

10-Q - FORM 10-Q

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008
OR
□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission file number 1-10239
PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Organized in the I.R.S. Employer Identification No. State of Delaware 91-1912863
999 Third Avenue, Suite 4300 Seattle, Washington 98104-4096 Telephone: (206) 467-3600
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes □ No ☒
The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, as of July 28, 2008 was 171,127,370.

Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q For the Quarter ended June 30, 2008

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Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Quarter Endo	ed June 30,
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Timber	\$ 192	\$ 190
Real Estate	57	71
Manufacturing	121	129
Other	6	5
Total Revenues	376	395
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	137	124
Real Estate	20	22
Manufacturing	128	123
Other	1	
Total Cost of Goods Sold	286	269
Selling, General and Administrative	33	31
Total Costs and Expenses	319	300
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		(1
Operating Income	57	94
Interest Expense, net	34	35
Income before Income Taxes	23	59
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(8)	1
Income from Continuing Operations	31	58
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax		2
Net Income	<u>\$ 31</u>	\$ 60
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:		
Income From Continuing Operations – Basic	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.33
Income From Continuing Operations – Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.33
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.34
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.34
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding		
– Basic	171.1	175.7
– Diluted	171.6	176.1

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months E	nded June 30,
(In Millions, Except per Share Amounts)	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Timber	\$ 393	\$ 399
Real Estate	109	110
Manufacturing	226	244
Other	<u>11</u>	11
Total Revenues	<u>739</u>	764
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	276	258
Real Estate	36	38
Manufacturing	240	236
Other	1	1
Total Cost of Goods Sold	553	533
Selling, General and Administrative	63	61
Total Costs and Expenses	<u>616</u>	594
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	3	1
Operating Income	126	171
Interest Expense, net	70	71
Income before Income Taxes	56	100
Benefit for Income Taxes	<u>(13)</u>	(3)
Income from Continuing Operations	69	103
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax	_ _	2
Net Income	<u>\$ 69</u>	\$ 105
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:		
Income from Continuing Operations – Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.58
Income from Continuing Operations – Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.58
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.59
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.59
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding		
- Basic	171.4	176.4
– Diluted	171.8	176.8

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)		ne 30, 008		ember 31, 2007
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S	125	\$	240
Accounts Receivable		44	•	33
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow		61		_
Inventories		71		82
Deferred Tax Asset		7		7
Real Estate Development Properties		3		5
Assets Held for Sale		61		64
Other Current Assets		25		25
		397		456
		2 000		2.040
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,908		3,949
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		182		202
Investment in Grantor Trusts (at Fair Value)		25		27
Other Assets		36		30
Total Assets	\$ 4	4,548	\$	4,664
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	150	\$	147
Accounts Payable		42		48
Interest Payable		27		29
Wages Payable		16		25
Taxes Payable		17		23
Deferred Revenue		22		13
Other Current Liabilities		19		18
		293		303
Long-Term Debt		2,020		1,820
Line of Credit		369		556
Deferred Tax Liability		12		20
Other Liabilities		76		64
Total Liabilities		2,770		2,763
Commitments and Contingencies				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred Stock, \$0.01 Par Value, Authorized Shares - 75.0, Outstanding - None		_		_
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value, Authorized Shares - 300.6, Outstanding (net of Treasury Stock) – 171.1 at June 30, 2008 and 172.3 at December 31, 2007		2		2
Additional Paid-In Capital		2,208		2,204
Retained Earnings		127		202
Treasury Stock, at Cost, Common Shares - 15.9 at June 30, 2008 and 14.6 at December 31, 2007		(560)		(509)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		1		2
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,778		1.901
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		4,548	\$	4,664
Total Elabilities and Stockholders Equity	Φ '	1,540	Ф	4,004

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(In Millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 2007	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 69	\$ 105
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (includes \$10 Lumber Impairment Loss in 2008)	76	65
Basis of Real Estate Sold	22	23
Expenditures for Real Estate Development	(5)	(6)
Deferred Income Taxes	(8)	(5)
Gain on Sales of Properties and Other Assets	(3)	(2)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)	18	
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:		
Like-Kind Exchange Funds	(61)	(58)
Other Working Capital Changes	(17)	(14)
Other	3	3
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	94	111
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)	(29)	(33)
Timberlands Acquired	(1)	(9)
Other		4
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(30)	(38)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends	(144)	(149)
Borrowings on Line of Credit	755	1,596
Repayments on Line of Credit	(942)	(1,832)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	250	350
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt	(47)	(99)
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises	1	6
Acquisition of Treasury Stock	(51)	(111)
Other	(1)	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(179)	(239)
Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(115)	(166)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of Period	240	273
End of Period	<u>\$ 125</u>	\$ 107

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

General. When we refer to "Plum Creek," "the company," "we," "us," or "our," we mean Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., a Delaware Corporation and a real estate investment trust, or "REIT," and all of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of Plum Creek and its subsidiaries. At June 30, 2008, the company owned and managed approximately 8 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned and operated ten wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States. Included in the 8 million acres are about 1.7 million acres of higher and better use timberlands, which are expected to be sold and/or developed over approximately the next 15 years for recreational, conservation or residential purposes. In addition, the company has approximately 300,000 acres of non-strategic timberlands, which are expected to be sold over the next five years. In the meantime, all of these timberlands continue to be used productively in our business of growing and selling timber.

Plum Creek has elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the United States Internal Revenue Code and, as such, is generally not subject to corporate-level income tax. However, the company conducts certain non-REIT activities through various taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to corporate-level income tax. These activities include our manufacturing operations, the harvesting and selling of logs, and the development and/or sales of some of our higher and better use timberlands. Plum Creek's overall effective tax rate is lower than the federal statutory corporate rate due to Plum Creek's status as a REIT.

Intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. All transactions are denominated in United States dollars.

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q are unaudited and do not contain all of the information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to be included in a full set of financial statements. The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2007, has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The audited financial statements in the company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K include a summary of significant accounting policies of the company and should be read in conjunction with this Form 10-Q. In the opinion of management, all material adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of operations for such periods have been included in this Form 10-Q. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year.

New Accounting Pronouncements (Adopted during 2008)

SFAS No. 157. In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements, but does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 supersedes the definition of fair value in most existing pronouncements under generally accepted accounting principles that require or permit the use of fair value, including (but not limited to) business combinations, impairments and exchanges of nonmonetary assets. SFAS No. 157 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III measurements).

SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-2 which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for certain non-financial assets and liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years.

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The company partially adopted SFAS No. 157 in the first quarter of 2008, which did not result in recognition of a transition adjustment to retained earnings. The company will fully adopt SFAS No. 157, including all non-financial assets and liabilities, in the first quarter of 2009. The company is in the process of determining the effect, if any, the full adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 159. In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an Amendment of SFAS Statement No. 115 ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 allows entities to measure certain financial assets and liabilities and similar non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis, that are otherwise not accounted for at fair value under other accounting standards. Generally, the adoption of this standard is optional. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007; early adoption is permitted for an entity's first fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided that entity also adopts the provisions of SFAS No. 157 with the early adoption. The company did not elect to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 159 for existing eligible instruments at December 31, 2007.

New Accounting Pronouncements (Not Yet Adopted)

SFAS No. 141(R). In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations ("SFAS No. 141(R)"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 141. In general, SFAS No. 141(R) expands the definition of a business and transactions that are accounted for as business combinations. In addition, SFAS No. 141(R) generally requires all assets and liabilities of acquired entities to be recorded at fair value, and changes the recognition and measurement of related aspects of business combinations. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combinations with an acquisition date within fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The standard is required to be adopted prospectively and early adoption is not allowed. The Company is in the process of determining the effect, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) will have on the consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 160. In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an Amendment of ARB No. 51 ("SFAS No. 160"). In general, SFAS No. 160 requires that a noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary be presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as a separate component of equity and also establishes a framework for recognition of changes in control for a consolidated subsidiary that is not 100% owned. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The standard is required to be adopted prospectively and early adoption is not allowed. The Company does not own any noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 160 to have any impact on the company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2008 presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on operating income or net income.

