Stonehurst Homeowners Association (SHA)

# CELEBRATING 50+ YEARS



SHA was established in 1969-72, with a green buffer on 3 sides. The area changed dramatically over time. Landscape enhancements maintain the natural beauty and property values in the neighborhood.

# MASTER PLAN

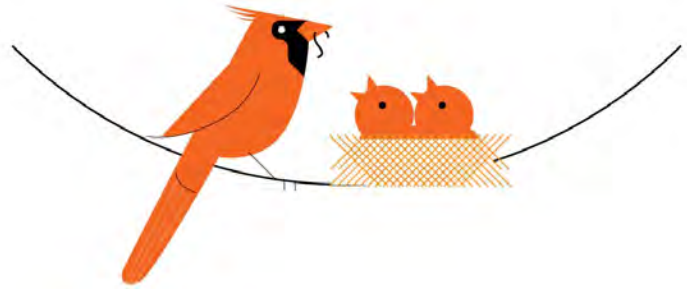
In 2020, the SHA Board approved a plan for community landscape enhancement over ten years.

> Vision: *Landscaping complements the Colonial Williamsburg architecture, using a mixture of native and non-native plant material to add visual interest and support healthy habitat.*

**In 2024, the SHA Board agreed in principle to extend the plan by two years and increase the budget to complete the work.**

View the Master Plan at https://stonehursthoa.com/default.asp?id=27

# DID YOU KNOW?



- **It takes at least 70% native plant biomass (trees and other plants) to maintain a healthy ecosystem.** Source: Professor Doug Tallamy, University of Delaware (widely cited expert)
- **The largest trees in SHA are native oaks.** Oaks with a circumference greater than 23 inches are more than 70 years old – older than SHA. Some trees are more than 250 years old – older than the USA!
- **Mature trees lower surface and air temperatures by providing shade.** Shaded surfaces may be 20–45°F cooler than the peak temperatures of unshaded materials. Source: U.S. EPA
- **Mature trees can reduce heating needs by 20–50% and air conditioning needs by 30%.** Source: U.S. Forest Service

- **Mature trees can increase property values anywhere from 3% to 15%.** Source: Arbor Day Foundation.
- **Spending time around mature trees provides human health benefits,** from lowering stress to improving cognition to boosting longevity. Source: Harvard School of Public Health

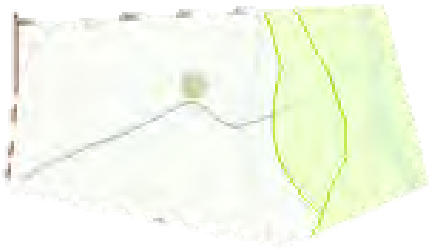
# SCHEDULE

- ✓2020: Entrance (with SHIV)
- ✓2021: Arlington and Stonehurst
- ✓2022: Graceland and Lindenwood
- ✓2023: Annhurst, Fairbury, Marycrest, Cantrell, and Hartwick
- ✓2024: Bailey
- ✓2025: Barnard and Clanbrook
- **2026-31: Resource Protection Area (RPA) and Recreation Site**

- The Landscape Chair may adjust the schedule, provided that all common areas are reviewed.
- Tree replacement and erosion control projects are budgeted and scheduled separately, based on conditions.
- This spreads investment across the neighborhood.

# RESOURCE PROTECTION AREA





# RPA ON THE MAPS

The Resource Protection Area (RPA) consists of ~4.2 acres of common property behind Lindenwood Lane and Bailey Lane and in the Recreation Site at the end of Stonehurst Drive that are shaded green on the maps above.

# THE CASE FOR INVASIVE CONTROL

- Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) are regulated corridors within 100 feet of the shorelines of waterways that drain into larger bodies of water like the Chesapeake Bay.
- The RPA provides a green buffer and filters water, air, light, and noise pollution, dramatically improving living conditions in the neighborhood.
- Changes to vegetation in the RPA are regulated by Fairfax County.
- **The RPA is full of vines and other invasives that are killing the native canopy trees, putting the green buffer at risk.**
- **In 2023, Fairfax County began to enforce a new ordinance with fines for failure to control running bamboo (fairfaxcounty.gov).**


Porcelain-berry vine

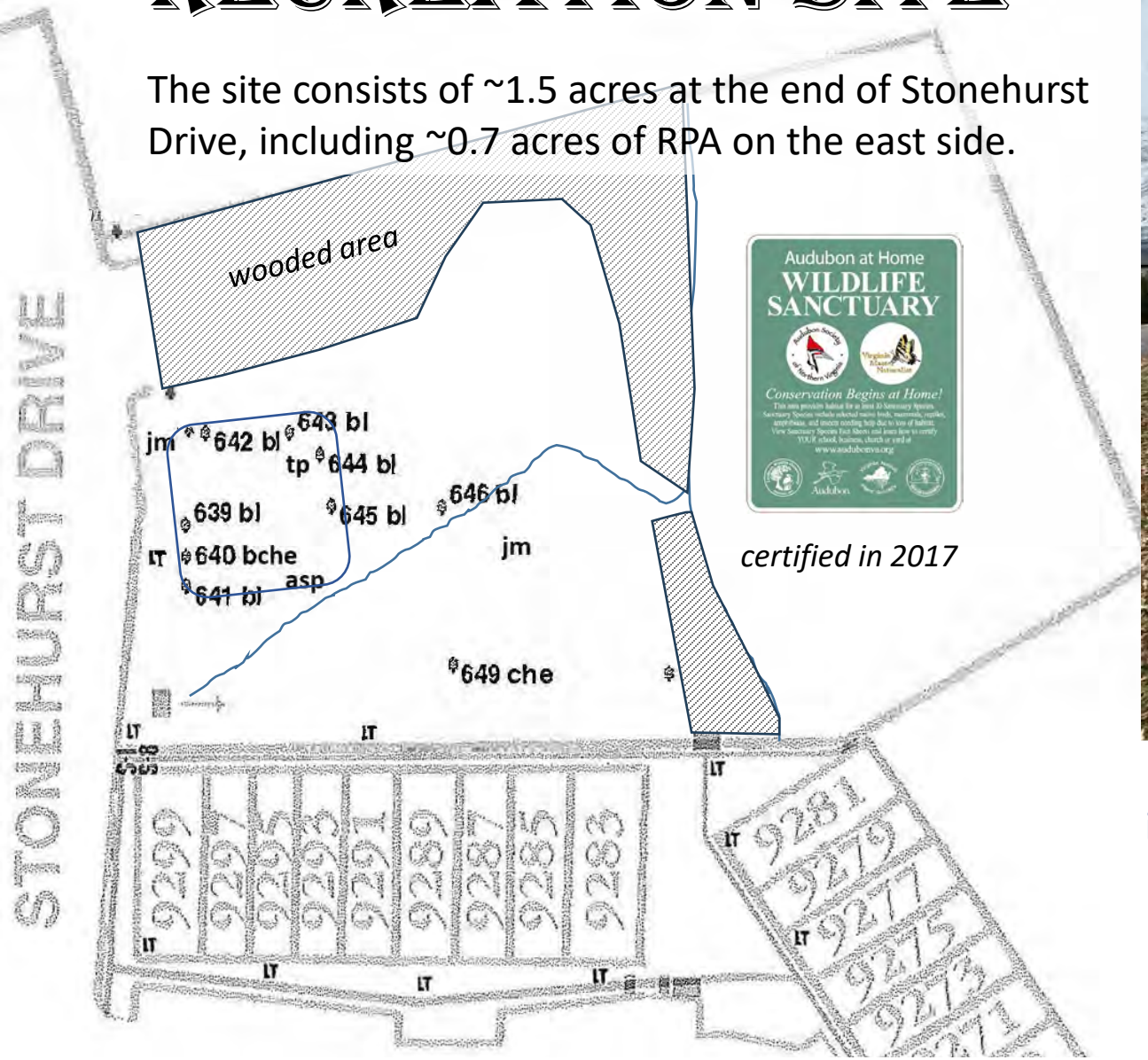


Running bamboo

# Invasives in the RPA - Examples

# RECREATION SITE

The site consists of ~1.5 acres at the end of Stonehurst Drive, including ~0.7 acres of RPA on the east side.







