



ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

**County Board Agenda Item
Meeting of November 17, 2012**

DATE: October 31, 2012

SUBJECT: Request to advertise public hearings to consider the local historic district designation and design guidelines for the Green Valley Pharmacy, located at 2415 Shirlington Rd. (RPC # 31-025-008)

C. M. RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached resolution to authorize the advertisement (Attachment A of the staff report) of public hearings by the Planning Commission on November 26, 2012, and the County Board on December 8, 2012, to consider adoption of an ordinance (see also Attachment A) designating the Green Valley Pharmacy, located at 2415 Shirlington Rd. (RPC # 31-025-008), as a local historic district and to consider the adoption of historic district design guidelines.

ISSUES: There are no issues. This local historic district designation is being pursued at the request of the property owner and founder of the Green Valley Pharmacy and the pharmacy clearly meets the criteria for historic designation. The owner is fully supportive of the designation request.

SUMMARY: The Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board (HALRB), in its prescribed role of recommending the establishment of locally designated historic districts, followed the process noted in Section 31A, Part C of the Arlington Zoning Ordinance. With the conclusion of this process, the HALRB found that the property meets three of the eleven designation criteria listed in Section 31A, Part C.1.d and recommended that the Green Valley Pharmacy be designated as an Historic District (Attachment B, Historic District Designation Form). The HALRB further recommends that the proposed historic district boundary include the entire parcel that falls within the legal property boundary of the parcel known as 2415 Shirlington Rd.

The Green Valley Pharmacy retains sufficient historic, cultural, and physical integrity to be designated as a local historic district by Arlington County. In a building that was originally built as a grocery store in 1942, the Green Valley Pharmacy was established in September 1952. Although the building itself is of modest construction and has undergone some minor aesthetic

County Manager:

County Attorney:

21.

Staff: Cynthia Liccese-Torres, DCPHD, Neighborhood Services Division

alterations over time, it is Arlington's only surviving example of an African American owned and operated pharmacy that has remained in continuous operation for 60 years. The pharmacy is the second oldest business in Nauck and has witnessed six decades worth of cultural and social history under management by the same owner. Into the 21st century, the Green Valley Pharmacy continues to be a popular community gathering place, still serves as an important anchor of the Nauck neighborhood, and is an important physical reminder of both the impacts of racial segregation and Arlington's mid-20th century African American commercial heritage. Various photographs and maps of the site can be found in Attachment C.

BACKGROUND: Since 1978, the HALRB has nominated important historic buildings, sites, and districts to the County Board for consideration and designation as local historic districts. This nominating procedure is outlined in the Arlington Zoning Ordinance, Section 31A, Part C, Establishment of Historic Districts. To date, 32 buildings, sites, and/or multi-property districts have been designated as Arlington Historic Districts. The most recent local historic designation was the Calloway Cemetery in March 2012.

This designation request for the Green Valley Pharmacy to become an Arlington Historic District was initiated by the long-time property owner and proprietor Dr. Leonard Muse. Since 2010, the County's Historic Preservation Program (HPP) staff has collaborated closely with Dr. Muse and his volunteer staff and has received their full cooperation and support during the completion of this project. Dr. Muse and his staff have given positive comments and feedback on both the final Historic District Designation Form and the proposed *Green Valley Pharmacy Historic District Design Guidelines* (Attachment D).

DISCUSSION: In order to complete the request for local historic district designation, the HPP staff conducted extensive research on the physical history of the building, Dr. Muse's business and his contributions to the Nauck community, and the presence of African Americans in the pharmaceutical profession during the racially segregated mid-20th century. Until research for the designation began, there was little known information about the site. The historic significance of the Green Valley Pharmacy lies not in its physical architectural history, but rather in its cultural history, its contributions to African American commercial history in Arlington County, and the individual importance of Dr. Muse to both Nauck and the County.

Upon completion of the historic research and the preparation of a detailed research report, the HPP staff (on behalf of the HALRB's Survey Committee) formally presented its findings to the full HALRB and held a public hearing on the proposed local designation at its monthly meeting on October 17, 2012. The HALRB voted unanimously to accept the findings and directed that the supporting documentation for the proposed Green Valley Pharmacy local historic district be submitted to the County Board for its review and consideration.

Staff and the HALRB agree that the Green Valley Pharmacy is worthy of being protected and celebrated as an Arlington Historic District. The Green Valley Pharmacy was found to meet three specific designation criteria as listed in Section 31A, Part C.1.d of the Arlington Zoning Ordinance:

- Two: Its character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state, or nation:**
Association with: 1) mid-20th century African American pharmacists

and pharmacies in Arlington County; 2) mid-20th century African American-owned businesses in Arlington County; and 3) history of the Nauck neighborhood.

Four: Its association with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the county, state, or nation: Dr. Leonard Muse, who has owned and operated the Green Valley Pharmacy for 60 years, became a registered pharmacist in the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1954 during the challenging era of racial segregation and inequality. He established his Arlington business in the hopes of bringing much needed services to the local African American community. Muse is the owner of the longest operating African American pharmacy in both Arlington County and the Nauck neighborhood, and likely his was the first African American owned pharmacy in the County. His longstanding contributions continue to have a positive impact on Nauck.

Eleven: Its suitability for preservation or restoration: The Green Valley Pharmacy has been continuously operated by founding owner Dr. Leonard Muse since September 1952. Although the building itself is nondescript and pre-dates its use as a pharmacy by nine years, it is most historically and culturally significant as the first known African American-owned pharmacy in Arlington County. Additionally, the pharmacy serves as an important physical reminder of Dr. Muse's contributions to the Nauck community specifically and Arlington's mid-20th century African American commercial history in general. Despite some alterations over time, most of which are reversible, the original form of the historic building remains. Preservation of the Green Valley Pharmacy by local historic district designation will guide the appropriate maintenance of and future alterations to the building, as well as promote the importance of the pharmacy to the African American heritage of both Nauck and Arlington County.

In conclusion, the HALRB has correctly followed the guidelines and procedures that have been established in Section 31A of the Arlington Zoning Ordinance for the creation of local historic districts. The property owner initiated and is enthusiastically in favor of the proposed local historic designation of the Green Valley Pharmacy and submitted a formal letter requesting local designation in November 2009 (Attachment E). In addition, a petition of support containing 143 signatures from patrons and neighbors of the pharmacy accompanied Dr. Muse's letter. The priority for preservation of the site will involve maintaining the historical and physical integrity of the existing pharmacy building (see Attachment F for a map of the proposed historic district boundary).

FISCAL IMPACT: The proposed local designation of the Green Valley Pharmacy has no fiscal impact to the County.

CONCLUSION: Staff recommends that the County Board authorize advertisement of public hearings by the Planning Commission on November 26, 2012, and the County Board on December 8, 2012, to consider the attached ordinance to designate the Green Valley Pharmacy, located at 2415 Shirlington Rd. (RPC # 31-025-008), as a local historic district and to consider the adoption of historic district design guidelines.

ATTACHMENT A

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE ADVERTISEMENT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS TO CONSIDER AN ORDINANCE TO DESIGNATE THE GREEN VALLEY PHARMACY, LOCATED AT 2415 SHIRLINGTON RD. (RPC # 31-025-008), AS AN ARLINGTON HISTORIC DISTRICT , AND TO CONSIDER THE ADOPTION OF HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINES, AT THE NOVEMBER 26, 2012, PLANNING COMMISSION AND THE DECEMBER 8, 2012, COUNTY BOARD MEETINGS. THIS PROPOSED ORDINANCE WILL PRESERVE BUILDINGS WITHIN ARLINGTON COUNTY HAVING IMPORTANT HISTORIC, ARCHITECTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR CULTURAL INTEREST AND WILL FACILITATE THE CREATION OF A CONVENIENT, ATTRACTIVE AND HARMONIOUS COMMUNITY AND PROTECT AGAINST THE DESTRUCTION OF OR ENCROACHMENT UPON HISTORIC AREAS.

The County Board of Arlington County hereby resolves to authorize the advertisement of public hearings to consider an ordinance to designate the Green Valley Pharmacy, located at 2415 Shirlington Rd. (RPC # 31-025-008), as an Arlington Historic District , and to consider the adoption of historic district design guidelines, at the November 26, 2012, Planning Commission and the December 8, 2012, County Board meetings. This proposed ordinance will preserve buildings within Arlington County having important historic, architectural, archaeological or cultural interest and will facilitate the creation of a convenient, attractive and harmonious community and protect against the destruction of or encroachment upon historic areas.

* * *

Z – 2561 – 12-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT
Proposed Historic District designation of the Green Valley Pharmacy
located at 2415 Shirlington Rd.

AN ORDINANCE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 31A OF THE ARLINGTON COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE AND THE HISTORICAL AFFAIRS AND LANDMARK REVIEW BOARD SUBMITTAL Z-2561-12-1, TO DESIGNATE THE GREEN VALLEY PHARMACY, LOCATED AT 2415 SHIRLINGTON RD. (RPC # 31-025-008) , AS AN ARLINGTON HISTORIC DISTRICT IN ORDER TO PRESERVE BUILDINGS WITHIN ARLINGTON COUNTY HAVING IMPORTANT HISTORIC, ARCHITECTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR CULTURAL INTEREST AND TO FACILITATE THE CREATION OF A CONVENIENT, ATTRACTIVE AND HARMONIOUS COMMUNITY AND PROTECT AGAINST THE DESTRUCTION OF OR ENCROACHMENT UPON HISTORIC AREAS.

BE IT ORDAINED that,

WHEREAS, the Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board (HALRB), based upon research, analysis, and study contained in the County’s Historic District Designation Form and other information considered by it, recommends that the Green Valley Pharmacy be designated as an Historic District; and

ATTACHMENT A

WHEREAS, based on that form and other information presented to the County Board, the Board finds that the property meets at least three of the eleven designation criteria listed in Section 31A, Part C.1.d of the Arlington Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the HALRB has collaborated with the property owner on proposed historic district design guidelines and has approved said design guidelines (see Attachment D of the Board Report dated October 31, 2012); and

WHEREAS, the County Board finds that the historic and cultural significance of the property qualifies it for designation as an Historic District and that such designation will protect against destruction of or encroachment upon historic areas.

THEREFORE, the property in Arlington County known as the Green Valley Pharmacy, located at 2415 Shirlington Rd. (Real Property Code 31-025-008) and which is shown on the map that is included as Attachment F of the Board Report dated October 31, 2012 and includes the entire parcel shown on that attachment, is hereby designated as an Arlington Historic District pursuant to Section 31A of the Arlington County Zoning Ordinance, and Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board submittal Z-2561-12-1 on file in the Office of the Zoning Administrator, and the zoning map is hereby amended to record this designation as an Historic District . All buildings and land comprising 2415 Shirlington Rd. are included within the boundary of the Green Valley Pharmacy Historic District.

