



"We Have What Plants Crave"

PLANO TREE CARE INC.

WELCOME

Welcome to Plano Tree Care, your premier choice for expert arborist services in DFW. With over 30 years of dedicated service, we've built a solid reputation as the go-to professionals for all tree care needs across residential, commercial, and municipal properties. At Plano Tree Care, we understand the importance of maintaining the health and beauty of your trees and landscape. We're committed to protecting the safety and long-term health your trees deserve.





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At Plano Tree Care Inc. we are about integrity before profit. We adhere to the highest professional standards and take genuine pride in the quality of our work. Our A+ rating with the Better Business Bureau and membership in The Good Contractors List are just a couple of ways we demonstrate our commitment to excellence.

We're also proud members of the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), with a certified arborist and a licensed chemical technician on staff. Our professional team is well-trained, safety-focused, and dedicated to best practices. With \$2 million in liability insurance, full workers' compensation coverage, and strict adherence to ANSI A300 Tree Care Standards, you can feel confident that Plano Tree Care Inc. is the right team to trust with your tree care needs.





GET IN TOUCH

We are here to assist you with all of your tree care needs. Contact us to schedule a consultation.

CONTACT US :



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PROPER TREE PRUNING

Tree Trimming: Doing It Right from the Start

Tree trimming isn't just about aesthetics — it's about safety, long-term health, and maximizing value for the property. At Plano Tree Care, we follow ANSI A300 Tree Pruning Standards, which ensure all trimming is purposeful, professional, and promotes tree longevity. As subcontracted tree care professionals working alongside our landscaping partners, we take pride in executing every trimming task with precision, professionalism, and a commitment to industry-leading standards.

Key Objectives of Professional Tree Trimming

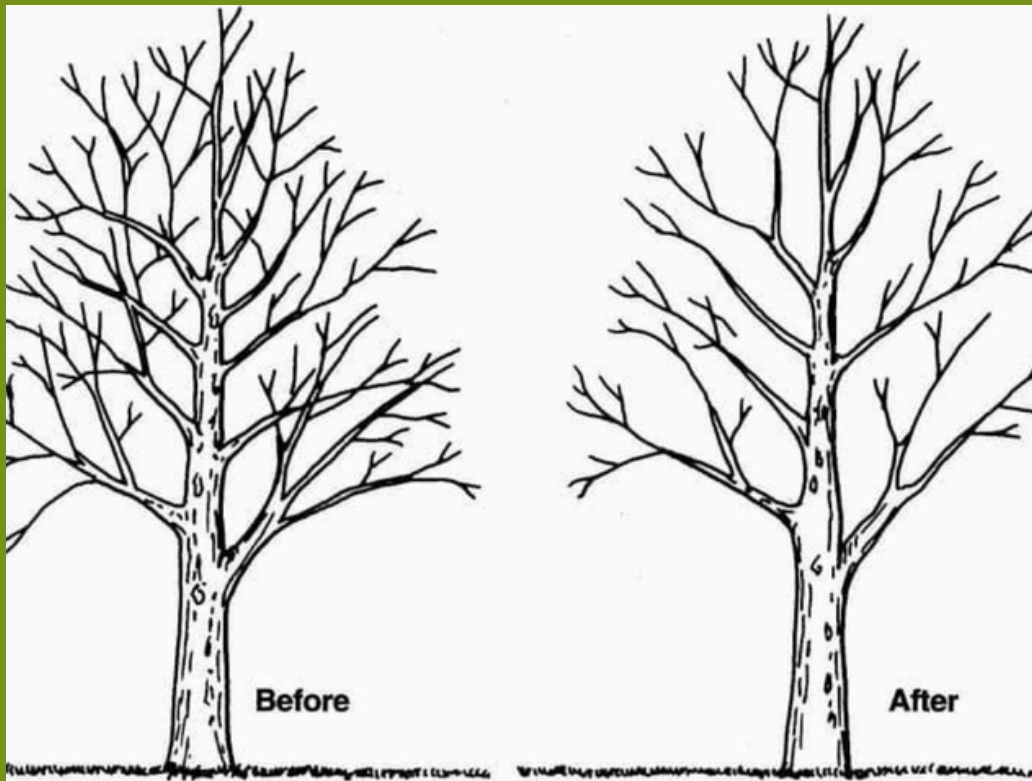
- **Safety First:** Remove dead, diseased, or dying limbs that could fall and cause injury or damage.
- **Weight Reduction:** Reduce excessive weight on heavy limbs to prevent breakage and reduce stress on branch unions, especially those with weak attachment points.
- **Crossing and Rubbing Branches:** Eliminate branches that cross or rub against each other to prevent bark damage and future structural issues.
- **Structural Integrity:** Prune to maintain a strong central leader, sound branch spacing, and a balanced canopy. This reduces the risk of storm failure and improves long-term stability.
- **Health and Vigor:** Thinning the canopy improves air flow and light penetration, which reduces disease pressure and supports growth.
- **Aesthetics and Clearance:** Once safety and health concerns are addressed, selective pruning is performed for visual appeal. We also ensure clearance from structures, signs, and pedestrian and vehicle pathways.

