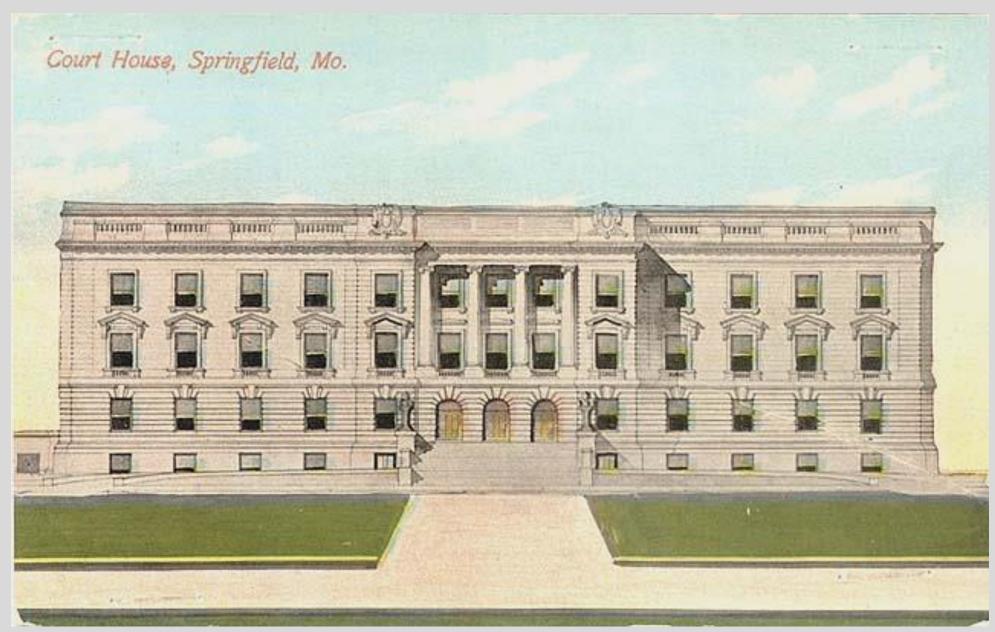
Greene County Historic Sites Board



What is the Greene County Historic Sites Board?

- The Greene County Historic Sites Board (HSB) was established by court order Aug 6, 1979, revised June 19, 1989.
- The HSB is a volunteer advisory board that meets monthly, for the purposes of identification, retention and advocating the preservation of Historic Sites in Greene County. Additionally, we maintain the official list of the Greene County Registered Historic Sites.
- The HSB is not a Historic Site commission and has no authority beyond research and recommendations to the Greene County Commission. HSB also has no authority inside the city limits of Springfield.
- Exceptions to the above rule are if the property belongs to Greene County, it may meet the criteria for inclusion.
- The Register is designed to include properties in every locality, a General Store, a community's park, a main street, or the prehistoric remains of an Indian village may be just as eligible for inclusion in the Registry as Wilson's Creek National Battlefield.
- These properties--whether districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects are of architectural or archeologically significant for their associations with important persons or events in Greene County.
- The Register includes sites like the Nathan Boone Homestead (Ash Grove), Wommack Mill (Fair Grove), the Danforth Homestead (Strafford), and Crystal Cave (Springfield).

Introduction

- Mission Statement: The Greene County Historic Sites Board (HSB) is to identify Historic sites, advocate
 preservation, and educate citizens about the sites and structures that the board recognizes as having
 significant elements in the cultural and historical heritage of the county.
- The HSB is a 12-member board. Board Members are recommended by the board and appointed by the Greene County Commission to a term of three years.
- Current Board Members:
 - Laura Nichols, Chair
 - Steve Bodenhamer, Vice-Chair, Lifetime Member
 - Jackie Warfel, Lifetime Member
 - Dave Coonrod, Term Expires 7/13/23
 - Lyndsey Strahan, Term Expires 4/20/24
 - Taylon Sumners, Term Expires 7/22/24
 - Paden Chambers, Term Expires 7/22/24
 - Teddy Fleck, Term Expires 11/16/24
 - Debra Hickey, Term Expires 8/9/25
 - Johnathan Saunders, Term Expires 8/9/25
 - Amy Westermann, Term Expires 12/27/25
 - Vacancy Position