**ARLINGTON COUNTY LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
DESIGNATION FORM**

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

Historic Names: Hyman's Grocery; Green Valley Pharmacy
Current Name: Green Valley Pharmacy

2. LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Address: 2415 Shirlington Road
Arlington, Virginia 22206

3. TYPE OF PROPERTY

A. Ownership

Private
 Public
 Local
 State
 Federal

B. Category

Building
 District
 Site
 Structure
 Object

C. Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	___	Buildings
___	___	Sites
___	___	Structures
___	___	Objects
<u>1</u>	___	Total

D. Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

Yes No

4. FUNCTION/USE

Historic Functions: Grocery store; pharmacy and lunch counter

Current Functions: Pharmacy and lunch counter

5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Architectural Description:

The commercial building at 2415 Shirlington Road is one-story in height with a rectangular-shaped plan. It is constructed of 12-inch cinder blocks faced in textured stucco. Wooden shingles cover the overhanging false mansard roof line that extends along the northern, western, and southern sides of the building. The large single-pane windows have aluminum surrounds and rest on brick rowlock sills; the sills on the smaller windows on the south elevation have been covered in stucco. The main entrance door at the southwest corner is solid glass within an aluminum surround and a fixed glass transom above. The building's simple design has minimal architectural ornamentation, with the most distinctive features being the prominent corner entrance and the built-up mansard roof line. Signage is limited to individual applied letters that spell out "Green Valley Pharmacy" centered underneath the roof line on both street-front elevations. Tube-style florescent lighting has been installed underneath the existing projecting mansard roof overhang along the Shirlington Road and 24th Road South frontages.

The building's west elevation, which faces Shirlington Road, has one large off-center window that frames the primary entrance to the pharmacy at its southwest corner. The fenestration of the south elevation that fronts 24th Road South has a total of four openings, including one large window that frames the south side of the main door, two smaller window openings (one of which has been infilled) past the mid-point of the facade, and one door opening at the southeastern end that is fitted with a solid metal door covered by metal bars. The rear east elevation features a standing exterior brick chimney near its center. This elevation has no fenestration and the original cinder blocks are visible; only the northeastern section of this facade is covered in stucco. There is no fenestration on the building's northern elevation. A three-foot wide concrete sidewalk lines the building on the western and southern sides and separates the building from the surrounding parking lot.

Upon entering the pharmacy, the main sales counter is located to the left, with the lunch counter and seating to the right. The pharmacy office is at the far rear and is separated from the main store by a solid door and a counter area. There are several historic elements remaining on the interior, including some floor-to-ceiling wood shelves behind the sales counter, a large metal floor safe, and the pharmacy's original cash register. See Photos 1 through 15 for historic and current images of the exterior and interior of the Green Valley Pharmacy.

Alterations: According to County historic building permit information available for the property, several exterior and interior alterations were made over time. The most significant change made to the building was the addition of the false mansard roof line in 1983. The recorded alterations include the following changes, with building permit approval dates noted in parentheses:

- Installation of a walk-in cooler (10/9/44);
- Alteration of a bay window (5/27/48);
- Installation of a closet (10/4/73);

- Replacement of the front door and windows, and building signage (5/9/83);
- Building of a parapet to create a mansard roof line (8/29/83); and
- Installation of a drop ceiling and a door replacement (10/3/83).¹

Setting: The Green Valley Pharmacy is located in the Nauck neighborhood at the northeastern corner of the intersection of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South. There is a small paved one car deep parking area for customer use on the two sides of the building that front the street intersection. A small grassy area is located immediately behind the building.

In July 2004, the Arlington County Board adopted the Nauck Village Center Action Plan. This property is within the boundaries of the Nauck Village Center Special Revitalization District, the overall goal of which is “to revitalize the commercial area and to encourage a balanced range of housing, recreation, employment, community services, retail, and entertainment opportunities to present and future Nauck neighborhood residents and businesses....”²

The pharmacy is in an area zoned for service commercial type uses, with a mix of older and newly built small businesses, single family homes, multi-family housing, and hotels in the immediate vicinity. The Lomax AME Zion Church and Cemetery at 2704 24th Road South (designated an Arlington Historic District in 1984 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2004), the Drew Model Elementary School, and Drew Park also are nearby. To the immediate north of the pharmacy on the adjacent lot is a single-family residence, formerly known as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center. See Maps 1 through 4 for an understanding of the building’s location.

Materials:	Foundation:	Slab on grade
	Walls:	Cinder block, faced with stucco
	Roof:	Wood shingles
	Windows:	Aluminum, fixed, single pane
	Doors:	Glass with aluminum, metal

6. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A. Applicable Designation Criteria as described in Section 31A, Historic Preservation Districts:

Green Valley Pharmacy meets three of the eleven designation criteria as listed in Section 31A, Part C.1.d. See Section K of this report for a detailed description.

B. Areas of Significance:

The building located at 2415 Shirlington Road originally was built in 1942 as a grocery store for Joseph Hyman. The current owner, Dr. Leonard Muse, and his initial business partner officially opened the Green Valley Pharmacy in the existing building in September 1952. In 1955, Muse purchased the property and his business has remained in continuous operation for 60 years. The historic significance of the Green Valley Pharmacy lies not in its physical architectural history, but rather in its cultural history, its contributions to African American commercial history in Arlington County, and the individual importance of Dr. Muse to the Nauck community.

C. Period of Significance

1942; 1952 - Present

D. Significant Dates

See “Period of Significance” dates above.

E. Significant Person

Leonard Muse (May 8, 1923 -): Born in Del Ray Beach, Florida. Moved to Washington, DC, in 1944 to attend the Howard University School of Pharmacy. Graduated in 1948 and began his career working at the Johnson Pharmacy in Southwest DC. First partnered with former classmate Waverly Jones to establish a pharmacy in Arlington County, which officially became known as the Green Valley Pharmacy in 1952. Dr. Muse, since 1955, is the sole owner of the pharmacy that has remained in continuous operation.

F. Cultural/Social Affiliation

African American pharmacists and pharmacies in Arlington County; and African American-owned businesses in Arlington County.

G. Architects/Builders

Sanford Leslie Bransom (July 3, 1917 – April 2, 1999): Born in Washington, DC. Attended DC public schools, including Garnet-Patterson and Armstrong Technical High School. May have studied architecture at Howard University in the late-1930s. Employed as an architectural designer and architect in the 1930s and 1940s, predominantly in Washington, DC. Designed the Green Valley Pharmacy in Arlington County, VA, which likely is his only known work in Arlington. Died in Colorado Springs, Colorado.³

H. Narrative Statement of Significance

Overview of Nauck History

The community of Nauck, which is located in south Arlington and roughly bounded by Shirley Highway/Interstate 395, South Four Mile Run Drive, and South Walter Reed Drive, has a rich African American history dating back to the mid-19th century. Levi and Sarah Ann Jones, who were among the first free Blacks to own land in the area, built their home around 1844 and also sold portions of their property to other African Americans.⁴ Many present day residents are descendants of families who have lived in Nauck since the Civil War era, some even settling in Nauck directly from Freedman's Village.⁵

The Nauck area originally was known as Green Valley. Green Valley Manor was a 46-acre farm with a 2½-story residence that stood near 23rd Street South and South Arlington Ridge Road. The home, with a prominent view overlooking what is now the site of the golf course of the Army Navy Country Club,⁶ presumably was built ca. 1821 by Anthony Fraser and later inherited by his daughter Presha and her husband Jackson E. Sickles.⁷ Legend states that a member of the Fraser-Sickles family did not believe in slavery, thereby freeing his slaves and giving them land and money to build their own homes.⁸ The Fraser mansion was destroyed by fire in 1924.⁹ The namesake of the community is John D. Nauck, Jr., who lived in Washington, DC, and bought 46 acres of land to subdivide in Alexandria County (in what is now south Arlington) in 1874.¹⁰

From the late-19th through the early-20th centuries, the Nauck neighborhood thrived with several churches, schools, and commercial businesses serving its residents. The arrival of streetcars at the turn of the 20th century was the catalyst for new residential construction as the Washington, Arlington, and Falls Church Electric Railway connected Nauck to Rosslyn and the Nation's Capital.¹¹ But like other African American communities throughout the South, Nauck was impacted by the tribulations of racial segregation. Despite such challenges, Nauck prospered and became a self-sufficient and successful enclave that defined south Arlington. Several of Nauck's earliest businesses, including the Green Valley Pharmacy, Naomi's TV, and Chinn's Funeral Home, remain vital staples of the community today. As explained in a recent documentary project about the heritage of Nauck:

There has always been an entrepreneurial spirit in the Nauck/Green Valley community, a spirit born of necessity. Community businesses represent efforts by local entrepreneurs to carve a living out in difficult or problematic social and economic times that were a more or less standard feature of African American life from the Civil War onward. Nauck businesses, like so many other facets of the community, evolved in the shadow of segregation and business people in Nauck stepped up to supply services to their community that were often denied to them...[such as] places to sit down and

eat, to play, to purchase groceries or to get a haircut or a permanent.¹²

Construction of 2415 Shirlington Road

The origins of the commercial building at 2415 Shirlington Road date to 1942 when it was built as a grocery store. Between 1896 and 1901, Max and Fannie Hyman and their eight children immigrated to America from Eastern Europe, fleeing anti-Semitic persecution in what is now Belarus.¹³ From the 1880s to 1910, a large number of Orthodox Jews fled Russia due to pogroms, poverty, and forced military service.¹⁴ Many Jewish immigrants moved to existing commercial areas and opened small businesses (i.e., groceries, meat markets, or candy stores) and resided above the store.¹⁵ In August 1910, the Hymans purchased two lots in the East Arlington subdivision off Columbia Turnpike in Alexandria County,¹⁶ which was a predominantly African American neighborhood with several Jewish families.¹⁷ In the early-20th century, Jewish immigrants tended to provide goods and services needed in African American communities throughout the country.¹⁸ More than likely, the Hymans operated a grocery store from their residence until 1916 when Max Hyman acquired the adjacent lot known as the “East Arlington Store lot.”¹⁹ He owned this property until the government exercised eminent domain in order to build the Pentagon. Although the value of the land was assessed at only \$3,380, he received more than \$35,000 for his land.²⁰ Upon Max’s death in 1938 and the loss of the family’s grocery store, his sons William and Joseph Hyman purchased a corner property in Nauck from Lawrence Parks on March 31, 1942, to continue the family business.²¹

According to Arlington County Building Permit #16052, the commercial building at 2415 Shirlington Road was approved for construction on August 20, 1942.²² Only Joseph Hyman, whose address of record at that time was on South Arlington Ridge Road, was listed as the owner on the building permit.²³ Various members of the Hyman family retained ownership of the property until September 14, 1955, when William and Agnes Hyman sold the property to Leonard Muse.²⁴

The architect of the building was S. Leslie Bransom, whose office was located at 1729 8th Street, NW, in Washington, DC.²⁵ The legal property description of the parcel was lots 5 and 6 of the Johnson & Thompson subdivision. The one-story store was to be constructed of 12-inch cinder blocks with two rooms totaling 2,295 square feet. It had an estimated value of \$4,500. The building permit also stated that the builder or owner was required to begin construction within 60 days of the permit approval date.

