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 September 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 State of Delaware

I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 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 Section 2 can be subjected 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 reporting company.	a smaller
Large accelerated filer ⊠ Accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting compa	ny 🗆
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 October 31, 2008 was 166,790,839.	

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	
	PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC.	2
	Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P.	20
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	34
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	47
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	48
PART II	- OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	48
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	48
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	49
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	50
INDEX T	O EXHIBITS	50

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		ed September 30,
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)		2007
Revenues:		
Timber	\$ 194	\$ 190
Real Estate	108	94
Manufacturing	104	119
Other	8	4
Total Revenues	414	407
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	144	133
Real Estate	33	31
Manufacturing	105	113
Other	1	1
Total Cost of Goods Sold	283	278
Selling, General and Administrative	31	30
Total Costs and Expenses	314	308
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	<u>(1</u>)	(1
Operating Income	99	98
Interest Expense, net	35	38
Income before Income Taxes	64	60
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(5)	1
Net Income	<u>\$ 69</u>	\$ 59
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:		
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.34
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.34
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding		
– Basic	171.2	173.2
– Diluted	171.8	173.6

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

	Nine Months E	nded Septen		
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	2008		2007	
REVENUES:				
Timber	\$ 587	\$	589	
Real Estate	217		204	
Manufacturing	330		363	
Other	19		15	
Total Revenues	<u>1,153</u>		1,171	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Cost of Goods Sold:				
Timber	420		391	
Real Estate	69		69	
Manufacturing	345		349	
Other	2		2	
Total Cost of Goods Sold	836		811	
Selling, General and Administrative	94		91	
Total Costs and Expenses	930		902	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	2			
Operating Income	225		269	
Interest Expense, net	105	-	109	
Income before Income Taxes	120		160	
Benefit for Income Taxes	<u>(18)</u>		(2)	
Income from Continuing Operations	138		162	
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax			2	
Net Income	<u>\$ 138</u>	\$	164	
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:				
Income from Continuing Operations – Basic	\$ 0.81	\$	0.93	
Income from Continuing Operations – Diluted	\$ 0.80	\$	0.92	
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.81	\$	0.94	
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.80	\$	0.93	
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 1.26	\$	1.26	
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding				
– Basic	171.3		175.3	
– Diluted	171.8		175.7	

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

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	September 30, 2008			ember 31, 2007
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	175	\$	240
Accounts Receivable		48		33
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow		69		
Inventories		80		82
Deferred Tax Asset		7		7
Real Estate Development Properties		4		5
Assets Held for Sale		132		64
Other Current Assets		21		25
		536	-	456
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,863		3,949
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		179		202
Investment in Grantor Trusts (at Fair Value)		25		27
Other Assets		41		30
Total Assets	\$	4,644	\$	4,664
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	300	\$	147
Accounts Payable		48		48
Interest Payable		39		29
Wages Payable		22		25
Taxes Payable		20		23
Deferred Revenue		22		13
Other Current Liabilities		22		18
		473		303
Long-Term Debt		1,870		1,820
Line of Credit		432		556
Deferred Tax Liability		9		20
Other Liabilities		72		64
Total Liabilities		2,856		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) – 171.6 at September 30, 2008 and 172.3 at December 31, 2007		2		2
Additional Paid-In Capital		2,222		2,204
Retained Earnings		124		202
Treasury Stock, at Cost, Common Shares - 15.9 at September 30, 2008 and 14.6 at December 31, 2007		(560)		(509)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income				2
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,788		1,901
	Φ.		Φ.	_
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	4,644	\$	4,664

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

	Nir	ne Months End	led Septem	ember 30,	
(In Millions)	2008		2007		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net Income	\$	138	\$	164	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:					
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (includes \$10 Lumber Impairment					
Loss in 2008 and \$4 Loss Related to Forest Fires in 2007)		109		102	
Basis of Real Estate Sold		49		45	
Expenditures for Real Estate Development		(6)		(13	
Deferred Income Taxes		(11)		(7	
Gain on Sales of Properties and Other Assets		(3)		(2	
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		17		_	
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:					
Like-Kind Exchange Funds		(69)		(13	
Other Working Capital Changes		(1)		18	
Other		2		10	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		225		304	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)		(47)		(59	
Timberlands Acquired		(65)		(96	
Other		<u>(1</u>)		5	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(113)		(150	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividends		(216)		(222	
Borrowings on Line of Credit		1,275		2,179	
Repayments on Line of Credit		(1,399)		(2,246)	
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt		250		350	
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt		(50)		(125	
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises		14		7	
Acquisition of Treasury Stock		(51)		(202	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		<u>(177</u>)		(259	
Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(65)		(105	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of Period		240		273	
End of Period	\$	175	\$	168	

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 September 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. On October 1, 2008, the company contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands to a joint venture. See Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

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 was effective for the company in the first quarter of 2008; however, 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. All consolidated subsidiaries of the company are wholly-owned; and therefore, the company 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.

Note 2. Earnings Per Share

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

	Quarter Ended Septer			
		2008		2007
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	69	\$	59
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		171.2		173.2
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.5		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	_	173.6
Per Share Amounts:				
Net Income Per Share – Basic	\$	0.40	\$	0.34
Net Income Per Share – Diluted	\$	0.40	\$	0.34

	Nine Months Ended Septemb			
		2008		2007
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	138	\$	162
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				2
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	138	\$	164
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		171.3		175.3
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.4		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		175.7
Per Share Amounts – Basic:				
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.81	\$	0.93
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				0.01
Net Income	\$	0.81	\$	0.94
Per Share Amounts – Diluted:		_		
Income From Continuing Operations	\$	0.80	\$	0.92
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax				0.01
Net Income	\$	0.80	\$	0.93

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 nine-month periods ended September 30 (shares in millions):

		er 30,		
		2008		2007
Number of Options		0.5		0.5
Range of Exercise Prices		\$42.22 to \$43.23	\$39.31	1 to \$43.23
Expiration on or before		May 2018	Ju	ly 2017
		·		
		Nine Months End	led Septer	
		2008		2007
Number of Options		0.8		0.6
Range of Exercise Prices		\$39.31 to \$43.23	\$35.54	4 to \$43.23
Expiration on or before		May 2018	Jul	ly 2017
Note 3. Timber and Timberlands, Property, Plant and Equipment, and Inventory				
Timber and Timberlands consisted of the following (in millions):				
Timosi und Timosianus consistes et uie tone (mig (in minione))				
	Septe	mber 30, 2008	Decen	nber 31, 2007
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,626	\$	2,689
Timberlands		1,237		1,260
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,863	\$	3,949
				<u> </u>
Property, Plant and Equipment consisted of the following (in millions):				
	Septe	mber 30, 2008	Decen	nber 31, 2007
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	81	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		320		312
		401		400
Accumulated Depreciation		(222)		(198)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	179	\$	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 not expected to improve 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 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):

	September 30, 2008		December 31, 200		
Raw Materials (logs)	\$	20	\$	21	
Work-in-process		5		5	
Finished Goods		42		43	
		67		69	
Supplies		13		13	
Total	\$	80	\$	82	

Note 4. Borrowings

Debt consists of the following (in millions):

	September 3	<u>), 2008</u>	Decemb	per 31, 2007
Variable Rate Debt				
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	350	\$	350
Term Credit Agreement (B)		250		_
Revolving Line of Credit (C)		432		556
Fixed Rate Debt				
Senior Notes	<u> </u>	1,570		1,617
Total Debt		2,602		2,523
Less: Current Portion		(300)		(147)
Long-term Portion	\$	2,302	\$	2,376

- (A) As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 4.16%.
- (B) On March 28, 2008, the company entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 4.71%. 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 September 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 4.45%. As of September 30, 2008, we had \$432 million of borrowings and \$14 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$304 million remained available for borrowing under our \$750 million line of credit. As of October 1, 2008, \$432 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.

