Partie Arthur : Introduction + statistique de la catastrophe naturelle

Partie Ivan : Sécheresse

Partie Titouan : Utah qui utilise trop d’eau

Partie Matis (ne sert pas à grand chose) : Oiseaux qui crèvent, poissons qui flottent, bateau qui flottent plus

At the beginning of July, the great salt lake in Utah lost half of its water. It's a terrible disaster for the local human and animal.

The Great Salt Lake is one of the great lakes of America, it is known for being a huge salty lake located in northern Utah and for giving its name to Utah's capital Salt Lake City.

The lake is 5000 km² and has a depth of about 10m on average when there is no probleme like the actual disaster.

Because of this disaster the lake is only 1600km² and about 7m of depth it’s a tragedy because many plants and animals live next to the lake and thanks to the lake.

The great lake is currently in danger as it suffers from a drought caused by climate change and rise of temperature.The state of Utah has warmed about 2 degrees in the last decade.

The second reason for the drying of the Utah great salt lake is the population growth and the diversion of water to cover the rising population’s needs.

According to a 2015 state audit, the Utah region is the largest water user in the U.S. with more than 750 liters per person.

Population growth has been the strongest in the southern and western United States since 2010. The arid, desert state of Utah in the West saw its population increase by 18.4%, the highest rate in the country.

The drying of the lake is also an economic problem because the lake contributes to the local economy with $1.3 billion per year, from mining, fishing, farming and tourism. The habitants of utah live thanks to this lake and really need it

Animals also need the lake. Indeed, the fact of not having enough water, doesn’t allow anymore birds to find the sustenance that they need.

Moreover, the drought has made the lake very salty which endangers organisms that allow, among others, millions of birds to feed.

After that, the very low water level endangers the corals called microbialites, which die in contact with the air.

Finally, the fact that the water level is getting lower and lower has dried up the harbors of the lake and therefore no more boats can sail.

<https://youtu.be/-acgmvSnAqc>