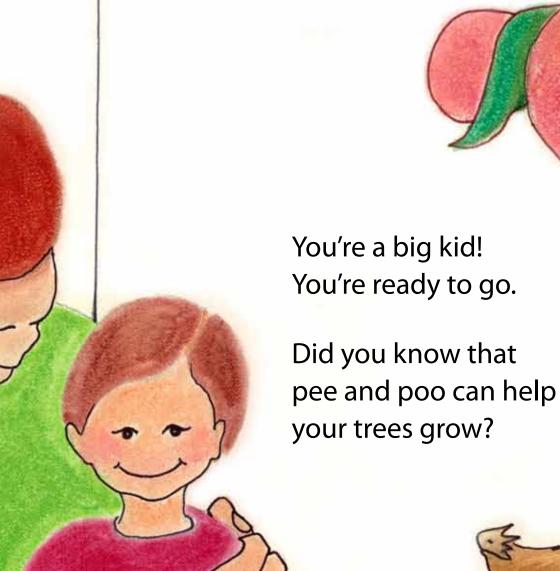


To our fearless children, who are always excited to explore new ideas and help rekindle that passion in us.



Story by Tory Syracuse and Jenna Rosenberg Pictures by Kim Afinowich

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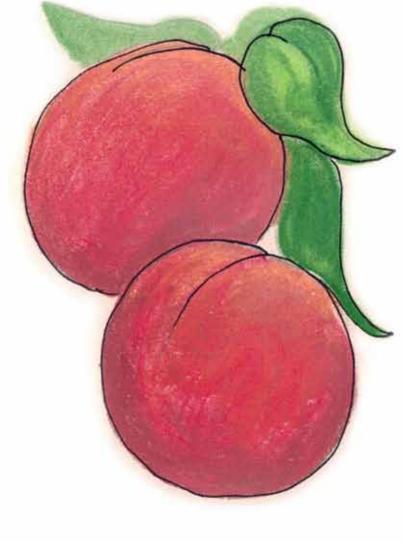


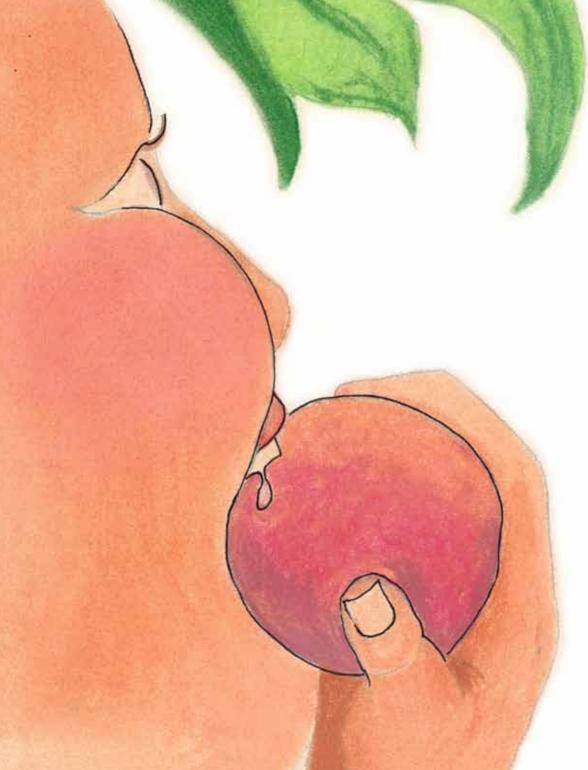


Help our trees grow?

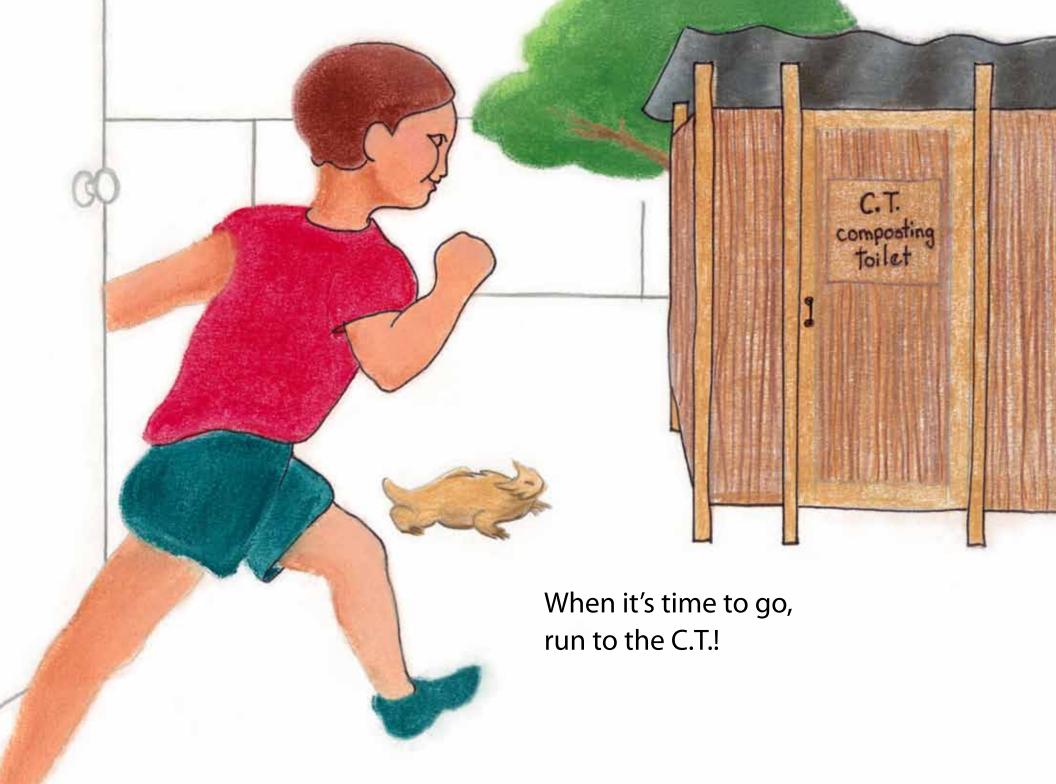
What's that you say?