Unfortunately, little is known about the architect who designed the Green Valley Pharmacy. Adding to the confusion is the fact that research for this project has revealed an inconsistency in the spelling of Bransom’s name. While Leslie Bransom seems to be the most common spelling in building permit records, some sources include an alternate name and spelling of S. Leslie Branson. This alternate name was found in several references to building permits in *The Washington Post*, and in a brochure about African American architects and builders published by the Eastland Gardens community in Northeast Washington, DC. Given that the

majority of references found to date use Bransom as the surname – particularly the Arlington County building permit for the pharmacy – that name will be used in this designation report.

Leslie Bransom grew up and attended school in Washington, DC. After graduating from Armstrong Technical High School, he may have taken courses at Howard University.²⁶ Bransom was not a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA).²⁷ Because neither Virginia nor Washington, DC, maintains historic professional licensing records, it remains unknown if Bransom was a registered architect in either locality.²⁸ He also was not listed in an index of District of Columbia architects.²⁹ However, Bransom may have worked in some capacity as an architect, engineer, or draftsman for the Federal government and then completed projects on the side in private practice.³⁰ Another possibility is simply that Bransom had training or experience in the construction trades and was a building designer by profession as opposed to a licensed architect.

In Arlington County, the Green Valley Pharmacy is the only known building identified to date that is attributed to Leslie Bransom. His work in Washington, DC, however, was quite extensive. He designed three single-family homes in the Eastland Gardens community in Northeast DC (including 4133 Lee Street built in 1947), as well as other homes in Lincoln Heights and Central Northeast.³¹ Historic building permit records maintained in the District reveal that Bransom designed at least 65 projects throughout the city, ranging from building repair work and additions to new construction, from March 1938 to May 1948.³² His projects included 50 dwellings, six flats, one apartment, six stores or offices, one church, and one ice room. Bransom's most substantial projects, valued at a total of \$28,000 each, were a two-story doctor's office at 617 3rd Street, SW, and four two-story flats located at 1606-1622 K Street, NE.

Dr. Leonard Muse and the Green Valley Pharmacy

Among the most successful, well-known, and cherished businesses in Nauck, and one that has helped shape and define the community for six decades, is the Green Valley Pharmacy. The original owner of the business, Dr. Leonard Muse, often called Doc Muse by friends and customers alike, still continues to operate and manage the pharmacy today. Muse was born on May 8, 1923, in Del Ray Beach, Florida, and grew up and attended school there.³³ After graduating from high school, he enlisted in the Army on March 26, 1943, at Camp Blanding, Florida.³⁴ In 1944, Muse moved north to attend the Howard University School of Pharmacy in Washington, DC. Muse graduated June 6, 1948, and was one of 13 graduates in his class.³⁵ At the time of graduation, his place of residence listed in school records was 3610 25th Street South in Arlington, Virginia.³⁶ Muse began his professional career employed by Johnson Pharmacy, located at 600 3rd Street in Southwest DC³⁷ and worked there for two years.

At the time, Muse was a registered pharmacist only in the District of Columbia. He was surprised to learn that there were no pharmacies in nearby Arlington that allowed African Americans to come into their stores. Typically, Black customers had to use rear entrances and were not treated well with their medical prescriptions. A friend from Norfolk, Virginia, Waverly W. Jones, who was a classmate of his at Howard and a member of the same graduating class³⁸,

suggested they go into business together and open a pharmacy in Virginia. Several pastors from the local African American churches in Nauck met with Muse and Jones and introduced them to people in the area. Reverend Brown of Lomax AME Zion Church was especially encouraging, recognizing a need in the local community for a pharmacy.

While Muse and Jones sought a commercial space for their business venture, the former grocery store at 2415 Shirlington Road stood vacant. Muse formally purchased the property from William and Agnes Hyman on September 14, 1955.³⁹ Yet as early as the Fall of 1952, Muse and Jones were tenants of the building and had converted it for use as a pharmacy. On September 9, 1952, Muse applied for his business license in Arlington County under the trade name of Green Valley Pharmacy and he was listed as the sole owner of the business.⁴⁰ Two assumptions can therefore be made: 1) Muse and Jones were only partners for a short period of time; and 2) Muse and Jones began their pharmacy business by first renting the commercial space from the Hymans until Muse assumed ownership in 1955.

When asked about the early days of the store, Muse remarked that the prescription department at the rear originally was the grocery's meat department. Several drug companies stocked Muse and Jones with their medical supplies on a credit basis. In addition to the prescription services offered, the pharmacy was especially popular for its dine-in food counter. Breakfast, lunch, dinner, beverages, and an abundance of ice cream desserts were available. Customers of all ages could dine at the counter, which is still located on the right-hand side of the store just past the front door. Muse takes pride in the fact that he is still able to keep food prices at a minimum, realizing upon opening his business what it meant for his customers to be able to come to his store and spend their hard-earned money. From the very beginning, Muse felt it was very important to convince customers that his business did not intend to rob them of their earnings, but it was there to help them and unite the community. Muse recalls how children loved to come by the food counter on Sunday afternoons after Sunday school, indulging on hot dogs or sandwiches, sodas, milk shakes, or sno-cones, a customer favorite. An order of two hot dogs originally cost only 25 cents!

Upon opening, the pharmacy was the largest store in the Nauck community. Other nearby businesses included a delicatessen, a beer garden with a billiards room, a barber shop, and a Gulf service station. The pharmacy clientele included both African American and white customers. At first, however, not everyone in the community appreciated or understood Muse's desire to open a pharmacy in an African American neighborhood. He speculated that some folks simply were wary of a Black-owned drug store, while others thought the medicine would be different than what one could buy at a white-owned store. As early as the mid-1950s, Muse said the biggest challenge he encountered upon opening his business was the younger people in the community. He explained how they were disrespectful when they visited the store, stole items, and damaged the windows and doors whenever he called the police to report their behavior. Police Chief William Fawver encouraged Muse to befriend the youth. Muse eagerly took the advice and the situation quickly improved, resulting in both Muse and his pharmacy being considered a true part of the community by patrons of all ages.

This year the Green Valley Pharmacy will celebrate its 60th anniversary. Dr. Muse continues to operate the pharmacy, with the assistance of his granddaughter and his volunteer staff, and remains the friendly and most recognizable face of the business. The pharmacy is open every day of the week, including holidays. In more than six decades of operation, Muse closed the pharmacy for maybe a total of only two weeks due to deaths in the family.⁴¹ As they have for years, the staff continues to deliver prescriptions to customers upon request and customers, both new and loyal patrons alike, still frequent the pharmacy for medicines, refreshments, and lively camaraderie and conversation. As it was upon opening in 1952, the Green Valley Pharmacy remains a vibrant and cherished icon of the Nauck community.

African Americans in the Pharmaceutical Profession in the Mid-20th Century

Little historical data is available or has been compiled to truly understand the significant mid-20th century contributions of African Americans to the pharmaceutical profession. However, some limited statistics do exist. Dr. John J. Mallowney, President of the Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee, gave an address to the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy in August 1932. Founded in 1876 as the Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, Meharry was the first medical school in the South for African Americans and is now the nation's largest private historically Black institution dedicated to educating healthcare professionals and scientists.⁴²

Mallowney explained how Meharry faculty had distributed a survey to 48 pharmaceutical colleges and received responses from 38 of the schools.⁴³ Results revealed that between 1927 and 1932, there were 90 graduates from pharmaceutical colleges, including 75 male and 15 female students. In comparison, Meharry Medical College alone had 95 graduates within that same five-year period. The survey also showed that in 1932 there were 330 registered African American pharmacists; of these, nearly 76% (or 250) were registered in the South versus only 80 total in the Northern states. Of the registered African American pharmacists, only between 10 to 20% owned their own stores, with the majority of 50 to 60% employed by African American drug store owners.

Mallowney stated that many college graduates in the medical, dental, and pharmaceutical fields were “rushing to the cities” to seek employment, thereby neglecting the needs of smaller towns.⁴⁴ It was Mallowney's assumption that a geographic area with a minimum population of 1,800 to 2,500 Black residents would be necessary to sustain a “fairly well-stocked and efficient drug store.” Towns of such size would allow African American pharmacists the opportunity to “make not only a good living, but also...very good money.”

Mallowney also obtained statistics from the Department of Commerce in Washington, DC.⁴⁵ It can be assumed this data also dates to 1932, though it was cited that these statistics were not final numbers. At that time, the government reported there were 672 African American-owned drug stores in 33 states. There were one or more African American drug stores in each of 127 towns and cities nationwide. It was not uncommon for an owner to be the store's only

registered pharmacist, and often several drug store owners would buy supplies together and purchase joint advertising in local newspapers.

According to its original by-laws, the Virginia Pharmacists Association (historically known as the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association and established in 1881) was open only to white members.⁴⁶ In 1947, Chauncey Cooper, dean of Howard University, became the founder and first president of the National Pharmaceutical Association (NPhA), which “was created to provide a welcoming atmosphere for minorities to exchange ideas, build community relationships, and eventually enter the pharmacy field.”⁴⁷ Throughout the nation in 1948, the year that Leonard Muse graduated from Howard University’s School of Pharmacy, there were only 59 African-American pharmacy school graduates.⁴⁸ By 1950, the number of African-American pharmacy graduates increased to 80.⁴⁹

Another source reveals that by 1952, there were 51,747 drug stores in the United States, of which only 484 were operating as self-service stores.⁵⁰ This data was from the first survey of its kind completed by the *American Druggist*. In the survey, a self-service drug store was defined as one with nearly all its merchandise, except for the prescription department and the soda fountain, sold on a self-service basis. Of the nearly 500 stores of this type, more than half were located on the West Coast in California, Oregon, and Washington state. It is unknown if this particular study also included pharmacies owned by African Americans. Regardless, the Green Valley Pharmacy could be classified as a self-service store, one that was established and operated by a minority business owner in the segregated South and continues to thrive today.

