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

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ____ to ____.

Commission file number: 1-33266

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 20-5639997

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1100 Louisiana Street, 10th Floor Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, Including Zip Code)

(713) 381-6500

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☑ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer ☑ Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o No ☑

There were 57,716,258 common units of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. outstanding at August 1, 2010. Our common units trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "DEP."

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Item 1. Financial Statements.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in millions)

| | June 30, 2010 | December 31, 2009 |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | ф 24.2 | ф 2.0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 21.3 | \$ 3.9 |
| Accounts receivable – trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Accounts receivable – related parties | 87.3 34.8 | 77.7 54.5 |
| Gas imbalance receivables | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Inventories | 13.0 | 10.5 |
| | 16.7 | 9.8 |
| Prepaid and other current assets | | |
| Total current assets | 183.2 | 166.2 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 4,827.5 | 4,549.6 |
| Investment in Evangeline | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$46.8 at June 30, 2010 | 10.6 | 42.0 |
| and \$42.6 at December 31, 2009 | 40.6 | 43.8 |
| Goodwill | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Other assets | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Total assets | \$ 5,062.5 | \$ 4,770.8 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ 255.0 | \$ |
| Accounts payable – trade | 100.0 | 54.5 |
| Accounts payable – related parties | 16.9 | 13.6 |
| Accrued product payables | 61.9 | 59.9 |
| Accrued property taxes | 13.3 | 9.1 |
| Accrued taxes – other | 5.0 | 8.4 |
| Other current liabilities | 16.0 | 18.9 |
| Total current liabilities | 468.1 | 164.4 |
| Long-term debt (see Note 9) | 282.3 | 457.3 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | - |
| Equity: | | |
| Duncan Energy Partners L.P. partners' equity: (see Note 10) | | |
| Limited partners: | | |
| Common units (57,716,258 common units outstanding at June 30, 2010 and | | |
| 57,676,987 common units outstanding at December 31, 2009) | 762.1 | 766.6 |
| General partner | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (1.8) | (5.4) |
| Total Duncan Energy Partners L.P. partners' equity | 760.4 | 761.4 |
| Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries: (see Note 11) | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent | 546.6 | 487.3 |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses – Parent | 2,992.9 | 2,888.2 |
| Total noncontrolling interest | 3,539.5 | 3,375.5 |
| Total equity | 4,299.9 | 4,136.9 |
| • • | | |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ 5,062.5 | \$ 4,770.8 |

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P. UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS (Dollars in millions)

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | or the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--|--|-------|----|-------|----|-------------------------------------|----|-------|--|
| | | 2010 | 2 | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Third parties | \$ | 124.2 | \$ | 106.9 | \$ | 282.4 | \$ | 220.5 | |
| Related parties | | 141.0 | | 119.8 | | 273.4 | | 263.0 | |
| Total revenues (see Note 12) | | 265.2 | | 226.7 | | 555.8 | | 483.5 | |
| Costs and Expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating costs and expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Third parties | | 204.1 | | 177.1 | | 429.8 | | 372.4 | |
| Related parties | | 41.0 | | 38.4 | | 82.5 | | 82.5 | |
| Total operating costs and expenses | | 245.1 | | 215.5 | | 512.3 | | 454.9 | |
| General and administrative costs: | | | | | | | | _ | |
| Third parties | | 1.5 | | | | 2.2 | | 0.7 | |
| Related parties | | 3.3 | | 2.8 | | 7.5 | | 4.9 | |
| Total general and administrative costs | | 4.8 | | 2.8 | | 9.7 | | 5.6 | |
| Total costs and expenses (see Note 12) | | 249.9 | | 218.3 | | 522.0 | | 460.5 | |
| Equity in income of Evangeline | | | | 0.3 | | 0.2 | | 0.5 | |
| Operating income | | 15.3 | | 8.7 | | 34.0 | | 23.5 | |
| Other income (expense): | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | | (3.2) | | (3.4) | | (6.3) | | (7.2) | |
| Other, net | | | | | | | | 0.1 | |
| Total other expense, net | | (3.2) | | (3.4) | _ | (6.3) | | (7.1) | |
| Income before provision for income taxes | | 12.1 | | 5.3 | | 27.7 | | 16.4 | |
| Provision for income taxes | | (0.3) | | (8.0) | | (0.2) | | (0.9) | |
| Net income | | 11.8 | | 4.5 | | 27.5 | | 15.5 | |
| Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest: (see Note 11) | | | | | | | | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses - Parent | | (7.8) | | (3.0) | | (12.5) | | (4.6) | |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses - Parent | | 19.3 | | 21.7 | | 29.5 | | 32.2 | |
| Total net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | | 11.5 | | 18.7 | | 17.0 | | 27.6 | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | \$ | 23.3 | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 44.5 | \$ | 43.1 | |
| Allocation of net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P.: | | | | | | | | | |
| Limited partners' interest in net income | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 23.0 | \$ | 44.2 | \$ | 42.8 | |
| General partner interest in net income | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 0.2 | \$ | 0.3 | \$ | 0.3 | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per unit (see Note 14) | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.77 | \$ | 0.74 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P. UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMPETENSIVE INCOME

(Dollars in millions)

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|---|--|-------|----|-------|--------------------------------------|--------|----|-------|
| | | 2010 | _ | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Net income | \$ | 11.8 | \$ | 4.5 | \$ | 27.5 | \$ | 15.5 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow hedges: | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivative instrument losses during period | | (0.1) | | | | (0.1) | | |
| Interest rate derivative instrument gains (losses) during period | | 0.1 | | (0.5) | | (0.1) | | 0.2 |
| Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income related to interest | | | | | | | | |
| rate | | | | | | | | |
| derivative instruments | | 1.9 | | 1.5 | | 3.8 | | 2.9 |
| Total cash flow hedges | | 1.9 | | 1.0 | | 3.6 | | 3.1 |
| Comprehensive income | | 13.7 | | 5.5 | | 31.1 | | 18.6 |
| Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest: | | | | | | | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent | | (7.8) | | (3.0) | | (12.5) | | (4.6) |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses – Parent | | 19.3 | | 21.7 | | 29.5 | | 32.2 |
| Total comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | | 11.5 | | 18.7 | | 17.0 | | 27.6 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | \$ | 25.2 | \$ | 24.2 | \$ | 48.1 | \$ | 46.2 |

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P. UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (Dollars in millions)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 2009 **Operating activities:** Net income \$ 27.5 \$ 15.5 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities: 100.5 Depreciation, amortization and accretion 91.2 Equity in income of Evangeline (0.2)(0.5)Gains from asset sales and related transactions (1.0)(0.3)Deferred income tax expense (0.3)0.2 Non-cash asset impairment charges 1.5 Changes in fair market value of derivative instruments (0.1)Net effect of changes in operating accounts (see Note 17) (21.5)(23.6)Net cash flows provided by operating activities 106.5 82.4 **Investing activities:** Capital expenditures (343.3)(226.3)Contributions in aid of construction costs 4.6 2.7 Proceeds from asset sales and related transactions 2.3 0.4 Other, including loans to EPO (see Note 13) 45.5 --(290.9)Cash used in investing activities (223.2)**Financing activities:** Repayments of debt (23.1)(55.5)Borrowings under debt agreements 103.1 38.0 Debt issuance costs (0.4)Net proceeds from issuance of common units 8.0 123.2 Common units repurchased from EPO and retired (122.9)Cash distributions to our unitholders and general partner (51.9)(38.1)Cash distributions to EPO as noncontrolling interest (40.3)(29.2)Cash contributions from EPO as noncontrolling interest 213.2 229.1 Cash provided by financing activities 201.8 144.2 Net changes in cash and cash equivalents 3.4 17.4 Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 3.9 13.0 16.4 21.3 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P. UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (Dollars in millions)

Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

| | Limited Partners | General Partner | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | oncontrolling Interest in Subsidiaries | Total |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|---------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2009 | \$ 766.6 | \$ 0.2 | \$ (5.4) | \$ 3,375.5 | \$ 4,136.9 |
| Allocation of net income | 44.2 | 0.3 | | (17.0) | 27.5 |
| Amortization of equity awards | 2.0 | | | | 2.0 |
| Net cash proceeds from the issuance of common units | 0.8 | | | | 8.0 |
| Cash distributions to unitholders and general partner | (51.5) | (0.4) | | | (51.9) |
| Cash distributions to noncontrolling interest | | | | (40.3) | (40.3) |
| Cash flow hedges | | | 3.6 | | 3.6 |
| Cash contributions from noncontrolling interest | | | | 213.2 | 213.2 |
| Other | | | | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Balance, June 30, 2010 | \$ 762.1 | \$ 0.1 | \$ (1.8) | \$ 3,539.5 | \$ 4,299.9 |

| | Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|--------------------|-----|---|----|---|---------------|
| | | Limited Partners | | General Partner | Com | umulated Other prehensive ome (Loss) | I | ncontrolling nterest in ıbsidiaries | Total |
| Balance, December 31, 2008 | \$ | 762.0 | \$ | 0.4 | \$ | (9.6) | \$ | 3,091.4 | \$ 3,844.2 |
| Allocation of net income | | 42.8 | | 0.3 | | | | (27.6) | 15.5 |
| Amortization of equity awards | | 1.2 | | | | | | | 1.2 |
| Net cash proceeds from the issuance of common units | | 123.2 | | | | | | | 123.2 |
| Common units repurchased from EPO and retired | | (122.9) | | | | | | | (122.9) |
| Cash distributions to unitholders and general partner | | (37.7) | | (0.4) | | | | | (38.1) |
| Cash distributions to noncontrolling interest | | | | | | | | (29.2) | (29.2) |
| Cash flow hedges | | | | | | 3.1 | | | 3.1 |
| Cash contributions from noncontrolling interest | | | | | | | | 229.1 | 229.1 |
| Other | | (0.5) | | | | | | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Balance, June 30, 2009 | \$ | 768.1 | \$ | 0.3 | \$ | (6.5) | \$ | 3,266.8 | \$ 4,028.7 |

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Except unit-related amounts, or as noted within the context of each footnote disclosure, the dollar amounts presented in the tabular data within these footnotes are stated in millions of dollars.

SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS REFERENCED IN THESE NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our," or "Duncan Energy Partners" are intended to mean the business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to "DEP GP" mean DEP Holdings, LLC, which is our general partner. References to "DEP OLP" mean DEP Operating Partnership, L.P., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duncan Energy Partners. Duncan Energy Partners conducts substantially all of its business through DEP OLP and its consolidated subsidiaries.

References to "Enterprise Products Partners" mean the business and operations of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Enterprise Products Partners is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "EPD." References to "EPGP" mean Enterprise Products GP, LLC, which is the general partner of Enterprise Products Partners. References to "EPO" mean Enterprise Products Operating LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners. Enterprise Products Partners conducts substantially all of its business through EPO and its consolidated subsidiaries. EPO beneficially owns 100% of DEP GP and is a significant owner of our common units. Enterprise Products Partners consolidates our financial statements with those of its own.

References to "Enterprise GP Holdings" mean Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "EPE." Enterprise GP Holdings owns EPGP. The general partner of Enterprise GP Holdings is EPE Holdings, LLC ("EPE Holdings"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dan Duncan LLC. The membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC are owned of record by a voting trust formed on April 26, 2006, pursuant to the Dan Duncan LLC Voting Trust Agreement dated April 26, 2006 (the "DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement"), among Dan Duncan LLC and Dan L. Duncan (as the record owner of all of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC immediately prior to the entering into of the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement and as the initial sole voting trustee).

Immediately upon Mr. Duncan's death on March 29, 2010, voting and dispositive control of all of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC was transferred pursuant to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement to three voting trustees. The current voting trustees under the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement (the "DD LLC Trustees") are: (i) Randa Duncan Williams, Mr. Duncan's oldest daughter, who is also a director of EPE Holdings; (ii) Dr. Ralph S. Cunningham, who is currently the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of EPE Holdings; and (iii) Richard H. Bachmann, who is currently an Executive Vice President, the Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of EPGP and one of three managers of Dan Duncan LLC. Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Bachmann are a lso currently directors of EPE Holdings.

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement requires that there always be two "Independent Voting Trustees" serving. If Mr. Bachmann or Dr. Cunningham fail to qualify or cease to serve, then the substitute or successor Independent Voting Trustee(s) will be appointed by the then-serving Independent Voting Trustee, provided that if no Independent Voting Trustee is then serving or if a vacancy in a trusteeship of an Independent Voting Trustee is not filled within ninety days of the vacancy's occurrence, the CEO of EPGP will appoint the successor Independent Voting Trustee(s).

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement also provides for a "Duncan Voting Trustee." The Duncan Voting Trustee is appointed by the children of Mr. Duncan acting by a majority or, if less than three children of Mr. Duncan are then living, unanimously. If for any reason no descendent of Mr. Duncan is appointed as the Duncan Voting Trustee, then such trusteeship will remain vacant until such time as a Duncan Voting Trustee is appointed in the manner provided above. If a Duncan Voting Trustee for any reason ceases to serve, his or her successor shall be appointed by the children of Mr. Duncan acting by

majority or, if less than three children of Mr. Duncan are then living, unanimously. Ms. Williams is currently the Duncan Voting Trustee.

The DD LLC Trustees are required to treat for all purposes whatsoever the member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement as the beneficial owner of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC. The estate of Mr. Duncan became the sole member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement upon the death of Mr. Duncan on March 29, 2010. However, the DD LLC Trustees collectively are the record owners of the Dan Duncan LLC membership interests and possess and are entitled to exercise all rights and powers of absolute ownership thereof and to vote, assent or consent with respect thereto and to take party in and consent to any corporate or members' actions (except those actions, if any, to which the DD LLC Trustees may not legally consent) and subject to the provisions of the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement, to receive dividends and distributions on the Dan Duncan LLC membership interests. Except as otherwise provided in the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement, all actions taken by the DD LLC Trustees are by majority vote.

The DD LLC Trustees serve in such capacity without compensation, but they are entitled to incur reasonable charges and expenses deemed necessary and proper for administering the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement and to reimbursement and indemnification.

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement will terminate when (i) the descendants of Mr. Duncan, and entities directly or indirectly controlled by or held for the benefit of any such descendant, no longer own any capital stock of EPCO (as defined below); or (ii) upon such earlier date designated by the DD LLC Trustees by an instrument in writing delivered to the member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement.

On April 27, 2010, the independent co-executors for the estate of Mr. Duncan were appointed by the probate court. The independent co-executors are Mr. Bachmann, Dr. Cunningham and Ms. Williams, who are the same persons as the current DD LLC Trustees and voting trustees under a separate voting trust agreement relating to a majority of EPCO's outstanding shares with voting rights (as more fully described below).

References to "EPCO" mean Enterprise Products Company (formerly EPCO, Inc.) and its privately held affiliates. Prior to Mr. Duncan's death, we, Enterprise Products Partners, EPO, DEP GP, EPGP, Enterprise GP Holdings and EPE Holdings were affiliates under the common control of Mr. Duncan, since he was the controlling shareholder of EPCO and the controlling member of Dan Duncan LLC. A majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO is owned of record by a voting trust formed on April 26, 2006, pursuant to the EPCO Inc. Voting Trust Agreement (the "EPCO Voting Trust Agreement"), among EPCO and Mr. Duncan (as the record owner of a majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO immediately prior to the entering into of the EPCO Voting Trust Agreement and as the initial sole voting trustee).

Immediately upon Mr. Duncan's death, voting and dispositive control of such majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO was transferred pursuant to the EPCO Voting Trust Agreement to three voting trustees (the "EPCO Trustees"). The current EPCO Trustees are: (i) Ms. Williams, who serves as Chairman of EPCO; (ii) Dr. Cunningham, who serves as a Vice Chairman of EPCO; and (iii) Mr. Bachmann, who serves as the President, CEO and Chief Legal Officer of EPCO. Ms. Williams, Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Bachmann are also currently directors of EPCO. The current EPCO Trustees are the same as the current DD LLC Trustees, which control Dan Duncan LLC. The current EPCO Trustees are also the same persons as the individuals appointe d on April 27, 2010 as the independent co-executors of the estate of Mr. Duncan. At June 30, 2010, Dan Duncan LLC and EPCO beneficially owned approximately 18% and 57%, respectively, of the outstanding units representing limited partner interests of Enterprise GP Holdings.

