Saving Moosehead Chronology

The Moosehead Lake region is an area of awe-inspiring beauty as well as economic importance. After Plum Creek corporation bought nearly a million acres in the Maine Woods for just $200 per acre, it proposed rezoning that would enable the construction of more than 2,300 housing units, plus commercial and industrial developments. RESTORE, working with other grassroots groups, exposed problems with the project, organized thousands of citizens, intervened through months of hearings, coordinated expert testimony, and filed appeals that slowed the project until the economics killed it.

1989 — Plum Creek Timber Company of Seattle, WA, is spun off from the successor to Northern Pacific Railroad.

1998 — Plum Creek buys 905,000 acres of forestland in Maine from South African Pulp & Paper Industries (Sappi).

2004 — RESTORE files a request for public documents about a rumored major development project by Plum Creek at Moosehead Lake.

2005 — RESTORE coordinates a petition by prominent Maine citizens calling for a development moratorium in the Moosehead region, but the state rejects it.

2005 – RESTORE launches the Save Moosehead campaign.

2005-2007 — Plum Creek submits three rezoning plans to facilitate sprawling development in the Moosehead Lake region, each worse than the last one.

2008 — RESTORE coordinates 15 expert witnesses to testify against the plan at weeks of technical hearings.

2009 — Maine approves a revised rezoning plan that allows development (with future approvals), but requires executing an easement and recreation funding up-front.

2011 — RESTORE and partner groups win a legal appeal of the Plum Creek rezoning plan.

2012 — The Maine Supreme Court overturns the lower court ruling.

2013+ — Plum Creek implements the conservation and recreation parts of the plan, but a global economic recession stymies development.

2016 — Weyerhaeuser buys Plum Creek Timber Company.

2019 — Weyerhaeuser files to abandon development rezoning at Moosehead.