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

## **FORM 10-Q**

QUART OF 1934	ERLY REPORT PURSUA	NT TO SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d	) OF THE S	SECURITIES EXCHANG	GE ACT
	For th	ne quarterly per	riod ended March	31, 2013		
			OR			
TRANSI OF 1934	ITION REPORT PURSUA	NT TO SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d	) OF THE S	SECURITIES EXCHANG	GE ACT
		Commission f	file number 1-102	39		
PLU	JM CREEK (Exact na	TIM ame of registra	BER C	COM n its charter	PANY, INC	7
	Organized in the State of Delaware		]		oyer Identification No. 01-1912863	
		Seattle, Wash	venue, Suite 430 lington 98104-40 : (206) 467-3600			
Securities Exchai	a mark whether the registrant nge Act of 1934 during the pr and (2) has been subject to s	receding 12 mo	nths (or for such	shorter perio		
Interactive Data	a mark whether the registrant File required to be submitted ling 12 months (or for such sl	and posted pur	suant to Rule 405	of Regulation	on S-T (§232.405 of this cl	napter)
Indicate by check smaller reporting	mark whether the registrant company.	is a large accel	erated filer, an ac	celerated file	er, a non-accelerated filer,	or a
Large accele	erated filer   Accelerate	ed filer 🛚	Non-accelerated	d filer □	Smaller reporting compa	ny 🗖
Indicate by check Yes □ No ⊠	mark whether the registrant	is a shell comp	pany (as defined in	n Rule 12b-2	2 of the Exchange Act).	

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, as of April 30, 2013 was 162,840,717.

## PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q For the Quarter ended March 31, 2013

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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Quarter End	led March 31,	
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	2013	2012	
REVENUES:			
Timber	\$ 170	\$ 155	
Real Estate	78	100	
Manufacturing	86	76	
Other	6	6	
Total Revenues	340	337	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Timber	124	121	
Real Estate	30	68	
Manufacturing	75	70	
Other	1		
Total Cost of Goods Sold	230	259	
Selling, General and Administrative	32	28	
Total Costs and Expenses	262	287	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net			
Operating Income	78	50	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture	14	13	
Interest Expense, net:			
Interest Expense (Debt Obligations to Unrelated Parties)	21	21	
Interest Expense (Note Payable to Timberland Venture)	14	14	
Total Interest Expense, net	35	35	
Income before Income Taxes	57	28	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	1	(1)	
·			
Net Income	<u>\$ 56</u>	\$ 29	
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:			
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.18	
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.18	
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding			
– Basic	162.3	161.4	
– Diluted	162.8	161.7	

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

	Quarter Ended March 31,					
(In Millions)	2	013	2	012		
NET INCOME	\$	56	\$	29		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:						
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:						
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		1		1		
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:						
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		2		2		
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		3		3		
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income						
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		3		3		
Comprehensive Income	\$	59	\$	32		

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

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	М	arch 31, 2013	Dec	cember 31, 2012
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	296	\$	356
Accounts Receivable		40		22
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow		53		_
Inventories		55		49
Deferred Tax Asset		7		7
Assets Held for Sale		39		61
Other Current Assets		15		13
		505		508
Timber and Timber day of		2 254		2.262
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,374		3,363
Mineral Rights, net		87		87
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		122		127
Equity Investment in Timberland Venture		191		204
Deferred Tax Asset		18		19
Investment in Grantor Trusts (at Fair Value)		41		39
Other Assets Total Assets	•	34	Φ	37
Total Assets	\$	4,372	<u>\$</u>	4,384
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	74	\$	248
Line of Credit	Ψ	278	Ψ	104
Accounts Payable		24		26
Interest Payable		21		26
Wages Payable		9		29
Taxes Payable		10		9
Deferred Revenue		16		23
Other Current Liabilities		12		7
0 til 1		444		472
Long-Term Debt		1,815		1,815
Note Payable to Timberland Venture		783		783
Other Liabilities		90		91
Total Liabilities		3,132		3,161
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) – 162.7 at March 31, 2013 and 162.0 at December 31, 2012		2		2
Additional Paid-In Capital		2,316		2,288
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		(109)		(97)
Treasury Stock, at Cost, Common Shares – 27.0 at March 31, 2013 and 26.9 at December 31, 2012		(940)		(938)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(29)		(32)
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,240		1,223
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	4,372	\$	4,384
Total Elabilities and Stockholders Equity	Φ	7,3/2	Ψ	7,304

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

	Three Months Ended		March 31,	
(In Millions)		2013		2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Income	\$	56	\$	29
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:				
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		26		27
Basis of Real Estate Sold		25		63
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		(14)		(13)
Distributions from Timberland Venture		27		28
Deferred Income Taxes		1		(1)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		(3)		(2)
Timber Deed Acquired		(18)		(98)
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:		` ′		, ,
Like-Kind Exchange Funds		(53)		_
Other Working Capital Changes		(52)		(30)
Other		6		3
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		1		6
The second secon	_			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)		(14)		(18)
Timberlands Acquired		(2)		(2)
Other		_		(1)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(16)		(21)
		( -)		(= -)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends		(68)		(68)
Borrowings on Line of Credit		291		759
Repayments on Line of Credit		(117)		(656)
Debt Issuance Costs				(3)
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt		(174)		
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises		25		3
Acquisition of Treasury Stock		(2)		(1)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		(45)		34
Tive cush Tie Tueu 25 (cook in) I munonig Tiest Mice		(10)		
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(60)		19
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		(00)		17
Beginning of Period		356		254
248		- 220		231
End of Period	\$	296	\$	273
Lind of Lotton	Ψ	270	Ψ	213

### 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 March 31, 2013, the company owned and managed approximately 6.3 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned 8 wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States. In April 2013, the company resumed limited operations of its previously idled lumber mill. The facility was curtailed in June 2009 due to the sustained decline in lumber demand. Included in the 6.3 million acres are about 800,000 acres of higher value timberlands, which are expected to be sold and/or developed over the next fifteen years for recreational, conservation or residential purposes. Included within the 800,000 acres of higher value timberlands are approximately 600,000 acres we expect to sell for recreational uses, approximately 125,000 acres we expect to sell for conservation and approximately 75,000 acres that are identified as having development potential. In addition, the company has approximately 300,000 acres of non-strategic timberlands, which are expected to be sold in smaller acreage transactions over the near and medium term. In the meantime, all of our timberlands continue to be managed productively in our business of growing and selling timber.

Plum Creek has elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the United States Internal Revenue Code and, as such, generally does not pay 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 value 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, 2012 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 2012 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**

Presentation of Items Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI). In 2013, the FASB issued new guidance requiring entities to disclose in a single location (either on the face of the income statement or in the footnotes) the effects of reclassifications out of AOCI. For items reclassified out of AOCI and into net income in their entirety, such as realized gains or losses on the company's available-for-sale securities, entities must disclose the effect of the reclassification on each affected net income item. For AOCI reclassification items not reclassified in their entirety into net income, such as amortization of the actuarial net loss on the company's defined benefit pension plans, entities must provide a cross reference to the notes in other disclosures that already provide information about those amounts. The new guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012, and interim periods within those years. The adoption did not have a material impact on the company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Note 2. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the **quarterly periods ended March 31** (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Quarter Ended March 31,			ch 31,
		2013		2012
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	56	\$	29
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		162.3		161.4
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.4		0.3
Effect of Dilutive Securities - Restricted Stock Units and Value Management Plan		0.1		_
Denominator for Diluted Earnings per Share – Adjusted for Dilutive Securities		162.8		161.7
Per Share Amounts:				
Net Income Per Share – Basic	\$	0.35	\$	0.18
Net Income Per Share – Diluted	\$	0.35	\$	0.18

Under the company's Stock Incentive Plan, the company grants restricted stock units, which prior to vesting, are entitled to non-forfeitable cash payments equal to dividends paid on the company's common shares. These awards are considered participating securities for purposes of computing basic and diluted earnings per share.

Antidilutive options were excluded for certain periods from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average market price of the common shares. Antidilutive options were as follows for the quarterly periods ended March 31 (shares in millions):

	Quarter En	ded March 31,
	2013	2012
Number of Options	<del>-</del>	1.1
Range of Exercise Prices	N/A	\$41.55 to \$43.23
Expiration on or before	N/A	February 2021

## **Note 3. Inventories**

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

	March 31, 2013		December 31, 20		
Raw Materials (primarily logs)	\$	12	\$	9	
Work-In-Process		2		2	
Finished Goods		27		24	
		41		35	
Supplies		14		14	
Total	\$	55	\$	49	

### Note 4. Timber and Timberlands

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

	March 31, 2013		Decer	nber 31, 2012
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,161	\$	2,169
Timber Deeds, net		108		92
Timberlands		1,105		1,102
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,374	\$	3,363

In January 2012, the company purchased a timber deed in the Southern Resources Segment for \$103 million, \$5 million of which was paid as a deposit in December 2011. The timber deed encompassed approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber and has an eight-year term. In March 2013, the company acquired, for \$18 million, approximately 0.9 million tons of standing timber under a timber deed that expires in 2020.

The volume acquired under a timber deed, along with future growth, is harvested over the term of the deed. The company reflects the purchase price of timber deeds in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as outflows under Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

## Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	March 31, 2013		Decei	mber 31, 2012
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	88	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		319		318
		407		406
Accumulated Depreciation		(285)		(279)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	122	\$	127

#### Note 6. Income Taxes

Plum Creek has elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the United States Internal Revenue Code. A REIT generally does not pay corporate-level income tax if it distributes 100% of its taxable income to shareholders and satisfies other organizational and operational requirements as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code. If a company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

Plum Creek operates as a REIT through various wholly-owned subsidiaries and a joint venture partnership. The activities of the operating partnerships and joint venture partnership consist primarily of sales of standing timber under pay-as-cut sales contracts.

Plum Creek conducts certain activities through various wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to corporate-level income tax. These activities include the company's manufacturing operations, the harvesting and sale of logs, and the development and/or sale of some of the company's higher and better use timberlands. Plum Creek's wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Prior to 2011, Plum Creek was generally subject to corporate-level tax (built-in gains tax) when the company made a taxable disposition of certain properties acquired in a 2001 merger. The built-in gains tax applied to gains recognized from such asset sales to the extent that the fair value of the property exceeded its tax basis at the merger date. Built-in gains tax was generally not payable on dispositions of property to the extent the proceeds from such dispositions were reinvested in qualifying like-kind replacement property.