On October 1, 2008, the company borrowed \$783 million from a newly-formed joint venture. The annual interest rate on the note payable is fixed at 7.375%. During the ten-year term of the note, interest is paid quarterly with the principal due upon maturity. See Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 5. Capital

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

	Commo	on Stock Dollars	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other 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	_	_	_	38	_	(2)	38 (2) 36
Dividends Stock Option Exercises Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans Common Stock Repurchased		_ _ _ 		(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 Stock Option Exercises Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans Common Stock Repurchased	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _		(72) — — —			(72) 1 1 —
June 30, 2008	171.1	\$ 2	\$2,208	\$ 127	\$ (560)	\$ 1	\$1,778
Net Income Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax Total Comprehensive Income	<u>-</u> -	_	_	69 —	_	— (1)	69 (1) 68
Dividends Stock Option Exercises Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans Common Stock Repurchased	0.5 —	_ _ _ 	13 1 —	(72) — — —			(72) 13 1
September 30, 2008	<u>171.6</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	\$2,222	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ (560)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$1,788

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements

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

				Aeasurements g Date Using
				ces in Active
	Balanc			dentical Assets
	September	September 30, 2008		easurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	153	\$	153
Investment in Grantor Trusts		25		25
Total	\$	178	\$	178

(A) Included in the \$175 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2008.

Note 7. Employee Pension Plans

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

	Quarter Ended September 30,		
	2008	200	7
Service Cost	\$ 2	\$	2
Interest Cost	2		2
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2)		(2)
Total Pension Cost	\$ 2	\$	2
		ded September 30	
	 2008	200	7
Service Cost	\$ 6	\$	6
Interest Cost	5		6
Expected Return on Plan Assets	 <u>(5</u>)		(6)
Total Pension Cost	\$ 6	\$	6

It is the company's policy to fund its qualified plan annually such that the fair value of plan assets equals or exceeds the actuarially computed accumulated benefit obligation (the approximate actuarially computed current pension obligation if the plan was discontinued). During the third quarter of 2008, the company contributed \$7 million to its qualified pension plan and \$1 million to its grantor trust associated with its non-qualified plans.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, the company expects to contribute between \$7 and \$14 million to the qualified pension plan and between \$1 and \$4 million to the non-qualified plans.

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.

Note 9. Segment Information

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

		rthern arces ^(A)		uthern sources	Real Estate		factured ducts	Other	Total (B)
Quarter Ended September 30, 2008									
External Revenues	\$	78	\$	116	\$108	\$	104	\$ 8	\$ 414
Intersegment Revenues		17		_	_		_	_	17
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		10		16	_		6	_	32
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	27		_	_	27
Operating Income (Loss)		12		29	73		(4)	7	117
Quarter Ended September 30, 2007									
External Revenues	\$	69	\$	121	\$ 94	\$	119	\$ 4	\$ 407
Intersegment Revenues		17		_	_		_	_	17
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		14		15	_		7	_	36
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	22		_	_	22
Operating Income		8		39	61		2	3	113
		rthern urces ^(A)		uthern sources	Real Estate		factured ucts ^(C)	Other	Total (B)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008	Resou	irces ^(A)		sources	<u>Estate</u>		ucts ^(C)		
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 External Revenues								<u>Other</u> \$ 19	Total (B) \$1,153
	Resou	irces ^(A)	Res	sources	<u>Estate</u>	Prod	ucts ^(C)		
External Revenues	Resou	221	Res	sources	<u>Estate</u>	Prod	ucts ^(C)		\$1,153
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Resou	221 42	Res	366 —	\$217	Prod	330		\$1,153 42
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Resou	221 42	Res	366 —	\$217 —	Prod	330		\$1,153 42 105
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss)	Resou	221 42 27	Res	366 — 47	\$217 — 1 49	Prod	330 — 30 —	\$ 19 - -	\$1,153 42 105 49
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	Resou	221 42 27	Res	366 — 47	\$217 — 1 49	Prod	330 — 30 —	\$ 19 - -	\$1,153 42 105 49
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	<u>Resor</u>	221 42 27 — 33	Res \$	366 — 47 — 103	\$217 — 1 49 141	<u>Prod</u>	330 - 30 - (24)	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 External Revenues	<u>Resor</u>	221 42 27 — 33	Res \$	366 — 47 — 103	\$217 — 1 49 141	<u>Prod</u>	330 - 30 - (24)	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270 \$1,171
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	<u>Resor</u>	221 42 27 — 33 215 49	Res \$	366 — 47 — 103 374 —	\$217 — 1 49 141	<u>Prod</u>	330 - 30 - (24) 363	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270 \$1,171 49

- (A) For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Northern Resources Segment recorded a loss of \$4 million related to forest fires, which is included in depreciation, depletion and amortization in the consolidated financial statements.
- **(B)** Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization include unallocated corporate depreciation of \$1 million and \$4 million for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, for both 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- (C) For the nine months ended September 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.

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

	Quarter Ended September 30),	
	2	008	20	007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	117	\$	113
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(17)		(14)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		<u>(1</u>)		(1)
Operating Income		99		98
Interest Expense, net		(35)		(38)
Income before Income Taxes	\$	64	\$	60
			<u></u>	
	N	ine Months E	Ended September	30.
		008	•	007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	270	\$	312
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(47)		(43)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		2		_
Operating Income		225		269
Interest Expense, net		(105)		(109)
Income before Income Taxes	\$	120	\$	160

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Quarterly Dividend. On November 5, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$70 million, which will be paid on November 28, 2008 to stockholders of record on November 17, 2008.

Timberland Joint Venture. On October 1, 2008, the company contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands located in its Southern Resources Segment to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC ("the Joint Venture") in exchange for a \$705 million preferred interest and a \$78 million common interest. Following the contribution, the company borrowed \$783 million from the Joint Venture ("Note Payable to Unconsolidated Joint Venture"). The Joint Venture's other member, an affiliate of The Campbell Group LLC, contributed \$783 million of cash in exchange for a common interest. The other member's common interest represents approximately 91% of the Joint Venture's common interests. The Joint Venture can only be liquidated with the consent of both partners. However, upon the nine year anniversary of the Joint Venture, Plum Creek has the right for a six-month period to cause the Joint Venture to redeem the other partner's interest. The other Joint Venture partner has a similar redemption right after the seven year anniversary.

The activities of the Joint Venture will primarily consist of the ownership of timberlands and entering into cutting contracts with an affiliate of The Campbell Group for the sale and harvesting of timber. An affiliate of The Campbell Group is the manager of the Joint Venture. The manager and the other member control the day-to-day operating decisions of the Joint Venture. Plum Creek retains certain protective rights that require its consent before the Joint Venture can take certain actions. For example, without Plum Creek's consent and subject to certain exceptions, the Joint Venture generally cannot sell properties, incur indebtedness, file for bankruptcy or enter into contracts with affiliates which are not arm's length.