*certified in 2017*

Invasives have returned following MetroRow development in 2016 and restoration work by volunteers in 2017-2019.

Trees (on map, not all): 1 asp = aspen; 1 bche = black cherry; 7 bl=black locust; 1 che=cherry; 2 japanese maple; 1 tp = tulip poplar

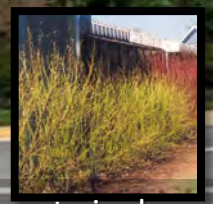
# COMPLETED PROJECTS

# ENTRANCE

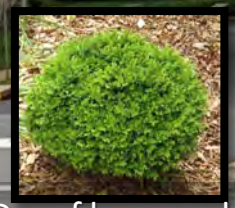
4 TREES: blackgum, 2 holly, sugar maple

CENTER MEDIANS
Replace invasive nandina – inkberry holly
Dwarf boxwood edging
Fill with perennials (full sun):
daffodils, hidcote lavender, carpet roses, lambs ears

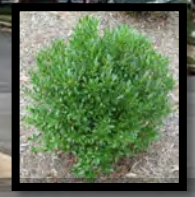
LEFT AND RIGHT BEDS (front only)
Replace japanese holly - yellow twig dogwood
Replace annuals – purple love grass



Yellow twig dogwood
Cornus sericea 'Flaviramea'
5-6’



Dwarf boxwood
Buxus sempervirens
2-3’



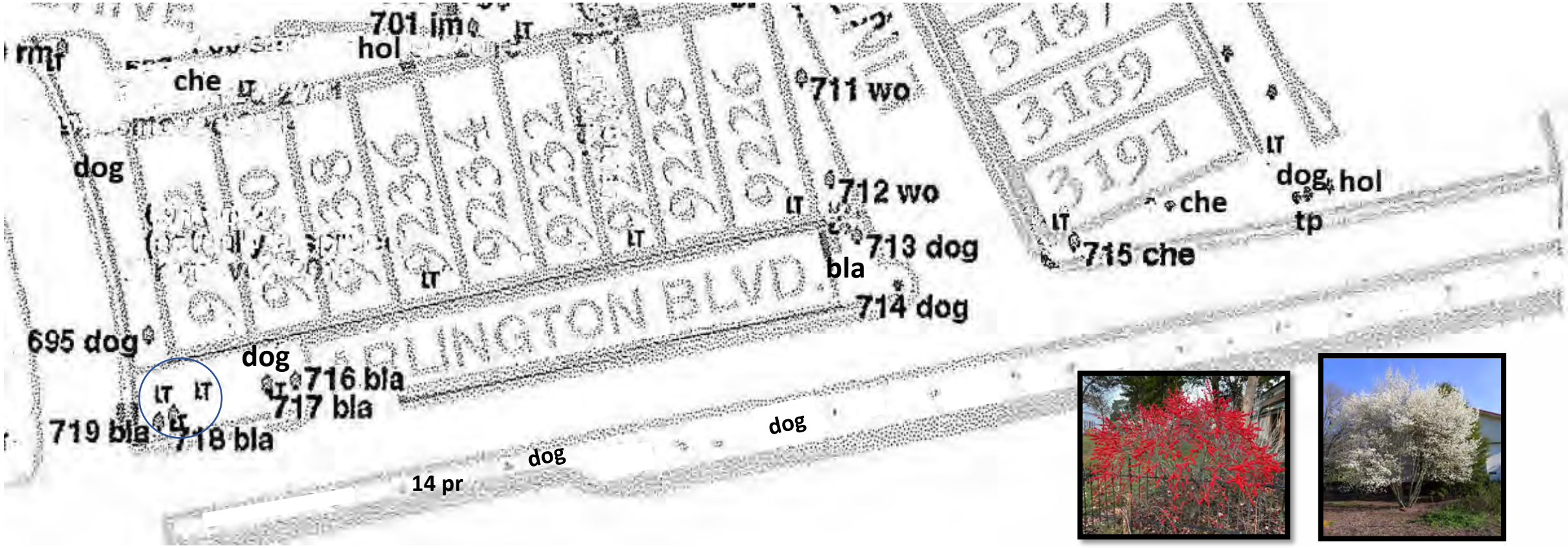
Compact Inkberry holly
Ilex glabra ‘compacta’
4-6’

Purple love grass
Eragostis spectabilis
1-2’

# SHA I/II

SHA I/II includes Arlington, Stonehurst, Graceland, Lindenwood, Annhurst, Fairbury, Marycrest, Cantrell, and Hartwick (130 homes). It also includes ~2 acres of RPA behind Lindenwood. SHA also maintains a strip of SHIV common area noted on the map.

# ARLINGTON BOULEVARD (9 HOMES)






Ilex verticillata
6-12’



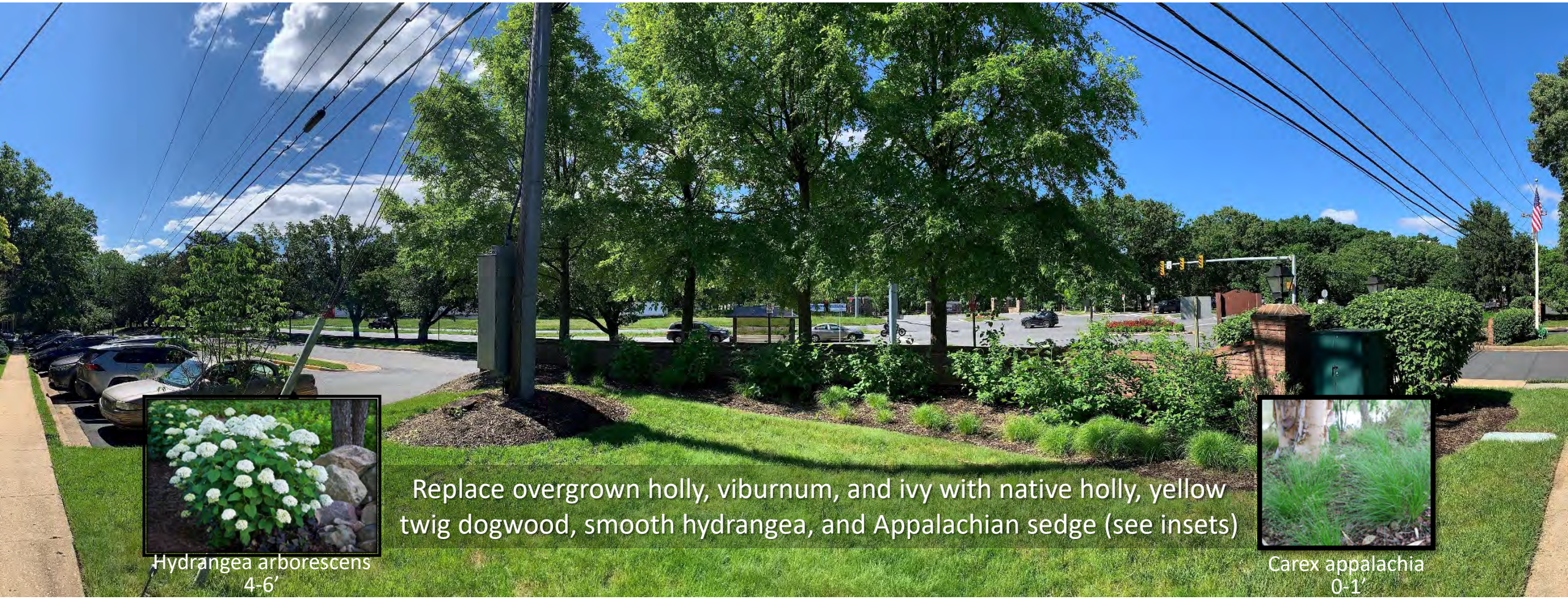
Amelanchier laevis
15-40’