The company's 2008 federal income tax return is currently being audited by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). The IRS has indicated that it may propose an adjustment to the company's U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Timberland Venture formation transaction, which occurred on October 1, 2008, on the basis that the transfer of the timberlands to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC was a taxable transaction to the company at the time of the transfer rather than a nontaxable capital contribution to the Timberland Venture.

If the IRS were to take this position and if it were upheld on administrative or judicial appeal, it could result in a maximum built-in gains tax liability of approximately \$100 million. In addition, the company could be required to accelerate the distribution to its stockholders of up to \$600 million of gain from the transaction. The company expects that as much as 80% of any such distribution could be made with the company's common stock, and stockholders would be subject to tax on the distribution at the applicable capital gains tax rate. The company would also pay interest and penalties, if applicable. The company continues to discuss the transaction with the IRS.

We believe the transfer of the timberlands was a nontaxable contribution to the Timberland Venture and not a taxable transaction. We have not accrued income taxes for financial reporting purposes with respect to this matter and do not believe it is reasonably possible any material accrual will be made within the next twelve months. We are confident in our position and believe that any proposed re-characterization of the Timberland Venture formation transaction by the IRS would ultimately be unsuccessful. We would intend to vigorously contest any re-characterization the IRS may assert.

### Note 7. Borrowings

Debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	Marc	h 31, 2013	Decemb	per 31, 2012
Variable Rate Debt				
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	450	\$	450
Revolving Line of Credit (B)		278		104
Fixed Rate Debt				
Senior Notes		1,439		1,613
Note Payable to Timberland Venture		783		783
Total Debt		2,950		2,950
Less:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		74		248
Line of Credit		278		104
Long-Term Portion	\$	2,598	\$	2,598

- (A) The company has a \$450 million term credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2019. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement was 1.70% and 1.71% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. After giving effect to expected patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan was approximately 1% for both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.
- (B) The weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 1.42% and 1.43% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. As of March 31, 2013, we had \$278 million of borrowings and \$1 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$421 million remained available for borrowing under our \$700 million line of credit. As of April 2, 2013, all of the borrowings under our line of credit were repaid.

## Note 8. Stockholders' Equity

The changes in the company's stockholders' equity accounts were as follows during 2013 (in millions):

	Commoi	Common Stock				Retained				Accumulated			
	Shares	Dollar	Dollars		Paid-in Capital		Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		easury Stock	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		]	Total Equity
January 1, 2013	162.0	\$	2	\$	2,288	\$	(97)	\$	(938)	\$	(32)	\$	1,223
Net Income							56						56
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)											3		3
Dividends							(68)						(68)
Stock Option Exercises	0.6	-	_		25								25
Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans	0.1	-	_		_								_
Share-based Compensation					3								3
Common Stock Repurchased	_	-	_						(2)				(2)
March 31, 2013	162.7	\$	2	\$	2,316	\$	(109)	\$	(940)	\$	(29)	\$	1,240

The changes in the company's accumulated other comprehensive income by component, net of tax, were as follows during **2013** (in millions):

	ealized Holding ns (Losses)	l Benefit Plan rial Net Loss	Total
January 1, 2013	\$ 8	\$ (40)	\$ (32)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before Reclassifications	2	_	2
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		1	1
March 31, 2013	\$ 10	\$ (39)	\$ (29)

Summarized below are the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the **quarter ended March 31**, **2013** (in millions):

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Affected Line Items in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented
Amortization of Actuarial Loss	\$ 1	See Note 10 - Employee Pension Plans
Total	\$ 1	

#### Note 9. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. The company's fair value measurements of its cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities, and trading securities, measured on a recurring basis, are categorized as Level 1 measurements under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification. A Level 1 valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities. Summarized below are the Level 1 assets reported in the company's financial statements at fair value, measured on a recurring basis (in millions):

	ance at 131, 2013	at Repor Quoted I Markets o	e Measurements ting Date Using Prices in Active f Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 295	\$	295
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)	36		36
Trading Securities (B)	5		5
Total	\$ 336	\$	336
	ance at er 31, 2012	at Report Quoted I Markets of	e Measurements ing Date Using Prices in Active f Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 354	\$	354
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)	34		34
Trading Securities (B)	 5		5
Total	\$ 393	\$	393

- (A) Consists of several money market funds and is included in the \$296 million and \$356 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.
- (B) Consists of several mutual funds and is included in Investment in Grantor Trusts in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. At March 31, 2013, investments in these mutual funds were approximately 45% in domestic (U.S.) equities, 25% in international equities and 30% in debt securities.

Available-for-Sale Securities. Certain investments in the grantor trusts relate to the company's non-qualified pension plans and are classified as available-for-sale securities. The company has invested in various money market, debt and equity mutual funds and plans to use these investments to fund its non-qualified pension obligations. Unrealized holding gains and losses are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. The company records changes in unrealized holding gains and losses in Other Comprehensive Income, unless an other than temporary impairment has occurred, which is then charged to expense. Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities were not material to the company's financial position or results of operations. See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Trading Securities.* Certain investments in the grantor trusts relate to the company's deferred compensation plans and are classified as trading securities. Deferred compensation amounts are invested in various money market, debt and equity mutual funds. The company plans to use these investments to fund deferred compensation obligations. Realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized gains and losses (and a corresponding amount of compensation expense) are recognized in the company's Consolidated Statements of Income. Deferred compensation obligations are included in Other Liabilities and were \$5 million at both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Changes in the fair value of trading securities were not material to the company's financial position or results of operations.

Other Instruments. The carrying amount of notes receivable approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Summarized below are the carrying amount and fair value of the company's debt (estimated using the discounted cash flows method) along with the categorization under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification (in millions):

					Fair Value at	March 31,	, 2013	
	Aı	arrying nount at ch 31, 2013	In A Marl Identic	d Prices Active kets for cal Assets evel 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Signit Unobse Inp (Lev	ervable outs	Total
Public Debt (A)	\$	1,353	\$	_	\$ 1,455	\$		\$ 1,455
Private Debt (B)		86		_	90		_	90
Term Credit Agreement (C)		450		_	450		_	450
Line of Credit (D)		278		_	278		_	278
Note Payable to Timberland Venture (E)		783		_	_		963	963
Total Debt	\$	2,950	\$		\$ 2,273	\$	963	\$ 3,236

			Fair Value at December 31, 2012						
	An Dec	arrying nount at ember 31, 2012	In A Mark Identic	d Prices active tets for al Assets vel 1)	Obse In	ificant rvable puts vel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total
Public Debt (A)	\$	1,353	\$	_	\$	1,465	<b>\$</b> —	- \$	1,465
Private Debt (B)		260				266		-	266
Term Credit Agreement (C)		450				450	_	-	450
Line of Credit (D)		104				104		-	104
Note Payable to Timberland Venture (E)		783					973	5	973
Total Debt	\$	2,950	\$		\$	2,285	\$ 973	\$	3,258

- (A) Fair value of the company's Public Debt (publicly issued Senior Notes) is estimated using multiple market quotes for the company's public bonds.
- (B) Fair value of the company's Private Debt (Senior Notes with various maturities and fixed interest rates which are privately placed with various lenders) is estimated using market quotes for the company's Public Debt adjusted for the different maturities and an illiquidity premium.
- (C) Fair value is estimated by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market quote for comparable debt.
- (D) Fair value is estimated by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market quote for comparable credit lines.
- (E) Fair value is estimated by using market quotes for the company's Public Debt adjusted by an estimated risk premium for holding company debt and the different maturity.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis. There were no fair value measurements of assets or liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

### Note 10. Employee Pension Plans

The components of pension cost were as follows for the quarterly periods ended March 31 (in millions):

	Quarter Ende	d March 31,	
	 2013	2012	2
Service Cost	\$ 2	\$	2
Interest Cost	2		2
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2)		(2)
Recognized Actuarial Loss	1		1
Total Pension Cost	\$ 3	\$	3

### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

*Contingencies.* The company is subject to regulations regarding forest, harvest and manufacturing practices and is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings, including environmental and regulatory matters, incidental to its business. Reserves have been established for any probable losses.

*Unrecorded Contingencies.* Management currently believes that resolving 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 12. Variable Interest Entities**

In 2008, the company contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands located in its Southern Resources Segment to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC ("the Timberland Venture") in exchange for a \$705 million preferred interest and a 9% common interest valued at \$78 million. The Timberland Venture's other member, an affiliate of The Campbell Group LLC, contributed \$783 million of cash in exchange for 91% of the Timberland Venture's common interest. Following the contribution, the company borrowed \$783 million from the Timberland Venture ("Note Payable to Timberland Venture"). The company accounts for its interest in the Timberland Venture under the equity method of accounting.

The Timberland Venture is a variable interest entity. The primary operating activities of the Timberland Venture consist of owning timberlands and entering into cutting contracts with an affiliate of the other member. Besides quarterly interest payments on the Note Payable to Timberland Venture, the company has not provided financing or other support to the venture. The venture generates sufficient cash from operating activities to finance its operations.

We are not the primary beneficiary of the Timberland Venture. The company does not manage the day-to-day operations of the Timberland Venture, it has only limited protective rights and its involvement is generally limited to receiving distributions on its preferred and common interests. We are not the primary beneficiary because we do not direct the activities that most significantly impact the Timberland Venture's economic performance. We believe that the activities that most significantly impact the Timberland Venture's economic performance include managing the timberlands along with the timing and extent of the harvesting activities, neither of which we control.

The carrying amount of the investment is \$191 million at March 31, 2013 and \$204 million at December 31, 2012, and it is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Equity Investment in Timberland Venture. Our maximum exposure to loss is \$191 million, the carrying amount of the investment. Generally, losses are first allocated among the common interests based on positive capital accounts in which we hold a 9% common interest. No losses are allocated to our preferred interest (\$705 million) until the common interests have absorbed losses of approximately \$861 million.