The preferred interest is entitled to a cumulative preferred return equal to 7.875% per annum (approximately \$56 million). No distributions can be made on the common interests until all current period and prior period preferred returns have been paid. The preferred interest has a preference in liquidation over the common interests. Distributions are payable on March 15th and September 15th each year. Joint venture earnings are first allocated to the preferred interest to the extent of the preferred return and then allocated pro rata among the common interests.

The annual interest rate on the Note Payable to Unconsolidated Joint Venture is fixed at 7.375%, resulting in annual interest expense of approximately \$58 million. During the ten-year term of the note, interest is paid quarterly with the principal due upon maturity.

The transfer of timberlands was accounted for as a contribution to a joint venture and no gain or loss was recognized upon formation. The preferred and common interests are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock*. The cost basis of the timber and timberlands contributed to the Joint Venture was \$175 million and will be included in the balance sheet account Equity Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Venture for periods ending after October 1, 2008.

The company incurred approximately \$14 million of transaction costs in connection with the exchange of timberlands for the equity investment in the Joint Venture, obtaining amendments to previously existing debt agreements, and the formation of the Joint Venture. Approximately \$12 million of the transaction costs were capitalized. The investment banking services necessary to exchange the timberlands for an equity investment (\$9 million) will be included in the balance sheet account Equity Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Venture for periods ending after October 1, 2008. Costs related to amendments to our debt agreements (\$3 million) are included in the balance sheet account Other Assets. The remaining transaction costs (\$2 million) were charged to expense as incurred.

The company intends to use the proceeds from the \$783 million loan to repay outstanding indebtedness and for general corporate purposes, including the repurchase of the company's common stock. Under the terms of our existing debt agreements, 50% of the loan proceeds, or \$392 million, is required to be used to repay outstanding indebtedness. On October 1, 2008, the proceeds were used to make a principal payment on our 7.25% Senior

Notes issued in 2001 (\$75 million) and repay the outstanding balance on our revolving line of credit (\$432 million). The remaining proceeds were invested in various money market funds.

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 September 30, 2008, Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has sold \$525 million of debt securities.

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

		ided September 30,
(In Millions)	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Timber	\$ 194	\$ 190
Real Estate	108	94
Manufacturing	104	119
Other	8	4
Total Revenues	414	407
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	144	133
Real Estate	33	31
Manufacturing	105	113
Other	1	1
Total Cost of Goods Sold	283	278
Selling, General and Administrative	31	30
Total Costs and Expenses	314	308
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	(1)	(1)
Operating Income	99	98
Interest Expense, net	35	38
Income before Income Taxes	64	60
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(5)	1
Net Income	<u>\$ 69</u>	\$ 59

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

	Nine Month	s Ended September 30,
(In Millions)	2008	2007
REVENUES:		
Timber	\$ 587	\$ 589
Real Estate	217	204
Manufacturing	330	363
Other	19	15
Total Revenues	1,153	1,171
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Timber	420	391
Real Estate	69	69
Manufacturing	345	349
Other	2	2
Total Cost of Goods Sold	836	811
Selling, General and Administrative	94	91
Total Costs and Expenses	930	902
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	2	
Operating Income	225	269
Interest Expense, net	105	109
Income before Income Taxes	120	160
Benefit for Income Taxes	(18)	(2
Income from Continuing Operations	138	162
Gain on Sale of Properties, net of tax		2
Net Income	<u>\$ 138</u>	\$ 164

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

(In Millions)	September 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	175	\$	240
Accounts Receivable		48		33
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow		69		
Inventories		80		82
Deferred Tax Asset		7		7
Real Estate Development Properties		4		5
Assets Held for Sale		132		64
Other Current Assets		21		25
		536		456
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,863		3,949
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		179		202
Investment in Grantor Trusts (at Fair Value)		26		28
Other Assets		41		30
Total Assets	\$	4,645	\$	4,665
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	300	\$	147
Accounts Payable		48		48
Interest Payable		39		29
Wages Payable		22		25
Taxes Payable		20		23
Deferred Revenue		22		13
Other Current Liabilities		22		18
		473		303
Long-Term Debt		1,870		1,820
Line of Credit		432		556
Deferred Tax Liability		9		20
Other Liabilities		73		65
Total Liabilities		2,857		2,764
Commitments and Contingencies				
EQUITY				
Total Partners' Capital		1,788		1,901
Total Liabilities and Partners' Capital	\$	4,645	\$	4,665

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

	Niı	ne Months End	led Septem	ber 30,
(In Millions)		2008		2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Income	\$	138	\$	164
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:				
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (includes \$10 Lumber				
Impairment Loss in 2008 and \$4 Loss Related to Forest Fires in 2007)		109		102
Basis of Real Estate Sold		49		45
Expenditures for Real Estate Development		(6)		(13)
Deferred Income Taxes		(11)		(7)
Gain on Sales of Properties and Other Assets		(3)		(2)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		17		
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:				
Like-Kind Exchange Funds		(69)		(13)
Other Working Capital Changes		(1)		18
Other		2		10
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		225		304
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)		(47)		(59)
Timberlands Acquired		(65)		(96)
Other		(1)		5
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(113)		(150)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Distributions		(253)		(417)
Borrowings on Line of Credit		1,275		2,179
Repayments on Line of Credit		(1,399)		(2,246)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt		250		350
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt		(50)		(125)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(177)		(259)
Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(65)		(105)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of Period		240		273
End of Period	\$	175	\$	168

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. 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 September 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. On October 1, 2008, the company contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands to a joint venture. See Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P.

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.

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 was effective for the Operating Partnership in the first quarter of 2008; however, 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. All consolidated subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership are wholly-owned; and therefore, the Operating Partnership does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 160 to have any impact on the Operating Partnership'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.

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

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

	Septem	ber 30, 2008	Decem	ber 31, 2007
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,626	\$	2,689
Timberlands		1,237		1,260
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,863	\$	3,949

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

	Septem	ber 30, 2008	Decemb	er 31, 2007
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	81	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		320		312
		401		400
Accumulated Depreciation		(222)		(198)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	179	\$	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 not expected to improve 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 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):

	Septemb	er 30, 2008	Decembe	er 31, 2007
Raw Materials (logs)	\$	20	\$	21
Work-in-process		5		5
Finished Goods		42		43
		67		69
Supplies		13		13
Total	\$	80	\$	82

Note 3. Borrowings

Debt consists of the following (in millions):

	September 30, 20	<u>December 31, 2007</u>
Variable Rate Debt		
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$ 3	\$ 350
Term Credit Agreement (B)	2	50 —
Revolving Line of Credit (C)	4	556
Fixed Rate Debt		
Senior Notes	1,5	1,617
Total Debt	2,6	02 2,523
Less: Current Portion	(3	00) (147)
Long-term Portion	<u>\$ 2,3</u>	<u>\$ 2,376</u>

- (A) As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 4.16%.
- (B) On March 28, 2008, the Operating Partnership entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 4.71%. 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 September 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 4.45%. As of September 30, 2008, we had \$432 million of borrowings and \$14 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$304 million remained available for borrowing under our \$750 million line of credit. As of October 1, 2008, \$432 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.

Note 4. Partners' Capital

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

	Partners' <u>Capital</u>	Comp	omulated Other Orehensive me (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	\$	_	\$ 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	\$	1	\$ 1,778
Net Income	69		_	69
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax	_		(1)	(1)
Total Comprehensive Income				68
Distributions to Parent	(59)		_	(59)
Capital Contributions from Parent	1			1
September 30, 2008	<u>\$ 1,788</u>	\$		<u>\$ 1,788</u>

On October 1, 2008, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. made a capital contribution of \$783 million to the Operating Partnership. See Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P.