References to the "DEP I Midstream Businesses" collectively refer to (i) Mont Belvieu Caverns, LLC ("Mont Belvieu Caverns"); (ii) Acadian Gas, LLC ("Acadian Gas"); (iii) Enterprise Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Lou-Tex Propylene"), including its general partner; (iv) Sabine Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Sabine Propylene"), including its general partner; and (v) South Texas NGL Pipelines, LLC ("South Texas NGL"). We acquired controlling ownership interests in the DEP I Midstream Businesses from EPO effective February 1, 2007 in a drop down transaction (the "DEP I drop down") in connection with our initial public offering.

References to the "DEP II Midstream Businesses" collectively refer to (i) Enterprise GC, L.P. ("Enterprise GC"); (ii) Enterprise Intrastate L.P. ("Enterprise Intrastate"); and (iii) Enterprise Texas Pipeline LLC ("Enterprise Texas"). We acquired controlling ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses from EPO on December 8, 2008 in a drop down transaction (the "DEP II drop down").

References to "Evangeline" mean our aggregate 49.51% equity method investment in Evangeline Gas Pipeline Company, L.P. ("EGP") and Evangeline Gas Corp ("EGC").

References to "Energy Transfer Equity" mean the business and operations of Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. ("ETP") and, effective May 26, 2010, Regency Energy Partners LP ("RGNC"). Energy Transfer Equity is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "ETE." ETP is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "ETP." RGNC is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are traded on the NASDAQ stock market under the ticker symbol "RGNC." The general partner of Energy Transfer Equity is LE GP, LLC.

References to the "Employee Partnerships" mean EPE Unit L.P. ("EPE Unit II"), EPE Unit II, L.P. ("EPE Unit III"), EPE Unit III, L.P. ("EPE Unit III"), Enterprise Unit L.P. ("Enterprise Unit") and EPCO Unit L.P. ("EPCO Unit"), collectively, all of which are privately held affiliates of EPCO.

Note 1. Partnership Operations and Basis of Presentation

General

We are a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "DEP." We provide midstream energy services to producers and consumers of natural gas, natural gas liquids ("NGLs"), refined products and petrochemicals. Our assets, located primarily in Texas and Louisiana, include: 11,000 miles of natural gas, NGL and petrochemical pipelines; two NGL fractionation facilities; approximately 18 million barrels ("MMBbls") of leased NGL storage capacity; 8.1 billion cubic feet ("Bcf") of leased natural gas storage capacity; and 34 underground salt dome caverns with over 100 MMBbls of NGL storage capacity.

Our midstream energy operations include: natural gas transportation, gathering, marketing and storage; NGL transportation, fractionation and marketing; NGL and petrochemical products storage; and transportation of petrochemical products. We have three reportable business segments: (i) NGL Pipelines & Services; (ii) Natural Gas Pipelines & Services; and (iii) Petrochemical Services. Our business segments reflect the manner in which these businesses are managed and reviewed by the CEO of our general partner. See Note 12 for additional information regarding our business segments.

We are owned 99.3% by our limited partners and 0.7% by our general partner, DEP GP. At June 30, 2010, EPO owned approximately 58.5% of Duncan Energy Partners' limited partner interests and 100% of DEP GP. DEP GP is responsible for managing the business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners. We have no employees. All of our operating functions and general and administrative support services are provided by employees of EPCO pursuant to an administrative services agreement (or "ASA") or by other service providers. See Note 13 for information regarding the EPCO ASA and related party matters.

Our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the full year. In our opinion, the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals necessary for fair presentation. Although we believe the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These Un audited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2009, as initially filed on Form 10-K on March 1, 2010, and as amended on Form 10-K/A on May 21, 2010 ("2009 Form 10-K/A") (Commission File No. 1-33266).

The following information summarizes the businesses acquired in connection with the DEP I and DEP II drop down transactions.

DEP I Drop Down

Effective February 1, 2007, EPO contributed to us a 66% controlling equity interest in each of the DEP I Midstream Businesses in a drop down transaction. EPO retained the remaining 34% noncontrolling equity interest in each of these businesses.

The following is a brief description of the assets and operations of the DEP I Midstream Businesses:

- § Mont Belvieu Caverns owns 34 underground salt dome storage caverns located in Mont Belvieu, Texas, having an NGL and related product storage capacity of approximately 100 MMBbls, and a brine system with approximately 20 MMBbls of above ground storage capacity and related brine production wells.
- § Acadian Gas is engaged in the gathering, transportation, storage and marketing of natural gas in south Louisiana, utilizing over 1,000 miles of pipelines having an aggregate throughput capacity of 1.0 billion cubic feet per day ("Bcf/d"). Acadian Gas also owns a 49.51% equity interest in Evangeline, which owns a 27-mile natural gas pipeline located in southeast Louisiana.
- § Lou-Tex Propylene owns a 263-mile pipeline used to transport chemical-grade propylene from Sorrento, Louisiana to Mont Belvieu, Texas.
- § Sabine Propylene owns a 21-mile pipeline used to transport polymer-grade propylene from Port Arthur, Texas to a pipeline interconnect in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.
- § South Texas NGL owns a 297-mile pipeline system used to transport NGLs from our Shoup and Armstrong NGL fractionation facilities in south Texas to Mont Belvieu, Texas.

DEP II Drop Down

On December 8, 2008, EPO contributed to us the following controlling equity interests in a second drop down transaction: (i) a 66% voting general partner interest in Enterprise GC, (ii) a 51% voting general partner interest in Enterprise Intrastate and (iii) a 51% voting membership interest in Enterprise Texas. The following is a brief description of the assets and operations of the DEP II Midstream Businesses:

§ Enterprise GC operates and owns: (i) two NGL fractionation facilities, the Shoup and Armstrong facilities, located in south Texas; (ii) a 1,020-mile NGL pipeline system located in south Texas; and (iii) 1,108 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines located in south and west Texas. Enterprise GC's natural gas gathering pipelines include: (i) the 258-mile Big Thicket Gathering System

located in southeast Texas; (ii) the 660-mile Waha system located in the Permian Basin of west Texas; and (iii) the 190-mile TPC Offshore gathering system located in south Texas.

- § Enterprise Intrastate operates and owns an undivided 50% interest in the assets comprising the 641-mile Channel natural gas pipeline, which extends from the Agua Dulce Hub in south Texas to Sabine, Texas located on the Texas/Louisiana border.
- § Enterprise Texas owns the 6,560-mile Enterprise Texas natural gas pipeline system, which includes the Sherman Extension, and leases the Wilson natural gas storage facility. The Enterprise Texas system, along with the Waha, TPC Offshore and Channel pipeline systems, comprise our Texas Intrastate System.

See "DEP II Midstream Businesses – Parent" under Note 11 and "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Company and Limited Partnership Agreements – DEP II Midstream Businesses" under Note 13 for additional information regarding the DEP II Midstream Businesses.

To the extent that the DEP II Midstream Businesses collectively generate cash sufficient to pay distributions to EPO and us, such cash will be distributed first to us (based on an initial defined investment of \$730.0 million) and then to EPO in amounts sufficient to generate an aggregate annualized return on their respective investments. From December 8, 2008 through December 31, 2009, the annualized return was 11.85%. Effective January 1, 2010, the annualized return increased by 2.0% to 12.087%. Distributions in excess of these amounts will be distributed 98% to EPO and 2% to us. Income and loss of the DEP II Midstream Businesses are first allocated to EPO and us based on each entity's percentage interest of 77.4% and 22.6%, respectively, and then in a manner that in part follows the cash distributions.

See Note 11 for detailed information regarding EPO's noncontrolling interest in the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses.

Note 2. General Accounting Matters

Estimates

Preparing our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts presented in the financial statements (e.g., assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses) and disclosures regarding contingent assets and liabilities. Our actual results could differ from these estimates. On an ongoing basis, management reviews its estimates based on currently available information. Any future changes in facts and circumstances may require updated estimates, which, in turn, could have a significant impact on our financial statements.

Fair Value Information

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other current liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying amounts of our variable-rate debt obligations reasonably approximate their fair values due to their variable interest rates. See Note 4 for fair value information associated with our derivative instruments.