Best Practices To Follow

- Always cut just outside the branch collar, not into it. This allows proper sealing without opening the tree to decay. Do not cut flush with the trunk, and do not leave a stub on the branch.
- Use clean, sharp tools, and sanitize them between trees to prevent disease spread.
- Keep climbing techniques safe and wear full PPE at all times.

Timing Matters

The best time to trim most trees is during dormancy — when the tree's energy is stored in the roots and trimming stress is minimized. However, pruning can be performed at any time, and hazardous limbs need to be removed as soon as possible.



PROPER TREE PRUNING



TREE REMOVAL

Tree removal is one of the most technical and hazardous services in professional tree care. Whether due to storm damage, structural failure, site development, or safety concerns, removals must be executed with skill, planning, and strict adherence to safety protocols.

When Tree Removal is Necessary:

- The tree is dead, dying, or beyond recovery
- Structural defects present a fall risk
- The tree is damaging structures or utilities
- Tree placement interferes with construction or land use
- Disease or storm damage has compromised stability

Each removal begins with a job-specific assessment. Site conditions, canopy weight, lean direction, drop zones, and access limitations are all considered before any cuts are made.

Our Process:

- Crews are trained in ANSI A300 tree removal standards
- Safety gear (PPE), ropes, and rigging systems are used
- Tree removal is performed through a combination of climbing techniques and manual rigging systems, ensuring safe execution even in tight or limited-access spaces.
- Jobs are executed with property protection in mind — from lawn mats to careful equipment placement
- All limbs, debris, and logs are hauled off unless otherwise requested
- The removal process typically ends with the tree cut down to approximately 4-8 inches above ground level

Stump Grinding:

After the tree is removed, stump grinding addresses the remaining base and roots. Stumps are ground approximately 8 inches below grade, including surface roots, to remove trip hazards and facilitate landscaping or construction. Plano Tree Care also removes stump chips and backfills the grind area with soil or mulch, ensuring the site is left clean, level, and prepared for future use or restoration.

Note: PTC is not responsible for damage to underground utilities (pipes, wires, lines) during stump grinding. It is the property owner's responsibility to have all underground features marked prior to work.



BEFORE



AFTER

REMOVAL AND STUMP GRINDING



ONCOR

Oncor Make Ready & Utility Line Clearance

Understanding Utility Line Safety Requirements

When it comes to pruning trees near overhead power lines, safety and compliance are non-negotiable. The Oncor Make Ready Program was designed to ensure that tree work near energized utility lines is handled by authorized professionals only.

- No Contractor Access Within 10 Feet
- Tree contractors like PTC are not permitted to prune within 10 feet of overhead pole-to-pole lines. This clearance zone is regulated to prevent serious injury or death due to high-voltage exposure.
- Only Oncor Is Authorized
- All vegetation management within this zone must be completed by Oncor.

How the Process Works

Step 1: Identify Need

- If your work order includes trees growing too close to a pole-to-pole line, flag it immediately.

Step 2: Property Owner Request

- The property owner must call Oncor using the number on their electric bill to request a Make Ready inspection.