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 2. Earnings Per Share

The following tables set forth the reconciliation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions, except per share amounts):

		uarter En		
	_	2008		2007
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	31	\$	58
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				2
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	31	\$	60
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		171.1 0.4		175.7
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options Effect of Dilutive Securities – Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Dividend Equivalents and Value Management Plan		0.4		0.3
Denominator for Diluted Earnings per Share – Adjusted for Dilutive Securities	_	171.6	_	176.1
Per Share Amounts – Basic:				
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.18	\$	0.33
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax	_			0.01
Net Income	\$	0.18	\$	0.34
Per Share Amounts – Diluted:				
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.18	\$	0.33
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				0.01
Net Income	\$	0.18	\$	0.34

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

		Months I		,
		2008	_	2007
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	69	\$	103
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax	_			2
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	69	\$	105
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		171.4		176.4
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.3		0.3
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Dividend Equivalents and Value Management Plan		0.1	_	0.1
Denominator for Diluted Earnings per Share – Adjusted for Dilutive Securities		171.8		176.8
Per Share Amounts - Basic:				
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.40	\$	0.58
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				0.01
Net Income	\$	0.40	\$	0.59
Per Share Amounts – Diluted:				
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.40	\$	0.58
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				0.01
Net Income	\$	0.40	\$	0.59

Antidilutive options were excluded for certain periods from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares. Antidilutive options were as follows for the **quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30** (shares in millions):

	Quarter Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Number of Options	1.0	0.5
Range of Exercise Prices	\$39.31 to \$43.23	\$36.93 to \$40.42
Expiration on or before	May 2018	April 2017
	·	•
	Six Months E	nded June 30
	2008	2007
		2007
Number of Options	0.9	0.6
Range of Exercise Prices	\$39.31 to \$43.23	\$35.54 to \$40.42
Expiration on or before	May 2018	April 2017

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 3. Timber and Timberlands, Property, Plant and Equipment, and Inventory

Timber and Timberlands consisted of the following (in millions):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,689
Timberlands	1,261	1,260
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,949

Property, Plant and Equipment consisted of the following (in millions):

	June	30, 2008	Decemb	er 31, 2007
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	81	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		315		312
		396		400
Accumulated Depreciation		(214)		(198)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	182	\$	202

During the second quarter of 2008, the company updated its outlook for its lumber business as a result of a steeper decline in housing starts than previously forecasted. For 2008, housing starts are now forecasted to be less than one million starts and are only expected to improve modestly in the near term. As a result of the significant decline in housing starts and the expectation for continued weak lumber prices, the company concluded that certain of its lumber manufacturing assets were impaired. During the second quarter of 2008, the company recorded an impairment charge of \$10 million related to these lumber manufacturing assets. The impairment loss is reflected in the operating income of our Manufactured Products Segment and included in Cost of Goods Sold for Manufacturing in our Consolidated Statements of Income. The fair value of the impaired assets was estimated based on expected future cash flows discounted at a risk-adjusted rate of interest.

Inventories, accounted for using the lower of average cost or market, consisted of the following (in millions):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Raw Materials (logs)	\$ 13	\$ 21
Work-in-process	5	5
Finished Goods	40	43
	58	69
Supplies	13	13
Total	\$ 71	\$ 82

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 4. Borrowings

Debt consists of the following (in millions):

	June	30, 2008	Decem	ber 31, 2007
Variable Rate Debt				
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	350	\$	350
Term Credit Agreement (B)		250		_
Term Credit Agreement Term Credit Agreement Revolving Line of Credit (A) (B) (C)		369		556
Fixed Rate Debt				
Senior Notes		1,570		1,617
Total Debt		2,539		2,523
Less: Current Portion		(150)		(147)
Long-term Portion	\$	2,389	\$	2,376

- (A) As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 2.93%.
- (B) On March 28, 2008, the company entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 3.48%. The interest rate on this term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.00%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.5% to LIBOR plus 1.5% depending on our debt ratings. The \$250 million term credit agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit, and allows prepayment of the borrowings at any time prior to the maturity date without premium or penalty.
- (C) As of June 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 3.09%. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$369 million of borrowings and \$13 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$368 million remained available for borrowing under our \$750 million line of credit. As of July 1, 2008, \$117 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid.

The company has a shelf registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., from time to time, may offer and sell any combination of preferred stock, common stock, depositary shares, warrants and guarantees, and under which Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., the company's wholly-owned operating partnership, may from time to time, offer and sell debt securities. The shelf registration statement expires on April 25, 2009.

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 5. Capital

The changes in the company's capital accounts were as follows during 2008 (in millions):

	Commo Shares	Dollars				Accumulated Other	
			Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Equity
January 1, 2008	172.3	\$ 2	\$ 2,204	\$ 202	\$ (509)	\$ 2	\$ 1,901
Net Income Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax Total Comprehensive Income	_	_ _	_ _		_ _	(2)	38 (2) 36
Dividends Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans Common Stock Repurchased	0.1 (1.3)	_ _ 		(72) — —			(72) 2 (51)
March 31, 2008	171.1	\$ 2	\$ 2,206	\$ 168	\$ (560)	\$ —	\$ 1,816
Net Income Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax Total Comprehensive Income	_	_	=	31 	=	_ 1	31 1 32
Dividends Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans Common Stock Repurchased	_ 		2	(72) 			(72) 2
June 30, 2008	171.1	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 2,208	\$ 127	<u>\$ (560)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 1,778

Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements

Summarized below are the assets reported at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of June 30, 2008 (in millions):

		at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active
	Balance at	Markets of Identical Assets
	June 30, 2008	(Level 1 Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 115	\$ 115
Investment in Grantor Trusts	25	25
Total	<u>\$ 140</u>	\$ 140

Fair Value Measurements

(A) Included in the \$125 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2008.

Note 7. Employee Pension Plans

The components of pension cost were as follows for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

		Quarter Ended June 30,
	2008	2007
Service Cost	\$	\$ 2
Interest Cost		2 3
Expected Return on Plan Assets	((2) (3)
Total Pension Cost	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2
	s	ix Months Ended June 30,

	Six Months En	ided June 30,
	2008	2007
Service Cost	\$ 4	\$ 4
Interest Cost	3	4
Expected Return on Plan Assets	<u>(3</u>)	(4)
Total Pension Cost	<u>\$ 4</u>	\$ 4

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies. The company is subject to regulations regarding forest and harvest practices and is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings, including environmental and regulatory matters, incidental to its business.

Environmental Contingencies. In connection with the October 6, 2001 merger with The Timber Company, Plum Creek agreed to indemnify Georgia-Pacific for substantially all of the liabilities attributed to The Timber Company. During 2003, Georgia-Pacific provided Plum Creek with information about the existence of mine tailings and acidic surface water on approximately 90 acres in Hot Spring County, Arkansas, on former Georgia-Pacific properties ("Arkansas Environmental Issue"). Barite mining and related activities were conducted on the site between 1939 and 1981 in part by lessees of an entity that was acquired by Georgia-Pacific. A remediation plan has not yet been approved. The company believes that it has strong defenses in the matter. Furthermore, to the extent Plum Creek is required to indemnify Georgia-Pacific for its share of the remediation costs, Plum Creek may be able to recover all or a portion of its cost from Georgia-Pacific's insurance policy, or indemnity obligations of the various lessees that conducted mining operations on the property, or both. The company believes it will be successful in defending the Arkansas Environmental Issue. If the company is not successful in defending this claim, we believe that any loss for the Arkansas Environmental Issue would not be material to our financial position or results of operations.

Unrecorded Contingencies. Management currently believes that resolving other pending legal proceedings against the company, individually or in aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. However, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view on these matters may change in the future. Were an unfavorable final outcome in one or multiple legal proceedings to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our financial position and the results of operations for the period in which any unfavorable outcome becomes reasonably estimable.

Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 9. Segment Information

The tables below present information about reported segments for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

		rthern ources	~ ~ ~ ~	ources	Rea Estat		Manufa Produ		Ot	her	To	tal(B)
Quarter Ended June 30, 2008												
External Revenues	\$	64	\$	128	\$ 5	57	\$	121	\$	6	\$	376
Intersegment Revenues		10		_	_	-		_		_		10
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		7		16		1		17		_		41
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	1	2		_		_		12
Operating Income (Loss)		7		37	3	35		(11)		5		73
Quarter Ended June 30, 2007												
External Revenues	\$	64	\$	126	\$ 7	71	\$	129	\$	5	\$	395
Intersegment Revenues		15		_	_	-		_		_		15
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		8		15	_	-		8		_		31
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	1	4		_		_		14
Operating Income		14		41	۷	17		2		5		109
		thern ources	~ ~ ~	ources	Rea Estat	-	Manufa Produ		<u>Ot</u>	her	To	tal(B)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008			~ ~ ~			-			<u>Ot</u>	ther_	To	tal(B)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 External Revenues			~ ~ ~	ources		<u>e</u>		cts(A)	Ot \$	ther_	<u>To</u>	
External Revenues	Res	ources	Res		Estat	<u>e</u>	Produ					739
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res	ources 143	Res	250	* 10	<u>e</u>	Produ	226				739 25
External Revenues	Res	143 25	Res	250	S 10	<u>e</u> 19	Produ	226 —	\$	11		739
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Res	143 25 17	Res	250 — 31	\$ 10	9 - 1	Produ	226 —	\$	11 —		739 25 73
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	Res	143 25 17	Res	250 — 31	\$ 10	99 - 1 22	Produ	226 — 24 —	\$	11 — —		739 25 73 22
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues	Res	143 25 17 — 21	Res	250 — 31	\$ 10	99 - 1 22 58	Produ	226 — 24 —	\$	11 — —		739 25 73 22 153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res	143 25 17 — 21	Res \$	250 — 31 — 74 — 253 —	\$ 10 —	99 	Produ \$	226 — 24 — (20)	\$	11 — — — — 10	\$	739 25 73 22 153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Res	143 25 17 — 21	Res \$	250 - 31 - 74	\$ 10 	99 - 1 22 58	Produ \$	226 ———————————————————————————————————	\$	11 — — — — 10	\$	739 25 73 22 153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res	143 25 17 — 21	Res \$	250 — 31 — 74 — 253 —	\$ 10 	99 	Produ \$	226 — 24 — (20)	\$	11 — — — — 10	\$	739 25 73 22 153

⁽A) For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, the Manufactured Products Segment depreciation, depletion and amortization, and operating income (loss) include a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment loss. See Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(B) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization include unallocated corporate depreciation of \$2 million and \$3 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, and \$1 million and \$2 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

A reconciliation of total segment operating income to income before income taxes is presented below for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

	Quarter En 2008	ded June 30, 2007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 73	\$ 109
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	(16)	(14)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		(1)
Operating Income	57	94
Interest Expense, net	(34)	(35)
Income before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 23</u>	\$ 59
	Six Months F 2008	2007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 153	\$ 199
Total Segment Operating Income Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	\$ 153 (30)	\$ 199 (29)
		4
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		4
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses Other Operating Income (Expense), net	(30)	(29)

Note 10. Subsequent Events

On August 5, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$72 million, which will be paid on August 29, 2008 to stockholders of record on August 15, 2008.