12 trees: 5 Bla = blackgum; 5 Dog = dogwood; 2 Wo = willow oak

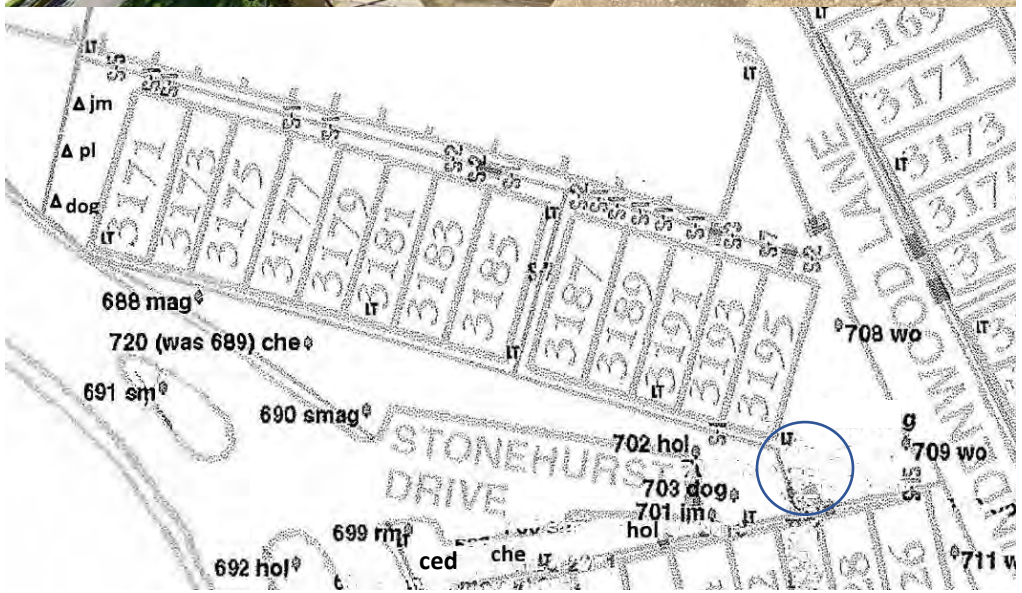
16 trees in Route 50 median: 2 dogwood, 14 invasive pr=pear; replace with holly, pine, and serviceberry (see inset)

underplant trees in median with winterberry (see inset) and sweetspire for screening

# Bed by 9242 Arlington



# STONEHURST DRIVE (13 HOMES)

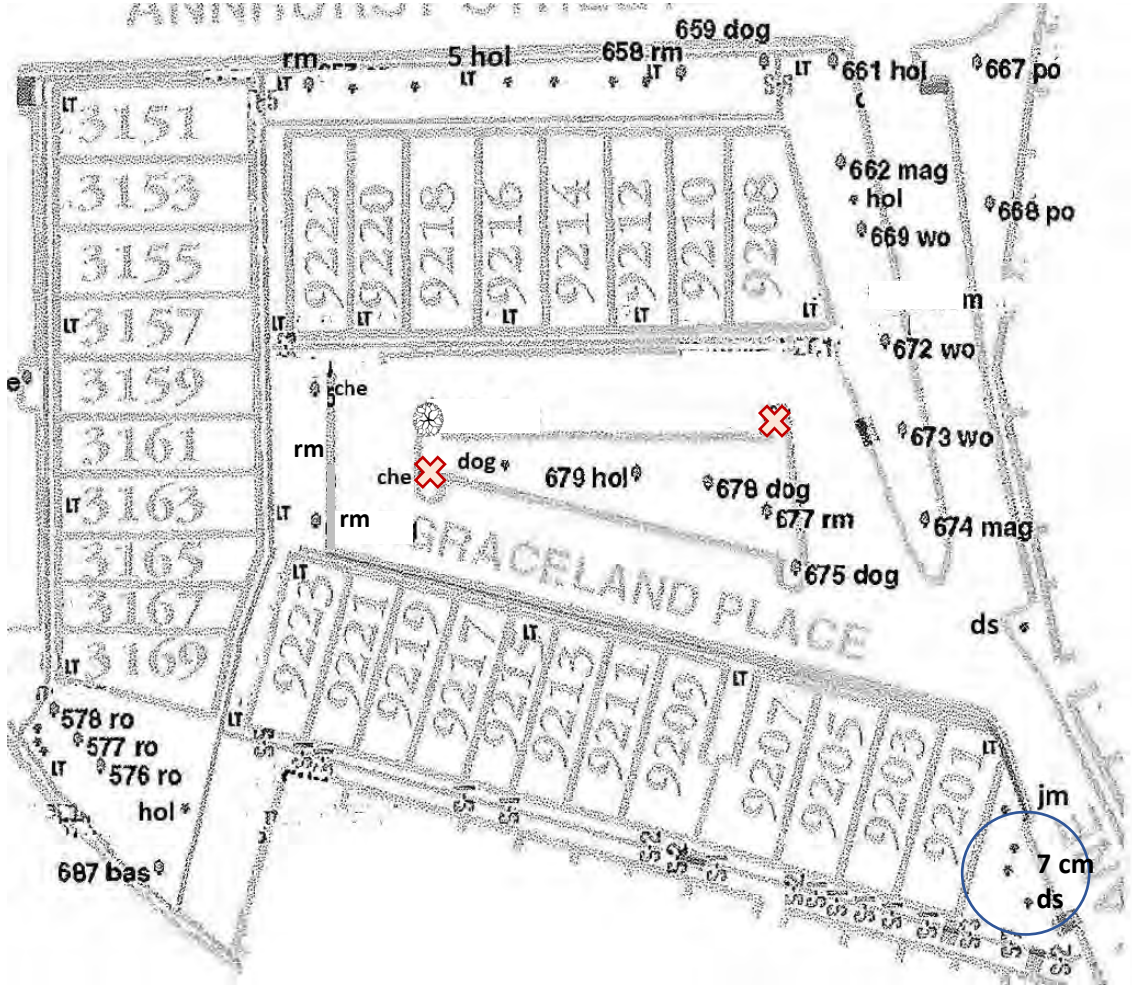



Bed by 3195 (azalea, forsythia, hosta, spirea, groundcover; added spicebush, mapleleaf viburnum)

Planting boxes behind 3193/95 (shrubs, ferns, hosta, removed invasive porcelain-berry vine, added juniper)

15 trees: 1 ced = eastern redcedar; 2 Che = cherry; 2 Dog = dogwood; 2 Hol = holly; 2 Jm = japanese maple; 1 Plum; 1 Rm = red maple; 2 Smag = saucer magnolia; 2 Wo = willow oak

# GRACELAND PLACE (20 HOMES)



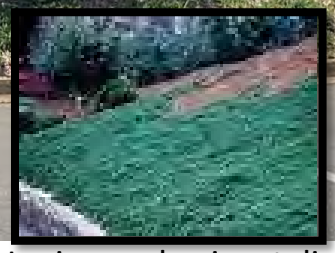

Renovate bed, do not plant in smaller ends of parking island


25 trees: 2 Che = cherry; 7 cm = crape myrtle; 3 Dog = dogwood; 1 ds = downy serviceberry; 3 Hol = holly; 1 jm = japanese maple; 2 Mag = southern magnolia; 3 Rm = red maple; 3 Wo = willow oak

