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JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
Complete soil test and adjust fertilizer as necessary		preferably with n slow release pota	chance of last frost nicronutrients and assium. A 2:1 or ogen to potassium					Fertilize with complete fertilizer (NPK) preferably with micronutrients and slow release potassium. A 2:1 or 1:1 ratio of nitrogen to potassium is the recommendation.			Complete soil test and adjust fertilizer as necessary	
	Adjust and calibrasystem	ate irrigation		Slow release nitrogen		Iron – can mix come micronutrients						
Pre-emergent herbicide when soil temps reach ~65 degrees (usually around March 1 <sup>st</sup> ) or air temperature reaches the 70s for several days. Time second application 60 days or according to label after 1 <sup>st</sup> application			Install sod, core aerate, or verticut if necessary				Pre-emergent herbicide when soil temps reach ~ 65 degrees usually around October 1 <sup>st</sup> or air temp reaches the 70s for several days. Time second application 60 days or according to label after 1 <sup>st</sup> application.					
Post-Emergent herbicide treatments as needed when temperatures are in appropriate range – Read the Label! Usually below 90°F and above 40°F. Spot treat only during summer and winter when grass is stress								en grass is stressed	d.			
Service Equipment – Mowers, edgers, etc.			Chinch bug treatment (rotate products; chinch bug may be resistant to pyrethoids).									
			Chinch bug treatment (if needed) – spot treat									
			Chinch bug/grub		treatment if neede	d						
					Fall Armyworms							
				Mole crickets hatch – treat in early morning or afternoon			Tropical sod webworms active					
							Mole cricket bai	ting				
	Grey Leaf Spot most likely to be active											
	Pythium Root Rot can be active											
Large Patch most likely to be active											Large Patch most likely to be active	
Take-all Root Rot most likely to be active												