Climate Justice Videos: Preparing to create educational climate justice videos for the Whatcom County Climate Impact Advisory Committee

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ENVS 467: Power, Privilege, and the Environment
Western Washington University

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[1] two additional students chose not to have their names included

Background

In Winter 2024, students in ENVS 467: Power, Privilege, and the Environment have been working on two short (3-5 minutes) videos addressing goals related to climate issues identified in the Whatcom County Climate Action Plan. The Climate Action Plan was created in 2021 by Whatcom County to fight against greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, improve ecosystem health, and increase climate resilience in Whatcom County (Climate Action Plan). Some of the Climate Action Plan goals by sector include electricity and buildings, industry, transportation, waste, land use, water resources and fisheries, agriculture, forestry, and ecosystems (Climate Action Plan 2021). For our videos, we are focusing on the sectors water resources/fisheries and food waste; given the focus of our class, both videos also include a climate justice component. We have been working directly with members of the Whatcom County Climate Impact Advisory Committee, who review and provide recommendations to the Whatcom County Council. Progress of the Climate Action Plan is assessed annually to ensure proper strategies are being implemented and issues are addressed. Our goal in creating these videos is to provide educational information with an actionable component about local climate issues from a climate justice lens to youth (12+) and adults that will be posted on the County website and shared to Whatcom County public schools. The following document will help guide ENVS 467 Spring Quarter 2024 students to complete these two videos using this framework. We have included the processes behind the video concepts, next step guidance/resources, and scripts and thumbnail sketches for video production.

Process

Preliminary Thoughts

We decided to focus on the water resource and food waste sectors because we felt these sectors had a strong correlation of climate change disproportionately impacting specific communities in Whatcom County. We also had personal interests and knowledge on these topics, as some of us had prior experience (e.g. taking water quality classes, working on a local farm, etc.), which further led us to focus on these sectors for the two videos. Since some of us had more of a personal interest in one of the topics, we decided to split our group into subgroups to tackle each video. We had two people that had prior scriptwriting and film-making experience, so we made sure these two people were split in order to help guide each group with that process. There were many topics to choose from, but these topics sparked interest in our group and were likely candidates to make successful videos. Both groups began their work by learning more about water resources or

food waste through research provided in the Climate Action Plan (Section 3: The Natural Environment, page 92 for water resources and Section 2: The Built Environment, page 66 for food waste) and outside resources such as written scholarly journals, policies, community discussions, and personal interviews. The food waste group watched the film *Wasted! The Story of Food Waste* to gain further information. The water resources group conducted two informal interviews. The first was with a WWU water quality and Indigenous resource management professor, Marco Hatch, where we discussed parameters of water quality, impacts surrounding climate change, and some local policies that are in place to monitor and allocate water resources. The second interview came from one of our group members, Claire Temali, who has now transitioned to the next phase of this project for this quarter. She was able to interview a member of the Lummi tribe, Elden Hillaire, to get first-hand information from a member of a community that is directly impacted by changes in water resources. The responses to these interviews are included in the "Water Resources Research" document.

Developing Video Content

After creating a baseline of understanding, we wanted to start the video with this knowledge to provide accessibility to the audience that may or may not have had previous experience. We wanted both videos to be educational for the general public and to encourage action. For the water resources video, we wanted to convey information about bodies of water and water systems surrounding Whatcom County and raise awareness of the environmental injustices that occur within/throughout these spaces, specifically for Lummi peoples. We also addressed agricultural communities who have been impacted by changes in water resources. For the food waste video, we wanted to share information about composting systems in Whatcom County and raise awareness about the accessibility (or lack thereof) of food waste resources. Within these goals, we had to find out how to encourage the viewer to act while maintaining political neutrality since these videos are hosted by Whatcom County. To us, this means acknowledging all impacted communities for both food and water access/resources, while also addressing those who are historically underserved and underprovided. Rather than only sharing information about the damaging impacts of climate change, we feel it's important to have a desire-based approach like the one described by Eve Tuck, which simultaneously includes the painful social realities and the wisdom/hope of the future (Tuck 2009, p. 416). By including interviews that convey the specific goals for certain impacted communities, we are hoping to mitigate the habits of researchers speaking for affected communities (Tuck 2009) and encouraging those communities to speak for themselves. Furthermore, we wanted to conclude the videos with the actionable components that provide this hope of change and potential for the future.