# BED BY 9201 GRACELAND

Replace some of the crape myrtle with native serviceberry and summer sweet,
add creeping juniper within 8’ of curb and left edge and reduce invasive daylilies (which do control erosion)

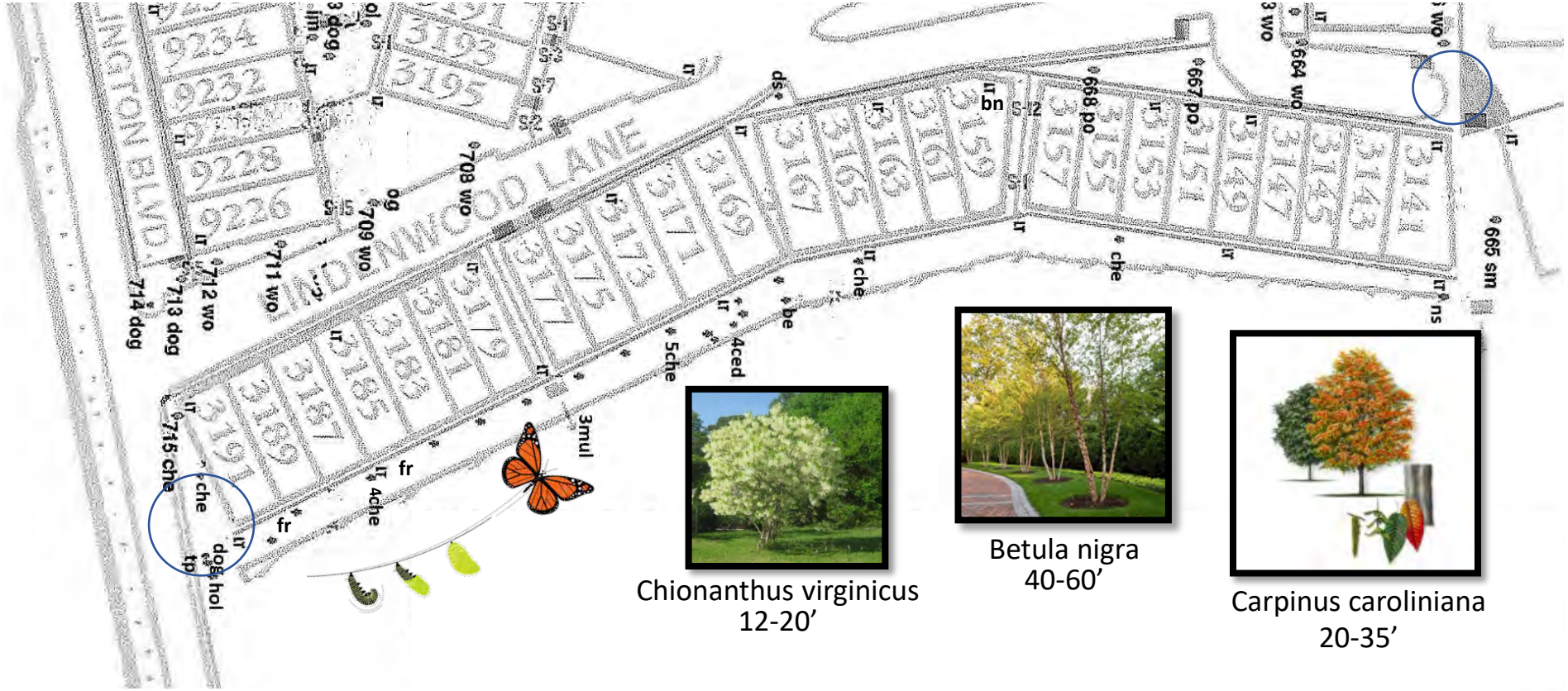
Amelanchier arborea
15-25’



Juniperus horizontalis
'Wiltonii’ 6”

Clethra alnifolia
'Ruby Spice’ 4-6’

# LINDENWOOD LANE (26 HOMES)






Chionanthus virginicus
12-20’



Betula nigra
40-60’



Carpinus caroliniana
20-35’

Improve beds; replace pin oaks when dead with birch or dogwood, replace japanese cherries by rear sidewalk/RPA when dead with fringe tree or hornbeam (see insets) and small perennials for a butterfly way station

Beds by 3191, 3141, and rear sidewalk

31 trees:

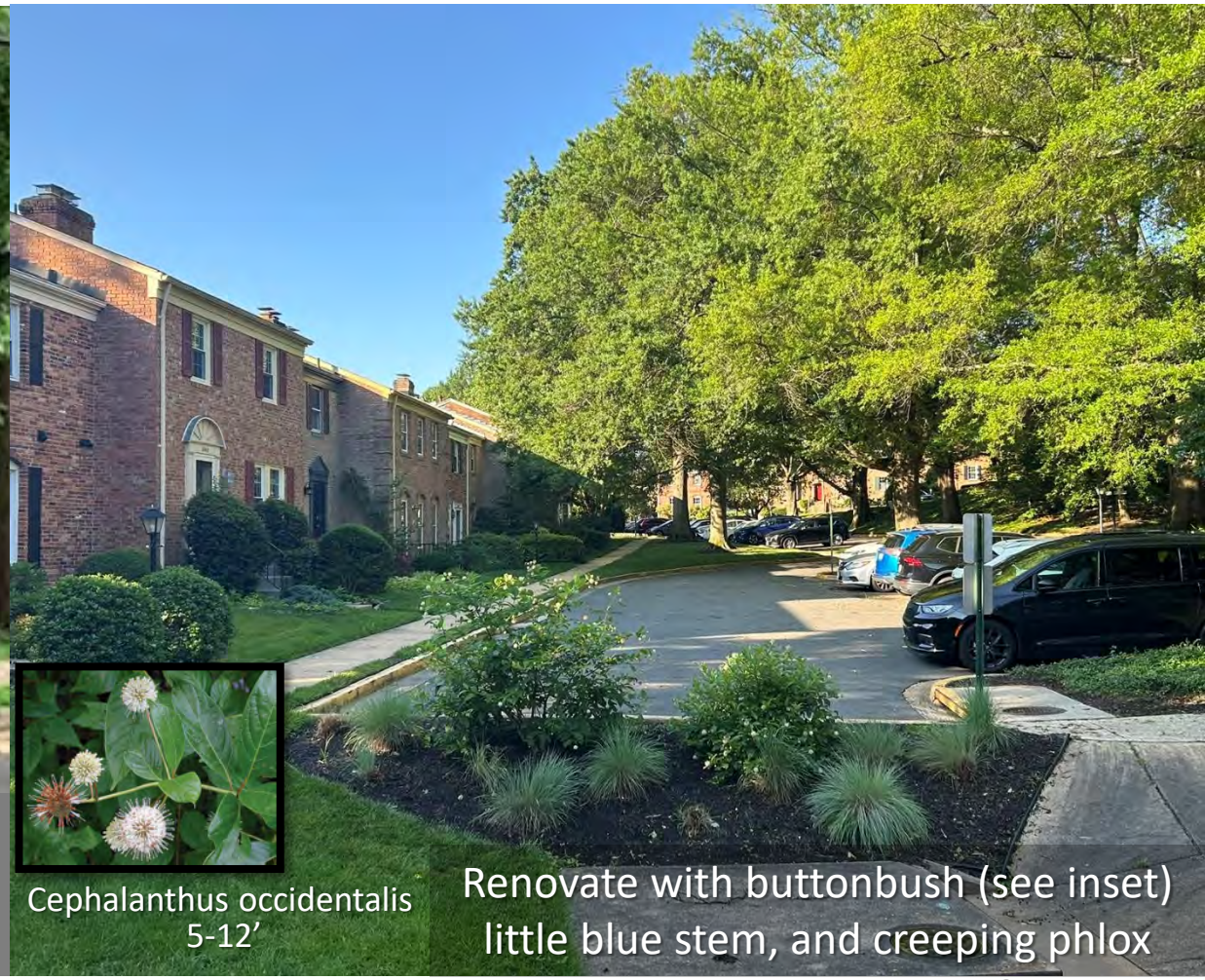
- 1 be = Boxelder
- 1 bn = River birch
- 4 ced = white cedar
- 13 Che = cherry
- 1 dog = dogwood
- 1 ds = downy serviceberry
- 2 fr = fringe tree
- 1 Hol = holly
- 3 wm = White Mulberry
- 1 ns = Norway Spruce
- 2 Po = pin oak
- 1 tp = Tulip poplar

