

PLUM CREEK HAS A GREAT HISTORY OF LOOKING AHEAD.  $\hbox{OUR FORESIGHT HAS TRANSFORMED THE COMPANY}.$ 



#### 1989

PLUM CREEK IS SPUN
OFF FROM BURLINGTON RESOURCES TO
BECOME A MASTER
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
WITH 1.4 MILLION
ACRES OF NORTHWEST
TIMBERLANDS.

#### 1991

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES SET A NEW STANDARD FOR THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCIENCE-BASED STEWARDSHIP.

#### 1993

WE ACQUIRE 865,000 ACRES OF TIMBER-LANDS IN MONTANA FROM CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL.

#### 1996

- WE COMPLETE ONE
  OF AMERICA'S FIRST
  MULTISPECIES HABITAT
  CONSERVATION PLANS
  TO PROTECT WILDLIFE
  HABITAT ON 170,000
  ACRES IN CENTRAL
  WASHINGTON.
- WE ACQUIRE 538,000
  ACRES OF TIMBERLANDS IN LOUISIANA
  AND ARKANSAS
  FROM RIVERWOOD
  INTERNATIONAL.



#### 1998

OUR ACQUISITION
OF 905,000 ACRES
IN MAINE FROM
S.D. WARREN COMPANY
BRINGS PLUM CREEK'S
TOTAL TIMBERLAND
HOLDINGS TO MORE
THAN 3.3 MILLION
ACRES.

#### 1999

- OUR CONVERSION
  TO A REAL ESTATE
  INVESTMENT TRUST
  (REIT) CREATES NEW
  OPPORTUNITIES FOR
  ACQUISITIONS AND
  ATTRACTING CAPITAL.
- WE ARE THE FIRST
  COMPANY IN THE
  COUNTRY TO BE
  THIRD-PARTY CERTIFIED
  FOR MEETING THE
  STANDARDS OF
  THE SUSTAINABLE
  FORESTRY INITIATIVE
  (SFI) PROGRAM ON
  ALL OUR LANDS.

#### 2000

DUR NATIVE FISH
HABITAT CONSERVATION
PLAN, THE LARGEST
AQUATIC PLAN TO HAVE
BEEN CREATED UNDER
THE ENDANGERED
SPECIES ACT, PROTECTS FISH HABITAT
ON MORE THAN
1.6 MILLION ACRES
IN THE NORTHWEST.

#### 2001

MERGER WITH THE
TIMBER COMPANY WILL
MAKE PLUM CREEK
THE SECOND LARGEST
TIMBERLAND OWNER
IN AMERICA, WITH
OVER 7.9 MILLION
ACRES IN 19 STATES.

#### 2000 MARKED A WATERSHED YEAR-

### $\label{the successful culmination of strategic efforts}$ that set the stage for a new era of growth





RICK HOLLEY PRESIDENT AND CEO

#### DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDERS

Plum Creek made the best of a year that challenged every segment of our industry. In the short term, we demonstrated how well the Company performs when the going gets tough. In the longer-term view, 2000 marked a watershed year—the successful culmination of strategic efforts that set the stage for a new era of growth.

During the year, lumber prices dropped to their lowest levels since 1992 due to industry-wide overproduction and high inventories. Plywood demand was weakened by higher interest rates and fuel costs. Although only 1 percent of our timberlands in the Rockies was affected by the area's worst fires in 50 years, unusual restrictions throughout the region disrupted our operations there.

Nevertheless, in 2000 we earned \$131.9 million, or \$1.91 per share, while in 1999 we earned \$125.6 million, or \$1.94 per share/unit. Revenues for 2000 were \$209.1 million, which appears markedly different than last year due to our mid-1999 conversion to a real estate investment trust (REIT). The first half of 1999 was reported as a master limited partnership (MLP) and the second half as a REIT. On a comparable basis, adjusting for the reporting differences, 2000 combined revenues would have been \$713.5 million, compared to \$796.9 million in 1000.