Although common local legend claims that Leonard Muse was the first African American pharmacist to practice in Arlington County, the first was technically his original business partner Waverly Jones. Although not in business together very long, Jones was a licensed pharmacist in both Washington, DC, and Virginia when the Green Valley Pharmacy opened in 1952. The Green Valley Pharmacy first appeared in the Commonwealth of Virginia’s *List of Registered Pharmacies* in August 1953.⁵¹ Waverly W. Jones was listed as the pharmacist of record⁵² since Muse still was only licensed in the District of Columbia. At that time, there were 32 pharmacies in operation in Arlington County; however the ethnicity of the pharmacists in charge of each business was not indicated.⁵³ On November 14, 1954, the Virginia State Board of Pharmacy in Richmond awarded Muse with his certification of reciprocity and he officially became a registered pharmacist in the Commonwealth.⁵⁴

Given research conducted to date, Dr. Leonard Muse is the owner of the longest operating African American pharmacy in both Arlington County and the Nauck neighborhood, and likely his was the first African American owned pharmacy in the County. In addition, the Green Valley Pharmacy is likely the second oldest business still in operation in Nauck, the first being the Friendly Cab Company.⁵⁵

I. Significant Features

The most significant features of the Green Valley Pharmacy are its historic, cultural, and social significance and the building's prominent location in the heart of Nauck at the intersection of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South.

J. Areas exempt from Designation

There are no areas exempt from the designation, as the proposed historic district boundary consists of the legal property boundary.

K. Designation Criteria

The Green Valley Pharmacy meets designation criteria two, four, and eleven as listed in Section 31A, Part C.1.d:

Two: Its character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state, or nation: Association with: 1) mid-20th century African American pharmacists and pharmacies in Arlington County; 2) mid-20th century African American-owned businesses in Arlington County; and 3) history of the Nauck neighborhood.

Four: Its association with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the county, state, or nation: Dr. Leonard Muse, who has owned and operated the Green Valley Pharmacy for 60 years, became a registered pharmacist in the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1954 during the challenging era of racial segregation and inequality. He established his Arlington business in the hopes of bringing much needed services to the local African American community. Muse is the owner of the longest operating African American pharmacy in both Arlington County and the Nauck neighborhood, and likely his was the first African American owned pharmacy in the County. His longstanding contributions continue to have a positive impact on Nauck.

Eleven: Its suitability for preservation or restoration: The Green Valley Pharmacy has been continuously operated by founding owner Dr. Leonard Muse since September 1952. Although the building itself is nondescript and pre-dates its use as a pharmacy by nine years, it is most historically and culturally significant as the first known African American-owned pharmacy in Arlington County. Additionally, the pharmacy serves as an important physical reminder of Dr. Muse's contributions to the Nauck community specifically and Arlington's

mid-20th century African American commercial history in general. Despite some alterations over time, most of which are reversible, the original form of the historic building remains. Preservation of the Green Valley Pharmacy by local historic district designation will guide the appropriate maintenance of and future alterations to the building, as well as promote the importance of the pharmacy to the African American heritage of both the Nauck community and Arlington County.

L. Conclusion

This request for local historic district designation was initiated by the long-term property owner Dr. Leonard Muse; see Attachment A for a copy of his designation request letter to the HALRB. The County's Historic Preservation Program staff has been in close collaboration with Dr. Muse and has received his and his staff's full cooperation and support throughout the project.

As stated in the *Nauck Village Center Action Plan*, it is envisioned that the central intersection of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South will be transformed into a vibrant mixed-use and pedestrian-friendly town square concept and will become the neighborhood's main shopping, entertainment, and social core; yet the Green Valley Pharmacy is located within this proposed town square area. Local historic district designation of the Pharmacy will insure that this historic building is protected over time, and can help guide the development of sensitive and compatible new design adjacent to the historic district.

The Green Valley Pharmacy retains sufficient historic, cultural, and physical integrity to be recommended for local historic district designation by Arlington County. Although the building itself is of modest construction and has undergone some minor aesthetic alterations, it is Arlington's only surviving example of an African American owned and operated pharmacy that has remained in continuous operation for 60 years. The pharmacy is the second oldest business in Nauck and has witnessed six decades worth of cultural and social history under management by the same owner. Into the 21st century, the Green Valley Pharmacy continues to be a popular community gathering place, still serves as an important anchor of the Nauck neighborhood, and is an important physical reminder of both the impacts of racial segregation and Arlington's mid-20th century African American commercial heritage.

7. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of Property	Approximately 0.15-acre (6,518 square feet)
RPC Number	31-025-008

Verbal Boundary Description

The Green Valley Pharmacy is located at the northeastern corner of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South and consists of part of Lots 5 and 6 of the Johnson and Thompson subdivision. The proposed historic district boundary contains approximately 6,518 square feet.

Boundary Justification

The proposed historic district boundary is limited to the parcel's current legal property boundary.

8. FORM PREPARED BY

Name/title Cynthia Liccese-Torres, Arlington County Historic Preservation Planner, with assistance from:
Jennifer Brennan, Former research intern (Spring/Summer 2010);
John Liebertz, Former research intern (Fall 2010)

Organization Arlington County Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board

Date October 2012

Address 2100 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22201

Telephone 703.228.3830

9. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

See appendices for photographs, maps, and other figures.

10. PROPERTY OWNER

Name Dr. Leonard Muse

Address 2415 Shirlington Road, Arlington, VA 22206

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1910
1920
1930

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⁴ Harold Anderson, *Community Voices: The Nauck Community Heritage Project*, August 2008, p. 11. Available in the Arlington County Neighborhood Services Division, Department of Community Planning, Housing, and Development.

⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 4 and 12-13.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 11.

⁷ Eleanor Lee Templeman, *Vignettes of a Virginia County*, (New York: Avenel Books, 1959), p. 60.

⁸ *Community Voices*, p. 11.

⁹ Templeman, p. 60.

¹⁰ *Community Voices*, p. 11.

¹¹ Arlington Economic Development and Arlington Convention and Visitors Service, *African American History in Arlington, Virginia: A Guide to the Historic Sites of a Long and Proud Heritage*, undated, p. 17.

¹² *Community Voices*, pp. 24-25.

¹³ Max and Fannie were the parents to Anna (age 18), Dora (17), Harry (16), William (15), Sarah (13), Nathan (12), Gertrude (8), Jack (4), and Joseph (2). All of the children were born in Russia except Jack and Joseph who were born in the District of Columbia. National Archives and Records Administration, *1910 United States Federal Census* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006). For information relating to the Hymans' country of origin, see National Archives and Records Administration, *1910 Census Miracode Index* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010).

¹⁴ Bernard D. Wienryb, "East European Immigration to the United States," *The Jewish Quarterly Review* 45, No. 4 (April 1955): pp. 515-516. www.jstor.com (accessed September 8, 2010).

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¹⁶ The family may have previously rented the home prior to purchasing it since the 1910 Census lists Max Hyman as renting his residence on Columbia Turnpike. In addition, Hyman operated a grocery from the first floor of his rented residence. He purchased lots 61 and 62 in East Arlington subdivision for \$600. For more information on the 1910 census, National Archives and Records Administration, *1910 United States Federal Census* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006). For information on the land transaction, Arlington County Deed Book 125, pp. 383-384. For information relating to the subdivision of East Arlington, Arlington County Deed Book 110, pp. 546-

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¹⁹ Lot number 63 contained 16,595 square feet of land. The address for the store was noted on William Hyman's draft card as 1225 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Virginia. For information on the purchase of the lot, Arlington County Deed Book 151, pp. 46-47. For information on the store's address, National Archives and Records Administration, *U.S. World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010).

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²¹ Max Hyman died on November 11, 1938. For information on Max Hyman's estate, see Arlington Probate Records, *Will Book 17*, pp. 1771-78. For information on deed history, see Arlington County Deed Book 583, p. 376. According to historic telephone directories available in the Virginia Room at Arlington Central Library, there was still a Hyman's Market located at 701 23rd Street South in 1942.

²² Arlington County Building Permit #16052, Arlington County, Virginia Division of Public Safety, Department of Zoning and Building Inspection. The original address of the building was 2415 South Seminary Road. Permit available on microfilm at the Virginia Room, Arlington Central Library.

²³ Federal Census records from 1910, 1920, and 1930 indicate the owner would have been either Jack or Joseph Hyman, sons of Max and Fannie Hyman. The Arlington County deed records reveal that Joseph was indeed the original owner of the existing building.

²⁴ Arlington County Deed Book 1266, pp. 439-440.

²⁵ Building Permit #16052. All subsequent information in this paragraph is from this source.

²⁶ Personal communication via e-mail between Cynthia Liccese-Torres and Tewodros (Teddy) Abebe, Howard University Library Archives, 14 June 2012. Bransom was not listed as a student in any of the 1930s University course catalogues. Additional information may be revealed in the University's student records via the Registrar's Office.

²⁷ Personal communication via telephone between Cynthia Liccese-Torres and the reference librarian of the AIA Library in Washington, DC, 20 July 2010.

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³⁹ Arlington County Deed Book 1266, p. 439.

⁴⁰ Certificate of Trade Name for Green Valley Pharmacy, dated 9 September 1952, Trade Name Book 6, p. 30. Available in the office of the Arlington County Circuit Court Clerk, Wills and Estates.

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⁵⁴ "24 Awarded Certificates in Pharmacy," *Richmond News Leader*, 24 November 1954. See also the Minutes of the Board of Pharmacy, 14 November 1954, in Department of Health Board of Pharmacy Proceedings, Minutes 1952-1956. Both available from the Library of Virginia. Muse's official registration number was R-694.

⁵⁵ *Community Voices*, p. 25. According to this publication, the Friendly Cab Company began in 1943 by the father of Charles E. Collins. However, in the County's trade names database, there are two entries of interest: 1) Friendly Cab Company, whose name was established February 27, 1963 by Charles Collins, and 2) Friendly Taxi Cab Company, which was created January 31, 1952 by William Collins and at the business address of 2217 South Seminary (Shirlinton) Road in Nauck. Further research could reveal which trade name is referenced in *Community Voices*. If indeed it is the latter name, then the Green Valley Pharmacy opened approximately eight months afterwards, thereby making it the second oldest business in Nauck.

