

Ongoing Needs

Each year, the Association spends around \$150,000 on the grounds. (In December 2007, additional funds that had not been needed for snow removal were reallocated to additional landscape work.) This covers landscaping, mowing, seasonal cleanup, tree trimming and irrigation. With Society Hill now over twenty years old, many plantings have matured, and patterns changed, presenting new challenges that call for adaptive responses and longer-term perspective.

Our landscape contractor, DeVries Landscaping, performs regular mowing and maintenance tasks, and makes adjustments as needed. As our plantings mature, they need thinning, removal and replacement. New shade patterns affect both shrubs and lawns. Several times each year, the entire property is formally walked with Joe DiGiovanni of Devries, and both resident requests and his observations are factored into a plan of work that fits our budget. Joe has been especially helpful in approaching the task with a long-term perspective as well as sound implementation techniques.



Marc Tolo and Joe DiGiovanni

Key to this strategic and yet responsive approach to maintaining and improving our grounds is the work of Landscape Committee leader Mark Tolo, who for a number of years has devoted his efforts to monitoring and planning our landscape. Marc may often be spotted walking among the trees, watching for emerging needs, monitoring plant success and problems, and chatting with residents. He regularly advises the Board of needs and works with

Management and DeVries to fine-tune priorities.

Reflecting this long-term approach, our goal is not simply to perform individual tasks, but to do so with an eye to future changes. For instance, we may plant a tree where it doesn't't seem to be needed, in anticipation of a nearby tree reaching the end of its life. Conversely, we may leave an area open after a tree is removed, because a nearby one will grow to fill in the area. We introduce new tree varieties and shrubs in response to experience with insects and ground conditions.

We are especially mindful of the beneficial effects of trees in blocking exposure to the street, and in providing helpful shade. At the same time, with some older plantings now having grown too close to buildings or blocking other trees, selective removals are in order.

As the box indicates, we have conducted extensive tree maintenance and shrub replacement, as well as renewed turf renovation. There is more yet to be done.

Major Landscape Work Performed in Last 24 Months

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- 51 Dead or injured trees removed.
- 31 Large pear trees pruned.
- 88 New shrubs planted.
- 46 Tons of topsoil placed as part of turf renovation, including aeration, organic fertilization and reseeding.
- 5 New trees planted, more planned. 12 Tree stumps removed.
- All courts, encroaching trees trimmed.
- Restoration of wooded area at rear
- of Coral Tree Ct.Planting of pachysandra and other ground cover in multiple areas.
- As of May 2008.



Our irrigation system, designed before plantings had matured, is now not as efficient in placing the water where it should go and some components are worn. Working with our irrigation contractor, the Board has authorized some repairs. In the summer of 2008, the system was generally not used, in an effort to encourage the grass to send roots deeper into the earth.

Adjusting Priorities

While the grounds present a fine campus-like appearance, all the needs observed and requested cannot always be accommodated immediately, for at least two reasons.

- Some work is seasonal in nature, and is best performed when contractor workforces are available.
- The Board is committed to balancing needs with maintaining reasonable maintenance fees.

Similarly, in the past several years, resources have been heavily focused on trimming and removing trees that had grown too close to buildings, and dealing with the tendency of mature pear trees used in many of the courts to be damaged by winds. We've been pursuing a successful program of thinning the branches on these trees, to reduce wind load.

That, of course, called for some dollars that might have been spent on lawn and shrub maintenance to be reallocated. As this special project reaches completion, we will be able to devote more resources to needy lawn areas.

Grass

As indicated, while most of our lawn areas are in good order, periodic bare spots can be expected to develop. This is because of several factors:

- Effects of snow removal and deicing on nearby grass.
- Problems with dog waste not properly managed.
- Heavy shade and tree roots that gradually starve grass of water and

light as the summer season wears on.

- Placement of trash bags or cars on grass between curb and sidewalk.
- Soil quality in some areas is not as good as in others for grass.



River Birch trees complement other specimen trees nicely.

Our strategy is to try to respond to individual requests for reseeding, especially where most visible, while pursuing a broader overall plan that involves sound turf management practices. For instance, while we have typically applied pre-emergent materials in the spring to block dandelions, this has been found to fight with new spring grass growth, so we're going to try knocking out these weeds with selective applications so that full chemical

applications won't be needed subsequently. That will give young grass a better chance then.

We're also planning to continue soil aeration with reseeding and adding some new soil. Sometimes this takes several seasons to be effective. It's also apparent that in some areas, for instance where sloped or shaded, groundcover may be a better solution than repeatedly applying seed.

And, as we'll see next, an emerging strategy has evolved to work with nature to a greater extent.

Respecting Nature

People are increasingly concerned with the effects of heavy chemical use in agriculture and landscaping. Picture-perfect lawns come at an environmental price. The Board is committed to balancing the need for keeping a reasonable landscape appearance that is attractive and supports property values with the long-term goal of pursuing safe, sensible and sustainable practices.

This commitment is already evident in other areas, such as replacement of a number of outdoor lights with energy-saving compact fluorescents, but did you know that for several years we have been using only organic fertilizer on the lawns? It costs a bit more, but we're anticipating that this, coupled with leaving the mowing clippings in place, aeration and other techniques (see Coming Next section below), will gradually improve the soil over a period of years.

Other aspects of our approach to date have included:

- Using pesticides and weed killers at substantially reduced strengths, and more on a spot basis where needed, rather than wholesale applications. In some cases, materials such as insecticidal soaps, benign to animals and birds, are replacing chemicals.
- Practicing intelligent pest control practices that interrupt their life cycle at key points rather than simply blasting the visible problem

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