

FOCUS FACTOR

Cell	Visuals	Talent	Audio	Notes/Shots
1	[Camera dissolves from black to reveal a modern and slightly futuristic “virtual” television set, we see “behind-the-scene” elements (floor camera, poss. light grid/pole). Stage hands are placing mics, computer & props on set.] Real element: desk –“GO TO” element is a computer sitting closed on desk.			BOOM MIC Lav Mic’s are props thru C9 A1(still) – establ High, shoot dwn
2	[DJ enters with backpack and Lab coat. Says “Hi” to someone and sits at anchor table to review script & notes.]			B1/B2
3	[Liz w/violin & Briana w/softball bag enter together. They are chatting with each other. Everyone exchanges greetings.]	Briana Liz	Hi DJ Ready for today’s show?	D1(still) XCU glass
4		DJ	Sure am...must be hot out, you guys are looking a little Flushed! [Liz & Briana groan, smile roll their eyes].	B1/B2 (wide for Briana) [D1]
5	[light banter while everyone reviews scripts, has mics put on, etc. at anchor desk] Liz/DJ sitting – Briana standing next to desk.		[Great hit in the softball game yesterday...What did you do for your Science project...I heard you’re going to Carnegie Hall this summer...]	
6	Briana steps off front of stage	FloorDir	30 seconds to air...Places please	
7	[Hosts turn on mics and take their places on set] Briana walking away (or in from side), turns	Briana	Where’s Braden?...wait...let me guess...at the library.	E3
8		Liz DJ	[Nod & smile]... Where else?	D2(reverse stg) (B1/B2 option)
9	[Cut to “on-air” shot – stage moves in]	FloorDir VO	10 seconds.... 5... 4... 3... 2...”	D1 (still) D1(stg movs in)

10		DJ Liz	Welcome to "Focus Factor"...the show by students...for students. Today's "Focus" is "Wastewater Treatment."	LAV MICS ON D3/B2
11	Motion graphic overlay on clips of topics to come...upbeat music.	DJ Liz DJ Liz DJ	Find out what made it so dangerous to walk the old streets of Rome.... Take a tour of our local wastewater treatment plant... Ride a boat, down one of the California's largest fresh water sources... Meet the team that re-uses some of the waste and puts it to good use... And visit a wildlife preserve...right in our own backyard.	
12		Liz	All this ...next...on FOCUS FACTOR	B2
13	[40 second Graphic Show open introduces our 4 Hosts]			GREEN Talent F1 – F4 (ZO)
14		DJ	Water...the one thing that all living things need to survive. We build our homes and cities near it and use it for transportation and entertainment. We use it to catch food...cook food, water lawns and gardens, wash our clothes and ourselves...and we drink it.	Angle desk B2/B3
15	Kid sitting in bathtub, faucet running (glass doors shut) holds breath as water rises... blinks underwater. Reaches out and releases drain...sits there dripping wet.	Liz	The average family uses about 1 gallon of water every minute...that's over 14 hundred gallons a day. Enough water to fill your tub...all the way to the ceiling. Now that's a lot of water.	Single family house 1 gal per min.- tub 4x6 8 feet deep

16		VO DJ	"Turn off the water!" Now, where have I heard that before?	B2/B3
17	Super: Wastewater Toilet flush Overview, treatment plant	Liz	[Nods] We have to conserve so there's always enough for everyone to use. But there's another reason ...A by-product of using all this water is called "wastewater." Wastewater is all the extra, dirty, used, left-over water that goes down the drain...it's wasted. Today, we're lucky to have wastewater treatment plants to take care of all our Extra water...but it hasn't always been that way.	
18		DJ	We wanted to know what they used to do before they had a complex sewer system...so we sent Braden to the library to do a little research.	
HISTORY SECTION – (history elements wipe transition)				
19	Cut to shot of empty virtual library	Liz	Braden?	L-open
20	wall opens to reveal Braden walking from behind the wall...book in hand, he is very intent on what he is reading	Braden	[mumbles to himself...] Boy, they're not going to believe this...	
21		DJ	[Smiles] Try us!	B2/B3
22	Walks to table piled with books, note pad, notes. He shows timeline sketched on paper...long scroll rolls all the way to the ground. Source B - "Living image Screen Assistant" text on screen with video landscape images dissolving from one to another in the background.	Braden	OH, hi... I've found so many interesting facts...I made this timeline to help show the important discoveries and inventions that have taken place throughout history. Let's ask LiSA to help us..."LiSA?" (Living image Screen Assistant)	L1