Step 3: Oncor Inspection & Pruning

- Oncor will send out a crew to evaluate and prune as needed.

Step 4: PTC Finishes the Job

- After Oncor clears the utility zone, PTC can return to complete aesthetic, structural, or clearance pruning beyond the restricted area.



STORM DAMAGE

When Nature Strikes, We're Ready

Storms can bring sudden and severe damage to trees—snapped limbs, uprooted trunks, and hazardous debris. When disaster hits, time is critical. That's why we offer 24/7 emergency storm response services to address immediate risks and begin safe recovery efforts.

Our team of trained tree care professionals is equipped to handle storm-related tree damage efficiently and with precision. We assess, remove, and clean up hazardous materials while prioritizing safety for people, structures, and the landscape.

Services Include:

- **Emergency Tree Removals:** Downed or leaning trees posing danger to property or people.
- **Debris & Limb Clearance:** Efficient removal of storm-blown branches, broken limbs, and downed trees to restore safety and site functionality.
- **Hazard Mitigation:** Targeted removal of structurally compromised limbs, dangerous hangers, and split trunks to reduce risk and stabilize trees.
- **Structural Assessments:** Post-storm evaluations to identify hidden threats and prevent further damage.
- **Site Safety Protocols:** Crews operate with full PPE, professional-grade equipment, and ANSI A300 standards for best practices.

Why Immediate Action Matters

Leaving damaged trees unattended can escalate risks—branches may fall later, pests can infest open wounds, and tree health may decline rapidly. Prompt, expert care helps stabilize the environment, protect your clients' investments, and uphold your reputation for proactive landscape management.

Partner With Professionals

We coordinate with landscaping crews to minimize disruption, ensure fast, clean work, and restore site integrity after every storm. With comprehensive insurance, workers' comp, and proven field experience, we're the subcontractor team you can count on—day or night.

MULCHING

Mulching: Foundation of Tree Health

Mulching is one of the simplest yet most powerful practices for supporting the long-term health and vigor of trees. When done correctly, it serves as a protective buffer for the root zone—retaining moisture, regulating soil temperature, and reducing competition from weeds. It also shields trees from mechanical damage caused by lawn equipment, which can wound bark, making the tree vulnerable to pests and disease.

Proper Mulching Technique

- **Depth:** Apply mulch to a depth of 2 to 4 inches.
- **Spread:** Extend the mulch outward in a wide, even ring, ideally reaching the tree's drip line if space allows.
- **Clear the Trunk:** Mulch should never touch the base of the tree. Avoid heaping it against the trunk, a mistake often referred to as a "mulch volcano," which can trap excess moisture, lead to bark decay, and attract pests. Instead, form a 2-4" deep donut-shaped ring, leaving a visible gap around the trunk to encourage airflow and prevent disease.

Why It Matters

Mulch helps trees survive and thrive in tough urban and suburban soils. It mimics the natural forest floor environment, conserving moisture during Texas heatwaves and insulating roots during freezes. It also improves soil structure over time as it decomposes—boosting microbial activity and nutrient cycling beneath the surface.

Best Practices

- Use organic mulch like hardwood chips or shredded bark that breaks down slowly and contributes to soil health.
- Reapply or top off mulch as needed, especially after heavy rains or wind events.
- Combine mulching with other services like air spading and plant health care treatments for even better results. These practices open compacted soils, enhance nutrient uptake, and improve overall root vitality.



LEAF CLEAN UP

Leaf Clean-Up: More Than Just Curb Appeal

Leaf clean-up is often viewed as a cosmetic task—but it plays a critical role in landscape health, turf vitality, and pest control. When left unattended, fallen leaves can smother lawns, trap moisture, and create breeding grounds for fungi, insects, and disease. That's why at Plano Tree Care, we approach leaf clean-up with the same professionalism and precision as every other aspect of tree care.

Why It Matters

Leaves that blanket the ground may block light and airflow, disrupting the photosynthesis process for grass and plants beneath. Over time, this can weaken turf, promote mold and mildew, and create dead patches. When leaves are mulched too heavily into turf or left in dense piles, the result is often root suffocation and an invitation for pests to settle in.

