

# TUWaterWays

Water News and More from the Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law and Policy  
November 8, 2017

## [It's All Connected, Man.](#)

Utah's [Great Salt Lake](#)'s water level has been declining for some time, and, until recently, scientists attributed the cause to climate change, and climate change alone, because the world's salt lakes are [Ed Sheeran](#) levels of sensitive to that kind of thing. However, that might not be the whole story. Instead, a [recent study](#) shows that the real impact may be a result of humans consuming too much water from the streams feeding the lake before it can reach its [final destination](#). We're lookin' at you, Salt Lake City! The study also found that groundwater reserves seeping into the lake seem to be its main source of new agua.

These findings are important for a couple reasons, one reason being that they can help water pros predict what future needs might be, and help public health pros prepare for the [health impacts](#) of dry salt lakes. But, it is also an important reminder of the need to think proactively about managing and allocating our shared water resources. Do not be fooled by the surface level diss to climate change here – the amount of useable water available on the planet is definitely influenced by climate change, and that water is needed for many different reasons, salt lakes included. As we plan for our future, prioritizing ecological water needs alongside human consumption could lead to a finer future for our fair world.

## **Movin' On Up**

Louisianans know that our coast provides for the entire country through seafood and energy production, but it's our conservation efforts that may set us apart as leaders going forward. We have the most comprehensive coastal master plan in the country, and as a part of that, we've learned that rebuilding wetlands is awesome for protecting Louisiana's coast from storms. However, the creation of marsh and wetlands also serves a critical role in combating climate change. Recently, [researchers have found](#) that the controversial [diversions](#) to build sediment in coastal Louisiana can not only help to build land, but can also store carbon, offsetting emissions of everything from the car you drive to work to the oil refineries dotting the working coast.

## **Just Add Water**

Here at Chateau d'Eau, some are experimenting to see whether drinking more water has the magical powers [Kate Upton says](#) it does. Maybe you're in the know, and have already heard that drinking more water has a wealth of health benefits, including

The **Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law and Policy** is a program of the Tulane University Law School.

The Institute is dedicated to fostering a greater appreciation and understanding of the vital role that water plays in our society and of the importance of the legal and policy framework that shapes the uses and stewardship of water.

## Coming up:

November 14, 2018

[NOLA 300](#)

New Orleans, LA

March 1-2, 2018

[Coastal Law in Louisiana](#)

New Orleans, LA

## Water jobs:

[Coastal Resources Assistant Administrator](#)  
Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority  
Baton Rouge, LA

[Program Director for Land, Water and Nature Program](#)

Resources for the Future  
Washington, DC

[Senior Water Resources Management Specialist](#)

World Bank  
Washington, DC

[Intern for Water Policy](#)

Northeast-Midwest Institute  
Washington, DC

[Senior Manager, Investor Engagement, Water Program](#)

Ceres  
Boston, MA

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weight loss, clearer skin, and even [getting better grades](#). That may all be true, but what we're finding out, and hearing more often, is that the old "[8-glasses a day](#)" rule may be more of a suggestion than a guide. [Age](#), climate, activity level, diet and illness can impact [individual needs](#), and some geniuses even think climate controlled environments don't need to drink very much water at all. In fact, [drinking too much water](#) can even hurt you, causing your kidneys and liver to stop functioning correctly. And, that post-workout Gatorade might boost electrolytes, but you could probably just stick to water and be fine ([beer may even be better](#)). All told, when it comes to staying hydrated, the jury's still out on the finer parts of the rules. We say follow your thirst.

### **Sailing Lessons**

A wise person once said "smooth seas do not make skillful sailors." For that, you need the knowledge! The Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law & Policy and the Tulane ByWater Institute are proud to sponsor an upcoming [CLE](#) event on Coastal Law in Louisiana. This program will present a wide-ranging variety of the legal issues encountered by coastal users, regulators, and special interest groups. Historical perspectives and recent developments in coastal law will be covered, along with specific issues confronting many Louisiana residents regarding the coastal area, including the Coastal Master Plan, coastal use permitting, water bottom ownership, oyster-related issues, and levee-related issues. We hope to see you there!