### Note 13. Summarized Income Statement Information of Unconsolidated Subsidiary

The earnings of the Timberland Venture are a significant component of consolidated earnings. See Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Equity earnings for the Timberland Venture were \$14 million for the three-month period ending March 31, 2013, and were \$13 million for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012. Equity earnings includes the amortization of the difference between the book value of the company's investment and its proportionate share of the Timberland Venture's net assets of \$2 million and \$3 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Furthermore, interest expense in connection with the loan from the Timberland Venture was \$14 million for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. The table below presents summarized income statement information for the Timberland Venture for the **three months ended March 31** (in millions):

	Th	ree Months E	nded Marc	h 31,		
	20	013	20	2012		
Revenues	\$	4	\$	4		
Cost of Goods Sold (A)		4		5		
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		2		3		
Operating Income (Loss)		(2)		(4)		
Interest Income, net		14		14		
Net Income before Allocation to Preferred and Common Interests	\$	12	\$	10		

(A) Cost of Goods Sold includes Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization of \$4 million for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

## **Note 14. Segment Information**

The tables below present information about reported segments for the quarterly periods ended March 31 (in millions):

		thern ources	outhern	 Real Estate	 anufactured Products	_	Other	To	otal <sup>(A)</sup>
Q	uarter Ended March 31, 2013								
	External Revenues	\$ 66	\$ 104	\$ 78	\$ 86	\$	6	\$	340
	Intersegment Revenues	8	_		_		_		8
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7	14	_	4		_		25
	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_	25	_		_		25
	Operating Income	11	24	45	10		5		95
Q	uarter Ended March 31, 2012								
	External Revenues	\$ 58	\$ 97	\$ 100	\$ 76	\$	6	\$	337
	Intersegment Revenues	6	_	_	_				6
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7	15	_	4		_		26
	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_	63	_		_		63
	Operating Income	6	21	30	4		5		66

(A) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization includes unallocated corporate expense of \$1 million for each of the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

A reconciliation of total segment operating income to income before income taxes is presented below for the **quarterly periods** ended March 31 (in millions):

	Quarter End	95     \$     66       (17)     (16       —     —       78     50		
	2013	2	012	
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 95	\$	66	
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses	(17)		(16)	
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net	_		_	
Operating Income	78		50	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture	14		13	
Total Interest Expense, net	(35)		(35)	
Income before Income Taxes	\$ 57	\$	28	

## **Note 15. Subsequent Events**

**Quarterly Dividend.** On May 7, 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.44 per share, or approximately \$72 million, which will be paid on May 31, 2013 to stockholders of record on May 17, 2013.

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Included in this item are the consolidated financial statements related to Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership and a 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 December of 2011 pursuant to which Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has registered and from time to time may offer and sell debt securities. As of March 31, 2013, Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has publicly issued and outstanding \$1,358 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes ("Public Debt") pursuant to the shelf registration statement.

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

	Quar	Quarter Ended March 31,					
(In Millions)	2013	3	2012				
REVENUES:							
Timber	\$	170 \$	155				
Real Estate		<b>78</b>	100				
Manufacturing		86	76				
Other		6	6				
Total Revenues		340	337				
COSTS AND EXPENSES:							
Cost of Goods Sold:							
Timber		124	121				
Real Estate		30	68				
Manufacturing		75	70				
Other		1					
Total Cost of Goods Sold	•	230	259				
Selling, General and Administrative		32	28				
Total Costs and Expenses		262	287				
Other Operating Income (Expense), net			_				
Operating Income		78	50				
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		14	13				
Interest Expense, net		21	21				
Income before Income Taxes		71	42				
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		1	(1)				
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners		70	43				
Net Income Allocable to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(14)	(14)				
Net Income Available to Common Interest Partners	\$	<u>56</u> \$	29				

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

		h 31,			
(In Millions)		2013	2012		
NET INCOME BEFORE ALLOCATION TO SERIES T-1 PREFERRED INTEREST AND PARTNERS	\$	70	\$	43	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:					
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:					
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		1		1	
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:					
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		2		2	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		3		3	
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income				_	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		3		3	
Comprehensive Income	\$	73	\$	46	

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

(In Millions)	March 31, 2013		ember 31, 2012
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 296	\$	356
Accounts Receivable	40		22
Like-Kind Exchange Funds Held in Escrow	53		_
Inventories	55		49
Deferred Tax Asset	7		7
Assets Held for Sale	39		61
Other Current Assets	15		13
	505		508
Timber and Timberlands, net	3,374		3,363
Mineral Rights, net	87		87
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	122		127
Equity Investment in Timberland Venture	191		204
Deferred Tax Asset	18		19
Investment in Grantor Trusts (\$41 and \$39 at Fair Value in 2013 and 2012)	42		40
Other Assets	34		37
Total Assets	\$ 4,373	\$	4,385
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 74	\$	248
Line of Credit	278		104
Accounts Payable	24		26
Interest Payable	14		19
Wages Payable	9		29
Taxes Payable	10		9
Deferred Revenue	16		23
Other Current Liabilities	 12		7
	437		465
Long-Term Debt	1,815		1,815
Other Liabilities	91		92
Total Liabilities	2,343		2,372
Commitments and Contingencies			
PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL			
Series T-1 Preferred Interest	790		790
Partners' Capital (Common Partnership Interests)	1,240		1,223
Total Partnership Capital	2,030		2,013
Total Liabilities and Partnership Capital	\$ 	\$	4,385

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners   S 70   S 43   Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:   Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization   26   27   Basis of Real Estate Sold   25   63   Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture   (14)   (13)   Distributions from Timberland Venture   27   28   Deferred Income Taxes   1   (11)   Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)   (3)   (2)   Timber Deed Acquired   (15)   (98)   Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:   15   (20)   Like-Kind Exchange Funds   (53)   — (20)   Other Working Capital Changes   (53)   — (20)   Other Working Capital Changes   (53)   (20)   Other   (6)   3   (20)   Other   (6)   3   (20)   CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (20)   Cash Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)   (14)   (18)   Timberlands Acquired   (2)   (2)   Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets   — (10)   Net Cash Used In Investing Activities   (16)   (21)    CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (3)   (40)   (21)    CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (3)   (40)   (21)    CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (3)   (40)   (41)		Thre	ee Months E	Ended March 31,		
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-I Preferred Interest and Partners         \$ 70 \$ 43\$           Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:         26 27           Basis of Real Estate Sold         25 63           Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture         (14) (13)           Distributions from Timberland Venture         27 28           Deferred Income Taxes         1 (11)           Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)         (3) (2)           Timber Deed Acquired         (18) (98)           Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:         (53) —           Like-Kind Exchange Funds         (53) —           Other Working Capital Changes         (52) (30)           Other         6 3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15 20           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (2) (2)           Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14) (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2) (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —           Other         — (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         — (2)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         — (3)           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (	(In Millions)	-	2013		2012	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:   Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization   26   27   25   63     Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture   (14)   (13)     Distributions from Timberland Venture   27   28     Deferred Income Taxes   1   (11)     Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)   (3)   (2)     Timber Deed Acquired   (18)   (98)     Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:   (18)   (53)   —     Other Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:   (52)   (30)     Other Working Capital Changes   (52)   (30)     Other Lows From Investing Activities   (53)   —     Cash Provided By Operating Activities   (14)   (18)     Timberlands Acquired   (2)   (2)     Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets   —   —   (11)     Net Cash Used In Investing Activities   (16)   (21)    CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (45)   (66)     Cash Distributions to Common Partners   (45)   (66)     Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest   (14)   (14)     Borrowings on Line of Credit   (29)   (759     Repayments on Line of Credit   (291   759     Repayments on Line of Credit   (291   759     Repayments on Line of Credit   (291   759     Repayments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt   (174)   —     Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities   (59)   (20)     Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents   (60)   19	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization   26   27   28   25   63   63   62   63   62   64   64   64   64   64   64   65   64   65   65	Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners	\$	70	\$	43	
Basis of Real Estate Sold         25         63           Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture         (14)         (13)           Distributions from Timberland Venture         27         28           Deferred Income Taxes         1         (1)           Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)         (3)         (2)           Timber Deed Acquired         (18)         (98)           Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:         (53)         —           Like-Kind Exchange Funds         (52)         (30)           Other Working Capital Changes         (52)         (30)           Other         6         6         3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           Cash ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —         —           Other         —         (11)         (18)         (21)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)         (22)           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:					
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture         27         28           Distributions from Timberland Venture         27         28           Deferred Income Taxes         1         (1)           Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)         (3)         (2)           Timber Deed Acquired         (18)         (98)           Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		26		27	
Distributions from Timberland Venture   27   28	Basis of Real Estate Sold		25		63	
Deferred Income Taxes	Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		(14)		(13)	
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)   (3) (2)	Distributions from Timberland Venture		27		28	
Timber Deed Acquired         (18)         (98)           Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:         Like-Kind Exchange Funds         (53)         —           Other Working Capital Changes         (52)         (30)           Other         6         3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —	Deferred Income Taxes		1		(1)	
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:   Like-Kind Exchange Funds	Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		(3)		(2)	
Like-Kind Exchange Funds         (53)         —           Other Working Capital Changes         (52)         (30)           Other         6         3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           Cash FLows FROM Investing Activities	Timber Deed Acquired		(18)		(98)	
Other Working Capital Changes         (52)         (30)           Other         6         3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —           Other         —         (10)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:					
Other         6         3           Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —           Other         —         (16)         (21)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents         Beginning of Period         356         254			(53)			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities         15         20           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —           Other         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:         Beginning of Period         356         254	Other Working Capital Changes		(52)		(30)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)         (14)         (18)           Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —           Other         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Used to the common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)         19           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)         20           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:         Beginning of Period         356         254	Other		6			
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)       (14)       (18)         Timberlands Acquired       (2)       (2)         Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets       —       —         Other       —       (1)         Net Cash Used In Investing Activities       (16)       (21)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (45)       (66)         Cash Distributions to Common Partners       (45)       (66)         Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest       (14)       (14)         Borrowings on Line of Credit       291       759         Repayments on Line of Credit       (117)       (656)         Debt Issuance Costs       —       (3)         Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt       (174)       —         Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities       (59)       20         Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents       (60)       19         Cash and Cash Equivalents:       Beginning of Period       356       254	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		15		20	
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)       (14)       (18)         Timberlands Acquired       (2)       (2)         Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets       —       —         Other       —       (1)         Net Cash Used In Investing Activities       (16)       (21)         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (45)       (66)         Cash Distributions to Common Partners       (45)       (66)         Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest       (14)       (14)         Borrowings on Line of Credit       291       759         Repayments on Line of Credit       (117)       (656)         Debt Issuance Costs       —       (3)         Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt       (174)       —         Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities       (59)       20         Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents       (60)       19         Cash and Cash Equivalents:       Beginning of Period       356       254						
Timberlands Acquired         (2)         (2)           Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —           Other         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:         Beginning of Period         356         254						
Proceeds from Sale of Properties and Other Assets         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)         —         (21)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred         (14)         (12)         (17)         (656)         (56)         (17)         (656)         (17)         (17)         (656)         (17)         (174)         —         (174)         —         (174)         —         (174)         —         (174)         —         (174)         —         (174)         —			(14)		(18)	
Other         —         (1)           Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:         Beginning of Period         356         254	Timberlands Acquired		(2)		(2)	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities         (16)         (21)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Cash Distributions to Common Partners         (45)         (66)           Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest         (14)         (14)           Borrowings on Line of Credit         291         759           Repayments on Line of Credit         (117)         (656)           Debt Issuance Costs         —         (3)           Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt         (174)         —           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities         (59)         20           Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents         (60)         19           Cash and Cash Equivalents:         Beginning of Period         356         254			_			
Cash FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash Distributions to Common Partners (45) (66) Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest (14) (14) Borrowings on Line of Credit 291 759 Repayments on Line of Credit (117) (656) Debt Issuance Costs - (3) Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt (174) - Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities (59) 20  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period 356 254	Other				(1)	
Cash Distributions to Common Partners(45)(66)Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest(14)(14)Borrowings on Line of Credit291759Repayments on Line of Credit(117)(656)Debt Issuance Costs—(3)Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt(174)—Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities(59)20Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents(60)19Cash and Cash Equivalents:356254	Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(16)		(21)	
Cash Distributions to Common Partners(45)(66)Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest(14)(14)Borrowings on Line of Credit291759Repayments on Line of Credit(117)(656)Debt Issuance Costs—(3)Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt(174)—Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities(59)20Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents(60)19Cash and Cash Equivalents:356254						
Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest  Borrowings on Line of Credit  Repayments on Line of Credit  Costs  Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents:  Beginning of Period  (14)  (15)  (17)  (656)  (174)  (	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Borrowings on Line of Credit 291 759 Repayments on Line of Credit (117) (656) Debt Issuance Costs — (3) Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt (174) — Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities (59) 20  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (60) 19 Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period 356 254	Cash Distributions to Common Partners		(45)		(66)	
Repayments on Line of Credit (117) (656) Debt Issuance Costs — (3) Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt (174) — Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities (59) 20  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (60) 19 Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period 356 254	Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest				(14)	
Debt Issuance Costs Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt (174) Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities (59) 20  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period 356 254	Borrowings on Line of Credit		291		759	
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents:  Beginning of Period  (174) —  (60) 19  2356 254			(117)		(656)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities  [59] 20  Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents  (60) 19  Cash and Cash Equivalents:  Beginning of Period  356 254	Debt Issuance Costs		_		(3)	
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period  356 254						
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period  356 254	Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		(59)		20	
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of Period  356 254	Ingress (Degress) In Cook and Cook Equivalents		(60)		10	
Beginning of Period 356 254			(00)		19	
			256		254	
End of Period \$ 296 \ \$ 273	Degining of renou		330		234	
	End of Period	\$	296	\$	273	