Additionally, layers of decomposing leaves can affect soil structure and nutrient balance—especially if your lawn sits on compacted or clay-heavy soil. Strategic clean-up prevents buildup and encourages healthy microbial activity below the surface, instead of creating overly wet, oxygen-poor conditions that can damage grass and roots.

How We Do It

We use specialized, high-efficiency leaf collection equipment to make quick work of jobs of all sizes—from residential yards to commercial green spaces. Our goal is a clean, polished result that's not only visually pleasing, but also aligned with best practices for plant health. All debris is collected and removed, not just blown into beds or onto neighboring properties. We never recommend mulching leaves directly into turf, as this traps moisture, shades grass, and can lead to slow turf decline.

The PTC Advantage

At Plano Tree Care, our team understands that timing and technique are everything. We recommend leaf clean-up at strategic points during the fall season—especially after major leaf drops but before the first freeze. Our crews are trained to look for signs of turf stress, compaction, and leaf-mold buildup, ensuring your landscape stays functional, healthy, and attractive year-round.

Clean-up may seem simple—but doing it wrong costs more in turf repair and pest treatment down the line. With Plano Tree Care, you get the assurance of experienced tree care professionals using proper tools and practices to protect your landscape investment.

PLANT HEALTH CARE

Plant Health Care (PHC)

Urban trees endure challenging conditions every day, including compacted soils, inconsistent watering, pest infestations, and restricted root space. That's where a Plant Health Care (PHC) program becomes essential. PHC is not just about treating visible problems; it's about proactively creating the right conditions for long-term plant health.

What Is Plant Health Care?

PHC is a proactive and science-based program that promotes the vitality of trees and shrubs by improving soil quality, enhancing root systems, and reducing environmental stress. Rather than waiting for a tree to show signs of distress, PHC emphasizes prevention and early intervention, helping plants maintain their natural defenses and thrive in tough conditions.

Key Practices We Use

- **Soil Conditioning:** Our primary treatments focus on applying soil-injected nutrients, organic matter, and root-enhancing additives to support healthier trees from the ground up. As supporting practices, we may also use air spading or vertical mulching to alleviate compaction in high-stress areas and improve overall soil structure when necessary.
- **Moisture & Irrigation Guidance:** We help clients establish effective watering schedules tailored to seasonal stress periods, ensuring trees and shrubs get the hydration they need without encouraging shallow root systems.
- **Tree-Specific Fertilization:** We apply slow-release fertilizers tailored to the needs of trees and shrubs. These blends support sustainable, balanced growth and help avoid issues like weak wood or excessive top growth.
- **Monitoring & Targeted Treatment:** Our team routinely inspects trees and shrubs for signs of stress, pests, or nutrient imbalance. When issues are detected, we apply tailored treatments that address the specific concern and support recovery.

Why It Matters

A well-run PHC program leads to trees and landscapes that are better equipped to handle stress, resist storm damage, and thrive over time. For landscapers, this translates to fewer emergencies, happier clients, and a stronger reputation for delivering dependable, high-quality care.

PLANT HEALTH CARE



Before



After

*Plant health care program results may vary

VERTICAL MULCHING & AIR SPADING

Air Spading & Vertical Mulching

Air spading and vertical mulching are two advanced techniques used to relieve soil compaction and improve conditions for tree roots. These services are especially useful in urban settings where soil easily gets compacted.

Vertical Mulching involves drilling narrow holes around the root zone and filling them with compost or organic matter. This improves water and oxygen flow to the roots, stimulates microbial activity, and enhances overall tree health.

Benefits of Vertical Mulching:

- Improves water and air flow
- Boosts nutrient uptake
- Supports deeper root growth
- Reduces runoff and erosion

Air Spading uses compressed air to loosen compacted soil without harming roots. It safely exposes root systems for inspection and correction, like identifying girdling roots or buried flares.