The following table presents the estimated fair values of our financial instruments at the dates indicated:

| | | June 30, 2010 | | | | | December 31, 2009 | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Financial Instruments | Carrying Value | | Fair Value | | Carrying Value | | | Fair Value | | |
| Financial assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 21.3 | \$ | 21.3 | \$ | 3.9 | \$ | 3.9 | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 132.2 | | 132.2 | | 142.0 | | 142.0 | | |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | 197.1 | | 197.1 | | 145.5 | | 145.5 | | |
| Other current liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) | | 14.1 | | 14.1 | | 13.3 | | 13.3 | | |
| Variable-rate revolving credit facility | | 255.0 | | 255.0 | | 175.0 | | 175.0 | | |
| Variable-rate term loan | | 282.3 | | 282.3 | | 282.3 | | 282.3 | | |

Recent Accounting Developments

In November 2008, the SEC released a proposed roadmap regarding the potential use by U.S. issuers of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). IFRS consist of accounting standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which is based in London, England. In February 2010, the SEC expressed its continuing support for a single set of high-quality globally accepted accounting standards and established a general work plan that sets forth areas and factors the SEC will consider before requiring domestic public companies to transition to IFRS. Currently, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (or "FASB," based in Norwalk, Connecticut) and the IASB are working both individually and jo intly on a number of accounting standard convergence projects that, if finalized in 2011, would bring about a significant shift in the accounting and financial reporting landscape. These projects include a broad range of topics such as financial statement presentation, accounting for leases, revenue recognition, financial instruments, consolidations and fair value measurements.

The SEC will make a determination in 2011 regarding the mandatory adoption of IFRS with the expectation that any decision to adopt IFRS would allow U.S. issuers four to five years to transition from current U.S. GAAP. We continue to monitor developments in the potential implementation of IFRS and the ongoing convergence projects of the FASB and IASB. We will evaluate the impact that any definitive accounting guidance may have on our financial statements once this information is finalized by the appropriate standard setting organizations, including the SEC.

An allocated portion of the fair value of EPCO's equity-based awards is charged to us under the ASA. The following table summarizes the expense we recognized in connection with equity-based awards for the periods indicated:

| | For the Thi Ended J | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|------|
| | 2010 | | 2009 | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Restricted unit awards (1) | \$ 1.0 | \$ | 0.5 | \$ 1.6 | \$ | 0.8 |
| Unit option awards (1) | * | | 0.1 | 0.1 | | 0.1 |
| Profits interests awards (1) | 0.2 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | | 0.3 |
| Total compensation expense | \$ 1.2 | \$ | 0.8 | \$ 2.0 | \$ | 1.2 |

⁽¹⁾ Accounted for as equity-classified awards. The fair value of an equity-classified award is amortized to earnings over the requisite service or vesting period.

^{*} Amount is negligible.

We are charged amounts associated with EPCO's long-term incentive plans, including the Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan"), and other long-term incentive arrangements. The expense we recognize in connection with equity-classified awards includes amounts associated with the following plans and arrangements of EPCO: (i) the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan; (ii) the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan; and (iii) profits interests awards associated with the Employee Partnerships.

With the exception of certain amounts recorded in connection with EPCO Unit (one of the Employee Partnerships), we are not responsible for reimbursing EPCO for any of the costs associated with equity awards. Beginning in February 2009, the ASA was amended to provide that we and other affiliates of EPCO will reimburse EPCO for our allocated share of distributions of cash or securities made to the Class B limited partners of EPCO Unit.

The 2010 Plan provides for awards of options to purchase common units, restricted common units, unit appreciation rights, phantom units and distribution equivalent rights to employees, directors or consultants providing services to us and our subsidiaries.

Summary of Long-Term Incentive Awards

The following information is being provided regarding the 2010 Plan and EPCO's other long-term incentive awards under which we have received or may receive an allocation of expense. EPCO has certain plans under which liability-classified awards may be issued. As of June 30, 2010, we have not been allocated any costs of liability-classified awards and therefore have not included any discussion of such plans in these disclosures. EPCO may create additional long-term incentive plans in the future that may result in us receiving an allocation of expense based on services rendered to us by the recipients of such awards. Unless noted otherwise, the following information is presented on a gross basis (i.e., in total to EPCO and its affiliates) with respect to the type of award granted. To the extent applicable, we have noted our estimated share of unrecognized compensation costs of such awards and the weighted-average period of time over which we expect to recognize such expense.

Restricted Unit Awards

Restricted unit awards allow recipients to acquire (at no cost to the recipient apart from service or other conditions) limited partner units once a defined vesting period expires, subject to customary forfeiture provisions. Restricted unit awards may be denominated in our common units or those of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. depending on the issuer of the award. Restricted unit awards issued prior to 2010 cliff vest generally four years from the date of grant. Beginning with awards issued in 2010, restricted unit awards are subject to graded vesting provisions in which one-fourth of each award vests on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant. As used in the context of EPCO's long-term incentive plans, the term "restricted unit" represent s a time-vested unit. Such awards are non-vested until the required service period expires.

The fair value of a restricted unit award is based on the market price per unit of the underlying security on the date of grant. Compensation expense is recognized based on the grant date fair value, net of an allowance for estimated forfeitures, over the requisite service or vesting period.

Weighted-

The following table summarizes information regarding restricted unit awards for the period indicated:

| | Number of Units | Average Grant Date Fair Value per Unit (1) |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Enterprise Products Partners L.P. restricted unit awards | | |
| Restricted units at December 31, 2009 | 2,720,882 | \$ 27.70 |
| Granted (2,3) | 1,332,875 | \$ 32.26 |
| Vested (3) | (322,228) | \$ 25.12 |
| Forfeited | (93,148) | \$ 29.51 |
| Restricted units at June 30, 2010 | 3,638,381 | \$ 29.69 |
| Duncan Energy Partners L.P. restricted unit awards | | |
| Restricted units at December 31, 2009 | | |
| Granted (3,4) | 6,348 | \$ 25.26 |
| Vested (3) | (6,348) | \$ 25.26 |
| Restricted units at June 30, 2010 | <u></u> | |
| | | |

- (1) Determined by dividing the aggregate grant date fair value of awards before an allowance for forfeitures by the number of awards issued.
- (2) Aggregate grant date fair value of restricted unit awards denominated in Enterprise Products Partners' common units was \$43.0 million based on grant date market prices of Enterprise Products Partners' common units ranging from \$32.00 to \$32.27 per unit. Estimated forfeiture rates ranging between 4.6% and 17% were applied to these awards.
- (3) Includes awards granted to the independent directors of the boards of directors of EPGP and DEP GP as part of their annual compensation in for 2010. A total of 6,960 and 6,348 restricted unit awards were issued in February 2010 to the independent directors of EPGP and DEP GP, respectively, that immediately vested upon issuance.
- (4) Aggregate grant date fair value of restricted unit awards denominated in our common units was \$0.2 million based on a grant date market price of our common units of \$25.26 per unit.

In the aggregate, unrecognized compensation cost of restricted unit awards was \$59.6 million at June 30, 2010, of which our allocated share of the cost is currently estimated to be \$6.3 million. We expect to recognize our share of the unrecognized compensation cost for these awards over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

Unit Option Awards

The 2010 Plan and EPCO's other long-term incentive plans provide for the issuance of non-qualified incentive options. These option awards may be denominated in our common units or those of Enterprise Products Partners depending on the issuer of the award. When issued, the exercise price of each option award may be no less than the market price of the underlying security on the date of grant. In general, option awards have a vesting period of four years from the date of grant. If option awards are not exercised, these awards generally expire between five and ten years after the date of grant. There were no options granted under our 2010 Plan during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The fair value of each unit option is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, which incorporates various assumptions including expected life of the option, risk-free interest rates, expected distribution yield of the underlying security, and expected unit price volatility. Compensation expense is recognized based on the grant date fair value, net of an allowance for estimated forfeitures, over the vesting period.