#### **Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

General. Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. is a Delaware Limited Partnership and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. ("Parent"), a Delaware Corporation and a 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" or "Parent" relate to Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and all of its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries.

At March 31, 2013, the Operating Partnership owned and managed approximately 6.3 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned 8 wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States. In April 2013, the Operating Partnership resumed limited operations of its previously idled lumber mill. The facility was curtailed in June 2009 due to the sustained decline in lumber demand. Included in the 6.3 million acres are about 800,000 acres of higher value timberlands, which are expected to be sold and/or developed over the next fifteen years for recreational, conservation or residential purposes. Included within the 800,000 acres of higher value timberlands are approximately 600,000 acres we expect to sell for recreational uses, approximately 125,000 acres we expect to sell for conservation and approximately 75,000 acres that are identified as having development potential. In addition, the Operating Partnership has approximately 300,000 acres of non-strategic timberlands, which are expected to be sold in smaller acreage transactions over the near and medium term. In the meantime, all of our timberlands continue to be managed productively in our business of growing and selling timber.

The consolidated financial statements of the Operating Partnership include the accounts of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and its subsidiaries. The Operating Partnership is 100% owned by Plum Creek. Plum Creek has no assets or liabilities other than its direct and indirect ownership interests in Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. and its interest in Plum Creek Ventures I, LLC ("PC Ventures"), a 100% owned subsidiary of Plum Creek. The Parent has no operations other than its investment in these subsidiaries 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, generally does not pay corporate-level income tax. However, the Operating Partnership conducts certain non-REIT activities through various wholly-owned 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 value 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, 2012, which were included on Form 10-K of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and filed with the SEC on February 22, 2013, 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**

**Presentation of Items Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI).** In 2013, the FASB issued new guidance requiring entities to disclose in a single location (either on the face of the income statement or in the footnotes) the effects of reclassifications out of AOCI. For items reclassified out of AOCI and into net income in their entirety, such as realized gains or losses on the Operating Partnership's available-for-sale securities, entities must disclose the effect of the reclassification on each affected net income item. For AOCI reclassification items not reclassified in their entirety into net income, such as amortization of the actuarial net loss on the Operating Partnership's defined benefit pension plans, entities must provide a cross reference to

the notes in other disclosures that already provide information about those amounts. The new guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012, and interim periods within those years. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Operating Partnership's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Note 2. Inventories

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

	Marcl	n 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Raw Materials (primarily logs)	\$	12	\$	9	
Work-In-Process		2		2	
Finished Goods		27		24	
		41		35	
Supplies		14		14	
Total	\$	55	\$	49	

### Note 3. Timber and Timberlands

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

	Mar	ch 31, 2013	Decen	nber 31, 2012
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,161	\$	2,169
Timber Deeds, net		108		92
Timberlands		1,105		1,102
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,374	\$	3,363

In January 2012, the Operating Partnership purchased a timber deed in the Southern Resources Segment for \$103 million, \$5 million of which was paid as a deposit in December 2011. The timber deed encompassed approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber and has an eight-year term. In March 2013, the Operating Partnership acquired, for \$18 million, approximately 0.9 million tons of standing timber under a timber deed that expires in 2020.

The volume acquired under a timber deed, along with future growth, is harvested over the term of the deed. The Operating Partnership reflects the purchase price of timber deeds in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as outflows under Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

### Note 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	Mar	ch 31, 2013	Decer	nber 31, 2012
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	88	\$	88
Machinery and Equipment		319		318
		407		406
Accumulated Depreciation		(285)		(279)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	122	\$	127

### Note 5. Income Taxes

Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. is a wholly-owned limited partnership and therefore, not subject to income tax. Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P.'s taxable income is allocated 100% (directly and indirectly) to its parent, Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., which has elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the United States Internal Revenue Code. A REIT generally does not pay corporate-level income tax if it distributes 100% of its taxable income to shareholders and satisfies other organizational and operational requirements as set forth in the Internal Revenue Code. If a company fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

Plum Creek operates as a REIT through various wholly-owned subsidiaries and a joint venture partnership. The activities of the operating partnerships and joint venture partnership consist primarily of sales of standing timber under pay-as-cut sales contracts.

Plum Creek conducts certain activities through various wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiaries, which are subject to corporate-level income tax. These activities include the company's manufacturing operations, the harvesting and sale of logs, and the development and/or sale of some of the company's higher and better use timberlands. Plum Creek's wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Prior to 2011, Plum Creek was generally subject to corporate-level tax (built-in gains tax) when the company made a taxable disposition of certain properties acquired in a 2001 merger. The built-in gains tax applied to gains recognized from such asset sales to the extent that the fair value of the property exceeded its tax basis at the merger date. Built-in gains tax was generally not payable on dispositions of property to the extent the proceeds from such dispositions were reinvested in qualifying like-kind replacement property.

Plum Creek's 2008 federal income tax return is currently being audited by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). The IRS has indicated that it may propose an adjustment to Plum Creek's U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Timberland Venture formation transaction, which occurred on October 1, 2008, on the basis that the transfer of the timberlands to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC was a taxable transaction to Plum Creek at the time of the transfer rather than a nontaxable capital contribution to the Timberland Venture.

If the IRS were to take this position and if it were upheld on administrative or judicial appeal, it could result in a maximum built-in gains tax liability of approximately \$100 million. In addition, Plum Creek could be required to accelerate the distribution to its stockholders of up to \$600 million of gain from the transaction. Plum Creek expects that as much as 80% of any such distribution could be made with Plum Creek's common stock, and stockholders would be subject to tax on the distribution at the applicable capital gains tax rate. Plum Creek would also pay interest and penalties, if applicable. We continue to discuss the transaction with the IRS.

We believe the transfer of the timberlands was a nontaxable contribution to the Timberland Venture and not a taxable transaction. We have not accrued income taxes for financial reporting purposes with respect to this matter and do not believe it is reasonably possible any material accrual will be made within the next twelve months. We are confident in our position and believe that any proposed re-characterization of the Timberland Venture formation transaction by the IRS would ultimately be unsuccessful. We would intend to vigorously contest any re-characterization the IRS may assert.

### Note 6. Borrowings

Debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	Mar	ch 31, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Variable Rate Debt					
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	450	\$	450	
Revolving Line of Credit (B)		278		104	
Fixed Rate Debt					
Senior Notes		1,439		1,613	
Total Debt		2,167		2,167	
Less:					
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		74		248	
Line of Credit		278		104	
Long-Term Portion	\$	1,815	\$	1,815	

- (A) The Operating Partnership has a \$450 million term credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2019. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement was 1.70% and 1.71% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. After giving effect to expected patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan was approximately 1% for both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.
- (B) The weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 1.42% and 1.43% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. As of March 31, 2013, we had \$278 million of borrowings and \$1 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$421 million remained available for borrowing under our \$700 million line of credit. As of April 2, 2013, all of the borrowings under our line of credit were repaid.

## Note 7. Partners' Capital

The changes in the Operating Partnership's capital accounts were as follows during 2013 (in millions):

	Preferred Partnership Interest		ship Partners'		Accumulated Other comprehensive ncome (Loss)	Total Partnership Capital
January 1, 2013	\$	790	\$ 1,255	\$	(32)	\$ 2,013
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners			70	)		70
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					3	3
Net Income Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		14	(14	l)		_
Distributions to Partners (Common Partnership Interests)			(45	5)		(45)
Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(14)				(14)
Capital Contributions from Parent			3	3		3
March 31, 2013	\$	790	\$ 1,269	\$	(29)	\$ 2,030

The changes in the Operating Partnership's accumulated other comprehensive income by component, net of tax, were as follows during **2013** (in millions):

	Net Unrealized Ho Gains (Losses	Defined Ben Actuarial N		Total	
January 1, 2013	\$	8	\$	(40)	\$ (32)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) before Reclassifications		2			2
Amounts Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				1	1
March 31, 2013	\$	10	\$	(39)	\$ (29)

Summarized below are the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the **quarter ended March 31**, **2013** (in millions):

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulate Other Comprehensive Income	Affected Line Items in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented
Amortization of Actuarial Loss	\$	See Note 9 - Employee Pension Plans
Total	\$	1

#### **Note 8. Fair Value Measurements**

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. The Operating Partnership's fair value measurements of its cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities, and trading securities, measured on a recurring basis, are categorized as Level 1 measurements under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification. A Level 1 valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities. Summarized below are the Level 1 assets reported in the Operating Partnership's financial statements at fair value, measured on a recurring basis (in millions):

	nce at 31, 2013	at Repor Quoted I Markets o	e Measurements ting Date Using Prices in Active f Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 295	\$	295
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)	36		36
Trading Securities (B)	5		5
Total	\$ 336	\$	336
	nce at r 31, 2012	at Report Quoted I Markets o	e Measurements ting Date Using Prices in Active of Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$ 354	\$	354
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)	34		34
Trading Securities (B)	5		5
Total	\$ 393	\$	393

- (A) Consists of several money market funds and is included in the \$296 million and \$356 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.
- (B) Consists of several mutual funds and is included in Investment in Grantor Trusts in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. At March 31, 2013, investments in these mutual funds were approximately 45% in domestic (U.S.) equities, 25% in international equities and 30% in debt securities.

