



When planning your garden, drought-tolerant plants and shrubs, are the easiest to maintain.

Choose plants, shrubs and trees that require less water and that fit in with the landscape to minimize pruning. Different plants have different water needs, so try grouping plants that share the same water requirements together. Let plants grow naturally instead of pruning them into balls or other shapes.

FOR YOUR YARD

- Use drought-resistant plants and grasses like Bermuda instead of Kentucky Bluegrass, and avoid overseeding in the winter.
- Adjust the irrigation timer quarterly and turn the irrigation system off when it's windy or raining.
- Water in the early morning or late evening to avoid evaporation.
- Know how much water your plants need many plants die from overwatering.
- Water for a longer period of time, but less often. This lets the water sink into the ground and pulls the plant roots away from the hot surface.
- Don't water cacti.
- Use a broom, not a hose, to sweep sidewalks.

CONSERVING WATER WITH MULCH

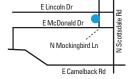
Mulch helps reduce evaporation, lower soil temperature and control weeds. Using loose mulch makes for better soil drainage, which gets the water to the roots where it's needed.

ENVISION YOUR GARDEN

EPCOR has two Xeriscape
Demonstration Gardens to help you
make smart choices to spruce up
your yard. These gardens showcase
native, low water-use plants and can
provide you with ideas on plants for
your garden

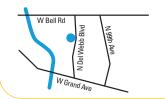
In Arizona, up to 70% of residential water usage is outdoors. By replacing high water-use plants and turf with low water-use plants, you can not only save money but thousands of gallons of water a month!

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QUESTIONS? Contact our conservation team at conservation@epcor.com or visit epcor.com.