

Frequently Asked Questions



TREE SERVICE QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Q: *What do I do with the grindings from the stump?*

A: The stump grindings can be used as mulch and put in flower beds or around other trees, but you have to let them settle before spreading them.

Or just shovel them out into trash barrels and put them out for yard pick-up. Most yard clean-up trash trucks will not pick up yard clean-up in Home Depot or Lowe's yard bags, but they will pick them up in a can with no bag. Be sure not to make the can too heavy for the trash man to lift.

Grindings can also be removed with the removal of the tree for a small fee.

Q: *Do I need a permit to take my tree down?*

A: Possibly, it depends on your township and where your tree is located. If your tree is located in between the curb and sidewalk you may need a permit. Or, if you are clearing a large area you may need approval from your township. Call the office and the secretary will be able to assist you more. All permits are kept on file at the office.

Q: *Once trees become established don't they basically take care of themselves?*

A: While trees growing in the forest and other natural areas can basically take care of themselves, those growing in cities and suburbs need help staying healthy and beautiful. They contend with air pollution, road salt, confined roots, trunk damage, compacted or poor quality soils, improper pruning, and other stresses. Your trees and shrubs may benefit from pruning, mulching, irrigating, soil management, or other TLC to thrive.

Your trees and shrubs are valuable, adding both to the value of your property and the quality of your life. To live long and healthy lives, they need proper care.

Q: *Our landscaper says they do tree care. Can't we just have them do it?*

A: When you work with No Limit Tree Service, you benefit from having trained, educated, and certified professionals caring for your trees. Our staff includes Registered Consulting Arborists, Certified Arborists, and Certified Tree Workers trained in progressive technologies and techniques and ensuring safe work practices. We endeavor to follow the most progressive standards and guidelines for tree care work. We are also bonded and insured to protect you and our workers.

Q: *What is a Certified Arborist?*

A: A Certified Arborist is a specialist in caring for trees, shrubs,

and other woody plants. Our arborists understand the management of trees and are professionally trained to evaluate and care for them in the effective manner. Arborists certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), of which many of the No Limit Tree Service arborists are, have passed a comprehensive exam, have at least three years of experience, and participate in continuing education in arboricultural techniques.

Q: *How do I find out if my town has tree ordinances for what trees can be pruned and when?*

A: Many towns have instituted tree ordinances in an effort to protect trees by requiring progressive arboricultural practices and guidelines before allowing a tree to be removed. As a professional tree care company, we are well versed in industry standards and guidelines, and support these regulatory efforts. Please consult your local arborist at No Limit Tree Service or your local city hall for more information on the tree protection ordinances in your area.

Q: *Springtime... the trees are budding, blossoms appear. Why prune trees now?*

A: Spring is a good time to prune out any frost damage to your plants and trees which may have occurred from the harsh winter. In spring, you can prepare your yard for summer landscaping by thinning, removing deadwood, or removing the unwanted parts of your existing landscaping. This will help prevent damage to any new landscaping.

Q: *Should I worry about bugs and insects on my trees?*

A: Many insects become active first thing in spring, so now is a good time to have a Certified Arborist inspect your trees and shrubs for unusual pest activity.

Q: *What should I do to make sure my trees are healthy after a rough winter?*

- A:**
1. Check your trees for damage that may have occurred over the winter.
 2. Check mulch rings to see if additional material needs to be added. If the mulch is less than 2 inches thick, grass growing through it may become troublesome. Enlarge mulch rings whenever possible.
 3. Many insects and diseases are active during the spring months. Check your trees and shrubs regularly for any sign of pest activity.
 4. If our spring weather is dry, be sure to deeply water your trees and shrubs when necessary. Water is critical during leaf and shoot development.
 5. Beneath trees, avoid using herbicides that warn against such use on the label. The same herbicides that kill dandelions can hurt trees if they are not applied properly.