How did we succeed despite a saturated market and a natural disaster in the Rockies? We reduced production in our lumber and plywood businesses. We moved quickly to cut costs and capital expenditures where it made business sense to do so. We deployed our foresters and logging contractors as firefighters on our Rockies timberlands, where they did a heroic job of minimizing damage. And every

# PLUM CREEK IS STRONGLY POSITIONED FOR A NEW ERA OF GROWTH AS A PURE-PLAY TIMBER COMPANY-AT A TIME WHEN INVESTOR INTEREST IN TIMBERLANDS IS ON THE RISE.

day, across every region in the Company, we continued to maximize value through our advanced forestry and land management practices, our close customer relationships in the specialty niche markets we lead, and our focus on delivering every log to its highest-value end use.

▼ From a strategic point of view, the past year demonstrated the value of foresight—
our ability to see long-term trends, plan ahead and take actions based on our
knowledge, while making the best of short-term market dynamics. Despite the
temporary market and environmental forces that reduced current earnings, we
made significant progress on important initiatives consistent with our primary
focus: to build Plum Creek's value for our shareholders.

In addition to making the most of challenging market dynamics, we executed several key strategies for capturing and delivering value. In January, we sold our St. Maries, Idaho, timberlands to Crown Pacific Partners L.P. for \$73 million, an excellent price for these lands. In December, we sold our Southern lumber manufacturing operations in Joyce, Louisiana, and Huttig, Arkansas, to West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd. for \$60 million plus working capital of \$13 million. These mills did not allow us to meet our goal of leadership in each market we serve, because our manufacturing presence in the South was modest and Southern Yellow Pine offered few opportunities to differentiate our lumber products. Proceeds from the sale of these two mills have been used to enhance our balance sheet, positioning us to take advantage of timberland acquisition opportunities.

We also made a strong move for the future. In July, we signed an agreement to merge with The Timber Company, a separate operating group of Georgia-Pacific Corporation. As I write to you in early March, we are awaiting a private letter ruling (PLR) from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the merger. We hope to hear from them shortly and, if the PLR is received in the first quarter of 2001, we expect to finalize the merger in the middle of the year. When it is completed, Plum Creek will have assembled a portfolio of valuable assets and a management team that will position us as the preeminent timberland owner and manager in North America.

PLUM CREEK IS
THE FOURTH LARGEST
PRIVATE TIMBERLAND
OWNER IN THE
COUNTRY, WITH
3.2 MILLION ACRES
OF SOME OF THE
COUNTRY'S MOST
PRODUCTIVE
TIMBERLANDS.

#### WE ARE THE FIRST TIMBERLAND INVESTMENT

## VEHICLE THAT COMBINES THE TAX EFFICIENCIES OF A REIT WITH THE LIQUIDITY OF A PUBLICLY

TRADED STOCK.

▼ Plum Creek has a history of looking ahead. When the Company went public in 1989, it was a limited partnership with 1.4 million acres of Northwest timberlands.

Today, Plum Creek is the fourth largest private timberland owner in the United States. Our resource base includes 3.2 million acres of some of the country's most productive timberlands. Our holdings include a rich geographic diversity of timberlands across the country that have given us new markets, new knowledge and new growth opportunities. With the completion of our REIT conversion in July 1999, we established the ideal financial structure to continue expanding our resource base and our investor base.

Over the years, Plum Creek's foresight has transformed the Company. We enter 2001 strongly positioned for a new era of growth as a pure-play timber company—at a time when investor interest in timberlands is on the rise.

The investment community's growing attraction to timberlands reflects our own focus: the future is in the fiber. We like the economics of timberlands, which tend to be less volatile and less capital-intense than manufacturing businesses. Despite the ebb and flow of short-term, regional market dynamics, the long-term demand for timber is likely to continue to increase as populations grow and environmental pressures tighten global timber supplies.

In addition to the favorable long-term timber demand trend, timberlands stand out as a good investment with attractive growth characteristics.

Average returns on timber investments have been superior to the S&P 500. From 1960 to 1999, investments in timberlands have averaged an annualized return of 13.6 percent, outperforming both common stocks and long-term corporate bonds (see chart, facing page).