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements

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

		Fair Value	Measurements	
		at Reporti	ng Date Using	
		Quoted P	rices in Active	
Bala	ance at	Markets of Identical Assets		
Septemb	er 30, 2008	(Level 1 Measurements)		
\$	153	\$	153	
	25		25	
\$	178	\$	178	
	Septemb	25	Balance at September 30, 2008 (Level 1 M) \$ 153 \$ 25	

(A) Included in the \$175 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2008.

Note 6. Employee Pension Plans

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

		Quarter Ended September 30,			
	20	008	2007		
Service Cost	\$	2	\$	2	
Interest Cost		2		2	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(2)		(2)	
Total Pension Cost	\$	2	\$	2	
]	Nine Months E	anded September 30,	,	
	20	2008			
Service Cost	\$	6	\$	6	
Interest Cost		5		6	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(5)		(6)	
Total Pension Cost	\$	6	\$	6	

It is the Operating Partnership's policy to fund its qualified plan annually such that the fair value of plan assets equals or exceeds the actuarially computed accumulated benefit obligation (the approximate actuarially computed current pension obligation if the plan was discontinued). During the third quarter of 2008, the Operating Partnership contributed \$7 million to its qualified pension plan and \$1 million to its grantor trust associated with its non-qualified plans. During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Operating Partnership expects to contribute between \$7 and \$14 million to the qualified pension plan and between \$1 and \$4 million to the non-qualified plans.

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.

Note 8. Segment Information

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

			thern arces ^(A)		uthern sources	Real Estate		factured ducts	Other	Total (B)
Qua	arter Ended September 30, 2008									
	External Revenues	\$	78	\$	116	\$108	\$	104	\$ 8	\$ 414
	Intersegment Revenues		17		_	_		_	_	17
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		10		16	_		6	_	32
	Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	27		_	_	27
	Operating Income (Loss)		12		29	73		(4)	7	117
Qua	arter Ended September 30, 2007									
	External Revenues	\$	69	\$	121	\$ 94	\$	119	\$ 4	\$ 407
	Intersegment Revenues		17		_	_		_	_	17
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		14		15	_		7	_	36
	Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_	22		_	_	22
	Operating Income		8		39	61		2	3	113
			thern irces ^(A)		uthern sources	Real Estate		factured ucts ^(C)	Other	Total (B)
Nin	e Months Ended September 30, 2008	Resou	irces ^(A)	Res	sources	Estate	Prod	ucts ^(C)		
Nin	e Months Ended September 30, 2008 External Revenues								<u>Other</u> \$ 19	Total (B) \$1,153
Nin		Resou	irces ^(A)	Res	sources	Estate	Prod	ucts ^(C)		
Nin	External Revenues	Resou	221	Res	sources	Estate	Prod	ucts ^(C)		\$1,153
Nin	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Resou	221 42	Res	366 —	<u>Estate</u> \$217	Prod	330		\$1,153 42
Nin	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Resou	221 42	Res	366 —	\$217 —	Prod	330		\$1,153 42 105
	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) e Months Ended September 30, 2007	Resou \$	221 42 27 — 33	<u>Res</u>	366 — 47 — 103	\$217 — 1 49 141	Prod \$	330 - 30 - (24)	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270
	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss)	Resou	221 42 27	Res	366 — 47 —	\$217 — 1 49	Prod	330 — 30 —	\$ 19 	\$1,153 42 105 49
	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) e Months Ended September 30, 2007	Resou \$	221 42 27 — 33	<u>Res</u>	366 — 47 — 103	\$217 — 1 49 141	Prod \$	330 - 30 - (24)	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270
	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) e Months Ended September 30, 2007 External Revenues	Resou \$	221 42 27 — 33	<u>Res</u>	366 — 47 — 103	\$217 — 1 49 141	Prod \$	330 - 30 - (24)	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270
	External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Operating Income (Loss) e Months Ended September 30, 2007 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Resou \$	221 42 27 — 33 215 49	<u>Res</u>	366 — 47 — 103 — 374 —	\$217 — 1 49 141	Prod \$	330 — 30 — (24) 363 —	\$ 19 - - - 17	\$1,153 42 105 49 270 \$1,171 49

⁽A) For the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Northern Resources Segment recorded a loss of \$4 million related to forest fires, which is included in depreciation, depletion and amortization in the consolidated financial statements.

- **(B)** Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization include unallocated corporate depreciation of \$1 million and \$4 million for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, for both 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- (C) For the nine months ended September 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.

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

	Quarter Ende	d September 30,
	2008	2007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 117	\$ 113
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	(17)	(14)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	(1)	(1)
Operating Income	99	98
Interest Expense, net	(35)	(38)
Income before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 64</u>	\$ 60
	Nine Months En	ded September 30,
	2008	2007
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 270	\$ 312
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	(47)	(43)
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	2	
Operating Income	225	269
Interest Expense, net	(105)	(109)
Income before Income Taxes	\$ 120	\$ 160

Note 9. Subsequent Event

On October 1, 2008, an affiliate of the Operating Partnership contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands located in its Southern Resources Segment to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC ("the Joint Venture") in exchange for a \$705 million preferred interest and a \$78 million common interest. Following the contribution, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. borrowed \$783 million from the Joint Venture. Following the receipt of the \$783 million of loan proceeds, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. made a capital contribution of \$783 million to the Operating Partnership. The Joint Venture's other member, an affiliate of The Campbell Group LLC, contributed \$783 million of cash in exchange for a common interest. The other member's common interest represents approximately 91% of the Joint Venture's common interests. The Joint Venture can only be liquidated with the consent of both partners. However, upon the nine year anniversary of the Joint Venture, Plum Creek has the right for a six-month period to cause the Joint Venture to redeem the other partner's interest. The other Joint Venture partner has a similar redemption right after the seven year anniversary.

The activities of the Joint Venture will primarily consist of the ownership of timberlands and entering into cutting contracts with an affiliate of The Campbell Group for the sale and harvesting of timber. An affiliate of The Campbell Group is the manager of the Joint Venture. The manager and the other member control the day-to-day operating decisions of the Joint Venture. Plum Creek retains certain protective rights that require its consent before the Joint Venture can take certain actions. For example, without Plum Creek's consent and subject to certain exceptions, the Joint Venture generally cannot sell properties, incur indebtedness, file for bankruptcy or enter into contracts with affiliates which are not arm's length.

The preferred interest is entitled to a cumulative preferred return equal to 7.875% per annum (approximately \$56 million). No distributions can be made on the common interests until all current period and prior period preferred returns have been paid. The preferred interest has a preference in liquidation over the common interests. Distributions are payable on March 15th and September 15th each year. Joint venture earnings are first allocated to the preferred interest to the extent of the preferred return and then allocated pro rata among the common interests.

The transfer of timberlands was accounted for as a contribution to a joint venture and no gain or loss was recognized upon formation. The preferred and common interests are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock*. The cost basis of the timber and timberlands contributed to the Joint Venture was \$175 million and will be included in the balance sheet account Equity Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Venture for periods ending after October 1, 2008.