On August 5, 2008, the Board of Directors approved the sale of approximately 320,000 acres of Montana timberlands for \$510 million in our Northern Resources Segment. The timberlands are scheduled to be sold in three phases as follows:

- \$200 million (approximately 175,000 acres) in December 2008;
- \$200 million (approximately 67,000 acres) in December 2009; and
- \$110 million (approximately 78,000 acres) in December 2010.

The sales are subject to a number of conditions and contingencies. Our book basis in the timberlands expected to be sold in 2008 is approximately \$110 million.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Following are the consolidated financial statements of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership and wholly-owned subsidiary of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. These financial statements are provided pursuant to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X in connection with the shelf registration statement on Form S-3 filed in April 2006, pursuant to which Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has registered, and from time to time may offer and sell, debt securities. As of June 30, 2008, Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has sold \$525 million of debt securities.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Quarter Ended Jun		
(In Millions)	2008	2007	
Revenues:			
Timber	\$ 192	\$ 190	
Real Estate	57	71	
Manufacturing	121	129	
Other	6	5	
Total Revenues	<u>376</u>	395	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Timber	137	124	
Real Estate	20	22	
Manufacturing	128	123	
Other	1		
Total Cost of Goods Sold	286	269	
Selling, General and Administrative	33	31	
Total Costs and Expenses	319	300	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	_=	(1)	
Operating Income	57	94	
Interest Expense, net	34	35	
Income before Income Taxes	23	59	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	<u>(8</u>)	1	
Income from Continuing Operations	31	58	
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax		2	
Net Income	<u>\$ 31</u>	\$ 60	

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

		s Ended June 30,
(In Millions)	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Timber	\$ 393	\$ 399
Real Estate	109	110
Manufacturing	226	244
Other	<u>11</u>	11
Total Revenues	<u>739</u>	764
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	276	258
Real Estate	36	38
Manufacturing	240	236
Other	<u>1</u>	1
Total Cost of Goods Sold	553	533
Selling, General and Administrative	63	61
Total Costs and Expenses	<u>616</u>	594
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	3	1
Operating Income	126	171
Interest Expense, net		71
Income before Income Taxes	56	100
Benefit for Income Taxes	<u>(13</u>)	(3)
Income from Continuing Operations	69	103
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax		2
Net Income	<u>\$ 69</u>	\$ 105

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(In Millions)	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 125	\$ 240
Accounts Receivable	44	33
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow	61	_
Inventories	71	82
Deferred Tax Asset	7	7
Real Estate Development Properties	3	5
Assets Held for Sale	61	64
Other Current Assets	25	25
	397	456
Timber and Timberlands, net	3,908	3,949
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	182	202
Investment in Grantor Trusts (\$25 at Fair Value)	26	28
Other Assets	36	30
- III		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,549</u>	\$ 4,665
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 150	\$ 147
Accounts Payable	42	48
Interest Payable	27	29
Wages Payable	16	25
Taxes Payable	17	23
Deferred Revenue	22	13
Other Current Liabilities	19	18
	293	303
Long-Term Debt	2,020	1,820
Line of Credit	369	556
Deferred Tax Liability	12	20
Other Liabilities		65
Total Liabilities	2,771	2,764
Total Liabilities		
Commitments and Contingencies		
EQUITY		
Total Partners' Capital	<u>1,778</u>	1,901
Total Liabilities and Partners' Capital	\$ 4,549	\$ 4,665
-		

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(In Millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 2007	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 69	\$ 105
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (includes \$10 Lumber Impairment Loss in 2008)	76	65
Basis of Real Estate Sold	22	23
Expenditures for Real Estate Development	(5)	(6)
Deferred Income Taxes	(8)	(5)
Gain on Sales of Properties and Other Assets	(3)	(2)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)	18	
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:		
Like-Kind Exchange Funds	(61)	(58)
Other Working Capital Changes	(17)	(14)
Other	3	3
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	94	111
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)	(29)	(33)
Timberlands Acquired	(1)	(9)
Other		4
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(30)	(38)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Distributions	(194)	(254)
Borrowings on Line of Credit	755	1,596
Repayments on Line of Credit	(942)	(1,832)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	250	350
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt	(47)	(99)
Other	(1)	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(179</u>)	(239)
Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(115)	(166)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	242	2.52
Beginning of Period	240	273
End of Period	<u>\$ 125</u>	\$ 107

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

General. Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. is a Delaware Limited Partnership and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. ("Parent") is a Delaware Corporation and real estate investment trust, or "REIT". References herein to "the Operating Partnership," "we," "us," or "our" relate to Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and all of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries; references to "Plum Creek" relate to Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and all of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries.

At June 30, 2008, the Operating Partnership owned and managed approximately 8 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned and operated ten wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States. Included in the 8 million acres are about 1.7 million acres of higher and better use timberlands, which are expected to be sold and/or developed over approximately the next 15 years for recreational, conservation or residential purposes. In addition, the Operating Partnership has approximately 300,000 acres of non-strategic timberlands, which are expected to be sold over the next five years. In the meantime, all of these timberlands continue to be used productively in our business of growing and selling timber.

The consolidated financial statements of the Operating Partnership include the accounts of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and its subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership is 100% owned by Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. has no independent assets or liabilities. Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. has no operations other than its investment in Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and transactions in its own equity, such as the issuance and/or repurchase of common stock and the receipt of proceeds from stock option exercises. Intercompany transactions and accounts between Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. All transactions are denominated in United States dollars.

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. has elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the United States Internal Revenue Code and, as such, is not generally subject to corporate-level income tax. However, the Operating Partnership conducts certain non-REIT activities through various taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to corporate-level income tax. These activities include our manufacturing operations, the harvesting and selling of logs, and the development and/or sale of some of our higher and better use timberlands. The Operating Partnership's tax provision includes the tax expense and/or benefit associated with Plum Creek's taxable REIT subsidiaries, as well as any tax expense and/or benefit incurred by the REIT. The effective tax rate for the Operating Partnership is lower than the federal statutory corporate rate due to Plum Creek's status as a REIT.

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q are unaudited and do not contain all of the information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to be included in a full set of financial statements. These interim consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. for the three years ended December 31, 2007, which were included on Form 10-K of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and filed with the SEC on February 28, 2008, and which include a summary of significant accounting policies of the Operating Partnership. In the opinion of management, all material adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of operations for such periods have been included in this Form 10-Q. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Adopted during 2008)

SFAS No. 157. In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements, but does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 supersedes the definition of fair value in most existing pronouncements under generally accepted accounting principles that require or permit the use of fair value, including (but not limited to) business combinations, impairments and exchanges of nonmonetary assets. SFAS No. 157 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III measurements).

SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-2 which delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for certain non-financial assets and liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years.

The Operating Partnership partially adopted SFAS No. 157 in the first quarter of 2008, which did not result in recognition of a transition adjustment to retained earnings. The Operating Partnership will fully adopt SFAS No. 157, including all non-financial assets and liabilities, in the first quarter of 2009. The Operating Partnership is in the process of determining the effect, if any, the full adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 159. In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an Amendment of SFAS Statement No. 115 ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 allows entities to measure certain financial assets and liabilities and similar non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis, that are otherwise not accounted for at fair value under other accounting standards. Generally, the adoption of this standard is optional. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007; early adoption is permitted for an entity's first fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided that entity also adopts the provisions of SFAS No. 157 with the early adoption. The Operating Partnership did not elect to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 159 for existing eligible instruments at December 31, 2007.

New Accounting Pronouncements (Not Yet Adopted)

SFAS No. 141(R). In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations ("SFAS No. 141(R)"), which is a revision of SFAS No. 141. In general, SFAS No. 141(R) expands the definition of a business and transactions that are accounted for as business combinations. In addition, SFAS No. 141(R) generally requires all assets and liabilities of acquired entities to be recorded at fair value, and changes the recognition and measurement of related aspects of business combinations. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combinations with an acquisition date within fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The standard is required to be adopted prospectively and early adoption is not allowed. The Operating Partnership is in the process of determining the effect, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) will have on the consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 160. In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an Amendment of ARB No. 51 ("SFAS No. 160"). In general, SFAS No. 160 requires that a noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary be presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as a separate component of equity and also establishes a framework for recognition of changes in control for a consolidated subsidiary that is not 100% owned. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The standard is required to be adopted prospectively and early adoption is not allowed. The Operating Partnership does not own any noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries and therefore does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 160 to have any impact on the Operating Partnerships' financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2008 presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on operating income or net income.