Climate Justice

Water Resources

Water resources are being threatened due to climate change and urban activity. When there is a lot of uncertainty around resources, marginalized communities are often impacted the most compared to dominant narrative type communities. It's important to be educated and aware about how that reflects on a local level. Here in Whatcom County, we share the land with the Lummi tribe, who have been living in the Salish Sea region for 12,000 years. Lummi means "People of the Sea", which further emphasizes the deep cultural connections between Lummi Nation, water resources, and the aquatic life that inhabits them. There have been many injustices surrounding water resources that affected the Lummi tribe when settlers overtook the land. For example, in 1961, the Middle Fork Nooksack Dam was installed, which threatened salmon populations due to no fish ladders, and further threatened sources of food, income, and culture for the Lummi people. The people of Bellingham and their source of drinking water were prioritized over Lummi Nation. More recently, in 2016, the Hirst Decision (WA State Supreme Court) determined that counties must ensure that well-drilling won't infringe on existing water rights. The county was and is still failing to honor regulatory statutes that disproportionately affect the Lummi tribe, forcing members to defend themselves on their own, fighting against problems that are not caused by them in the first place.

Food Waste

Food waste is a global issue that impacts many communities around the world. This often stems not from a lack of food, but a lack of effective distribution of "waste" food – produce picked from farm fields that doesn't meet aesthetic requirements for sale, leftover ingredients used in the production of processed foods, and discarded food from grocers. Food waste is important to understand because it has many social, economic, and environmental impacts. Much of the food ends up in the trash due to being undesirable, yet there are many marginalized communities that still have a lack of access to healthy food. There are many systemic issues that place the burden of food insecurity on people of color and low-income communities. Food waste also creates a lot of environmental hazards, such as greenhouse gases like methane. When food is not used for compost, it's sent to the landfill to decompose and release these harmful emissions. In Bellingham, the disposal services are situated near marginalized communities, making them more susceptible to breathing in toxins, and further punishing them in the battle against food waste.

What Worked and What Didn't

Working with Suneeta Eisenberg and Steve Harrell was very helpful, as they were able to provide feedback as knowledgeable representatives of the Climate Impact Advisory Committee. They had strong backgrounds surrounding the topics and were able to confirm if we were honoring the goals of the Climate Action Plan. Coordinating times where all group members *and* Steve and Suneeta was difficult, and it is likely that future groups will have to compromise and meet in smaller groups throughout the quarter. Working through the writing process was a little challenging, such as aspects of the storyline like wanting to make the video factual while still interesting, developing tone, and formation of the script like shot types, actions, and characters. Knowing that we were limited to a short video length (3-5 minutes) meant that we really needed to narrow our scope in terms of what we can address and how to prevent an overload of information. Thinking about the potential target audiences, the goals of the Climate Action Plan, and wanting to incorporate a climate justice aspect helped guide this process to shape the content and presentation of the videos. It was very helpful having someone in our group that had prior script writing and video production experience that was able to provide resources and tips to script writing. The script writing website that he shared, Celtx, was super user friendly and made the process as simple as possible. He also provided a template for storyboards, available in the "Planning Documents" on Teams.

Next Step Guidance/Resources

We have research folders available for each sector in "Planning Documents" that could be helpful in getting background information to better understand the topics. Otherwise, the next steps include video production and editing (the fun stuff!). We have provided scripts for both videos, and storyboard sketches for food waste. These will be useful in helping guide the process / expectations and are available under "Planning Documents". We have been using the free program Celtx to help create and format our scripts. It may be helpful to participate in training with videographers to create videos and in understanding how to read the scripts. Another important component of creating these videos is the consideration of how the "presenters" are portrayed – in other words, who do we want representing this information in the videos and how do we want to connect with the wider Whatcom County community? Suneeta has been advising the Food Waste video group and Steve has been advising the Water Resources group; both will be helpful in ensuring videos are maintaining expectations for the committee and can provide more resources/contacts as necessary.

After the videos are polished and ready to be published on the Whatcom County website, there could be potentially more places that it could be shared. For example, social media provides a very large tool to get the message out there to potentially reach audiences outside of our local scope. This can provide knowledge to other areas and show solidarity with the movement impacting other communities. Whatcom County's Climate Action Committee currently has very little online presence, so the creation (and short-term maintenance) of social media accounts could be helpful. Another potential source of publicity is through showing these videos at Whatcom County public schools (middle school and higher) to engage a larger group of students.

