

SARE 22 Novel Coding Document [Note- These codes were uploaded to Dedoose, with some modifications to work with the software]

Key: U - urine; B- biochar; BB biosolids biochar (put in memo if response is for one or the other)

1. Basic Characteristics of operation
 - a. Scale of operation (use when the interviewee is describing size/scale)
 - i. Acres
 - ii. Staffing
 - iii. Year round or seasonal
 - iv. Size of business, number of customers, visitors, etc.
 - b. History of management
 - i. Soil types, condition
 - ii. Label: i.e. Organic, conventional, etc.
 - iii. Length of time in operation
 - c. Current management
 - i. Current nutrient management practices
 1. Benefits of these methods
 2. Challenges of these methods
 - ii. Soil testing
 - iii. Other management discussion
 - d. Structure
 - i. Family farm/couple
 - ii. Collective Farm
 - iii. Type of business (subsistence, wholesale, farmstand, etc.)
 - iv. Individual proprietor
 - v. other - eg. coordinator of pollinator project
 - e. Main crops grown
 - f. Characteristics of region
2. Identity
 - a. Main role in their work: e.g. farmer, landscaper, gardener
 - i. How long they have been in this role (i.e. how long farming, level of experience)
 - b. Farming/garden method: e.g.. Certified organic, organic - not certified, ecological, conventional, or other label
3. Philosophy/Values
 - a. Relationship to nature: e.g. "reciprocity," desire to improve ecosystems over time
 - b. Ideological label - i.e "environmentalist"
 - c. Values related to money/economics/finances
 - d. Closing loops (or similar, expressed specifically)
4. Level of transition towards more ecological orientation

- a. -1 Low: increase use efficiency; reduce use of costly, scarce, environmentally damaging inputs
 - b. 1 Medium: substitution of conventional inputs with alternatives
 - c. +1 High: Redesign agroecosystems so they function on the basis of a new set of ecological processes
5. Soil Health Indicators
- a. Nutrients/Fertility as measured on soil tests
 - b. Plant observations
 - c. Yield
 - d. Organic matter
 - e. Compaction
 - f. Water-holding capacity
 - g. Drainage
 - h. Erosion
 - i. Microbiome
 - j. Other
6. Relationships/Level of Engagement
- a. with regulators
 - b. with federal/state/local government
 - c. with surrounding community/ies
 - d. with other businesses
 - i. Competitors
 - ii. Suppliers
 - e. with researchers/universities/extension
 - f. with other farmers
 - g. with customers
 - h. other
7. Barriers to adoption (*tangible* thing that might make adoption difficult, pragmatic or practical barrier)
- a. Labor requirements
 - b. Transportation requirements
 - c. Financial costs
 - d. Energy costs
 - e. Access to appropriate tools
 - f. Type of crop grown
 - g. Odor
 - h. Lack of awareness
 - i. Availability (could be volume, timing, etc.)
 - j. Lack of consistency of product
 - k. Other (e.g. needing to deal with regulations)

8. Familiarity

- a. **Urine**
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- b. **Biochar (from a source other than biosolids)**
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- c. **B**Biochar (from biosolids)
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No

9U. Comfort Level Urine - Self/Others

- a. Self
 - 1. +1 Hi openness across the board/enthusiastic
 - 2. 1 Medium/Neutral - more open in some cases than others, use on some crops, but not others
 - 3.-1 Low - pretty uncomfortable
- b. Others
 - 1. -1 High - openness across the board/enthusiastic
 - 2. 1 Medium - neutral, more open in some cases than other, use on some crops but not others
 - 3. +1 Low - pretty uncomfortable

9BB. Comfort Level Self/Others

- a. Self
 - 1. +1 Hi openness across the board/enthusiastic
 - 2. 1 Medium/Neutral - more open in some cases than others, use on some crops, but not others
 - 3. -1 Low - pretty uncomfortable
- b. Others
 - 1. +1 High - openness across the board/enthusiastic
 - 2. 1 Medium - neutral, more open in some cases than other, use on some crops but not others
 - 3. -1 Low - pretty uncomfortable

10. Motivations for potential adoption (of urine or biosolids biochar)

- a. Ease of use/convenience
- b. Local source (or potential to be local)
- c. Reputation of source
- d. Awareness of biochar benefits
 - i. Microbial colonization
 - ii. Nutrient retention
 - iii. Contaminant reduction (from pyrolysis process)
- e. Closing loops

- f. Benefit to environment/ecosystem
 - g. Crop type (good for a specific crop)
 - h. Other
- 11U. Willingness to pay
- a. Would buy if cheaper
 - b. Would buy if equivalent
 - c. Would buy if more expensive, if... (eg. if yield is higher)
- 11BB
- a. Would buy if cheaper
 - b. Would buy if equivalent
 - c. Would buy if more expensive, if... (eg. if yield is higher)
12. Concerns (abstract, hypothetical, more emotional than 7, solution may be complex)
- a. Contaminants
 - i. Risk to human health
 - ii. Risk to wider environment
 - iii. Unforeseen variables
 - b. Rigor/level of testing
 - c. Effectiveness of amendments
 - d. Odor
 - e. Other concern
13. Recommendations for regulation
- a. *Who* should regulate
 - b. *How* it should be regulated
14. Education (education they would recommend for others, or that they use themselves)
- a. Type of education method they recommend
 - i. For different audiences
 - b. Content of education they feel should be provided to others
 - c. Source of education/information they value personally
 - d. General comment about education
15. Info/support/research needs (urine, biosolids biochar) (info they need/want for themselves - *inward* facing)
- a. Testing/presence of contaminants
 - b. Nutrient composition
 - c. Guidelines for application
 - d. Experimental trials (i.e. application results with different crops, etc.)
 - e. Appropriate tools/equipment
 - f. Transportation/application service provider
 - g. Cost information
 - h. Labor

i. Other

16. Interesting story - not easily coded elsewhere

17. Great quote - for potential use in reports/papers

18. Demographic info: e.g. level of education, age, gender identification, race/ethnicity