**GREEN VALLEY PHARMACY HISTORIC DISTRICT
PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS**



Photo 1: First available aerial photograph that shows the commercial building at 2415 Shirlington Road in 1949. This image was taken approximately seven years after the building's original occupant, Hyman's Grocery, opened for business.
Image from Arlington County GIS Mapping Center.

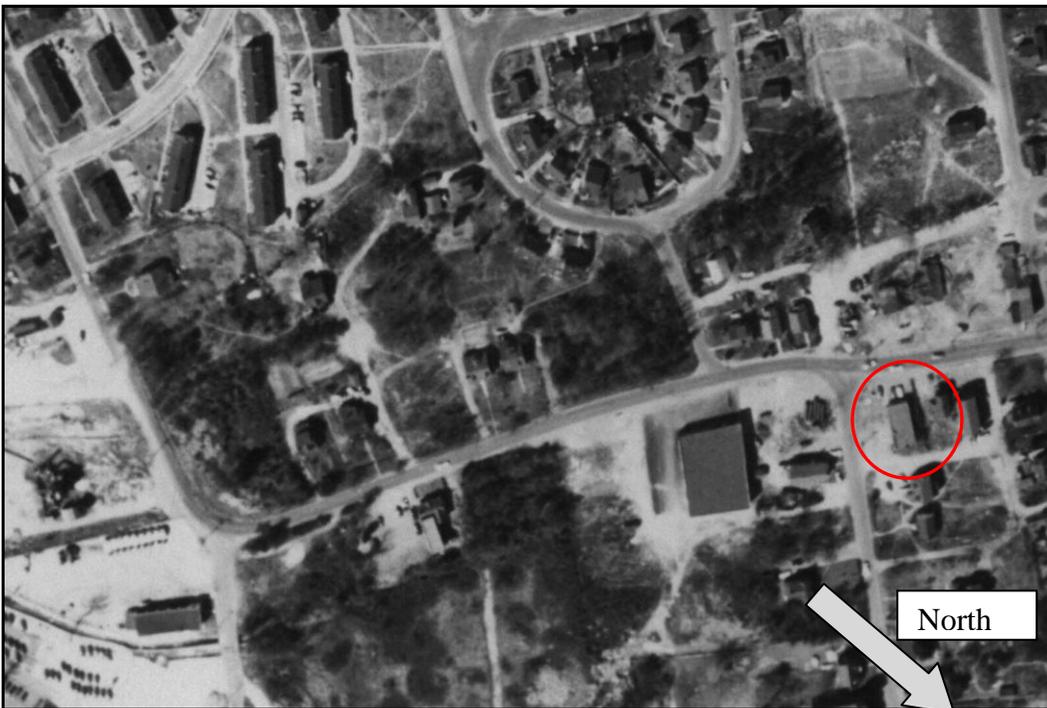


Photo 2: Aerial photograph from 1957 showing the new tenant, the Green Valley Pharmacy.
Image from Arlington County GIS Mapping Center.

GREEN VALLEY PHARMACY

2415 SOUTH SHIRLINGTON ROAD
ARLINGTON, VA.

JA 2-7778

PRESCRIPTIONS PICKED UP AND DELIVERED



Air-Conditioned For Your Comfort

20 Stool Fountain Service

Magazines - Cosmetics - Sundries

Photo 3: Advertisement from the Green Valley Pharmacy, 1958.
Credit: Image courtesy of Dr. Leonard Muse.



Photo 4: First known photograph of the exterior of the Green Valley Pharmacy, circa 1960 with its original flat roof, as viewed from the intersection of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South.

Credit: Image courtesy of the Arlington County Cultural Affairs Division, as published in *Community Voices – The Nauck Community Heritage Project*, August 2008.

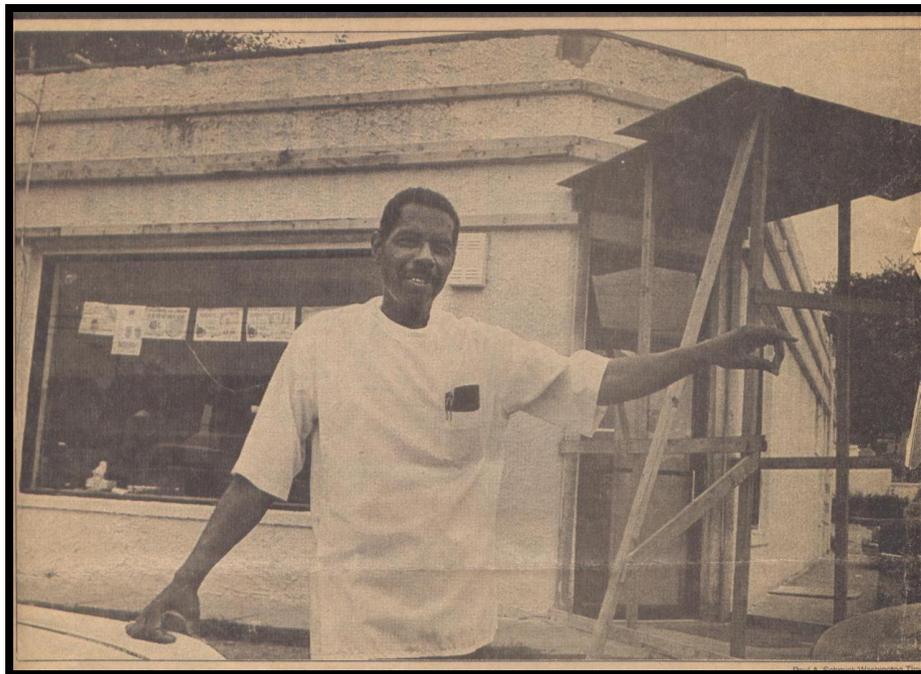


Photo 5: Dr. Leonard Muse outside the entrance to the Green Valley Pharmacy as alterations are being made to the building's original roof line.

Credit: "Change Comes with Hesitation to Green Valley," *The Washington Times*, 14 July 1983.



Photo 6: Present-day view of the Green Valley Pharmacy, 2415 Shirlington Road, showing the main entrance and street-front elevations.*



Photo 7: Present-day view of the 24th Road South elevation.

**All photographs by Cynthia Liccese-Torres, December 2011.*



Photo 8: Rear elevation showing the original flat roof with the built-up sides.

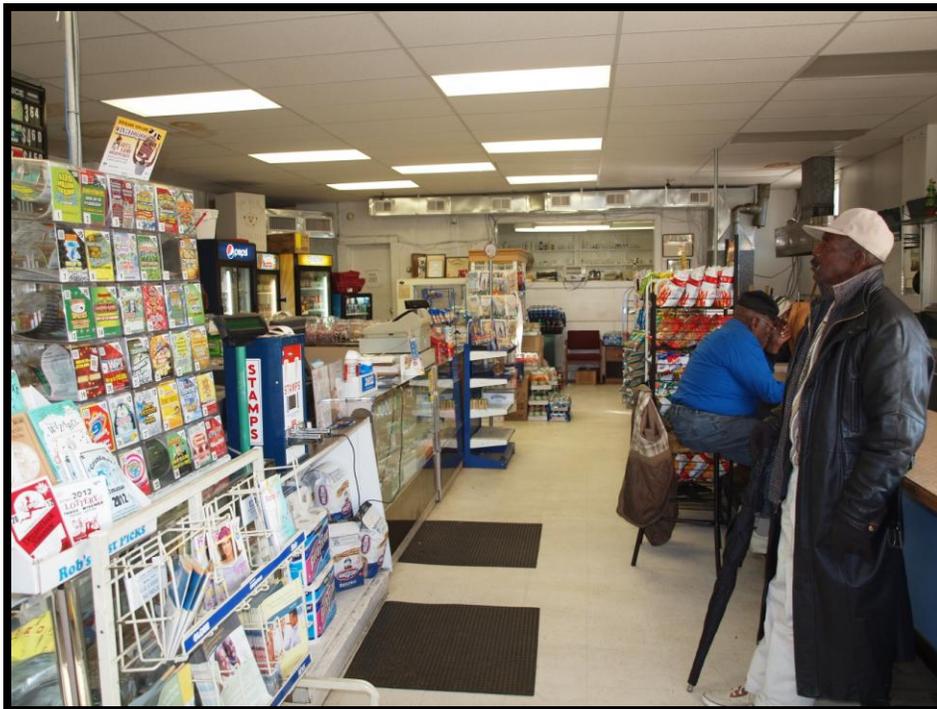


Photo 9: Interior of the Green Valley Pharmacy from the front entrance looking towards the pharmacy counter at the rear.



Photo 10: View of the lunch counter, looking towards the main entrance.

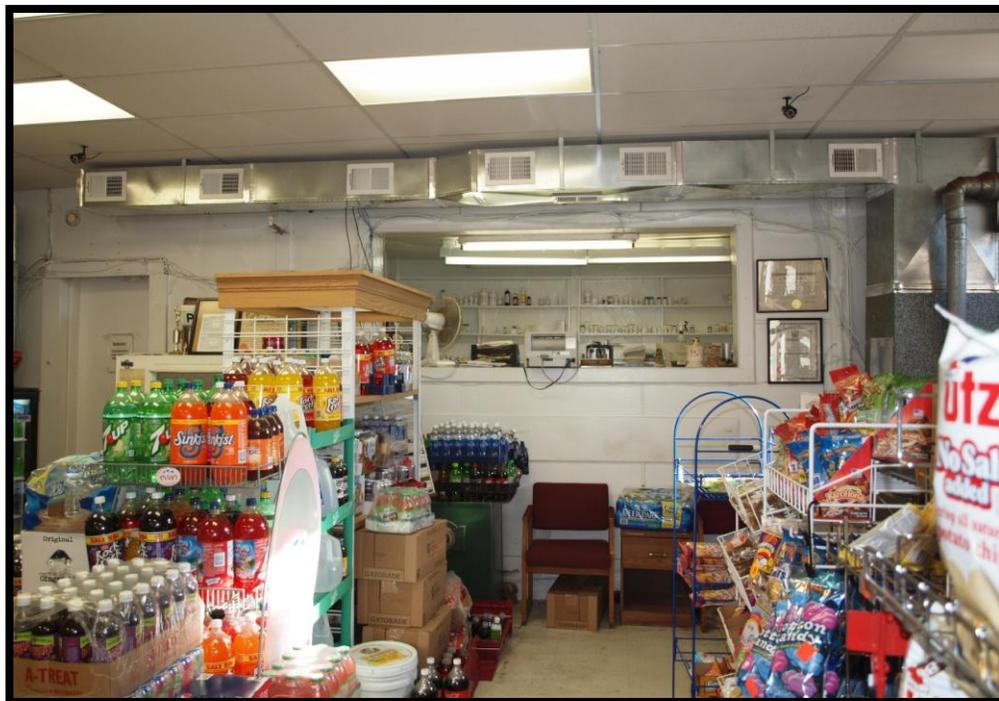


Photo 11: View of the pharmacy window.