Uses for Air Spading:

- Loosening compacted soil
- Exposing root flare
- Identifying root issues
- Improving soil conditions around existing trees

Ideal Scenarios for Use:

- Trees in decline without clear cause
- Compacted or poorly draining soil
- High-traffic or post-construction areas
- Trees with exposed roots or poor growth

PTC's Strategy

At Plano Tree Care, we often pair these techniques with our Plant Health Care program. Vertical mulching and air spading improve soil structure, boost root health, and prepare your trees for long-term success.

TREE PLANTING

Tree Planting Done Right

Planting a tree is more than digging a hole and dropping it in—it's about setting the stage for decades of growth, beauty, and ecosystem benefit. Done properly, tree planting enhances curb appeal, stabilizes the soil, adds shade, and increases property value. Done poorly, it invites stress, decline, or early failure. That's why following industry standards from the beginning matters.

Start with the Right Tree

Choosing the right species is critical. Trees should be compatible with the site's soil conditions, available space, and sun exposure. Native and locally adapted species tend to establish better, require less maintenance, and thrive longer in Texas landscapes. A well-matched tree is easier to care for—and more likely to succeed.

In Texas, the best times to plant are fall and early spring, when temperatures are milder and root systems have time to establish before summer heat.

Best Practice Planting Techniques

Our approach follows ANSI A300 standards and begins with proper hole preparation:

- **Width:** The planting hole should be about twice as wide as the root ball.
- **Depth:** Plant even with the height of the root ball. Don't plant too deep or too shallow.
- **Root Inspection:** Before planting, we always inspect and loosen circling or girdling roots to prevent future issues. If possible we loosen roots by hand; otherwise, cutting roots in several spots may be necessary to promote the outward growth of new roots.
- **Burlap & Nylon Removal:** All burlap, twine, nylon straps, and wire baskets are fully removed from the root ball area. These materials can restrict root expansion and eventually girdle the tree, leading to long-term damage or death.

Staking (If Needed)

Young trees may need staking in windy or open areas. We use flexible, non-abrasive ties and install stakes to avoid damage to the bark or roots. Most stakes should be removed the following growing season to prevent tree dependency.

TREE PLANTING – CONT.

Mulching for Success

We apply a 2–4 inch mulch ring around the base of the tree (not touching the trunk) to:

- Conserve soil moisture
- Regulate root zone temperature
- Suppress weeds
- Minimize lawnmower or trimmer damage

Watering Wisely

Newly planted trees need consistent, deep watering to help establish a strong, well-developed root system. Shallow watering only moistens the topsoil, encouraging roots to stay near the surface—where they are more vulnerable to drought and damage.

- Deep watering should penetrate 8–12 inches into the soil to reach the full root zone.
- Water slowly and thoroughly, allowing moisture to soak in instead of running off.
- The first two years are critical: trees should be watered regularly, especially during hot or dry periods. Watering 2–3x a week may be necessary depending on rainfall. Care should also be taken not to overwater.
- Avoid watering directly against the trunk. Instead, water around the drip line or outer edge of the root zone.

Consistent watering, especially in the first growing seasons, gives your tree the foundation it needs to thrive long term.

Aftercare is Everything

Tree planting doesn't end when the tree is planted. Depending on the area a tree is being planted, a plastic mesh tree guard may be recommended to help keep animals from disturbing the trunk of the tree. Proper watering, seasonal pruning, and monitoring for pests and disease are essential to help your tree establish a healthy root system and strong structure. Regular care, especially during the first 2–3 years, sets the foundation for long-term success.



TREE PLANTING



WATERING NEW TREES

Watering New Tree Plantings

Consistent, deep watering is essential for the survival and establishment of new trees. Newly planted trees face stress as they adapt to their new environment—especially in urban soils and unpredictable Texas weather. Here's how to set them up for long-term health.

Watering Guidelines: First Growing Season

- During the first year, especially through the growing season (spring through fall), water 2–3 times per week, depending on rainfall and soil conditions.
- Each watering should provide 5–15 gallons, slowly applied to ensure deep soil penetration.
- Focus on the root zone, 8–12 inches deep is ideal to encourage strong root development.

Do:

- Water in the early morning to minimize evaporation and promote absorption.
- Use a slow, deep soak method (hose on low, soaker hose, or drip emitter).
- Build a berm or watering ring around the planting hole to help retain moisture.