Citations

Climate action plan. Climate Action Plan | Whatcom County, WA - Official Website. (2021). https://www.whatcomcounty.us/4243/Climate-Action-Plan

Tuck, E. (2009). Suspending damage: A letter to communities. *Harvard Educational Review*, *79*(3), 409–428. https://doi.org/10.17763/haer.79.3.n0016675661t3n15

Whatcom County Climate Impact Advisory Committee. (n.d.). 2019 Community Research Project. https://www.whatcomcounty.us/DocumentCenter/View/43718/2019-Whatcom-County-Community-Research-Project

Appendix A: Resources

General

- This project is created in partnership with the Whatcom County Climate Impact Advisory Committee: https://www.whatcomcounty.us/2744/Climate-Impact-Advisory-Committee
- Suneeta Eisenberg (food waste project partner): whatcomwomenswaves@gmail.com
- Steve Harrell (water resources project partner): meiguimuga@gmail.com
- Lauren Clemens: lclemens@co.whatcom.wa.us, climate action manager for Whatcom County
- Joe Gosen: gosenj@wwu.edu, journalism faculty at WWU who teaches video journalism

Water Resources

- Marco Hatch: hatchm5@wwu.edu, environmental science faculty at WWU who teaches water quality and Indigenous resource management
- Water Resources Advisory Board: 360-778-7900
- Elden Hillaire: member of the Lummi tribe (contact via Claire Temali)
- Paul Cline: 360-312-2084, Lummi tribe ESA Manager / Policy Analyst
- Frank Bob: frankb@lummi-nsn.gov, Lummi tribe education / outreach coordinator for volunteer opportunities
- Children of the Setting Sun Productions, https://settingsunproductions.org/about. This will specifically be of aid since we wanted to lead from an Indigenous voice, especially because Lummi Nation is the primary marginalized community impacted by changes in water resources.
- Whatcom Watershed Information Network: https://www.whatcomwin.org
- Whatcom Family Farmers: https://whatcomfamilyfarmers.org (for water resource-specific information: https://whatcomfamilyfarmers.org/2019/02/27/water-access/)
- We want to incorporate voiceovers / live videos of local tribe members to add real experiences. Some questions to ask:
    - What are some of the cultural relations and significance between water, aquatic life (salmon, shellfish, etc.), and the Lummi tribe?
    - How have water and fishery resources changed since settlers exploited them?
    - Have there been improvements to these resources since then?

    - What can other communities do (or not do) to support Lummi Nation in furthering improvements?
    - How can youth specifically get involved?
    - What are some of the challenges of changing the systems and regulations in place surrounding water and fishery resources?
- Example Videos / Clips:
    - General Format: https://www.youtube.com/shorts/6dFW1o56WV0
    - General Format: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0vVJzTdtkpA
    - General Format: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UVwYygnGkPE
    - Footage of Middle Fork Nooksack Dam Removal: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bHXCoJumpHI
    - Dramatic Background Music: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuqQICIsafU
    - Uplifting / Inspiring Background Music: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KK2smasHg6w

Food Waste

- Terri Kempton, kemptot@wwu.edu, Outback Farm Manager at WWU
- Edgar Franks, edgar.franx@gmail.com, Executive Director Familias Unidas para la Justicia
- *Wasted! The Story of Food Waste* [Film]

Filming Location Inspiration

Water Resource Video

Location Name	**Scenery Type**	**Distance from WWU Campus**	**Map Address**
Bloedel Donovan Park	Greenery space next to Bellingham watershed	3.9 mi, 12 min by car	2114 Electric Ave, Bellingham, WA
WWU Lakewood Boathouse - Lake Whatcom	Bellingham watershed	7.8 mi, 20 min by car	2410 Lake Whatcom Blvd, Bellingham, WA

Nugent's Corner River Access - Nooksack River	Whatcom county watershed	13 mi, 25 min by car	3685 Mt Baker Hwy, Everson, WA
Larrabee State Park	Large outdoor greenspace on Bellingham Bay	7.3 mi, 16 min by car	245 Chuckanut Dr, Bellingham, WA
Whatcom Falls	Waterfall	3.4 miles, 12 min by car	Whatcom Falls Park, 1401 Electric Ave, Bellingham, WA
Outback Farm	Permaculture Farm	On campus	
Pacific Street Operations Center	Bellingham Operations Building	2.2 mi, 10 min by car	2221 Pacific St, Bellingham, WA
Taylor Dock – South Bay Trail	Trail on Bellingham Bay	1.6 mi, 5 min by car	South Bay Trail, Bellingham, WA

Food Waste Video

Location Name	**Scenery**	**Distance from WWU Campus**	**Map Address**
Fred Meyer	Grocery store	1.5 mi, 8 min by car	800 Lakeway Dr, Bellingham, WA
Lake Padden	Lake	4.8 mi, 16 min by car	48.70332° N, 122.45288° W
Western Washington Compost Drop Off	Place for students to deposit compost	Multiple locations on campus	
Sanitary Service Company (SSC)	Composting service	1.9 mi, 8 min by car	1001 Roeder Ave, Bellingham, WA
Outback Farm	Permaculture Farm	On campus	
Boulevard Park	Outdoor green space	1.5 mi, 5 min by car	470 Bayview Dr, Bellingham, WA

Viking Union Food Pantry	Indoor stock room of food for students	On campus	

EXT. - LAKE WHATCOM - V.O. MONTAGE - DAY

WIDE SHOT

Camera pans over a sunny day at Lake Whatcom.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.)
Have you ever thought about how we get the water that flows through our pipes? The water that flows out of your faucet to drink, do dishes with, or even the water that flushes down your toilet?