# BEDS BY 3191, 3141 LINDENWOOD



Rhododendron maximum
5-15’

Remove ivy, add juniper, rhododendron (set inset) and native groundcovers

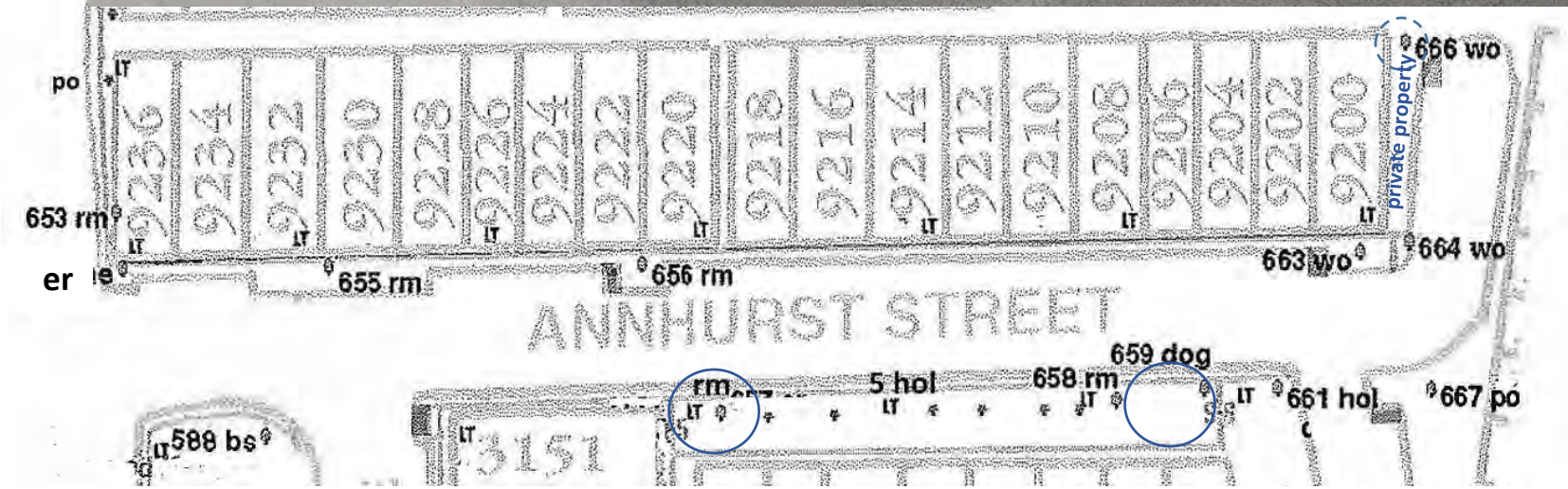




Cephalanthus occidentalis
5-12’

Renovate with buttonbush (see inset) little blue stem, and creeping phlox

# ANNHURST STREET (19 HOMES)


Beds on slope

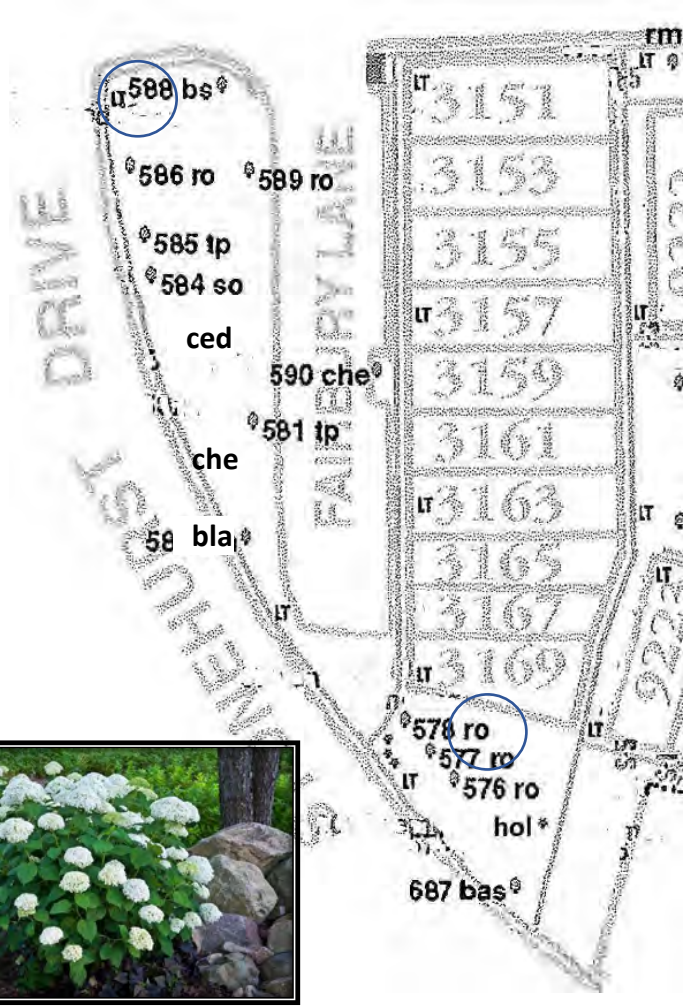
16 trees:

- 1 Dog = dogwood
- 1 Er = eastern redbud
- 5 Hol =Nellie Stevens holly
- 1 Po = pin oak
- 5 Rm = red maple
- 3 Wo = willow oak

Calycanthus floridus
6-10’

Rhus aromatica
1.5-2’