Timberlands provide growth in volume and value, and long-term real price appreciation. Unlike many investments, timber enjoys multiple factors that contribute to a healthy return on investment. Biological volume growth can average from 3 to 6 percent annually, depending on the region. In the South, our silvicultural investments can boost growth rates up to 40 percent. Trees also increase

7-15%

TIMBER'S ANNUAL VALUE GROWTH

VOLUME GROWTH +3-6%

MANAGEMENT +1-3%

REAL PRICE INCREASE +2-4%

GRADE CHANGE +1-2%

SOURCE: U.S. FOREST SERVICE



1960-1999 ANNUALIZED RETURNS:

### TIMBERLAND INVESTMENTS HAVE CONSISTENTLY OUTPERFORMED COMMON STOCKS AND

LONG-TERM BONDS.

TIMBERLANDS 13.6%

COMMON STOCKS 12.1%

LONG-TERM CORPORATE BONDS 7.2%

Source: Hancock Timber Resource Group

in value as they grow into larger diameter grades for use in making wood products. Active forest management practices, such as the timing of harvests to capture better pricing, can contribute as well. These factors are all in addition to timber's historical real price appreciation, which has averaged from 2 to 4 percent annually since 1974 (source: U.S. Forest Service).

Timberland investments provide excellent portfolio diversification. As an asset class, timberlands tend to move counter-cyclically with stock and bonds and independently of real estate. Their strong correlation with inflation makes them an effective hedge against rising rates. The bottom line is reduced portfolio volatility and increased overall returns (source: Hancock Timber Resource Group).

Timber is a renewable resource. In a biological sense, timberland is the ultimate "growth investment." With Plum Creek's advanced silvicultural techniques and genetically improved seedlings, today's harvest is an opportunity to plant a better generation of trees for tomorrow.

With all that timberland has to offer as an asset class, an entire investment segment has developed around it. In the 1980s, Timberland Investment Management Organizations (TIMOs) emerged as a way for institutional investors to participate in a portfolio of timberland holdings. Even so, considering their high returns and unique attributes, timberlands have remained somewhat under-invested as an asset class.

▼ Plum Creek is the first timberland investment vehicle that combines the tax efficiencies of a REIT with the liquidity of a publicly traded stock. For the first time, both institutional and individual investors can participate directly in the growing value of timberlands without the management fees and liquidity constraints of a TIMO.

As Plum Creek moves forward, we will focus on further increasing the value of our resource base, which includes some of the most productive timberlands in the U.S. We believe that our timberland focus and financial structure will allow us to acquire and manage additional lands on a very attractive basis.

# WE NOW HAVE THE IDEAL FINANCIAL STRUCTURE TO BOTH EXPAND OUR RESOURCE BASE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTORS, WHILE FOCUSING ON RETURNING VALUE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

▼ Ultimately, it is the broad, far-sighted way we think about enhancing the value of our timberland portfolio—from strategic acquisitions and divestitures to creative land management—that distinguishes Plum Creek today, and our future potential.

It begins with the timberlands we acquire. A disciplined acquisition strategy guides our search for well-managed, quality timberlands that complement our existing asset base and contribute positively to our cash flow from the first day of ownership. These stringent criteria are exemplified by all three of our major acquisitions to date: 865,000 acres of Montana timberlands in 1993, 538,000 acres in Louisiana and Arkansas in 1996 and 905,000 acres in Maine in 1998. We continuously evaluate opportunities.

We plan for acquisitions to gain value quickly through real and rapid integration into the Company. Plum Creek has the financial and information systems in place to seamlessly assimilate new operations. A core group of Plum Creek people dedicate themselves to each acquisition to ensure that, together, we are a success from the start. Our signature operating practices are quickly implemented throughout the entire organization, including our Environmental Principles, log merchandising programs and real estate focus. With each acquisition, we gain smart, experienced people and give them a level of responsibility that encourages them to be entrepreneurial in getting the highest value from each acre they manage.

We invest in high-yield forestry whenever and wherever the return makes good business sense. Plum Creek's intensive forest management programs improve on the biological growth of our resource base. Our foresters draw on a broad spectrum of management techniques tailored to each region to promote growth, from planting our own genetically improved seedlings to thinning and fertilizing.

Our geographically diversified timberland portfolio allows us to coordinate harvests to leverage regional market opportunities. The timber business is affected more by regional than national or global factors. With Plum Creek's increasingly diverse timber base and entrepreneurial market focus, we have the flexibility to quickly adjust harvests to market demand—another way of maximizing value.

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PORTFOLIO THAT
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POTENTIAL.