23	Source B – changes from LiSA screen to Audio Waveform fluxuates as she talks	FX VO	Hello Braden...how can I help you today?	
24	puts timeline into some kind of printer or scanner devise and it shows up on the source screen.	Braden	Could you please post this timeline?	
25	Audio Waves dissolve to timeline	FX VO	I'd be glad to.	
26	Screen text counts backwards thru years (in 50-500 year chunks)...photos get older, clocks go backwards, time laps shots go backwards, space, globe spins backwards, illustrations	Braden	To find the oldest discovery of primitive wastewater systems, we have to go back in time to 3200 B.C. ...that's over 5000 years ago. [OPTION: To find the oldest discovery of primitive wastewater systems, we have to go back in time over 5000 years ago.]	
27	Map? Photos or illustration (timeline shows 3200 B.C.)	VO	On the Orkney Islands North of Scotland, in the stone age village of Skara Brae, stone huts were found that had beds, shelves, dressers and sideboards all made of stone. They also had primitive drains that lead from holes in the wall that might have been latrines... that's another word for toilet.	pron.-Scotta Bray opt-out
28	Photos or illustration (timeline shows 2600 B.C.) Photo my #1 & their #9 #11 #8 #12 My #2	VO	The first evidence of indoor bathing and plumbing was discovered in the Ruins of Mohenjo-Daro, in the area that's now Pakistan. Rain... and this well... may have supplied the water to fill the "great bath." The bath was built with bricks, gypsum plaster and bitumen, which is a natural tar that kept it from leaking. It's believed that this "tank" was used for special religious functions. But for personal bathing, almost every house had it's own bathroom. The dirty water went out through brick pipes and emptied into a city drain system in the street. Covered openings let workers in to fix problems in the brick-lined street drains. The drains dumped the	

	(Timeline shows 1900, 1800, 1700, 1600, B.C.)		wastewater to the Indus River.	
29	Braden on Camera	Braden	Unfortunately, when this civilization died out several hundred years later...this early engineering disappeared too.	
30	Photos & Illustrations Rome – 800 - 534 B.C. Wastewater pail almost gets dumped on pedestrian	VO	Many different cultures used similar ways to dispose of waste from cooking, washing and bathrooms: - In Rome, only a few homes had pipes to carry sewer water from their buildings...most citizens just dumped their waste right into the streets. “Look out!” ew Street cleaners washed the waste into a large trench that eventually dumped into the Tiber River.	
31	315 - 400 A.D. – Illustration (loose Roman clothing all sitting around in room like a big steam room)	VO	- Since most people didn't have private bathrooms, they had public latrines. Citizens would pay to use the co-ed facilities. It was a popular place to hang out and gossip, plan parties, discuss politics and make business deals.	opt-out
32	690 – Illustration (1 guy puts bucket in back of wagon filled with bucket. Other guy drives wagon.)	VO	- In Britain the street drains became blocked so often the government hired “rakers” or “gong-farmors” to remove the wastewater. They sold to farmers for fertilizer.	
33		Braden	Guess you could call them the first plumbers...[laughs at his own bad joke].	
34	Possible Reaction shot	DJ/Liz		B2
35	1000 – Illustration (courtroom 1 guy w/bandage on head, 1 lady with an empty pot)		Problems with dumping Pots happened so often they had to pass laws to protect people. - Rome passed a law (the Dejecti Effusive Act) that allowed people to sue if they got hurt from having a pot	

			poured on their head.	
36	1193 – Illustration (guy digging a whole a short distance from his & neighbor’s farmhouse.)		- Cesspools, back then, were big holes for holding wastewater. But they overflowed if they didn’t get emptied. So the Mayor of London created a rule that cesspools had to be at least 2.5 [two and a half] feet from the next door neighbor’s house.	opt-out
37	1539 AD – Illustration (New home being built w/cesspool...Cleaner collecting waste as tax collector collects \$ from owner...house w/big chain & pad-lock on it)	VO Braden	- King Francois I, ordered property owners to build cesspools for each new house. Cesspool cleaners collected and dumped the waste outside the city. Rent was collected to pay for this service...and if they didn’t pay, their house was taken. But even with all these rules and attempts to dispose of the wastewater...most of the waste from cities was still dumped into the rivers and streams.	
38	Old Photo of polluted water? 1665 AD - Photo or Illustrations	Braden	As populations grew...fresh water supplies got more and more polluted. People started getting sick and dying, and they didn’t know why. Then in 1665, the “Great Plague” hit London. 60,000 people died in 6 months. It was so terrible they wrote a poem about it.	
39		VO Braden	Ring around the Rosey Pocket full of poseys Atchoo, atchoo...all fall down. The sickness was called bubonic plague. It caused spots that had red rings around them. People carried posies, or fragrant flowers, close to their faces because they thought the smell was making them sick. As they got worse they would sneeze and fall down.	
40			People in many countries got sick because of polluted water.	

