FADE UP

MONTAGE: MAIN STREET AMERICA

A) Busy small-town main street
B) Generica shopping mall
C) Typical high school

NARRATOR

(god voice)
The United States of America is under siege. The enemy has massed troops along our borders, and has recruited agents that infiltrate every aspect of our country, our society, our way of life. The enemy is illegal drugs.

(beat; conversational)
Does this sound far-fetched? Consider that more than one out of three Americans twelve and older have used illegal drugs in their lifetime. Or one out of eight eighth-graders is a current user, or one in four high school seniors is a current user. One in three high school seniors has witnessed a drug deal in their school, and almost half the high school seniors have attended a ‘party’ where illegal drugs were openly used.
EXT. CITY STREET - DAY/NIGHT - ANGLE ON COP CAR

The red and blue light-show is going. The officers are helping a handcuffed arrestee into the back seat

NARRATOR

(beat)
Most jails now perform routine drug screening during arrest processing. Two-thirds of those arrested ‘pop positive’ on these tests.

EXT. LOS ANGELES/ORANGE COUNTY (FROM HELICOPTER) - DAY

NARRATOR
More than half the cocaine on American streets enters the U.S. across our border with Mexico, along with staggering quantities of marijuana. A majority of these shipments go to traffickers in Los Angeles, who then distribute it nationwide.

NARRATOR
It used to be child’s play to smuggle truckloads of drugs from Tijuana, straight across the border to San Diego. That is, until Joint Task Force Six and Team Engineer installed a fence-and-road system that sealed seventeen miles of border, from the Pacific Ocean, to Tin Can Hill.
The fence and road system left the smugglers three options. Risk detection and capture of the drugs through the land ports of entry — where counterdrug guardsmen assist customs officers to search many more vehicles.

Or, waste precious minutes traversing the fence, where the newly installed road network greatly decreases Border Patrol’s response time.

Or attempt to flank the fence and the un-drivable hills by transporting the drug shipments east, then across the border, and back to San Diego. When the detouring smugglers first crossed the border near Tecate, they noticed Team Engineer was already installing the next segment of border fence and roads. So far, Team Engineer has extended this barrier-and-road network to the western edge of the Imperial Valley and is extending another fence outward, both east and west, from the Imperial Valley border towns of Calexico and Mexicali.
NARRATOR(Cont’d)
If a smuggler wants to drive a load of drugs across an unfenced segment of border, he still has to run a ten-minute gauntlet of open desert before he reaches a paved road - and is still a day’s drive from Los Angeles. That’s why this engineer operation is so important...

(NOTE: The following section needs to look and feel like a military “5-paragraph Operations Order” (OFORD) briefing. The narration is deliberately stilted-sounding and full of military and engineer buzzwords.)

TITLE:  OPERATION PLAN (ORDER)
BORDER ROAD AND BARRIER PROJECT

DISSOLVE TO:

TITLE:  Time Zone Used Throughout the Plan (Order):
UNIFORM

DISSOLVE TO:

TITLE:  1. SITUATION
a. Enemy forces.

The title stays on the screen as the next shot fades up under the title (in a SUPER.) The SUPER then fades out before the next shot.

EXT DESERT LANDSCAPE (FROM HELICOPTER) – DAY – ANGLE ON HOUSE

NARRATOR
(military briefing)
Several drug cartels have established operations in northern Mexico, in the vicinity of the international border with California.
MONTAGE:
A) Jacumba border fence area, from helicopter.
B) Jewell Valley (VIC Boundary Peak) rugged terrain, from helicopter.
C) Tierra del Sol, from Helicopter.

NARRATOR
Small operational smuggling bases are strategically located along the 147-mile length of the border, to provide the enemy with unimpeded approach to accessible, lightly-patrolled areas along the border.

MONTAGE:
A) Pickup truck on dirt road
B) Same pickup turns from dirt road onto hardball
C) Same pickup is waved through I-8 Border Patrol checkpoint (approaching Pine Valley.)

NARRATOR
A smuggler’s greatest risk of detection, capture and arrest starts the moment he crosses the border, and ends when he and his cargo are finally in a vehicle travelling on improved rural roads or interstate highways.
EXT O'NEILL VALLEY - DAY - TWO-RUT ROAD...

...looking north, toward I-8.

NARRATOR
His ideal avenue of approach is to drive a large load of drugs across an unfenced, drivable stretch of border in the vicinity of a hard-ball road. Law enforcement then has less than 30 seconds to detect him. If he reaches the road without detection, he’s as good as home free.

MONTAGE:

A) 2 Mexican Nationals on Honda Quad-Runner

B) Border Patrol vehicle on watch starts up and drives away

C) Law Enforcement talks on radio

NARRATOR
Smuggling cartels are very adept at intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance along the border. They know the terrain, the shift schedules of law-enforcement agencies, and law-enforcement radio frequencies and access codes.
The United States Border Patrol is responsible for maintaining the security of the border against unlawful crossing by persons who are not U.S. citizens. The sheriffs' departments of San Diego and Imperial counties, along with the California Highway Patrol, are responsible for policing unlawful activities, including drug smuggling, along the California-Mexico border.