GROWTH IN RESOURCES: WITH EACH ACQUISITION WE GAIN SMART, EXPERIENCED PEOPLE AND GIVE THEM A LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY THAT RELEASES THEIR BEST IDEAS. 2001 7.9 1998 3.3 1996 2.4 1993 2.0 1992 1.4 Plum Creek's total acreage in millions with proposed merger

OUR GEOGRAPHICALLY
DIVERSIFIED TIMBERLAND PORTFOLIO
ALLOWS US TO
COORDINATE HARVESTS
TO LEVERAGE REGIONAL
MARKET OPPORTUNITIES.

GIVING OUR FORESTERS
DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THEIR LANDS
ENCOURAGES ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN GETTING THE HIGHEST
VALUE FROM EACH
ACRE THEY MANAGE.

We plan harvests to leverage both long- and short-term opportunities. Our foresters use advanced Geographic Information System (GIS) models to get a picture of timber species, sizes and age classes—along with a multitude of environmental details, from streams and fish to wildlife populations and habitat. We stay in close touch with the marketplace, continuously weighing long-term biological growth projections against real and immediate market conditions.

We deliver each log to its highest end value. The results are graphic in Maine, where hardwoods can command dramatically higher prices as veneer logs. Careful sorting in our merchandising yards can easily double or triple the value of some logs. Trees with the ability to grow into these higher-value veneer logs are left to reach their full potential instead of being harvested sooner for sawlogs. We apply similar merchandising philosophies in each of our regions to ensure the highest possible value from each tree.

Our manufacturing facilities enhance the value of our timberlands in our Rockies Region. We produce some of North America's highest-quality medium density fiberboard (MDF), industrial plywood and lumber. With these products, Plum Creek has established a leadership position in value-added niche markets, including the retail home center and specialty industrial market segments.

Our facilities are very well capitalized, and we have invested in them with technologies that have made and will keep us an efficient producer of our market-leading products. Last year, we added modern saw technology to our Evergreen stud mill, which allows us to extract more full-length lumber from every log segment. When our new \$75 million thin MDF line begins operation this October, Plum Creek will offer customers a one-stop shop for a full range of MDF products. Customers can order an array of both thin and thick MDF on one rail car, streamlining their inventory while gaining the wide selection of products they need.

We realize the value of our Higher and Better Use (HBU) lands. As we've grown the Company, we have become experts in looking at our lands for their total real estate potential. Over time, we have identified a significant inventory of lands that have greater value for conservation, recreation, real estate and other uses than as timberlands. We continue to capture the higher values of these lands and

## AS WE'VE GROWN THE COMPANY, WE HAVE BECOME EXPERT AT EVALUATING LANDS NOT JUST FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION, BUT FOR THEIR TOTAL REAL

ESTATE POTENTIAL.

to find ancillary income sources from our total land portfolio. We take advantage of timely opportunities to sell or exchange these lands and invest the proceeds in line with our goals for growth. This land segmentation is a strategic focus of the Company, a particularly important part of our business that provides another dimension of diversification and a deep financial reservoir.

Our proactive environmental stewardship continues to add value to our resource base. As environmental scrutiny tightens timber supplies, our foresight in working cooperatively with regulatory agencies to develop far-reaching Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP) has given us a competitive advantage. These HCPs add value to our timberlands by eliminating regulatory uncertainty on our lands, giving us the predictability to look ahead and manage them over long periods of time.

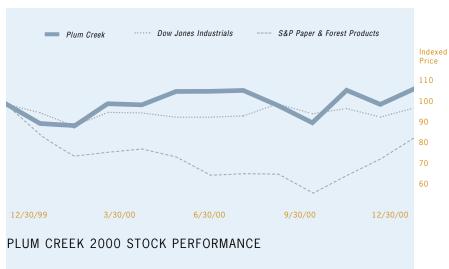
In November, we completed an HCP for native fish species in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service. This plan will protect 17 species of native fish, including eight that are endangered or threatened, for the next 30 years on 1.6 million acres of timberlands in Washington, Idaho and Montana. Monitoring during the fourth year of our Cascade HCP continues to show better-than-anticipated results in preserving the habitat for 285 species of wildlife. In the South, we are working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on our Red Cockaded Woodpecker HCP, and have already implemented parts of the plan on our lands.