Note 2. Timber and Timberlands, Property, Plant and Equipment, and Inventory

Timber and Timberlands consisted of the following (in millions):

	<u>June 30, 2008</u>	December 31, 2007
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,689
Timberlands	<u>1,261</u>	1,260
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,949

Property, Plant and Equipment consisted of the following (in millions):

	June	30, 2008	Decemb	er 31, 2007
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	81	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		315		312
		396		400
Accumulated Depreciation		(214)		(198)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	182	\$	202

During the second quarter of 2008, the Operating Partnership updated its outlook for its lumber business as a result of a steeper decline in housing starts than previously forecasted. For 2008, housing starts are now forecasted to be less than one million starts and are only expected to improve modestly in the near term. As a result of the significant decline in housing starts and the expectation for continued weak lumber prices, the Operating Partnership concluded that certain of its lumber manufacturing assets were impaired. During the second quarter of 2008, the Operating Partnership recorded an impairment charge of \$10 million related to these lumber manufacturing assets. The impairment loss is reflected in the operating income of our Manufactured Products Segment and included in Cost of Goods Sold for Manufacturing in our Consolidated Statements of Income. The fair value of the impaired assets was estimated based on expected future cash flows discounted at a risk-adjusted rate of interest.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Inventories, accounted for using the lower of average cost or market, consisted of the following (in millions):

	June 3	0, 2008	Decembe	er 31, 2007
Raw Materials (logs)	\$	13	\$	21
Work-in-process		5		5
Finished Goods		40		43
		58		69
Supplies		13		13
Total	\$	71	\$	82

Note 3. Borrowings

Debt consists of the following (in millions):

	June	30, 2008	Decem	ber 31, 2007
Variable Rate Debt				
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	350	\$	350
Term Credit Agreement (B)		250		_
Term Credit Agreement (B) Term Credit Agreement (B) Revolving Line of Credit (C)		369		556
Fixed Rate Debt				
Senior Notes		1,570		1,617
Total Debt		2,539		2,523
Less: Current Portion		(150)		(147)
Long-term Portion	\$	2,389	\$	2,376

- (A) As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 2.93%.
- (B) On March 28, 2008, the Operating Partnership entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 3.48%. The interest rate on this term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.00%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.5% to LIBOR plus 1.5% depending on our debt ratings. The \$250 million term credit agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit, and allows prepayment of the borrowings at any time prior to the maturity date without premium or penalty.
- (C) As of June 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 3.09%. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$369 million of borrowings and \$13 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$368 million remained available for borrowing under our \$750 million line of credit. As of July 1, 2008, \$117 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid.

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. has a shelf registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which Plum Creek, from time to time, may offer and sell any combination of preferred stock, common stock, depositary shares, warrants and guarantees, and under which Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., may from time to time, offer and sell debt securities. The shelf registration statement expires on April 25, 2009.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 4. Partners' Capital

The changes in the Operating Partnership's capital accounts were as follows during 2008 (in millions):

	Partners' Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Partners' Capital
January 1, 2008	\$ 1,899	\$ 2	\$ 1,901
Net Income	38	_	38
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax	_	(2)	(2)
Total Comprehensive Income			36
Distributions to Parent	(123)	_	(123)
Capital Contributions from Parent	2		2
March 31, 2008	\$ 1,816	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,816
Net Income	31	_	31
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax	_	1	1
Total Comprehensive Income			32
Distributions to Parent	(71)	_	(71)
Capital Contributions from Parent	1		1
June 30, 2008	\$ 1,777	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1,778</u>

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

Summarized below are the assets reported at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of June 30, 2008 (in millions):

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets of Identical Assets (Level 1 Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 115	\$ 115
Investment in Grantor Trusts	25	25
Total	<u>\$ 140</u>	\$ 140

(A) Included in the \$125 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2008.

Note 6. Employee Pension Plans

The components of pension cost were as follows for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

	Quarter End	led June 30,
	2008	2007
Service Cost	\$ 2	\$ 2
Interest Cost	2	3
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2)	(3)
Total Pension Cost	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 2
	G: 34 .1 F	
	Six Months E	
	Six Months Ed	nded June 30, 2007
Service Cost		
Service Cost Interest Cost	2008	2007
	2008	2007

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies. The Operating Partnership is subject to regulations regarding forest and harvest practices and is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings, including environmental and regulatory matters, incidental to its business.

Environmental Contingencies. In connection with the October 6, 2001 merger with The Timber Company, Plum Creek agreed to indemnify Georgia-Pacific for substantially all of the liabilities attributed to The Timber Company. During 2003, Georgia-Pacific provided the Operating Partnership with information about the existence of mine tailings and acidic surface water on approximately 90 acres in Hot Spring County, Arkansas, on former Georgia-Pacific properties ("Arkansas Environmental Issue"). Barite mining and related activities were conducted on the site between 1939 and 1981 in part by lessees of an entity that was acquired by Georgia-Pacific. A remediation plan has not yet been approved. The Operating Partnership believes that it has strong defenses in the matter. Furthermore, to the extent the Operating Partnership is required to indemnify Georgia-Pacific for its share of the remediation costs, the Operating Partnership may be able to recover all or a portion of its cost from Georgia-Pacific's insurance policy, or indemnity obligations of the various lessees that conducted mining operations on the property, or both. The Operating Partnership believes it will be successful in defending the Arkansas Environmental Issue. If the Operating Partnership is not successful in defending this claim, we believe that any loss for the Arkansas Environmental Issue would not be material to our financial position or results of operations.

Unrecorded Contingencies. Management currently believes that resolving other pending legal proceedings against the Operating Partnership, individually or in aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. However, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view on these matters may change in the future. Were an unfavorable final outcome in one or multiple legal proceedings to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our financial position and the results of operations for the period in which any unfavorable outcome becomes reasonably estimable.

Source: PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO, 10-Q, August 06, 2008

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 8. Segment Information

The tables below present information about reported segments for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

		rthern ources	~ ~ ~ ~	ithern ources	Real Estate		ufactured ducts ^(A)	Otl	<u>her</u>	To	tal ^(B)
Quarter Ended June 30, 2008											
External Revenues	\$	64	\$	128	\$ 57	\$	121	\$	6	\$	376
Intersegment Revenues		10		_	_		_	-	_		10
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		7		16	1		17	-	_		41
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	12		_	-	_		12
Operating Income (Loss)		7		37	35		(11)		5		73
Quarter Ended June 30, 2007											
External Revenues	\$	64	\$	126	\$ 71	\$	129	\$	5	\$	395
Intersegment Revenues		15		_	_			-	_		15
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		8		15	_		8	-	_		31
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	14		_	-	_		14
Operating Income		14		41	47		2		5		109
	No	uthown	Sar	thown	Dool	Mon	afaatuwad				
		rthern ources	~ ~ .	ithern ources	Real Estate		ufactured ducts(A)	Otl	her_	To	tal(B)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Res	ources	Res	ources	Estate	Proc	ducts(A)				
External Revenues		ources 143	~ ~ .						<u>her</u>	<u>To</u>	739
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res	143 25	Res	250 —	* 109	Proc	226				739 25
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Res	ources 143	Res	ources	* 109 — 1	Proc	ducts(A)				739 25 73
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	Res	143 25 17	Res	250 — 31	\$ 109 — 1 22	Proc	226 — 24		11 - -		739 25 73 22
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Res	143 25	Res	250 —	* 109 — 1	Proc	226				739 25 73
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	Res	143 25 17	Res	250 — 31	\$ 109 — 1 22	Proc	226 — 24		11 - -		739 25 73 22
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss)	Res	143 25 17 — 21	Res	250 — 31	\$ 109 — 1 22	Proc	226 — 24	\$	11 - -		739 25 73 22 153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	Res \$	143 25 17 — 21	Res	250 — 31 — 74	\$ 109 1 22 68	Proc	226 ———————————————————————————————————	\$	11 	\$	739 25 73 22 153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues	Res \$	143 25 17 — 21	Res	250 — 31 — 74	\$ 109 1 22 68	Proc	226 — 24 — (20)	\$	11 - - 10	\$	739 25 73 22 153 764 32 63
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res \$	143 25 17 — 21	Res	250 — 31 — 74	\$ 109 1 22 68	Proc	226 — 24 — (20)	\$	11 10	\$	739 25 73 22 153

⁽A) For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, the Manufactured Products Segment depreciation, depletion and amortization, and operating income (loss) include a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment loss. See Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PLUM CREEK TIMBERLANDS, L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(B) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization include unallocated corporate depreciation of \$2 million and \$3 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, and \$1 million and \$2 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

A reconciliation of total segment operating income to income before income taxes is presented below for the quarterly and six-month periods ended June 30 (in millions):

	2008	ded June 30, 2007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 73	\$ 109
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	(16)	(14)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	_=	(1)
Operating Income	57	94
Interest Expense, net	(34)	(35)
Income before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 23</u>	\$ 59
	Six Months E	nded June 30,
Total Segment Operating Income		
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	2008	2007
	\$ 153	2007 \$ 199
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	\$ 153	2007 \$ 199
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses Other Operating Income (Expense), net	2008 \$ 153 (30) 3	2007 \$ 199 (29) 1

Note 9. Subsequent Event

On August 5, 2008, the Board of Directors of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. approved the sale of approximately 320,000 acres of Montana timberlands for \$510 million in our Northern Resources Segment. The timberlands are scheduled to be sold in three phases as follows:

- \$200 million (approximately 175,000 acres) in December 2008;
- \$200 million (approximately 67,000 acres) in December 2009; and
- \$110 million (approximately 78,000 acres) in December 2010.

