

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter. Keep traffic off the frozen turf to protect the crowns.

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It gets you set before fall, a cool-season lawn's biggest feeding.

MARCH

- Soil nearing 55°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.
- Spring green-up is underway.

APRIL

- First light feeding of the year (~0.5 lb N) to push early root growth.
- Spot-treat broadleaf weeds, but only once air temps hold above 65°F.
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)

MAY

- About 45-60 days after the first round, apply the second half.

JUNE

- Raise your mower to 3.5-4" to shade the roots through summer heat.
- Good time for preventative grub control.

JULY

- Water deeply and infrequently. If a 90°F+ stretch browns the lawn, let it go dormant. Don't fertilize or overwater, which invites Summer Patch.

AUGUST

- Once the heat breaks in late August, it's a good time to core aerate.
- Seed bare spots now. KBG's 14-21 day germination needs this time before the first freeze.

SEPTEMBER

- Time for your primary fall feeding, the year's heaviest (~1 lb N), to fuel rhizome spread.
- A second broadleaf weed pass works well now. Fall applications are best at killing perennial roots.

OCTOBER

- Time for a light maintenance feeding (~0.5 lb N).
- Gradually drop your mowing height to ~2.5" for the final mows of the year.

NOVEMBER

- Once top-growth stops but the grass is still green, apply a fast-release winterizer.

DECEMBER

- Fully dormant, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Cool-season grass in USDA zone 6. Requires split pre-emergents, heat dormancy protection, and precise late-summer seeding to ensure maturity before winter.

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