Plum Creek incurred approximately \$14 million of transaction costs in connection with the exchange of timberlands for the equity investment in the Joint Venture, obtaining amendments to previously existing debt agreements, and the formation of the Joint Venture. Approximately \$12 million of the transaction costs were capitalized. The investment banking services necessary to exchange the timberlands for an equity investment (\$9 million) will be included in the balance sheet account Equity Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Venture for periods ending after October 1, 2008. Costs related to amendments to our debt agreements (\$3 million) are included in the balance sheet account Other Assets. The remaining transaction costs (\$2 million) were charged to expense as incurred.

The Operating Partnership intends to use the \$783 million capital contribution to repay outstanding indebtedness and for general corporate purposes, including distributions to Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. for the repurchase of the company's common stock. Under the terms of our existing debt agreements, 50% of the capital contribution, or \$392 million, is required to be used to repay outstanding indebtedness. On October 1, 2008, the proceeds were used to make a principal payment on our 7.25% Senior Notes issued in 2001 (\$75 million) and repay the outstanding balance on our revolving line of credit (\$432 million). The remaining proceeds were invested in various money market funds.

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; and
- 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 Transaction. During the second quarter of 2008, we signed an agreement to sell approximately 310,000 acres of Montana timberlands for \$510 million in our Northern Resources Segment. The timberlands are scheduled to be sold in three phases as follows:

- \$150 million (approximately 129,000 acres) in December 2008;
- \$250 million (approximately 111,000 acres) in December 2009; and
- \$110 million (approximately 70,000 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. Our book basis in the Montana timberlands expected to be sold in 2008 is approximately \$77 million and is included in our consolidated balance sheet on the line item Assets Held for Sale.

Investment in Joint Venture. On October 1, 2008, we contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands located in our Southern Resources Segment to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC ("the Joint Venture") in exchange for a \$705 million preferred interest and a \$78 million common interest. Following the contribution, we borrowed \$783 million from the Joint Venture. The Joint Venture's other member, an affiliate of The Campbell Group LLC, contributed \$783 million of cash in exchange for a common interest. The other member's common interest represents approximately 91% of the Joint Venture's common interests. Under the terms of our existing debt agreements, 50% of the loan proceeds (\$392 million) are required to be used to repay outstanding indebtedness, including upcoming fixed rate debt maturities.

We believe there continues to be significant interest in the ownership of timberlands in the United States. Management decided to capture current strong timberland values, in a tax-efficient manner, through a contribution of 11% of its southern timberlands to the Joint Venture. This transaction allows us to immediately capture substantially all of the value of these timberlands while maintaining an ongoing interest in the timberlands.

We expect to receive annually a preferred return of \$56 million associated with our \$705 million preferred interest in the Joint Venture. In addition to our preferred interest, we also received a 9% common interest, which is entitled to periodic distributions of cash flow, if any, but only after all outstanding preferred distributions have been paid. Our preferred interest has a priority in liquidation over the common interests with respect to all the assets of the Joint Venture. Our annual interest payments on the loan from the Joint Venture are \$58 million. See Note 10 of the Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

Results of Operations

Third Quarter 2008 Compared to Third Quarter 2007

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

	Quarter Ended September 30,						
	2	008	2	007	Change		
Operating Income (Loss) by Segment							
Northern Resources	\$	12	\$	8	\$ 4		
Southern Resources		29		39	(10)		
Real Estate		73		61	12		
Manufactured Products		(4)		2	(6)		
Other		7		3	4		
Total Segment Operating Income		117		113	4		
Other Costs and Eliminations		(17)		(14)	(3)		
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		<u>(1</u>)		(1)			
Operating Income	\$	99	\$	98	<u>\$ 1</u>		

Northern Resources Segment. Revenues increased by \$9 million, or 11%, to \$95 million in the third quarter of 2008 compared to the third quarter of 2007. This increase was due primarily to higher pulpwood prices (\$6 million) and higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$4 million), offset in part by lower sawlog prices (\$2 million). Pulpwood prices were 24% higher in 2008 due primarily to strong demand for wood fiber from pulp and paper companies, wet weather conditions which limited pulpwood availability in certain markets, a reduced supply of woodchips as a result of lumber and plywood mill curtailments, and increasing demand for wood fiber for energy use. Sawlog prices were 2% lower in 2008 compared to 2007 due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts.

Harvest volumes for the third quarter of 2008 increased by 7% compared to the third quarter of 2007. Almost all of the harvest volume increase was pulpwood, which we temporarily increased during the third quarter of 2008 to take advantage of favorable pulpwood prices. Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to be approximately 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 third quarter 2008 and 9% for the third quarter of 2007. This increase was due primarily to a \$4 million loss in the third quarter of 2007 for timber volume destroyed by fires on approximately 41,000 acres in Montana. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$5 million, or 6%, to \$83 million. This increase was due primarily to higher log and haul costs as a result of both higher fuel prices and higher harvest levels, offset in part by the \$4 million fire loss reported in 2007. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 11% (\$5 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Southern Resources Segment. Revenues decreased by \$5 million, or 4%, to \$116 million in the third quarter of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices (\$5 million) and a lower margin mix of log sales (\$6 million), partially offset by higher pulpwood prices (\$5 million).

Sawlog prices on a stumpage basis were 18% lower in the third quarter of 2008 compared to the third quarter of 2007 due primarily to a combination of weak demand and higher hauling costs. Sawlog prices on a delivered basis decreased by 10%. 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 were 15% higher in the third quarter of 2008 compared to the third 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. On a delivered basis, pulpwood prices increased 10%. 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 be approximately 13.6 million tons compared to the 14.1 million tons we harvested in 2007. However, we expect the percentage of pulpwood harvested in 2008 to increase to approximately 58% of the total tons harvested compared to 55% of the total tons harvested in 2007. We have temporarily accelerated the harvest of pulpwood to capture favorable prices and have deferred the harvest of sawlogs until prices improve. On October 1, 2008, we contributed approximately 11% of our southern timberlands to a joint venture (see "Recent Events"). Harvest volume from these timberlands were approximately 1.4 million tons for both the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, and in both periods the percentage of sawlogs harvested was slightly greater than 50%.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 25% of its revenues for the third quarter of 2008 and 32% for the third 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 \$5 million, or 6%, to \$87 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.

	Quarter E	nded	Septen	nber 30, 2008	Quarter En	eptemb	er 30, 2007															
Property	Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)																Revenue per Acre	Acres Sold		renues llions)	Revenue per Acre
Small Non-Strategic	14,800	\$	17	\$ 1,145	30,735	\$	43	\$ 1,400														
Conservation	39,880		41	1,035	2,650		6	2,150														
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	15,640		50	3,220	10,400		38	3,675														
Development Properties	10		_	13,130	890		7	8,410														
Conservation Easements	n/a		_		n/a																	
Total	70,330	\$	108		44,675	\$	94															

Revenues increased by \$14 million to \$108 million in the third quarter of 2008. This increase was due primarily to higher revenues from sales of conservation properties (\$35 million), increase in the number of acres of higher and better use / recreational land sales (\$19 million), offset in part by a decrease in the number of acres of small non-strategic sales (\$22 million), lower prices from higher and better use / recreational properties (\$7 million) and lower revenues from sales of development properties (\$7 million).

The number of acres of conservation properties sold during the third quarter of 2008 increased primarily due to timing of sales. Conservation sales vary significantly from period to period and are primarily impacted by government and not-for-profit funding, a limited number of conservation buyers, and the timing of our offerings. Additionally, the price per acre for conservation properties can vary significantly due to the geographic location and the rationale for the conservation designation.