We continue to lead efforts to support and strengthen the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program as the global standard of sustainable forestry. In 1999, Plum Creek was the first company to have an independent third party certify all of its timberlands to be in compliance with the SFI standards set forth by the American Forest and Paper Association.

In a growing climate of heightened consumer awareness, a voluntary industry standard such as SFI is only as strong as its public acceptance. As the first Chair of the Sustainable Forestry Board, I am actively encouraging high SFI standards for our industry that will achieve the level of independent credibility and market acceptance for which the SFI was developed in the first place.

WE CAPTURE THE
HIGHER VALUES OF OUR
HIGHER AND BETTER
USE (HBU) LANDS AND
FIND ANCILLARY INCOME
SOURCES FROM OUR
TOTAL TIMBERLAND
PORTFOLIO.





Each of our value-adding practices contributes to increasing the value of Plum Creek as an investment. By staying true to our vision for growth and bringing it to life through a handful of closely aligned strategies, the people of Plum Creek have made the Company what it is today: bigger and better, with a brighter future than ever.

This has been a year of remarkable progress, made possible by hundreds of talented people who take Plum Creek's shared goals to heart, and to work, every day. Our shareholder community is the lifeblood of our success; your belief in the Company and its vision for growth is essential to the progress we have made and the leadership position we have worked hard to achieve.

We enter 2001 with remarkable opportunities, a contagious spirit of enthusiasm and the most talented team of people a CEO could hope to have. By being forward-looking in every aspect of our business, we at Plum Creek have much to look forward to.

To our shareholders, employees and communities, to everyone who has played such an important role in our success to date, it gives me great pleasure to report that Plum Creek is well positioned for continued success. We look forward to sharing that success with you.

Sincerely,

Prik Holley

WE CONTINUE LEADING
EFFORTS TO SUPPORT
AND STRENGTHEN
THE SUSTAINABLE
FORESTRY INITIATIVE
(SFI) AS THE GLOBAL
STANDARD OF SUSTAINABLE
ABLE FORESTRY.

#### THE COMPANY

Plum Creek is the fourth largest private owner of timberlands in the United States, with a forest resource base of 3.2 million acres located in Washington, Montana, Idaho, Maine, Louisiana and Arkansas. Logs from our timberlands are sold in domestic and export markets and are used to supply our manufacturing operations. Our manufacturing operations in

Montana and Idaho include four lumber mills, two plywood plants, one medium density fiberboard facility and two lumber remanufacturing facilities. Our land sales segment conducts sales and exchanges of certain lands, which may have "higher and better uses" than management for commercial forestry.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
20001,2	19992,3,4	19984,5	19974	19964,6
\$ 209.1	\$ 479.6	\$ 736.7	\$ 758.6	\$ 667.4
38.9	59.7	69.3	70.2	56.9
123.5	146.4	141.1	173.3	165.0
131.9	113.4	75.4	111.7	223.6
	12.2			
131.9	125.6	75.4	111.7	223.6
21.7	25.6	64.3	28.3	19.3
149.3	138.0	164.0	190.0	171.9
1.91	1.72	0.90	1.72	4.71
1.91	1.94	0.90	1.72	4.71
2.28	2.28	2.28	2.20	2.02
	113.4	77.2	112.9	224.7
	96.3	43.5	81.0	197.0
	1.72	0.94	1.75	4.73
14.9	59.1	129.6	158.3	153.0
1,250.1	1,250.8	1,438.2	1,330.9	1,336.4
662.0	649.1	961.0	763.4	780.8
506.7	533.0	405.4	470.3	491.6
886	923	968	980	1,121
591	728	772	812	127
397	404	44		
407	431	391	356	417
303	332	320	314	292
138	135	135	104	111
	\$ 209.1 38.9 123.5 131.9 21.7 149.3 1.91 1.91 2.28 14.9 1,250.1 662.0 506.7 886 591 397 407 303	\$ 200012 \$ 1999234 \$ 209.1 \$ 479.6 38.9 59.7 123.5 146.4 131.9 113.4 12.2 131.9 125.6 21.7 25.6 149.3 138.0  1.91 1.72 1.91 1.94 2.28 2.28  113.4 96.3 1.72  14.9 59.1 1,250.1 1,250.8 662.0 649.1 506.7 533.0  886 923 591 728 397 404 407 431 303 332	\$2001.2	\$2001.2

