

Anticipated Impact of a Vibrant Wood-to-Energy Market on the  
U.S. South's Wood Supply Chain

Joseph Locke Conrad, IV

Dissertation submitted to the faculty of the  
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy  
In  
Forestry

M. Chad Bolding (Chair)  
W. Michael Aust  
Robert L. Smith  
Andy T. Horcher

August 11, 2011  
Blacksburg, VA

Keywords: Forest products industry, bioenergy,  
forest landowners, loggers, harvesting costs,



- [Home](#)
- [Products](#)
- [User Resources](#)
- [About Us](#)
- [Support & Contact](#)
- [Elsevier Websites](#)

[Advanced Product Search](#)

▲ [For Authors](#) [About Elsevier](#) > Authors' Rights & Responsibilities

- [Journal Authors' Home](#)
  - [Rights & Responsibilities](#) Authors' Rights & Responsibilities
  - [Funding Body Agreements](#)
  - [Access](#)
  - [Author Services](#)
  - [Journal Performance](#)
  - [Book Authors' Home](#)
- At Elsevier, we are dedicated to protecting your rights as an author, and ensuring that any and all legal information and copyright regulations are addressed.
- Whether an author is published with Elsevier or any other publisher, we hold ourselves and our colleagues to the highest standards of ethics, responsibility and legal obligation.
- As a journal author, you retain rights for a large range of author uses of your article, including use by your employing institute or company. These rights are retained and permitted without the need to obtain specific permission from Elsevier.

Related Links

[For Editors](#) ➤

Information and support for Elsevier journal editors and board members.

[For Reviewers](#) ➤

Information for new and experienced reviewers who review for Elsevier journals.

[SciVerse ScienceDirect](#) ➤

Access peer-reviewed full-text articles through SciVerse ScienceDirect.

[Elsevier Author WebShop](#) ➤

Language editing and illustration services for your manuscripts, personal reprints, Personal Selections for iPads and more.

- ▶ [Products](#)
- ▶ [Support & contact](#)
- ▶ [About Elsevier](#)
- ▶ [User Resources](#)

- **Intellectual property**
- Your role
- Permissions
- Publishing ethics
- Other policies

**Copyright**

Intellectual property, in particular copyright (rights in editorial content), trademarks (rights in brands for services or journals), and database rights (rights in compilations of information), form the foundation of Elsevier's publishing services and communications businesses. We in Elsevier embrace the opportunities the digital environment offers for communication and access, while at the same time we recognize the new risks that this environment poses, that being the ease with which unauthorized copies can be made and distributed worldwide. ➤ [Download your practical guide to Elsevier's copyright policy.](#)

**Our objective**

We aim to manage digital rights and brands amidst the structural changes that the "information society" represents, while at the same time recognizing the shared goals we have with our customers and authors. These include providing the widest possible distribution of scientific and medical content and services in a financially sustainable business model.

Elsevier wants to ensure a proper balance between the scholarly rights which authors retain (or are granted/transferred back in some cases) and the rights granted to Elsevier that are necessary to support our mix of business models. We routinely analyse and modify our policies to ensure we are responding to authors' needs and concerns, and to the concerns in general of the research and scholarly communities.

**What rights do I retain as a journal author\*?**

- the right to make copies (print or electronic) of the journal article for your own personal use, including for your own classroom teaching use;
- the right to make copies and distribute copies of the journal article (including via e-mail) to research colleagues, for personal use by such colleagues for scholarly purposes\*;
- the right to post a pre-print version of the journal article on Internet websites including electronic pre-print servers, and to retain indefinitely such version on such servers or sites for scholarly purposes\* (with some exceptions such as The Lancet and Cell Press. See also our information on ➤ [electronic preprints](#) for a more detailed discussion on these points)\*;
- the right to post a revised personal version of the text of the final journal article (to reflect changes made in the peer review process) on your personal or institutional website or server for scholarly purposes\*, incorporating the complete citation and with a link to the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the article (but not in subject-oriented or centralized repositories or institutional repositories with mandates for systematic postings unless there is a specific agreement with the publisher. ➤ [Click here](#) for further information);
- the right to present the journal article at a meeting or conference and to distribute copies of such paper or article to the delegates attending the meeting;
- for your employer, if the journal article is a 'work for hire', made within the scope of the author's employment, the right to use all or part of the information in (any version of) the journal article for other intra-company use (e.g. training);
- patent and trademark rights and rights to any process or procedure described in the

journal article;