The following table presents unit option activity under EPCO's plans for the period indicated. As of June 30, 2010, only Enterprise Products Partners has issued and outstanding unit option awards.

| Number of | A | werage | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in | I | ggregate ntrinsic |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Units | (dol | llars/unit) | years) | Value (1) | |
| | | | | | |
| 3,825,920 | \$ | 26.52 | | | |
| 785,000 | \$ | 32.26 | | | |
| (222,500) | \$ | 24.60 | | | |
| 4,388,420 | \$ | 27.65 | 4.3 | \$ | 6.5 |
| 635,000 | \$ | 25.11 | 5.3 | \$ | 6.5 |
| | Units 3,825,920 785,000 (222,500) 4,388,420 | Number of Str Units (dol 3,825,920 \$ 785,000 \$ (222,500) \$ 4,388,420 \$ | Units (dollars/unit) 3,825,920 \$ 26.52 785,000 \$ 32.26 (222,500) \$ 24.60 4,388,420 \$ 27.65 | Number of Strike Price Contractual Term (in years) 3,825,920 \$ 26.52 785,000 \$ 32.26 (222,500) \$ 24.60 4,388,420 \$ 27.65 4.3 | Number of Units Weighted-Average Strike Price (dollars/unit) Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) Average Contractual Term (in years) Verice Contractual Term (in years) 3,825,920 \$ 26.52 \$ 26.52 \$ 24.60 \$ 24.60 \$ 24.60 \$ 27.65 \$ 4.3 \$ 24.60 \$ 27.65 \$ 27.65 \$ 24.60 \$ 27.65 |

⁽¹⁾ Aggregate intrinsic value reflects fully vested unit options at the date indicated.

In the aggregate, unrecognized compensation cost of unit option awards was \$9.1 million at June 30, 2010, of which our allocated share of the cost is currently estimated to be \$0.6 million. We expect to recognize our share of the unrecognized compensation cost for these awards over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years.

Profits Interests Awards

As long-term incentive arrangements, EPCO granted its key employees who perform services on behalf of us, EPCO and other affiliated companies, "profits interests" in the Employee Partnerships, all of which are privately held affiliates of EPCO. Profits interests awards entitle each holder to participate in the expected long-term appreciation in value of the equity securities owned by each Employee Partnership. The Employee Partnerships own either units of Enterprise GP Holdings or common units of Enterprise Products Partners or a combination of both. The profits interests awards are subject to customary forfeiture provisions.

Our reimbursements to EPCO in connection with EPCO Unit were nominal for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

In August 2010, the Employee Partnerships were liquidated. We expect to recognize approximately \$3 million of expense during the third quarter of 2010 in connection with these liquidations of which approximately \$1 million will be attributed to noncontrolling interest. Of the total expense amount, we estimate that approximately \$2 million will be non-cash.

Note 4. Derivative Instruments, Hedging Activities and Fair Value Measurements

In the course of our normal business operations, we are exposed to certain risks, including changes in interest rates and commodity prices. In order to manage risks associated with certain identifiable and anticipated transactions, we use derivative instruments. Derivatives are instruments whose fair value is determined by changes in a specified benchmark such as interest rates or commodity prices. Fair value is generally defined as the amount at which a derivative instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, not in a forced sale. Typical derivative instruments include physical forward agreements, futures contracts, floating-to-fixed swaps, basis swaps and options contracts. Substantially all of our derivatives are used for non-trading activities.

⁽²⁾ Aggregate grant date fair value of these unit options was \$2.3 million based on the following assumptions: (i) a weighted-average grant date market price of Enterprise Products Partners' common units of \$32.26 per unit; (ii) weighted-average expected life of options of 4.9 years; (iii) weighted-average risk-free interest rate of 2.5%; (iv) weighted-average expected distribution yield on Enterprise Products Partners' common units of 6.9%; and (v) weighted-average expected unit price volatility on Enterprise Products Partners' common units of 23.3%. An estimated forfeiture rate of 17% was applied to awards granted during 2010.

We are required to recognize derivative instruments at fair value as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet. While all derivatives are required to be reported at fair value on the balance sheet, changes in fair value of the derivative instruments are reported in different ways, depending on the nature and effectiveness of the hedging activities to which they relate. After meeting specified conditions, a qualified derivative may be specifically designated as a total or partial hedge of:

- § Changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability, or an unrecognized firm commitment In a fair value hedge, gains and losses for both the derivative instrument and the hedged item are recognized in income during the period of change.
- § Variable cash flows of a forecasted transaction In a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the hedge is reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and is reclassified into earnings when the forecasted transaction affects earnings.

An effective hedge relationship is one in which the change in fair value of a derivative instrument can be expected to offset 80% to 125% of the changes in fair value of a hedged item at inception and throughout the life of the hedging relationship. The effective portion of a hedge relationship is the amount by which the derivative instrument exactly offsets the change in fair value of the hedged item during the reporting period. Conversely, ineffectiveness represents the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument that does not exactly offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item. Any ineffectiveness associated with a hedge relationship is recognized in earnings immediately. Ineffectiveness can be caused by, among other thi ngs, changes in the timing of forecasted transactions or a mismatch of terms between the derivative instrument and the hedged item.

A contract designated as a cash flow hedge of an anticipated transaction that is probable of not occurring is immediately recognized in earnings.

Certain of our derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment; therefore, they are accounted for using mark-to-market accounting.

Interest Rate Derivative Instruments

We utilize interest rate swaps to manage our exposure to changes in the interest rates charged on borrowings under our \$300.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). This strategy is a component in controlling our cost of capital associated with such borrowings.

The following table summarizes our interest rate derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2010:

| Hedged Transaction | Number and Type of Derivatives Employed | _ | Notional Amount | Length of Hedge | Rate Swap | Accounting Treatment |
|----------------------------|--|----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Revolving Credit Facility: | | | | | | |
| Variable-rate borrowings | 3 floating-to-fixed swaps | \$ | 175.0 | 9/07 to 9/10 | 0.5% to 4.6% | Cash flow hedge |

Interest rate swaps exchange the stated interest rate paid on a notional amount of debt for a fixed or floating interest rate stipulated in the derivative instrument. Our interest rate swaps resulted in an increase in interest expense of \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and increases of \$3.8 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Commodity Derivative Instruments

The price of natural gas is subject to fluctuations in response to changes in supply and demand, market conditions and a variety of additional factors that are beyond our control. In order to manage the price risk associated with certain exposures, we enter into commodity derivative instruments such as

physical forward agreements, futures contracts, fixed-for-float swaps and basis swaps. The following table summarizes our commodity derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2010:

| | Volume | Accounting | |
|---|---------|------------|-----------------|
| Derivative Purpose | Current | Long-Term | Treatment |
| Derivatives designated as hedging instruments: Acadian Gas: Forecasted sales of natural gas (2) | 0.4 Bcf | n/a | Cash flow hedge |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments: | | | |
| Acadian Gas: | | | |
| Natural gas risk management activities (3) | 0.5 Bcf | n/a | Mark-to-market |

- (1) Volume for derivatives designated as hedging instruments reflects the total amount of volumes hedged whereas volume for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments reflects the absolute value of derivative notional volumes.
- Reflects the use of derivative instruments to manage risks associated with anticipated future sales of natural gas.
- (3) Reflects the use of derivative instruments to manage risks associated with natural gas transportation, processing and storage assets.

Our hedging strategy is intended to reduce the variability of future earnings and cash flows resulting from changes in natural gas prices. We enter into a limited number of forward transactions that effectively fix the price of natural gas for certain customers and hedge the resulting exposure with derivative instruments. We may also enter into a small number of cash flow hedges in connection with our purchases of natural gas held-for-sale to third parties.

Our general partner monitors the hedging strategies associated with these physical and financial risks, approves specific activities subject to the policy (including authorized products, instruments and markets) and establishes specific guidelines and procedures for implementing and ensuring compliance with the policy.

Credit-Risk Related Contingent Features in Derivative Instruments

Commodity derivative instruments can include provisions related to minimum credit ratings and/or adequate assurance clauses. At June 30, 2010, we did not have any commodity derivative instruments in a net liability position. The potential for derivatives with contingent features to enter a net liability position may change in the future as commodity positions and prices fluctuate.