Don't:

- Let the root ball dry out completely between waterings.
- Water with overhead sprinklers—they don't penetrate deeply enough.
- Let water pool around the trunk or waterlog the soil. Well-drained, moist soil—not soggy—is the goal.

Adjust for Weather

- Skip a watering if you've had ½" or more of rain in the past few days.
- During hot, dry stretches, maintain your 2–3x/week schedule unless the soil is already moist.

Mulch for Moisture Retention

- Apply a 2–4" layer of mulch around the base, keeping it off the trunk.
- Mulch helps retain moisture, regulate soil temperature, and suppress weeds.

After Year One

Once the tree is established (typically after 12–18 months), continue to monitor weather and soil conditions closely. During extended dry periods or intense summer heat, water deeply every 7–10 days to support continued health. This schedule maintains root vitality without promoting shallow root systems.

WATERING ESTABLISHED TREES

Watering Established Trees

Even mature trees need regular watering to stay healthy, especially in North Texas where drought, heat, and poor soils are common. Strategic watering protects your investment and supports long-term tree health. Keep in mind that some tree species require more water than others—native species are often more tolerant of drought conditions.

Why It Matters

- Mature trees still rely on consistent moisture—especially during hot, dry periods.
- Drought stress weakens natural defenses, inviting pests and disease.
- Lawn sprinklers often don't deliver enough water to tree roots.

Best Practices

- Water Deep, Not Often: Soak the soil to 8–12 inches. This encourages deep root growth.
- Target the Dripline: Water beneath the canopy edge, not just at the trunk.
- Use the Right Tools: Soaker hoses or drip lines work best for slow, deep watering.
- Time it Right: Water early morning or evening to reduce evaporation.

Seasonal Guide

- Summer: Every 7–10 days in dry weather.
- Spring/Fall: Every 2–3 weeks if no rainfall.
- Winter: Once a month if dry and above freezing.

Avoid These Mistakes

- Overwatering: Can suffocate roots and cause fungal issues.
- Trunk Soaking: Misses the active root zone.
- Frequent Shallow Watering: Leads to weak, surface-level roots.

Pro Tip: Apply 2–4" of mulch (not touching the trunk) to lock in moisture, regulate soil temps, and reduce evaporation.

Healthy trees start below the surface. For site-specific advice, consult with our tree care team.

SNOW & ICE REMOVAL

Snow and Ice Removal / Prevention

When winter weather strikes, ice and snow buildup isn't just inconvenient—it can be dangerous. At Plano Tree Care, we offer snow and ice prevention and removal services that prioritize the safety of your property, your team, and the people who depend on safe and reliable access. Our experienced team is equipped to respond quickly and effectively to winter weather events, helping maintain clear, hazard-free access to driveways, walkways, entry points, parking lots, and work zones.

Why It Matters for Landscapers

Snow and ice aren't just seasonal nuisances—they can cause serious damage to trees, surrounding landscapes, and property if not managed correctly. Snow and ice can break limbs and weigh down tree canopies, leading to structural damage and potential safety hazards. For landscaped properties, improper ice melt usage can lead to soil contamination and plant injury. Taking a proactive, responsible approach to winter treatment is essential.

Our Approach to Prevention

Our services begin before the storm hits. We offer pre-treatment options for driveways, pathways, and commercial properties using environmentally responsible de-icing products. These reduce ice bonding and make post-storm cleanup faster and more efficient. By targeting areas known for buildup, we prevent many of the common hazards before they start.

Efficient, Professional Response

When snow or ice has already accumulated, our crews are ready 24/7 for emergency response. We use professional-grade equipment and proven removal methods to efficiently clear surfaces while minimizing damage to surrounding landscapes. Whether it's a light ice glaze or heavy accumulation, our trained team ensures a safe, thorough response.

Tree Safety Considerations

We also assess trees after winter events to identify structural stress or damage caused by ice loads or breakage. Early intervention can reduce long-term harm and prevent future issues—especially for trees near pedestrian walkways, vehicle areas, and around buildings.