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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 27, 2005

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1-14323
(Commission File Number)

76-0568219
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2727 North Loop West, Houston, Texas
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

77008-1044
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: **(713) 880-6500**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
-

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the following information shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On October 27, 2005 and October 28, 2005, representatives of Enterprise Products GP, LLC intend to make presentations to various financial analysts regarding the growth strategies, capital projects and financial results of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (“Enterprise Products Partners”). A copy of the presentation is filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this report. In addition, interested parties will be able to view the presentation by visiting Enterprise Products Partners’ website, www.epp.com. The presentation will be archived on our website for 90 days.

Enterprise Products Partners is a North American energy company providing a wide range of processing, storage and transportation or midstream services to producers and consumers of natural gas, natural gas liquids (“NGLs”), and crude oil, and an industry leader in the development of pipeline and other midstream infrastructure in the continental United States and deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Enterprise Products Partners conducts substantially all of its business through a wholly owned subsidiary, Enterprise Products Operating L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”).

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to “we,” “us,” “our,” “EPD,” “Enterprise Products Partners” or the “Company” within this presentation shall mean Enterprise Products Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to “EPE” refer to Enterprise GP Holdings, L.P., which owns Enterprise Products GP, LLC, the general partner of the Company.

Also, “GulfTerra Merger” refers to the merger of GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. with a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners on September 30, 2004 and the various transactions related thereto. References to “GulfTerra” mean Enterprise GTM Holdings L.P., the successor to GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. References to “GulfTerra GP” mean Enterprise GTMGP, L.L.C., which was formerly known as GulfTerra Energy Company, L.L.C., the general partner of GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Enterprise GTMGP, L.L.C. is the general partner of Enterprise GTM Holdings L.P.

Use of industry terms in presentation

As used within our presentation, the following industry terms have the following meanings:

| | |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Bcf | = billion cubic feet |
| Bcf/d | = billion cubic feet per day |
| COS | = cost-of-service |
| LPG | = liquefied petroleum gas |
| MBPD | = thousand barrels per day |
| MBbls | = thousand barrels |
| MMBbls | = million barrels |
| MMcf/d | = million cubic feet per day |
| ROW | = right-of-way easement |

Use of Non-GAAP financial measures

Our presentation includes the non-generally accepted accounting principle (“non-GAAP”) financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow, and EBITDA. This current report on Form 8-K provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable historical financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). See the section titled “*Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to their GAAP counterparts*” for these reconciliations. Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

Gross operating margin. We evaluate segment performance based on the non-GAAP financial measure of gross operating margin. Gross operating margin (either in total or by individual segment) is an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. This measure forms the basis of our internal financial reporting and is used by senior management in deciding how to allocate capital resources among business segments. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that our management uses in evaluating segment results. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income.

We define total segment gross operating margin as operating income before: (1) depreciation and amortization expense; (2) operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation; (3) gains and losses on the sale of assets; and (4) general and administrative expenses. Gross operating margin is exclusive of other income and expense transactions, provision for income taxes, minority interest, cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and extraordinary charges. Gross operating margin by segment is calculated by subtracting segment operating costs and expenses (net of the adjustments noted above) from segment revenues, with both segment totals before the elimination of intercompany transactions. In accordance with GAAP, intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Our non-GAAP financial measure of total segment gross operating margin should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP operating income.

We include earnings from equity method unconsolidated affiliates in our measurement of segment gross operating margin. Our equity investments with industry partners are a vital component of our business strategy. They are a means by which we conduct our operations to align our interests with those of our customers, which may be a supplier of raw materials or a consumer of finished products. This method of operation also enables us to achieve favorable economies of scale relative to the level of investment and business risk assumed versus what we could accomplish on a stand-alone basis. Many of these businesses perform supporting or complementary roles to our other business operations. As circumstances dictate, we may increase our ownership interest in equity investments, which could result in their subsequent consolidation into our operations.

For those assets that we own and consolidate, we define project gross operating margin as project operating income before depreciation and amortization expense and any allocation of indirect costs and expenses. Project gross operating margin is exclusive of other income and expense transactions, provision for income taxes, minority interest, cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles and extraordinary charges. Project gross operating margin is calculated by subtracting direct project operating costs and expenses (net of the adjustments noted above) from project revenues, with both project totals before the elimination of intercompany transactions. For those assets in which we own an equity interest through a joint venture arrangement, we define project gross operating margin as our share of the earnings from such investment. Since project gross operating margin is usually specific to a single asset, it should not be considered as an alternative to consolidated GAAP operating income, which includes all of our operations.

Distributable cash flow. We define distributable cash flow as net income or loss plus: (1) depreciation and amortization expense; (2) operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation; (3) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliates; (4) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (5) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets; (6) cash proceeds from the sale of assets or return of investment from unconsolidated affiliates; (7) gains or losses on monetization of financial instruments recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amount to earnings; (8) transition support payments received from El Paso related to the GulfTerra merger and (9) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income for the period. Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Distributable cash flow is a significant liquidity metric used by our senior management to compare basic cash flows generated by us to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, our management can compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

Distributable cash flow is also an important non-GAAP financial measure for our limited partners since it serves as an indicator of our success in providing a cash return on investment. Specifically, this financial measure indicates to investors whether or not we are generating cash flows at a level that can sustain or support an increase in our quarterly cash distribution. Distributable cash flow is also a quantitative standard used by the investment community with respect to publicly traded partnerships because the value of a partnership unit is in part measured by its yield (which in turn is based on the amount of cash distributions a partnership pays to a unitholder). The GAAP measure most directly comparable to distributable cash flow is cash flows from operating activities.

