Dr. Lilieholm is an Associate Professor of resource economics and policy in the School of Forest Resources at the University of Maine, where he teaches and conducts research in natural resources economics, policy, and management. He received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, an M.S. in silviculture from Louisiana State University, and a B.S. in forest management with honors from Utah State University.

Dr. Lilieholm's research interests examine ways in which wildlands can be sustainably managed to promote a wide range of ecological and social goals. He has examined wilderness management, as well as the development of strategies to manage commercial timberlands for biological diversity and wildlife habitat.

Before joining UMaine in 2006, Dr. Lilieholm spent 18 years in the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University. He has served as a Faculty Associate and Visiting Fellow with the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, as well as a Visiting Professor with the Organization for Tropical Studies in Costa Rica. He was named "Professor of the Year" in the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University in 1994, and was later awarded honors professor status. He has authored or coauthored over 100 articles and reports through funding provided by the National Science Foundation, The Ford Foundation, The Boston Foundation, the U.S. Congress, just to name a few. Please welcome Rob Lilieholm......

Social Acceptability and Maine's BioProducts Industry



Rob Lilieholm, Jessica Leahy & Terry Porter The University of Maine, Orono



Northeast Forest BioProducts Puzzle, Bangor, October 19, 2007

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Outline

UMaine's Forest BioProducts Research Initiative
 Stakeholders, Social Acceptability & BioProducts
 Research Approach & Preliminary Findings

 Primary & Secondary Stakeholders Future Work

 UMaine's Role in BioProducts
 Some Closing Thoughts...

Forest-based biomass can be used to create a wide range of BioProducts:

Electrical energy
Transportation fuels
Wood-based chemicals
Consumer products





Discovering a Sustainable Bio-Economy Innovative uses for sustainably harvested wood have the potential to:

Enhance forest management
Reinvigorate rural communities
Help landowners conserve forests
Reduce fossil fuel reliance & carbon emissions...

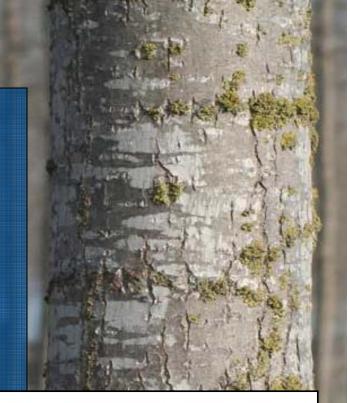




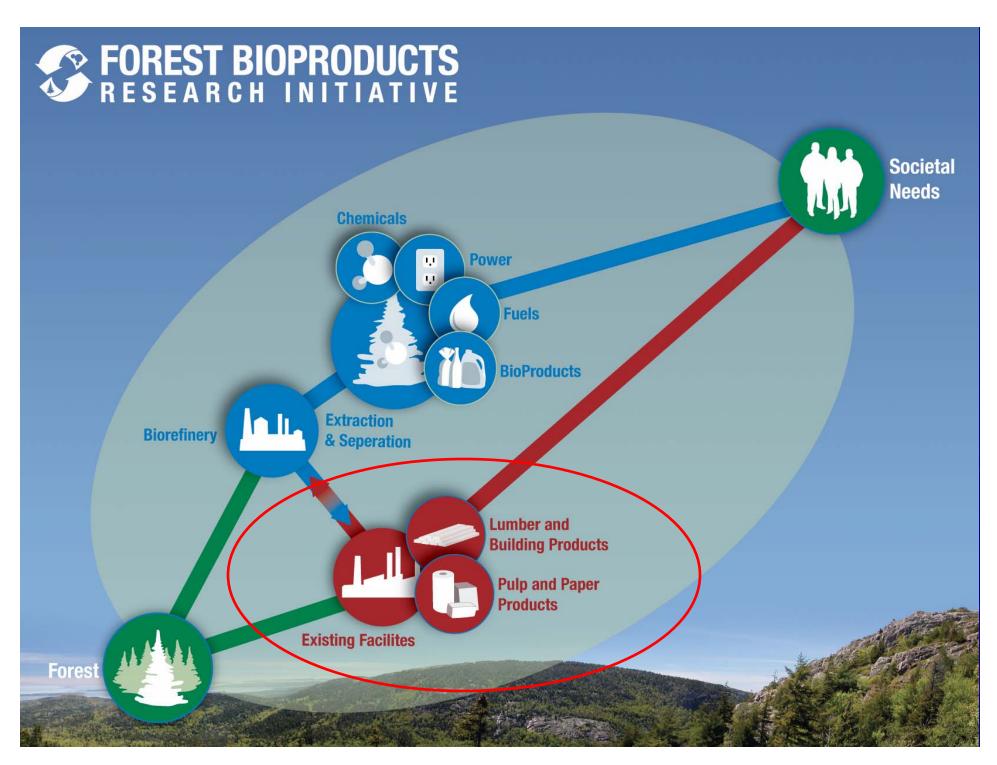
a Sustainable Bio-Economy

And...

