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

FORM 10-Q

		_	
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1934	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the quarterly per	iod ended June 30, 2012	
		OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION OF 1934	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	Commission fi	le number 1-10239	
	PLUM CREEK TIM (Exact name of registrar	BER COM t as specified in its charte	
	Organized in the State of Delaware	I.R.S. Emp	oyer Identification No. 91-1912863
	Seattle, Washi	enue, Suite 4300 ngton 98104-4096 (206) 467-3600	
Secur file su	ate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all rities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 monuch reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requir No \square	ths (or for such shorter peri	od that the registrant was required to
Intera during	ate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted elective Data File required to be submitted and posted pursue the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that No \square	uant to Rule 405 of Regulat	ion S-T (§232.405 of this chapter)
	ate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accele er reporting company.	rated filer, an accelerated fi	ler, a non-accelerated filer, or a
Ι	Large accelerated filer ☑ Accelerated filer □	Non-accelerated filer □	Smaller reporting company
	ate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compa ☐ No 区	ny (as defined in Rule 12b-	2 of the Exchange Act).
The n	number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common	stock as of July 31 2012 w	ras 161 523 146

PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q For the Quarter ended June 30, 2012

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Quarter Er	nded June 30,	
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	2012	2011	
REVENUES:			
Timber	\$ 157	\$ 126	
Real Estate	47	79	
Manufacturing	85	74	
Other	5	5	
Total Revenues	294	284	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of Goods Sold:			
Timber	123	101	
Real Estate	16	27	
Manufacturing	73	67	
Other	1	1	
Total Cost of Goods Sold	213	196	
Selling, General and Administrative	27	25	
Total Costs and Expenses	240	221	
•			
Other Operating Income (Expense), net	1		
Operating Income	55	63	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture	15	16	
Interest Expense, net:			
Interest Expense (Debt Obligations to Unrelated Parties)	19	20	
Interest Expense (Note Payable to Timberland Venture)	15	15	
Total Interest Expense, net	34	35	
Income before Income Taxes	36	44	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes			
Trovision (Benefit) for medice raxes			
Net Income	\$ 36	\$ 44	
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:			
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.27	
Net Income per Share – Diluted	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.27	
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding			
- Basic	161.5	162.0	
– Diluted	161.7	162.3	

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

	Six Months Ended June 30			
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	2012		2011	
REVENUES:				
Timber		12 \$	267	
Real Estate		47	141	
Manufacturing		61	141	
Other		11	10	
Total Revenues	6	31	559	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Cost of Goods Sold:				
Timber	2	44	208	
Real Estate		84	49	
Manufacturing	1	43	128	
Other		1	1	
Total Cost of Goods Sold	4	72	386	
Selling, General and Administrative		<u>55 </u>	53	
Total Costs and Expenses	5	27	439	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		1	3	
Operating Income	1	05	123	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		28	30	
Interest Expense, net:				
Interest Expense (Debt Obligations to Unrelated Parties)		40	41	
Interest Expense (Note Payable to Timberland Venture)		29	29	
Total Interest Expense, net		69	70	
Income before Income Taxes		64	83	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		(1)	1	
Net Income	\$	65 \$	82	
PER SHARE AMOUNTS:				
Net Income per Share – Basic	\$ 0.	40 \$	0.51	
Net Income per Share – Dasic Net Income per Share – Diluted	*	40 \$	0.51	
Net income per share – Diluteu	\$ U.	4 0 \$	0.50	
Dividends Declared – per Common Share Outstanding	\$ 0.	84 \$	0.84	
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding				
– Basic	161		161.9	
– Diluted	161	1.7	162.2	

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

		Quarter End	led June 3	0,
(In Millions)	2	012	2	011
NET INCOME	\$	36	\$	44
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:				
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:				
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		1		_
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:				
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		(1)		1
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		_		1
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		_		1
Comprehensive Income	\$	36	\$	45

	S	Six Months En	ided June 30,		
(In Millions)		012	2011		
NET INCOME	\$	65	\$	82	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:					
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:					
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		2			
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:					
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		1		2	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		3		2	
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income				_	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		3		2	
Comprehensive Income	\$	68	\$	84	

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

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	J	une 30, 2012	Dec	cember 31, 2011
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	260	\$	254
Accounts Receivable		36		28
Inventories		46		48
Deferred Tax Asset		6		6
Assets Held for Sale		76		103
Other Current Assets		15		15
		439		454
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,431		3,377
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		131		138
Equity Investment in Timberland Venture		201		201
Deferred Tax Asset		18		17
Investment in Grantor Trusts (at Fair Value)		37		36
Other Assets		37		36
Total Assets	\$	4,294	\$	4,259
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	176	\$	352
Line of Credit	Ψ	451	Ψ	348
Accounts Payable		24		25
Interest Payable		26		26
Wages Payable		11		20
Taxes Payable		13		9
Deferred Revenue		36		27
Other Current Liabilities		8		8
Other Current Liabilities		745		815
Long Town Dalit		1 467		1 200
Long-Term Debt Note Pour black Timberland Venture		1,467		1,290
Note Payable to Timberland Venture		783		783
Other Liabilities		97	_	108
Total Liabilities		3,092		2,996
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) – 161.5 at June 30, 2012 and 161.3 at December 31, 2011		2		2
Additional Paid-In Capital		2,269		2,261
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		(99)		(28)
Treasury Stock, at Cost, Common Shares – 26.9 at June 30, 2012 and 26.9 at December 31, 2011		(938)		(937)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(32)		(35)
Total Stockholders' Equity		1,202	_	1,263
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	•	4,294	\$	4,259
Total Elabilities and Stockholders Equity	Ф	4,274	\$	4,439

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

	Six Months		Ended June 30,	
(In Millions)		2012		2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Income	\$	65	\$	82
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:				
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		56		44
Basis of Real Estate Sold		75		43
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		(28)		(30)
Distributions from Timberland Venture		28		28
Deferred Income Taxes		(1)		4
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		(5)		12
Timber Deed Acquired		(98)		_
Pension Plan Contributions		(7)		_
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:				
Like-Kind Exchange Funds		_		(35)
Other Working Capital Changes		(2)		4
Other		6		5
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		89		157
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)		(35)		(28)
Timberlands and Minerals Acquired		(13)		(12)
Other		(1)		
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(49)		(40)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends		(136)		(136)
Borrowings on Line of Credit		1,129		555
Repayments on Line of Credit		(1,026)		(494)
Debt Issuance Costs		(3)		_
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		(49)
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises		3		9
Acquisition of Treasury Stock		(1)		(1)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(34)		(116)
		_		_
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		6		1
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of Period		254		252
	•	260	Φ.	0.50
End of Period	\$	260	\$	253

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

The consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of Plum Creek and its subsidiaries. At June 30, 2012, the company owned and managed approximately 6.5 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned 8 wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States (2 of which have been indefinitely curtailed). Included in the 6.5 million acres are about 900,000 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 900,000 acres of higher value timberlands are approximately 700,000 acres we expect to sell for recreational uses, approximately 100,000 acres we expect to sell for conservation and approximately 100,000 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, 2011 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 2011 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

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. In 2011, the FASB amended fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. Among other things, the amendments changed certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Upon adoption in the first quarter of 2012, the amendment having the most impact on the company relates to the fair value of debt disclosures. This amendment requires classification of the level within the fair value hierarchy and, for Level 2 and Level 3 measurements, a description of the valuation technique(s) and the inputs used in the fair value measurement, except that quantitative disclosures are not required. The amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after December 15, 2011. 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 and six-month periods ended June 30** (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Quarter Ended June 30,			ne 30,
		2012		2011
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	36	\$	44
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		161.5		162.0
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.2		0.3
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Value Management Plan		_		
Denominator for Diluted Earnings per Share – Adjusted for Dilutive Securities		161.7		162.3
Per Share Amounts:				
Net Income Per Share – Basic	\$	0.22	\$	0.27
Net Income Per Share – Diluted	\$	0.22	\$	0.27
	5	Six Months E	nded J	June 30,
		2012		2011
Net Income Available to Common Stockholders	\$	65	\$	82
Denominator for Basic Earnings per Share		161.4		161.9
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Stock Options		0.3		0.3
Effect of Dilutive Securities – Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Value Management Plan		_		_
Denominator for Diluted Earnings per Share – Adjusted for Dilutive Securities		161.7		162.2
Per Share Amounts:				
Net Income Per Share - Basic	\$	0.40	\$	0.51
Net Income Per Share - Diluted	\$	0.40	\$	0.50

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 and six-month periods ended June 30** (shares in millions):

	Quarter Ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	
Number of Options	1.1	1.1	
Range of Exercise Prices	\$41.55 to \$43.23	\$41.55 to \$43.23	
Expiration on or before	February 2021	February 2021	

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2012 201		
Number of Options	1.1	1.0	
Range of Exercise Prices	\$41.55 to \$43.23	\$41.55 to \$43.23	
Expiration on or before	February 2021	February 2021	

Note 3. Inventories

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

	Jun	e 30, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Raw Materials (primarily logs)	\$	5	\$	10	
Work-In-Process		2		1	
Finished Goods		26		24	
		33		35	
Supplies		13		13	
Total	\$	46	\$	48	

Note 4. Timber and Timberlands

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

	June	e 30, 2012	Decen	nber 31, 2011
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,206	\$	2,232
Timber Deed, net		99		5
Timberlands		1,126		1,140
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,431	\$	3,377

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 encompasses approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber which along with future growth, will be harvested over the eight-year term of the deed. The timber deed purchase price has been reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as an outflow under Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	J	une 30, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	86	\$	86	
Machinery and Equipment		316		315	
		402		401	
Accumulated Depreciation		(271)		(263)	
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	131	\$	138	

Note 6. Borrowings

Debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	Ju	ne 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Variable Rate Debt				
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	350	\$	350
Revolving Line of Credit (B)		451		348
Fixed Rate Debt				
Senior Notes		1,293		1,292
Note Payable to Timberland Venture		783		783
Total Debt		2,877		2,773
Less:				
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		176		352
Line of Credit		451		348
Long-Term Portion	\$	2,250	\$	2,073

(A) The interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 0.62% and 0.65% as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. This agreement matured on July 10, 2012. 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. The \$450 million term credit agreement matures on April 3, 2019. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.50%. In addition, the company expects to receive patronage refunds under the term loan agreement. Patronage refunds are distributions of profits from banks in the farm credit system, which are cooperatives that are required to distribute profits to their members. The company expects that, after giving effect to patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan will be LIBOR plus approximately 1%. The term loan agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit.