EBITDA. We define EBITDA as net income or loss plus interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization expense. EBITDA is commonly used as a supplemental financial measure by management and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and rating agencies, to assess: (1) the financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structures or historical cost basis; (2) the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to pay interest cost and support our indebtedness; (3) our operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in the midstream energy industry, without regard to financing and capital structure; and (4) the viability of projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities. Because EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income or loss and because these measures may vary among other companies, the EBITDA data presented in the press release may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to EBITDA is cash flow from operating activities.

Use of capital project financial forecast data

Our presentation includes forecasts of gross operating margin for certain capital projects. Our forecasts of project gross operating margin are based upon certain key assumptions that we and our general partner believe are reasonable; however, neither we nor Enterprise Products GP, LLC or EPE can give any assurances that such expectations will prove to be correct. Our forecasts of project gross operating margin are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, projected or expected. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements such as our forecasts of project gross operating margin.

The key assumptions underlying our forecasts of project gross operating margin are: (i) throughput and processing volumes from producers and other customers will materialize in the amounts and during the periods we estimate; (ii) construction and operation of the underlying assets will not be significantly hampered by weather delays or other natural and economic forces; (iii) costs to construct and operate the underlying assets will be within expected ranges of tolerance; and (iv) project revenues will be realized on a timely basis.

We do not intend and have no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement such as our forecast of project gross operating margin, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Since we do not prepare GAAP financial forecasts at the project level, we are not able to provide reconciliations between project-specific gross operating margin amounts and consolidated operating income, which includes all aspects of our operations.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to their GAAP counterparts

Slide 19 reconciliations of gross operating margin, EBITDA and distributable cash flow amounts

Enterprise Products Partners L.P.

Reconciliation of Unaudited GAAP Financial Measures to Our Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Distributable Cash Flow

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

(\$ in 000s)

| | For the Three Months Ended September 30, | | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|---|--------------------|--|------------------|
| | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Distributable Cash Flow" to GAAP "Net Income" and GAAP "Cash provided by (used in) operating activities" | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 131,169 | \$ 57,231 | \$ 311,084 | \$ 152,907 |
| <i>Adjustments to derive Distributable Cash Flow: (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i> | | | | |
| Amortization in interest expense | 254 | 1,025 | (116) | 2,868 |
| Depreciation and amortization in costs and expenses | 104,562 | 32,586 | 309,065 | 94,976 |
| Operating lease expense paid by EPCO | 528 | 2,273 | 1,584 | 6,820 |
| Deferred income tax expense | 1,952 | 3,381 | 5,827 | 6,293 |
| Monetization of forward-starting interest rate swaps | | (85,126) | | 19,405 |
| Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps | (905) | | (2,687) | |
| Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, excluding minority interest portion | | | | (8,443) |
| Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates | (3,703) | (14,289) | (14,563) | (42,224) |
| Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates | 8,480 | 18,723 | 47,388 | 54,580 |
| Provision for impairment of long-lived asset | | 4,016 | | 4,016 |
| Loss (gain) on sale of assets | 611 | 43 | (4,742) | 158 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 953 | 51 | 43,220 | 110 |
| Sustaining capital expenditures | (25,935) | (6,112) | (62,778) | (16,001) |
| Changes in fair market value of financial instruments | 11 | 79 | 122 | 82 |
| Return of investment from Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline System related to refinancing of its project debt | | | 47,500 | |
| GulfTerra distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004 | | 68,402 | | 68,402 |
| El Paso transition support payments | 4,500 | | 13,500 | |
| Distributable Cash Flow | <u>222,477</u> | <u>82,283</u> | <u>694,404</u> | <u>343,949</u> |
| <i>Adjustments to Distributable Cash Flow to derive Cash Provided by Operating Activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i> | | | | |
| Minority interest portion of cumulative effect of change in accounting principle | | | | (2,338) |
| Monetization of forward-starting interest rate swaps | | 85,126 | | (19,405) |
| Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps | 905 | | 2,687 | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | (953) | (51) | (43,220) | (110) |
| Sustaining capital expenditures | 25,935 | 6,112 | 62,778 | 16,001 |
| Return of investment from Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline System related to refinancing of its project debt | | | (47,500) | |
| GulfTerra distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004 | | (68,402) | | (68,402) |
| El Paso transition support payments | (4,500) | | (13,500) | |
| Minority interest in total | 861 | 3,149 | 3,186 | 6,847 |
| Net effect of changes in operating accounts | (17,929) | (189,345) | (314,202) | (240,526) |
| Cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>\$ 226,796</u> | <u>\$ (81,128)</u> | <u>\$ 344,633</u> | <u>\$ 36,016</u> |

Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
Reconciliation of Unaudited GAAP Financial Measures to Our Non-GAAP Financial Measures
EBITDA

