California Cities Could Shut Down Pool Construction Due to Drought

85% of California is now considered in a severe drought. Most California cities either have or are in the process of implementing stages of their Urban Water Management Plans.

What Can You Do to Help?
Became a member of CPSA/PHTA and ask other pool and spa industry professionals to do the same. It takes hundreds of thousands of dollars to sponsor a statewide media campaign and monitor the actions of some 458 California cities and 700 water districts.

Be an activist to protect your livelihood. CPSA/PHTA needs members to attend city council meetings where restrictions on the use of public water to fill new pools is on the agenda. These meeting are virtual, so you can attend from your home or truck. CPSA has developed all the facts and materials you need.

thecpsa.org/join
Facts About Water Use by Swimming Pools and Spas

The average stand-alone spa contains approximately **350 gallons of water**. Once filled, that water can remain in the spa for up to a year.

There is little evaporation or splash loss from a stand-alone spa, as they come equipped with insulated covers that stay on the spa when the spa is not in use.

Cities do not prohibit homeowners from filling their indoor bathtubs or jetted tubs, many of which are large and take a substantial amount of water to fill. Once used, the water for these units is simply flushed down the drain.

Filling new pools accounts for **less than 1%** of a city’s one-day water use.

We create approximately **$50,000** in local economic impact for each new pool built. At about $903 per acre-feet, the pool and spa industry has the highest economic impact per acre-feet of water used than any other industry in California except high tech.

Join the Fight: Become a Member Today! [thecpsa.org/join](http://thecpsa.org/join)