



RIB MOUNTAIN

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Narration	Visuals	Sound
Scene 1: Introduction		
<p><u>NARRATOR</u></p> <p>Looming above the sandy valleys of the Rib and Wisconsin rivers sits Rib Mountain. Formerly referred to as Rib Hill, the billion-year-old rib-shaped landform rises 1,924 feet above sea level making it Wisconsin's fourth highest point.</p> <p>Enclosed by Rib Mountain State Park, the landform is home to an abundance of recreational activities such as hiking...</p> <p>...biking...</p> <p>...skiing...</p> <p>...and bouldering.</p>	<p>EXT: Farmland</p> <p>WS of flat farm fields.</p> <p>EXT: Rib Mountain-area</p> <p>WS of the Big Blue Falls.</p> <p>WS of the Big Rib River.</p> <p>WS of the Wisconsin River.</p> <p>EWS of Rib Mountain.</p> <p>Establishing shot of the Rib Mountain State Park entrance sign.</p> <p>WS of people hiking.</p> <p>WS of a bicyclist riding down Park Road.</p> <p>WS of a downhill skier.</p> <p>WS of a person climbing a rock formation.</p> <p><i>Fade to black.</i></p>	<p>Rural/farmland ambiance</p> <p>Fade in: Rushing water.</p> <p>Calm river ambiance</p> <p>Continuous forest ambiance</p>
Scene 2: Native Americans		

<p>But it wasn't always a premier day-use park.</p> <p>In fact, long before European settlers came to Wisconsin, Rib Mountain was an essential resource for local native Indians – particularly those of the Winnebago and Menominee tribes.</p> <p>(Interview of Menominee historical representative)</p> <p>The landform was used as a lookout, a place for smoke signaling, and a resource for obtaining quartzite rock for tools.</p>	<p>Archival images pertaining to the Winnebago and Menominee Indian nations.</p> <p>(Menominee Indian Reservation)</p>	
<p>Scene 3: Geology</p>		
<p>Rib Mountain itself is composed of a single large block of quartzite, which is embedded in a much larger mass of a rock called "syenite." Because the quartzite is resistant to weathering, river and glacial erosion have worn away most of what once encapsulated the rock.</p> <p>Thus, Rib Mountain stands prominently above the surrounding plain landscape, attaching itself to the term "monadnock" – meaning an isolated landform that rises abruptly from the surrounding land.</p>	<p>Geological diagrams.</p> <p>EWS of Rib Mountain as seen from the south.</p>	
<p>Scene 4: Mining</p>		

<p>At the turn of the twentieth century, several companies began mining the quartzite on Rib Mountain. Through companies such as the Wausau Quartz Company and the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (also known as 3M), quartzite quarries were established to gain resources in the manufacturing of sandpaper, bird grit, and stone facing.</p> <p>(Interview of Marathon County Historical Society curator)</p>	<p>Archival images pertaining to mining in the Wausau-area.</p> <p>Archival images of the mining companies.</p>	<p>Continuous forest ambiance</p>
<p>Scene 5: Logging</p>		
<p>Another major industry attracted to the landform was logging. Because of the proximity of the Wisconsin River, the Wausau-area grew out of the lumber industry. Paper mills were constructed nearby Rib Mountain, luring economic growth to the area. Eventually, the landform itself became a source for timber.</p> <p>(Interview of Marathon County Historical Society curator – slopes used for logging)</p>	<p>Archival images of logging. WS of the Wisconsin River.</p> <p>Archival images of Wausau-area paper mills.</p> <p>WS the Domtar paper company.</p>	<p>Continuous forest and river ambiance</p>
<p>Scene 6: Rib Mountain State Park</p>		

<p>Then came the state park. In 1927, after the donation of 160 acres, Rib Mountain State Park was officially established.</p>	<p>Archival images of Rib Mountain State Park.</p>	<p>Continuous forest ambiance</p>
<p>Through President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps, also referred to as the CCC, a work camp was established along the Wisconsin River in the Town of Rib Mountain.</p>	<p>Archival images of CCC workers from Camp Rib Mountain.</p>	<p>Workers hammering, shoveling, and talking.</p>
<p>From 1935 to 1942, the Rib Mountain camp workers were credited for improving the state park's main road as well as developing hiking trails, campsites, and ski slopes along the landform's northern face.</p>	<p>Archival video of CCC. EXT: Rib Mountain State Park WS of hiking trails WS of ski slopes</p>	
<p>Since the disbandment of the CCC, the size of the park has increased to 1,528 acres through various donations and acquisitions, including the land quarried by 3M.</p>	<p>WS of RMSP sign WS of tree line from Observation Tower.</p>	
<p>(Interview of Rib Mountain State Park ranger)</p>		
<p>Scene 7: Rib Mountain Today</p>		

<p>Today, the entirety of Rib Mountain is under the protection of the state park system. With multiple amenities atop of the landform, nine extensive hiking trails, and about 400 acres leased to the Granite Peak Ski Area, what was once considered an industrial resource is now a point of interest for recreationalists.</p> <p>(Interview of Town of Rib Mountain chairman – Economy, future expansion, Mountain Bay, etc.)</p> <p>Rib Mountain, the gateway to Wisconsin’s Northwoods. A landform enveloped by nature and sprawling with an age-old dignity.</p> <p>From a region of neutrality for Native Americans to a highlight in state forestry conservation, Rib Mountain has a legacy as grandeur as its appearance.</p>	<p>WS of Observation Tower.</p> <p>WS of Amphitheatre.</p> <p>MS of hiking trails.</p> <p>EWS of Granite Peak.</p> <p>(Town of Rib Mountain Municipal Center)</p> <p>EXT: Rib Mountain-area</p> <p>WS of sun shining through a canopy of trees.</p> <p>WS of deer walking through the woods.</p> <p>WS of gazebo and burned down house.</p> <p>WS of people hiking.</p> <p>EWS of Rib Mountain from afar.</p>	<p>Continuous forest ambiance</p>
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