Greene County Registered Historic Sites

Greene County Historic Courthouse, 1912

Nathan Boone Cabin and Homestead, 1837, Ash Grove

Teague-Anderson House, 1885, Republic

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, includes Ray House, 1852, Battlefield

Cave Springs Community Church, 1867, Cave Springs

Prospect Baptist Church, Org.1840, Bois D'Arc, burned; cemetery

Murray Cemetery, Est. 1845, Willard

Haseltine-Dreyfus-H'Doubler House, 1897

Hood Methodist Church, 1891, Republic

Mt. Pisgah Methodist Church, Org. 1854, building 1888

Boegel & Hine Flour Mill(Wommack Mill), 1883, Fair Grove

David Murray Homestead, 1867

W.C. Potter House, 1888, Fair Grove

Crystal Cave, opened commercially 1893

Frame-Bouling House, 1869, Bois D'Arc

Chandler Homestead, 1871

Gilmore Octagonal Barn, 1880, Ash Grove(not 8 sided, but 6 sided)

Bois D'Arc Elementary School, District #55, built 1938

Flint Hill School, District #29, built 1902 to replace Nebo #2, 1857

Glidewell School, District #42, 1849, replaced Mullins, 1890

Locust Prairie School, District #36, 1853

North Star School, District #69, moved to Strafford, Historical Society home

Schuyler School, District #60, 1905, Community building

Willey School, District #27, 1894, Barn

Kelly Chapel School, District #120, 1932

Mt. Pleasant School, District #117, 1881

Alms Cemetery Memorial

Pearson Creek Historic and Archaeological District

Phenix Quarry Historical District, 1888

Union Campground and Cemetery, 1840

Whinrey Mill, 1860, demolished

Haseltine Orchards Historical Area

Berry Cemetery, 1875, Ash Grove

Ebenezer United Methodist Church, 1830's, Ebenezer

Elm Spring Church

Elms Spring Cemetery

Fair Grove Elementary and Agriculture Buildings

Prospect Spring

Springdale Farm, 1889, Republic

Greene County Registered Historic Sites

Spring Lawn Farm

Turner Station, Turners, 1860

Western Union Army Flank, Hwy. ZZ, Republic

Lost Hill Farm, 1843

Diemer House

First Christian Church, 1880, Ash Grove

Frisco Highline Trail Corridor

John Looney Gravesite with Slave Burials, Willard

Social Security Building, 1939, Springfield

St. Luke's Methodist Church, Bois D'Arc

Grave of Revolutionary War Soldier, James Barham, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery

Grave of Revolutionary War Soldier, Samuel Steele, Mt. Comfort Cemetery

Graves of Revolutionary War Soldiers, David Bedell & Elisha Headlee, Old Salem

Cemetery

Cherokee Trail of Tears, Northern Route, Marcella to Village Terrace, Springfield

Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church

Mt. Comfort Church

Roberts-Dryer Log Cabin, 1837

Danforth Homestead, ca. 1834

Bethesda, a Lost Town

Hickory Barren School

Leaky Roof Railroad Corridor, Ash Grove to Walnut Grove

St. Elmo School, Community Building

Cody

Plano, Ghost Town, on Historic Route 66

Cherokee Trail of Tears, Weaver Road, Tate property segment

Cherokee Trail of Tears, Battlefield City Park

Cherokee Trail of Tears, Cloverdale to Battlefield City Park segment

Cherokee Trail of Tears, Strafford to Springfield; Weaver Road to County Line(18 signs)

Cherokee Trail of Tears, FR 164 (Walnut Lawn) to James River Expwy, Ozark Greenways

Butterfield Overland Mail Route through Murray Century Farm

Greene County Transient Camp

Little York, a Lost Town

Barnes General Store on Historic Route 66

Barnes Feed Mill on Historic Route 66

Graystone Heights Modern Cabins on Historic Route 66

Pierson Mill on Pierson Mill Branch, 1822

Mentor, unincorporated town, 1880's

Grave of Revolutionary War Soldier, Charles Baker Owen, Owen Cemetery

Owen Cemetery, prior to 1862

Liberty Southern Baptist Church, 1845

Hawk Missouri Century Farm, 1833, Walnut Grove, Looney Farm

What Constitutes A Historic Site?

