

Shine Brighter Première

Snapfile 19 For nature's sake

Document 1, Audio p.168 – Extrait de *NPR*, 2023.

Leila Fadel, Host: Climate change is affecting every part of Americans' lives, with huge impacts on the economy and people's health.

A Martínez, Host: And now we know more about those impacts and what they hold for the future, thanks to a new report out this morning. It's the federal government's latest National Climate Assessment.

Leila Fadel: It lays out how climate change is altering our lives and who is paying the biggest price. Rebecca Hersher from NPR's Climate Desk is here with more. Good morning.

Rebecca Hersher: Good morning.

Leila Fadel: So this is the most important climate report the federal government does. The last one came out five years ago. What's new this time?

Rebecca Hersher: Well, we have a much better handle on how expensive climate change is. And the numbers here are huge. So, for example, the cost of disasters – severe hurricanes, floods, wildfires, heat waves, droughts – they cause at least \$150 billion in damage every year. That's according to the report. That is a lot of money. It's equal to the total budget of the Department of Energy every year. The report also estimates the less tangible costs, though, in our daily lives, like the mental-health toll

of surviving a disaster or just the cost of wildfire smoke. These are wild. The report estimates that there are billions of dollars in lost wages every year, when it's too smoky for people to safely work outside.

Climate change affects your life in 3 big ways, a new report warns, *NPR*, 2023.

Document 4, Vidéo p. 170 - Extrait de *WPTV News*, 2022.

David Lewison: When you fight Mother Nature and you don't, you don't do it right, it, Mother Nature is going to win every time.

Anthony Grande: It sounded like a freight train. It was literally like a freight train and it didn't stop.

Journalist voiceover: As Hurricane Ian made landfall on Florida's west coast...

Anthony Grande: This lake was raging.

Journalist voiceover: Anthony Grande helplessly watched on from his backyard.

Anthony Grande: It looked like an ocean. It really, it looked like it was five-foot waves out here.

Journalist voiceover: Roughly 20 miles northeast of hard-hit downtown Fort Meyers.

Anthony Grande: It didn't look real. It looked like something out of a, out of a science fiction movie.

Syd Kitson (Babcock developer): We got 100-plusmile-an-hour winds, up to gusts of over 150 miles an hour and it lasted literally for 8 to 10 hours.

Journalist voiceover: And despite the winds and flooding rains...

Journalist: Did you sustain a lot of damage?

Anthony Grande: We got very little damage: downed trees, a rip on the veranda screen, And that's it.

Journalist: This is a sea of solar panels. They stretch for as far as the eye can see. Nearly 700,000 of them, creating enough clean energy to power nearly 30,000 homes. The solar facility and battery storage system, which is tied to the grid and is owned by Florida Power and Light not only powers the growing community of nearly 2,000 homes, but also feeds the region. An FP and L spokesperson told us that it was not the solar power generation that kept the lights on for this storm, but the hardened grid. Kitson says hurricane winds didn't dislodge a single solar panel. We are not going to see any power lines anywhere, are we?

Syd Kitson: No power lines.

Journalist: Where are they?

Syd Kitson: Underground, you are walking on top of it.

How Babcock Ranch weathered Hurricane Ian as America's first solar-powered town,

WPTV News, 2022.

Document 5, Vidéo p. 171 – Extrait de *Babcock Ranch*, 2024.

Syd Kitson: Here at Babcock Ranch we're surrounded by lush, beautiful nature that can only be found in Florida and that's by design. From the beginning, we wanted to not only live in harmony with our environment, but to celebrate it, and part of the way we do this is through careful planning and management. But I'll let Christina Kontos, the town's environmental manager, tell you more about why it's important and about her role here at Babcock Ranch.

Christina Kontos: I manage 13,000 acres of land, including on-site and off-site preserves. That includes land management activities such as prescribed burning, exotic vegetation removal, supplemental plantings to enhance the habitats, wildlife monitoring and feral hog management. Also, I provide a lot of education for the residents regarding how to coexist with wildlife species as well as why it is important to do land management activities. It is vital to be able to coexist with the wildlife that surrounds this beautiful Babcock Ranch community. Within the preserves, you find a variety of biota, including the flora and fauna, or plants and animals. This beautiful native plant right here, for example, is the native blueberry of Florida. The animals love to pick up these berries and eat them, so they're very important for the environment. Sharing the land with the native wildlife species here provides that sustainable community that we are trying to promote here at Babcock Ranch, especially given the amazing preserves that surround our community. So understanding the wildlife that lives here gives you that much more comfort and understanding of what to expect regarding our wildlife here, how to behave around the wildlife. So that creates that sustainable community which is much needed and very important.

Babcock Ranch Bridges, Coexisting with Nature, *Babcock Ranch*, 2024.

Évaluation de la compréhension de l'oral – Guide pédagogique

Voiceover: Los Angeles, U.S.A. – Adapting to Drought and Heat. Los Angeles, located in Southern California, faces the dual challenges of water scarcity and extreme heat. The city has experienced significant droughts over the past decades, prompting it to explore new approaches to conserving water and cooling down urban areas. The Sustainable City Plan includes large-scale investments in recycled water projects, storm-water capture and wastewater recycling to provide a reliable water source. In addition to water management, Los Angeles has been experimenting with cool roofs and reflective pavements to reduce the heat-island effect in densely populated areas. These innovative materials reflect rather than absorb heat, which helps reduce energy consumption and keeps neighborhoods cooler. Another notable project is the revitalisation of the L.A. River which will create new green spaces for recreation and provide shade along an otherwise dry urban corridor. Los Angeles is also one of the first U.S. cities to regulate single-use plastics and is expanding its green transportation initiatives, adding bike lanes and electric vehicles infrastructure. L.A.'s proactive approach shows how cities in drought-prone hot climates can adapt and innovate for a sustainable future.

Are These 10 Cities the KEY to Surviving Climate Change in 2026?, *TRIP XTREME*,
2025.