# FAIRBURY LANE (10 HOMES)



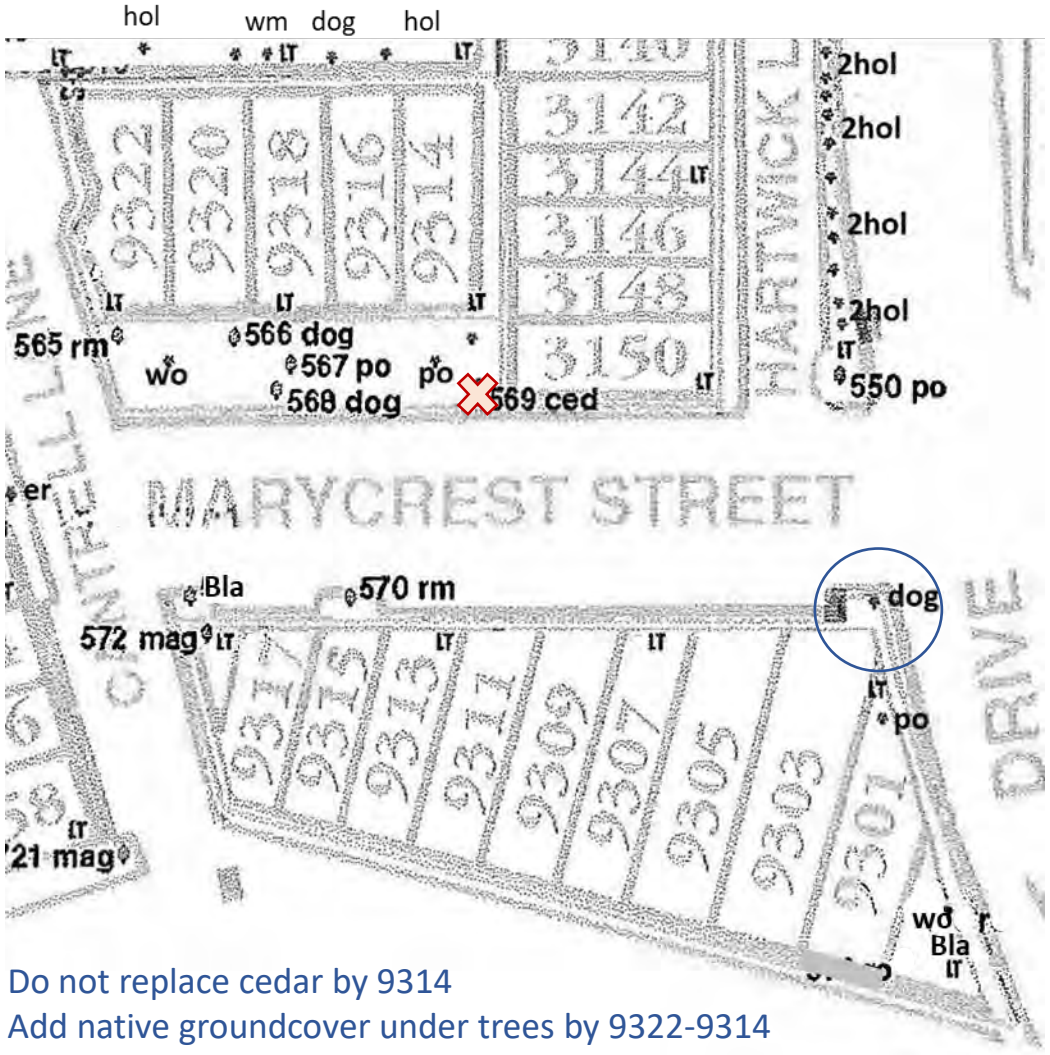



Hydrangea arborescens
4-6’

Beds by 3151 (Japanese holly, add hydrangea – see inset) and 3169 (summer sweet, beautyberry); add trees and creeping juniper opposite 3155

15 trees: 1 Bas = basswood/linden; 1 bla = blackgum; 1 Bs = blue spruce; 1 ced = blue atlas cedar, 2 Che = Japanese cherry; 1 hol = holly; 5 Ro = red oak; 1 So = scarlet oak; 2 Tp = tulip poplar

# MARYCREST STREET (14 HOMES)



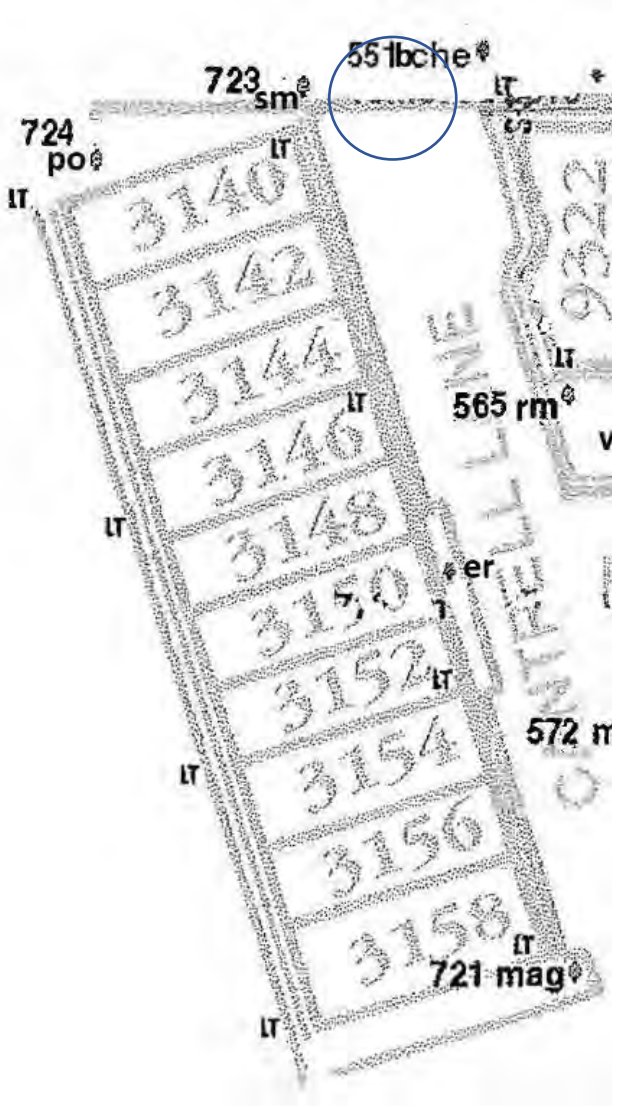

Do not replace cedar by 9314

Add native groundcover under trees by 9322-9314


Bed by 9303 (non-native roses)

18 trees: 2 bla = blackgum; 1 Ced = cedar; 4 Dog = dogwood; 2 hol=holly, 1 Mag = Southern Magnolia; 1 wm=White Mulberry, 3 Po = pin oak; 2 Rm = red Maple; 2 wo=willow oak

# CANTRELL LANE (10 HOMES)

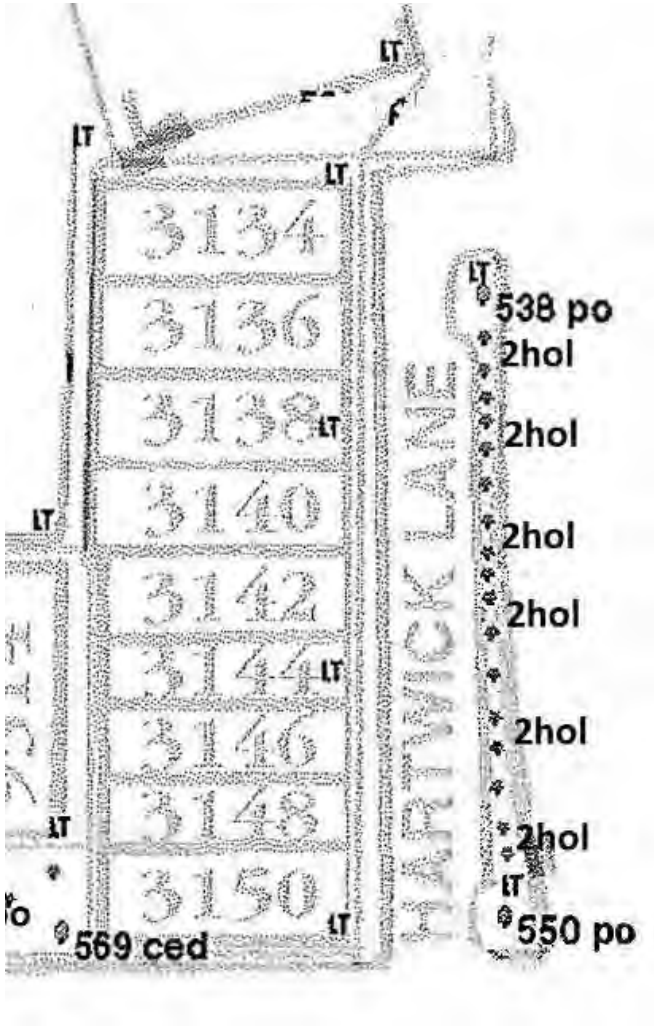



Bed by 3140 (river rock and non-native forsythia)

5 trees: 1 bche = black cherry; 1 er=eastern redbud; 1 mag = southern magnolia; 1 po = pin oak; 1 sm = sugar maple