Tabular Presentation of Fair Value Amounts, and Gains and Losses on Derivative Instruments and Related Hedged Items

The following table provides a balance sheet overview of our derivative assets and liabilities at the dates indicated:

| | | Asset Derivatives | | | | Liability Derivatives | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------|--|--|
| - | June 30, 20 | 10 | Decembe | er 31, 200 |)9 | June 3 | 30, 2010 | Decemb | er 31 | , 2009 | | |
| | Balance Sheet Location | Fair Value | Balance Shee Location | t Fa Val | | Balance Shee Location | t Fair Value | Balance Shee Location | et . | Fair Value | | |
| Derivatives designated | as hedging instrum | ents: | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Other current | | Other current | | | Other current | | Other current | | | | |
| Interest rate derivatives | assets \$ | | assets | \$ | | liabilities | \$ 1 | .8 liabilities | \$ | 5.5 | | |
| Derivatives not designa | ted as hedging instr | uments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivatives | current assets | 0.1 | Other current assets | \$ | 0.1 | Other current liabilities | \$ 0 | Other current liabilities | \$ | 0.1 | | |
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The following table presents the effect of our derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges on our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Operations for the periods indicated:

Change in Value Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income on Positivativa (Effective Position)

| Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships | Derivative (Effective Portion) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-------|----|------|--|--|
| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | | | |
| | 2 | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | |
| Interest rate derivatives | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | (0.5) | \$ | (0.1) | \$ | 0.2 | | |
| Commodity derivatives | | (0.1) | | | | (0.1) | | | | |
| Total | \$ | * | \$ | (0.5) | \$ | (0.2) | \$ | 0.2 | | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

| Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/Loss into Income (Effective Portion) | Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/Loss to Income (Effective Portion) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|----|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|----|-------|
| | | | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | ıs |
| | | | 2010 2009 | | | 2010 | | 09 | |
| Interest rate derivatives | Interest expense | \$ | (1.9) | \$ | (1.5) | \$ | (3.8) | \$ | (2.9) |
| | Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in | | | | | | | | |

Location of Locs Doclassified from

| Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships | Income on Ineffective Portion of Derivative | | Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Ineffective Portion of Derivative | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|---|------|---|-----------------------------------|---|------|---|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|--|---------|--|------|
| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | 2009 | | | 2010 20 | | 2009 |
| Interest rate derivatives | Interest expense | \$ | | * | \$ | * | \$ | * | \$ | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

Over the next twelve months, we expect to reclassify \$1.8 million of losses attributable to interest rate derivative instruments from accumulated other comprehensive loss to earnings as an increase in interest expense. We also expect to reclassify \$0.1 million of losses attributable to our commodity derivative instruments from accumulated other comprehensive loss to earnings as a decrease to revenues.

The following table presents the effect of our derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Operations for the periods indicated:

| Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments | Location | | Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|--|------|-----------------------|----------|--|--|
| | | | For the Thi Ended J | | For the Si Ended J | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | | |
| Commodity derivatives | Revenue | \$ | (0.3) | * | \$ (0.3) | \$ (0.2) | | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a specified measurement date. Our fair value estimates are based on either (i) actual market data or (ii) assumptions that other market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including estimates of risk. Recognized valuation techniques employ inputs such as product prices, operating costs, discount factors and business growth rates. These inputs may be either readily observable, corroborated by market data or generally unobservable. In developing our estimates of fair value, we endeavor to utilize the best information available and apply

market-based data to the extent possible. Accordingly, we utilize valuation techniques (such as the market approach) that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

A three-tier hierarchy has been established that classifies fair value amounts recognized or disclosed in the financial statements based on the observability of inputs used to estimate such fair values. The hierarchy considers fair value amounts based on observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) to be more reliable and predictable than those based primarily on unobservable inputs (Level 3). At each balance sheet reporting date, we categorize our financial assets and liabilities using this hierarchy. The characteristics of fair value amounts classified within each level of the hierarchy are described as follows:

- § Level 1 fair values are based on quoted prices, which are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the measurement date. Active markets are defined as those in which transactions for identical assets or liabilities occur with sufficient frequency so as to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis (e.g., the New York Mercantile Exchange). Our Level 1 fair values primarily consist of financial assets and liabilities such as exchange-traded commodity derivative instruments.
- § Level 2 fair values are based on pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets (as reflected in Level 1 fair values) and are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date. Level 2 fair values include instruments that are valued using financial models or other appropriate valuation methodologies. Such financial models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, the time value of money, volatility factors, current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments and other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are (i) observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, (ii) can be derived from observable data or (iii) are validated by inputs other t han quoted prices (e.g., interest rate and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals). Our commodity derivative instruments can consist of instruments such as forwards, swaps and other instruments transacted on an exchange or over-the-counter. The fair values of these derivatives are based on observable price quotes for similar products and locations. Our Level 2 fair values primarily consist of interest rate swaps. The fair value of our interest rate derivatives are determined using appropriate financial models that incorporate the implied forward London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") yield curve for the same period as the future interest swap settlements.
- § Level 3 fair values are based on unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Unobservable inputs reflect our ideas about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are based on the best information available to us in the circumstances, which might include our internally developed data. Level 3 inputs are typically used in connection with internally developed valuation methodologies where we make our best estimate of an instrument's fair value. Level 3 generally includes specialized or unique financial instruments that are tailored to meet a customer's specific needs. At June 30, 2010, we did not have any Level 3 financial assets or liabilities.

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, our financial assets and liabilities at June 30, 2010. These financial assets and liabilities are measured on a recurring basis and are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their respective fair value measurements. Our assessment of the relative significance of such inputs requires judgment. There were no significant transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

| | | At June 30, 2010 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Total | | | | | | |
| Financial assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivative instruments | \$ 0.1 | \$ * | \$ 0.1 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity derivative instruments | \$ * | \$ 0.1 | \$ 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Interest rate derivative instruments | | 1.8 | 1.8 | | | | | | |
| Total derivative liabilities | \$ * | \$ 1.9 | \$ 1.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

Nonfinancial Assets and Liabilities

Certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (e.g., when there is evidence of impairment). The following table presents the estimated fair value of certain assets carried on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets by caption for which a nonrecurring change in fair value has been recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2010:

| | |] | Impairment |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|------------|
| | Lev | el 3 | Charges |
| Property, plant and equipment | \$ | \$ | 1.5 |

Using appropriate valuation techniques, we adjusted the carrying value of certain of our Natural Gas Pipelines and Services business segment assets when we recorded a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$1.1 million due to the cancellation of a compressor station project on our Texas Intrastate System. In addition, we adjusted the carrying value of certain pipeline segments of the TPC Offshore gathering system to fair value during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Anticipated abandonment activities related to a portion of this system led to a non-cash impairment charge of \$0.4 million. These impairment charges are reflected in operating costs and expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Note 5. Inventories

Our inventory amounts were as follows at the dates indicated:

| | June 30, 2010 | | | December 31, 2009 | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| Working inventory (1) | \$ | 7.3 | \$ | 4.4 | | |
| Forward sales inventory (2) | | 5.7 | | 6.1 | | |
| Total inventory | \$ | 13.0 | \$ | 10.5 | | |

- (1) Working inventory is comprised of inventories of natural gas that are used in the provision for services.
- (2) Forward sales inventory consists of identified natural gas volumes dedicated to the fulfillment of forward sales contracts.

Working inventory includes natural gas volumes held for operational system balancing on the Texas Intrastate System. These natural gas inventories fluctuate as a result of imbalances with shippers and are valued based on a twelve-month rolling average of posted industry prices. When such volumes are delivered out of inventory, the average cost of these volumes is charged against our accrued gas imbalance payables. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the value of natural gas held in inventory for operational system balancing was \$3.9 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes our cost of sales and lower of cost or market ("LCM") adjustments for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months | | | For the Six Months | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----|-------|--------------------|-------|----|-------|
| | Ended June 30, | | | Ended June 30, | | | |
| | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Cost of sales (1) | \$ 136.9 | \$ | 108.2 | \$ | 299.7 | \$ | 247.3 |
| LCM adjustments | * | | | | * | | * |

⁽¹⁾ Cost of sales is a component of "Operating costs and expenses" as presented on our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Operations. Period-to-period fluctuations in these amounts are primarily due to changes in natural gas prices.