- the right to include the journal article, in full or in part, in a thesis or dissertation;
- the right to use the journal article or any part thereof in a printed compilation of your works, such as collected writings or lecture notes (subsequent to publication of the article in the journal); and
- the right to prepare other derivative works, to extend the journal article into book-length form, or to otherwise re-use portions or excerpts in other works, with full acknowledgement of its original publication in the journal.

#### **\*Commercial purposes and systematic distribution**

Authors of Elsevier-published articles may use them only for scholarly purposes as set out above and may not use or post them for commercial purposes or under policies or other mechanisms designed to aggregate and openly disseminate manuscripts or articles or to substitute for journal-provided services. This includes the use or posting of articles for commercial gain or to substitute for the services provided directly by the journal including the posting by companies of their employee-authored works for use by customers of such companies (e.g. pharmaceutical companies and physician-prescribers); commercial exploitation such as directly associating advertising with such postings; the charging of fees for document delivery or access; the systematic distribution to others via e-mail lists or list servers (to parties other than known colleagues), whether for a fee or for free; the posting of links to sponsored articles by commercial third parties including pharmaceutical companies; institutional, funding body or government manuscript posting policies or mandates that aim to aggregate and openly distribute the accepted, peer reviewed manuscripts or published journal articles authored by its researchers or funded researchers; and subject repositories that aim to aggregate and openly distribute accepted peer reviewed manuscripts or published journal articles authored by researchers in specific subject areas.

For a more detailed discussion of our article posting policies and the different stages of a journal article development that are relevant from a policy perspective, please see the [Article Posting Policies](#) information page.

#### **When Elsevier changes its journal usage policies, are those changes also retroactive?**

Yes, when Elsevier changes its policies to enable greater academic use of journal materials (such as the changes several years ago in our web-posting policies) or to clarify the rights retained by journal authors, Elsevier is prepared to extend those rights retroactively with respect to articles published in journal issues produced prior to the policy change.

We are pleased to confirm that, unless explicitly noted to the contrary, all policies apply retrospectively to previously published journal content. If, after reviewing the material noted above, you have any questions about such rights, please contact [Global Rights](#).

#### **How do I obtain a Journal Publishing Agreement?**

You will receive a form automatically by post or e-mail once your article is received by Elsevier's Editorial-Production Department. View a [generic example of the agreement](#). Some journals will use another variation of this form.

#### **Why does Elsevier request transfer of copyright?**

The research community needs certainty with respect to the validity of scientific papers, which is normally obtained through the editing and peer review processes. The scientific record must be clear and unambiguous. Elsevier believes that, by obtaining copyright transfer, it will always be clear to researchers that when they access an Elsevier site to review a paper, they are reading a final version of the paper which has been edited, peer-reviewed and accepted for publication in an appropriate journal. This eliminates any ambiguity or uncertainty about Elsevier's ability to distribute, sub-license and protect the article from unauthorized copying, unauthorized distribution, and plagiarism.

#### **Can you provide me with a PDF file of my article?**

Many Elsevier journals are now offering authors e-offprints – free electronic versions of published articles. E-offprints are watermarked PDF versions, and are usually delivered within 24 hours, much quicker than print copies. These PDFs may not be posted to public websites. For more information, please see your journal's Guide to Authors or contact [sciencereprints@elsevier.com](mailto:sciencereprints@elsevier.com)

 [Printer-friendly version](#)



**ELSEVIER** [Home](#) | [Elsevier Sites](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Site Map](#) | [A Reed Elsevier Company](#)

Copyright © 2011 [Elsevier B.V.](#) All rights reserved.