjamin Copple and later purchased and expanded by James Page. One stone structure from the old ranch remains at the hatchery.

In the late 1800’s, the route was a rough wagon trail, but by the early 1900’s, it became a trade route for pioneer farmers who sold produce to miners in Jerome, soldiers at Fort Verde, to markets in Phoenix, and from roadside farm stands at home and as far away as Route 66 near Flagstaff. Irrigation ditches, first developed in the 1880’s, began at springs or as diversions from Oak Creek.

Work Project Administration (WPA) crews improved Page Springs Road during the 1930’s; and the bridge was completed in 1936. The road served as a key mail route from the Verde Valley to Sedona and on to Flagstaff during the 1940’s and 1950’s. The road was officially recognized as a Yavapai County Road by resolutions passed in the 1950’s.