- Net Income includes a non-operating income gain of \$49.5 million related to the sale of approximately 90,000 acres of timberlands in Idaho.
- <sup>2</sup> Revenues; Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization; Operating Income; Net Income; Capital Expenditures; Net Cash Provided by Operations; Working Capital; Total Assets and Total Debt are not comparable with the prior years as a result of the July 1, 1999, REIT conversion. See Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements.
- $^{\rm 3}\,$  During 1999 the corporation changed its accounting policy for reforestation costs. See Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements.
- 4 Revenues have been restated to reclass shipping costs from revenues to cost of goods sold.
- <sup>5</sup> Results include the impact of an acquisition of 905,000 acres of timberland in Maine from November 12, 1998.
- Included in 1996 results of operations was a gain of \$105.7 million related to the sale of 107,000 acres of timberlands in northeast Washington and northern Idaho and the impact of that sale from October 12, 1996. Results also include the impact of the acquisition from Riverwood International Corporation of 538,000 acres of timberland and related assets in Louisiana and Arkansas from October 19, 1996.

- $^7\,$  Does not include \$181.1 million related to the Maine acquisition in 1998 or \$560.7 million related to the Southern Region acquisition in 1996.
- 8 The partnership issued 5.7 million units during 1996 for net proceeds of \$144.3 million. The corporation issued 5.75 million shares during 1999 for net proceeds of \$141.7 million.
- 9 Does not include 53 M cunits in 1999, 63 M cunits in 1998, 92 M cunits in 1997 and 86 M cunits in 1996, related to approximately 90,000 acres of timberland in Idaho which were sold in January 2000.
- <sup>10</sup> Does not include 259 MMBF in 2000, 267 MMBF in 1999, 215 MMBF in 1998, 207 MMBF in 1997 and 38 MMBF in 1996, related to sales volume from the lumber facilities at Joyce, Louisiana, and Huttig, Arkansas, which were sold in December 2000.
- <sup>11</sup> Does not include 115 MMSF in 1998, 200 MMSF in 1997 and 37 MMSF in 1996, related to sales volume from the Joyce, Louisiana, plywood facility which was closed in July 1998.

#### **DIRECTORS**

#### David D. Leland

Chairman of the Board Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

#### Rick R. Holley

President and Chief Executive Officer Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc.

#### Ian B. Davidson

Chairman of the Board D.A. Davidson & Co.

#### Prof. John G. McDonald

Graduate School of Business Stanford University

#### Hamid R. Moghadam

President and Chief Executive Officer AMB Property Corporation

#### William E. Oberndorf

Managing Director SPO Partners & Co.

#### William J. Patterson

Managing Director SPO Partners & Co.

#### John H. Scully

Managing Director SPO Partners & Co.

#### **OFFICERS**

#### Rick R. Holley

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### William R. Brown

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

#### Michael J. Covey

Senior Vice President

#### Barbara L. Crowe

Vice President, Human Resources

#### James A. Kraft

Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

#### PRINCIPAL HEADQUARTERS

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. 999 Third Avenue, Suite 2300 Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 467-3600

Internet: www.plumcreek.com

#### INVESTOR RELATIONS

#### Emilio D. Ruocco

Director of Investor Relations

(800) 858-5347 or (206) 467-3618 info@plumcreek.com

#### ANNUAL MEETING

Date: May 8, 2001 Time: 2:00 p.m.

Location: Washington Athletic Club

1325 6th Avenue

Lobby Level, Noble Room Seattle, Washington 98101

#### FORM 10-K

Additional copies of this Report and Plum Creek's Report on Form 10-K are available without charge upon written request to:

Plum Creek Timber Company, Inc. Investor Relations 999 Third Avenue, Suite 2300 Seattle, Washington 98104

#### STOCK INFORMATION

Listed: New York Stock Exchange

Pacific Stock Exchange

Symbol: PCL

Cusip: 729 251 108

#### STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Fleet National Bank c/o EquiServe, L.P. P.O. Box 43010

Providence, RI 02940-3010 Telephone inquiries: (800) 730-6001

Facsimile: (781) 828-8813 Internet: www.equiserve.com

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1800 Wells Fargo Center Seattle, Washington 98104

