FREE GUIDE

7 Things to Keep a Colorado Lawn *Healthy All Year*

Simple, practical steps for Front Range yards, from the crew that cares for them every week.

J.C. Lawncare
Owner-led lawn care in the north Denver metro

BEFORE YOU START

Colorado is hard on grass. A few habits fix most of it.

Clay soil, strong sun, dry winters and big temperature swings are tough on the cool-season grasses most Front Range lawns use. A yard that looks great is usually not the result of one big fix. It comes from a handful of habits done at the right time.

Here are the seven that matter most. Timing below is typical for the north Denver metro. Weather changes it from year to year, so treat dates as a guide.

1 Mow high, and mow often enough

Taller grass shades its own roots, holds water longer and crowds out weeds. Cutting too short in summer heat is one of the fastest ways to brown a lawn.

Do this: Keep the mower at about 3 to 3.5 inches. Never remove more than a third of the blade in one visit. Keep the blades sharp so the grass is cut, not torn.

We handle this on every mowing visit

2 Water deep, not often

Short, daily sprinkles keep roots shallow. Deep watering sends roots down where the soil stays cooler and holds moisture.

Do this: In summer, aim for about an inch of water a week in total, including rain, split into two or three early-morning sessions. Many Front Range water providers restrict midday watering, so check your provider's rules for your city.

3 Aerate every year

Colorado clay compacts easily, and compacted soil blocks air, water and nutrients from reaching the roots. Core aeration pulls small plugs out of the lawn so the soil can breathe.

Do this: Aerate once a year. Early fall is ideal for cool-season grass, and spring works too. Mark sprinkler heads and shallow irrigation lines first so nothing gets damaged.

Core aeration, from $60

4 Feed on a schedule

Grass is hungry. A steady feeding schedule builds thickness, and a thick lawn fights weeds on its own.

Do this: A common Front Range schedule is late spring, early fall and a late-fall feeding before the ground freezes. Skip feeding during extreme summer heat or drought stress.

Fertilizer, from $35

5 Overseed thin spots in the fall

Thin or bare areas let weeds in. Seed needs good contact with the soil to sprout, which is why overseeding pairs so well with aeration.

Do this: Overseed in late summer to early fall, right after aerating. Keep the seeded areas moist until the new grass is established.

Overseeding with aeration, from $50

6 Clear the leaves before winter

A heavy blanket of wet leaves smothers grass over winter and invites mold and thin patches by spring.

Do this: Mulch light leaf drop with the mower. Rake, blow or bag heavier layers, and clear sticks and debris before the first snow.

Yard & leaf cleanups, from $100

7 Protect your sprinkler system

Water left in irrigation lines can freeze and crack pipes and fittings. A broken line is expensive to find and fix.

Do this: Have the system blown out with compressed air before the first hard freeze, usually by late October or early November. In spring, turn it back on and run each zone to check for leaks.

Sprinkler blowout, from $60 for up to 5 zones

KEEP IT HANDY

Your year at a glance

Typical timing for north metro Denver lawns. Adjust for the weather where you are.

WHEN	WHAT TO DO
March to April	Clean up winter debris. Start mowing when the grass is actively growing. Turn on sprinklers and check each zone for leaks.
May to June	Spring feeding. Mow high. Begin deep, early-morning watering as it warms up. Aerate in spring if you missed fall.
July to August	Keep mowing at 3 to 3.5 inches. Water deeply a few times a week. Skip feeding in extreme heat.
September	Best window to aerate and overseed. Early fall feeding.
October	Leaf cleanups. Last mows of the season. Sprinkler blowout before the first hard freeze.
November to February	Late-fall feeding if the ground is not yet frozen. Clear heavy leaves and branches. On dry, mild days with no snow cover, a little winter water helps lawns and trees.

General guidance for cool-season lawns along the Front Range. Your watering rules, soil and grass type can change the timing, so ask if you are unsure.

RATHER HAVE YOUR TIME BACK?

You know what the lawn needs. Finding the time is the hard part.

Most people could do every tip in this guide. They just do not want to give up the weekend to do it. If that sounds like you, you are in good company.

"I want more time with my family."

Your Saturday belongs to the kids, the game or the porch, not a mower and a bag of fertilizer.

"I just can't find the time."

Work, school runs and everything else come first. The lawn waits until it looks bad, then it takes twice as long to fix.

"I'm worn out by the end of the day."

After a long week, the last thing you want is more physical work in the heat.

"I can't keep it looking good."

You mow, you water, and it still looks patchy. Without a plan, effort does not turn into results.

"It looks terrible and I don't know where to start."

Brown patches, weeds, thin spots. We look at the yard, tell you what it needs, and fix it in the right order.

"I just want it handled."

One call, a clear price, and a lawn that is taken care of on a schedule without you thinking about it.

J.C. Lawncare is owner-led, serves the north Denver metro, and holds a 5.0 rating across 105 Google reviews.

Get a clear price, usually the same day

Call or text, or request a quote on our website. Tell us about your yard and we confirm the price before we start.

720-518-9443

jclawncaredenver.vercel.app

Scan to request a quote

Starting prices: weekly mowing from $40 · biweekly from $50 · core aeration from $60 · overseeding with aeration from $50 · fertilizer from $35 · yard and leaf cleanups from $100 · bush trimming from $20 per bush · sprinkler blowout from $60 for up to 5 zones. Final pricing depends on lawn size, layout and condition. Service availability depends on location, service type and current scheduling routes.