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

(\$ in 000s)

| | For the Three Months Ended September 30, | | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|------------------|
| | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net Income" and GAAP "Cash provided by (used in) operating activities" | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 131,169 | \$ 57,231 | \$ 311,084 | \$ 152,907 |
| <i>Additions to net income to derive EBITDA:</i> | | | | |
| Interest expense (including related amortization) | 60,538 | 32,471 | 170,697 | 96,956 |
| Provision for taxes | 3,223 | 662 | 3,958 | 2,706 |
| Depreciation and amortization in costs and expenses | 104,562 | 32,586 | 309,065 | 94,976 |
| EBITDA | 299,492 | 122,950 | 794,804 | 347,545 |
| <i>Adjustments to EBITDA to derive cash provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i> | | | | |
| Interest expense | (60,538) | (32,471) | (170,697) | (96,956) |
| Provision for income taxes | (3,223) | (662) | (3,958) | (2,706) |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles | | | | (10,781) |
| Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates | (3,703) | (14,289) | (14,563) | (42,224) |
| Amortization in interest expense | 254 | 1,025 | (116) | 2,868 |
| Deferred income tax expense | 1,952 | 3,381 | 5,827 | 6,293 |
| Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates | 8,480 | 18,723 | 47,388 | 54,580 |
| Provision for impairment of long-lived asset | | 4,016 | | 4,016 |
| Operating lease expense paid by EPCO | 528 | 2,273 | 1,584 | 6,820 |
| Minority interest | 861 | 3,149 | 3,186 | 6,847 |
| Loss (gain) on sale of assets | 611 | 43 | (4,742) | 158 |
| Changes in fair market value of financial instruments | 11 | 79 | 122 | 82 |
| Net effect of changes in operating accounts | (17,929) | (189,345) | (314,202) | (240,526) |
| Cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>\$ 226,796</u> | <u>\$ (81,128)</u> | <u>\$ 344,633</u> | <u>\$ 36,016</u> |

Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
Condensed Operating Data - UNAUDITED
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

(\$ in 000s)

| | For the Three Months Ended September 30, | | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|---|------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Gross Operating Margin by Segment (\$000s): | | | | |
| Offshore Pipelines & Services | \$ 16,922 | \$ 721 | \$ 62,180 | \$ 2,577 |
| Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | 93,513 | 7,186 | 257,774 | 18,928 |
| NGL Pipelines & Services | 153,760 | 83,560 | 427,392 | 231,730 |
| Petrochemical Services | 47,621 | 35,522 | 85,559 | 90,731 |
| Other, non-segment results | | 10,759 | | 32,025 |
| Total non-GAAP consolidated gross operating margin | \$ 311,816 | \$ 137,748 | \$ 832,905 | \$ 375,991 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile non-GAAP consolidated gross operating margin to GAAP consolidated operating income:</i> | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization in operating costs and expenses | (103,028) | (32,439) | (304,041) | (94,674) |
| Operating lease expense paid by EPCO in operating costs and expenses | (528) | (2,273) | (1,584) | (6,820) |
| Gain (loss) on sale of assets in operating costs and expenses | (611) | (43) | 4,742 | (158) |
| General and administrative expenses | (13,252) | (10,076) | (46,655) | (26,629) |
| Consolidated operating income per GAAP | <u>\$ 194,397</u> | <u>\$ 92,917</u> | <u>\$ 485,367</u> | <u>\$ 247,710</u> |

Slide 20 reconciliation of gross operating margin amounts

| | For the Three Months Ended | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | December 31, 2004 | March 31, 2005 | June 30, 2005 | September 30, 2005 |
| Consolidated operating income per GAAP | \$ 175,284 | \$ 165,464 | \$ 125,506 | \$ 194,397 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile consolidated operating income to total consolidated gross operating margin:</i> | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization in operating costs and expenses | 99,060 | 99,965 | 101,048 | 103,028 |
| Retained lease expense, net in operating costs and expenses | 885 | 528 | 528 | 528 |
| Loss (gain) on sale of assets in operating costs and expenses | (16,059) | (5,436) | 83 | 611 |
| General and administrative costs | 20,030 | 14,693 | 18,710 | 13,252 |
| Total non-GAAP consolidated gross operating margin | <u>\$ 279,200</u> | <u>\$ 275,214</u> | <u>\$ 245,875</u> | <u>\$ 311,816</u> |

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) *Financial statements of businesses acquired.*

Not applicable.

(b) *Pro forma financial information.*

Not applicable.

(c) *Exhibits.*

| <u>Exhibit No.</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| 99.1 | Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Analyst Presentation. |

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 hereunto duly authorized.

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

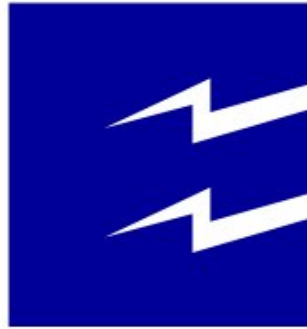
By: Enterprise Products GP, LLC,
its General Partner

Date: October 27, 2005

By: ___/s/ Michael J. Knesek _____
Name: Michael J. Knesek
Title: Senior Vice President, Controller and Principal
Accounting Officer of Enterprise Products GP, LLC

Exhibit Index

| <u>Exhibit No.</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| 99.1 | Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Analyst Presentation. |



Analyst Presentation

October 2005

Robert G. Phillips
President & CEO

Michael A. Creel
Executive VP & CFO

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Forward Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information that are based on Enterprise's beliefs and those of its general partner, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to them. When used in this presentation, words such as "anticipate," "project," "expect," "plan," "goal," "forecast," "intend," "could," "believe," "may," and similar expressions and statements regarding the contemplated transaction and the plans and objectives of Enterprise for future operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Although Enterprise and its general partner believes that such expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, neither it nor its general partner can give assurances that such expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those Enterprise anticipated, estimated, projected or expected. Among the key risk factors that may have a direct bearing on Enterprise's results of operations and financial condition are:

- Fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices;
- A reduction in demand for its products by the petrochemical, refining or heating industries;
- A decline in the volumes of NGLs delivered by its facilities;
- The failure of its credit risk management efforts to adequately protect it against customer non-payment;
- Terrorist attacks aimed at its facilities;
- The failure to successfully integrate any future acquisitions; and
- The failure to realize the anticipated cost savings, synergies and other benefits of the merger with GulfTerra.