CLOSE UP SHOT

Camera shows different water outlets flowing out of Lake Whatcom, specifically highlighting the beauty of the Lake Whatcom watershed. We can hear the water rushing into the river, waves crashing on the shores, and the noises of the wildlife nearby.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
The surrounding bodies of water are inseparable from the the human activity around us. This watershed, Lake Whatcom,

ZOOM OUT

Camera zooms out to show Lake Whatcom and surrounding area in full frame.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
provides drinking water for over 100,000 people.

CUT TO:

EXT - LAKE WHATCOM - DAY

MEDIUM DOLLY OF PRESENTER ONE AND LAKE WHATCOM

Camera follows PRESENTER ONE as they walk along the shores of Lake Whatcom.

PRESENTER ONE
Lakes, wetlands, ponds, streams, and rivers all create an interconnected system called a watershed. The water that flows through this system is what

provides us a source of fresh water.

PRESENTER ONE walks to the edge of the water and gets in a kayak on the lake. Camera continues to follow PRESENTER ONE.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.
If you live in Bellingham, you're likely familiar with Lake Whatcom, but this lake

PRESENTER ONE motions behind them to emphasize the lake.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.
is only secondary to Whatcom County's main watershed, the Nooksack watershed.

CUT TO:

EXT - NOOKSACK RIVER - DAY

MEDIUM SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE AND NOOKSACK RIVER

PRESENTER ONE stands in front of the Nooksack River.

PRESENTER ONE
The Nooksack watershed covers over 830 square miles, consisting of groundwater, rainfall, and glacier melt. It provides a water source for many organisms, such as humans, salmon, algae, and other aquatic life.

CLOSE UP SHOT

Local salmon swimming and spawning in the water.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O):
The Nooksack River is essential for salmon, who use the river for spawning and to complete their life cycle.

CLOSE UP SHOT

Wells pulling up and providing drinking water. Someone pouring themself a glass of water inside their house, focusing on just the hands and glass of water that is being filled.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O). CONT.
Humans also use the watershed as a

source of drinking water,

WIDE SHOT

Commercial irrigation systems are watering large fields of crops. Someone is watering a community garden.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O). CONT.
for watering crops and plants,
providing local food,

WIDE SHOT

People fishing in boats with either rods or nets.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O). CONT.
for recreational fishing, a source of
food and income,

WIDE SHOT

Annual Lummi Nation Canoe Journey. Lummi Nation First Salmon Ceremony.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
or as a source of cultural
significance.

BIRDS EYE

Nooksack River flowing into Bellingham Bay is in full frame.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
These important bodies of water all
connect in the Bellingham Bay.

CUT TO:

EXT - RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD - DAY

FULL SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE walks down the middle of a newly constructed residential street.

PRESENTER ONE
We interact with our watersheds every
day in a multitude of different yet
essential ways. Because of Whatcom
County’s growing population, we
require a lot of resources to continue

supporting one another. Urban development, such as housing, roads, and logging, have affected the well-being of our watersheds. But what does this mean for our community?

ZOOM OUT

PRESENTER ONE runs into a park that is next to them, picks up a frisbee on the ground, and starts to play with a group of people in the park. There are more people on the ground with a blanket and picnic basket.

B-ROLL

Flooding wreaking havoc, such as water spilling over river's edges and pouring into homes. Can include local clips from the Nooksack River flooding in Jan/Feb 2022. "Storm" by AShamaluevMusic plays in the background at the beginning of the clips before transitioning to PRESENTER ONE (V.O).

PRESENTER ONE (V.O)

Climate change and urban development affect Whatcom County in a variety of subtle and obvious ways. As global temperatures continue to rise, we are expected to experience more rainfall and less snowfall in the winter. This can result in major floods, as there is more runoff compared to snowpack. As logging also continues, this further impacts water flow, as younger trees do not have as efficient water use. Flooding increases risk of harm to homes, farms, and infrastructure, specifically those located on the edges of bodies of water.

B-ROLL

Lack of snow on Mt. Baker. Can include clips from this last winter when we had a bad snowfall season.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.

This lack of snowfall in the winter creates less snowpack runoff in the summers. In 2015, the total flow of the Nooksack River was 60-95% glacial melt. Without this source, it can lead to severe droughts that impact necessary standards for both humans

and aquatic life.