Look over here, I'll show you the way!

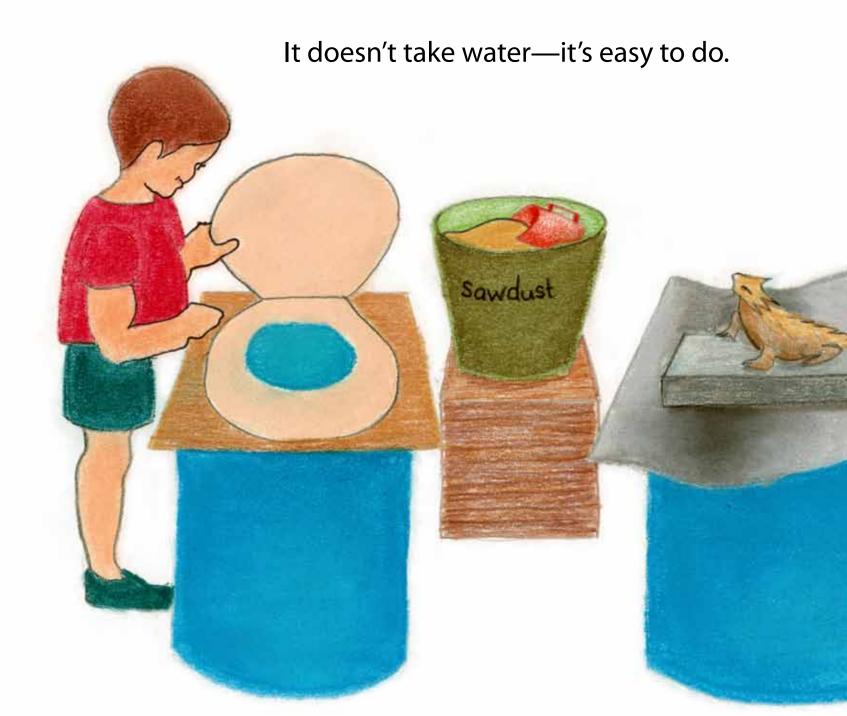




First, eat a peach from a beautiful tree.



What's a C.T.? It recycles your poo!



Cover with sawdust when you are all done.

Sawdust

Your journey is finished, now your poo's has begun.

It goes to the chamber where it makes lots of heat.

After a year, the change is complete.

Your poo is now compost it's not poo at all!

We feed it to trees so they can grow tall.



Composting poo is lots of fun.

It saves the earth's water for everyone!



Just compost it!



How to Manage a Site-Built Composting Toilet:

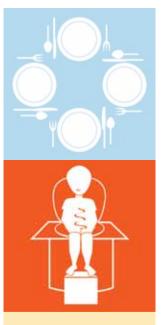
- **1. Aerate** Use a compost crank or something similar to add oxygen to the composting pile. Be sure to start with the oldest aging barrel/chamber first and then the freshest barrel/chamber last.
- **2. Check the moisture** Use a squirt bottle (or watering can) to add water and maintain sufficient moisture for the composting process, especially in dry climates. The compost should appear damp but not be soaking.
- **3. Monitor temperature** The "aging" (inactive barrel/chamber) composting pile should maintain a temperature of at least 80 °F for one month.
- **4. Empty the barrel or chamber** After a minimum 4-month active composting time without adding any new material, the composted "humanure" may be safely removed and used to enrich the soil around fruit trees.

Troubleshooting Tips:

Does it smell? — Aerate with the compost crank and add new material.

Are insects present? — Flies are the primary concern to human health. Flies are attracted to our food and can potentially carry pathogens.

Fungus gnats are a nuisance, but pose a very low health risk. Using "no-see-um" screening underneath other screens can help mitigate outbreaks. Additionally, mothballs placed temporarily in the chamber can help reduce gnat populations.









Composting Toilet Sytems

Composting toilets can range from very simple bucket-style systems to commercially available systems.

Commercial systems are readily available for purchase and can be legally permitted in most states. Many commercial systems can fit inside and replace a standard toilet fixture. Others are designed for higher-use and require a larger structure.

Site-built systems are typically cheaper to build, adaptable based on site context, and do not require electricity to operate. However, most sitebuilt systems can not at this time be legally permitted by local jurisdictions.

Site-built Composting Toilet Examples:

2-barrel outdoor composting toilet which this book is based on



Developed by David Omick (omick.net) in collaboration with Watershed Management Group's Soil Stewards Pilot Program.



Inspired by Joseph Jenkin's

Humanure Handbook

and adapted for a

coldclimate region.

Masonry double chamber composting toilet



Developed in the colonias of Nogales, Mexico and adopted for use as part of Watershed Management Group's Soil Stewards Pilot Program.