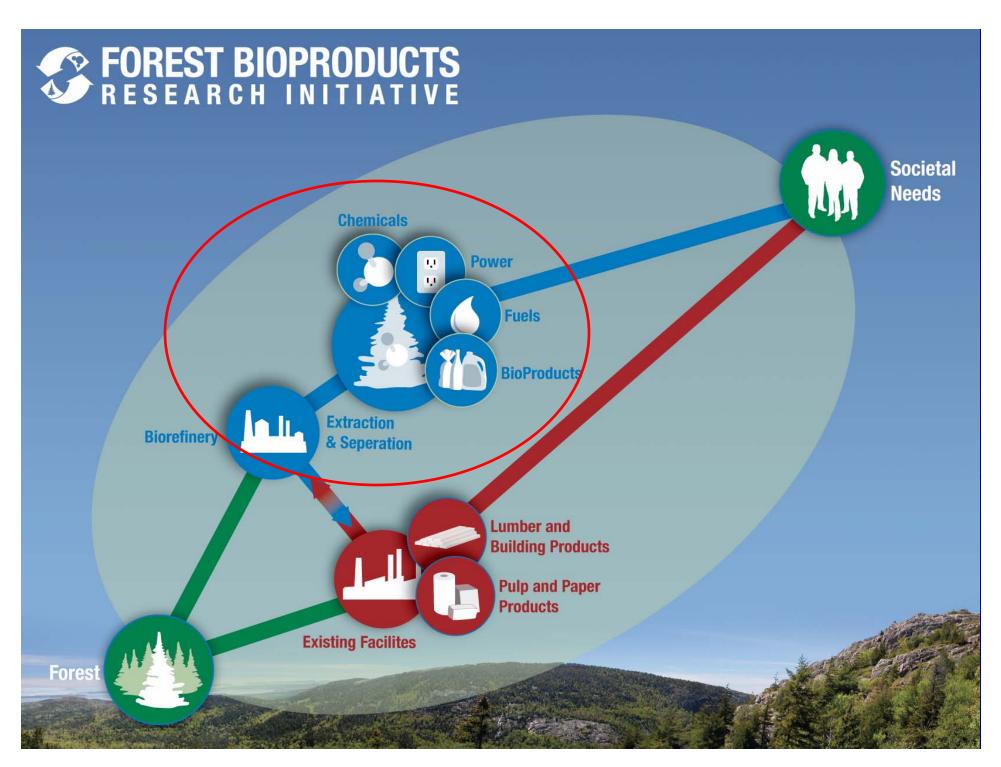
Transform industrial facilities into BioRefineries that manufacture an array of valuable wood products at a single location...







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FBRI is UMaine's commitment to ensuring that Maine becomes a leader in the emerging BioEconomy...





Discovering a Sustainable Bio-Economy

FBRI's Core Research

From the forest floor to the factory floor, researchers, students & project partners' goals are to:

Promote

Forest Health for a Stable BioEconomy

Understand

& Separate Wood Components

Create

& Commercialize New BioProducts

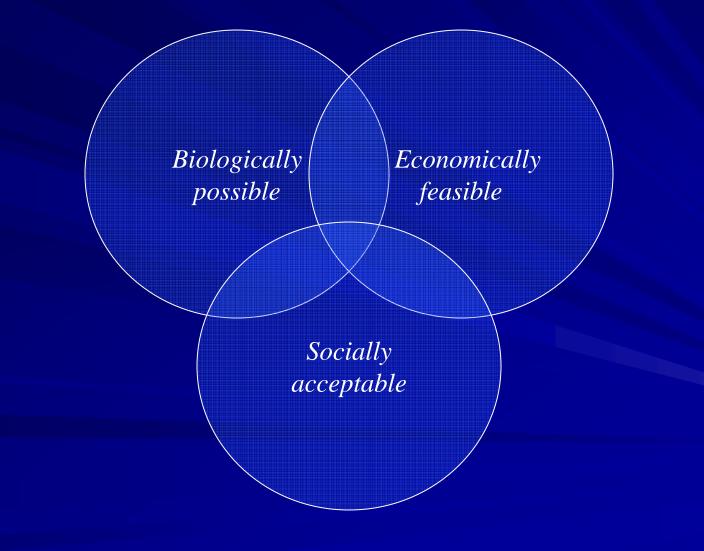


UMaine's Forest BioProducts Research Initiative

Theme 1: Sustainability
Theme 2: Extraction
Theme 3: New Products



A Broader View of Sustainability...