The \$350 million term credit agreement was classified as Long-Term Debt in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012 because the company had the ability and intent, as described above, to refinance this borrowing on a long-term basis.

(B) On March 2, 2012, the company terminated its previous \$600 million revolving line of credit due to mature on January 30, 2015 and entered into a new \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures on April 3, 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 \$700 million line of credit was 1.44% as of June 30, 2012. The weighted-average interest rate on the \$600 million line of credit was 1.96% as of December 31, 2011. As of June 30, 2012, we had \$451 million of borrowings and \$2 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$247 million remained available for borrowing under our \$700 million line of credit. As of July 2, 2012, \$245 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid.

Note 7. Stockholders' Equity

The changes in the company's stockholders' equity accounts were as follows during 2012 (in millions):

	Commo	n Sto	ck				etained			A	ccumulated												
	Shares	D	ollars	Paid-in Capital												(Ac	Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		Treasury Stock		Other omprehensive ncome (Loss)]	Total Equity
January 1, 2012	161.3	\$	2	\$	2,261	\$	(28)	\$	(937)	\$	(35)	\$	1,263										
Net Income							29						29										
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)											3		3										
Dividends							(68)						(68)										
Stock Option Exercises	0.1		_		3								3										
Shares Issued under Stock Incentive Plans	0.1		_										_										
Share-based Compensation					2								2										
Common Stock Repurchased	_		_						(1)				(1)										
March 31, 2012	161.5	\$	2	\$	2,266	\$	(67)	\$	(938)	\$	(32)	\$	1,231										
Net Income							36						36										
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)											_		_										
Dividends							(68)						(68)										
Share-based Compensation					3								3										
June 30, 2012	161.5	\$	2	\$	2,269	\$	(99)	\$	(938)	\$	(32)	\$	1,202										

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. The company's fair value measurements of its financial instruments, 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):

		lance at e 30, 2012	at Repor Quoted Markets (ne Measurements rting Date Using Prices in Active of Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	257	\$	257
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)		32		32
Trading Securities (B)		5		5
Total	\$	294	\$	294
		alance at ber 31, 2011	at Report Quoted Markets	ne Measurements rting Date Using Prices in Active of Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	253	\$	253
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)		31		31
Trading Securities (B)	_	5		5
Total	\$	289	\$	289

- (A) Consists of several money market funds and is included in the \$260 million and \$254 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.
- (B) Consists of several mutual funds and is included in Investment in Grantor Trusts in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. At June 30, 2012, investments in these mutual funds were approximately 45% in domestic (U.S.) equities, 20% in international equities and 35% 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.

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 June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. 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 is the carrying amount and fair value of the company's debt (estimated using the discounted cash flows method) at June 30, 2012, along with the categorization under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification (in millions):

. . . .

		Fair Value								
	Carrying Amount	Quoted In Ad Marko Identica (Lev	ctive ets for al Assets	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	servable nputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total	
Public Debt (A)	\$ 1,030	\$		\$ 1,1	12	\$		\$	1,112	
Private Debt (B)	263		_	2	74		_		274	
Term Credit Agreement (C)	350		_	3	50		_		350	
Line of Credit (D)	451		_	4	51		_		451	
Note Payable to Timberland Venture (E)	783		_		_		942		942	
Total Debt	\$ 2,877	\$		\$ 2,1	87	\$	942	\$	3,129	

- (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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Total Pension Cost

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

Quarter Ended June 30.

Note 9. Employee Pension Plans

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

		Quarter Ended June 50,					
	20	12 20	011				
Service Cost	\$	2 \$	2				
Interest Cost		2	2				
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(2)	(2)				
Recognized Actuarial Loss		1	_				
Total Pension Cost	\$	3 \$	2				
	S	ix Months Ended June 3	30,				
	20	12 20	011				
Service Cost	\$	4 \$	4				
Interest Cost		4	4				
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(4)	(4)				
Recognized Actuarial Loss		2	_				

It is the company's policy to fund its qualified plan annually such that the fair value of plan assets equals or exceeds the actuarially computed accumulated benefit obligation (the approximate actuarially computed current pension obligation if the plan were discontinued) over a market cycle (generally 3 to 5 years). During the second quarter of 2012, the company contributed \$7 million to its qualified pension plan. Depending on asset returns and interest rates, the company may contribute up to an additional \$8 million to the qualified pension plan during the second half of 2012. The company expects to contribute between \$0 and \$2 million to its grantor trust associated with its non-qualified pension plans during 2012.

Note 10. 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 11. 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 is financed by a \$15 million line of credit obtained by the Timberland Venture.

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 \$201 million at both June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and it is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Equity Investment in Timberland Venture. Our maximum exposure to loss is \$201 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 \$28 million for the six-month period ending June 30, 2012, and were \$30 million for the six-month period ending June 30, 2011. 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 \$5 million and \$3 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Furthermore, interest expense in connection with the loan from the Timberland Venture was \$29 million for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The table below presents summarized income statement information for the Timberland Venture for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	20	012	2011			
Revenues	\$	7 \$)	7		
Cost of Goods Sold ^(A)		8	,	7		
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		5	í	2		
Operating Income (Loss)		(6)	(2	2)		
Interest Income, net		29	29	9		
Net Income before Allocation to Preferred and Common Interests	\$	23 \$	\$ 2	7		
				=		

(A) Cost of Goods Sold includes Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization of \$7 million and \$6 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 13. Segment Information

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

		rthern ources		thern	-	Real Estate	Manufac Produ			ther	Tot	tal ^(B)
Quarter Ended June 30, 2012												
External Revenues	\$	52	\$	105	\$	47	\$	85	\$	5	\$	294
Intersegment Revenues		4		_				_		_		4
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		6		18		1		3		_		28
Basis of Real Estate Sold		_		_		12		_		_		12
Operating Income		4		22		29		9		4		68
Operator Ended June 20, 2011												
Quarter Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues	\$	42	\$	84	\$	79	ø	74	\$	5	\$	284
Intersegment Revenues	Ф	2	Ф	04	Ф	19	\$	/4	Ф	3	Ф	284
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		5		12		1		3				21
Basis of Real Estate Sold		3		12		24		3				24
Operating Income		3		15		50		5		4		77
			-									
		ources		thern ources		Real Estate	Manufac Produ		Ot	her ^(A)	To	tal ^(B)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2012									Ot	her ^(A)	To	tal ^(B)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 External Revenues					\$				Ott	her ^(A)	**************************************	631
· ·	Res	ources	Rese	ources		Estate	Produ	cts				
External Revenues	Res	ources 110	Rese	202		Estate	Produ	cts				631
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	Res	110 10	Rese	202 —		147 —	Produ	161 —				631
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Res	110 10	Rese	202 —		147 — 1	Produ	161 —				631 10 54
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	Res	110 10	Rese	202 —		147 — 1	Produ	161 —				631 10 54
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income	Res	110 10 13 —	Rese	202 — 33 —		147 — 1 75	Produ	161 7 		11 — — —		631 10 54 75
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	\$	110 10 13 —	\$	202 — 33 — 43	\$	147 — 1 75 — 59	\$	161 7 13	\$	11 — — — — 9	\$	631 10 54 75 — 134
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues	Res	110 10 13 — — 10	Rese	202 — 33 —		147 — 1 75	Produ	161 7 		11 — — —		631 10 54 75 — 134
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	\$	110 10 13 — — 10	\$	202 — 33 — 43	\$	147 — 1 75 — 59	\$	161 7 13	\$	11 — — — — 9	\$	631 10 54 75 — 134
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	\$	110 10 13 — — 10	\$	202 — 33 — 43	\$	147 — 1 75 — 59	\$	161 7 13	\$	11 — — — — 9	\$	631 10 54 75 — 134 559 5
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	\$	110 10 13 — — 10	\$	202 — 33 — 43	\$	147 — 1 75 — 59	\$	161 7 13	\$	11 9	\$	631 10 54 75 — 134 559 5 42 43
External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold Other Operating Gain Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	\$	110 10 13 — — 10	\$	202 — 33 — 43	\$	147 — 1 75 — 59	\$	161 7 13	\$	11 — — — — 9	\$	631 10 54 75 — 134 559 5

- (A) During the first quarter of 2011, the company received a payment of \$2 million for the settlement of a dispute related to certain mineral rights. The \$2 million payment is reported as Other Operating Gain in our Other Segment and is included in Other Operating Income (Expense), net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.
- (B) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization includes unallocated corporate expense of \$1 million for each of the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011; and \$2 million for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,					
		2012		2011		
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	68	\$	77		
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(14)		(14)		
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		_		
Operating Income		55		63		
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		15		16		
Total Interest Expense, net		(34)		(35)		
Income before Income Taxes	\$	36	\$	44		

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2012	20)11		
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	134	\$	152		
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(30)		(30)		
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		1		
Operating Income		105		123		
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		28		30		
Total Interest Expense, net		(69)		(70)		
Income before Income Taxes	\$	64	\$	83		

Note 14. Subsequent Events

Quarterly Dividend. On August 7, 2012, the Board of Directors authorized the company to make a dividend payment of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$68 million, which will be paid on August 31, 2012 to stockholders of record on August 17, 2012.