Sheriffs' deputies and Border Patrol agents assist one another in their tasks.

The California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement and the United States Drug Enforcement Agency perform drug seizure operations along the border, and assist local law enforcement in their drug interdiction effort.
INSERT: LORIS footage (STOCK) ("They’re runnin’")

NARRATOR
The California National Guard Counterdrug Directorate provides counterdrug support to law enforcement agencies within the border area of operation.

MONTAGE:
A) Team Engineer building road on hillside in Imperial Beach
B) Team Engineer erecting panel fence in Tierra del Sol
C) O’Neill Valley barrier

NARRATOR
Team Engineer is specifically tasked with developing and installing a road network along the border to enhance the mobility of law enforcement agencies, and erecting a vehicle and personnel barrier on the border to provide countermobility against the drug smuggling threat.
DISSOLVE TO

TITLE:  2. MISSION:

NOTE: The next narration speech is the Team Engineer mission statement.

NARRATOR
(proud; solemn)
Team Engineer provides Law enforcement with mobility, countermobility, and general engineering support, to enhance drug interdiction capabilities adjacent to the United States – Mexico border in California.

DISSOLVE TO:

TITLE:  3. EXECUTION

DISSOLVE INTO ABOVE TITLE: Intent:

DISSOLVE UNDER TITLES (SUPER)

INT/EXT. BORDER ROAD – DAY – INSIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE – ANGLE ON BORDER ROAD

...as the vehicle navigates the road

NARRATOR
To regain control of the border and the adjacent terrain, Team Engineer and rotational units will install a smooth, high speed, low-maintenance network of roads to-and along-the border, and erect a border barrier to deter smugglers’ use of vehicles in their smuggling operations

(more)
EXT. BORDER – DAY – ANGLE ON FENCE INSTALLATION CREW

NARRATOR (Cont’d)
The barrier will force smugglers to pack their illegal drugs on foot through rugged, difficult terrain...
(more)

EXT. TERRAIN (BOUNDARY PK. VALLEY) – DAY–PAN

NARRATOR (Cont’d)
...where the apprehension window is larger, while the border road network will greatly decrease law enforcements’ response time.


INT. CP MORENA PLANNING OFFICE – DAY – ANGLE ON CAD WORKSTATION SCREEN

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will design the road-and-barrier network.
EXT. BORDER - DAY - ANGLE ON TM ENGR REPRESENTATIVE

...as he discusses plans with BORDER PATROL representative.

NARRATOR
Team engineer will coordinate the plans with agencies such as Bureau of Land Management, the United States Forest Service, and Environmental Agencies.

(beat)
In addition, they will obtain design approval and permits for construction from the Army Corps of Engineers.

EXT BORDER - DAY - ANGLE ON

...Engineers (CPT Rowley?) talking with the Tisdales.

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will also coordinate for permission to install roads and barriers on any private property and rights of way.

MONTAGE:
A) Pile of fence supplies
B) Concrete truck
C) Rental equipment being PMCSd

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will coordinate all CLASS-FOUR building materials, and acquire, rent or lease construction equipment.
MONTAGE:
A) South Carolina Guard unloading duffel bags from C-130
B) Building barrier panel in Jacumba yard
C) Installing barrier panel.

NARRATOR
Reserve and National Guard Engineer units will deploy to the border to install portions of the road-and-barrier project.

EXT JACUMBA YARD – DAY – ANGLE ON GROUP
The leaders of the next-rotation (in civvies) are being briefed by CPT Rowley.

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will coordinate the assignment of the road-and-barrier project to the rotational units.

TITLE (SUPER): (1) Maneuver:
EXT O’NEILL VALLEY – DAY – ANGLE ON GRADER...
...as it scrapes the new border road into the desert.

NARRATOR
The border road network must be surveyed and built first, to provide construction access to barrier installation crews.
EXT. BROWN FIELD – LATE AFTERNOON – FROM HELICOPTER

...showing road “network.”

NARRATOR
The road network should also be cross-linked, to provide all-weather mobility to previously inaccessible border terrain, and to provide law enforcement swift access from one section of border to another.

TITLE (SUPER): (3) Reconnaissance and Surveillance:

EXT BROWN FIELD – DAY – ANGLE ON CAMOULAGED SOLDIER

NARRATOR
Counterdrug Intelligence will gather reconnaissance and surveillance information from law-enforcement agencies and counterdrug teams, and disseminate it to Team Engineer rotational units to enhance force protection.

TITLE (SUPER): (5) Engineer:

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will determine all scheduling of the border barrier construction. Rotational units must be prepared to ‘hit the ground running’ upon deploying to the Team Engineer area of operation, and to ‘fall in’ on the current phase of the project.
NARRATOR
Camp Morena is located 4000 feet ASL, the terrain is characterized as mountainous ‘high desert’. A portion of a deploying units’ personnel may need 1 to 3 days to acclimate to the altitude. The border barrier area of operation is generally hot, with summer daytime temperatures reaching 120 degrees. Deploying units MUST have, and enforce, a personnel hydration policy to reduce or eliminate instances of heat casualties. Although the border barrier operation has had no injuries due to poisonous bites or stings, the desert is home to poisonous or irritating plants, such as Poison Oak, and poisonous insects and animals, such as scorpions, tarantulas and snakes.