The number of acres of small non-strategic properties sold during the third quarter of 2008 decreased primarily due to the timing of sales. The number of acres of higher and better use / recreational properties sold during the third quarter of 2008 increased by 50% compared to the third 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. Our average sale price per acre for higher and better use / recreational properties decreased by 12% due primarily to sales mix. During the third quarter of 2008, demand for properties with a higher value per acre has 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 a significant decrease in the demand for these properties as a result of a decline in consumer confidence and the financial market turmoil.

Real Estate Segment operating income was 67% of its third quarter revenues for 2008, compared to 65% for 2007. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses increased by \$2 million to \$35 million in the third quarter of 2008.

Manufactured Products Segment. Revenues decreased by \$15 million, or 13%, to \$104 million in the third quarter of 2008 compared to the third quarter of 2007 due primarily to lower MDF sales volumes (\$11 million), lower plywood sales volumes (\$3 million), lower lumber sales volumes (\$2 million) and lower lumber prices (\$2 million), offset in part by higher MDF prices (\$3 million).

MDF sales volume decreased by 31% in the third quarter of 2008 compared to the same period in the prior year. MDF demand weakened considerably during the third quarter and is expected to remain weak until the housing market recovers. The weaker demand was due primarily to the significant decline in housing starts and the excess supply of inventories held by flooring and door manufacturers, distributors and retailers. MDF prices were 13% higher compared to the same period in the prior year. Despite weaker demand, customers were generally willing to pay higher prices to partially compensate manufacturers for the higher cost of raw materials.

Plywood sales volumes were 11% lower during the third quarter of 2008 due primarily to weakness in specialty markets, such as recreational vehicle, transportation and concrete forming applications. The decline in these markets is due primarily to weakening economic conditions in the U.S.

Lumber prices were 5% lower during the third 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 first nine months of 2008 were 31% lower compared to the same period a year ago. In response to the decline in housing starts, North American lumber production has also been declining. The supply of lumber decreased by 21% during the first six 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 10% during the third quarter of 2008 due primarily to curtailed production as a result of depressed lumber prices.

Manufactured Products Segment operating loss was \$4 million for the third quarter of 2008 compared to operating income of \$2 million for the third quarter of 2007. This decrease in operating performance was due primarily to weak lumber prices and higher MDF raw materials costs. Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses decreased by \$9 million, or 8%, to \$108 million for the third quarter of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower lumber, plywood and MDF sales volume, offset in part by higher MDF raw materials costs and a \$3 million write-down for purchase log commitments. The cost of MDF raw materials 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 \$17 million during the third quarter of 2008 and by \$14 million during the third quarter of 2007. The increase of \$3 million was due primarily to legal and accounting costs related to our equity investment in the Southern timberlands joint venture. See further discussion of the joint venture in "Recent Events" above.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense (net of interest income) was \$35 million for the third quarter of 2008 compared to \$38 million for the third quarter of 2007. The \$3 million decrease in interest expense was due to lower interest rates on our variable rate debt (\$5 million), partially offset by higher interest expense due to additional borrowings outstanding (\$2 million). During the fourth quarter of 2007, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund approximately \$78 million of timberland acquisitions. During 2008, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund approximately \$65 million of timberland acquisitions and repurchase \$51 million, or approximately 1.3 million shares, of common stock.

Benefit for Income Taxes. The benefit for income taxes was \$5 million for the third quarter of 2008 compared to a provision for income taxes of \$1 million for the third quarter of 2007. The net decrease in tax expense of \$6 million is due primarily to losses in our manufacturing business (resulting in a tax benefit of \$3 million) and fewer real estate development sales by our taxable REIT subsidiaries (resulting in a tax benefit of \$2 million).

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

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

		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 2007					
Operating Income (Loss) by Segment							
Northern Resources	\$	33	\$	41	\$ (8)		
Southern Resources		103		126	(23)		
Real Estate		141		129	12		
Manufactured Products		(24)		3	(27)		
Other		17		13	4		
Total Segment Operating Income		270		312	(42)		
Other Costs and Eliminations		(47)		(43)	(4)		
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		2			2		
Operating Income	<u>\$</u>	225	\$	269	<u>\$ (44)</u>		

Northern Resources Segment. Revenues of \$263 million were essentially flat compared to 2007. Higher pulpwood prices (\$9 million) were offset by lower sawlog prices (\$10 million). Pulpwood prices were 14% higher in 2008 due primarily to strong demand for wood fiber from pulp and paper companies, wet weather conditions which limited pulpwood availability in certain markets, a reduced supply of woodchips as a result of lumber and plywood mill curtailments, and increasing demand for wood fiber for energy use. Sawlog prices were 6% lower in 2008 compared to 2007 due primarily to mill curtailments as a result of weak lumber prices caused by the significant decline in housing starts.

Harvest volumes for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 decreased by 1% compared to the same period in 2007. Harvest levels for all of 2008 are expected to be approximately 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 nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 16% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices and higher hauling rates, offset in part by higher pulpwood prices. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$7 million, or 3%, to \$230 million. This increase was due primarily to higher log and haul costs, offset in part by the \$4 million fire loss reported in 2007. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 7% (\$10 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Southern Resources Segment. Revenues decreased by \$8 million, or 2%, to \$366 million for the first nine months of 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower sawlog prices (\$15 million) and a lower margin mix of log sales (\$13 million), partially offset by higher pulpwood prices (\$15 million) and higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$4 million).

Sawlog prices were 15% lower on a stumpage basis in 2008 compared to 2007 due primarily to a combination of weak demand and higher hauling costs. Sawlog prices on a delivered basis decreased by 8%. 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 basis were 14% higher in 2008 compared to 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. On a delivered basis, pulpwood prices increased 11%. 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 be approximately 13.6 million tons compared to the 14.1 million tons we harvested in 2007. However, we expect the percentage of pulpwood harvested in 2008 to increase to approximately 58% of the total tons harvested compared to 55% of the total tons harvested in 2007. We have temporarily accelerated the harvest of pulpwood to capture favorable prices and have deferred the harvest of sawlogs until prices improve. On October 1, 2008, we contributed approximately 11% of our southern timberlands to a joint venture (see "Recent Events"). Harvest volume from these timberlands were approximately 1.4 million tons for both the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, and in both periods the percentage of sawlogs harvested was slightly greater than 50%.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 28% of its revenues for 2008 and 34% for 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 \$15 million, or 6%, to \$263 million. This increase was due primarily to higher logging and hauling costs. On a per ton basis, logging and hauling costs increased 8% (\$12 million) due primarily to higher fuel costs.

Real Estate Segment.

	Nine Months E	nded	Septen	ıber :	30, 2008	er 30, 2007										
Property	Acres Sold	Acres Revenues						Revenue per Acre		Revenue per Acre		Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)			Revenue per Acre
Small Non-Strategic	45,160	\$	54	\$	1,200	60,635	\$	84	\$	1,370						
Conservation	41,490		42		1,030	7,340		16		2,210						
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	38,060		113		2,975	22,845		81		3,580						
Development Properties	775		7		9,045	1,530		21		13,795						
Conservation Easements	n/a		_			n/a		—								
Total	125,485	\$	217			92,350	\$	202								
Proceeds from Joint Ventures		\$	_				\$	2								

Revenues increased by \$13 million to \$217 million in the first nine months of 2008. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the number of acres of higher and better use / recreational land sales (\$54 million), higher revenues from sales of conservation properties (\$26 million), offset in part by lower prices from higher and better use / recreational properties (\$23 million), a decrease in the number of acres of small non-strategic sales (\$21 million), and lower revenues from sales of development properties (\$14 million).