B-ROLL

Radiating and extreme heat temperatures. People are fanning, icing themselves, and eating popsicles to stay cool. Houseless communities gathering around cooling centers.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
In the summers, climate change leads to heat dome events, which contribute to drier and more extreme heat. This can impact humans, specifically houseless or low-income folks who don't have the resources of air conditioning, fans, or access to drinking water.

B-ROLL

River water levels are low, emphasizing the difference between the previous extreme flooding clips and the now extreme drought in the summer.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.) CONT.
Aquatic organisms have specific standards for survival. Salmon, for example, can only tolerate 64°F before beginning to experience changes in their immune systems, risk of diseases, and preventing them from reaching spawning grounds. As rivers become more and more shallow, the warmer the water will become as surface area increases.

CUT TO:

EXT - BELLINGHAM BAY - DAY

FULL SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE is walking along the shore of Bellingham Bay. PRESENTER ONE stops at a point next to a tide pool.

ZOOM IN

Camera focuses on PRESENTER ONE at a side angle as they crouch down to peer into the tide pool. PRESENTER ONE turns and looks back into the camera.

PRESENTER ONE
The combination of these summer heat events, such as increases in temperature and drought, will lead to lasting ecological affects. The health of the water, salmon, shellfish, and other aquatic life, such as these little guys

PRESENTER ONE motions to the tide pool in front of them.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.
depend on our actions as a society and community.

ZOOM OUT

PRESENTER ONE stands back up.

MEDIUM DOLLY OF PRESENTER ONE

Camera follows PRESENTER ONE as they continue to walk along the shore.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.
Climate change has worsened since the Industrial Revolution, but historically, settler activity has not been kind to the natural land and the lives of the Indigenous people. One example of this in Bellingham was in 1961, when the Middle Fork Nooksack Dam was built. Although this provided drinking water for the city of Bellingham, there were harmful repercussions for salmon populations who were no longer able to travel upstream for spawning and rearing, and Lummi Nation, who lost culturally significant resources.

B-ROLL

The Middle Fork Nooksack Dam being removed.

PRESENTER ONE (V.O.)
After years of collaboration and hard-work, the dam was scheduled to come down in 2020. 60 years after its initial introduction, the Nooksack River was able to flow freely to

restore a passage to fish and reconnect cultural significances.

FULL SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE is still where we left them, walking along the shore of Bellingham Bay.

PRESENTER ONE
Water rights can be complicated, and these complications tend to most impact communities that are often excluded, like Indigenous people. It's important to identify, quantify, and confirm these legal water rights to ensure no community is left behind. Tribal communities continue to fight for enforcement and maintainment of their treaty rights, as well as the chance to revitalize their economy and cultural connections. It's important to listen to Indigenous voices in order to help serve and restore resources on their terms.

CUT TO:

EXT - BELLINGHAM FARMER'S MARKET

PRESENTER ONE is now walking through the Bellingham Farmer's Market, showing local farms and fruits, veggies, and meat.

PRESENTER ONE
Alongside Indigenous communities and their struggle for equitable water access, many local farmers are also struggling to retain water rights to support their businesses and communities. It's important to recognize these groups as well!

CUT TO:

INT/EXT - INTERVIEW

Depending on the preference of the interviewee, there could either be a live clip of them speaking, a (V.O) of them speaking, or PRESENTER ONE quoting them. Questions to be asked are located on the Final Report document. If the interviewee prefers to not be shown in the clip, shots can be shown about what they are referring to, such as the Lummi

Nation shores, Nooksack River outflow, or marine ecosystems.

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY MEMBER
*Insert quote answering question(s)

CUT TO:

EXT - WHATCOM FALLS PARK - DAY

MEDIUM DOLLY OF PRESENTER ONE AND WHATCOM FALLS

PRESENTER ONE walks over the bridge next to Whatcom Falls. Camera follows PRESENTER ONE from a side angle, while PRESENTER ONE turns and addresses the camera.

PRESENTER ONE
While the impacts of climate change and urban development may seem like a large problem to tackle, there are ways we can work together to mitigate some of these effects. You may be wondering, what can I do as a member of the community to support? Let's go, I'll show you.

PRESENTER ONE motions with their hand for the camera to follow. Uplifting and inspiring background music plays.

CUT TO:

EXT - HOUSEHOLD LAWN - DAY

FULL SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE is standing in front of their lawn as the sprinklers go off behind them.

PRESENTER ONE
One way we can help preserve water resources is pretty straightforward. Use less water! One simple way we can do this at home is to water our lawns less. One of the benefits of living in the Pacific Northwest is that we have a natural sprinkler system most of the year!

PRESENTER ONE turns around and turns off the sprinklers that are actively running.

MEDIUM DOLLY OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE begins to walk away from their lawn and approaches another home that has native plants as opposed to a lawn. PRESENTER ONE stops in front of the native vegetation.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.

