



**Legacy Ridge Golf Course**  
*2026 Maintenance FAQ Calendar*

**April:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
March 23 <sup>rd</sup> – March 27 <sup>th</sup>	Aerification	Closed - Open 12 pm on Friday
March 31 <sup>st</sup>	Top Dress	9:00 AM
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	Green Spray	8:30 AM
April 14 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	8:30 AM
April 15 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	8:00 AM
April 28 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	7:30 AM
April 29 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	7:00 AM

**May:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
May 12 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	7:00 AM
May 13 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM
May 26 <sup>th</sup>	Needle Tine, Verticut & Top Dress	12:00 PM
May 27 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM

**June:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
June 9 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	7:00 AM
June 10 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM
June 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Top Dress	7:00 AM
June 24 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM

**July:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
July 7 <sup>th</sup>	Needle Tine, Verticut & Top Dress	12:00 PM
July 8 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM
July 21 <sup>st</sup>	Top Dress	7:00 AM
July 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Green Spray	6:30 AM

**August:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
August 4 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	7:30 AM
August 5 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	7:00 AM
August 18 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	8:00 AM
August 19 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	7:30 AM

**September & October:**

Date:	Operation:	First Tee-Time:
September 1 <sup>st</sup>	Needle Tine, Verticut & Top Dress	12:00 PM
September 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Green Spray	7:30 AM
September 16 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	8:00 AM
September 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Top Dress	8:30 AM
September 30 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	8:30 AM
October 13 <sup>th</sup>	Top Dress	9:30 AM
October 14 <sup>th</sup>	Green Spray	9:00 AM

\*All times are subject to change\*



### What is Top-Dressing?

Top Dressing is the practice of applying sand to the greens to produce smooth putting surfaces and diluting thatch and organic matter. This leads to better water and air movement in the soil. Inadequate top dressing will eventually lead to significant negative impacts on playability including spongy and soft greens that retain an excess of moisture. Soft and spongy greens are easily susceptible to damage from foot and mower traffic.

### How does Top-Dressing impact play?

Top-dressing greens has a very minimal impact on the playability of the golf course. Often, the greens are back to normal after being dragged and watered. Legacy Ridge allows an additional hour to top-dress helping the sand on the greens to dry fully, which prevents the sand from clumping together, allowing for a very smooth playing surface.

### What is Green Spraying?

Green spraying is the process of applying many different products to the greens to allow for proper turf health. These products can vary from fertilizer to plant protectants and allow for consistent conditions throughout the year. We at Legacy Ridge allow adequate time for the spray to fully dry to ensure the safety of the guest. Green spraying has no negative impact on the playability of the golf course.

### How often does this occur?

While some maintenance events occur less frequently, such as Needle Tine. Others including the Top Dress and Green Spray occur almost bi-weekly here at Legacy Ridge. This allows for consistent playing conditions throughout the year. The calendar above highlights all the dates and start times for the entire season. These times are subject to change and maybe impacted due to weather or conditions.

### What is Needle Tine?

Needle-tining is a maintenance practice commonly used to alleviate compaction in the soil. Legacy Ridge uses solid tines or 'needles.'. This differs from aerification due to using smaller and thinner tines that do not go into the ground as far. These needles create very small holes in the turf allowing for better air and water movement in the green. Needle-tining is a fast-healing process, with minimal impacts on play.

### What is Verticutting?

Verticutting is a practice to remove thatch and lateral growing blades of grass by using a mower with vertically oriented blades that cut to the surface of the greens. Thatch is the dead layer of grass and organic matter sitting between the green surface and blades of grass. This process helps air circulation and water absorption in the soil. This process is non-invasive in the greens and has very minimal impacts on play, if any at all.



Putting green aeration is never popular. Understandably, golf course superintendents and USGA agronomists field many questions about aeration each year. Here are helpful answers to some of the most common questions about this necessary practice.

### Why do greens have to be aerated?

Aeration provides a host of benefits for our hard-working putting surfaces. It helps to relieve the compaction that comes with intense golfer and maintenance traffic. Aeration also improves air and water movement through the soil, which yields healthier grass and more consistent playing conditions. Breaking up the layer of organic material that accumulates just below the putting surface – commonly referred to as thatch – is another important benefit. The result is firmer, smoother, and healthier greens.

### Why do we always aerate when the greens are perfect?

It can be frustrating to see thousands of holes punched into perfectly good greens, but there are good reasons why aeration usually occurs when greens are at their best. Aeration is stressful for putting green turf. The more favorable the growing conditions are, the quicker the greens will recover. While aerating very late or very early in the year might seem less disruptive to the golf schedule, the longer recovery time and risk of added turf damage can lead to more disruption. Aeration timing may also depend on seasonal changes in staffing. Performing aeration when the staff is at full strength helps expedite the process and subsequent recovery, which means normal playing conditions return sooner.

[USGA Video: “Fore the Golfer: Golf Course Aeration – The W\(hole\) Story”](#)



### How long is it going to take before the greens are back to normal?

The short answer is that it depends. Recovery time varies based on the grass species, size of aeration holes, turf health and the weather. A quick recovery is everyone's preference, so superintendents take various steps to ensure the fastest possible turnaround. They choose a time for aeration when putting greens are typically healthy and growing well so they can recover more easily. Superintendents also typically fertilize the greens before or during aeration so that the grass grows rapidly through the topdressing sand and fills the gaps created by aeration.



### Why can't we skip it?

Skipping aeration "just this once" may seem appealing when the weather is good and golf season is in full swing, but missing aeration events can allow unseen problems to develop, causing greater disruption in the future. If the thatch layer is allowed to build without periodically being broken up and diluted with sand, it can turn into a dense sponge that traps water near the surface. This leads to soft, bumpy playing conditions and greens that are increasingly vulnerable to damage from disease and traffic. Staying on top of aeration requirements means a less-disruptive aeration schedule and less risk of poor playing conditions.

### What are the different types of tines used in aerification?

Golf courses generally use two different types of tines during the aerification process, these are solid deep tines and hollow tines. Solid tines are exactly as it sounds, a solid rod that goes about 7 to 9 inches into the ground. These solid tines do not pull a core or leave any debris behind. Hollow tines pull a core and go about 3 to 4 inches into the ground. These also pull-out thatch, organic matter and old sand and allows us to incorporate fresh sand.