Enterprise has no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation also includes Non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to the reconciliations of GAAP financial statements to Non-GAAP financial measures included in the back of this handout.

Strategic Update



- Record 3rd quarter performance includes benefits of GulfTerra merger
 - Merger integration complete
 - 2005 YTD G&A run-rate lower than plan
 - Hedge to natural gas prices performed as expected
 - Diversification benefits greater than expected
- Robust organic growth strategy underway
 - Gulf of Mexico infrastructure play on-track
 - Rocky Mountain region growth accelerating
- EPE initial public offering may have placed unexpected / unwarranted pressure on EPD
 - Investor distinction will sort out over time
- Future consolidation opportunities will be evaluated based on distributable cash flow and growth profile to maximize accretion to EPD unitholders



- **What makes EPD unique in the MLP sector**
 - Ability to grow substantially through organic investments as a result of strong business positions in key producing and consuming regions
 - Diversified portfolio across geographic regions and businesses
 - Generate higher return on investment plus upside due to integrated value chain
 - Manage capital spending / raising to ensure balance sheet discipline
 - Building a sustainable business model

M&A vs. Organic Growth

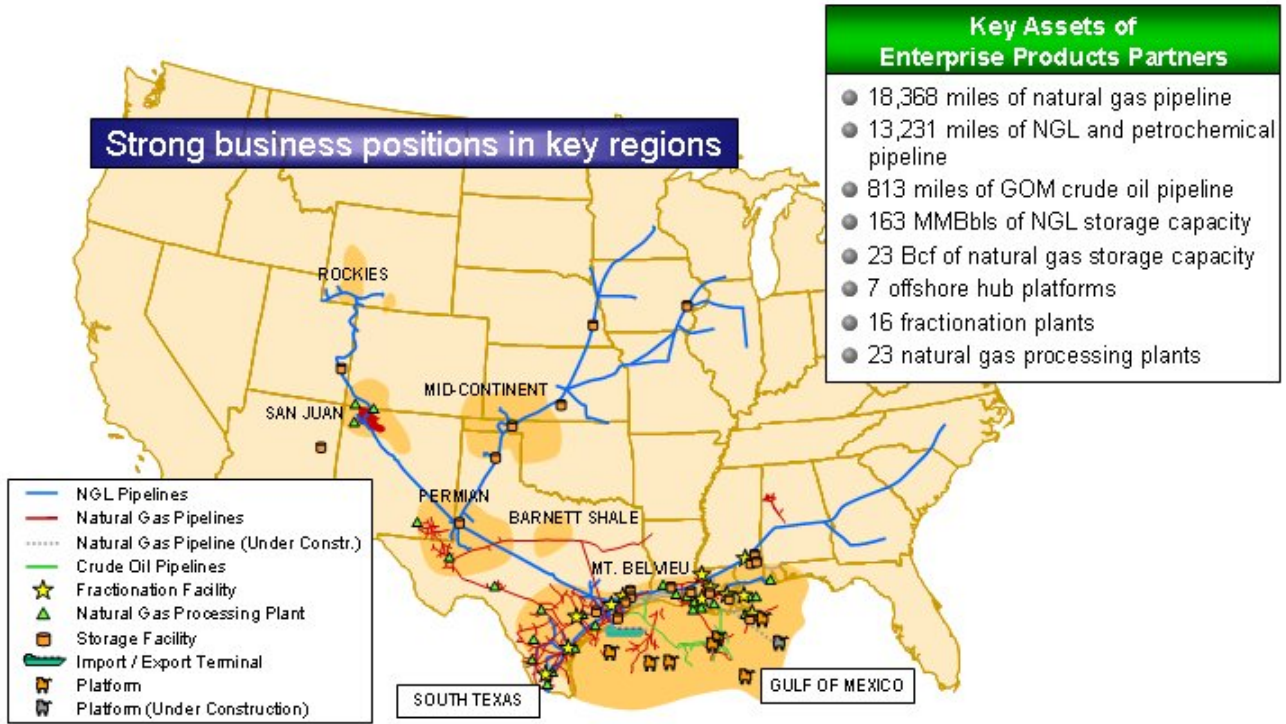


- Average midstream acquisition multiple increased from 7.6x (2002) to 10.1x (YTD 2005)
- Buyers paying high multiples on historically high cash flow streams
- Disciplined acquirers will wait out the cycle
- Organic projects generate higher risk adjusted cash returns (3x – 8x)
 - Less competition
 - Downstream economics add to returns
 - Lower risk profile due to diversified portfolio
- Organic returns include dilutive effect of construction in progress capital
- EPD's base business is strong enough to offset near term dilution of construction in progress while capturing greater long-term accretion to DCF
- EPD's 3Q coverage ratio of 1.2x despite \$925 million of capital spent YTD and 9% year over year increase in distributions to unitholders