Available-for-Sale Securities. Certain investments in the grantor trusts relate to the Operating Partnership's non-qualified pension plans and are classified as available-for-sale securities. The Operating Partnership has invested in various money market, debt and equity mutual funds and plans to use these investments to fund its non-qualified pension obligations. Unrealized holding gains and losses are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. The Operating Partnership records changes in unrealized holding gains and losses in Other Comprehensive Income, unless an other than temporary impairment has occurred, which is then charged to expense. Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities were not material to the Operating Partnership's financial position or results of operations. See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Trading Securities.* Certain investments in the grantor trusts relate to the Operating Partnership's deferred compensation plans and are classified as trading securities. Deferred compensation amounts are invested in various money market, debt and equity mutual funds. The Operating Partnership plans to use these investments to fund deferred compensation obligations. Realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized gains and losses (and a corresponding amount of compensation expense) are recognized in the Operating Partnership's Consolidated Statements of Income. Deferred compensation obligations are included in Other Liabilities and were \$5 million at both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Changes in the fair value of trading securities were not material to the Operating Partnership's financial position or results of operations.

*Other Instruments.* The carrying amount of notes receivable approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Summarized below are the carrying amount and fair value of the Operating Partnership's debt (estimated using the discounted cash flows method) along with the categorization under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification (in millions):

			Fair Value at March 31, 2013							
	An	arrying nount at ch 31, 2013	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total
Public Debt (A)	\$	1,353	\$		\$	1,455	\$	_	\$	1,455
Private Debt (B)		86		_		90		_		90
Term Credit Agreement (C)		450		_		450		_		450
Line of Credit (D)		278		_		278		_		278
Total Debt	\$	2,167	\$		\$	2,273	\$		\$	2,273

	An Dece	arrying nount at ember 31, 2012	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)  Significant Observable Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)  Level 3		e Significan or Observable sets Inputs		Observable Unobservable Inputs Inputs		Total
Public Debt (A)	\$	1,353	\$		\$	1,465	\$		\$ 1,465
Private Debt (B)		260		_		266		_	266
Term Credit Agreement (C)		450		_		450		_	450
Line of Credit (D)		104		_		104		_	104
Total Debt	\$	2,167	\$		\$	2,285	\$		\$ 2,285

- (A) Fair value of the Operating Partnership's Public Debt (publicly issued Senior Notes) is estimated using multiple market quotes for the Operating Partnership's public bonds.
- (B) Fair value of the Operating Partnership's Private Debt (Senior Notes with various maturities and fixed interest rates which are privately placed with various lenders) is estimated using market quotes for the Operating Partnership's Public Debt adjusted for the different maturities and an illiquidity premium.
- (C) Fair value is estimated by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market quote for comparable debt.
- (D) Fair value is estimated by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market quote for comparable credit lines.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis. There were no fair value measurements of assets or liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

### Note 9. Employee Pension Plans

The components of pension cost were as follows for the quarterly periods ended March 31 (in millions):

	Quarter End	ed Marc	ch 31,
	 2013		2012
Service Cost	\$ 2	\$	2
Interest Cost	2		2
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2)		(2)
Recognized Actuarial Loss	1		1
Total Pension Cost	\$ 3	\$	3

### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

*Contingencies.* The Operating Partnership is subject to regulations regarding forest, harvest and manufacturing practices and is, from time to time, involved in various legal proceedings, including environmental and regulatory matters, incidental to its business. Reserves have been established for any probable losses.

Unrecorded Contingencies. Management currently believes that resolving 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 11. Variable Interest Entities**

In 2008, a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, Plum Creek Timber Operations I, LLC ("PC Member"), contributed 454,000 acres of timberlands located in its Southern Resources Segment to Southern Diversified Timber, LLC ("the Timberland Venture") in exchange for a \$705 million preferred interest and a 9% common interest valued at \$78 million. The Timberland Venture's other member, an affiliate of The Campbell Group LLC, contributed \$783 million of cash in exchange for 91% of the Timberland Venture's common interest. Following the formation of the Timberland Venture, Plum Creek Ventures I, LLC ("PC Ventures"), a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., borrowed \$783 million from the Timberland Venture. PC Ventures used the proceeds from the borrowing to make a \$783 million capital contribution to the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership accounts for its interest in the Timberland Venture under the equity method of accounting.

The Timberland Venture is a variable interest entity. The primary operating activities of the Timberland Venture consist of owning timberlands and entering into cutting contracts with an affiliate of the other member. Besides quarterly distributions to PC Ventures which it uses to fund interest payments on the loan owed by PC Ventures, the Operating Partnership has not provided financing or other support to the venture. The venture generates sufficient cash from operating activities to finance its operations.

We are not the primary beneficiary of the Timberland Venture. PC Member does not manage the day-to-day operations of the Timberland Venture, it has only limited protective rights and its involvement is generally limited to receiving distributions on its preferred and common interests. We are not the primary beneficiary because we do not direct the activities that most significantly impact the Timberland Venture's economic performance. We believe that the activities that most significantly impact the Timberland Venture's economic performance include managing the timberlands along with the timing and extent of the harvesting activities, neither of which we control.

The carrying amount of the investment is \$191 million at March 31, 2013 and \$204 million at December 31, 2012, and it is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Equity Investment in Timberland Venture. Our maximum exposure to loss is \$191 million, the carrying amount of the investment. Generally, losses are first allocated among the common interests based on positive capital accounts in which we hold a 9% common interest. No losses are allocated to our preferred interest (\$705 million) until the common interests have absorbed losses of approximately \$861 million.

## Note 12. Summarized Income Statement Information of Unconsolidated Subsidiary

The earnings of the Timberland Venture are a significant component of consolidated earnings. See Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Equity earnings for the Timberland Venture were \$14 million for the three-month period ending March 31, 2013, and were \$13 million for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012. Equity earnings includes the amortization of the difference between the book value of the Operating Partnership's investment and its proportionate share of the Timberland Venture's net assets of \$2 million and \$3 million for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The table below presents summarized income statement information for the Timberland Venture for the **three months ended March 31** (in millions):

	Thi	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	20	13	2	2012			
Revenues	\$	4	\$	4			
Cost of Goods Sold (A)		4		5			
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		2		3			
Operating Income (Loss)		(2)		(4)			
Interest Income, net		14		14			
Net Income before Allocation to Preferred and Common Interests	\$	12	\$	10			

(A) Cost of Goods Sold includes Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization of \$4 million for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

## **Note 13. Segment Information**

The tables below present information about reported segments for the quarterly periods ended March 31 (in millions):

		rthern ources	outhern esources	_	Real Estate	M:	anufactured Products	 Other	T	otal <sup>(A)</sup>
Q	uarter Ended March 31, 2013									
	External Revenues	\$ 66	\$ 104	\$	78	\$	86	\$ 6	\$	340
	Intersegment Revenues	8	_		_		_	_		8
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7	14		_		4	_		25
	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_		25		_	_		25
	Operating Income	11	24		45		10	5		95
Q	uarter Ended March 31, 2012									
	External Revenues	\$ 58	\$ 97	\$	100	\$	76	\$ 6	\$	337
	Intersegment Revenues	6	_		_		_			6
	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	7	15		_		4	_		26
	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_		63		_	_		63
	Operating Income	6	21		30		4	5		66

(A) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization includes unallocated corporate expense of \$1 million for each of the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

A reconciliation of total segment operating income to income before income taxes is presented below for the **quarterly periods** ended March 31 (in millions):

	Quarter Ended March 31,						
	2	013	2	012			
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	95	\$	66			
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(17)		(16)			
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		_		_			
Operating Income		78		50			
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		14		13			
Interest Expense, net		(21)		(21)			
Income before Income Taxes	\$	71	\$	42			

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

## Forward-Looking Statement

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, 2012. 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 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2013.

### **Organization of the Company**

In management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (Item 2 of this form), when we refer to "Plum Creek," "the company," "we," "us," or "our," we mean Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. included in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., a Delaware Corporation and a real estate investment trust, or "REIT", for federal income tax purposes, is the parent company of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "Partnership"), and Plum Creek Ventures I, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company ("PC Ventures"). Plum Creek conducts substantially all of its activities through the Operating Partnership and various wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership has borrowed and has currently outstanding \$2.2 billion principal amount of debt, including \$1.4 billion of publicly issued notes. PC Ventures has borrowed and has currently outstanding \$783 million in principal amount of debt ("the Note Payable to Timberland Venture") from an entity ("the Timberland Venture") in which a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership has a common and preferred equity interest. See Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PC Ventures used the proceeds from the borrowing to make a \$783 million capital contribution to the Operating Partnership in exchange for a preferred equity interest in the Operating Partnership. PC Ventures has no other activities and the Operating Partnership has no ownership interest in PC Ventures.

The Note Payable to Timberland Venture is an obligation of PC Ventures and not an obligation of the Operating Partnership. Therefore, any discussion of the Note Payable to Timberland Venture below is not applicable to the Operating Partnership. Unless otherwise specified, all other discussion and analysis below are applicable to both Plum Creek and the Operating Partnership.

### **Recent Events**

Clean Water Act - Supreme Court Ruling. In 2010, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled in Northwest Environmental Defense Center (NEDC) v. Brown that ditches and culverts associated with "forest roads" were "point sources" under the Clean Water Act ("CWA") and thus required National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants violated the CWA by not obtaining EPA permits for stormwater runoff from logging roads into systems of ditches, culverts and channels that is then discharged into forest streams and rivers.

This decision overturned a long standing EPA interpretation of Phase I of its Industrial Stormwater Rule under which EPA exempts certain sources of runoff from CWA permitting. Since 1976, the EPA has exempted from NPDES permitting requirements "point source" silviculture activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent silvicultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is "natural runoff". Under the EPA's interpretation of Phase I of its Industrial Stormwater Rule, the agency does not require permitting for discharges from ditches, culverts and channels that collect stormwater runoff from logging roads. Instead, these forestry sources of stormwater runoff are regulated by the states, many of which do so by adopting best management practices.

