



Kingman, AZ



Kingman, Arizona, sits on the eastern edge of the Mojave Desert in a valley between the Hualapai Mountains on the east and the Cerbat and Black Mountains on the west. Lewis Kingman, the city's namesake, was a railroad engineer in the southwest who surveyed and oversaw 915 miles of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad in the Arizona Territory. Kingman was established in the early 1880s as a railroad town, but the establishment of Route 66 along the National Old Trails Road in 1926 boosted the city's economy during the mid-20th century.

The Arizona Route 66 Museum, which is located in the historic Desert Power & Light Company building, depicts the historical evolution of travel along the 35th parallel that became Route 66. The museum features murals, photographs, and life-size dioramas that explore travel beginning with Native American trade routes through U.S. Army-led survey expeditions, westward bound settlers, and dust bowl refugees. The museum also has a depiction of Main Street America in the 1950s.

The new Route 66 Electric Vehicle Museum, which is accessed through the Arizona Route 66 Museum, includes 12 vehicles on loan from the Historic Electric Vehicle Foundation. This museum provides examples of electric vehicles from the 19th century to present day.

The Mohave Museum of History & Arts offers an introduction to the history of Northwestern Arizona, from prehistoric times to the present, and includes exhibits focusing on mining and ranching and a wooden railroad caboose built in 1923.

The Kingman Army Airfield Museum is housed in one of the few remaining World War II hangers and contains artifacts and memorabilia from the period during which the Kingman Army Airfield was a B17 Gunnery Training School.

The historic Railroad Depot houses the Kingman Railroad Museum and an Amtrak passenger waiting area. Displays include railroad artifacts and three model train layouts, including a historic Lionel town.

The Bonelli House is an example of Anglo-territorial architecture and is furnished with period pieces (c. 1900-1955) and original Bonelli family possessions, such as clothing, accessories, art, crafts, books, and remnants of family treasures.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Downtown Kingman is primarily a commercial district.

Development of the Riata Valley neighborhood, which is located near the Kingman Regional Medical Center, began in the 1960s. Some of the ranch ranch-style homes in this neighborhood are small block homes, but others are custom-designed larger homes on lots of at least 1 acre.

The Rancho Santa Fe and Hualapai Foothills Estates neighborhoods are located at the base of the Hualapai Mountains. Construction of these neighborhoods began in the 1980s, with lots still available for new construction. Most houses are semi-custom stucco and wood-framed ranch styles with block-fenced back yards. Housing lots in the area range from a half acre in Rancho Santa Fe to between a half acre and 1 acre in Hualapai Foothills Estates, with rock-decorated and mature trees or natural desert landscaping in the front yards.

Several new neighborhoods are also located in the foothills of the Hualapai Mountains and feature houses in modern ranch styles with stucco exteriors. The custom-built homes in Boulder Creek are on lots of at least 1 acre. Hualapai Shadows homes feature tile roof, block walls, and small lots with desert landscaping. Half of the homes in Southern Vista Estates are on smaller lots, and the others are custom-made on lots of about an acre. Many lots are available in these communities.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Kingman has 14 parks with amenities that include ball fields; tennis, racquetball, basketball, volleyball, and bocce ball courts; playgrounds; a skate park; swimming pools; the 18-hole Cerbat Cliffs Golf Course, a Frisbee golf course; horseshoe pits; and a dog park.

Centennial Park is the center of Kingman's Recreational opportunities and includes 4 tennis courts; 2 lighted and enclosed racquetball courts; 7 lighted softball fields; 2 basketball/volleyball courts, 3 horseshoes pits, 2 playgrounds, soccer fields, and an Olympic-sized swimming pool.

Locomotive Park is the site of the steam powered Santa Fe Locomotive #3759, which was built in 1928 and transported passengers between Los Angeles and Kansas City for over 20 years; Kingman was a "water stop" on the eastbound run. The engine was given to the city of Kingman in 1957, and a colorful caboose was added in 1987.

The 51-acre Southside Park contains 6 multipurpose fields for soccer, baseball, softball, and football and a playground.

Kingman offers many opportunities for hiking, biking, and horseback riding that include Camp Beale's Spring, Camp Beale Loop Trail, Monolith Gardens Loop Trail, Badger & Castlerock Trails, Hualapai Mountain Park, White Cliffs Wagon Trail, and the Cerbat Foothills Recreation Area.

EDUCATION

Kingman Unified School District #20 educates approximately 7,400 students in Kingman and the surrounding county with 5 elementary schools, 1 kindergarten-grade 8 school, 2 middle schools, and 2 high schools.

Mohave Community College is a 2-year, public community college with campuses in Kingman, Lake Havasu City, Bullhead City, and Colorado City. The college offers an academic transfer track in which students earn an associate's degree in arts, business, or science and simultaneously complete the first 2 years of study toward a bachelor's degree. Northern Arizona University Extended Campus in Kingman offers a degree program in elementary education on the campus of Mohave Community College.

HEALTH CARE

Kingman Regional Medical Center is a 235-bed nonprofit medical center.

CITY STATS

2013

City Population	28,393
Metropolitan Statistical Area	203,030
Per Capita Personal Income, Metropolitan Statistical Area Lake Havasu City-Kingman	\$27,971