The sales are subject to a number of conditions and contingencies. Our book basis in the timberlands expected to be sold in 2008 is approximately \$110 million.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statement

References to "Plum Creek," "the company," "we," "us," or "our," are references to Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a real estate investment trust, or "REIT," for federal income tax purposes, and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

This Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "approximately," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "projects," "strategy," or "anticipates," or the negative of those words or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, including those factors described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including, but not limited to, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. Some factors include changes in governmental, legislative and environmental restrictions, catastrophic losses from fires, floods, windstorms, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, insect infestations or diseases, as well as changes in economic conditions and competition in our domestic and export markets and other factors described from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those contemplated by our projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted results as reflected in forward-looking statements relating to our operations and business include, but are not limited to:

- the failure to meet our expectations with respect to our likely future performance;
- an unanticipated reduction in the demand for timber products and/or an unanticipated increase in supply of timber products;
- an unanticipated reduction in demand for higher and better use timberlands or non-strategic timberlands;
- our failure to make strategic acquisitions or to integrate any such acquisitions effectively or, conversely, our failure to make strategic divestitures;
- our failure to qualify as a real estate investment trust, or REIT.

It is likely that if one or more of the risks materializes, or if one or more assumptions prove to be incorrect, the current expectations of Plum Creek and its management will not be realized. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and neither Plum Creek nor its management undertakes any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial information and analysis included in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2008.

Recent Events

Potential Timberland Transactions. On June 30, 2008, we signed an agreement to sell approximately 320,000 acres of Montana timberlands for \$510 million in our Northern Resources Segment. The timberlands are scheduled to be sold in three phases as follows:

- \$200 million (approximately 175,000 acres) in December 2008;
- \$200 million (approximately 67,000 acres) in December 2009; and
- \$110 million (approximately 78,000 acres) in December 2010.

In connection with the sales transaction, we will also enter into a wood fiber supply agreement (for up to 15 years) at market-based prices for our manufacturing facilities. The sales are subject to a number of conditions and contingencies.

Furthermore, we are currently pursuing a transaction involving approximately 450,000 acres of timberlands in our Southern Resources Segment. We expect to close this transaction by the end of 2008. If consummated, we intend to apply 50% of the net proceeds from this transaction to repay debt.

Results of Operations

Second Quarter 2008 Compared to Second Quarter 2007

The following table and narrative compare operating results by segment for the quarters ended June 30 (in millions):

	Quarter End	ed June 30,	
	2008	2007	Change
Operating Income (Loss) by Segment			
Northern Resources	\$ 7	\$ 14	\$ (7)
Southern Resources	37	41	(4)
Real Estate	35	47	(12)
Manufactured Products	(11)	2	(13)
Other	5	5	
Total Segment Operating Income	73	109	(36)
Other Costs and Eliminations	(16)	(14)	(2)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		(1)	1
Operating Income	\$ 57	\$ 94	\$ (37)

Northern Resources Segment. Revenues decreased by \$5 million, or 6%, to \$74 million in the second quarter of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices (\$6 million) and lower harvest volumes (\$4 million), offset in part by higher pulpwood prices (\$2 million). Sawlog prices were 11% lower in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same quarter of 2007 due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts. Harvest volume decreased by 6% compared to the second quarter of 2007 due primarily to a temporary increase in harvest levels during 2007 to take advantage of favorable pulpwood prices. Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to range between 5.6 and 6.0 million tons compared to 6.2 million tons harvested in 2007.

Northern Resources Segment operating income was 10% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2008 and 18% for the second quarter of 2007. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices and higher hauling rates. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$2 million, or 3%, to \$67 million. This increase was due primarily to higher log and haul costs. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 5% (\$2 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs and longer hauling distances.

Southern Resources Segment. Revenues increased by \$2 million, or 2%, to \$128 million in the second quarter of 2008. This increase was due primarily to higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$10 million) and higher pulpwood prices (\$3 million), partially offset by lower sawlog prices (\$8 million) and a lower margin mix of log sales (\$3 million).

Pulpwood prices on a stumpage basis were about \$1 per ton, or 11%, higher in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007. This increase was due primarily to the continued strong demand for wood fiber from pulp and paper companies and a reduced supply of woodchips as a result of lumber and plywood mill curtailments, partially offset by higher hauling costs. On a delivered basis, pulpwood prices increased by almost \$2 per ton, or 7%. As a result of the improved pulpwood prices and weak sawlog prices, we increased the percentage of pulpwood harvested, which resulted in an overall lower margin mix from log sales.

Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to approximate the 14.1 million tons harvested in 2007; however, we expect the percentage of pulpwood harvested to increase to 57% of the total tons harvested. We have accelerated the harvest of pulpwood to capture favorable prices and plan to defer the harvest of sawlogs until prices improve.

Sawlog prices on a stumpage basis were 16% lower in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007 due primarily to a combination of weak demand and higher hauling costs. On a delivered basis, sawlog prices decreased by 11%. The demand for sawlogs has declined due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 29% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2008 and 33% for the second quarter of 2007. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices, a lower margin mix from log sales and higher hauling rates. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$6 million, or 7%, to \$91 million. This increase was due primarily to higher logging and hauling costs. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 9% (\$5 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Real Estate Segment.

	Quart	Quarter Ended June 30, 2008						Quarter Ended June 3						
Property	Acres Sold								evenue er Acre	Acres Sold		renues llions)		er Acre
Small Non-Strategic	13,215	\$	17	\$	1,285	21,255	\$	28	\$	1,295				
Conservation	595		1		1,555	480		3		6,660				
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	11,785		32		2,740	8,695		27		3,150				
Development Properties	700		7		9,630	595		13		21,260				
Total	26,295	\$	57			31,025	\$	71						

Revenues decreased by \$14 million, or 20%, to \$57 million in 2008. This decrease is due primarily to the decrease in the number of acres of small non-strategic properties sold (\$10 million), lower prices from higher and better use / recreational properties (\$5 million) and decreased revenue from development properties (\$6 million), offset in part by an increase in the number of acres sold of higher and better use / recreational properties (\$10 million).

The number of acres of small non-strategic properties sold during the second quarter of 2008 decreased primarily due to the timing of sales; however, the number of acres sold during the first six months of 2008 is comparable to the same period in 2007. For all of 2008, we expect the number of acres of small non-strategic properties sold should approximate the 78,000 acres sold during 2007. Our average sale price per acre for higher and better use / recreational properties decreased by 13% due primarily to sales mix. During the second quarter of 2008, demand for properties with a higher value per acre weakened. As a result, we increased our sales of properties with a lower value per acre. Demand in regions with a higher value per acre has weakened due to the slowing U.S. economy, the decline in consumer confidence and the reduced availability of credit. The number of acres of higher and better use / recreational properties sold

during the second quarter of 2008 increased by 35% compared to the second quarter of 2007, due primarily to our long-term plan to expand the number of acres available for sale in many of our real estate markets. Revenue from our development properties declined due primarily to lower demand for these properties.

Real Estate Segment operating income was 61% of its second quarter revenues for 2008, compared to 66% for 2007. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses decreased by \$2 million to \$22 million in the second quarter of 2008 due primarily to selling fewer acres during 2008.

Manufactured Products Segment. Revenues decreased by \$8 million, or 6%, to \$121 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007 due primarily to lower lumber sales volumes (\$5 million), lower lumber prices (\$4 million) and lower MDF sales volumes (\$3 million), offset in part by higher MDF prices (\$5 million).

Lumber prices were 8% lower during the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same quarter of 2007. The demand for lumber has declined due primarily to significantly lower housing starts. U.S. housing starts during the second quarter of 2008 were 30% lower compared to the second quarter of 2007. In response to the decline in housing starts, North American lumber production has also been declining. The supply of lumber decreased by 20% during the first three months of 2008 compared to the same period in the previous year. Despite the decline in lumber production, there still remains an ample supply of lumber at current demand levels. Lumber sales volume declined 13% during the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007 due primarily to curtailed production as a result of depressed lumber prices.

MDF prices during the second quarter of 2008 were 13% higher than during the same period in the prior year due primarily to higher raw material costs. Due to supply conditions, customers were generally willing to pay higher prices to compensate manufacturers for the higher cost of raw materials. MDF sales volume decreased by 4% during the second quarter due primarily to weak demand for MDF products used in home construction.

Manufactured Products Segment operating loss was \$11 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to operating income of \$2 million for the second quarter of 2007. This decrease in operating performance was due primarily to a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge and weak lumber prices. During the second quarter of 2008, the company recorded an impairment charge related to certain of its lumber manufacturing assets due primarily to continued weak lumber prices and the expectation that housing starts, and therefore lumber prices, will not significantly improve in the near term. See Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses increased by \$5 million, or 4%, to \$132 million for the second quarter of 2008. This increase was due primarily to the \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge and higher MDF raw material costs, offset in part by lower lumber and MDF sales volume. MDF raw materials costs increased by \$5 million due to higher wood chip costs (caused by a regional shortage from lower lumber production) and higher resin costs.