This interpretation was further clarified by the EPA in an amendment to EPA's Industrial Stormwater Rule issued in December 2012 ("Amendment") in which EPA stated that NPDES permits are not required for stormwater discharges from logging roads under Phase I of the Rule. The EPA, however, stated that stormwater discharges from forest roads should be evaluated under "Phase II" of the Stormwater Rule because it allows for a broad range of flexible approaches that are better suited to address the complexity of forest road ownership, management, and use. Legal challenges to the Amendment remain outstanding.

In March 2013, the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the Ninth Circuit court's decision in NEDC v. Brown and upheld the EPA's interpretation of its Industrial Stormwater Rule. Stormwater runoff from logging roads and related silvicultural activities thus remain exempt under Phase I of the Stormwater Rule from NPDES permitting requirements. Such runoff, however, remains subject to state regulation and voluntary best management practices. It is unclear what, if any, additional regulation of forest roads may be proposed by EPA as an outcome of its evaluation under Phase II of the Stormwater Rule.

### **Results of Operations**

### First Quarter 2013 Compared to First Quarter 2012

The following tables and narrative compare operating results by segment for the quarters ended March 31 (in millions):

	Quarto	Quarter Ended March 31,				
	2013	2013				Change
Operating Income by Segment						
Northern Resources	\$	11	\$	6	\$	5
Southern Resources		24		21		3
Real Estate		45		30		15
Manufactured Products		10		4		6
Other		5		5		_
Total Segment Operating Income		95		66		29
Other Costs and Eliminations		(17)		(16)		(1)
Operating Income	\$	78	\$	50	\$	28
					_	

**Northern Resources Segment.** Key operating statistics for the segment are as follows:

	Quarter Ended	Mar	ch 31, 2013	Quarter Ended March 31, 2012			
	Harvest Tons (millions)		verage Sales Realization	Harvest Tons (millions)		verage Sales Realization	
Sawlog (\$/Ton Delivered)	0.704	\$	77	0.656	\$	67	
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Delivered)	0.414	\$	43	0.452	\$	42	
Total	1.118		1.108				

Revenues increased by \$10 million, or 16%, to \$74 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012. This increase was due primarily to higher sawlog prices (\$8 million), higher sawlog harvest volumes (\$3 million), partially offset by lower pulpwood harvest volumes (\$2 million).

Sawlog prices increased 16% in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 and achieved the highest quarterly sales realization since the third quarter of 2006. Sawlog prices increased due primarily to improving demand and limited supply. The demand for sawlogs has improved due primarily to lumber and plywood mills increasing production along with the steady demand for export logs, primarily to China, on the West coast. Lumber and plywood mills have increased production as a result of historically high lumber and panel prices and improving U.S. housing starts. Housing starts during the first three months of 2013 increased by 36% over the same period in the prior year and have increased by over 80% (using a seasonally adjusted annual rate) from the record low housing starts of 554,000 in 2009. The supply of logs was limited due to weather-related harvesting restrictions during the winter months.

Sawlog harvest volumes increased 7% in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 due primarily to accelerating 2013 planned harvest volumes to take advantage of attractive log prices. Pulpwood harvest volumes were 8% lower in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 due primarily to an excess supply of West coast wood chips as a result of increased lumber and plywood production.

Harvest volumes for all of 2013 are expected to be approximately 4 million tons. We expect our product mix to be similar to 2012 at approximately 62% sawlogs and 38% pulpwood.

Northern Resources Segment operating income was 15% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2013 compared to 9% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2012 due primarily to higher sawlog prices, partially offset by higher operating expenses. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$5 million, or 9%, to \$63 million for the first quarter of 2013 due primarily to higher log and haul costs, compensation expenses and road costs.

**Southern Resources Segment.** Key operating statistics for the segment are as follows:

	Quarter Ended	Marcl	h 31, 2013	Quarter Ended	March 31, 2012	
	Harvest Tons Average Sales (millions) Realization				Average Sales Realization	
Sawlog (\$/Ton Stumpage)	1.339	\$	21	1.340	\$	19
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Stumpage)	1.771	\$	11	1.842	\$	10
Total	3.110	3.110		3.182		

Revenues increased by \$7 million, or 7%, to \$104 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012. This increase was due primarily to higher sawlog prices (\$2 million) and higher pulpwood prices (\$2 million), combined with an increased proportion of delivered log sales (\$3 million).

Markets for delivered log sales were generally more attractive during the first quarter of 2013 than markets for the sale of standing timber (or "stumpage"). Under delivered log sale agreements, we are responsible for log and haul costs, while under agreements to sell standing timber the buyer is responsible for log and haul costs. While revenues are higher under a delivered log sale, a large portion of the increase is to cover the related increase in cost of sales.

Sawlog prices increased 6% during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 due primarily to a modest increase in lumber production. Despite near record high lumber prices and the significant improvement in U.S. housing starts since they bottomed in 2009, sawlog prices have remained at near historically low levels. The weak prices are primarily due to only a modest increase in demand and an adequate supply of logs. During 2012, lumber production in the South increased by only 6%, as mill owners have been reluctant to add additional shifts or reopen curtailed facilities due to concerns over the U.S. economy, labor shortages, and government regulations. Additionally, at current lumber and plywood production levels there is an adequate supply of logs throughout most of the South.

Pulpwood prices increased 14% during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012. This increase is due primarily to continued strong demand from our pulp and paper customers as a result of the improving U.S. economy, along with increased fiber demand from competing uses, such as Oriented Strand Board production and the export of wood pellets used to produce bioenergy.

Harvest volumes for all of 2013 are expected to range between 13.5 million and 14 million tons. We expect our product mix to be approximately 44% sawlogs and 56% pulpwood.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 23% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2013 compared to 22% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2012. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$4 million, or 5%, to \$80 million due primarily to higher log and haul costs. While total harvest volumes were relatively flat, log and haul costs were higher due primarily to an increased proportion of delivered sales (\$3 million).

### Real Estate Segment.

	Quarte	er Ended March	31, 201	3	Quarter Ended March 31, 2012						
<b>Property</b>	Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)		evenue er Acre	Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)	Revenue per Acre				
Small Non-Strategic	5,685	\$ 7	\$	1,230	4,385	\$ 5	\$ 1,115				
Large Non-Strategic	36,000	53		1,475	69,770	84	1,210				
Conservation	970	3		2,580	1,145	2	1,560				
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	7,595	15		2,015	4,030	9	2,140				
Development Properties	_	_		_	_	_	_				
Total	50,250	\$ 78			79,330	\$ 100					
			_				•				

Revenues decreased by \$22 million to \$78 million in the first quarter of 2013. This decrease is due primarily to a decrease in large non-strategic land sales (\$31 million), offset in part by an increase in sales of higher and better / use recreational properties (\$6 million).

Revenue from the sale of large non-strategic timberlands was \$53 million during the first quarter of 2013 compared to \$84 million during the same period in 2012 due primarily to selling fewer acres of large non-strategic timberlands during 2013. Due to improving demand, the company expects to sell more acres of higher and better use properties and fewer acres of large non-strategic timberlands in 2013 compared to the prior year. The demand for higher and better use properties (especially our lower value properties) has strengthened due to improving consumer sentiment as a result of the improving U.S. economy, recent stock market gains, and the expectation that rural real estate values will begin to improve. Additionally, the company continued to take advantage of attractive prices and favorable demand for large non-strategic timberlands from commercial timberland and institutional buyers. Furthermore, the price per acre for large non-strategic timberlands can vary significantly due to the geographic location, the stocking level including timber species and age class distribution, the timber growing rates, and the demand and supply of wood fiber in the local market.

Revenues from our higher and better use / recreational land sales increased due primarily to selling 3,565 (or 88%) more acres compared to the first quarter of 2012 and improving demand for our lower value properties. Most of the increase is the result of selling a large parcel of approximately 2,750 acres for approximately \$5.5 million during the first quarter of 2013. The demand for our premium higher and better use / recreational properties still remains soft.

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 ability of buyers to obtain financing, the number of competing 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 (especially for conservation sales). Also, in any period the sales average will vary based on the location and physical characteristics of the parcels sold.

We expect revenues from real estate sales during 2013 to range between \$250 million and \$300 million.

Real Estate Segment operating income as a percent of revenue was 58% for the first quarter of 2013 and 30% for the first quarter of 2012. This increase is due primarily to selling large non-strategic properties with significantly lower operating margins in 2012 compared to the margins generated in 2013. Most of the large non-strategic properties sold in 2012 were acquired within the past decade, and therefore, had a higher book value than the large non-strategic property sold in 2013. Additionally, the sales price per acre for the 2012 large non-strategic property sales was lower than the 2013 large non-strategic property sales due to the age and stocking level of the timberlands. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses decreased by \$37 million to \$33 million in the first quarter of 2013 due primarily to selling fewer acres and selling large non-strategic properties in 2013 with a lower book value compared to the large non-strategic property sold during the first quarter of 2012.

## Manufactured Products Segment. Key operating statistics for the segment are as follows:

	Quarter Ended	March 31, 2	2013	Quarter Ended	March 31	arch 31, 2012	
	Sales Volume	Average Sales Realization (A) Sales Volume		Average Sales Realization (A)			
Lumber	30,535 MBF	\$	568	30,199 MBF	\$	529	
Plywood	46,905 MSF	\$	462	53,301 MSF	\$	387	
MDF	52,329 MSF	\$	639	44,701 MSF	\$	607	

## (A) Represents product prices at the mill level.

Revenues increased by \$10 million, or 13%, to \$86 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012. This increase in revenues was due primarily to higher MDF sales volume (\$4 million), higher plywood prices (\$4 million), higher MDF prices (\$2 million), and higher lumber prices (\$1 million), partially offset by lower plywood volumes (\$1 million).

MDF sales volume was 17% higher during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 due primarily to a modest increase in demand and reduced supply. MDF demand increased in many specialty markets for products, such as molding and architectural doors, due primarily to a strengthening U.S. economy and an increase in U.S. housing starts. The supply of MDF in North America has been limited due primarily to low imports and the closure of several high-cost domestic mills. The lower imports are primarily the result of foreign manufacturers targeting their production to more attractive global markets. Additionally, the supply and demand imbalance has allowed for MDF price increases during the first quarter of 2013. MDF average prices were 5% higher during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the same period in the prior year.