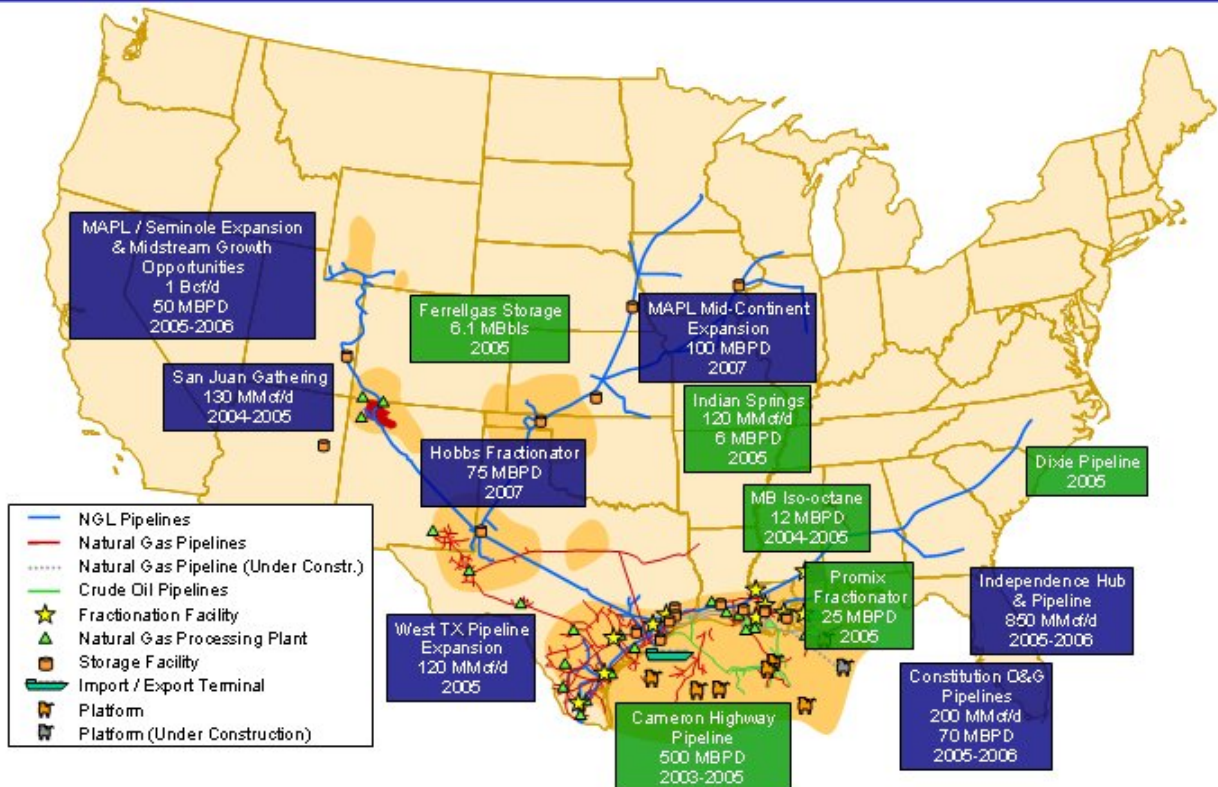
Premier Network of Midstream Energy Assets



Strong business positions in key regions



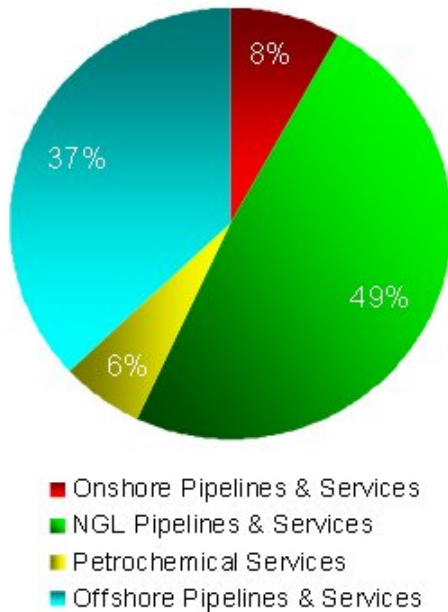
Major Capital Projects Announced



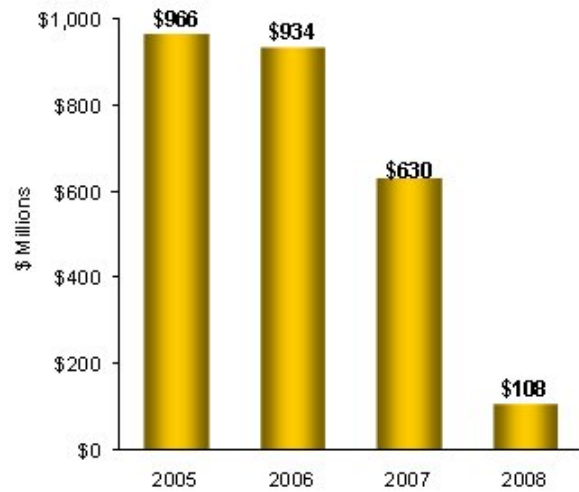
Capital Project Summary⁽¹⁾



Diversified Portfolio of Capital Projects



Capital Spending by Year



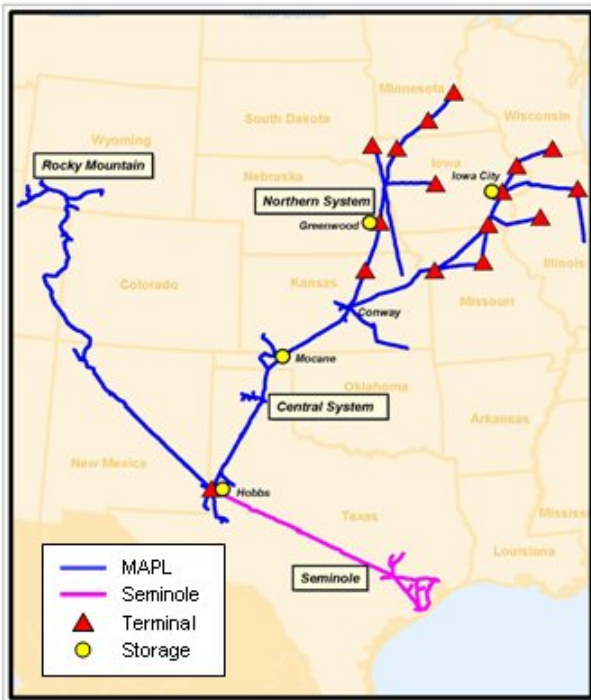
⁽¹⁾ Included above are proposed projects that have not been announced by Enterprise but the company has a reasonable expectation they will be completed.