Note 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Our property, plant and equipment values and related accumulated depreciation balances were as follows at the dates indicated:

| | Estimated Useful Life in Years | June 30, 2010 | | De | cember 31, 2009 |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------|----|--------------------|
| Plant and pipelines (1) | 3-45 (4) | \$ | 4,905.9 | \$ | 4,767.0 |
| Underground storage wells and related assets (2) | 5-35 (5) | | 446.7 | | 432.5 |
| Transportation equipment (3) | 3-10 | | 12.1 | | 11.3 |
| Land | | | 33.9 | | 27.8 |
| Construction in progress | | | 445.1 | | 233.6 |
| Total | | | 5,843.7 | | 5,472.2 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | | 1,016.2 | | 922.6 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | | \$ | 4,827.5 | \$ | 4,549.6 |

⁽¹⁾ Plants and pipelines include natural gas, NGL and petrochemical pipelines, NGL fractionation plants, office furniture and equipment, buildings and related assets.

- (2) Underground storage facilities include underground product storage caverns and related assets such as pipes and compressors.
- (3) Transportation equipment includes vehicles and similar assets used in our operations.
- (4) In general, the estimated useful lives of major components of this category are as follows: pipelines, 18-45 years (with some equipment at 5 years); office furniture and equipment, 3-20 years; buildings 20-35 years; and fractionation facilities, 28 years.
- (5) In general, the estimated useful life of this category is 20-35 years (with some components at 5 years).

The following table summarizes our depreciation expense and capitalized interest amounts for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--------------------------|--|----|------|--------------------------------------|------|----|------|
| | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Depreciation expense (1) | \$ 48.3 | \$ | 43.4 | \$ | 93.9 | \$ | 85.7 |
| Capitalized interest (2) | 0.2 | | 0.1 | | 0.3 | | 0.2 |

- (1) Depreciation expense is a component of "Costs and expenses" as presented on our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Operations.
- (2) Capitalized interest increases the carrying value of the associated asset and reduces interest expense during the period it is recorded.

Haynesville Extension

We have elected to participate in the announced expansion (the "Haynesville Extension") of the Acadian Gas System, which will extend our Louisiana intrastate natural gas pipeline system into northwest Louisiana and the Haynesville Shale production area. This expansion project is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2011. The total expected cost of the Haynesville Extension is approximately \$1.55 billion (including capitalized interest). Our construction in progress amounts at June 30, 2010 include \$191.3 million of capital expenditures related to this project. Based on the current spending forecast for this project, we expect that consolidated capital spending for the Haynesville Extension will

^{*} We recognized nominal LCM adjustments during the periods presented.

approximate \$467.0 million for the remainder of 2010. The majority of this additional spending is expected during the fourth quarter of 2010.

Our 66% share of the total expected cost of the Haynesville Extension is estimated at \$1.02 billion. We expect that our 66% share of the capital spending for this project for the remainder of 2010 will approximate \$308 million. For information regarding the funding of the Haynesville Extension, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Amended Acadian LLC Agreement" under Note 13.

Asset Retirement Obligations

We record asset retirement obligations ("AROs") related to legal requirements to perform retirement activities as specified in contractual arrangements and/or governmental regulations. In general, our AROs primarily result from (i) right-of-way agreements associated with our pipeline operations, (ii) leases of plant sites and (iii) regulatory requirements triggered by the abandonment or retirement of certain facilities. In addition, our AROs may result from the renovation or demolition of certain assets containing hazardous substances such as asbestos.

The following table presents information regarding our AROs since December 31, 2009:

| ARO liability balance, December 31, 2009 | \$ 10.4 |
|--|------------|
| Liabilities settled during the period | (2.7) |
| Accretion expense | 0.4 |
| Revisions in estimated cash flows | 1.1 |
| ARO liability balance, June 30, 2010 | \$ 9.2 |

Net property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 includes \$3.5 million and \$5.5 million, respectively, of asset retirement costs capitalized as an increase in the associated long-lived assets. The following table presents forecasted accretion expense associated with our AROs for the years presented:

| 2010 (1) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| \$ 0.3 | \$ 0.6 | \$ 0.6 | \$ 0.7 | \$ 0.8 |

⁽¹⁾ Amount represents the estimate for the remainder of 2010.

Note 7. Investment in Evangeline

Acadian Gas, through a wholly owned subsidiary, owns a collective 49.51% equity interest in Evangeline, which consists of a 45% direct ownership interest in EGP and a 45.05% direct interest in EGC. EGC also owns a 10% direct interest in EGP. Third parties own the remaining equity interests in EGP and EGC. Acadian Gas does not have a controlling interest in the Evangeline entities, but does exercise significant influence over Evangeline's operating policies. Acadian Gas accounts for its investment in Evangeline using the equity method. Our investment in Evangeline is classified within our Natural Gas Pipelines & Services business segment.

Evangeline owns a 27-mile natural gas pipeline system extending from Taft, Louisiana to Westwego, Louisiana that connects three electric generation stations owned by Entergy Louisiana ("Entergy"). Evangeline's most significant contract is a 21-year natural gas sales agreement with Entergy. Evangeline is obligated to make available for sale and deliver to Entergy certain specified minimum contract quantities of natural gas on an hourly, daily, monthly and annual basis. The sales contract provides for minimum annual quantities of 36.8 billion British thermal units ("BBtus"), until the contract expires on January 1, 2013.

In connection with the Entergy sales contract, Evangeline has entered into a natural gas purchase contract with a subsidiary of Acadian Gas that contains annual purchase provisions. The pricing terms of the sales agreement with Entergy and Evangeline's purchase agreement with Acadian Gas are based on a

weighted-average cost of natural gas each month (subject to certain market index price ceilings and incentive margins) plus a predetermined margin, creating an essentially fixed monthly net sales margin.

In 1991, Evangeline entered into an agreement with Entergy whereby Entergy was granted the right to acquire Evangeline's pipeline system for a nominal price, plus the assumption of all of Evangeline's obligations under the natural gas sales contract. The option period began on July 1, 2010 and terminates on December 31, 2012. While Entergy has expressed an interest in exercising this purchase option, we cannot ascertain when, or if, it will be exercised. This uncertainty results from various factors, including decisions by Entergy's management and regulatory approvals that may be required for Entergy to acquire Evangeline's assets.

We have received no distributions from Evangeline since we acquired our interest in Evangeline in April 2001. The trust indenture governing Evangeline's senior notes places restrictions on the payment of distributions to Evangeline's partners. Evangeline is permitted to pay distributions if, after giving effect to the distribution, no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing, funds held in its restricted cash account equals or exceeds its debt service requirement and the holders of the senior notes are cash secured. Our share of undistributed earnings of Evangeline totaled approximately \$3.9 million at June 30, 2010. See Note 9 for a description of Evangeline's outstanding debt obligations.

The following table presents unaudited summarized income statement (on a 100% basis) information of Evangeline for the periods indicated:

| | | S | umm | narized Incom | e St | atement In | for | matio | n for the Th | ree l | Months Ende | d | |
|----------------------------------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|------|------------|---------|--------|--------------|-------|-------------|----|-----|
| | | | ne 30, 2010 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Operating | | | Net | | | | (| Operating | | Net |
| | R | evenues | Income Income | | _ | R | evenues | Income | | | Income | | |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | \$ | 51.1 | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | | * | \$ | 42.2 | \$ | 1.0 | \$ | 0.6 |

^{*} Amount is less than \$0.1 million.

| | | Summarized Income Statement Information for the Six Months Ended | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|--|---------------|----------|----|--------|---------------|---------|----|---------|----|--------|--|
| | | | June | 30, 2010 | | | June 30, 2009 | | | | | | |
| | | | Operating Net | | | Net | | | Op | erating | | Net | |
| Revenues | | enues | Income | | | Income | R | evenues | Iı | ncome | | Income | |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | \$ | 90.8 | \$ | 0.7 | \$ | 0.5 | \$ | 78.7 | \$ | 1.7 | \$ | 1.0 | |