Plywood prices were 19% higher during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012 and achieved the highest quarterly sales realization since the third quarter of 2004. Plywood prices increased due primarily to an improvement in demand and limited supply. The demand from both our industrial (e.g., truck trailers, boats and recreational vehicles) and commercial (e.g., concrete form) customers continued to improve during 2013 due primarily to an improving U.S. economy. The supply of specialty plywood in North America has been limited due primarily to low imports, domestic mill curtailments, and many plywood manufacturers switching to produce commodity panels. As a result of commodity plywood prices reaching historically high levels, many plywood producers have switched from producing specialty plywood to manufacturing commodity plywood which has resulted in a reduced supply for the specialty plywood products we produce. Plywood sales volume was 12% lower during the first quarter of 2013 due primarily to reduced log availability.

Manufactured Products Segment operating income was 12% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2013 compared to 5% of its revenues for the first quarter of 2012. This increase in operating performance was due primarily to higher product prices along with an increase in MDF sales volume which allowed us to operate at volume levels that better optimize our production costs. Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses increased by \$4 million, or 6%, to \$76 million due primarily to increased MDF sales volumes and, to a lesser extent, higher lumber and plywood log costs (\$1 million).

In April 2013, we resumed operations at our Evergreen, Montana sawmill. While we do not expect 2013 production from this facility to be at its annual production capacity, we do expect our 2013 lumber sales volumes to exceed our 2012 lumber sales volumes as a result of re-starting this mill.

*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 first quarter of 2013 and by \$16 million during the first quarter of 2012.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Corporate overhead costs along with Segment specific selling, general and administrative costs are reported in total on our Consolidated Statements of Income and decreased operating income by \$32 million during the first quarter of 2013 and by \$28 million during the first quarter of 2012. This increase in expense of \$4 million was due primarily to higher share-based compensation costs. The increase in share-based compensation expense is due primarily to fair value adjustments associated with our value management plan. We adjust the fair value of our liability quarterly based on our relative total shareholder return compared to the performance of several peer groups.

*Interest Expense*, net. Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$35 million in both the first quarter of 2013 and the first quarter of 2012.

**Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes.** The provision for income taxes was \$1 million for the first quarter of 2013 compared to a benefit for income taxes of \$1 million for the first quarter of 2012. This change of \$2 million is due primarily to an increase in operating income from our manufacturing business during the first quarter of 2013, resulting in higher tax expense.

At March 31, 2013, we have recorded deferred tax assets of \$63 million (net of a \$9 million valuation allowance) and deferred tax liabilities of \$38 million. Our determination of the realization of deferred tax assets is based upon management's judgment of various future events and uncertainties, including the timing, nature and amount of future taxable income earned by certain whollyowned subsidiaries. A valuation allowance is recognized if management believes it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Management believes that due to the reversal of various taxable temporary differences and/or the planned execution of prudent and feasible tax planning strategies, sufficient taxable income can be generated to utilize the company's remaining deferred tax assets of \$63 million for which a valuation allowance was determined to be unnecessary.

#### **Financial Condition and Liquidity**

We believe we have a strong balance sheet and do not foresee any near-term liquidity issues. At March 31, 2013, we had a cash balance of \$296 million and had availability of \$421 million under our line of credit. In addition to the discussion that follows, we have summarized our sources and uses of cash in a table later in this section.

#### Cash Flow

The following table summarizes total cash flows for operating, investing and financing activities for the **three months ended March 31** (in millions):

	Three	Months E		
	20	13	2012	Change
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1	\$ 6	\$ (5)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(16)	(21)	5
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		(45)	34	(79)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(60)	\$ 19	\$ (79)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$1 million compared to \$6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease of \$5 million is due primarily to a negative working capital change (\$75 million) and lower proceeds from real estate sales (\$22 million), partially offset by lower expenditures (\$80 million) for the purchase of standing timber (timber deed) and higher operating income from both of our Resources Segments and from our Manufactured Products Segment (\$14 million). See Results of Operations for a discussion of factors impacting operating income for our Resources and Manufactured Products Segments and proceeds from real estate sales.

The negative working capital change was due primarily to the timing of when proceeds from a like-kind exchange are reinvested in replacement property. During the first quarter of 2013, proceeds of \$53 million from a large non-strategic real estate sale were placed in a like-kind exchange escrow account. During April 2013 these proceeds were used in connection with the acquisition of approximately 46,000 acres of timberlands in western Georgia and eastern Alabama for approximately \$72 million.

In January 2012, we purchased a timber deed in the Southern Resources Segment for \$103 million, \$5 million of which was paid as a deposit in December 2011. The timber deed encompassed approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber and has an eight-year term. In March 2013, we acquired approximately 0.9 million tons of standing timber under a timber deed that expires in 2020 for \$18 million. The volume acquired under a timber deed, along with future growth, is harvested over the term of the deed.

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures (excluding timberland and mineral acquisitions) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were \$14 million compared to \$18 million for the same period in 2012. Planned capital expenditures for 2013 are expected to range between \$75 million and \$80 million and include approximately \$64 million for our timberlands, \$6 million for our manufacturing facilities, \$5 million for real estate development investments, and \$5 million for investments in information technology. The timberland expenditures are primarily for reforestation and other expenditures associated with the planting and growing of trees. Approximately 55% of planned capital expenditures in 2013 are discretionary, primarily expenditures for silviculture. Capital expenditures at our manufacturing facilities consist primarily of expenditures to sustain operating activities.

*Future Cash Requirements.* Cash required to meet our future financial needs will be significant. As of March 31, 2013, we have \$76 million of scheduled debt principal payments over the next twelve months. We intend to fund these payments with the proceeds from our 2012 public debt offering. We believe that our cash flows from operating activities over the next twelve months will be more than adequate to fund planned capital expenditures and our dividend.

The following table summarizes our sources and uses of cash for the three months ended March 31 (in millions):

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2013	2012		Change
Sources of Cash:					
Operations <sup>(A)</sup>	\$	97	\$ 10	7 \$	S (10)
Changes in Working Capital		(105)	(3	(0)	(75)
Cash Distributions from Timberland Venture		27	2	28	(1)
Cash from Stock Option Exercises		25		3	22
Increase Debt Obligations, net		_	10	0	(100)
Other Cash Changes, net (B)		_	(	(1)	1
Total Sources of Cash		44	20	7	(163)
Uses of Cash:					
Returned to Stockholders:					
Dividends		(68)	(6	(8)	_
Common Stock Repurchases		(2)	(	(1)	(1)
Reinvest in the Business:					
Capital Expenditures, including Real Estate Development (C)		(14)	(1	9)	5
Timber Deed Acquired		(18)	(9	98)	80
Timberlands Acquired		(2)	(	(2)	_
Total Uses of Cash		(104)	(18	8)	84
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(60)	\$ 1	9 \$	(79)

- (A) Calculated from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows by adding Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Basis of Real Estate Sold, Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture, Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization), Deferred Income Taxes, and Other Operating Activities (excluding Expenditures for Real Estate Development see Footnote C) to Net Income.
- **(B)** From the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Other Investing Activities.
- (C) Calculated from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows by adding Capital Expenditures (excluding Timberland and Mineral Acquisitions) and Expenditures for Real Estate Development, which are included in Other Operating Activities. Expenditures for Real Estate Development were \$0 for the three month period ending March 31, 2013 and \$1 million for the three month period ending March 31, 2012.

#### **Borrowings**

**Debt Financing.** We strive to maintain a balance sheet that provides the financial flexibility to pursue our strategic objectives. In order to maintain this financial flexibility, our objective is to maintain an investment grade credit rating. This is reflected in our moderate use of debt, established access to credit markets and no material covenant restrictions in our debt agreements that would prevent us from prudently using debt capital. All of our borrowings, except for the Note Payable to Timberland Venture, are made by Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., the company's wholly-owned operating partnership ("the Partnership"). Furthermore, all of the outstanding indebtedness of the Partnership is unsecured.

*Line of Credit.* We have a \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures in April 2017. Subject to customary covenants, the line of credit allows for borrowings from time to time up to \$700 million, including up to \$100 million of standby letters of credit. Borrowings on the line of credit fluctuate daily based on cash needs. The interest rate on the line of credit is currently LIBOR plus 1.25%, including the facility fee. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 1% to LIBOR plus 2% depending on our debt ratings.

The weighted-average interest rate for the borrowings on the line of credit was 1.42% and 1.43% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. As of March 31, 2013, we had \$278 million of borrowings and \$1 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$421 million remained available for borrowing under our line of credit. As of April 2, 2013, all of the borrowings outstanding under our line of credit were repaid.

**Term Credit Agreement.** The company has a \$450 million term credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2019. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement was 1.70% and 1.71% as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.50%. After giving effect to expected patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan was approximately 1% for both March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The term credit agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit. The agreement allows for prepayment of the borrowings at any time prior to the maturity date without premium or penalty.

**Senior Notes.** The company has outstanding Senior Notes with various maturities and fixed interest rates. As of March 31, 2013, the company had \$86 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes outstanding that are privately placed borrowings with various lenders ("Private Debt"). Substantially all of the Private Debt matures in 2013, except for approximately \$10 million that matures serially in 2014 through 2016.

As of March 31, 2013, the company had publicly issued and outstanding \$1.4 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes ("Public Debt"). The Public Debt consists of \$458 million of 5.875% Public Debt which matures in 2015, \$575 million of 4.70% Public Debt which matures in 2021 and \$325 million of 3.25% Public Debt which matures in 2023. The Public Debt is issued by the Partnership and is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

Senior Notes outstanding, including unamortized discount, consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2013	De	ecember 31, 2012
Senior Notes			
Public Debt	\$ 1,35%	\$	1,353
Private Debt	86		260
Total Senior Notes	\$ 1,439	\$	1,613

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and the Partnership have filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Under the shelf registration statement, 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 the Partnership, from time to time, may offer and sell debt securities. The company and the Partnership intend to maintain a shelf registration statement with respect to such securities.

**Debt Covenants.** Our Senior Notes, Term Credit Agreement, and Line of Credit contain various restrictive covenants, none of which are expected to materially impact the financing of our ongoing operations. We are in compliance with all of our borrowing agreement covenants as of March 31, 2013.

Our Line of Credit and Term Credit Agreement require that we maintain certain interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. We have no covenants and restrictions associated with changes in our debt ratings. Furthermore, there are no material covenants associated with our Note Payable to Timberland Venture, and this indebtedness is not considered in computing any of our debt covenants since the debt is an obligation of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and not the Partnership.

The borrowing agreements for the Private Debt include limitations on the incurrence of indebtedness, making restricted payments (such as payments of cash dividends or stock repurchases), harvest levels and sales of assets. The restricted payments covenant is based on a computation of "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. At March 31, 2013, our entire cash balance of \$296 million is available to make restricted payments.