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 June 30, 2012, Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. has publicly issued and outstanding \$1,033 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)

	Quarter Ended June 30			e 30 ,	
(In Millions)		012	2011		
REVENUES:					
Timber	\$	157	\$	126	
Real Estate		47		79	
Manufacturing		85		74	
Other		5		5	
Total Revenues		294		284	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:					
Cost of Goods Sold:					
Timber		123		101	
Real Estate		16		27	
Manufacturing		73		67	
Other		1		1	
Total Cost of Goods Sold		213		196	
Selling, General and Administrative		27		25	
Total Costs and Expenses		240		221	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		1			
Operating Income		55		63	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		15		16	
Interest Expense, net		19		20	
Income before Income Taxes		51		59	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>	
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners		51		59	
Net Income Allocable to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(15)		(15)	
Net Income Available to Common Interest Partners	\$	36	\$	44	

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

	Six Months Ended June			ne 30,	
(In Millions)		012	2011		
REVENUES:					
Timber	\$	312	\$	267	
Real Estate		147		141	
Manufacturing		161		141	
Other		11		10	
Total Revenues		631		559	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:					
Cost of Goods Sold:					
Timber		244		208	
Real Estate		84		49	
Manufacturing		143		128	
Other		1		1	
Total Cost of Goods Sold		472		386	
Selling, General and Administrative		55		53	
Total Costs and Expenses		527		439	
Other Operating Income (Expense), net		1		3	
Operating Income		105		123	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		28		30	
Interest Expense, net		40		41	
Income before Income Taxes		93		112	
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes		(1)		1	
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners		94		111	
Net Income Allocable to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(29)		(29)	
Net Income Available to Common Interest Partners	\$		\$	82	

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,						
(In Millions)	2	012	2011				
NET INCOME BEFORE ALLOCATION TO SERIES T-1 PREFERRED INTEREST AND PARTNERS	\$	51	\$	59			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:							
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:							
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		1	-				
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:							
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		(1)		1			
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		_		1			
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income							
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		_		1			
Comprehensive Income	\$	51	\$	60			

	Six Months Ended June 30,						
(In Millions)		2012	2011				
NET INCOME BEFORE ALLOCATION TO SERIES T-1 PREFERRED INTEREST AND PARTNERS	\$	94	\$	111			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:							
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:							
Amortization of Actuarial Loss Reclassified to Pension Expense		2					
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Grantor Trust Assets:							
Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) Arising During Period		1		2			
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Before Tax		3		2			
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income				_			
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) After Tax		3		2			
Comprehensive Income	\$	97	\$	113			

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

(In Millions)		June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	260	\$	254	
Accounts Receivable		36		28	
Inventories		46		48	
Deferred Tax Asset		6		6	
Assets Held for Sale		76		103	
Other Current Assets		15		15	
		439		454	
Timber and Timberlands, net		3,431		3,377	
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		131		138	
Equity Investment in Timberland Venture		201		201	
Deferred Tax Asset		18		17	
Investment in Grantor Trusts (\$37 and \$36 at Fair Value in 2012 and 2011)		38		37	
Other Assets		37		36	
Total Assets	\$	4,295	\$	4,260	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$	176	\$	352	
Line of Credit	•	451	*	348	
Accounts Payable		24		25	
Interest Payable		19		19	
Wages Payable		11		20	
Taxes Payable		13		9	
Deferred Revenue		36		27	
Other Current Liabilities		8		8	
Sinoi Current Emonares		738		808	
Long-Term Debt		1,467		1,290	
Other Liabilities		98		109	
Total Liabilities		2,303		2,207	
Commitments and Contingencies					
PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL					
Series T-1 Preferred Interest		790		790	
Partners' Capital (Common Partnership Interests)		1,202		1,263	
Total Partnership Capital		1,992		2,053	
Total Liabilities and Partnership Capital	\$	4,295	\$	4,260	

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

	Six Months Ended Ju				
(In Millions)	2012			2011	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES) Han				
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners	\$	94	\$	111	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:					
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization		56		44	
Basis of Real Estate Sold		75		43	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		(28)		(30)	
Distributions from Timberland Venture		28		28	
Deferred Income Taxes		(1)		4	
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases (Net of Amortization)		(5)		12	
Timber Deed Acquired		(98)		_	
Pension Plan Contributions		(7)			
Working Capital Changes Impacting Cash Flow:					
Like-Kind Exchange Funds		_		(35)	
Other Working Capital Changes		(2)		4	
Other		6		5	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		118		186	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Expenditures (Excluding Timberland Acquisitions)		(35)		(28)	
Timberlands and Minerals Acquired		(13)		(12)	
Other		(1)			
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(49)		(40)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Distributions to Common Partners		(134)		(128)	
Cash Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(29)		(29)	
Borrowings on Line of Credit		1,129		555	
Repayments on Line of Credit		(1,026)		(494)	
Debt Issuance Costs		(3)		_	
Principal Payments and Retirement of Long-Term Debt				(49)	
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(63)		(145)	
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		6		1	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of Period		254		252	
End of Period	\$	260	\$	253	

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 June 30, 2012, the Operating Partnership owned and managed approximately 6.5 million acres of timberlands in the Northwest, Southern, and Northeast United States, and owned 8 wood product conversion facilities in the Northwest United States (2 of which have been indefinitely curtailed). Included in the 6.5 million acres are about 900,000 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 900,000 acres of higher value timberlands are approximately 700,000 acres we expect to sell for recreational uses, approximately 100,000 acres we expect to sell for conservation and approximately 100,000 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, 2011, which were included on Form 10-K of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012, 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

Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. In 2011, the FASB amended fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. Among other things, the amendments changed certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Upon adoption in the first quarter of 2012, the amendment having the most impact on the Operating Partnership relates to the fair value of debt disclosures. This amendment requires classification of the level within the fair value hierarchy and, for Level 2 and Level 3 measurements, a description of the valuation technique(s) and the inputs used in the fair value measurement, except that quantitative disclosures are not required. The amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after December 15, 2011. 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):

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 201		
Raw Materials (primarily logs)	\$ 5	\$	10	
Work-In-Process	2		1	
Finished Goods	26		24	
	33		35	
Supplies	13		13	
Total	\$ 46	\$	48	

Note 3. Timber and Timberlands

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2012	December 31, 2		
Timber and Logging Roads, net	\$	2,206	\$	2,232	
Timber Deed, net		99		5	
Timberlands		1,126		1,140	
Timber and Timberlands, net	\$	3,431	\$	3,377	

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 encompasses approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber which along with future growth, will be harvested over the eight-year term of the deed. The timber deed purchase price has been reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as an outflow under Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

Note 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

	Jı	me 30, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$	86	\$	86	
Machinery and Equipment		316		315	
		402		401	
Accumulated Depreciation		(271)		(263)	
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$	131	\$	138	

Note 5. Borrowings

Debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	June	e 30, 2012	December 31, 201		
Variable Rate Debt					
Term Credit Agreement (A)	\$	350	\$	350	
Revolving Line of Credit (B)		451		348	
Fixed Rate Debt					
Senior Notes		1,293		1,292	
Total Debt		2,094		1,990	
Less:					
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		176		352	
Line of Credit		451		348	
Long-Term Portion	\$	1,467	\$	1,290	

(A) The interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 0.62% and 0.65% as of June 30, 2012, and December 31, 2011, respectively. This agreement matured on July 10, 2012. On July 10, 2012, the Operating Partnership 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. The \$450 million term credit agreement matures on April 3, 2019. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.50%. In addition, the Operating Partnership expects to receive patronage refunds under the term loan agreement. Patronage refunds are distributions of profits from banks in the farm credit system, which are cooperatives that are required to distribute profits to their members. The Operating Partnership expects that, after giving effect to patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan will be LIBOR plus approximately 1%. The term loan agreement is subject to covenants that are substantially the same as those of our revolving line of credit.

The \$350 million term credit agreement was classified as Long-Term Debt in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012 because the Operating Partnership had the ability and intent, as described above, to refinance this borrowing on a long-term basis.

(B) On March 2, 2012, the Operating Partnership terminated its previous \$600 million revolving line of credit due to mature on January 30, 2015 and entered into a new \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures on April 3, 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 \$700 million line of credit was 1.44% as of June 30, 2012. The weighted-average interest rate on the \$600 million line of credit was 1.96% as of December 31, 2011. As of June 30, 2012, we had \$451 million of borrowings and \$2 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$247 million remained available for borrowing under our \$700 million line of credit. As of July 2, 2012, \$245 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was repaid.