Hobbs Frac & MAPL Central Expansion



- MAPL Central System Expansion
 - Complete 12" loops between Conway to Skellytown
 - Project increases north-south capacity by 48 MBPD
- Hobbs Fractionator Project
 - 75 MBPD Frac located on the site with Hobbs Pipeline Station
 - New high rate purity ethane well at Hobbs
 - Increase brine system capabilities and pond capacity
 - New seals on Seminole Blue line for batching purity ethane
- Capital Requirements and Timing
 - Central System Expansion – \$80MM
 - Hobbs Frac – \$150MM
 - Completions by end of 2nd quarter 2007
- Major Benefits
 - Enhance supply for Hobbs local markets: Rio Grande, Navajo Artesia and Western El Paso
 - Optimize product value accessing higher market hub pricing Conway or Mont Belvieu
 - Integrate with newly acquired Hutchinson KS storage facility

Mid-America & Seminole Pipelines



● MAPL expansion underway

- 50 MBPD increase
- \$187MM project; in service 1Q 2007
- Pipe and pumps ordered; environmental impact by December 2005; ROW grant and Notice To Proceed (NTP) by February 2006

● Significant new sources of Rockies NGL's developing

- Piceance Basin growing
- Jonah / Opal expansion
- BP announcement to spend \$2+ billion at Echo Springs / Wamsutter

● Rate Activities

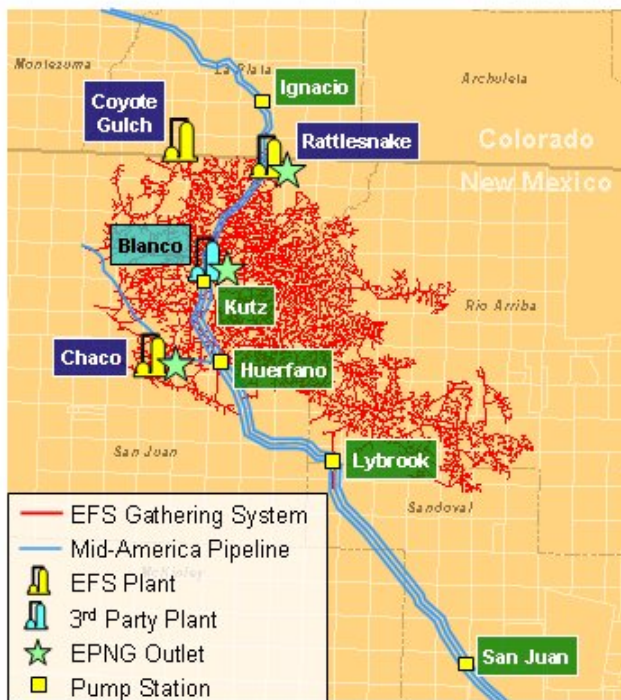
- Filed COS increase in May 2005 on Northern and Central systems
- Reduced tariff on Rockies system in July 2005
- Negotiating settlement of COS filing and long-term incentive tariff

Ferrellgas Acquisition



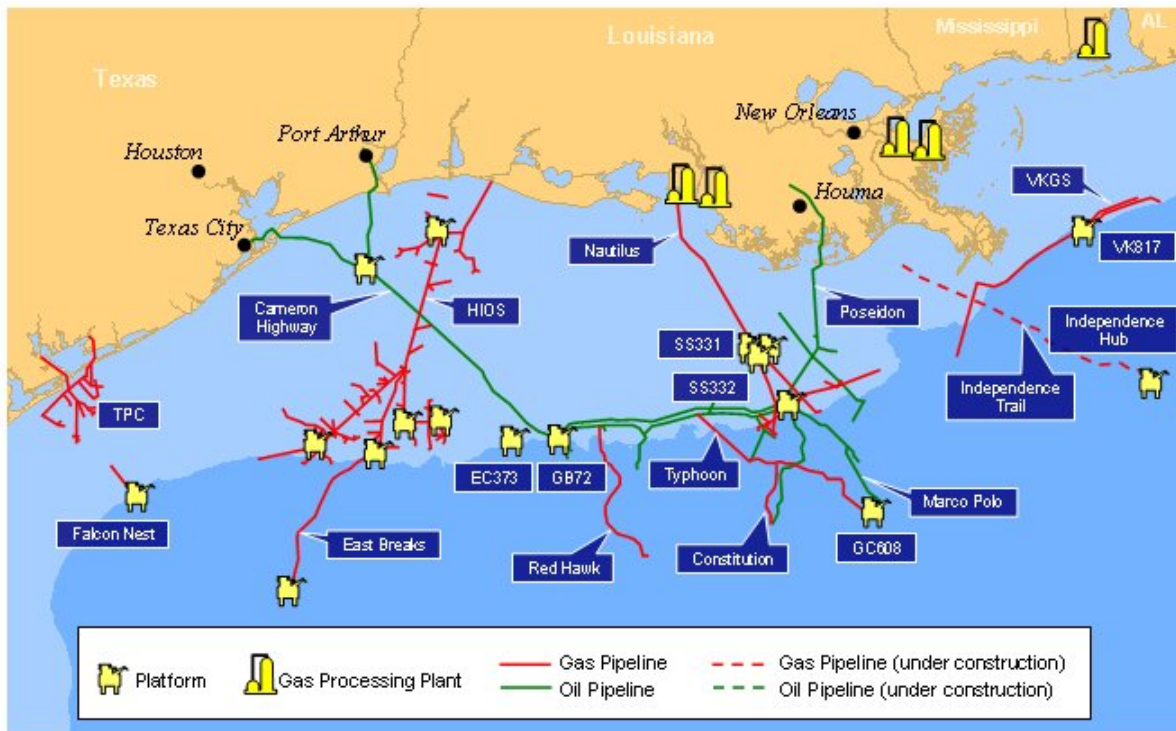
- Completed August 1, 2005
- Total capital: \$156MM
 - Acquisition – \$144MM
 - Pipeline – \$12MM
- 6 MMBbls LPG storage
- 4 propane terminals
- Major Benefits
 - Assets are on MAPL system
 - Links Conway to Hobbs to Mont Belvieu
 - 83% fee-based contracts