	1849 A.D. – Illustrations, photos 1854 – Illustration		And it wasn't until 1849 that Dr. John Snow of New York figured out that wastewater in fresh drinking water is what made them sick. Five years later, Dr. Snow used Chlorine to disinfect a fresh water pump in England and people stopped getting sick. That proved that polluted water was causing the problems.	
41	Map with icon at city locations & year	Braden	Even after this important discovery, it was another 40 years before we started to try cleaning the wastewater before putting it back into the rivers. And that was only in large cities like Boston (1890), Madison (1901), New York (1903), Houston (1917), Des Plaines (1922), Milwaukee (1925), Indiana (1925) and Chicago (1927)	opt-out
42	Old Photos	Braden	Slowly, wastewater treatment continued to improve. But only the larger cities had the plants, so all the smaller cities continued to dump into the rivers. Then, in 1970 a welding spark ignited the oil floating on top of one of the worst polluted rivers...the Cuyahoga River in Cleveland, Ohio. This happened more than once...so they called it the Burning River.	opt-out
43		Braden	This sparked the United States Clean Water Act of 1972. This law said that by 1975 all dumping of raw wastewater into any river or stream had to stop. Cities had to clean or treat it before returning it to the river.	
44	Possible B Source screen w/Braden off to the left in post-window	DJ	I bet that law is one that started everyone thinking about how they could help keep our environment clean.	B2/B3 P-in-P right (Option pull out)

			Thanks Braden...good job. [to Liz] I didn't realize that it wasn't that long ago that we started treatment plants.	in post) B3
45		Liz	We've sure made a lot of progress since 1975. And I think you'll see how some of our current ways for collecting and treating wastewater are similar to the old ones.	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROCESS (water elements wipe transition)				
46	[Liz, opens the computer on the desk, turns it around (shows focus factor), snaps her fingers and disappears into the computer.]	Liz	To find out how all this wastewater treatment works...let's start our journey at the source...your house.	B2/B3 LOCK SHOT
47	DJ talks to the camera then turns computer around to reveal Liz at home.	DJ	I still don't know how she does that..	
48	Liz in bathroom, in PJ's, hair pulled back, sink full of water, washing her face with washcloth, releases drain (camera watches water drain) she steps over and flushes toilet, snaps and disappears appears in kitchen (different clothes), mom steps into shot and empties pot of water into sink, Liz squats and opens under sink to see pipes...snaps and disappears appears (green screen clothes) squatting next to gutter as water runs down to drain. Widen to see sprinklers? Liz reaches up and pulls down graphic	Liz	[smiles] You know the wastewater you've used goes down here... here... here... and sometimes here. But where it goes after that has been a mystery...until now.	

49	Graphic, overview of home, pulls out to reveal, neighborhood, pull out again to reveal community & city with treatment plant.	Liz	The pipes that come from your house are underground. They empty into larger pipes in the street. And those pipes dump into bigger pipes...that all meet at a pumping station...to send the wastewater to the treatment plant.	
50	Green screen, Liz turns back to camera taps the music stand with conductor's stick in hand. Background = pipes small to large to larger that release water from one to the other in time to music. Liz turns and bows.	Liz	Controlling the flow for all that wastewater is a lot like...conducting an orchestra.	GREEN Wm. Tell or other popular. Ends SFX of flush or water rushing out
51	Studio shot, Liz still in computer screen.	DJ	It's great when everything flows smoothly...but sometimes people put things down their drains that clog up the system. We'll be back after this important message from the County.	B3 opt-out
COMMERCIAL BREAK - "THE CLOG" 30 secs				opt-out
52		DJ	Right...no grease down the drain. Briana's here to show us why. She also has a list of other things that shouldn't go down the drain. Briana.	B3 opt-out
53	Briana next to B-source window Focus factor logo on screen changes to TV lines shot...zoom in to full screen shot. Roberto's toilet overflows?	Briana	Have you ever seen what a clogged pipe looks like? Let's follow this special camera underground...into the pipes and see. When the grease hits the cold water, it clumps up and sticks to the pipe. It stops the water...and everything else from getting through. This can cause a back-up...maybe even back into your house.	E1