Another option is to remove the lawn completely and replace it with native plants. Native plants require less water than lawns and help prevent erosion. And if you live in the Lake Whatcom watershed, there's even a homeowner incentive program, which provides technical and financial assistance to make the transition.

CUT TO:

EXT - BELLINGHAM BAY - DAY

WIDE SHOT

PRESENTER ONE is working on a watershed restoration project with Lummi Nation community.

ZOOM IN

Camera finds PRESENTER ONE and zooms in to focus on what they are saying.

PRESENTER ONE

Another way we can help our community is by working with our community! Reaching out to the Lummi Nation Watershed Restoration Division is a great resource, as they can provide education and outreach programs for volunteers to get involved.

ZOOM OUT

PRESENTER ONE continues to listen and work with members of the Lummi Tribe and other volunteers.

CUT TO:

EXT - BELLINGHAM FARMER’S MARKET

PRESENTER ONE walks through the Farmer’s Market with a bag of veggies.

PRESENTER ONE
An easy way to support local farmers' businesses and encourage their water access is by purchasing goods directly from them at local Farmer's Markets.

CUT TO:

EXT - PACIFIC STREET OPERATIONS CENTER - DUSK

MEDIUM DOLLY OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE walks along the sidewalk, leading up to the doors of the Pacific Street Operations Center.

PRESENTER ONE
A different way we can help is by attending a Water Resources Advising Board meeting. This advisory board works to inform and guide city planning and policies regarding the protection and management of water resources. Here you can learn more about the current issues our communities are facing, or bring up other factors and concerns during the general public comment period of the meeting.

MEDIUM TO WIDE SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE turns away from the camera and walks through the building doors.

CUT TO:

EXT - BELLINGHAM BAY SOUTH BAY TRAIL - DAY

MEDIUM SHOT OF PRESENTER ONE

PRESENTER ONE stands next to the water's edge somewhere on the South Bay Trail. PRESENTER ONE is standing with their back to Bellingham Bay and camera is focused on PRESENTER ONE.

PRESENTER ONE
These are only just a few ways that you can help your community fight against the threats to water resources. And why wouldn't you want to protect this beautiful place we

FOOD WASTE / COMPOST VIDEO

Written and Storyboarded by

DEVON CANO

ROUGH DRAFT

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INT. PRODUCE SECTION OF GROCERY STORE

STUDENT ONE is walking through a grocery store produce section. They are talking to the camera addressing the concerns of food production. The vibe is like one of those informational documentaries that used to be on the discovery channel.

MEDIUM FOLLOW OF STUDENT ONE

STUDENT ONE

A lot of resources go into producing the food we see on the shelves of our local grocery store.

ROLLING CLOSE UP OF PRODUCE

The camera moves along to a produce section full of color and diversity of fruit and vegetables. A hand reaches down and picks up a orange.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.)

Food production is the main cause of deforestation, water extraction, loss of habitat and biodiversity.

MEDIUM OF STUDENT ONE

STUDENT ONE is right where we left them, in the middle of the produce section of a grocery store, talking to the camera some more. Now with a orange in their hand.

STUDENT ONE

The worst part about all this is that,

ZOOM OUT

The camera zooms out to show how much produce is in this one section of grocery store.

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)

One third of all this produce will be unutilized and discarded.

CUT TO:

INT. GROCERY ISLE

STUDENT ONE is walking down one of the grocery isle's full of pre-packaged food stuffs. The focus is not only on the presenter but on the abundance of food stuffs on the shelves.

MEDIUM WIDE DOLLY

STUDENT ONE
Not only do farms and grocery stores throw away the produce deemed too "ugly" to be sold. But grocery stores will stock these shelves with more products than they can sell. Just to present to their customers an abundance of not just food, but choices.

CUT TO:

EXT. DOCK OF LAKE PADDEN - DAY

It's a beautiful day at Lake Padden and STUDENT ONE is sitting on the dock peeling a orange. They have a small day bag and water bottle, they might have just finished a hike or run.

DOLLY IN

STUDENT ONE
What does this mean for the environment?

Peels orange a bit and places peel in container

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Well every piece of food wasted represents all the energy and resources it took to grow, process, package and transport that item.

continues to peel orange and places it in container

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Not only that, but over ninety percent of food waste in the U.S. goes into landfills where it rots and produces methane, which is a more potent greenhouse gas than C02.

CUT TO:

INT. APARTMENT - DAY

STUDENT ONE walks through the door of their apartment. The camera follows them in wide. As they get closer to the camera, the camera focuses on a close up shot of their hands while they reach into their bag and pull out the container of peels. The camera follows the peels as they land in the compost then pans up to a medium close up shot of STUDENT ONE, all on one shot.

