

Project X Script

Video

Audio

Beginning of old filmstrip; copyright, name of producers	[accompanying filmstrip audio]
fade to black	[filmstrip audio continues for a second, breaks up and fades]
hold on black	[sounds of a hurricane fade in]
footage from a hurricane comes in; slow speed at first, but gets faster, until it reaches normal speed	[music fades in slow but gets faster corresponding with video]
shots of hurricane; after five seconds, super: 45 hurricanes occur globally	[music continues]
shots of tornadoes; after five seconds, super: 1,200 tornadoes in the US alone	[music continues]
shots of earthquakes; after five seconds, super: At least one major earthquake occurs globally each year	[music continues]
human suffering shots	[music slows, crossfades with more touching music]
more human suffering shots super: Disasters cost over 1 trillion dollars each year.	No one wants or expects disaster to happen. [music continues until indicated otherwise]
more human suffering shots super: Over 3 billion	Yet each year many are affected by
shot of earthquakes	...earthquakes...
shot of hurricanes	...hurricanes...
shot of tornadoes	...and tornadoes.
Post disaster shots super: 75% of people live in an area that has been affected by an earthquake, hurricane, flooding or drought between 1980-2000	While people worry about many things after a disaster, there is one thing they often forget...
water shots	because it is all around them.
Dirty water shots. super: 1.7 million cases of water borne illness each year.	After a disaster, water can be scare or unsafe to drink
shots of "in case of emergency" or something that conveys that sense Super: 300,000 die from those illnesses	[slow music crossfades with more energetic music] But you can be prepared by storing clean water in case of an emergency.
Super: Storing Water	[music upped]
[shots relevant to storing water]	[shots relevant to storing water]
fade to black	[fade in the music]
shot of disaster striking quickly	Because a disaster can strike suddenly, you may not have time to store clean water.
shot of home after disaster [more or less intact]	But there are some unexpected places around the house you can still find clean water
shot of water heater	One place is the water heater.
shot of label which indicates capacity	The water heater contains between 40-60 gallons of drinking water.
shot of water heater being unplugged or turned off using the circuit breaker	To get the water, first unplug the water heater or turn it off using the circuit breaker
shot of hose being attached to the drain valve	Then attach a hose to the drain valve on the water heater.
shot of faucet being turned on	After attaching the hose, open any hot water faucet in the house.

shot of water running a little, then remainder put in a container

shot of toilet tank lid being lifted and water scooped out

shot of exposed pipes

shot of faucet turning (somehow clearly indicate that it is upstairs)

shot of person going into basement and turning on faucet

shot of a water bed (?) something conveying danger(?)

[appropriate shot]

Super: Purifying water

Super: Method 1: Boiling water

shots of water being filtered. super:information about where to get approved water filters

[shots of rolling boil, preferably on outdoor stove or fire

[shot of bottle being left to aerate, then being swished, then person drinking(not necessarily all the same source)]

Super: Method 2: Solar cooking

shots of the sun

shots of different glass or plastic bottles and where they might be around the house

shots of a glass or plastic bottle filling up with water

shot leaving a bottle against a reflective surface; graphic indicating six hours

shot of cloudy weather; graphic indicating 2 days

shots of bad weather?

Super: Method 3: Chlorine

shot of hand reaching under the sink for bleach

shot of non-chlorinated bleach(we may have to go to the store and get the shot)

shot of label showing percentage and finger pointing to the percentage

shot of 2 drops going into one liter and a shot of 2 drops into one quart

shot of 8 drops going into a gallon

Shot of 7-10 drops going into a liter or quart

Let the water run for a little bit to remove any sediment that may have accumulated at the bottom of the water heater.

water in the toilet tank is also safe to drink unless chemicals have been used to treat it.

The water pipes contain drinking water as well

To get the water, turn on the faucet in the highest place in the house.

Then drain the water from the lowest faucet in the house.

While it may sound like a good idea, do not use water bed as a water source because the water has most likely been treated with chemicals.

If you still need water, it will have to be purified.

[music upped]

[music continued upped]

Before boiling the water, filter it using a water filter or a clean cloth.

Once filtered, boil the water to a "rolling" boil for at least one minute.

To eliminate the flat taste after boiling, let the water air out and then swish around before drinking

[music fades in and out]

Believe it or not, the sun can be used to purify water

To start, find a clear plastic or glass bottle

and fill it up with the clearest water you can find.

leave the bottles in direct sunlight, preferably on a highly reflective surface, for at least six hours.

If the weather is cloudy, leave the bottles in the sun for two days.

Because this method can take time, and is dependent on the weather, consider using other methods in the meantime.

[music fades in and out]

Household chlorine bleach can be used to purify water

Do not use bleach that does not contain chlorine

Check the label for the amount of chlorine. Typically, household bleach contains 5.25% chlorine.

If your bleach does contain around 5% chlorine, use two drops per quart or liter

and 8 drops per gallon

If the amount of chlorine in the bleach is less than 5%, use 7-10 drops per liter or quart and 40 per gallon.

shot of 1 drop going into a quart or liter	If the amount of chlorine in the bleach is more than 5%, use 1 drop per liter or quart and 4 per gallon.
shot of water standing; graphic indicating 30 minutes	After using the chlorine bleach, let the water stand for 30 minutes.
shot of someone drinking the water. shot of water sitting and graphic indicating 15 minutes.	The water should have a slight chlorine taste. If not, add the same amount of chlorine again and let it sit for 15 minutes.
shot of water being exposed to air; shot of water being transferred between two containers	If the water has too much of a chlorine taste, expose the water to the air for a few hours or pour between two clean containers a several times.
fade out?	fade out
Super: Method 4: Iodine	[music fades in]
shot of an iodine bottle	Like chlorine, Iodine tincture can be used to purify water.
shot of iodine label, finger point to U.S.P strength	first, read the label and make sure it says 2% iodine
shot of a few drops of iodine being added to water	apply 8 drops per liter or quart or about 28 drops per gallon
shot of something building or an illustration of a body with a fluid building up	Iodine purification should only be used as a last resort because continual use over a few days will cause health problems.
slow fade to black and holds for a second or two	[music fades slowly]
post-disaster shots	With water being so essential for life, it's important to have a good supply.
more post-disaster shots	But no matter how you get your water in a disaster, the important thing is to stay calm and use common sense. <i>Make sure to ration your water until help arrives, which can be anywhere from 3-7 days, or in an extreme disaster, longer.</i>
Shots of people being helped after a disaster, continues for 10 seconds, then fades to black with quote redcross donation phone number 1-800-REDCROSS (1-800-733-2767)	[music upped and continues for another 15 seconds]
credits? (listing sources and ourselves)	different music?