54	b-roll shots	Briana	<p>Yuk! There are other things that shouldn't be put into your sewer system too...like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriptions drugs • Thermometers and thermostats that have mercury in them • Oil from your car • Unused paint and cans • Pesticides and fertilizers used on your lawn and garden • And old Lab equipment or chemicals used in schools 	E2/E3
55	<p>Oil in container next to can.</p> <p>Household Hazard facility</p> <p>B Source returns to Focus Factor logo</p>	Briana	<p>The oil can be put out on trash pick-up day...but the best way to get rid of the rest of this stuff is to pack it up and take it to your local Hazardous Waste facility. They know how to take care of it...the right way.</p> <p>Some of these chemicals can't get cleaned out in the treatment process...and can end up in our rivers and streams.</p>	E3
56	2 shot – Liz settles back in her chair...	DJ	<p>Thanks Briana.</p> <p>[joking to Liz] If you're done popping around and directing traffic...maybe you can fill us in on how the treatment process works.</p>	B2
57	<p>laptop open on desk, Focus Factor on screen, Liz reaches around and touches button and peaks over top of screen. B-roll on screen-Big pipe out in front of plant. She snaps fingers. DJ is in pipe. DJ looks around and at camera shakes head and laughs.</p> <p>She snaps again and picture changes to view of aerial plant. [DJ pops back in]</p>	Liz	<p>I'm done...Remember those big pipes I told you about?</p> <p>Well, [snap] some of them are big enough to walk through... [giggles]</p> <p>[snap] and they can carry over 165 million gallons of wastewater to this treatment plant every day.</p>	B2 LOCK DOWN

57.a		DJ	[OPTION: On your tour around the plant...see if you can find some of these machines and important cleaning spots.	B2/B3
58	Full screen b-roll Graphic over primary tank showing separation of water & sludge	Liz	First the wastewater flows through these “bar screen” machines that remove large stuff, like branches and trash. Next, the screened water goes into a primary settling tank, where most of the remaining solids, sand and gravel fall to the bottom and are removed...this is called sludge.	
59		DJ 2 shot VO	Liz... we have a call in question from a viewer...go ahead caller. “Hi Liz, With all that dirty water out there...doesn’t it stink?”	B2
60	Partial b-roll	Liz	Good question...no actually it doesn’t. The primary tanks, where this first cleaning happens, are all covered and vented. The air that comes out of the vents is sprayed with a mist of water first...this actually washes the air before it comes out. Thanks for the question.	B2/B3
61	B-roll	Liz	After the primary tanks, the wastewater goes into an oxygen tank where it is mixed with 98% pure oxygen. In the water there are lots of little organisms that you can’t see without looking through a microscope. The oxygen and mixing makes them hungry, so they eat leftovers in the water and get fat. This helps clean the water.	

62			Next the water goes to a second set of settling tanks. The fat microorganisms sink to the bottom and the cleaner waste water flows out over the top.	
63	B-roll	Liz	<p>There's one more cleaning step that has to happen before the water can go back to the river.</p> <p>Chlorine is added to kill any bad germs that are left. But the chlorine can't stay in the water, because it could hurt plants, fish or animals that live in or near the river...so sulfur dioxide is added to neutralize the chlorine...make the water safe.</p>	B3
64		DJ	<p>That's probably the same type of chemical I use in my fish tank.</p> <p>When I add fresh water to the tank, I put drops in that remove any chlorine from the water...to make sure it's safe for my fish.</p>	B2/B3
65		Liz	Probably. And I bet you test your fish tank water too...right?	
66		DJ	[nods yes, knowingly] Sure, about once a week.	
67		Liz	<p>Well, the river water has to be tested too...to make sure that it's safe for the plants, fish, animals and people that use it.</p> <p>Since DJ knows about water testing...he got to go on a little field trip...or I should say "water" trip.</p>	

GUARDIAN & LAB TESTING (Science elements wipe transition)