San Juan Gathering & Processing



- Record new well connects: 264 to date in 2005 vs. 250 in all of 2004
 - Expect to connect 325 wells in 2005
- %-of-index (POI) gathering agreements offset higher fuel costs on other assets
- System optimization projects largely completed
- Possible Chaco expansion after 2006

Gulf of Mexico Assets



Marco Polo Platform & Pipelines



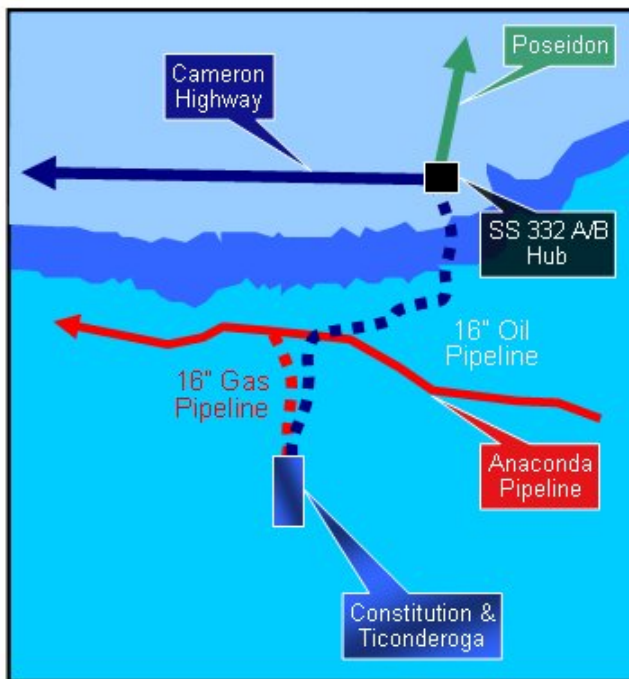
- Currently processing approximately 20 MBPD of oil and 12 MMcf/d of natural gas from four wells at Marco Polo and one well at K2
- The first K2 well is flowing approximately 15 MBPD of oil and 8 MMcf/d of gas
- Additional K2 and K2 North wells have been delayed by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita
- Two additional K2 wells, three K2 North wells and two Genghis Kahn wells to be brought online in 2006
- By the end of 2006, Marco Polo platform and oil pipeline should be at or near capacity
- 2006 projected gross operating margin = \$52MM
- 5 year average projected gross operating margin = \$48MM

Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline



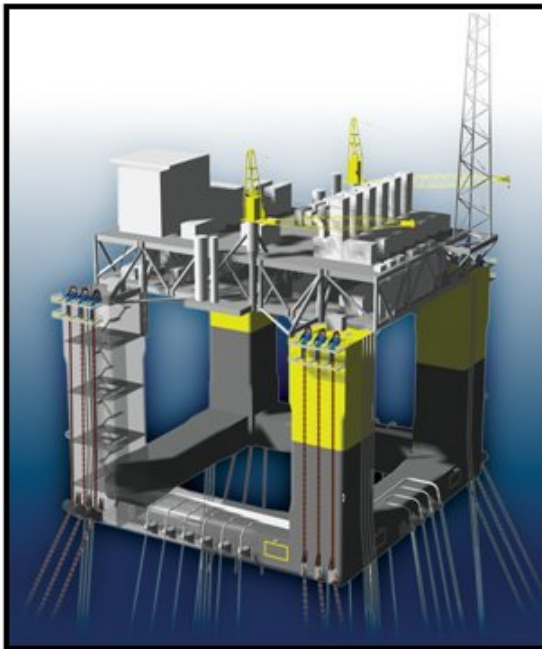
- Currently moving approximately 92 MBPD of oil from 6 wells at Holstein and 2 wells at Mad Dog
- Additional wells from Holstein and Mad Dog have been delayed by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita
- A new well from each of Holstein and Mad Dog is expected in 4th quarter 2005
- Atlantis, Constitution and Ticonderoga are scheduled to begin flowing mid-2006
- By the end of 2006, Cameron Highway should be moving over 300 MBPD of oil
- 2006 projected gross operating margin = \$8MM
- 5 year average projected gross operating margin = \$27MM

Constitution Oil & Gas Pipelines



- 70 miles of new 16" oil pipeline and 30 miles of new 16" gas pipeline
- Oil pipeline connections to Cameron Highway and Poseidon at SS332B
- Gas pipeline connects via subsea jumper to Anaconda system
- Oil and gas pipelines have been installed
- Connections to existing pipelines will be made this quarter
- First production from Constitution and Ticonderoga expected by mid-2006
- 100% of Constitution and 50% of Ticonderoga dedicated to Cameron Highway
- Expect flow rates of over 60 MBPD of oil and 35 MMcf/d of natural gas by end of 2006
- 2006 projected gross operating margin = \$14MM
- 5 year average projected gross operating margin = \$25MM