TRACKING SHOT

STUDENT ONE
When it comes to us individuals, there's a couple of tools we can use to fight back against this system of food waste.

MEDIUM CLOSE UP

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Which will also save us a decent amount of cash

Presenter One gives a smirk or wink to the camera

CUT TO:

INT./EXT. VARIOUS - MONTAGE

Montage of a whole day in STUDENT ONE's life

STUDENT ONE is sitting at a desk or table, writing on a little note pad, gets up, grabs some reusable bags, heads out of frame.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.)
One of my favorite ways to save some money is making a grocery list so I don't buy any unnecessary items that will eventually get thrown away

STUDENT ONE is walking around at the Saturday market in Bellingham. They are holding one of their reusable bags they grabbed in the last scene; some produce is peeking out of it.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
I look forward to this every week... The Saturday market. Not only do local growers have the tastiest food. I get to support my community and make some friends a at the same time.

STUDENT ONE is cooking some sort of meal, they are chopping up some of the veggies they bought from the market earlier. They have two piles on the cutting board. They put one of the piles in some sort of container.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
Once I learned how to utilize food scraps I was able to stretch my dollar out more. Instead of throwing away some brown bananas or vegetable ends I learned how to make some banana bread, vegetable stock, or my favorite, fried rice.

STUDENT ONE is picking up the cutting board with another one of those veggie piles on it. We see them emptying it into their compost bin and turning the compost.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
If I have some things that I don't want or don't know how to utilize. Or even if I am just tired and don't have time. I'll just toss my food waste in my composter.

SCENE FREEZES

INT. GREEN SCREEN

STUDENT TWO walks into the frame, they are in front of a green screen with the previous scene behind them frozen in the background

FULL SHOT

Addressing audience

STUDENT TWO
Okay. Okay. Is it me or does this all sound so ridiculous and privileged. (mockingly) "I go to the Saturday market and see my farmer friends, then go home to compost my little farm veggies"

STUDENT ONE walks into the frame

STUDENT ONE
Whats so 'ridiculous' and 'privileged' about all this?

STUDENT TWO
uhhhhh... You have the money to go get fancy veggies from the Saturday market? Not to mention you can take Saturday's off?

STUDENT ONE
Dude. I'm a college student, I don't have money. But if I just buy what I need, it doesn't cost much. Buying food and cooking in my apartment is cheaper than eating out.

MEDIUM TWO

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Plus during harvest season there's farmers markets all over Whatcom County. Some even match my SNAP, and provide vouchers for people who are on food assistance like me.

STUDENT TWO
Okay, okay, what about composting? My apartment doesn't have a composter or whatever. What are people like me supposed to do without access to a composter? I have to throw it in my garbage can.

STUDENT ONE
Do you live near campus?

STUDENT TWO
Yeah? Why?

STUDENT ONE
Follow me.

FULL SHOT

STUDENT ONE pokes STUDENT TWO playfully and leaps out of frame. STUDENT TWO looks kind of confused but follows leaping just as STUDENT ONE did.

CUT TO:

EXT. COMPOST DROP OFF ON CAMPUS - MIDDAY

The sun is shining right over the composting drop off container in the background, people are walking by, some are throwing compost in the bin.

FULL SHOT

STUDENT ONE jumps into frame, shortly followed by STUDENT TWO. STUDENT TWO kinda stumbles.

STUDENT ONE
Dude. Check this out, there's composting bins all over campus. This is just one of like 15.

STUDENT TWO
Oh wow. I guess I had no idea, I just saw the small little bins for cups and napkins.

STUDENT ONE
Pretty cool huh? (smiles)

STUDENT TWO
Yeah it is. But what about my friends who live far from campus or people who don't even go to our school?

STUDENT ONE
Follow me.

STUDENT ONE jumps out of the scene again.

STUDENT TWO
Not again..

STUDENT TWO follows once more.

CUT TO:

INT. CAR - MIDDAY

STUDENT ONE is driving the car, smiling big, the passenger seat is empty. STUDENT TWO appears in the passenger seat shortly after, confused.

STUDENT TWO
Dude.. did we just jump into a moving car?

STUDENT ONE
Don't worry about it...

Awkward pause, car starts to slow down

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Okay check this out, we're here.

CUT TO:

EXT. SSC COMPOST DROP OFF - DAY

A car pulls into the drop off lot. STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO get out of the car.

MEDIUM TWO TRACKING

Both STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO are walking around the drop off spot. People are loading piles of compost and turning them.

STUDENT TWO
Where are we?

STUDENT ONE
We're at the Sanitary Service Company's 'FoodPlus!' drop off location. It's a little different than composting around campus or at home. These municipal sites can process organic matter that the smaller facilities can't.