68	<p>DJ on-location "boat trip"</p> <p>DJ: Reminder, while on the boat and watching or helping with tests...always give the camera a shot at what you're doing...stand slightly off to the side as if the camera were another student who wants to see what's going on.</p>	DJ	<p>This boat is called the Guardian. And this is Mike Cook, the Captain.</p> <p>Thanks for having us along today. Can you tell us a little about what you do?</p> <p><u>Interview questions for Mike:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How often do you test water? • What kind of things do you test for? • What happens if you find something wrong in the tests? 	Shotgun mic & boom pole
69	<p>Captain on camera SUPER: Lower 3rd</p> <p>Mike to provide answers to questions as they are asked (3-6/7th grade level answers).</p> <p>B-roll of DJ and sample gathering</p>	Capt.	<p>Actual sound-bytes to be filled in later</p> <p>Our primary job is to check the water above and below the release of water from the treatment plant.</p> <p><u>Tests</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PH (wastewater lowers PH which is better for fish) • Temperature • Conductivity (salts and metals)[Done in LAB] • Chlorine • Clarity (Turbidity) [Done in LAB] • Oxygen levels <p><u>Visual Inspection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floating things (trash, etc) • Discolored • Dead Fish • Fungus or oils on top • Health of river in general <p>If we find problems, we re-test.</p>	

70		DJ	<p>Thank you for having us along. This has been very interesting.</p> <p>[to camera] Our next stop...the Lab to test these samples.</p> <p>[OPTION: On your tour, you'll get to see the lab where they test these water samples]</p>	
71		DJ	<p>This is Hank Stevens. He's in charge of the Lab here at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. We brought you some samples from the Guardian.</p> <p>Tell us a little about the tests we're going to run on these.</p>	Cut for Plant copy
72	B-roll of DJ and lab testing	Hank	<p>These particular samples will be tested for:</p> <p>Conductivity, to see the levels of salt and metals in the river; and</p> <p>Turbidity, Clarity, how clear the water is.</p> <p>Actual sound-bytes to be filled in later</p>	Cut for Plant copy
73		DJ	<p>Well, that wraps it up here. I'm headed back to the studio...the normal way...by car. See you soon.</p>	
74	DJ - Picture in Picture window	Liz	<p>You sure you don't want me to help you back?</p>	B2/B3 P-in-P left
75	DJ holds up his keys – still in P-in-P	DJ	<p>No...I got it...thanks</p>	
76	Briana sitting at desk w/Liz	Liz	<p>[to Briana] All that testing was really interesting.</p>	B2 (option B3 pull out in post)
77	Briana snaps her fingers...trying to make herself disappear...doesn't work. Looks to Liz for help.	Briana	<p>I'm glad they clean and test the water, because they use some of that cleaned water for other stuff...like softball fields...follow me.</p> <p>[OPTION instructions: Deliver directly to camera, no</p>	E1/E2

			cell 76 for Plant copy]	
78	Liz snaps her fingers and Briana disappears	Liz	We'll work on that...	LOCK DOWN
PURPLE PIPES & (sports elements wipe transition) BY-PRODUCT PARTNERS CO-GENERATION PLANT & BIOSOLID RECYCLING FACILITY				
80	Steps into her station B-roll Map on line	Briana	<p>Keeping our environment clean takes teamwork. Engineers and Scientists are always looking for new ways to re-use some of the stuff that comes from the treatment plant. This re-usable or recycled stuff is called a by-product.</p> <p>See this purple pipe? It carries some of the recycled, filtered water to local schools and parks to water the plants, grass and sports fields. Using recycled water is a great idea because we can keep everything green, without using our valuable fresh drinking water.</p>	E1/E2
81	Re-use graphic from cell ____ Animated digester graphic	Briana	<p>Remember Liz told us about the sludge and hungry little microorganisms that sink to the bottom of the settling tanks? That's usable too.</p> <p>The sludge is removed from the tanks and put into a digester. Together they create another by-product called Methane gas. The Co-generation Plant next door buys the gas and uses it to produce energy...electricity... enough for about 50,000 homes each year...and enough for the plant to buy back steam to heat the digesters.</p> <p>Talk about teamwork.</p>	E1/E2 E2/E3
82		Briana	<p>But the teamwork doesn't stop there.</p> <p>The leftover solids from the digester go to sludge</p>	