Note 6. Partners' Capital

The changes in the Operating Partnership's capital accounts were as follows during 2012 (in millions):

	Part	Preferred Partnership Interest		ommon artners' Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensi Income (Loss	ve	Part	Fotal tnership apital
January 1, 2012	\$	790	\$	1,298	\$ (3	5)	\$	2,053
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners				43				43
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)						3		3
Net Income Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		14		(14)				_
Distributions to Partners (Common Partnership Interests)				(66)				(66)
Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(14)						(14)
Capital Contributions from Parent				2				2
March 31, 2012	\$	790	\$	1,263	\$ (3	2)	\$	2,021
Net Income before Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest and Partners				51				51
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					_	_		_
Net Income Allocation to Series T-1 Preferred Interest		15		(15)				_
Distributions to Partners (Common Partnership Interests)				(68)				(68)
Distributions for Series T-1 Preferred Interest		(15)						(15)
Capital Contributions from Parent				3				3
June 30, 2012	\$	790	\$	1,234	\$ (3	2)	\$	1,992

Note 7. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. The Operating Partnership's fair value measurements of its financial instruments, 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):

		Balance at June 30, 2012	at Repor Quoted Markets (ne Measurements rting Date Using Prices in Active of Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	257	\$	257
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)		32		32
Trading Securities (B)		5		5
Total	\$	294	\$	294
	De	Balance at cember 31, 2011	at Repor Quoted Markets	ne Measurements rting Date Using Prices in Active of Identical Assets Measurements)
Cash Equivalents (A)	\$	253	\$	253
Available-for-Sale Securities (B)		31		31
Trading Securities (B)		5		5
Total	\$	289	\$	289

- (A) Consists of several money market funds and is included in the \$260 million and \$254 million of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.
- (B) Consists of several mutual funds and is included in Investment in Grantor Trusts in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. At June 30, 2012, investments in these mutual funds were approximately 45% in domestic (U.S.) equities, 20% in international equities and 35% 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.

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 June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. 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 is the carrying amount fair value of the Operating Partnership's debt (estimated using the discounted cash flow method) at June 30, 2012, along with the categorization under the fair value hierarchy in the Accounting Standards Codification (in millions):

		Fair Va			Valu	ie		
	Carrying Amount	M Ide	noted Prices In Active Iarkets for ntical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Public Debt (A)	\$ 1,030	\$	_	\$	1,112	\$	_	\$ 1,112
Private Debt (B)	263		_		274		_	274
Term Credit Agreement (C)	350		_		350		_	350
Line of Credit (D)	451		_		451		_	451
Total Debt	\$ 2,094	\$		\$	2,187	\$	_	\$ 2,187

- (A) Fair value of the Operating Partnership's Public Debt (publicly issued Senior Notes) is estimated using 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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Note 8. Employee Pension Plans

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

	Quart	Quarter Ended June 3					
	2012		2	2011			
Service Cost	\$	2	\$	2			
Interest Cost		2		2			
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(2)		(2)			
Recognized Actuarial Loss		1		_			
Total Pension Cost	\$	3	\$	2			
	Six Mon	iths En	ided June	30,			
	2012		2	2011			
Service Cost	\$	4	\$	4			
Interest Cost		4		4			
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(4)		(4)			

It is the Operating Partnership's policy to fund its qualified plan annually such that the fair value of plan assets equals or exceeds the actuarially computed accumulated benefit obligation (the approximate actuarially computed current pension obligation if the plan were discontinued) over a market cycle (generally 3 to 5 years). During the second quarter of 2012, the Operating Partnership contributed \$7 million to its qualified pension plan. Depending on asset returns and interest rates, the Operating Partnership may contribute up to an additional \$8 million to the qualified pension plan during the second half of 2012. The Operating Partnership expects to contribute between \$0 and \$2 million to its grantor trust associated with its non-qualified pension plans during 2012.

2

6

4

\$

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Recognized Actuarial Loss

Total Pension Cost

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 10. 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 is financed by a \$15 million line of credit obtained by the Timberland Venture.

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 \$201 million at both June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and it is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as Equity Investment in Timberland Venture. Our maximum exposure to loss is \$201 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 11. Summarized Income Statement Information of Unconsolidated Subsidiary

The earnings of the Timberland Venture are a significant component of consolidated earnings. See Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Equity earnings for the Timberland Venture were \$28 million for the six-month period ending June 30, 2012, and were \$30 million for the six-month period ending June 30, 2011. 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 \$5 million and \$3 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The table below presents summarized income statement information for the Timberland Venture for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

Six Months Ended June 3	ν,
2012 20)11
Revenues \$ 7 \$	7
Cost of Goods Sold ^(A)	7
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses 5	2
Operating Income (Loss)	(2)
Interest Income, net 29	29
Net Income before Allocation to Preferred and Common Interests \$ 23 \$	27

(A) Cost of Goods Sold includes Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization of \$7 million and \$6 million for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 12. Segment Information

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

External Revenues S S S S S S S S S		thern ources	ources	 Real Estate	ıfactured oducts	Other	_	Tot	al ^(B)
Intersegment Revenues	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012								
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 6	External Revenues	\$ 52	\$ 105	\$ 47	\$ 85	\$	5	\$	294
Basis of Real Estate Sold	Intersegment Revenues	4	_	_	_	_	_		4
Operating Income 4 22 29 9 4 68 Quarter Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues \$ 42 \$ 84 \$ 79 \$ 74 \$ 5 \$ 284 Intersegment Revenues 2 — — — — 2 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 5 12 1 3 — 21 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 24 — — 24 Operating Income 3 15 50 5 4 77 Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 — Real Estate Manufactured Products Other (A) Total (B) Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 — — — — — — — — 10 — — — — — — 10 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — <td>Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization</td> <td>6</td> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>28</td>	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	6	18	1	3	_	_		28
External Revenues \$ 42	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_	12	_	_	_		12
External Revenues \$ 42	Operating Income	4	22	29	9		4		68
Intersegment Revenues 2	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011								
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 5 12 1 3 21	External Revenues	\$ 42	\$ 84	\$ 79	\$ 74	\$	5	\$	284
Basis of Real Estate Sold	Intersegment Revenues	2	_	_	_	_	_		2
Operating Income 3 15 50 5 4 77 Northern Resources Southern Resources Real Estate Manufactured Products Other (A) Total (B) Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 External Revenues \$ 110 \$ 202 \$ 147 \$ 161 \$ 11 \$ 631 Intersegment Revenues 10 — — — — 10 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — — Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134 Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	5	12	1	3	_	_		21
Northern Resources Southern Resources Real Estate Manufactured Products Other (A) Total (B) Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 External Revenues \$ 110 \$ 202 \$ 147 \$ 161 \$ 11 \$ 631 Intersegment Revenues 10 — — — — 10 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134	Basis of Real Estate Sold	_	_	24		_	_		24
Resources Resources Estate Products Other (A) Total (B) Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 External Revenues \$ 110 \$ 202 \$ 147 \$ 161 \$ 11 \$ 631 Intersegment Revenues 10 — — — — 10 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134 Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	Operating Income	3	15	50	5		4		77
External Revenues \$ 110 \$ 202 \$ 147 \$ 161 \$ 11 \$ 631 Intersegment Revenues 10 — — — — — 10 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —						Other (A)	_	Tot	al ^(B)
Intersegment Revenues 10 — — — — 10 Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — — Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134 Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	· ·								
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 13 33 1 7 — 54 Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain — — — — — — — Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134 Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		\$	\$ 202	\$ 147	\$ 161	\$ 1	1	\$	
Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 75 — — 75 Other Operating Gain —	-		_	_	_	_	_		
Other Operating Gain —	1 , 1	13	33		7	-			
Operating Income 10 43 59 13 9 134 Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		_	_	75	_	_	_		75
Six Months Ended June 30, 2011							_		124
		10			12	_	Λ		
External Revenues \$ 94 \$ 173 \$ 141 \$ 10 \$ 559		10	43	59	13	_	9		154
	Operating Income	10	43	59	13	_	9		134
Intersegment Revenues 5 — — 5	Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011	\$ 	\$	\$	\$ 			\$	
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization 11 24 1 6 — 42	Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues	\$ 94	\$ 173	\$	\$ 141			\$	559
Basis of Real Estate Sold — — 43 — — 43	Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues	\$ 94	\$ 173	\$ 141	\$ 141			\$	559 5
Other Operating Gain — — — 2 2	Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	\$ 94	\$ 173 — 24	\$ 141 — 1	\$ 141	\$ 1 -	0	\$	559 5 42
Operating Income 10 34 88 9 11 152	Operating Income Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 External Revenues Intersegment Revenues Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Basis of Real Estate Sold	\$ 94	\$ 173 — 24 —	\$ 141 — 1	\$ 141 — 6 —	\$ 1 - -	0	\$	559 5 42 43

- (A) During the first quarter of 2011, the Operating Partnership received a payment of \$2 million for the settlement of a dispute related to certain mineral rights. The \$2 million payment is reported as Other Operating Gain in our Other Segment and is included in Other Operating Income (Expense), net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.
- (B) Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization includes unallocated corporate expense of \$1 million for each of the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011; and \$2 million for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,						
		2012	2	011			
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	68	\$	77			
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(14)		(14)			
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		_			
Operating Income		55		63			
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		15		16			
Interest Expense, net		(19)		(20)			
Income before Income Taxes	\$	51	\$	59			

		nded June 30,			
		2012	2	011	
Total Segment Operating Income	\$	134	\$	152	
Corporate and Other Unallocated Expenses		(30)		(30)	
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		1	
Operating Income		105		123	
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		28		30	
Interest Expense, net		(40)		(41)	
Income before Income Taxes	\$	93	\$	112	

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, 2011. 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 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2012.

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 \$2.1 billion principal amount of debt, including \$1.0 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 11 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 - Ninth Circuit Ruling. In August, 2010, a three judge panel of 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 should storm water runoff that is channeled and/or conveyed from such sources be discharged into waters of the United States. In May, 2011, the court denied a petition for rehearing, leaving its prior decision in place. 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. The plaintiff further alleged that timber hauling on logging roads is a major source of sediment that flows through the stormwater collection system. A petition for review was filed with the United States Supreme Court seeking to appeal the decision, and the court recently decided to review the case. In addition, legislation passed by Congress in late December 2011 prohibits the EPA from implementing the NPDES permitting regime mandated by the Ninth Circuit decision through September 30, 2012.