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. The change in the number of acres of conservation and small non-strategic properties sold during the first nine months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 was primarily due to the timing of sales. The number of acres of higher and better use / recreational properties sold during the first nine months of 2008 increased by 67% compared to the same period in 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 17% due primarily to sales mix. During 2008, demand for properties with a higher value per acre has 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 a significant decrease in the demand for these properties as a result of a decline in consumer confidence and the financial market turmoil. Management does not expect significant sales of development properties to occur until there is an improvement in consumer confidence, the U.S. economy and the availability of credit. Additionally, during 2008 we mutually agreed with our joint venture partners to terminate five of our arrangements due to adverse market conditions. The remaining joint venture arrangement is in South Carolina covering 2,035 acres. We transferred property to the joint venture arrangement during 2007 in exchange for \$2 million cash and a \$5.5 million note. We do not expect significant revenue from this joint venture arrangement in 2008 or 2009.

We expect revenues from real estate sales during 2008 to range between \$290 million and \$305 million. We estimate selling between 160,000 and 190,000 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 Montana transaction discussed in "Recent Events" above.

Real Estate Segment operating income was 65% of its revenues for the first nine months of 2008 compared to 63% for the same period in 2007. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses increased by \$1 million to \$76 million for the first nine months of 2008.

Manufactured Products Segment. Revenues decreased by \$33 million, or 9%, to \$330 million for 2008 due primarily to lower MDF sales volumes (\$17 million), lower lumber sales volumes (\$15 million), lower lumber prices (\$9 million) and lower plywood sales volumes (\$6 million), offset in part by higher MDF prices (\$13 million).

MDF sales volume decreased by 15% compared to the same period in the prior year. MDF demand weakened considerably during 2008, especially during the third quarter, and is expected to remain weak until the housing market recovers. The weaker demand was due primarily to the significant decline in housing starts and the excess supply of inventories held by flooring and door manufacturers, distributors and retailers. MDF prices during 2008 were 15% higher compared to the prior year. Despite weaker demand, customers were generally willing to pay higher prices to partially compensate manufacturers for the higher cost of raw materials.

Lumber prices were 7% lower during 2008 compared to 2007. The demand for lumber has declined due primarily to significantly lower housing starts. U.S. housing starts during the first nine months of 2008 were 31% lower compared to the same period a year ago. In response to the decline in housing starts, North American lumber production has also been declining. The supply of lumber decreased by 21% during the first six 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. Our lumber sales volume declined 17% during 2008 compared to 2007 due primarily to curtailed production as a result of depressed lumber prices.

Plywood sales volumes were 7% lower during 2008 compared to 2007. The decrease was due primarily to weakness in specialty markets, such as recreational vehicle, transportation and concrete forming applications. The decline in these markets is due primarily to weakening economic conditions in the U.S.

Manufactured Products Segment operating loss was \$24 million for 2008 compared to operating income of \$3 million for the first nine months of 2007. This decrease in operating performance was due primarily to a \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge, weak lumber prices, and higher MDF raw materials costs. 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, are not expected to 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 decreased by \$6 million, or 2%, to \$354 million for 2008. This decrease was due primarily to lower lumber, plywood and MDF sales volume, offset in part by the \$10 million lumber manufacturing assets impairment charge, higher MDF raw materials costs and a \$4 million write-down for purchase log commitments. MDF raw materials costs increased by \$14 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 \$47 million during 2008 and by \$43 million during 2007. The increase of \$4 million was due primarily to higher share-based compensation expense and increased legal and accounting costs related to our equity investment in the Southern timberlands joint venture. The increase in share-based compensation expense is due primarily to an increase in the fair value of our value management plan awards. We adjust the fair value quarterly based on our relative total shareholder return compared to the performance of several peer groups. See further discussion of the joint venture in "Recent Events" above.

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 during 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 \$105 million for 2008 compared to \$109 million for 2007. The \$4 million decrease in interest expense was due to lower interest rates on our variable rate debt (\$13 million), partially offset by higher interest expense due to additional borrowings outstanding (\$9 million). During the fourth quarter of 2007, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund approximately \$78 million of timberland acquisitions. During 2008, a combination of cash and debt financing was used to fund approximately \$65 million of timberland acquisitions and repurchase \$51 million, or approximately 1.3 million shares, of common stock.

Benefit for Income Taxes. The benefit for income taxes was \$18 million for 2008 compared to a benefit for income taxes of \$2 million for 2007. The increase in the tax benefit of \$16 million is due primarily to losses in our manufacturing business (resulting in a tax benefit of \$12 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 2008.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

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

	Nine I	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	200	8	2	2007	Change		
Sources of Cash:							
Operations (A)	\$	301	\$	312	\$ (11)		
Changes in Working Capital		(70)		5	(75)		
Cash from Stock Option Exercises		14		7	7		
Increase in Debt Obligations, net		76		158	(82)		
Other Cash Changes, net (B)		(1)		5	(6)		
Total Sources of Cash		320		487	(167)		
Uses of Cash:							
Returned to Stockholders:							
Dividends		(216)		(222)	6		
Common Stock Repurchases		(51)		(202)	151		
Reinvest in the Business:							
Capital Expenditures		(53)		(72)	19		
Acquire Timberlands		<u>(65</u>)		(96)	31		
Total Uses of Cash		(385)		(592)	207		
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(65)	\$	(105)	<u>\$ 40</u>		

- (A) Calculated from the Consolidated Statements 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 Lease, and Other Operating Activities to Net Income.
- (B) From the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Other Investing and Financing Activities.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$65 million from \$240 million at December 31, 2007 to \$175 million at September 30, 2008. The following table summarizes total cash flows for operating, investing and financing activities for the **nine months ended September 30** (in millions):

	Nin	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2	008		2007	Change			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	225	\$	304	\$ (79)			
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(113)		(150)	37			
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(177)		(259)	82			
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(65)	\$	(105)	\$ 40			

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 totaled \$225 million, compared to \$304 million for the same period in 2007. This decrease of \$79 million is due primarily to a \$75 million negative working capital change and a \$34 million decrease in operating income (net of a non-cash impairment charge), offset in part by proceeds from gas exploration rights of \$18 million.

The negative working capital change was due primarily to the timing of when proceeds from a like-kind exchange trust are either reinvested in replacement property or distributed to the company. Proceeds associated with a forward like-kind exchange are either reinvested in like-kind property within 180 days, or if the exchange is not successful, are distributed to the company at the end of either the 45-day identification period or the 180-day reinvestment period. At September 30, 2008, we had \$69 million of proceeds held in a like-kind exchange trust compared to \$13 million of proceeds held in a like-kind exchange trust at September 30, 2007.

The decrease in operating income is due primarily to lower operating results from both of our Resources Segments (\$31 million) and lower operating results, net of a non-cash impairment charge, from our Manufactured Products Segment (\$17 million). The lower operating results are due primarily to weaker sawlog prices and higher fuel costs in our timber business and weaker lumber prices in our manufacturing business. In 2008, we received proceeds of \$18 million related to gas exploration rights we granted on approximately 100,000 acres. The \$18 million will be amortized into revenue over the expected five-year exploration term.