As of March 31, 2013, we can borrow the entire amount available under our Line of Credit, and we expect to be able to incur at least this level of additional indebtedness for the next twelve months.

## **Equity**

**Dividends.** On May 7, 2013, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.44 per share, or approximately \$72 million, which will be paid on May 31, 2013 to stockholders of record on May 17, 2013. Future dividends will be determined by our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on consideration of a number of factors. The primary factors considered by the Board in

declaring the current dividend amount were current period and full year forecasted cash flow and operating results, as measured by Funds from Operations (defined as net income plus non-cash charges for depletion, depreciation and amortization, and the cost basis of real estate sales), along with the amount of cash on hand. In addition, the Board also considers the following factors when determining dividends: the company's 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, our products; changes in our ability to sell timberlands at attractive prices; and 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.

*Share Repurchases.* Plum Creek's Board of Directors has authorized a common stock repurchase program that may be increased from time to time at the Board of Directors' discretion. At March 31, 2013, \$175 million was available for share repurchases under the current Board of Directors' authorization.

#### Performance and Liquidity Measures (Non-GAAP Measures)

For a discussion of the factors impacting our operating performance see the discussion included in this Item under Results of Operations. For a discussion of the factors impacting our liquidity see the discussion included in this Item under Financial Condition and Liquidity. We have included the following Non-GAAP measurements because we believe these are commonly used by investors, lenders and rating agencies to assess our financial performance.

*Adjusted EBITDA*. We define Adjusted EBITDA as earnings from continuing operations, excluding equity method earnings, and before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, and basis in lands sold. Adjusted EBITDA is not considered a measure of financial performance under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and the items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components of our consolidated financial statements.

We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure because we believe it facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period, and each business segment's contribution to that performance, by eliminating non-cash charges to earnings, which can vary significantly by business segment. These non-cash charges include timber depletion, depreciation of fixed assets and the basis in lands sold. We also use Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental liquidity measure because we believe it is useful in measuring our ability to generate cash.

#### First Quarter 2013 Compared to First Quarter 2012

The following table compares Adjusted EBITDA by segment for the quarters ended March 31 (in millions):

Quarter Ended March 31,						
<b>2013</b> 2012			2012	Change		
\$	18	\$	13	\$	5	
	38		36		2	
	70		93		(23)	
	14		8		6	
	5		5		_	
	(17)		(16)		(1)	
\$	128	\$	139	\$	(11)	
	20	\$ 18 38 70 14 5 (17)	\$ 18 \$ 38 70 14 5 (17)	2013     2012       \$ 18 \$ 13       38 36       70 93       14 8       5 5       (17) (16)	2013     2012       \$     18     \$     13     \$       38     36       70     93       14     8       5     5       (17)     (16)	

The following schedules provide a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income and net cash from operating activities, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP performance and liquidity measures, for the **quarters ended March 31** (in millions):

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2013							
	Operating Income		Ι	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		Basis of Real Estate Sold		Adjusted EBITDA
By Segment								
Northern Resources	\$	11	\$	7	\$	_	\$	18
Southern Resources		24		14		_		38
Real Estate		45		_		25		70
Manufacturing		10		4		_		14
Other		5		_		_		5
Other Costs and Eliminations		(17)		_		_		(17)
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		_		_		_		_
Total	\$	78	\$	25	\$	25	\$	128
D (1)								
Reconciliation to Net Income <sup>(1)</sup>								
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		14						
Interest Expense		(35)						
(Provision) Benefit for Income Taxes		(1)						
Net Income	\$	56						
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities								
Net Cash Flows from Operations							\$	1
Interest Expense								35
Amortization of Debt Costs								(1)
Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes								1
Distributions from Timberland Venture								(27)
Deferred Income Taxes								(1)
Gain on Sale of Properties and Other Assets								_
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases								3
Timber Deed Acquired								18
Pension Plan Contributions								_
Working Capital Changes								105
Other								(6)
Adjusted EBITDA							\$	128

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes reconciling items not allocated to segments for financial reporting purposes.

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2012						
	Operating Income	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Basis of Real Estate Sold	Adjusted EBITDA			
By Segment							
Northern Resources	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 13			
Southern Resources	21	15	_	36			
Real Estate	30	_	63	93			
Manufacturing	4	4	_	8			
Other	5	_	_	5			
Other Costs and Eliminations	(16)	_	_	(16)			
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net							
Total	\$ 50	\$ 26	\$ 63	\$ 139			
Reconciliation to Net Income <sup>(1)</sup>							
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture	13						
Interest Expense	(35)						
(Provision) Benefit for Income Taxes	1						
Net Income	\$ 29						
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities							
Net Cash Flows from Operations				\$ 6			
Interest Expense				35			
Amortization of Debt Costs				(1)			
Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes				(1)			
Distributions from Timberland Venture				(28)			
Deferred Income Taxes				1			
Gain on Sale of Properties and Other Assets				_			
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases				2			
Timber Deed Acquired				98			
Pension Plan Contributions				_			
Working Capital Changes				30			
Other				(3)			
Adjusted EBITDA				\$ 139			

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes reconciling items not allocated to segments for financial reporting purposes.

## 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 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Approximately \$2.2 billion (including \$783 million of related party obligations) 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. We also have variable rate debt that 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 and variable rate debt (in millions):

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter		Thereafter		Thereafter		Total		air Value <sup>(A)</sup>
March 31, 2013														
Fixed Rate Debt														
Third Party Obligations														
Principal Due <sup>(B)</sup>	\$ 76	\$ 3	\$ 462	\$ 4	\$ _	\$	900	\$ 1,445	\$	1,545				
Average Interest Rate <sup>(C)</sup>	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%		4.0%							
Related Party Obligations														
Principal Due						\$	783	\$ 783	\$	963				
Interest Rate							7.4%							
Variable Rate Debt <sup>(D)</sup>						\$	450	\$ 450	\$	450				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Th	nereafter	Total		Fair Value				
			,	,										
March 31, 2012														
Fixed Rate Debt														
Third Party Obligations														
Principal Due <sup>(B)</sup>	\$ 3	\$ 250	\$ 3	\$ 462	\$ 4	\$	575	\$ 1,297	\$	1,380				
Average Interest Rate <sup>(C)</sup>	5.5%	5.4%	5.2 %	5.2 %	4.7%		4.7 %							
Related Party Obligations														
Principal Due						\$	783	\$ 783	\$	923				
Interest Rate							7.4%							
Variable Rate Debt	\$ 350							\$ 350	\$	350				

(A) The fair value of the company's Public Debt is estimated using market quotes; the fair value of the company's Private Debt with unrelated third parties is estimated using the same rates adjusted for the different maturities. The fair value of the company's Note Payable to Timberland Venture is estimated using the same rates as the Public Debt adjusted by an estimated risk premium for holding company debt and the different maturity. See Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The increase in fair value of our fixed rate debt compared to March 31, 2012 (excluding related party debt) was due primarily to the issuance of \$325 million of 3.25% Public Debt during 2012 and lower market interest rates, partially offset by principal repayments of \$177 million of Private Debt during the twelve month period. At March 31, 2013, treasury rates and credit spreads (the difference between corporate debt rates and treasury rates) were lower compared to March 31, 2012, resulting in lower market interest rates. This change in market interest rates also resulted in the increase in fair value of our Note Payable to Timberland Venture at March 31, 2013.

The fair value of our floating rate term loan (variable rate debt) as of March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was determined by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market spread for comparable debt as of March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012. The increase in fair value of our variable rate debt at March 31, 2013 was due to the funding of the \$450 million term loan in July 2012, from which a portion of the proceeds were used to repay the \$350 million term loan that was outstanding at March 31, 2012.

- **(B)** Excludes unamortized discount of \$6 million and \$4 million at March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
- (C) Represents the average interest rate of total fixed rate debt (excluding related party debt) outstanding at the end of the period.

(D) On July 10, 2012, the company borrowed \$450 million under a new term credit agreement and used a portion of the proceeds to repay the \$350 million principal balance for the previous term credit agreement. As of March 31, 2013, the interest rate for the \$450 million term credit agreement was 1.70%. The interest rate on the term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.50%. After giving effect to expected patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan was approximately 1%.

Not included in the above table are borrowings of \$278 million under our \$700 million revolving line of credit. As of March 31, 2013, the weighted-average interest rate on the \$278 million of borrowings was 1.42%. The interest rate on the line of credit is currently LIBOR plus 1.25%, including the facility fee. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 1% to LIBOR plus 2% depending on our debt ratings. As of April 2, 2013, all of the borrowings under our line of credit were repaid.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### (a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The company's management, with the participation of the company's Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal 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 (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal 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 11 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, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2013.

## 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 first quarter of 2013:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased <sup>(A)</sup>	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs <sup>(B)</sup>	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>(B)</sup>
January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013	o shares of common stock	<b>\$</b> —	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013	34,472 shares of common stock	\$48.19	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013	1,902 shares of common stock	\$48.69	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
Total	36,374 shares of common stock	\$48.22	o shares of common stock	

- (A) 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 unit awards under the company's stock incentive plan. The price per share surrendered is based on the closing price of the company's stock on the vesting dates of the awards.
- (B) The Board of Directors, from time to time, has authorized a share repurchase program. On August 3, 2010, the Board of Directors authorized a \$200 million share repurchase program, which was publicly announced on August 4, 2010. At March 31, 2013, the remaining share repurchase authorization was \$175 million.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

## ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

#### 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.

The agreements included as exhibits to this report are included to provide information about their terms and not to provide any other factual or disclosure information about the company or the other parties to the agreements. The agreements may contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement that were made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the agreement and:

- should not be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk among the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- may have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;
- may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to investors;
- were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Designation	Nature of Exhibit
2.1	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).
2.2	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., as amended (Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q, File No. 1-10239, for the quarter ended June 30, 2009).
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, 2010).
3.3	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. (Exhibit 3.3 to Form 10-K, File No. 1-10239, for the year ended December 31, 2010).
12.1	Statements regarding computation of ratios.
31.1	Certification of Rick R. Holley pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of David W. Lambert 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, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(b) and 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of David W. Lambert, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 (b) and 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

## **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 (Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: May 8, 2013

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

## I, Rick R. Holley, 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: May 8, 2013

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY
Chief Executive Officer

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

## I, David W. Lambert, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.;
- 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;
- 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
- 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: May 8, 2013

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 March 31, 2013, 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: May 8, 2013

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY
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 March 31, 2013, 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: May 8, 2013

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.