If the Supreme Court does not overturn the decision, or if the Congress does not enact an effective and permanent legislative response, then the Ninth Circuit's decision would overturn a long standing regulatory regime for forest roads. Since 1976, the EPA has promulgated and amended a regulation specifically exempting 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" (the Silviculture Rule). Under the Silviculture Rule, the EPA 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.

Should the Ninth Circuit's ruling stand and the Silviculture Rule be overturned, the impact on the company and the timber industry is unknown. It is unclear whether the EPA would require NPDES permits for forest roads outside of the area covered by the Ninth Circuit. It is also unclear what, if any, additional regulatory restrictions would be imposed by the NPDES permitting process. Further, if logging and other forest management roads and operations currently within the scope of the Silviculture Rule were placed within the NPDES permitting regime, it is possible that CWA "Total Maximum Daily Load" (TMDL) allocations in various stream drainages, "anti-degradation," and other NPDES requirements could be affected. A significant increase in operational and compliance costs for landowners and operators is possible depending upon the regulatory response to the court's decision.

Results of Operations

Second Quarter 2012 Compared to Second Quarter 2011

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

	Quarter Ended June 30,					
	20	012		2011		Change
Operating Income by Segment						
Northern Resources	\$	4	\$	3	\$	1
Southern Resources		22		15		7
Real Estate		29		50		(21)
Manufactured Products		9		5		4
Other		4		4		_
Total Segment Operating Income		68		77		(9)
Other Costs and Eliminations		(14)		(14)		_
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		_	\$	1
Operating Income	\$	55	\$	63	\$	(8)

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

	Quarter Endec	e 30, 2012	Quarter Ended	June	June 30, 2011	
	Harvest Tons (millions)		verage Sales Realization			verage Sales Realization
Sawlog (\$/Ton Delivered)	0.632	\$	71	0.471	\$	72
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Delivered)	0.316	\$	42	0.244	\$	40
Total	0.948			0.715		

Revenues increased by \$12 million, or 27%, to \$56 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase was due primarily to higher sawlog harvest volumes (\$9 million) and higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$3 million).

Sawlog harvest volumes were 34% higher in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011 due primarily to restoring sawlog harvest volumes to normal levels during the second half of 2011. As a result of restoring sawlog harvest volumes to normal levels, sawlog harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 10% over the 2.3 million tons harvested in 2011.

Pulpwood harvest volumes were 29% higher in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011 due primarily to better harvesting conditions during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. Pulpwood harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to be comparable to the 1.7 million tons harvested in 2011.

Northern Resources Segment operating income was 7% of its revenues for both the second quarters of 2012 and 2011. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$11 million, or 27%, to \$52 million for the second quarter of 2012 due primarily to higher harvest volumes and an increase in the log and haul rate per ton. On a per ton basis, log and haul costs increased 7% (\$2 million) for the second quarter of 2012 due to a combination of harvesting stands that require more expensive logging methods and an upward rate adjustment to cover the logger's higher operating costs (primarily equipment and labor).

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

	Quarter Ende	d June	e 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011			
	Harvest Tons (millions)	verage Sales Realization	Harvest Tons (millions)		verage Sales Realization		
Sawlog (\$/Ton Stumpage)	1.533	\$	20	1.126	\$	19	
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Stumpage)	1.933	\$	10	1.592	\$	9	
Total	3.466			2.718			

Revenues increased by \$21 million, or 25%, to \$105 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase was due primarily to higher sawlog harvest volumes (\$11 million), higher pulpwood harvest volumes (\$6 million) and higher sawlog and pulpwood prices (\$3 million).

Sawlog harvest volumes were 36% higher during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase is due primarily to harvesting volume from a recently acquired timber deed and the harvesting of previously deferred sawlog volume. In January 2012, we purchased a timber deed containing approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber which along with future growth, will be harvested over the next eight years. Sawlog harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 25% over the 5.0 million tons harvested in 2011 as a result of harvesting 0.5 million tons of sawlogs from the timber deed and the harvesting of previously deferred volume.

Pulpwood harvest volumes were 21% higher during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase was due primarily to accelerating harvesting in the second quarter of 2012 from quarters later in the year due to relatively favorable pulpwood prices and demand. Pulpwood harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 5% over the 6.8 million tons harvested in 2011. The increase in pulpwood volumes is due primarily to a sustained increase in growth rates which are yielding higher pulpwood volumes in connection with the thinning of timber stands.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 21% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2012 and 18% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2011 due primarily to higher sawlog and pulpwood prices. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$14 million, or 20%, to \$83 million due primarily to higher harvest volumes (\$10 million) and a higher depletion rate per ton. On a per ton basis, depletion expense increased 21% (\$3 million) for the second quarter of 2012 as a result of the higher depletion rate associated with the recently acquired timber deed.

Real Estate Segment.

	Quart	er Ended	June 30	, 2012	}	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011						
Property	Acres Sold	Revenues Revenue (millions) per Acre		Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)			evenue er Acre				
Small Non-Strategic	17,870	\$	21	\$	1,165	2,695	\$	4	\$	1,125		
Large Non-Strategic	_		_		_	_		_		_		
Conservation	1,320		3		2,315	59,425		62		1,050		
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	6,720		13		1,955	6,320		13		2,060		
Conservation Easements	n/a		10		28	n/a		_		_		
Total	25,910	\$	47		_	68,440	\$	79				

Revenues decreased by \$32 million, or 40%, to \$47 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease is due primarily to lower revenue from the sale of conservation properties (\$59 million) offset in part by an increase in the number of small non-strategic acres sold (\$17 million) and the sale of a \$10 million conservation easement.

Revenues from the sale of conservation properties decreased due primarily to selling large parcels in Florida, Arkansas and Louisiana during the second quarter of 2011. Conservation sales vary significantly from period to period and are primarily impacted by government and not-for-profit funding, the limited number of conservation buyers, and the timing of our transactions. Additionally, the price per acre for conservation properties can vary significantly due to the geographic location and the rationale for the conservation designation.

The increase in small non-strategic acres sold during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011 was due primarily to selling approximately 11,000 acres to a single buyer. Furthermore, due to the concerns over near-term real estate

values and the inability of buyers to secure debt financing, the demand for the lower price per acre properties remains the strongest.

During the second quarter of 2012 the company sold a conservation easement for \$10 million. The easement sale was one part of a multifaceted plan where we agreed to certain conservation elements in exchange for development rights in the state of Maine.

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.

Real Estate Segment operating income was 62% of its second quarter revenues for 2012 compared to 63% for 2011. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses decreased by \$11 million to \$18 million in the second quarter of 2012 due primarily to selling fewer acres during 2012.

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

	Quarter Ended	l June 30, 2012	Quarter Ende	Quarter Ended June 30, 2011			
	Sales Volume	Average Sales Realization ^{(A}	Sales Volume	Average Sales Realization (A)			
Lumber	30,340 MBF	\$ 55	1 29,654 MBF	\$ 529)		
Plywood	51,397 MSF	\$ 40	9 44,842 MSF	\$ 382	2		
MDF	52,475 MSF	\$ 62	0 43,070 MSF	\$ 608	3		

(A) Represents product prices at the mill level.

Revenues increased by \$11 million, or 15%, to \$85 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase in revenues was due primarily to higher MDF sales volume (\$7 million) and higher plywood sales volume (\$3 million).

MDF sales volume was 22% higher during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011 due primarily to a modest increase in demand and reduced supply. MDF demand increased due primarily to replacement purchases by many of our industrial customers for such products as molding, architectural doors and store fixtures. The supply of MDF in North America has declined due primarily to lower imports.

Plywood sales volume was 15% higher during the second quarter of 2012 compared to the same period in the prior year also due primarily to a modest increase in demand and reduced supply. We have experienced a modest improvement in demand from both our industrial (e.g., truck trailers) and commercial (e.g., concrete form) customers. The supply of plywood in North America has declined due to fewer imports from Chile as a result of a large mill fire and the curtailment of several mills in the United States.

Manufactured Products Segment operating income was 11% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2012 compared to 7% of its revenues for the second quarter of 2011. This increase in operating performance was due primarily to an increase in MDF and plywood sales volume which allowed us to operate our facilities at volume levels that better optimize our production costs. Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses increased by \$7 million, or 10%, to \$76 million due primarily to increased sales volumes.

Other Costs and Eliminations. Other costs and eliminations (which consists of corporate overhead and intercompany profit elimination) decreased operating income by \$13 million during the second quarter of 2012 and by \$14 million during the second quarter of 2011.

Interest Expense, *net*. Interest expense, net of interest income, decreased \$1 million, or 3%, to \$34 million in the second quarter of 2012.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

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

	Six	Months E	30,		
	2	012	201	11	Change
Operating Income by Segment					
Northern Resources	\$	10	\$	10	\$ —
Southern Resources		43		34	9
Real Estate		59		88	(29)
Manufactured Products		13		9	4
Other		9		11	(2)
Total Segment Operating Income		134		152	(18)
Other Costs and Eliminations		(30)		(30)	
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		1	
Operating Income	\$	105	\$	123	\$ (18)

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

	Six Months End	ed June	e 30, 2012	Six Months Ende	ine 30, 2011	
	Harvest Tons (millions)		verage Sales Realization	Harvest Tons (millions)		Average Sales Realization
Sawlog (\$/Ton Delivered)	1.288	\$	69	0.977	\$	70
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Delivered)	0.768	\$	42	0.722	\$	40
Total	2.056			1.699		

Revenues increased by \$21 million, or 21%, to \$120 million in the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011. This increase was due primarily to higher sawlog volumes (\$19 million).

Sawlog harvest volumes were 32% higher in the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011 due primarily to restoring sawlog harvest volumes to normal levels during the second half of 2011. As a result of restoring sawlog harvest volumes to normal levels, sawlog harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 10% over the 2.3 million tons harvested in 2011. Pulpwood harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to be comparable to the 1.7 million tons harvested in 2011.

