

Plan spring, summer and fall yard care

	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Seeding Seed bare patches to prevent weeds and soil erosion. Scratch up the soil with a garden rake and shake grass seed evenly over bare soil. Scratch the seed in with the rake, then gently tamp the soil down to ensure seed/soil contact. Keep moist until new grass is established.	[Light Green Bar]				[Dark Green Bar]			
Sodding	[Light Green Bar]		[Dark Green Bar]		[Light Green Bar]			
Fertilizing For best results, conduct a soil test to determine the best fertilizer selection. Choose fertilizer with a middle number of 0, indicating that it is phosphorus-free. Carefully follow label directions and clean up any fertilizer from hard surfaces like walks, driveways and streets.		[Light Green Bar]			[Dark Green Bar]			
Mowing Leave grass 2 ½ to 3 inches long to encourage deeper root growth and shade out weeds.		[Light Green Bar]						
Watering Follow Plymouth’s summer watering restrictions: No watering from noon to 5 p.m. on all days. At other times, follow an odd-even schedule when sprinkling lawns. Homeowners and businesses with addresses ending in an odd-number, may water on odd-numbered calendar days. Those with addresses ending in an even number, may water on even-numbered days. The restrictions apply to all city water customers. Automatic irrigation systems should be adjusted accordingly.		[Light Green Bar]						
Aeration Aeration loosens compacted soils to improve water infiltration, increase the movement of oxygen to grass roots and stimulate growth. Proper aeration extracts cores of soil 1/4 to 3/4 inch in diameter, and 2 to 4 inches in depth.	[Light Green Bar]				[Dark Green Bar]			
Dethatch Thatch is a layer of organic matter containing live and dead plant material between the soil surface and the actively growing green vegetation. Development of thatch greater than 3/4 inch thick can lead to greater drought, insect and disease problems.	[Light Green Bar]				[Dark Green Bar]			
Crabgrass Control First, follow the above steps which will help produce a healthy lawn that can out-compete crabgrass and other weeds.		[Dark Green Bar]	[Light Green Bar]					
Broadleaf Weed Control First, follow the above steps which will help produce a healthy lawn that can out-compete crabgrass and other weeds.		[Light Green Bar]				[Dark Green Bar]		
Keep Leaves & Grass Clippings Out of the Street Leaves and grass clippings in the street travel to local lakes, streams and ponds through the storm sewer. They contain nutrients that feed algae in those water resources.	[Dark Green Bar]							

Pre-emergent Post-emergent