Photo 12: Dr. Leonard Muse behind his pharmacy counter.

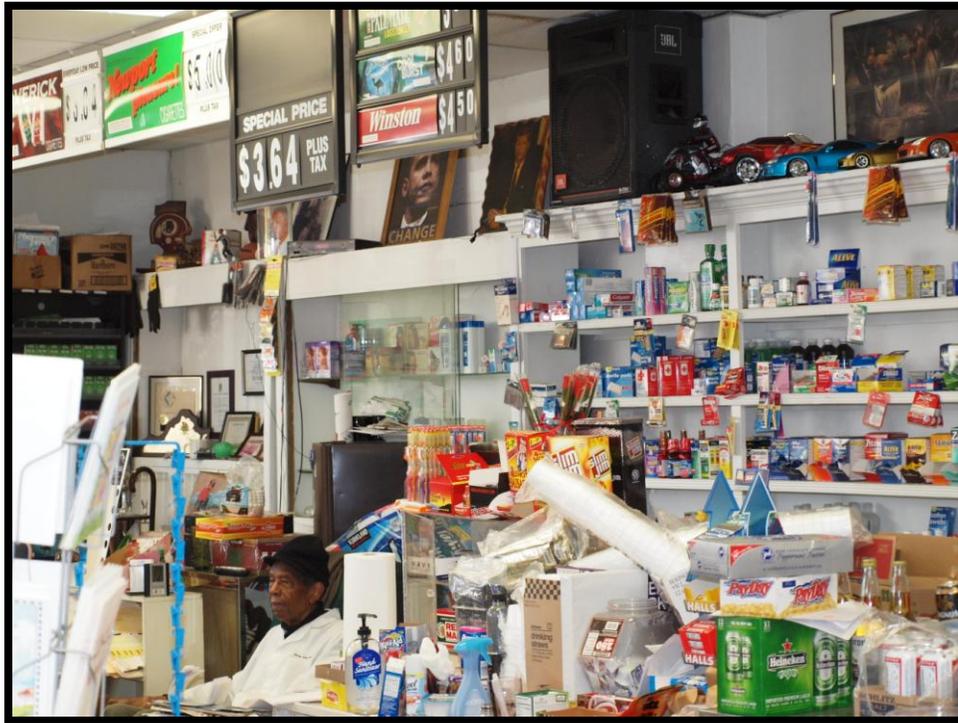


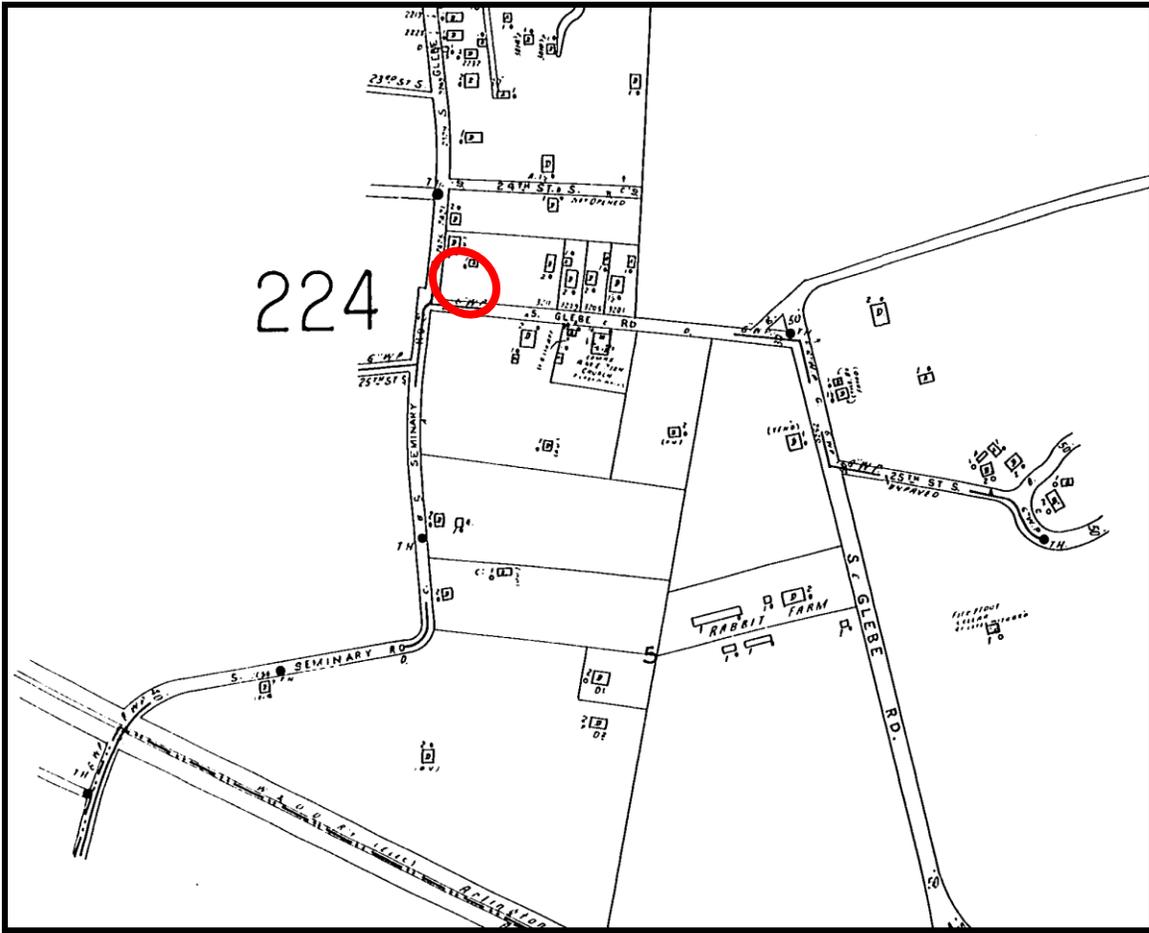
Photo 13: Dr. Leonard Muse awaiting customers behind the main counter.



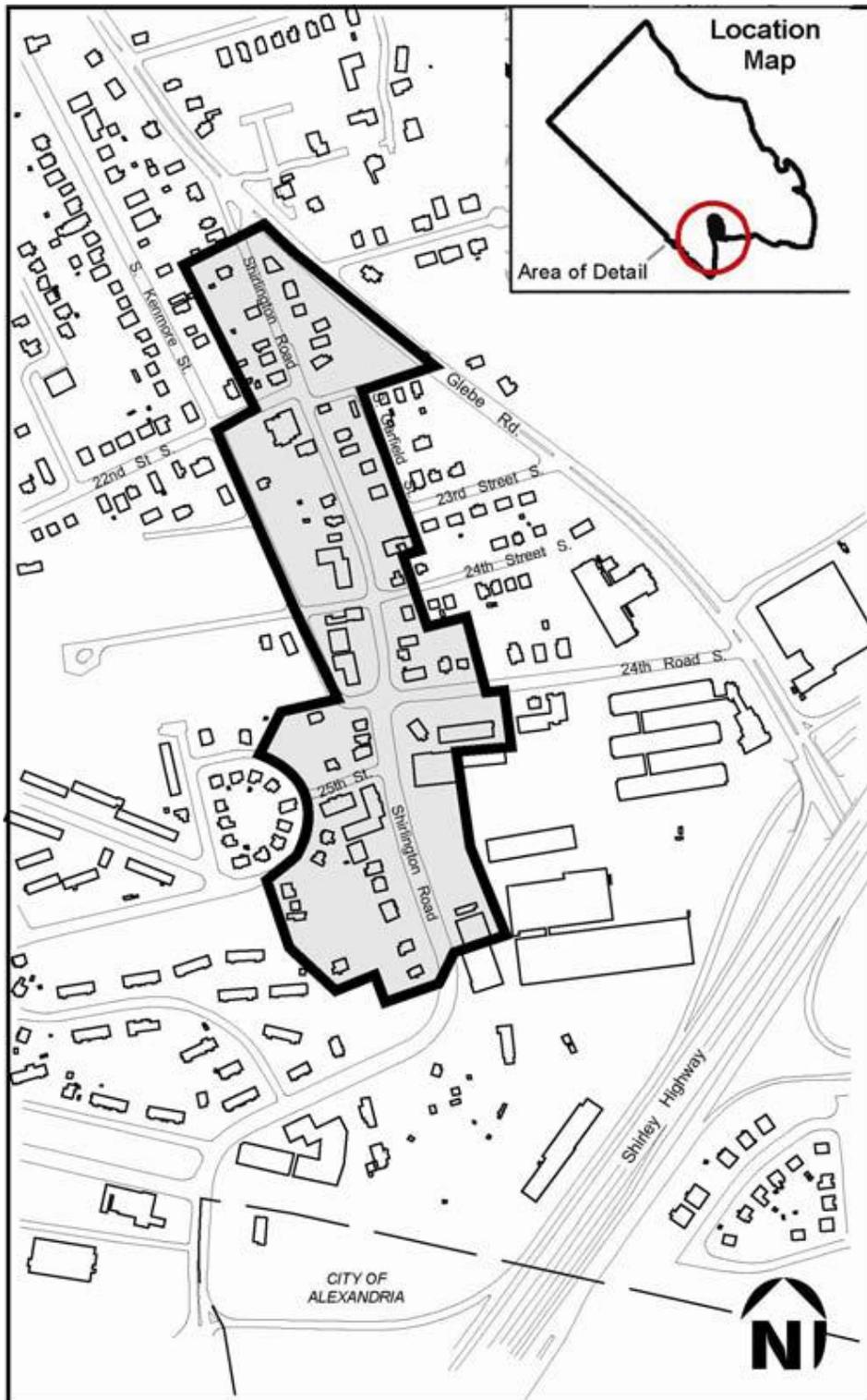
Photo 14: The Pharmacy's original cash register perched atop one of the building's original shelves.



Photo 15: The Green Valley Pharmacy's original safe that is still used today.



Map 1: Portion of Sheet 55 from the 1936 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. The circle indicates the approximate future location of the commercial building at 2415 Shirlington Road.