(More)
NARRATOR (Cont’d)
Deploying personnel must be trained to recognize and avoid these dangers, and to perform first-aid for any victims of poisonous stings or bites.

TITLE (SUPER): (5) Environmental considerations:

EXT. BORDER ROAD AREA – DAY – ANGLE ON WEEDS

The weeds are swaying in the breeze. A WATER TRUCK comes into frame in the bg., spraying water on the unseen road. RACK FOCUS from weeds to watertruck, as a front-end loader enters the frame, following the water truck.

NARRATOR
California’s border with Mexico is a fragile ecosystem. Team Engineer works with the Army Corps of Engineers and the International Boundary and Water Commission to develop construction procedures and practices that will minimize the impact of construction operations on the ecology. Many of the construction permits are only granted with the understanding that these procedures and practices will be followed to the letter, or will be modified ONLY with the approval of the Corps.
EXT JACUMBA FENCE – DAY

ZOOM/PAN from TELE to WIDE, revealing 10-foot panel fence at end of ZOOM-OUT.

NARRATOR
An example of this consideration for the environment is the modified vehicle barrier in eastern San Diego county. This barrier impedes vehicle traffic while still allowing animal migration and water flow across the California-Mexico border.

TITLE (SUPER): (6) Force protection:

EXT. BORDER FENCE WORKSITE – DAY – ANGLE ON BORDER PATROL AGENT LOOKING THROUGH BINOCULARS

NARRATOR
Team Engineer will arrange for security of construction crews with the U.S. Border Patrol, and other law enforcement agencies, as appropriate.

TITLE (SUPER): 4. SERVICE SUPPORT
a. Support concept.
EXT JACUMBA YARD – MORNING – ANGLE ON TROOPS

...as they mill around the trailers, starting their work day.

NARRATOR
Rotation units are provided all construction tools and equipment, and will only need to bring admin supplies and soldiers’ uniforms, OCIE, and personal items.

TITLE (SUPER): b. Materiel and services.

EXT. JACUMBA YARD – MORNING – ANGLE ON TROOPS

...as they PMCS and start up their assigned equipment.

NARRATOR
Construction equipment and materials are obtained by Team Engineer, and hand-receipted to rotational units, who will perform PMCS on all provided equipment and tools. Camp Morena provides a maintenance shop where rotational units’ mechanics may repair vehicles and equipment.

TITLE (SUPER): c. Medical evacuation and hospitalization.
SERIES OF SHOTS:

A) MEDEVAC helicopter. The rotor’s turning, and a crewmember runs and climbs in.

B) HMMWV ambulance at construction site.

C) INT. AID STATION.

NARRATOR
A MEDEVAC helicopter and ambulances are maintained at Camp Morena. A MEDEVAC crew is on standby during construction operations. No construction operations will be conducted without a MEDEVAC ambulance and crew being at the construction site. Camp Morena also maintains two medical clinics.

TITLE (SUPER): d. Personnel.

MONTAGE:

A) Rotation billets

B) Showers

C) (OMMITTED)

D) Mess hall Dining (eating) area

E) Mess hall Kitchen

F) MKT trailer at forward billets
NARRATOR
Camp Morena maintains billeting for about 200 rotation personnel, to include personal hygiene. Some of the billets are in these modular buildings, others are in gee-pee-medium tents. These tents are also located at the forward construction operation sites. The Camp Morena dining hall provides a rotational units mess section with the facilities to feed 200 personnel. Team Engineer also has two Mobile Kitchen Trailers. These M-K-T’s provide remote bivouac sites with co-located dining capability. Camp Morena also provides athletic and recreation facilities.

NARRATOR
(pep talk)
Rotational units participating in the project will be able to train to their mission essential task lists involving: deployment to the area of operations; staging for construction operations; performing and managing construction tasks; and sustaining the construction mission.

(beat)
The border Fence and Road project is a real-world construction project. Welding crews assemble the barrier panels. Equipment operators use dozers, scrapers, backhoes and front-end loaders to create roads and barrier foundations.

(beat; more)
NARRATOR (Cont’d)
Supply and maintenance personnel keep the project on schedule with timely repairs of equipment and delivery of construction supplies. And leaders—officer and NCO—gain experience managing a project with a real-world goal.

(beat)
When the rotational unit redeploys to its home station, the roads and barrier its personnel constructed will remain standing—detering smugglers’ vehicles, forcing smugglers to make long arduous detours, and speeding law enforcements’ detection, location and capture of smugglers and their cargo.

(beat)
No American—young, old, male, female, black, white, rich, or poor—is immune from the effects of drug abuse. It multiplies the incidence of crime, violence, workplace accidents, family misery, and drug-exposed children. Drugs drain the physical, intellectual, spiritual, and moral strength of America.

(beat)
America needs the help of engineer units such as yours. The border fence and road project is a front in America’s battle against drugs. Every mile installed is a small victory against drugs—a victory that will be felt in your hometown. America can’t afford to lose.