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

	N	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2	008	2007				
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)	\$	47	\$	59			
Expenditures for Real Estate Development		6		13			
Total Capital Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 53					

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 was approximately a \$4 million investment to expand our bio-filter emissions control equipment at our MDF facilities to comply with stricter environmental standards that became effective October 1, 2008.

Debt Financing. On October 1, 2008, the company borrowed \$783 million from the joint venture (see "Recent Events"). The note payable is an interest-only note until it matures; the note matures on October 1, 2018 and the interest rate on the note is fixed at 7.375%. Under the terms of the company's existing debt agreements, 50% of the loan proceeds, or \$392 million, is required to be used to repay outstanding indebtedness. In addition to the repayment of outstanding indebtedness, the company intends to use the proceeds for general corporate purposes, including the repurchase of the company's common stock.

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 September 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 4.45%. 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 September 30, 2008, we had \$432 million of borrowings and \$14 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$304 million remained available for borrowing under our line of credit. On October 1, 2008, \$432 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid using the loan proceeds we received from the joint venture discussed in "Recent Events" above.

On March 28, 2008, the company entered into a \$250 million term credit agreement that matures in June 2012. As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 4.71%. 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. 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 or the contribution of properties to a joint venture. 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 September 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 November 5, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$70 million, which will be paid on November 28, 2008 to stockholders of record on November 17, 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.

The company's Board of Directors has authorized a common stock repurchase program that may be increased from time to time at their discretion. For the nine months ended September 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 \$40.10. At September 30, 2008, the company had \$149 million remaining on its share repurchase authorization, and completed its repurchases under this program in October 2008. On October 21, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$200 million share repurchase program. During the month of October 2008, the company repurchased approximately 4.8 million shares of common stock at a total cost of \$188 million, or an average cost per share of \$39.36.

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. At September 30, 2008, we had approximately \$300 million of scheduled long-term debt principal payment requirements during the next twelve months. On October 1, 2008, we received \$783 million of loan proceeds from the joint

venture discussed in "Recent Events" above. Using the proceeds, \$432 million of borrowings (the entire drawn amount) under our revolving line of credit was repaid and a scheduled \$75 million principal payment was made. The remaining proceeds were invested in various money market funds. As a result, we intend to use cash and the available borrowing capacity under our \$750 million line of credit to fund the remaining \$225 million of debt obligations due in the next 12 months.

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 4.71% at September 30, 2008. The term credit agreement matures in June 2012.

On October 1, 2008, the company borrowed \$783 million from a newly-formed joint venture. The annual interest rate on the note payable is fixed at 7.375%. During the ten-year term of the note, interest is paid quarterly with the principal due upon maturity. See "Recent Events" above.

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		Total	Fair Value (A)
September 30, 2008									
Fixed Rate Debt									
Principal Due ^(B)	\$100	\$200	\$ 59	\$424	\$ 4	\$	791	\$1,578	\$ 1,568
Average Interest Rate(C)	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	6.2%		6.0%		
Variable Rate Debt ^(D)	_	_	_	\$432	\$600		_	\$1,032	\$ 1,032
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	The	ereafter	Total	Fair Value
September 30, 2007									
Fixed Rate Debt									
Principal Due ^(B)	_	\$147	\$200	\$ 59	\$423	\$	796	\$1,625	\$ 1,676
Average Interest Rate(C)	_	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%		6.0%		
Variable Rate Debt	_	_	_	_	\$514	\$	350	\$ 864	\$ 864

- (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 September 30, 2007 was due primarily to an increase in the market rates for corporate debt and the repayment of \$47 million of senior notes in 2008. Although treasury rates have decreased from the prior year, the difference between corporate debt rates and treasury rates (the credit spread) has increased more, resulting in higher market rates for corporate debt in 2008 compared to 2007.
- (B) Excludes unamortized discount of \$8 million at both September 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 September 30, 2008, the weighted-average interest rate on the \$432 million borrowings under our \$750 million revolving line of credit was 4.45%. 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. On October 1, 2008, \$432 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid. As of September 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$350 million term credit agreement was 4.16%. 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 September 30, 2008, the interest rate for the \$250 million term credit agreement was 4.71%. 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.

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 third quarter of 2008:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (B)	e Price Paid r Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (A)	(o. 1 of S Pu	ximum Number r Approximate Dollar Value) Shares that May Yet Be rchased Under the Plans Programs (A)
July 1, 2008	6,979	\$ 46.71	_	\$	149 million
through	shares of common		shares of common		
July 31, 2008	stock		stock		
August 1, 2008 through August 31, 2008	13 shares of common stock	\$ 48.70	shares of common stock	\$	149 million
September 1, 2008	355	\$ 49.86	_	\$	149 million
through	shares of common		shares of common		
September 30, 2008	stock	 	stock		
Total	7,347 shares of common stock	\$ 46.87	shares of common stock		

- (A) No shares were purchased during the period July 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008 pursuant to the \$200 million share repurchase program that was publicly announced on October 30, 2007. On October 21, 2008, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$200 million share repurchase program. During the month of October 2008, the company repurchased approximately 4.8 million shares of common stock at a total cost of \$188 million, or an average cost per share of \$39.36.
- (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.

Items 3, 4 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).
2.2	Contribution Agreement dated as of August 22, 2008 between Plum Creek Timber Operations I, LLC and TCG Member, LLC (Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed August 27, 2008).
2.3	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Southern Diversified Timber, LLC dated as of October 1, 2008 between Plum Creek Timber Operations I, LLC and TCG Member, LLC (Exhibit 2.2 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed October 7, 2008).
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).
4.1	Senior Note Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, governing terms of \$75,000,000 Series I due October 1, 2008, \$295,000,000 Series J due October 1, 2011, \$75,000,000 Series K due October 1, 2013 (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K File No. 1-10239, filed October 9, 2001). First Amendment to Senior Note Agreement dated as of December 19, 2002, governing terms of \$75,000,000 Series I due October 1, 2008, \$295,000,000 Series J due October 1, 2011, \$75,000,000 Series K due October 1, 2013 (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 10-K, File No. 1-10239, for the year ended December 31, 2002). First Omnibus Amendment dated as of August 18, 2008 by and among Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and the lenders party thereto. (Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed August 22, 2008).
4.2	The registrant agrees that it will furnish the Commission a copy of any of its debt instruments not listed herein upon request.
10.1	Credit Agreement and Guarantee dated as of October 1, 2008 by and among Plum Creek Ventures I, LLC, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and Southern Diversified Timber, LLC (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed October 7, 2008).
10.2	Pledge Agreement dated as of October 1, 2008 between Plum Creek Ventures I, LLC and Southern Diversified Timber, LLC (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed October 7, 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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: November 6, 2008

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

	037 4	Years Ended December 31,									
(In Millions)	9 Months Ended September 30, 2008			2006	2005	2004	2003				
Consolidated pretax income from continuing operations	\$	122	\$279	\$328	\$339	\$366	\$186				
Fixed Charges (per below)		111	155	140	119	119	127				
Interest Capitalized		(1)	(1)				_				
Earnings	\$	232	<u>\$433</u>	<u>\$468</u>	<u>\$458</u>	<u>\$485</u>	<u>\$313</u>				
Interest and other financial charges	\$	108	\$151	\$138	\$118	\$118	\$126				
Interest portion of rental expense		3	4	2	1	1	1				
Fixed Charges	\$	111	<u>\$155</u>	\$140	\$119	\$119	\$127				
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		2.1	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: November 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: November 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 September 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: November 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 September 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: November 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.