Map 4: Nauck Study Area in the Nauck Village Center Action Plan.

**GREEN VALLEY PHARMACY LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
DESIGN GUIDELINES
for a Certificate of Appropriateness
and an Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness**

I. Purpose and Intent of the Design Guidelines

These design guidelines are intended to assist the current and future property owners, Arlington County staff, and the Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board (HALRB) in the preservation and protection of the historic character and physical integrity of the Green Valley Pharmacy Local Historic District located at 2415 Shirlington Road. The guidelines reflect the preservation principles and recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

It is recognized that buildings are not static, but continue to evolve over time. These guidelines are not intended to prohibit changes, but rather to preserve the most important physical aspects of the Historic District and ensure that any changes are respectful of and compatible with the historic and existing fabric and character of the District. As part of the design review process for any proposed modifications to the Historic District, factors such as appropriateness and compatibility, durability, and design integrity will be considered.

II. Physical Description of the Green Valley Pharmacy Local Historic District

Built in 1942, the Green Valley Pharmacy is one-story in height with a rectangular-shaped plan. It is constructed of 12-inch cinder blocks faced in textured stucco. Wooden shingles cover the overhanging false mansard roof line that extends along the northern, western, and southern sides of the building. The large single-pane windows have aluminum surrounds and rest on brick rowlock sills; the sills on the smaller windows on the south elevation have been covered in stucco. The main entrance door at the southwest corner is solid glass within an aluminum surround and a fixed glass transom above. The building's simple design has minimal architectural ornamentation, with the most distinctive features being the prominent corner entrance and the built-up mansard roof line. Signage is limited to individual applied letters that spell out "Green Valley Pharmacy" centered underneath the roof line on both street-front elevations. Tube-style florescent lighting has been installed underneath the existing roof overhang along the Shirlington Road and 24th Road South frontage.

The building's west elevation, which faces Shirlington Road, has one large off-center window that frames the primary entrance to the pharmacy at its southwest corner. The fenestration of the south elevation that fronts 24th Road South has a total of four openings, including one large window that frames the south side of the main door, two smaller window openings (one of which has been infilled) past the mid-point of the facade, and one door opening at the southeastern end that is fitted with a solid metal door covered by metal bars. The rear east elevation features a standing exterior brick chimney near its center. This elevation has no fenestration and the original cinder blocks are visible; only the northeastern section of this facade is covered in stucco. There is no fenestration on the building's northern elevation. A three-foot

concrete sidewalk lines the building on the western and southern sides and separates the building from the surrounding parking lot.

The most substantial change made to the building over time was the installation of the mansard-style overhanging roof. However, the store's original flat roof remains and the built-up parapet could be removed to restore the building's original roof line shape. Overall, the pharmacy still retains its integrity of location, setting, design, feeling, and association, with minimal changes to its integrity of materials and workmanship. The original massing of the building and arrangement of fenestration remains unchanged. Stylistically, the Green Valley Pharmacy is of non-descript architectural design and is a simple, mid-20th century commercial building without architectural detailing.

The significant features of the site include the rectangular-shaped commercial building, the adjacent paved parking areas, and the building's prominent location at the corner of Shirlington Road and 24th Road South. The priority for preservation of the site will involve maintaining the historic and architectural integrity and character of the entire building, mainly as a one-story commercial building with a corner entrance.

III. Requirements for a Certificate of Appropriateness (CoA) and an Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness (ACoA)

There are ten standard guidelines covering the type of work that will require a Certificate of Appropriateness (CoA) from the HALRB and two standard guidelines that will require an Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness (ACoA) from the staff of the HALRB.

A. A CoA is required for the following exterior changes to the Green Valley Pharmacy Local Historic District:

1. If the proposed work involves different materials and/or a different design than presently existing materials;
2. The removal or demolition of part or all of the building;
3. Any new construction or enlargement, addition, modification, or alteration of the exterior of the existing building or a portion of the existing building;
4. The replacement of the windows or doors;ⁱ
5. The removal, replacement, or enclosure of entrances;
6. Any change in or alteration of materials, including but not limited to the removal or installation of stucco, sidingⁱⁱ, roofing, gutters, and downspouts.
7. The painting of previously unpainted materials;
8. The installation, removal, or modification of signage (e.g., business-related signage or historic markers);
9. The installation, removal, or changes in material of specific landscape elements, including outbuildings, fencing, walls, driveways, walkways, or parking areas;
10. Any other action which is not ordinary maintenance or repair, but which modifies, alters, or otherwise affects the exterior architectural element of a building, structure, site, or other features noted within the Historic District.

B. An ACoA is required for the following changes to the Green Valley Pharmacy Local Historic District:

1. The installation of air conditioning condenser and/or heat pump units. Depending on the size and exact location of the unit(s), screening with lattice or plantings will be encouraged.
2. The installation of satellite dishes less than 18” in diameter in an unobtrusive location.

IV. Exemptions from the CoA/ACoA Process:

The following changes to the Green Valley Pharmacy Local Historic District are exempt from the Certificate of Appropriateness (CoA) and Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness (ACoA) process and review:

1. Any interior modifications, renovations, or repairs;
2. The repair, replacement, and ordinary maintenance of exterior features with the same materials and the same design;
3. Paving repair using like materials of like design;
4. Exterior painting of, and paint colors on, surfaces previously painted including concrete block and stucco; and
5. Removable items and accessories such as window air conditioners or fans, window or door screens, storm windows and doorsⁱⁱⁱ, outdoor furniture, mail boxes, building numbers, outdoor light fixtures, and other temporary outdoor features.

ⁱ Replacement windows and doors are to be metal and sized to fit within the existing openings.

ⁱⁱ Vinyl, aluminum, cementitious (i.e., Hardiplank), or simulated wood-grain siding are not considered appropriate for the historic building. Synthetic siding may be considered on additions.

ⁱⁱⁱ Storm windows must either match the configuration of the existing window sash(es) or be a single pane of glass over the existing window(s).



**2415 S. Shirlington Road
Arlington, VA 22206
(703) 979-1441 Phone/ (703) 553-4846 Facsimile**

November 20, 2009

**Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board
Department of Community Planning
Housing and Development
Neighborhood Services Division
C/o Michael Leventhal
2100 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 700
Arlington, VA 22201**

Dear HALRB Members:

As owner of the "Green Valley Pharmacy" for approximately fifty-eight years, I remain dedicated and committed to the historical preservation of Arlington County's historical commercial properties.

I continue to share the vision of the HALRB regarding the "benefits of historic properties that benefit our local economy by attracting visitors to Arlington, as well as those residents desiring attractive and high quality commercial spaces".

The "Green Valley Pharmacy" is one of Arlington County's commercial property's that presents an importance in assisting with preserving a part of Arlington's historical resources as an "historical commercial site".

I am therefore submitting this request to the HALRB to study the resource(s) of the pharmacy in consideration of the property's historical value to Arlington County.

With the community outcry and public recognition of preserving the "Green Valley Pharmacy" as one of Arlington County's historical properties, I am also attaching a petition from the community in consideration of this unique opportunity from the HALRB.

I personally extend an initiation to the HALRB members to visit the "Green Valley Pharmacy" in an effort to aid in establishing the pharmacy's "historic merits" in reference to this request.

Sincerely,

**Dr. Leonard Muse
Owner**

Attachment:

Name Mrs Regina Mayo Address 3909 Old Dominion

Name Terry Mayo Sr. Address 2571 S Oxford St

Name Michael Kuch Address

Name Kayvon Armstrong Address 2417 South Lowell St

Name Roger Culp Address 804 Greenbush

Name Al Green Address 2810-S 17th St

Name Edward R. Shaw Address 744 S Linden St

Name Lilia White Address 1701 5th Edgewood St

Name Linda Hill Address 2420 5th Surlington Rd Wd.

Name Leticia White Address 1704 N. Dunwiddie St Wd.

Name Terrence Harris Address 2441 S. Oxford St.

Name Tony Parker Address 3007 S. 25th St.

Name Willeana Davis Address 2496 S. Lowell St ARLVA

Name Al Louis Wright Address

Name Doris T. Bailey Address 2110 S Lowell St

Name Samuel C. Burgess Address 6372 Beryl Rd, Alexandria

Name Joe Thomas Jr Address 1910 7th St

Name DeWanda Mintz Address 4023 mapleton Dr Chantilly, Va.

Name Jose E. Mayo Address

Name Samuel W. Breid Address 2300 24th Rd S ARLINGTON

Name Timothy Jackson Address 2400 S. GLEBE RD. APT. 405

Name Annette Westray Address 2301 N 11th St

Name Traci Pellian Address 2434 S Lincoln St

Name [Signature] Address _____

Name W. Bowwell Address 2411 So Sturkington Rd. Apt 604

Name Keith Ford Address 1554 So. Columbia Pike 22204

Name Arika Palmer Address 2421 S. Lovell St.

Name Tyron GANT Address 4305 N Cedar Spruce Rd

Name Joseph Grogan Address 2205 S. WELSON ST ARL 14

Name P. Thompson Address 2514 So. Kenwood St ARL 14

Name Ann Smith Address 2300 S. 24th Rd. #554

Name Ad Mathell Address 2319 S Sturkington Rd.

Name STEPHANIE GREEN Address 2400 So. Shinton Rd.