Other Costs and Eliminations. Other costs and eliminations (which consists of corporate overhead and intercompany profit elimination) decreased operating income by \$16 million during the second quarter of 2008 and by \$14 million during the second quarter of 2007. The increase of \$2 million was due primarily to higher share-based compensation expense and increased costs associated with strategic business development.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) was \$34 million for the second quarter of 2008 and \$35 million for the second quarter of 2007. The small decrease in interest expense was due to lower interest rates on our variable rate debt (\$4 million), partially offset by higher interest expense due to additional borrowings (\$3 million). During 2007, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund \$174 million of timberland acquisitions and repurchase \$202 million, or approximately 5.1 million shares, of common stock. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2008 a combination of cash and debt financing was used to repurchase \$51 million, or approximately 1.3 million shares, of common stock.

Benefit for Income Taxes. The benefit for income taxes was \$8 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to a provision for income taxes of \$1 million for the second quarter of 2007. The net decrease in tax expense of \$9 million is due primarily to losses in our manufacturing business (resulting in a tax benefit of \$5 million) and a tax audit settlement (resulting in a tax benefit of \$2 million). The losses in our manufacturing business include a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge in the second quarter of 2008.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

The following table and narrative compare operating results by segment for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

	Six Months End	ded June 30, 2007	Change		
Operating Income (Loss) by Segment					
Northern Resources	\$ 21	\$ 33	\$ (12)		
Southern Resources	74	87	(13)		
Real Estate	68	68			
Manufactured Products	(20)	1	(21)		
Other	10	10			
Total Segment Operating Income	153	199	(46)		
Other Costs and Eliminations	(30)	(29)	(1)		
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	3	1	2		
Operating Income	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>\$ 171</u>	<u>\$ (45)</u>		

Northern Resources Segment. Revenues decreased by \$10 million, or 6%, to \$168 million in the first half of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices (\$9 million) and lower harvest volumes (\$8 million), partially offset by higher pulpwood prices (\$4 million). Sawlog prices were 8% lower in the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007 due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts. Pulpwood prices were 9% higher in the first half of 2008 due primarily to strong demand for wood fiber from pulp and paper companies and a reduced supply of woodchips as a result of lumber and plywood mill curtailments.

Harvest volume decreased by 4% compared to the first half of 2007 due primarily to a temporary increase in harvest levels during 2007 to take advantage of favorable pulpwood prices. Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to range between 5.6 and 6.0 million tons compared to 6.2 million tons harvested in 2007.

Northern Resources Segment operating income was 13% of its revenues for the first half of 2008 and 19% for the first half of 2007. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices and higher hauling rates. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$2 million, or 1%, to \$147 million. This increase was due primarily to higher log and haul costs. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 5% (\$5 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Southern Resources Segment. Revenues decreased by \$3 million, or 1%, to \$250 million in the first half of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices (\$10 million) and a lower margin mix of log sales (\$7 million), partially offset by higher pulpwood prices (\$10 million) and higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$3 million).

Sawlog prices on a stumpage basis were 13% lower in the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007 due primarily to a combination of weak demand and higher hauling costs. On a delivered basis, sawlog prices decreased by 7%. The demand for sawlogs has declined due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts. Pulpwood prices on a stumpage and delivered basis were 14% higher in the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007

due primarily to the continued strong demand for wood fiber from pulp and paper companies and a reduced supply of woodchips as a result of lumber and plywood mill curtailments. As a result of the improved pulpwood prices and weak sawlog prices, we increased the percentage of pulpwood harvested and decreased the percentage of sawlogs harvested, which resulted in an overall lower margin mix from log sales. Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to approximate the 14.1 million tons harvested in 2007; however, we expect the percentage of pulpwood harvested to increase to 57% of the total tons harvested. We have accelerated the harvest of pulpwood to capture favorable prices and plan to defer the harvest of sawlogs until prices improve.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 30% of its revenues for the first half of 2008 and 34% for the first half of 2007. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices, a lower margin mix from log sales and higher hauling rates. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$10 million, or 6%, to \$176 million. This increase was due primarily to higher logging and hauling costs. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 8% (\$8 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Real Estate Segment.

	Six Mo	0, 2008 Six Months E			ths Ended June 30, 2007					
Property	Acres Sold			Revenue per Acre		Acres Sold		enues llions)		evenue er Acre
Small Non-Strategic	30,360	\$	37	\$	1,225	29,900	\$	41	\$	1,340
Conservation	1,610		1		820	4,690		10		2,240
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	22,420		63		2,805	12,445		43		3,495
Development Properties	765		7		9,300	640		14		21,310
Total	55,155	\$	109			47,675	\$	108		
Proceeds from Joint Ventures		\$	_				\$	2		

Revenues decreased by \$1 million, or 1%, to \$109 million in the first half of 2008. Although total revenues were flat, our revenues increased from the growth in the number of acres sold of higher and better use / recreational properties (\$35 million), offset by lower prices from higher and better use / recreational properties (\$15 million), are duction in revenue from conservation sales (\$9 million), and decreased revenue from sales of development properties (\$7 million). The number of acres of higher and better use / recreational properties sold during the first half of 2008 increased by 80% compared to the first half of 2007 due primarily to our long-term plan to expand the number of acres available for sale in many of our real estate markets. Our average sale price per acre for higher and better use / recreational properties decreased by 20% due primarily to sales mix. During 2008, demand for properties with a higher value per acre weakened. As a result, we increased our sales of properties with a lower value per acre. Demand in regions with a higher value per acre has weakened due to the slowing U.S. economy, the decline in consumer confidence and the reduced availability of credit. Revenue from our development properties declined due primarily to lower demand for these properties.

Additionally, the timing of real estate sales is a function of many factors, including the general state of the economy, demand in local real estate markets, the ability to obtain entitlements, the number of properties listed for sale, the seasonal nature of sales (particularly in the northern states), the plans of adjacent landowners, our expectation of future price appreciation, the timing of harvesting activities, and the availability of government and not-for-profit funding. Also, in any period the sales average will vary based on the location and physical characteristics of the parcels sold.

We expect revenues from real estate sales during 2008 to range between \$320 million and \$340 million of which between \$10 million and \$15 million is from development properties. We estimate selling between 150,000 and 180,000 acres. In addition, from time to time, we may sell large blocks of other timberlands to maximize value. These estimates do not include any amounts for the transactions discussed in "Recent Events" above.

Real Estate Segment operating income was 62% of its revenues for the first six months of 2008 and 2007. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses decreased by \$1 million to \$41 million for the first six months of 2008. Costs associated with our development business for the first six months of 2008 were \$6 million compared to \$8 million in 2007.

At June 30, 2008, we had 25 internal development properties, or approximately 7,800 acres entitled and an additional 12 properties, or approximately 10,000 acres, in the planning process. Listed below are a summary of our entitled or developed properties as of June 30, 2008:

Development Projects

PROJECT STATUS Location (County, State)	Year Sales Begin	Total Acres	Acres Sold (A)	Average Selling Price Per Acre
Heard, GA	2008	1,451	_	\$ —
Newton, GA	2008	396	_	_
Oconee, GA	2008	459	_	_
Oconee, GA	2009	295	_	_
Wayne, GA	2007	10	7	28,694
Wayne, GA	2008	114	11	15,729
Piscataquis, ME	2002	450	395	16,475
Flathead, MT	2008	370	_	
Flathead, MT	2008	648	_	_
Flathead, MT	2010	22	_	
Lake, MT	2006	467	175	26,162
Lake, MT	2009	160	_	
Lincoln, MT	2007	222	203	11,737
Lincoln, MT	2008	270	4	12,626
Mineral, MT	2008	322	_	_
Ravalli, MT	2010	1,381	_	
Sanders, MT	2008	519	14	11,244
Adams, WI	2008	40	_	
Adams, WI	2008	266	_	_
Bayfield, WI	2008	77	_	
Langdale, WI	2006	610	148	4,136
Oneida, WI	2005	47	23	11,427
Price, WI	2006	121	28	3,506
Price, WI	2007	74		
Vilas, WI	2007	81	<u>79</u>	3,997
		8,872	1,087	
Projects Entirely Sold in 2008				
Greene, GA	2008	51	51	\$ 65,000
Lamar, MS	2008	188	188	3,400
Lamar, MS	2008	390	390	3,750

(A) Acres Sold represents sales since inception of the project.

At June 30, 2008, we had entered into two joint venture arrangements with land developers. The company estimates that approximately 130,000 acres will be developed through joint venture arrangements over the next 15 to 20 years. Listed below is a summary of our joint venture arrangements as of **June 30, 2008** (dollars in millions):

Joint Venture Arrangements

				Non-Contingent Purchase Price ^(C)	Participation
Location (County, State)	Expected Year of Initial Closing (A)	Total Acres (B)	Phase(s)	(millions)	Timeline
St. Johns, Florida	2010	3,590	5	\$15	until 2021
Berkeley, South Carolina (B)	2007	2,035	1	\$ 8	until 2013

- (A) Year land is expected to be sold to the joint venture. This represents the year of initial transfer for projects with multiple phases.
- **(B)** Actual development acreage will depend upon final approval(s).
- (C) Total proceeds for all phases in connection with sale of land to joint ventures. Does not include contingent consideration associated with future lot sales.
- (D) During the first quarter of 2007, the property was transferred to a joint venture arrangement in exchange for \$2 million in cash and a \$5.5 million note.