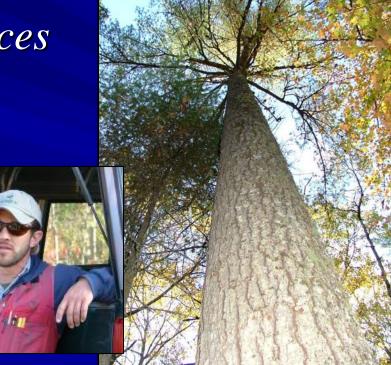
Why Social Acceptability Matters...
Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)
Water fluoridation
Irradiated foods



Social Acceptability & Forest Practices

During the 1990s, Maine held a series of ballot initiatives seeking to limit clearcutting on private lands...

All failed, but harvest practices changed nonetheless...



Stakeholder Assessment

Interview stakeholders to better understand issues, concerns, opportunities & networks related to biomass harvests & BioProducts

Use this understanding to develop a <u>general</u> <u>population mail survey</u> to solicit public views, knowledge & opinions...

BioProducts Stakeholders

Groups, individuals, and/or organizations likely to be affected by the emergence of the BioProducts industry...

Stakeholders will likely impact the development of Maine's BioProducts sector either directly or indirectly...



FBRI Brainstorming Questions

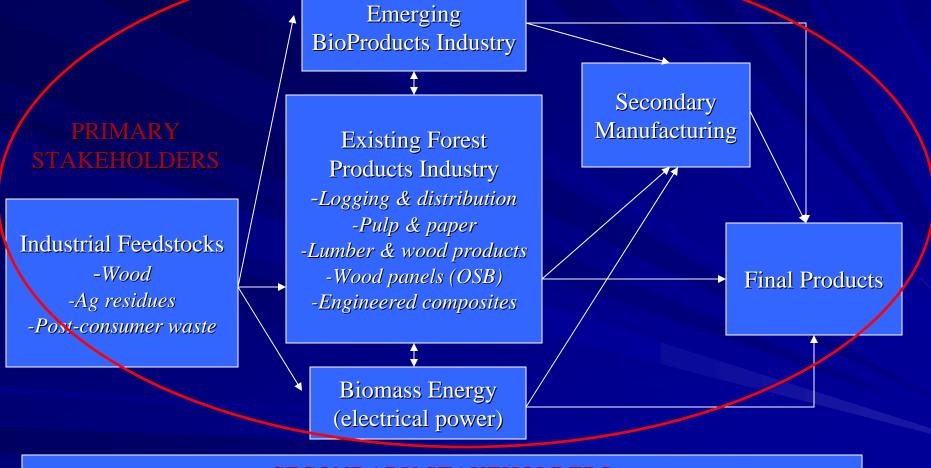
What <u>stakeholders</u> should be interviewed and/or surveyed?

What potential issues are likely to arise?

What <u>questions & terminology</u> should be used when contacting stakeholders?

How can social acceptability research better <u>inform</u> <u>the project's research</u> efforts & public policy debates?

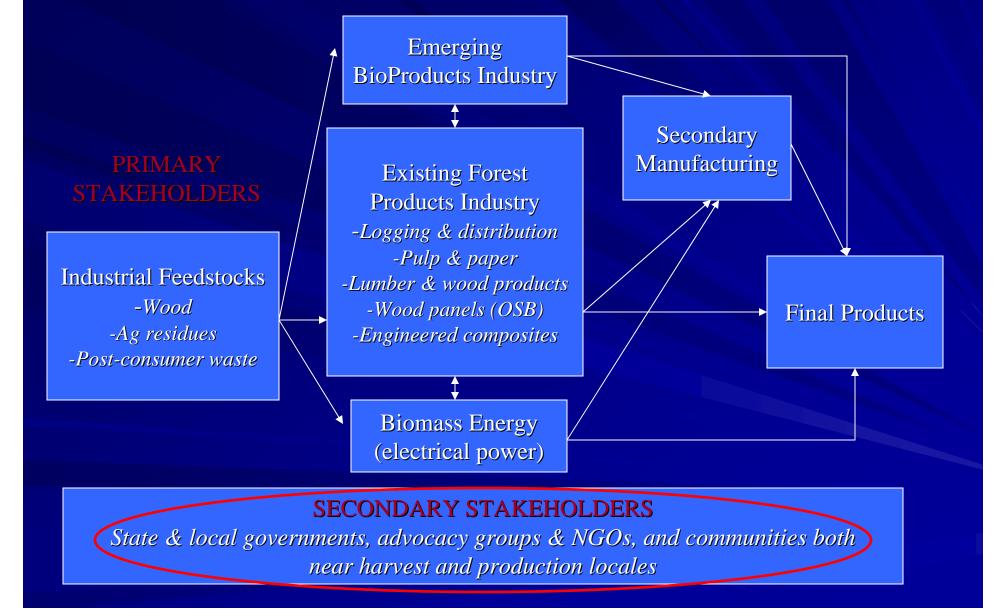
Primary & Secondary Stakeholders



SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS

State & local governments, advocacy groups & NGOs, and communities both near harvest and production locales

Primary & Secondary Stakeholders



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Preliminary Findings...