Independence Hub & Trail Project



- 850 MMcf/d semi-submersible production platform currently under construction
- Hull is approximately fifty percent complete with scheduled sail away in March of 2006
- Topsides are approximately 60% complete
- Analyzing expansion to 1 Bcf/d to handle new discoveries in the area
- Independence Trail Pipeline is to be installed in early 2006 and the Hub platform in late 2006
- 5 year average projected gross operating margin = \$137MM



Financial Overview

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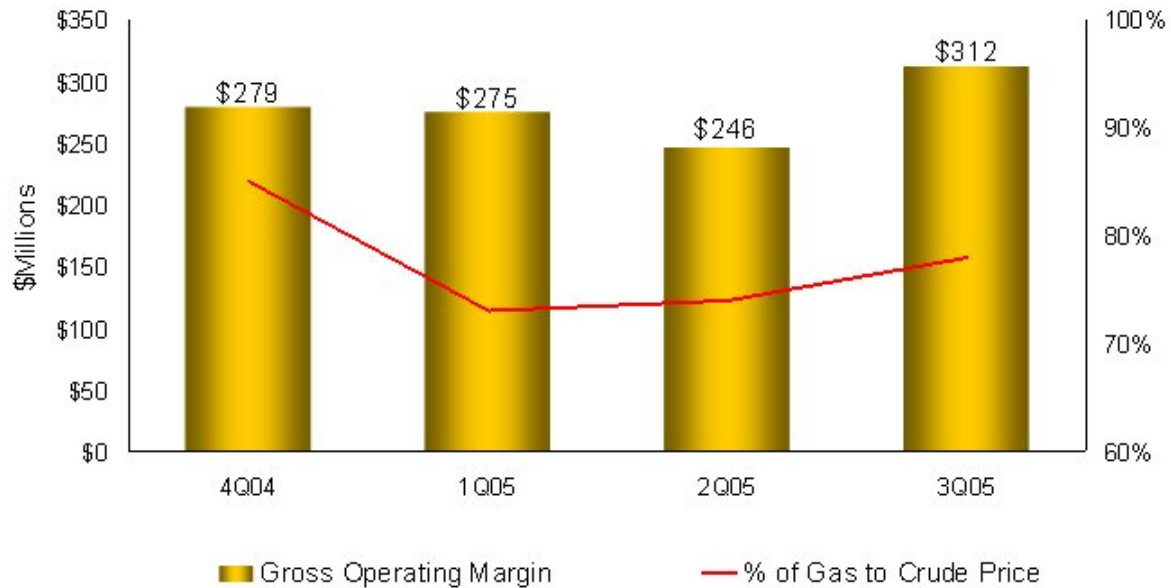
Nine Months Results



(unaudited)

| | Three Months Ending September 30, | | Nine Months Ending September 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Gross Operating Margin By Segment | | | | |
| NGL Pipelines & Services | \$ 154 | \$ 84 | \$ 427 | \$ 232 |
| Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | 93 | 7 | 258 | 19 |
| Offshore Pipelines & Services | 17 | 1 | 62 | 2 |
| Petrochemical Services | 48 | 35 | 86 | 91 |
| Other | — | 11 | — | 32 |
| Total Gross Operating Margin | \$ 312 | \$ 138 | \$ 833 | \$ 376 |
| EBITDA | \$ 299 | \$ 123 | \$ 795 | \$ 348 |
| Net Income | \$ 131 | \$ 57 | \$ 311 | \$ 153 |
| Distributable Cash Flow (DCF) | \$ 222 | \$ 83 | \$ 694 | \$ 344 |
| DCF Coverage | 1.2x | 0.5x | 1.3x | 1.0x |

Impact on Gross Operating Margin Natural Gas to Crude Oil Price Ratio



Solid Capitalization



| <i>(\$ in millions)</i> | September 30, 2005 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2004 (Audited) |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Cash (Unrestricted) | \$33 | \$25 |
| Current Debt Maturities | 15 | 15 |
| Long-term Debt | 4,789 | 4,266 |
| Minority Interest | 90 | 64 |
| Partners' Equity | 5,648 | 5,329 |
| Total Capitalization | \$10,542 | \$9,674 |
| % Debt to Total Cap | 45.6% | 44.3% |

● Avg. life of debt – 10.7 years

● Avg. interest rate – 5.45%

● Effective 69% fixed rate debt after Swaps

Amended Revolving Credit Facility



- Increased facility to \$1.25 billion from \$750 million
 - Includes accordion feature to accommodate an increase in facility to \$1.4 billion
- Extended maturity to October 2010 from September 2009
- Decreased borrowing rates by 37.5 bps based on current amount of debt outstanding
- Amended facility provides additional financial flexibility
 - Support the partnership as it pursues growth objectives

Key Investment Considerations



- Strategically located assets serving the most prolific supply basins and areas of growing demand for our products and services in natural gas, NGLs and crude oil
- Leading integrated midstream asset base with strong competitive position
- Stable cash flows from fee-based services across the energy value chain
- Attractive organic growth opportunities to drive future distributions
- Proven track record of executing growth strategy
- History of cash distribution growth and superior returns
- Lower GP incentive distribution rights and long term, low cost debt result in reduced cost of capital
- Strong cash distribution coverage
- Experienced management team with substantial ownership and economic alignment with the limited partners



Analyst Presentation

October 2005

Robert G. Phillips
President & CEO

Michael A. Creel
Executive VP & CFO

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