Maintain

# HARTWICK LANE (9 HOMES)

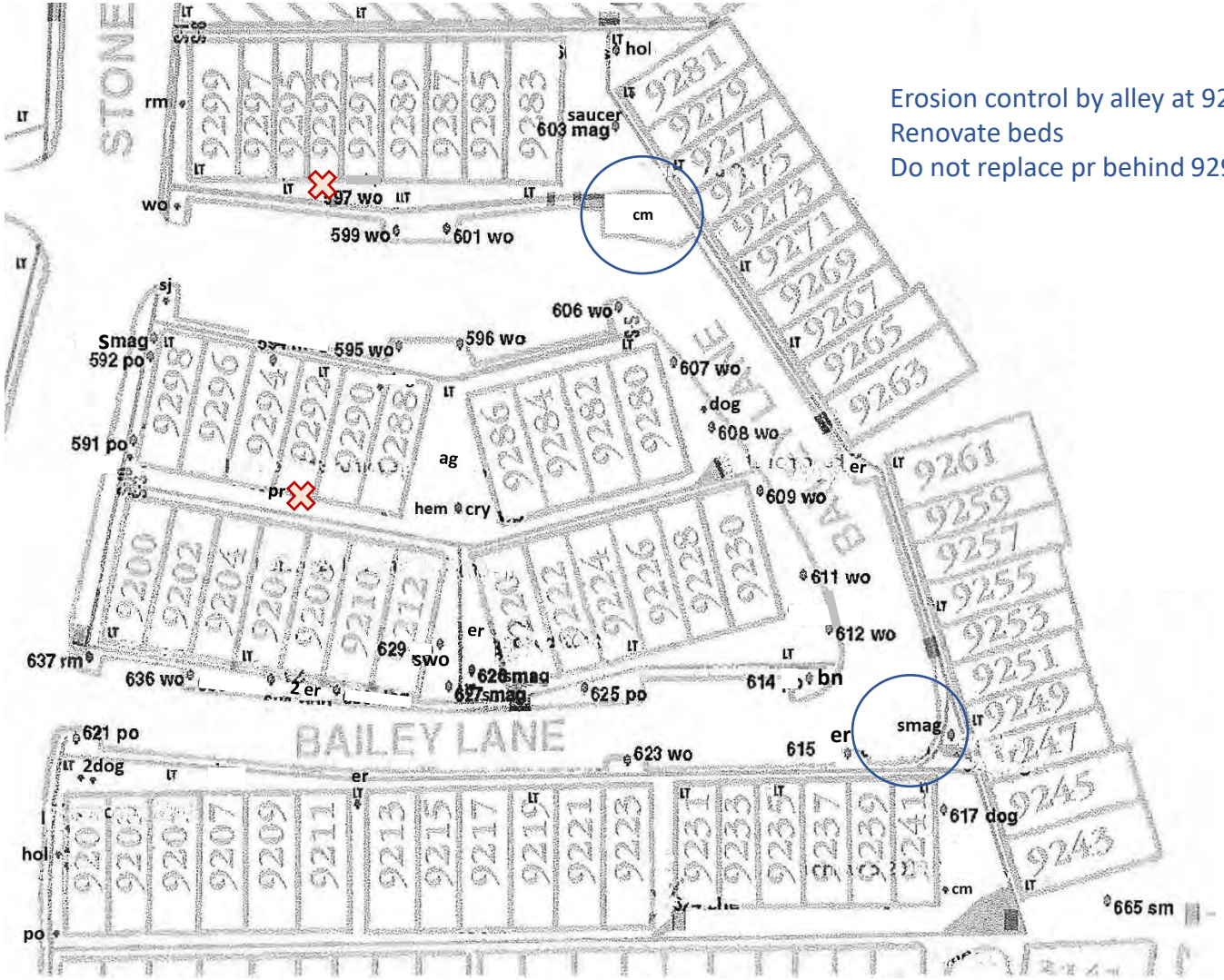



No bed

19 trees/tall shrubs: 5 non-native crape myrtle; 12 Nellie Stevens holly; 2 Po = pin oak

Maintain

# BAILEY LANE (70 HOMES)

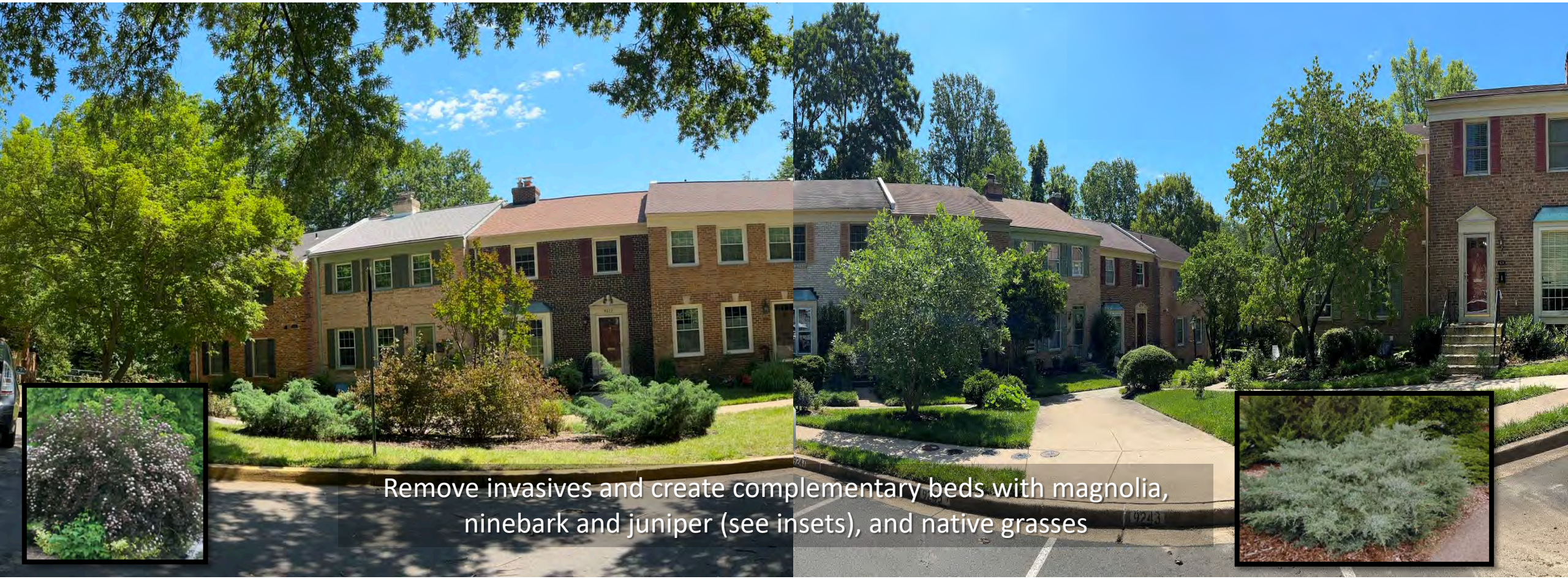



Erosion control by alley at 9200/9298 and 9283
Renovate beds
Do not replace pr behind 9292 and wo by 9293

Beds by 9241, 9283
48 trees/tall shrubs:

- 1 ag = Serviceberry
- 1 bn = river birch
- 2 Cm = Crape Myrtle
- 1 Cry = Cryptomeria
- 4 Dog = dogwood
- 1 Eh = Eastern Hemlock
- 6 er = Eastern Redbud
- 2 Hol = Holly
- 5 Po = pin oak
- 1 pr = invasive pear
- 2 Rm = red maple
- 1 sj = japanese snowbell
- 5 Smag = 2 star, 1 saucer, 2 sweetbay magnolia
- 1 Sm = sugar maple
- 1 swo = swamp white oak
- 14 Wo = willow oak