Northern Resources Segment operating income was 8% of its revenues for the first six months of 2012 and 10% for the first six months of 2011 due primarily to higher log and haul costs. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$21 million, or 24%, to \$110 million for the first six months of 2012 due primarily to higher harvest volumes and an increase in the log and haul rate per ton. On a per ton basis, log and haul costs increased 10% (\$7 million) for the first six months of 2012 due to a combination of harvesting stands that require more expensive logging methods and an upward rate adjustment to cover the logger's higher operating costs (primarily equipment and labor).

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

	Six Months End	ed Ju	ne 30, 2012	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011					
	Harvest Tons (millions) Average Sales Realization			Harvest Tons (millions)		Average Sales Realization			
Sawlog (\$/Ton Stumpage)	2.873	\$	19	2.412	\$	19			
Pulpwood (\$/Ton Stumpage)	3.775	\$	10	3.086	\$	9			
Total	6.648			5.498					

Revenues increased by \$29 million, or 17%, to \$202 million during the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011 due primarily to higher sawlog volumes (\$14 million), higher pulpwood volumes (\$12 million) and higher pulpwood prices (\$2 million).

Sawlog harvest volumes were 19% higher during the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011. This increase is due primarily to harvesting volume from a recently acquired timber deed and the harvesting of previously deferred sawlog volume. In January 2012, we purchased a timber deed containing approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber which along with future growth, will be harvested over the next eight years. Sawlog harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 25% over the 5.0 million tons harvested in 2011 as a result of harvesting 0.5 million tons of sawlogs from the timber deed and the harvesting of previously deferred volume.

Pulpwood harvest volumes were 22% higher during the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011. This increase was due primarily to accelerating harvesting during the first six months of 2012 from quarters later in the year due to relatively favorable pulpwood prices and demand. Pulpwood harvest volumes for all of 2012 are expected to increase by approximately 5% over the 6.8 million tons harvested in 2011. The increase in pulpwood volumes is due primarily to a sustained increase in growth rates which are yielding higher pulpwood volumes in connection with the thinning of timber stands.

Southern Resources Segment operating income was 21% of its revenues for the first six months of 2012 and 20% for the first six months of 2011. Segment costs and expenses increased by \$20 million, or 14%, to \$159 million due primarily to higher harvest volumes (\$15 million) and a higher depletion rate per ton. On a per ton basis, depletion expense increased 17% (\$4 million) for the first six months of 2012 as a result of the higher depletion rate associated with the recently acquired timber deed.

Real Estate Segment.

	Six Mo	nths En	ded June	30, 20	12	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011						
Property	Acres Sold		venues illions)	_	Revenue er Acre	Acres Sold	Revenues (millions)			evenue er Acre		
Small Non-Strategic	22,255	\$	26	\$	1,155	5,255	\$	6	\$	1,070		
Large Non-Strategic	69,770		84		1,210	30,295		43		1,405		
Conservation	2,465		5		1,965	59,760		63		1,055		
Higher and Better Use / Recreational	10,750		22		2,025	14,115		29		2,080		
Conservation Easements	n/a		10		28	n/a		_		_		
Total	105,240	\$	147			109,425	\$	141				

Revenues increased by \$6 million, or 4%, to \$147 million during the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011. This increase is due primarily to an increase in non-strategic land sales (\$61 million) and the sale of a \$10 million conservation easement, offset in part by a decrease in the revenue from conservation sales (\$58 million) and higher and better use / recreational sales (\$7 million).

Revenue from the sale of small non-strategic sales during the first six months of 2012 increased compared to the first six months of 2011 due primarily to selling approximately 11,000 acres to a single buyer. Furthermore, due to the concerns over near-term real estate values and the inability of buyers to secure debt financing, the demand for the lower price per acre properties remains the strongest.

Revenue from the sale of large non-strategic timberlands was \$84 million during the first six months of 2012 compared to \$43

million during the same period in 2011. As a result of the continued weak demand for small parcels of rural real estate in many locations, the company is taking advantage of the favorable demand for large timberland parcels.

During the second quarter of 2012 the company sold a conservation easement for \$10 million. The easement sale was one part of a multifaceted plan where we agreed to certain conservation elements in exchange for development rights in the state of Maine. Revenues from the sale of conservation properties decreased due primarily to selling large parcels in Florida, Arkansas and Louisiana during the second quarter of 2011. Conservation sales vary significantly from period to period and are primarily impacted by government and not-for-profit funding, the limited number of conservation buyers, and the timing of our transactions. Additionally, the price per acre for conservation properties can vary significantly due to the geographic location and the rationale for the conservation designation.

Revenues from our higher and better use/ recreational land sales decreased due primarily to selling approximately 3,400 fewer acres. Demand for higher and better use / recreational properties (especially our higher value properties) remains weak due to concerns over near-term real estate values, low consumer confidence, and the inability of buyers to secure debt financing. Additionally, many of the high net-worth buyers of our larger higher and better use / recreational parcels are patiently waiting for indicators of recovery in the rural real estate market.

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 2012 to range between \$275 million and \$325 million, and operating income as a percentage of revenue to be between 40% and 50% of segment revenue.

Real Estate Segment operating income as a percent of revenue was 40% for the first six months of 2012 and 62% for the first six months of 2011. This decrease is due primarily to selling properties in 2012 with a higher book value compared to the book value of properties sold in 2011. Most of the large non-strategic property sold in 2012 was acquired within the past decade and therefore had a higher book value than the large non-strategic property sold in 2011. Real Estate Segment costs and expenses increased by \$35 million to \$88 million in the first half of 2012 due primarily to selling large non-strategic property during 2012 with a higher book value compared to the book value of properties sold in 2011.

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

	Six Months End	ne 30, 2012	Six Months End	ne 30, 2011		
	Sales Volume	A R	verage Sales lealization ^(A)	Sales Volume		Average Sales Realization (A)
Lumber	60,539 MBF	\$	540	58,904 MBF	\$	531
Plywood	104,698 MSF	\$	398	88,998 MSF	\$	377
MDF	97,176 MSF	\$	614	83,760 MSF	\$	608

(A) Represents product prices at the mill level.

Revenues increased by \$20 million, or 14%, to \$161 for the first six months of 2012 compared to the first six months of 2011. This increase in revenues was due primarily to higher MDF sales volumes (\$11 million) and higher plywood sales volumes (\$8 million).

MDF sales volume was 16% higher during the first six months of 2012 compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a modest increase in demand and reduced supply. MDF demand increased due primarily to replacement purchases by many of our industrial customers for such products as molding, architectural doors and store fixtures. The supply of MDF in North America has declined due primarily to lower imports.

Plywood sales volume was 18% higher during the first six months of 2012 compared to the same period in the prior year due primarily to a modest increase in demand and reduced supply. We have experienced a modest improvement in demand from both our industrial (e.g., truck trailers) and commercial (e.g., concrete form) customers. The supply of plywood in North America has

declined due to fewer imports from Chile as a result of a large mill fire and the curtailment of several mills in the United States.

Manufactured Products Segment operating income was 8% of its revenues for the first six months of 2012 compared to 6% of its revenues for the first six months of 2011. This increase in operating performance was due primarily to an increase in MDF and plywood sales volume which allowed us to operate our facilities at volume levels that better optimize our production costs. Manufactured Products Segment costs and expenses increased by \$16 million, or 12%, to \$148 million due primarily to increased sales volumes.

Other Segment. Operating income decreased \$2 million to \$9 million in the first six months of 2012 due primarily to a payment of \$2 million that we received during the first six months of 2011 for the settlement of a dispute that related to certain mineral rights. The \$2 million gain is recorded in our Other Segment and reported as Other Operating Income (Expense), net in our Consolidated Statements of Income. See Note 13 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Costs and Eliminations. Other costs and eliminations (which consist of corporate overhead and intercompany profit elimination) decreased operating income by \$29 million during the first six months of 2012 and 2011.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense, net of interest income, decreased \$1 million, or 1%, to \$69 million in the first six months of 2012.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes. The benefit for income taxes was \$1 million for the first six months of 2012 compared to a provision for income taxes of \$1 million for the first six months of 2011. This change of \$2 million is due primarily to recording a valuation allowance of \$3 million in the first six months of 2011. The valuation allowance is related to certain state net operating loss carryforwards and other associated deferred tax assets for which we do not believe it is more likely than not they will be realized in future periods.

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 wholly-owned 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. At June 30, 2012, we have recorded deferred tax assets of \$61 million (net of a \$3 million valuation allowance) and deferred tax liabilities of \$37 million. 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 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. On March 2, 2012, we entered into a new \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2017 (terminating our previous \$600 million revolving line of credit). The interest rate on the line of credit is currently LIBOR plus 1.25%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 1% to LIBOR plus 2% depending on our debt ratings. At the same time, we also entered into a \$450 million term credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2019. On July 10, 2012, we borrowed the full \$450 million under the term loan agreement and repaid the \$350 million principal balance for the previous term loan. The effective net interest rate on the \$450 million term loan is expected to be LIBOR plus approximately 1%.