			<p>lagoons. This machine sucks the sludge off the bottom of the lagoon.</p> <p>The sludge gets injected into the ground with these tractors and mixed with the dirt. All the sludge used to get mixed into these lined pits...but now a new team-mate has joined the game.</p> <p>The Biosolids Recycling Facility. They take lots of the sludge and recycle it into fertilizer and soil mixes...and that fertilizer gets sold to farmers to use in their fields.</p>	
83		Briana	<p>Together the treatment plant, co-generation plant and biosolids recycling facility work as a team to re-use as much waste as possible to help keep our world clean.</p> <p>Way to go Guys!</p>	E2/E3
84	Liz & Braden at desk	Liz	[to Braden] I never would have imagined that waste could be put to so many good uses.	B2/B3
85	Briana joins the group at the desk	Braden	Me either. Now let me see if I have this right...Food I eat creates waste...which is sent to the treatment plant...and some solids are recycled into fertilizer which farmers use on their fields.	
86		Briana	That's right...and recycled water is used on some parks which conserves our fresh water.	B1
87	DJ joins the group (leans on desk?)	DJ	You know the treatment plant uses that recycled water for something else too...to help out some of their neighbors.	
88		Briana Braden, Liz	The birds... And fish... The Bufferlands!	

Bufferlands (nature elements wipe transition)

89		DJ	<p>On my way back from the Lab I drove past the Bufferlands.</p> <p>Originally, the Bufferlands was just 2500 acres of unused land that surrounded the treatment plant. It created an open space between the plant and local communities.</p>	B1 [option D1]
90		Liz	<p>But in the 1970's habitat specialists realized that this land could be so much more. So they began to transform the area into wetlands...grasslands...and stream-side forests (called riparian forests).</p>	B2/B3
91		Briana	<p>It's taken a long time, but the wildlife is coming back. Now there are hundreds of different fish, reptiles, animals and birds that live on this land in their natural habitats.</p>	B3
92	Beauty shots of bufferland animals			Music
93		Braden	There are over 200 types of birds alone that migrate here seasonally...or live here year around.	
94		Braden	One permanent resident is the Burrowing Owl. Habitat specialists were concerned because the Burrowing Owls in California were disappearing.	[opt-out]
95		Braden	These owls live in holes made by ground squirrels and hunt mice in the short grass to feed their young. But they had a hard time finding good places to live and hunt.	[opt-out]

96		DJ	So the habitat staff helped by making sure the bufferlands had enough ground squirrels to make holes for the owls to live in...and they mow some of the grass short to make hunting easier.	opt-out
97		DJ	These chicks hatched here on the Bufferlands. Hopefully they will grow healthy and strong...and continue to live on the Bufferlands to raise chicks of their own.	opt-out
98		Liz	But a habitat isn't just about one type of animal. To have a healthy environment you have to have all the different kinds of animals...some are hunters...and some are prey...food for other animals.	B1/B3
99		Liz	A healthy, well-balanced environment is called an eco-system. And the goal is to create an eco-system that can live on it's own...with very little help from humans.	
100		DJ	And that's what they're working to do here...on the Bufferlands.	B1/B3 [Option D1]
101	[looks up at clock (off camera), addresses hosts, then talks to camera.	Liz	Wow! We're almost out of time. But before we go, we just want to remind you about a few things you can do to help the environment. At home...dispose of hazardous waste properly, prescriptions, old paint and chemicals can go to a local hazard disposal site and oil can be put out with the trash.	B1/B2/B3
102	b-roll	DJ	Remember to turn off the water when you're not using it, and check to see if your shower heads and toilets are "low flow"...they use less water.	

103	b-roll re-cap old polluted river photo	Braden	Follow directions on lawn chemicals and don't use more than you need. Keep extra water from running into the gutter and never put chemicals down the street drains...lots of street drains run right into the river without being treated...remember those old polluted rivers.	
104	b-roll	Briana	Be proud of a clean environment...don't throw trash where it doesn't belong...and if you see some...pick it up. Respect wildlife areas...remember the animals are part of our eco-system too.	
105		Liz	Thanks for joining us today...and we'll see you next time on "Focus Factor." [OPTION: Liz says first part, DJ says second part...all say "Focus Factor"] [all wave, say bye, and/or smile at the camera]	B1 [Option: F4-F1 reverse Angle desk]
		Floor Director	"We're Clear" Good show everyone	A1 [reverse]
106	Camera shot goes to wide as we hear opening music (long version) and we can see opening graphic on the B source screen in the background. Students remove mics and make comments about the show...pack up stuff and leave the set.		(The boat trip looked really interesting...you need to quick popping me around, makes my head spin...That "great bath" built by the Mohenjo-Daro's was amazing, where did you find those pictures?...etc.)	
107	Credits Roll			