Manufactured Products Segment. Revenues decreased by \$18 million, or 7%, to \$226 million in the first half of 2008 due primarily to lower lumber sales volumes (\$13 million), lower lumber prices (\$7 million) and lower MDF sales volumes (\$6 million), offset in part by higher MDF prices (\$11 million).

Lumber prices were 7% lower during the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007. The demand for lumber has declined due primarily to significantly lower housing starts. U.S. housing starts during the first half of 2008 were 30% lower compared to the first half of 2007. In response to the decline in housing starts, North American lumber production has also been declining. The supply of lumber decreased by 20% during the first three months of 2008 compared to the same period in the previous year. Despite the decline in lumber production, there still remains an ample supply of lumber at current demand levels. Lumber sales volume declined 20% during the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007 due primarily to curtailed production as a result of depressed lumber prices.

MDF prices during the first half of 2008 were 17% higher than during the first half of the prior year due primarily to higher raw material costs. Due to supply conditions, customers were generally willing to pay higher prices to compensate manufacturers for the higher cost of raw materials. MDF sales volume decreased by 7% due primarily to weak demand for MDF products used in home construction.

Manufactured Products Segment operating loss was \$20 million for the first half of 2008 compared to operating income of \$1 million for the first half of 2007. This decrease in operating performance was due primarily to a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge and weak lumber prices. During the second quarter of 2008, the company recorded an impairment charge related to certain of its lumber manufacturing assets due primarily to continued weak lumber prices and the expectation that housing starts, and therefore lumber prices, will not significantly improve in the near term. See Note 3 of the Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses increased by \$3 million, or 1%, to \$246 million for the first half of 2008. This increase was due primarily to the \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge and higher MDF raw material costs, offset in part by lower lumber and MDF sales volume. MDF raw materials costs increased by \$9 million due to higher wood chip costs (caused by a regional shortage from lower lumber production) and higher resin costs.

Other Costs and Eliminations. Other costs and eliminations (which consists of corporate overhead and intercompany profit elimination) decreased operating income by \$30 million during the first half of 2008 and by \$29 million during the first half of 2007.

Other Operating Income (Expense), net. Other operating income (expense), net (which consists of gains and losses from miscellaneous asset sales, litigation settlements and other similar items) increased by \$2 million to \$3 million during the first half of 2008. The increase was due primarily to the one-time receipt of \$3 million of contingent sales proceeds in the first quarter of 2008. The payment related to the 2004 sale of our interest in a joint venture to explore and develop coalbed methane gas on certain of our timberlands.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) was \$70 million for the first half of 2008 compared to \$71 million for the first half of 2007. The small decrease in interest expense was due to lower interest rates on our variable rate debt (\$8 million), partially offset by higher interest expense due to additional borrowings (\$7 million). During 2007, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund \$174 million of timberland acquisitions and repurchase \$202 million, or approximately 5.1 million shares, of common stock. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2008 a combination of cash and debt financing was used to repurchase \$51 million, or approximately 1.3 million shares, of common stock.

Benefit for Income Taxes. The benefit for income taxes was \$13 million for the first half of 2008 compared to a benefit for income taxes of \$3 million for the first half of 2007. The increase in the tax benefit of \$10 million is due to losses in our manufacturing business (resulting in a tax benefit of \$8 million) and a tax audit settlement (resulting in a tax benefit of \$2 million). The losses in our manufacturing business include a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge in the first half of 2008.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The following table details our sources and uses of cash for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2008 2007		2007	Change	
Sources of Cash; (A)						
Operations	\$	177	\$	189	\$ (12)	
Changes in Working Capital	Ψ.	(78)	.	(72)	(6)	
Cash from Stock Option Exercises		1		6	(5)	
Increase in Debt Obligations, net		16		15	1	
Other Cash Changes, net		(1)		4	(5)	
Total Sources of Cash		115		142	(27)	
Uses of Cash:						
Returned to Stockholders:						
Dividends		(144)		(149)	5	
Common Stock Repurchases		(51)		(111)	60	
Reinvest in the Business:						
Capital Expenditures		(34)		(39)	5	
Acquire Timberlands		(1)		<u>(9</u>)	8	
Total Uses of Cash		(230)		(308)	78	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(115)	\$	(166)	\$ 51	

- (A) Calculated from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows by adding Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Basis of Real Estate Sold, Deferred Income Taxes, Gain on Sales of Properties and Other Assets, Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases, and Other Operating Activities to Net Income.
- (B) From the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Other Investing and Financing Activities.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$115 million from \$240 million at December 31, 2007 to \$125 million at June 30, 2008. The following table summarizes total cash flows for operating, investing and financing activities for the **six months ended June 30** (in millions):

		Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2008	2	007	Change			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	94	\$	111	\$ (17)			
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(30)		(38)	8			
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u></u>	<u>(179</u>)		(239)	60			
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	(115)	\$	(166)	\$ 51			

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$94 million, compared to \$111 million for the same period in 2007. This decrease of \$17 million is due primarily to lower operating results from both of our Resources Segments (\$25 million) and lower operating results, net of a non-cash impairment charge, from our Manufactured Products Segment (\$11 million), offset in part by proceeds from gas exploration rights (\$18 million). The lower operating results from our timber business is due primarily to weaker sawlog prices and higher fuel costs, and the weaker results from our manufacturing business is due primarily to weaker lumber prices. During the second quarter of 2008, we received proceeds of \$18 million related to gas exploration rights we granted on approximately 100,000 acres. The \$18 million proceeds will be amortized into revenue over the expected five-year exploration term.

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures were as follows for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

	_	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2008	_	2007		
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)	5	\$ 29	\$	33		
Expenditures for Real Estate Development	-	5		6		
Total Capital Expenditures	9	§ 34	\$	39		

Planned capital expenditures for 2008, excluding the acquisition of timberlands, are expected to range between \$70 million and \$80 million and include approximately \$52 million for our timberlands, \$6 million for real estate development investments, \$9 million for our manufacturing facilities, and \$9 million for investments in information technology, primarily for resources initiatives and data protection. The timberland expenditures are primarily for reforestation and other expenditures associated with the planting and growing of trees. Approximately 35% of planned capital expenditures in 2008 are discretionary, primarily expenditures for silviculture and land development. Other capital expenditures consist primarily of reforestation and projects at our manufacturing facilities to sustain operating activities and improve safety. Included within the planned capital expenditures for our manufacturing facilities for 2008 is approximately a \$4 million investment to expand our bio-filter emissions control equipment at our MDF facilities to comply with stricter environmental standards that become effective October 1, 2008.

Debt Financing. The company has filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., from time to time, may offer and sell any combination of preferred stock, common stock, depositary shares, warrants and guarantees, and under which Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., the company's wholly-owned operating partnership, may from time to time, offer and sell debt securities. The shelf registration statement expires on April 25, 2009.

The company has a \$750 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures in June 2011. As of June 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 3.09%. The interest rate on the line of credit is based on LIBOR plus 0.425%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.27% to LIBOR plus 1.00% depending on our debt ratings. Subject to customary covenants, the line of credit allows for borrowings from time to time up to \$750 million, including up to \$100 million of standby letters of credit. Borrowings on the line of credit fluctuate daily based on cash needs. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$369 million of borrowings and \$13 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$368 million remained available for borrowing under our line of credit. As of July 1, 2008, \$117 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid.

On March 28, 2008, the company entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.00%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.5% to LIBOR plus 1.5% depending on our debt ratings. The \$250 million term credit agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit, and allows prepayment of the borrowings at any time prior to the maturity date without premium or penalty. The net proceeds of \$250 million were used to reduce our borrowings on our line of credit.

The company's borrowing agreements contain various restrictive covenants, including limitations on harvest levels, sales of assets, the incurrence of indebtedness and making restricted payments (such as payments of cash dividends or stock repurchases). The borrowing agreements limit our ability to make restricted payments based on available cash, which is generally our net income (excluding gains on the sale of capital assets) after adjusting for non-cash charges (such as depreciation and depletion), changes in various reserves, less capital expenditures and principal payments on indebtedness that are not financed. Additionally, the amount of available cash may be increased by the amount of proceeds from the sale of higher and better use properties and, under certain circumstances, by 50% of the amount of net proceeds from the sale of other assets. Furthermore, our line of credit and term credit agreements require that we maintain certain interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. The company was in compliance with all of our borrowing agreement covenants as of June 30, 2008.

The company's financial policy is to maintain a balance sheet that provides the financial flexibility to pursue our strategic objectives. In order to maintain this financial flexibility, the company's objective is to maintain its investment grade credit rating. This is reflected in our moderate use of debt, good access to credit markets and no material covenant restrictions in our debt agreements that would prevent us from prudently using debt capital.

