**Early Spring (April)**

- Test your soil
- If tests indicate, add compost, lime and other soil amendments.
- Start new compost bin/pile.
- Remove leaves and add to compost bin.
- Apply corn gluten for crabgrass control. Do not apply at same time as seeding.

**Late Spring (May-June)**

- Rake to remove thatch build-up
- Re-seed bare patches and top-dress with ½” compost
- Sharpen mower blade if needed and reset height to 3 inches
- Leave clippings on the lawn
- Apply compost tea
- Pull weeds by hand or treat with white vinegar
- Plant native, drought-tolerant plants
- Mulch gardens
- Top-dress lawn with ½” compost
- Aerate and water compost pile
  - Before Memorial Day, no need to water in average years
  - After Memorial Day, conduct Walk Test and water if thirsty

**Summer (July - August)**

- Allow grass to go dormant during dry summer days
- Aerate and water compost pile
- If grubs, treat with beneficial nematodes
- Routinely conduct Walk Test and water if thirsty (but obey watering bans)
- Continue to pull weeds of treat with white vinegar

**Fall (September - October)**

- Sharpen mower blades and keep height to 3 inches
- Leave clippings on the lawn
- Apply corn gluten to control next year’s crabgrass (do not apply at same time as seeding)
- Overseed with drought-tolerant grass seed (includes mostly tall fescue seeds)
- Do last mowing of the season at 2” height
- Top-dress lawn with ½” compost
- Aerate compacted areas
- Rake leaves; use as mulch and/or add to compost
  - Until Labor Day, conduct Walk Test and water if thirsty (obey watering bans)
  - After Labor Day, no need to water in average years

**Your Lawn at Dawn**

Watering at daybreak is by far the most effective and helps to prevent the growth of fungus.

**Fall is the best time to start or renovate a lawn!**