• Criteria for the Register are designed to guide members of the HSB, the Greene County Commission, preservation organizations and members of the general public in evaluating properties for entry into the register.

Criteria Guidelines for Greene County Register of Historic Site:

- Properties must be at least fifty years old and retain their historic character. It must also have integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Properties must also meet one or more of these criteria:
 - Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
 - Property is associated with lives of persons significant in our past.
 - 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.
 - Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

What Constitutes A Historic Site? - continued

- Ordinarily cemeteries, birth places, graves of historic figures, structures that have been moved, buildings that are less than fifty years old shall not be considered eligible. However, these properties may qualify if they fall within the following categories:
 - A religious property deriving primary significance or artistic distinction or historic importance, or
 - A building or structure removed from its original location but is significant for architectural value, or which
 is the surviving structure most associated with a historic person or event.
 - A birthplace or grave of a historic figure of outstanding importance or other site or building directly associated with his or her productive life, or
 - a cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves or persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or
 - a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived, or
 - a property primarily commemorative in intent of design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historic significance, or
 - a property achieving significance within the last fifty years, if it is of exceptional importance.

Nomination Process

- A HSB Nomination Form is completed by HSB board or property owner and if approved, it moves on to Greene County Commission.
- Nomination is added to a Commission Briefing, if approved:
 - Certificates and the site marker are made and presented to owner.
 - Site is then added to all county booklets, maps and brochures.
- Persons interested in listing a property, site, or structure on the Greene County Register can contact the Commission Office and request a nomination form.
- The Historic Sites Board Information page can be viewed at: https://greenecountymo.gov/commission/boards/hsb.php

Continuation

- What having an item listed in the Register of Historic Sites may or may not provide:
- It may provide:
 - Prestigious recognition to significant properties
 - Encourages preservation of historic properties
 - Educates the public about the valuable historic resources of the County
 - Provide information about historic properties for local and statewide development
 - Provide basic eligibility for financial incentives, when available
 - May serve as a "first step" toward a listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places
- It does NOT:
 - Restrict, in any way, a private property owner's ability to alter, manage or dispose of a property
 - · Requires that property be maintained, repaired, or restored
 - Invoke special zoning or local landmark designation
 - Allow the listing of private property over an owner's objection
 - Allow the listing of Historic districts over a majority of property owners objection
 - Require public access to private property

Continuation

- According to Greene County Planning and Zoning, structures on the Register are a mark of distinction and can be used for educational purposes.
 - Historic designation by the county confers no protection of the structure or requirements upon the owner.
 - There are no county ordinances or regulations restricting the use of structures with historic designation.
 - The only restrictions that exist for a Greene County Registered Historic Site are the same normal zoning regulations that apply for all structures in the county.
- Owner's potential benefits:
 - Enhanced quality of life and sense of place
 - Financial returns
 - Economic development incentives
 - Ownership pride
 - Respect and honor for owner and property
 - A powerful real estate marketing tool with positive impact on market values of residential and commercial properties
 - Cultural tourism

Board Member Appointment Process

- Applications are made available by the Commission Office
- Once an application is submitted to the Commission
 - Application sent to HSB Chair, for review and recommendation by the HSB.
 - Once approved by HSB, the recommendation is sent to the Commission for their recommendation.
 - Once all recommendations are submitted, the application is placed on a Commission Briefing as an action item under Board Appointments.
 - Once approved or denied at Commission Briefing, the HSB Chair will be notified of the results and Commission Office will notify applicant.

In Conclusion

Thank You!

Questions?