# BEDS BY 9283, 9241 BAILEY



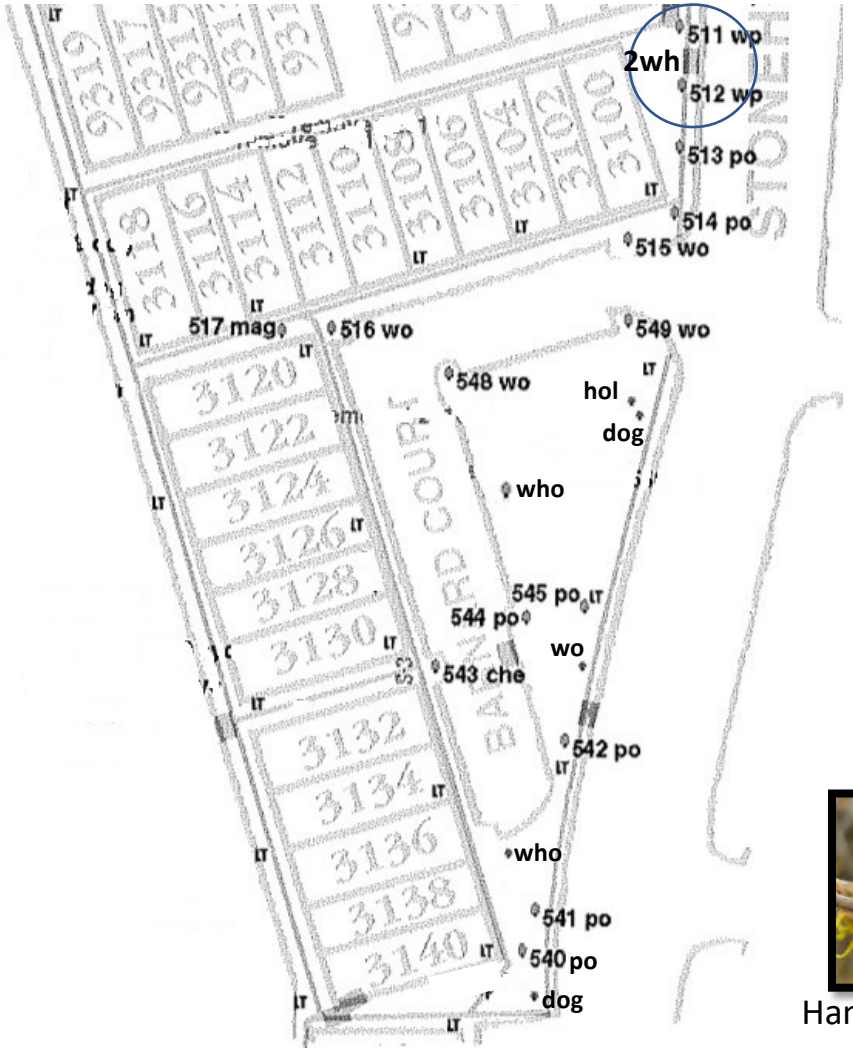

Physocarpus opulifoius
Tiny Wine 3-4’

Juniperus virginiana 'Grey Owl’
2-3’

# SHA III

SHA III includes Bailey, Barnard, and Clanbrook (112 homes). It also includes ~1.5 acres of RPA behind Bailey.

# BARNARD COURT (21 HOMES)

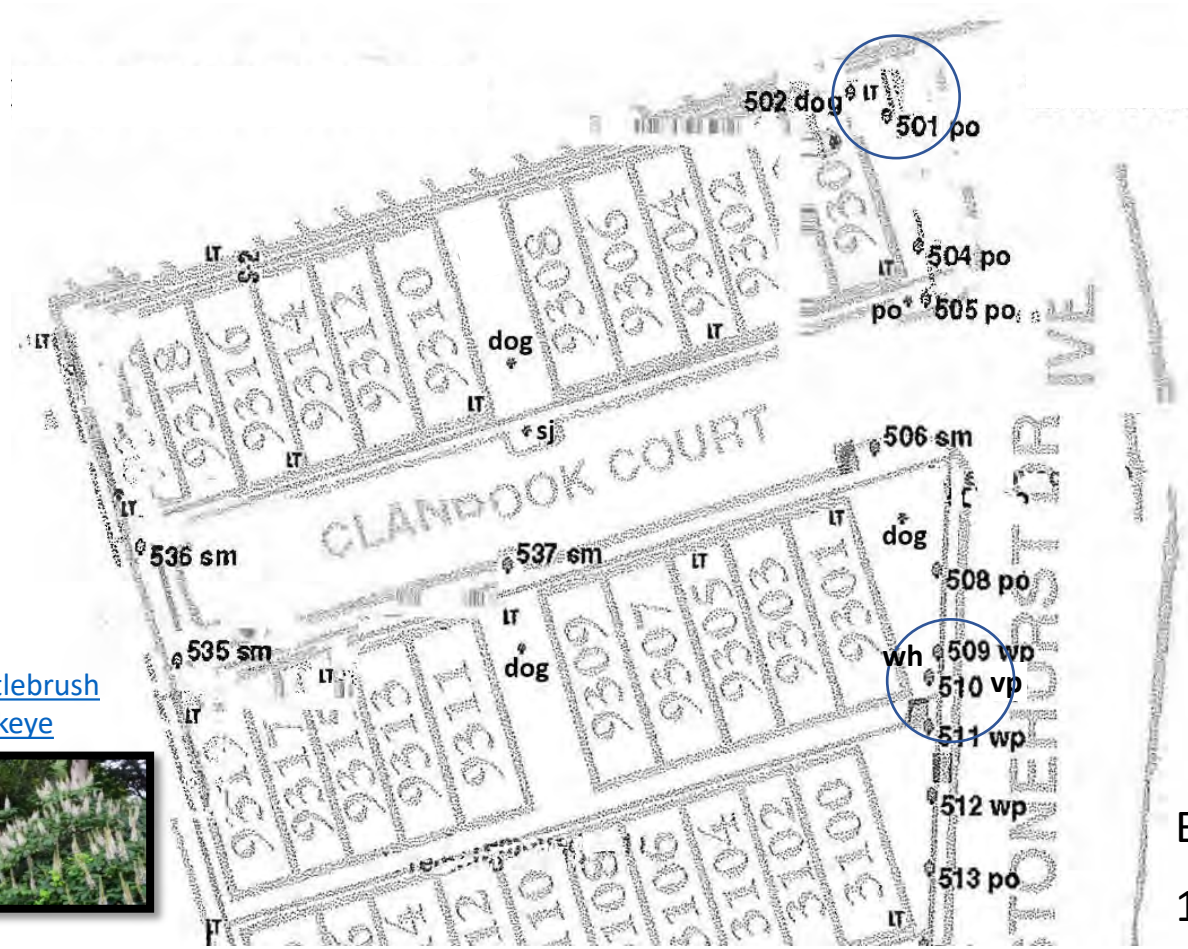



Hamamelis virginiana
15-20’

Bed by 3100 and 9301 Clanbrook (pines, witch hazel) (see inset)

22 trees: 1 Che= cherry; 2 Dog= dogwood; 1 hol= holly; 1 Mag= southern magnolia;  7 Po= pin oak; 2 who= white oak; 4 Wo= willow oak; 2 Wh = witch hazel; 2 Wp= white pine

# CLANBROOK COURT (21 HOMES)




[bottlebrush buckeye]




Bed by 9300 (native rhododendron, roses, invasive daylilies)

17 trees: 4 Dog=dogwood; 1 sj = Japanese Snowbell; 5 Po=pin oak; 4 Sm = sugar maple; 1 vp = Virginia pine; 1 Wh = witch hazel; 2 Wp = white pine