At June 30, 2012, we had a cash balance of \$260 million and had availability of \$247 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 **six months ended June 30** (in millions):

	Six	June 30,				
	2	2012		2011		Change
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	89	\$	157	\$	(68)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(49)		(40)		(9)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(34)		(116)		82
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6	\$	1	\$	5

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$89 million compared to \$157 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The decrease of \$68 million is due primarily to the acquisition of a timber deed (\$98 million), and lower proceeds from the sale of oil and gas exploration rights (\$17 million), offset in part by a like-kind exchange working capital variance (\$35 million) and higher harvest volumes in our Southern Resources Segment (\$18 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 encompasses approximately 4.7 million tons of standing timber which along with future growth, will be harvested over the eight-year term of the deed. The timber deed purchase price has been reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as an outflow under Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

During 2011, we received proceeds of \$17 million in connection with the signing of several long-term agreements granting the right to explore for and produce oil and gas on certain of our properties. No such proceeds were received during 2012. During 2011, we deferred the receipt of proceeds of \$35 million in connection with a like-kind exchange. No such proceeds were deferred in 2012. See Results of Operations for a discussion regarding higher harvest volumes in our Southern Resources Segment.

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures (excluding timberland and mineral acquisitions) for the six months ended June 30, 2012 were \$35 million compared to \$28 million for the same period in 2011. Planned capital expenditures for 2012 are expected to be approximately \$75 million and include approximately \$65 million for our timberlands, \$3 million for our manufacturing facilities, \$3 million for real estate development investments, and \$4 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 2012 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 June 30, 2012, we had \$526 million of scheduled debt principal payments over the next twelve months. During the first quarter of 2012, we entered into a new term credit agreement (for \$450 million) which we used to fund the scheduled repayment of our \$350 million term loan in July 2012. We expect to fund the remaining \$176 million of scheduled debt principal payments at or near their maturity with new borrowings or a combination of cash and new borrowings. Additionally, we believe that current cash on hand and cash flows from continuing operations will be sufficient for the next twelve months to fund planned capital expenditures, interest payments on our indebtedness and our dividend.

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

	Si	_		
	2	012	2011	Change
Sources of Cash:				
Operations (A)	\$	171	\$ 161	\$ 10
Changes in Working Capital		(2)	(31)	29
Cash Distributions from Timberland Venture		28	28	_
Cash from Stock Option Exercises		3	9	(6)
Increase Debt Obligations, net		100	12	88
Other Cash Changes, net (B)		(1)	_	(1)
Total Sources of Cash		299	179	120
Uses of Cash:				
Returned to Stockholders:				
Dividends		(136)	(136)	_
Common Stock Repurchases		(1)	(1)	_
Reinvest in the Business:				
Capital Expenditures, including Real Estate Development (C)		(38)	(29)	(9)
Timber Deed Acquired		(98)	_	(98)
Timberlands and Minerals Acquired		(13)	(12)	(1)
Meet Our Pension Obligations:				
Pension Contributions		(7)	_	(7)
Total Uses of Cash		(293)	(178)	(115)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6	\$ 1	\$ 5

Six Months Ended June 20

- (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 \$3 million for the six month period ending June 30, 2012 and \$1 million for the six month period ending June 30, 2011.

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 \$700 million line of credit was 1.44% as of June 30, 2012. The weighted-average interest rate on the \$600 million line of credit was 1.96% as of December 31, 2011. As of June 30, 2012, we had \$451 million of borrowings and \$2 million of standby letters of credit outstanding; \$247 million remained available for borrowing under our line of credit. As of July 2, 2012, \$245 million of the borrowings outstanding under our line of credit was repaid.

Term Credit Agreements. We had a \$350 million term credit agreement that matured and was repaid in July 2012. The interest rate on the \$350 million term credit agreement was 0.62% and 0.65% as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The interest rate was based on LIBOR plus 0.375%.

On March 2, 2012, we entered into a \$450 million term credit agreement that matures in April 2019. We borrowed the full \$450 million under the term loan agreement on July 10, 2012. The proceeds from the \$450 million term loan were used to repay the \$350 million principal balance for the previous term loan and repay \$100 million of borrowings outstanding under our line of credit. The interest rate on the \$450 million term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 1.50%. In addition, we expect to receive patronage refunds under the term loan agreement. Patronage refunds are distributions of profits from banks in the farm credit system, which are cooperatives that are required to distribute profits to their members. We expect that, after giving effect to patronage distributions, the effective net interest rate on the term loan will be LIBOR plus approximately 1%. The term loan 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 June 30, 2012, the company had \$263 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes outstanding that are privately placed borrowings with various lenders ("Private Debt"). The Private Debt matures serially through 2016.

As of June 30, 2012, the company had publicly issued and outstanding \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes ("Public Debt"). The Public Debt consists of \$575 million aggregate principal amount of 4.70% Public Debt which matures in 2021 and 5.875% Public Debt with an aggregate principal amount of \$458 million which matures in 2015. 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):

	Jun	June 30, 2012		ember 31, 2011
Senior Notes				
Public Debt	\$	1,030	\$	1,029
Private Debt		263		263
Total Senior Notes	\$	1,293	\$	1,292

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 Agreements (both the previous \$350 million Term Credit Agreement and the new \$450 million 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 June 30, 2012.

Our Line of Credit and Term Credit Agreements (both the previous \$350 million Term Credit Agreement and the new \$450 million 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 June 30, 2012, our entire cash balance of \$260 million is available to make restricted payments.

As of June 30, 2012, 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 August 7, 2012, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.42 per share, or approximately \$68 million, which will be paid on August 31, 2012 to stockholders of record on August 17, 2012. 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 land 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 June 30, 2012, \$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.

Second Quarter 2012 Compared to Second Quarter 2011

The following table compares Adjusted EBITDA by segment for the quarters ended June 30 (in millions):

		Quarter Ended June 30,					
		20	12		2011	Change	
Adjus	ted EBITDA by Segment						
N	orthern Resources	\$	10	\$	8	\$	2
S	outhern Resources		40		27		13
R	eal Estate		42		75		(33)
N.	lanufactured Products		12		8		4
O	ther		4		4		_
O	ther Costs and Eliminations, net		(13)		(13)		
Total .	Adjusted EBITDA	\$	95	\$	109	\$	(14)
						_	

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 June 30** (in millions):

Quarters Ended June 30, 2012 (In Millions)

			Quarte	is Ended Julie 30,	201	2 (III WIIIIOIIS)		
	Operating	Income		ciation, Depletion d Amortization		Basis of Real Estate Sold		Adjusted EBITDA
By Segment								
Northern Resources	\$	4	\$	6	\$	_	\$	10
Southern Resources		22		18				40
Real Estate		29		1		12		42
Manufacturing		9		3		_		12
Other		4		_		_		4
Other Costs and Eliminations		(14)		_		_		(14)
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net	•	1	_		_		_	1
Total	\$	55	\$	28	\$	12	\$	95
Reconciliation to Net Income ⁽¹⁾								
Interest Expense		(34)						
(Provision) / Benefit for Income Taxes								
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		15						
Net Income	\$	36						
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities							•	0.0
Net Cash Flows from Operations							\$	83
Interest Expense								34
Amortization of Debt Costs								(1)
Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes								
Working Capital Changes								(28)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases								3
Pension Plan Contributions								7
Other Adjusted EBITDA							\$	(3) 95
					• • •			
			Quarte	rs Ended June 30,	201	I (In Millions)		
	Operating	Income		ciation, Depletion I Amortization		Basis of Real Estate Sold		Adjusted EBITDA
By Segment								
Northern Resources	\$	3	\$	5	\$	_	\$	8
Southern Resources		15		12		_		27
Real Estate		50		1		24		75
Manufacturing		5		3		_		8
Other		4		_		_		4
Other Costs and Eliminations		(14)		1		_		(13)
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		_		_		_		_
Total	\$	63	\$	22	\$	24	\$	109
Reconciliation to Net Income ⁽¹⁾								
Interest Expense		(35)						
(Provision) / Benefit for Income Taxes		(33)						
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture								
Net Income		16						
Net income	•	16						
	\$	16 44						
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$							
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities Net Cash Flows from Operations	\$						\$	81
Net Cash Flows from Operations	\$						\$	81 35
	\$						\$	
Net Cash Flows from Operations Interest Expense Amortization of Debt Costs	\$						\$	35 — —
Net Cash Flows from Operations Interest Expense	\$						\$	
Net Cash Flows from Operations Interest Expense Amortization of Debt Costs Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes	\$						\$	35 — —

Other

Adjusted EBITDA

(2)

109

⁽¹⁾ Includes reconciling items not allocated to segments for financial reporting purposes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

The following table compares Adjusted EBITDA by segment for the six months ended June 30 (in millions):

Adjusted EBITDA by Segment 2012 2011 Change Northern Resources \$ 23 \$ 21 \$ 2 Southern Resources 76 58 18 Real Estate 135 132 3 Manufactured Products 20 15 5 Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1) Total Adjusted EBITDA \$ 234 \$ 209 \$ 25		Six Months Ended June 30,						
Northern Resources \$ 23 \$ 21 \$ 2 Southern Resources 76 58 18 Real Estate 135 132 3 Manufactured Products 20 15 5 Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)		2012 2011				Change		
Southern Resources 76 58 18 Real Estate 135 132 3 Manufactured Products 20 15 5 Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)	Adjusted EBITDA by Segment							
Real Estate 135 132 3 Manufactured Products 20 15 5 Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)	Northern Resources	\$	23	\$	21	\$	2	
Manufactured Products 20 15 5 Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)	Southern Resources		76		58		18	
Other 9 11 (2) Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)	Real Estate		135		132		3	
Other Costs and Eliminations, net (29) (28) (1)	Manufactured Products		20		15		5	
	Other		9		11		(2)	
Total Adjusted EBITDA \$ 234 \$ 209 \$ 25	Other Costs and Eliminations, net		(29)		(28)		(1)	
	Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	234	\$	209	\$	25	

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 **six months ended June 30** (in millions):

