

Narrative Profile #1: Manuel Faso, age 64 lives with his wife, María Carmen and their 13 year old granddaughter, Katia. They have cared for Katia since she was six months old when her mother (their daughter-in-law) died. Their eight children all live on their own, two daughters who are unwed mothers live nearby. The other six live in cities 2 or 3 hours away and come to visit only occasionally. Manuel suffers from chronic skin problems (due to recurring herpes) and has a hernia that has remained untreated for several years. His house is on the EWB potable water system and although they do have a tap, it has poor pressure due to its location on the water line (most of potable water is directed downhill to the community below). For cooking, bathing or washing clothes it takes several hours to collect enough water from their tap. The family latrine is flushed using a bucket of water and it takes 15-20 minutes to fill a single bucket. He would be eager to help with the construction of a composting toilet for his family.

Manuel's land is also on the irrigation line of the EWB system installed in 2009. Since benefitting from irrigation, all of his crop yields have improved (potatoes, fava beans, corn, lupine beans) As a result the family now eats better at home and they've been able to sell some of each crop at market (for example in 2012 they realized a \$100 annual income from lupine beans and an \$80 annual income from "mel loco" potatoes). Manuel is very interested in learning about drip irrigation. He currently uses aspersion and says when the pressure is strong the spray damages leaves on his crops. Also since he lives on the edge of a ravine strong winds carry much of the spray away from his crops. Manuel admits that occasionally he has had to use irrigation water for human consumption when the potable system could not meet his family's needs.

Manuel would like to learn about building a family greenhouse to be able to grow lettuce, cabbage, tomatoes, beets, turnips, parsley and other vegetables to improve his family's nutrition. One of his sons occasionally sends bananas, avocados and oranges from a farm in La Maná at lower altitude, halfway down the western slopes of the Andes, but they only receive these fruits once or twice a year. Manuel would also be interested in participating in the construction of an efficient woodstove for cooking and heating. When explained that he would be asked to participate in the cost of materials (approx. \$30 for each of these projects), he indicated that if he would not have to pay for both at the same time and if he had enough notice to save up, he would very much appreciate the addition of both greenhouse and cookstove.

Narrative Profile #2: María Celia Sigcha Umahinga is a 42 year old widow who lives with her four children ages 11 to 18. Her husband was killed in an accident six years ago. She is on the EWB Potable Water System, but says that at least twice a month she has no water from her tap. For the past several months she has been without water for irrigation because her access pipe is too damaged to be repaired and she cannot afford \$85 for a new one. She and her children struggle to raise enough potatoes and corn to feed the family and show signs of malnourishment. Most of the lupine beans they grow are sold at market. They use no chemical fertilizers, only animal waste. She says she has used water from the potable system for her crops at times when she risked losing them all.

María Celia participated in an Organic Gardening Workshop which was offered to community women in 2010. Her kitchen garden now produces beets, swiss chard, radishes, spinach and lettuce which help supplement her family's diet. She would love to try gardening in a greenhouse, especially so the chickens can't bother the plants. She would like to try growing lemons and tomatoes in a greenhouse. The family's toilet has not worked for several years. When there is not enough water to flush with a bucket, she has taught her children to go to the edge of their property and dig a hole with a hoe, then cover their waste with soil.

Narrative Profile #3: Maria Celia Lutuala Ayala, age 30, lives with her 74 year old mother and her six children, ages 1 ½ to 13. The oldest is an adopted son who is mentally handicapped. The next three are from two different fathers who take no responsibility for the children. The last two she had with her husband, José Diego Cuchiye (age 24) who has been working in Quito for the past four months to help the family economically. Maria Celia receives potable water from the tap in her patio. Since it was installed almost five years ago, her family's health has improved markedly. She used to spend 3-4 hours daily fetching water; now she has more time and ample water to bathe her children and wash their clothing more frequently. As a result they have fewer skin problems and seldom get colds.

When not in classes, her 11 and 12 year old sons help her in the fields and they produce enough potatoes, corn, barley and peas to feed the family. The lupine beans that they harvest are sold at the market. She would be very interested in starting a greenhouse garden to better feed her family with more variety. She is eager to learn more about growing different types of crops. The family does not currently have any toilet facilities and they would be very grateful for assistance in building a composting toilet and learning how to manage it.

Narrative Profile #4: Norma Otto, 25 years old, is mother of five children, ages 3-11. Her husband died in a landslide several years ago and her parents have been helping her to make ends meet. Her father, Segundo Otto, works on construction projects in cities 2-4 hours away. He is gone about half the time, usually for two weeks or a month at a stretch. In recent years he has found employment for his daughter Norma on these construction projects. This is a way for her to learn new skills and earn some money.

When Norma is away working, her mother María Tarcila (age 45) cares for the five grandchildren in addition to her own five children still at home, ages 4-14. María Tarcila and the older children manage the crops and animals to keep the family fed. Norma has her own house alongside her parents' home, and when she comes back she takes her five children to live with her. Since María Tarcila has so many children to care for, she was unable to attend the workshop on organic gardening. However, one of her older daughters took part and then taught her mother what she had learned. María Tarcila now proudly produces beets, turnips, cabbage, lettuce, parsley, cilantro and more. She would be eager for her daughter to attend more workshops and help the family in this way.

Norma's home has no toilet facilities, and her parents' latrine has to be flushed with a bucket of water. Both are very interested in the composting toilet project and would be eager for help in building one for the use of their large family.