STUDENT TWO
Are we still in Bellingham?

STUDENT ONE
Yup! Right in Bellingham, not only do they also have this drop off but for only sixteen bucks a month you can get a 'FoodPlus!' can

STUDENT TWO
Hmmmm alright, but as far as I know, my apartment doesn't have a 'FoodPlus!' bin. Do I just have to haul my stinky food here?

STUDENT ONE
Well you could go to one of these drop offs.But you also could raise awareness about the composting problem in your apartment and petition the manager to get a bin (short pause) Or...

Camera zooms in for an extreme close up of STUDENT ONE

CUT TO:

INT./EXT. GREENHOUSE - DAY

Camera is still at a extreme close up of STUDENT ONE and pulls back into a medium two. Both STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO are in a beautiful sunlit greenhouse or open field.

STUDENT ONE
You could build one for yourself like I did. It's cheap, and you can sometimes trade your compost for some produce with your new farmer friends.

STUDENT TWO
Will it fit in my apartment?

STUDENT ONE
It fits in mine. Check it, this is all you need.

BIRDS EYE

A empty frame of a picnic blanket on top of beautiful green grass. It gets filled with the objects from the left to right and from the top down.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.)
A tub of any size but I prefer one that can fit a decent amount of organic matter. A drill or something to cut the bin with. A shovel to turn your compost, and lots of greens and browns.

CLOSE UP STUDENT TWO

STUDENT TWO
Greens and Browns?

CLOSE UP OF STUDENT ONE

STUDENT ONE
Greens and Browns baby!!!

BIRDS EYE

Same set up of the picnic blanket on the grass

STUDENT ONE (V.O.)
Greens are exactly what it sounds like. The fresh organics.

Greens appear on the blanket in order

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
Greens can be stuff like food scraps, grass trimmings, or even coffee grounds.

The greens start to create a little stop motion circle that starts to rotate.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
Greens are important because they are high in nitrogen, which is essential for growth and reproductions of both plants and animals. The decomposers in your compost bin need the greens.

The greens poof away to a empty blanket

The browns appear on the blanket in order

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
The browns are things like branches, paper,and dead leaves.

The browns start to do the same stop motion circle.

STUDENT ONE (V.O.) (cont'd)
Browns are high in carbon which is also essential for all life. The important part here it to have equal parts of greens and browns.

FULL TWO

STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO are standing around the new composter. STUDENT ONE is turning the compost.

STUDENT ONE
Just like we need oxygen and water, so does your compost. Turning and aerating your compost is important. Doing this once a week is all you need.

CLOSE UP OF COMPOST

STUDENT ONE continues to turn the compost

STUDENT ONE
Keeping your compost at the right moisture is also important. Too dry and your compost will take a long time to decompose.
(MORE)

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
Too wet and it will get stinky. It should feel like a wrung out sponge.

CUT TO:

EXT. GARDEN - DAY

STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO are working in the garden together. STUDENT TWO is spreading the compost around.

MEDIUM TWO

STUDENT TWO
So what does all this work do?

STUDENT ONE
Well... like we were talking about earlier, it helps reduce the amount of food waste in landfills; which in turn reduces the amount of methane produced in those landfills. The greenhouse gasses produced by food waste accounts for 8% of global emissions alone.

CLOSE UP - GARDEN

STUDENT TWO is spreading the compost over the garden.

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)

We are also adding all this organic matter into the soil to provide plants with essential nutrients to promote plant growth. The soil will retain more water which helps us conserve water (softer)and lower our water bill (finger guns)

FULL SHOT

STUDENT ONE and STUDENT TWO are walking towards the camera.

STUDENT ONE (cont'd)
At the end of the day, if there is something this easy that lets me be a better steward to the place I live and love. Which also helps me save some cash? It's a no brainier.

STUDENT TWO
Yeah, I'm starting to get it. I never knew how accessible and easy it is to compost. I appreciate you giving me the knowledge and tools to start.

STUDENT ONE
No worries dude, I was making a video about it anyways...

The two walk out of the frame and we are left with a beautiful shot of a flourishing garden.

STUDENT ONE (O.C.)
Oh don't forget to bug the crap out of your apartment manager until they put a composting bin in.

FADE TO BLACK

call home?

PRESENTER ONE turns to look at Bellingham Bay behind them, then turns back to face the camera and smiles.

PRESENTER ONE CONT.
We only have one planet, so might as well fight to protect it so everyone for generations to come are able to enjoy it too!

PRESENTER ONE turns and backflips / dives / jumps into Bellingham Bay.

ZOOM OUT

Camera shows PRESENTER ONE swimming in the water below and the surrounding islands, encompassing all of Bellingham Bay.