		\$	Six Months Ended J	une 30	, 2012	2 (In Millions)	
	Operating In	come	Depreciation, Depl and Amortization			Basis of Real Estate Sold	Adjusted EBITDA
By Segment							
Northern Resources	\$	10	\$	13	\$	_	\$ 23
Southern Resources		43		33		_	76
Real Estate		59		1		75	135
Manufacturing		13		7		_	20
Other		9		_		_	9
Other Costs and Eliminations		(30)		_		_	(30)
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1					1
Total	\$	105	\$	54	\$	75	\$ 234
Reconciliation to Net Income ⁽¹⁾							
Interest Expense		(69)					
(Provision) / Benefit for Income Taxes		1					
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		28					
Net Income	\$	65					
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities							
Net Cash Flows from Operations							\$ 89
Interest Expense							69
Amortization of Debt Costs							(2)
Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes							(1)
Working Capital Changes							2
Deferred Income Taxes							1
Distribution from Timberland Venture							(28)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases							5
Timber Deed Acquired							98
Pension Plan Contributions							7
Other							(6)
Adjusted EBITDA							\$ 234

⁽¹⁾ Includes reconciling items not allocated to segments for financial reporting purposes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 (In Million
--

	Operating Incom	ne	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	Basis of Real Estate Sold	Adjusted EBITDA
By Segment					
Northern Resources	\$	10	\$ 11	\$ _	\$ 21
Southern Resources		34	24	_	58
Real Estate		88	1	43	132
Manufacturing		9	6	_	15
Other		11	_	_	11
Other Costs and Eliminations	(30)	1	_	(29)
Other Unallocated Operating Income (Expense), net		1		 <u> </u>	1
Total	\$ 1	23	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 209
Reconciliation to Net Income ⁽¹⁾					
Interest Expense	(70)			
(Provision) / Benefit for Income Taxes		(1)			
Equity Earnings from Timberland Venture		30			
Net Income	\$	82			
Reconciliation to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					
Net Cash Flows from Operations					\$ 157
Interest Expense					70
Amortization of Debt Costs					(1)
Provision / (Benefit) for Income Taxes					1
Working Capital Changes					31
Deferred Income Taxes					(4)
Deferred Revenue from Long-Term Gas Leases					(12)
Distribution from Timberland Venture					(28)
Other					(5)
Adjusted EBITDA					\$ 209

⁽¹⁾ 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 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other than the discussion below, there have been no material changes to our contractual obligations outside the normal course of business.

On March 2, 2012, the company entered into a \$450 million term credit agreement (which was drawn in July 2012) that matures on April 3, 2019. Also on March 2, 2012, the company terminated its previous \$600 million revolving line of credit maturing on January 30, 2015 and entered into a new \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement that matures on April 3, 2017. See Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Approximately \$2.1 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):

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Th	ereafter	Total	F	air Value ^(A)
June 30, 2012										
Fixed Rate Debt										
Third Party Obligations										
Principal Due ^(B)	\$ 3	\$ 250	\$ 3	\$ 462	\$ 4	\$	575	\$ 1,297	\$	1,386
Average Interest Rate ^(C)	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	4.7%		4.7%			
Related Party Obligations										
Principal Due						\$	783	\$ 783	\$	942
Interest Rate							7.4%			
Variable Rate Debt ^(D)	\$ 350							\$ 350	\$	350
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Tł	nereafter	Total		Fair Value
			,	,						
June 30, 2011										
Fixed Rate Debt										
Third Party Obligations										
Principal Due ^(B)	\$ 46	\$ 3	\$ 250	\$ 3	\$ 462	\$	579	\$ 1,343	\$	1,414
Average Interest Rate ^(C)	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2 %	5.2 %		4.7%			
Related Party Obligations										
Principal Due						\$	783	\$ 783	\$	908
Interest Rate							7.4%			
Variable Rate Debt		\$ 350						\$ 350	\$	348

(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 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The decrease in fair value of our fixed rate debt compared to June 30, 2011 (excluding related party debt) was due primarily to principal repayments of \$46 million of Private Debt during the twelve month period, offset in part by lower market interest rates for our Public Debt. The increase in the fair value of our Note Payable to Timberland Venture at June 30, 2012 compared to June 30, 2011 was due primarily to lower market interest rates. In June 2012, the decline in treasury rates exceeded the increase in credit spreads (the difference between corporate debt rates and treasury rates) for debt with similar maturities, resulting in an increase in fair value at June 30, 2012 for both our Public Debt and for our Note Payable to Timberland Venture.

The fair value of our floating rate term loan (variable rate debt) as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was determined by adjusting the spread over LIBOR to a current market spread for comparable debt as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

- **(B)** Excludes unamortized discount of \$4 million and \$5 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- (C) Represents the average interest rate of total fixed rate debt (excluding related party debt) outstanding at the end of the period.
- (D) As of June 30, 2012, the interest rate for the \$350 million term credit agreement was 0.62%. The interest rate on the term credit agreement is based on LIBOR plus 0.375%. This rate can range from LIBOR plus 0.3% to LIBOR plus 1.15%

depending on our debt ratings. This agreement matured July 10, 2012. On July 10, 2012, the company borrowed \$450 million under a new term credit agreement and repaid the \$350 million principal balance for the previous term credit agreement. The \$450 million term credit agreement matures on April 3, 2019. Not included in the above table are borrowings of \$451 million under our revolving line of credit. In March 2012, the company terminated its previous \$600 million revolving line of credit and entered into a new \$700 million revolving line of credit agreement. As of June 30, 2012, the weighted-average interest rate on the \$451 million of borrowings was 1.44%. 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 July 2, 2012, \$245 million of the borrowings under our line of credit was 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 and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that the company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of such period.

(b) Control over Financial Reporting

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

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None. (See also Note 10 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, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 24, 2012.

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

The following table contains information about the company's purchases of equity securities during the second quarter of 2012:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽⁴⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ^(B)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (B)
April 1, 2012 through April 30, 2012	shares of common stock	\$—	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
May 1, 2012 through May 31, 2012	shares of common stock	\$39.97	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
June 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012	0 shares of common stock	\$—	shares of common stock	\$ 175 million
Total	16 shares of common stock	\$39.97	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 June 30, 2012, 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 <u>Designation</u>	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).
10.1	Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of March 2, 2012, by and among Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and U.S. Bank National Association, as Syndication Agents, CoBank, ACB and Northwest Farm Credit Services, PCA, as Documentation Agents, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., RBS Securities Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, U.S. Bank National Association, CoBank, ACB and Northwest Farm Credit Services, PCA, as Joint Lead Arrangers and as Joint Book Runners, and the other lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed March 5, 2012).
10.2	Term Loan Agreement, dated as of March 2, 2012, by and among Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P., Northwest Farm Credit Services, PCA, as Administrative Agent, CoBank, ACB, as Syndication Agent, Northwest Farm Credit Services, PCA, and CoBank, ACB, as Joint Lead Arrangers and as Joint Book Runners, and the lenders party thereto (Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K, File No. 1-10239, filed March 5, 2012).
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, President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(b) and 15d-14 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of David W. Lambert, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 (b) and 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002.
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

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SIGNATURES

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

> PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ DAVID W. LAMBERT

DAVID W. LAMBERT

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: August 7, 2012

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

			Years l	ber 31,		
(Dollars in Millions)	ths Ended 30, 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Consolidated Pretax Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 37	\$ 136	\$ 146	\$ 150	\$ 193	\$ 279
Fixed Charges (per below)	71	144	143	153	158	155
Distributed Income of Equity Investees	28	56	57	53	_	
Interest Capitalized	 	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Earnings	\$ 136	\$ 335	\$ 345	\$ 355	\$ 350	\$ 433
Interest and Other Financial Charges	\$ 70	\$ 141	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 154	\$ 151
Interest Portion of Rental Expense	 1	3	3	3	4	4
Fixed Charges	\$ 71	\$ 144	\$ 143	\$ 153	\$ 158	\$ 155
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	 1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.8

Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

		Years Ended December 31,						
(Dollars in Millions)	ths Ended 30, 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Consolidated Pretax Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 66	\$ 194	\$ 204	\$ 208	\$ 207	\$ 279		
Fixed Charges (per below)	42	86	85	95	144	155		
Distributed Income of Equity Investees	28	56	57	53	_	_		
Interest Capitalized	_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Earnings	\$ 136	\$ 335	\$ 345	\$ 355	\$ 350	\$ 433		
Interest and Other Financial Charges	\$ 41	\$ 83	\$ 82	\$ 92	\$ 140	\$ 151		
Interest Portion of Rental Expense	1	3	3	3	4	4		
Fixed Charges	\$ 42	\$ 86	\$ 85	\$ 95	\$ 144	\$ 155		
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.4	2.8		

During 2008, PC Ventures I, LLC ("PC Ventures"), a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc., made a \$783 million capital contribution to Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. in exchange for a Series T-1 Redeemable Preferred Limited Partnership Interest ("Series T-1 Preferred Interest"), a preferred interest in Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. The Series T-1 Preferred Interest provides for a return of 7.375% per annum (approximately \$58 million) on its contributed capital of \$783 million. In the computation of the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. above, the Series T-1 Preferred Interest is not subtracted from Consolidated Pretax Income from Continuing Operations and has been excluded from the calculation of Fixed Charges because these transactions are between affiliated entities. Further discussion of the Series T-1 Preferred Interest in Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. can be found in the audited consolidated financial statements of Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. for the three years ended December 31, 2011, which were included on Form 10-K of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. and filed with the SEC on February 24, 2012.

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: August 7, 2012

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer

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

I, David W. Lambert, certify that:

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

Date: August 7, 2012

By: /s/ DAVID W. LAMBERT

DAVID W. LAMBERT

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Rick R. Holley, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

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

Date: August 7, 2012

By: /s/ RICK R. HOLLEY

RICK R. HOLLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer

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

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), David W. Lambert, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

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

Date: August 7, 2012

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.