Equity. On August 5, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$72 million, which will be paid on August 29, 2008 to stockholders of record on August 15, 2008. Future dividends will be determined by our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on consideration of a number of factors including, but not limited to, our results of operations, cash flow and capital requirements, economic conditions, tax considerations, debt covenant restrictions that may impose limitations on the company's ability to make cash payments, borrowing capacity, changes in the prices of and demand for Plum Creek's products, and changes in our ability to sell timberlands at attractive prices. Other factors that our Board of Directors considers include the appropriate timing of timber harvests, acquisition and divestiture opportunities, stock repurchases, debt repayment and other means by which the company could deliver value to its stockholders.

Plum Creek's Board of Directors has authorized a common stock repurchase program that may be increased from time to time at their discretion. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the company repurchased approximately 1.3 million shares of common stock at a total cost of \$51 million, or an average cost per share of \$40.15. As of June 30, 2008, the company had \$149 million remaining on its share repurchase authorization.

Future Cash Requirements. Cash required to meet our financial needs will be significant. We believe, however, that cash on hand and cash flows from continuing operations will be sufficient to fund planned capital expenditures and interest payments on our indebtedness for the next year. During the next twelve months, the company has approximately \$150 million of scheduled long-term debt principal payment requirements. The company intends to refinance these principal payments with the use of a combination of short-term and long-term borrowings, depending on interest rate and market conditions. Management believes that the company's credit ratings, asset base and historical financial performance will allow these refinancings to be completed at attractive interest rates. As discussed under "Recent Events," if our Southern Resources Segment timberland transaction is consummated, we may use proceeds from this transaction to make certain of these principal payments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, Contractual Obligations, Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The company has no off-balance sheet debt. For information on contractual obligations, see the table Contractual Obligations in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other than the discussion below, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations outside the normal course of business.

On March 28, 2008, the company entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement at a rate of LIBOR plus 1.0%, resulting in a rate of 3.48% at June 30, 2008. The term credit agreement matures in June 2012.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Approximately \$1.6 billion of Plum Creek's long-term debt bears interest at fixed rates, and therefore the fair value of these instruments is affected by changes in market interest rates. The following table presents contractual principal cash flows based upon maturity dates of the company's debt obligations and the related weighted-average contractual interest rates by expected maturity dates for the fixed rate debt (in millions):

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter		Thereafter		Total	Fai	ir Value (A)
June 30, 2008												
Fixed Rate Debt												
Principal Due ^(B)	\$ 100	\$ 200	\$ 59	\$ 424	\$ 4	\$	791	\$ 1,578	\$	1,575		
Average Interest Rate (C)	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	6.2%		6.0%					
Average Interest Rate (C) Variable Rate Debt (D)	_	_	_	\$ 369	\$ 600		_	\$ 969	\$	969		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	There	<u>eafter</u>	Total	_	Fair Value		
June 30, 2007												
Fixed Rate Debt												
Principal Due ^(B)	\$ 25	\$ 147	\$ 200	\$ 59	\$ 423	\$	796	\$ 1,650	\$	1,676		
Average Interest Rate (C)	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%		6.0%					
Variable Rate Debt	_	_	_	_	\$ 345	\$	350	\$ 695	\$	695		

- (A) The fair value of the company's publicly-traded debt (i.e., Senior Notes due 2015) is estimated using market indicators; the fair value of the remainder of the company's debt is estimated using the same rates adjusted for the different maturities. The decrease in fair value of our fixed rate debt compared to June 30, 2007 was due primarily to the repayment of \$25 million of senior and mortgage notes in 2007 and \$47 million in 2008.
- **(B)** Excludes unamortized discount of \$8 million at both June 30, 2008 and 2007.
- (C) Represents the average interest rate of total fixed rate debt outstanding at the end of the period.
- (D) As of June 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate on the \$369 million borrowings under our \$750 million revolving line of credit was 3.09%. The interest rate on the line of credit is based on LIBOR plus 0.425%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.27% to LIBOR plus 1.00% depending on our debt ratings. As of July 1, 2008, \$117 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$350 million term credit agreement was 2.93%. The interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 0.45%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.3% to LIBOR plus 1.15% depending on our debt ratings. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 3.48%. The interest rate on the \$250 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.00%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.5% to LIBOR plus 1.5% depending on our debt ratings.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The company's management, with the participation of the company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that the company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of such period.

(b) Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during the quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None. (See also Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.)

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the company's Risk Factors as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 28, 2008.

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ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table contains information about the company's purchases of equity securities during the second quarter of 2008:

Period April 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008	Total Number of Shares Purchased (B) 17 shares of common	e Price Paid r Share 40.84	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (A) shares of common	(o 1 of S Pu	cmum Number r Approximate Shares that May Yet Be rchased Under the Plans Programs (A)
	stock		stock		
May 1, 2008 through	552	\$ 42.97	_	\$	149 million
May 31, 2008	shares of common stock		shares of common stock		
June 1, 2008 through	1,281	\$ 44.10	_	\$	149 million
June 30, 2008	shares of common stock	 	shares of common stock		
Total	1,850	\$ 43.73	_		
	shares of common stock		shares of common stock		

Maximum Number

- (A) No shares were purchased during the period April 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008 pursuant to the \$200 million share repurchase program that was publicly announced on October 30, 2007.
- (B) Represents shares of the company's common stock purchased from employees in non-open market transactions. The shares of stock were sold by the employees to the company in exchange for cash that was used to pay withholding taxes associated with the vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards under the company's stock incentive plan and also for payouts from deferred compensation plans. The price per share surrendered is based on the closing price of the company's stock on the vesting dates of the awards.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The company's 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 7, 2008. Proxies were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to vote on three proposals: (1) to elect nine individuals to the company's board of directors; (2) to ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2008; and (3) a stockholder proposal to require the company to provide disclosure of the company's political contribution policies and activities.

Vote Results

Following are the vote results for each proposal submitted to a vote of the stockholders at the meeting:

(A) Nine individuals nominated by the board for re-election for one-year terms expiring at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders were re-elected to the company's Board of Directors, with no solicitations in opposition, as follows:

	Votes Cast				
Nominee	For	Against	Abstain		
Rick R. Holley	148,381,323	1,462,675	1,772,317		
Ian B. Davidson	147,966,257	1,872,891	1,777,168		
Robin Josephs	148,277,387	1,582,131	1,756,798		
John G. McDonald	147,293,747	2,526,338	1,796,231		
Robert B. McLeod	148,213,799	1,609,616	1,792,901		
John F. Morgan, Sr.	148,216,465	1,607,703	1,792,148		
John H. Scully	148,157,759	1,649,938	1,808,617		
Stephen C. Tobias	145,226,111	4,603,719	1,786,486		
Martin A. White	148,213,254	1,627,826	1,775,236		

There were no broker non-votes.

- (B) The appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the company's independent registered public accounting firm was ratified by the stockholders, with 149,139,506 votes "For" the proposal, 852,086 votes "Against" the proposal, 1,624,624 abstentions and no broker non-votes.
- (C) A stockholder proposal to require the company to disclose its political contribution policies and activities was included in the company's proxy materials in accordance with Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The proposal was not approved by the stockholders, with 8,320,897 votes "For" the proposal, 82,468,762 votes "Against" the proposal, 17,797,550 abstentions and 43,029,107 broker non-votes.

Items 3 and 5 of Part II are not applicable and have been omitted.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

List of Exhibits

Each exhibit set forth below in the Index to Exhibits is filed as a part of this report. All exhibits not filed herewith are incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing as indicated.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Designation	Nature of Exhibit
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among Georgia-Pacific Corporation, North American Timber Corp., NPI Timber, Inc., GNN Timber, Inc., GPW Timber, Inc., LRFP Timber, Inc., NPC Timber, Inc. and Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (Form 8-K/A, File No. 1-10239, filed July 24, 2000). Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 12, 2001 (Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed June 14, 2001).
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q, File No. 1-10239, for the quarter ended March 31, 2002).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., as amended. (Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-K, File No. 1-10239, for the year ended December 31, 2007).
10.1	Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2008, among Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., The Nature Conservancy, and the Trust for Public Land (Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed June 30, 2008).
12.1	Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges and computation of ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends.
31.1	Certification of Rick R. Holley, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of David W. Lambert, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certification of Rick R. Holley, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(b) and 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of David W. Lambert, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(b) and 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ David W. Lambert

DAVID W. LAMBERT Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 6, 2008

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Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

			Years Ended December 31,									
(In Millions)	6 Months Ended June 30, 2008		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003					
Consolidated pretax income from continuing operations	\$	57	\$ 279	\$ 328	\$ 339	\$ 366	\$ 186					
Fixed Charges (per below)		74	155	140	119	119	127					
Interest Capitalized		(1)	(1)									
Earnings	\$	130	\$ 433	\$ 468	\$ 458	\$ 485	\$ 313					
Interest and other financial charges	\$	72	\$ 151	\$ 138	\$ 118	\$ 118	\$ 126					
Interest portion of rental expense		2	4	2	1	1	1					
Fixed Charges	\$	74	\$ 155	\$ 140	\$ 119	\$ 119	\$ 127					
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		1.8	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.1	2.5					

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Rick R. Holley, President and Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 6, 2008

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David W. Lambert, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 6, 2008

By: /s/ David W. Lambert

DAVID W. LAMBERT

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Rick R. Holley, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 6, 2008

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), David W. Lambert, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 6, 2008

By: /s/ David W. Lambert

DAVID W. LAMBERT

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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