NAME

ADDRESS

L. NGUYEN 2400 SOUTH GLEBE RD, ARLINGTON VA 22206

LEON WRIGHT 14830 MIDSTONE CT CENTREVILLE VA 20120

MARVIN WIGGINS 510 TAN MILE RD #102

TERRY GUYMAN 1412 LESLIE AVE ALEX VA 22301

LARRY NASH 2411 So Shirlington Rd Arl, Va. 22204

DONALD ADDISON 3400 S Shirlington Rd

JEFFREY WILLIAMS 1510 S. GEORGE WILSON DR #21 ARL, VA 22204

MARK JENNINGS 29th Kennedy St. Celx VA

J. KEENE 2390 S. Yowell

J. JACKSON 308 STANTON RD. SE. #304 70070

DONNA NEHE 5401 MONTGOMERY ST. SPRINGFIELD VA 22151

LEON NELSON " " " "

TAM ADAMS 2400 South Glebe Rd # 8 LL ARLINGTON VA 22204

HARRY WRIGHT 2028 SOUTH KENMORE ST ARLINGTON VA 22204

GEORGE WRIGHT 5800 QUANTRELL AVE ALEX. VA

LOUIS COSTLEY 2015 S. FILLMORE ST. ARL, VA 22204

HOMER JEWELL JR 2144 S. POLLARD ST

EDDIE JOHNSON 3104 SWIGTMS+ ARL. VA 22204

GEORGE F. McKNIGHT JR 2811-B So 16th Rd Arl. Va. 22204

MARY S TAYLOR 2110 S Lowell ST, Arl, VA 22204

CLARA S SKYRITH 2018 S OLINGTON ST ARL VA 22204

JACK STINEWELL 2434 S LOWELL ST ARL VA 22206

BILL ADAMS 7220 EVANSON RD

SPRINGFIELD VA

NAME

ADDRESS

(STEVEN HANKINS 3726 MURSON RD' FLOVIE)
 PLEASE KEEP THIS Pharmacy THIS IS ALL I KNOW
 (THANK'S DR.)
 Elmer C ROBINSON 1326 So Queen St Cul Va
 MONTIC PARDIE 1704 N WHIT ST
 CHARLES GANT 2105 SOMERSON ST
 S. L. Gaskill - Wms. 2024 So. Lincoln St. Arl, 22204
 Willie Brundage 2441 So Oxford St Arl Va 22206
 Shema Hudson 2436 So Lincoln St Arl Va 22206
 Ricky Cmelchew's 3800 25 St Arl Va 22204
 Earl Robinson 1616 - So 13th St Arl VA
 Samuel C Burgess Jr. 2473 So. Lowell St. Arl. Va.
 BEN WALKER 2219 SOUTH MONROE ST. ARL, 22206
 Wilton Akera - 2525 So Adams St #403 Arl. Va. 22206
 Ida Hualney 2016 Walter Reed Dr Cul Va
 ED MOORE 2428 So CHARLINGTON RD ARL
 Licia A. White 1701 5th Edgewood St Arl Va
 Antisha White 1909 Nth Culpeper St Arl. Va
 Verna Wilson 7117 Neuman St. Arl. 22204
 SHARON WILSON 3000 S. 110th Rd. Arl. Va. 22204
 JARON WILSON 22 N. THOMAS ST. Arl. 22204
 DAYRON WILSON 22 N. THOMAS ST. Arl 22204
 CHAUNNE WILSON 22 N. THOMAS ST. Arl. Va

Name	FRANK LAW	Address	30-23rd st
Name	Chloe Sprinckle	Address	2018 S. ...
Name	BRENDA Gupton	Address	2300 S. 24th Rd Arlington
Name	Jeffrey Wilson	Address	1500 S. George Mason Dr
Name	Jane McHorty	Address	3033 S 22nd St Arl
Name	CARL NEAL	Address	2116 SO Lincoln St ARL
Name	Harvey E. KINSTON	Address	2811 So. 21st Road
Name	LISA Smith	Address	3827 Milan Dr apt #6, Herk Va 2206
Name	STANFORD Press / X	Address	3459 S 22nd St ARL
Name	Sonya Shetty	Address	3412 Terrace Dr. Alex.
Name	Michael Bede	Address	3608 So. 25th Street
Name	Ms. Sheron Wilson	Address	2525 So. Adams St #403 ARL Va. 22204
Name	Anthony Welford	Address	
Name	TYNNE GARD	Address	2807 SOUTHWARD ARL Va 22200
Name	GERALD Rice	Address	4327 #4 Persing Dr. ARL Va.
Name	MARY LAWRENCE	Address	519th St. Arlington VA
Name	GERALD, GMC	Address	
Name	Robert Linn	Address	3610 25th St ARL VA 22204
Name	William Davis	Address	2496 Showell St ARL VA 22206
Name		Address	

NAME

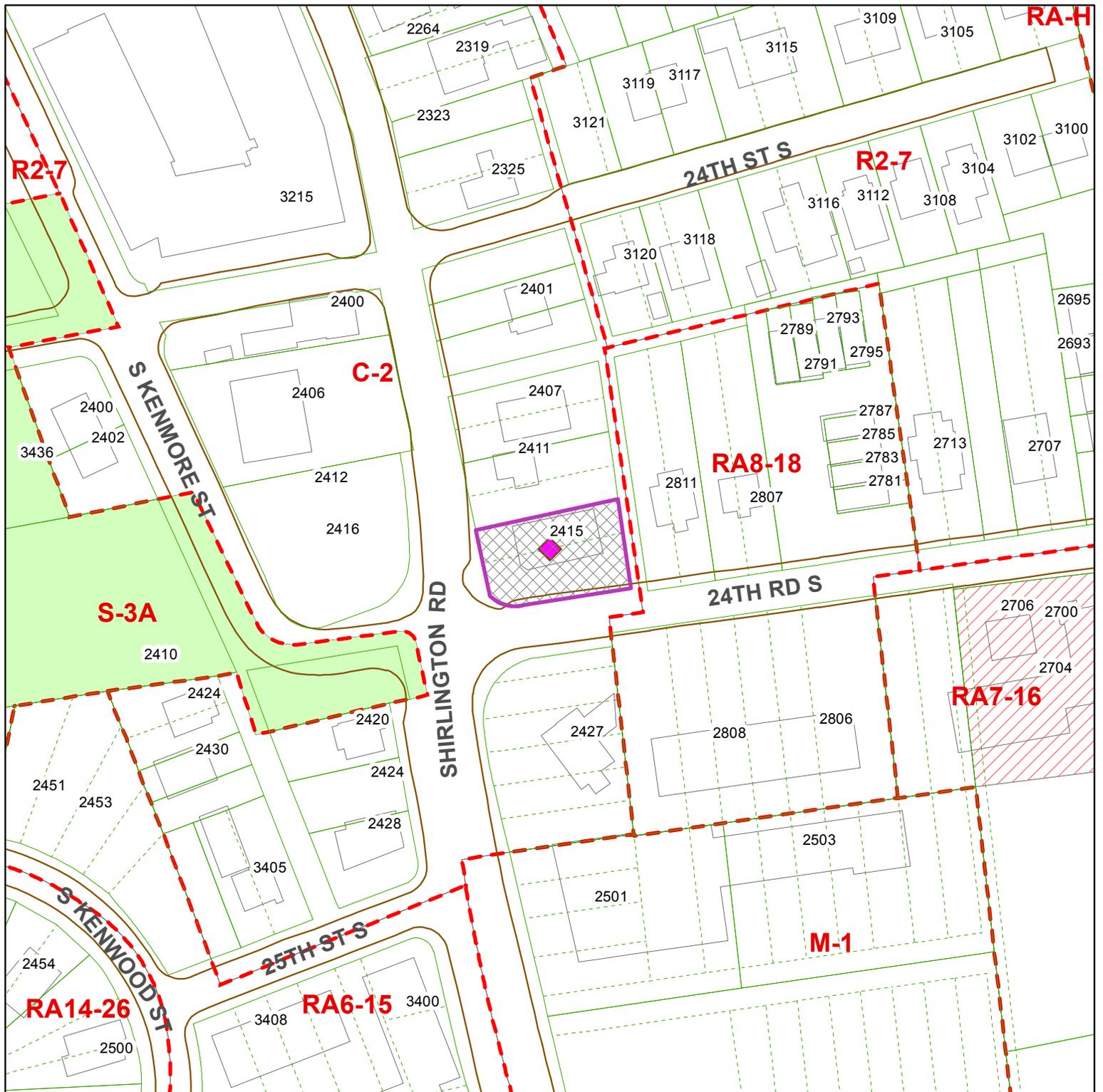
ADDRESS

Monique Moses 2424 S. Lowell St. Arl. Va. 22204
 Taneka Palmer 2429 S. Lowell St. Arl. Va. 22204
 Yvette Quarles 2449 S. Monroe St. Arl. Va
 Christine Moses 2424 S. Lowell St. Arl. Va. 22204
 Jeffrey T. Mackey 620 S. Walter Reed Dr. Arl. Va 22204
 Anthony Seymour 225 N. Thomas St. Arl. Va 22203
 DALE WARFIELD 1213 BIRCH AVE BAL MD 21227
 Doris Taylor Riddle 210 S Lowell St, Arl. Va 22204
 MARY Johnson 2811 So. 24th Rd.
 William Collins 1342 S. Columbus St. Arl. Va
 Alice Treask 3600 4 mile road in Arl. Va
 Sonya Sheffey 3412 Terrace Dr. Alex, Va. 22304
 Phil Boss 8333 Hunter Murray Cir Alex Va 22307
 Chris Pearson 826 S Harrison St. Arl. Va 22204
 Marvin Gardner 3522 Wilson Ave Alex.
 Cheryl Sanders 2412 Lowell St. Arl. Va 22206
 James Mann 11 Parksmth Dr. Quantico, Va. 22081
 Tyrone Harmon 1919 S. Monroe St
 Linda H. Luzzan 4714 B S Capital Terr, Wash DC 20002
 Daphne Hork 3757 Mark Dr Alex Va. 22304
 Doreen King 3610 S-24th Rd
 Ruth Callahan 5055 Chesterfield Rd Arl. Va

NAME

ADDRESS

Renald W. [unclear]	4442 68 TH Pl. Lincolnton Va
Quinn Owens	4321 Duke St Alex VA
Douglas L Murphy	2727 Duke St Alex VA
Robert B Balducci	2605 So. Shirlington Rd. ARL. Va
Anthony Guyan	3618 S. 24 TH Rd
Raishel Boat	1151 Colonial Ave
Robbie Kelley	2425 S. Lowell St
Ray Bell	601 N Monroe St
Calvin Gatling	4300 N. Courton Spring Rd -
Anthony Jacobs	2148 S. DeSoto St. ARL VA
Monica Jones	1916 S Gabe Rd ARL. Va 22204
Tom Jones	Sell The Mother Fucker 12
Monica Rose	"
Michelle Spivey	"
May [unclear]	2953 Manassas Dr ARL
[unclear]	2810 So 17 th St ARL VA
Basil Watson	11908 Twinlakes Dr MD 20705
Clarence DAVIS	2028 Kenmore St
Larry Wright	2028 S. KENMORE St. ARL VA 22204
Herb [unclear]	3600 25 th St. S ARL. VA 22206
James S. Lloyd	4272 7th St SE #202 Washington DC 20032
[unclear]	2031 S. Lincolnton St ARL VA 22204
Kevin E. Cooper	3408 So. 25 th Street ARL. Va 22204
Jolanda Young	2132 So Monroe St. ARL. Va.



Z-2561-12-1

2415 Shirlington Rd.

Local Historic District Designation

Green Valley Pharmacy



 Case Location(s)
Scale: 1:1,200

Note: These maps are for property location assistance only.
They may not represent the latest survey and other information.