Note 8. Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Identifiable Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes our intangible asset balances by segment at the dates indicated:

| | At June 30, 2010 | | | | | | | At December 31, 2009 | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------------|------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| _ | | | Accum. Amort. | Carrying Value | | Gross Value | | Accum. Amort. | | | Carrying Value | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 24.6 | \$ | (9.9) | \$ | 14.7 | \$ | 24.6 | \$ | (8.9) | \$ | 15.7 | | | | |
| | 41.8 | | (27.2) | | 14.6 | | 40.8 | | (24.7) | | 16.1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21.0 | | (9.7) | | 11.3 | | 21.0 | | (9.0) | | 12.0 | | | | |
| \$ | 87.4 | \$ | (46.8) | \$ | 40.6 | \$ | 86.4 | \$ | (42.6) | \$ | 43.8 | | | | |
| | V | 41.8 21.0 | \$ 24.6 \$ 41.8 | Gross Value Accum. Amort. \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) 41.8 (27.2) 21.0 (9.7) | Gross Value Accum. Amort. \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) 41.8 (27.2) 21.0 (9.7) | Gross Value Accum. Amort. Carrying Value \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 41.8 (27.2) \$ 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 | Gross Value Accum. Amort. Carrying Value \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 \$ 41.8 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 | Gross Value Accum. Amort. Carrying Value Gross Value \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 \$ 24.6 41.8 (27.2) 14.6 40.8 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 21.0 | Gross Value Accum. Amort. Carrying Value Gross Value \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 \$ 24.6 \$ 41.8 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 21.0 | Gross Value Accum. Amort. Carrying Value Gross Value Accum. Amort. \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 \$ 24.6 \$ (8.9) 41.8 (27.2) 14.6 40.8 (24.7) 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 21.0 (9.0) | Value Amort. Value Value Amort. \$ 24.6 \$ (9.9) \$ 14.7 \$ 24.6 \$ (8.9) \$ 41.8 41.8 (27.2) 14.6 40.8 (24.7) 21.0 (9.7) 11.3 21.0 (9.0) | | | | |

The following table presents amortization expense related to our intangible assets for the periods indicated:

| | I | For the Thi Ended J | | | For the Si Ended J | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|------|-----------------------|------|-----|--|
| | 2 | 2010 | 2 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | | |
| NGL Pipelines & Services | \$ | 1.7 | \$ | 1.8 | \$ 3.5 | \$ | 3.6 | |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | | 0.4 | | 0.3 | 0.7 | | 0.7 | |
| Total all segments | \$ | 2.1 | \$ | 2.1 | \$ 4.2 | \$ | 4.3 | |

The following table presents our forecast of amortization expense associated with existing intangible assets for the years presented:

| | | For the Year Ended December 31, | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----|------|----|------|----|------|------|-----|--|--|--|
| | 201 | 2010 (1) | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | 2014 | | | | |
| NGL Pipelines & Services | \$ | 3.4 | \$ | 6.5 | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 1.7 | \$ | 1.5 | | | |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | | 0.6 | | 1.2 | | 1.1 | | 1.0 | | 0.9 | | | |
| Total segments | \$ | 4.0 | \$ | 7.7 | \$ | 4.1 | \$ | 2.7 | \$ | 2.4 | | | |

(1) Amounts represent the estimate for the remainder of 2010.

In general, our intangible assets fall within two categories: customer relationships and contract-based intangible assets. The values assigned to such intangible assets are amortized to earnings using either (i) a straight-line approach or (ii) other methods that closely resemble the pattern in which the economic benefits of associated resource bases are estimated to be consumed or otherwise used.

<u>Customer relationship intangible assets</u>. Customer relationship intangible assets represent the estimated economic value assigned to certain relationships acquired in connection with our DEP I and DEP II drop down transactions whereby (i) we acquired information about or access to customers and (ii) the customers now have the ability to make direct contact with us. Customer relationships may arise from contractual arrangements (such as supplier contracts and service contracts) and through means other than contracts, such as through regular contact by sales or service representatives. At June 30, 2010, the carrying value of our customer relationship intangible assets was \$26.0 million.

<u>Contract-based intangible assets</u>. Contract-based intangible assets represent specific commercial rights arising from discrete contractual agreements which we acquired in connection with our DEP I and DEP II drop down transactions. At June 30, 2010, the carrying value of our contract-based intangible assets was \$14.6 million.

Goodwill

We had \$4.9 million of goodwill associated with the DEP II Midstream Businesses recorded at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of an acquired business over the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the transaction. Goodwill is not amortized; however, it is subject to annual impairment testing at the beginning of each fiscal year. The carrying value of our goodwill does not include any accumulated impairment charges.

Note 9. Debt Obligations

Our consolidated debt obligations consisted of the following at the dates indicated:

| | A | at June 30, 2010 | At | December 31, 2009 |
|---|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|
| Revolving Credit Facility, variable rate, due February 2011 | \$ | 255.0 | \$ | 175.0 |
| Term Loan Agreement, variable rate, due December 2011 (1) | | 282.3 | | 282.3 |
| Total principal amount of debt obligations | | 537.3 | | 457.3 |
| Less: Current maturities of debt (2) | | (255.0) | | |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | 282.3 | \$ | 457.3 |

- (1) Refers to our \$300.0 million standby term loan agreement which we entered into in April 2008. The commitments under the Term Loan Agreement were decreased to \$282.3 million due to the bankruptcy of one of the lenders and we borrowed the full amount available to fund the cash consideration due to EPO in connection with the DEP II drop down in December 2008.
- (2) We plan to refinance our Revolving Credit Facility with a new or amended multi-year credit facility prior to February 2011.

There have been no changes in the terms of our Revolving Credit Facility and our Term Loan Agreement since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

Loan Agreement with EPO

On June 1, 2010, we entered into a \$200.0 million revolving loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with EPO. The Loan Agreement will terminate on the earlier of: (i) September 28, 2010; (ii) three business days after an event of default (as defined in the agreement); or (iii) upon full payment of the outstanding balance following three days notice given to EPO. We may borrow up to \$200 million (the "Commitment Amount"). We are required to pay a fee on any unused portion of the Commitment Amount equal to the unused amount multiplied by 0.375% per annum. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, we paid a fee of \$0.1 million. Borrowings under the Loan Agreement and repayments will be in minimum principal amounts of \$25 million and in whole increments of \$25 million in excess thereof. Interest will accrue on outstanding borrowings at a floating rate equal to one-month LIBOR plus 2.50%. The Loan Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, covenants and events of default, the occurrence of which would permit EPO to accelerate the maturity date of any amounts borrowed under the Loan Agreement. There were no borrowings under the Loan Agreement at June 30, 2010.

As a result of our election to fund 66% of the Haynesville Extension pipeline project costs under the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement (see Note 13), we are evaluating several funding scenarios. We believe, based on preliminary discussions with lenders, that the borrowing capacity under our existing \$300 million Revolving Credit Facility could potentially be replaced with a new \$900 million multi-year credit facility. In the interim, until the completion of a new or amended credit facility, we entered into a \$200 million revolving Loan Agreement with EPO. Proceeds under the Loan Agreement will be used for costs incurred in connection with the Haynesville Extension and for general partnership purposes.

Covenants

We were in compliance with the financial covenants of our consolidated debt agreements at June 30, 2010.

Information Regarding Variable Interest Rates Paid

The following table presents the range of interest rates and weighted-average interest rates paid on our consolidated variable-rate debt obligations during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

| | Range of | Weighted-average |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Interest Rates Paid | Interest Rates Paid |
| Revolving Credit Facility | 0.80% to 1.11% | 0.85% |
| Term Loan Agreement | 0.93% to 1.05% | 0.97% |
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Evangeline Joint Venture Debt Obligation

At June 30, 2010, Evangeline's debt consisted of \$3.2 million of 9.9% fixed rate senior notes due December 2010 and a \$7.5 million subordinated note payable due on the 90th day following the final payment of the senior notes. Evangeline was in compliance with its debt covenants at June 30, 2010. There have been no changes in the terms of Evangeline's debt agreements since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the amount of accrued but unpaid interest on the subordinated note payable was approximately \$2.7 and \$10.2 million, respectively.

Note 10. Equity and Distributions

Our common units represent limited partner interests, which give holders thereof the right to participate in cash distributions and to exercise the other rights or privileges available to them under our Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (as amended from time to time, the "Partnership Agreement").

In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, capital accounts are maintained for our general partner and our limited partners. The capital account provisions of the Partnership Agreement incorporate principles established for U.S. federal income tax purposes and are not comparable to the GAAP-based equity amounts presented in our consolidated financial statements. Earnings and cash distributions are allocated to holders of our common units in accordance with their respective ownership interests.

Class B Units

In December 2008, we issued 37,333,887 Class B units, which were used along with proceeds borrowed under the Term Loan Agreement to acquire the DEP II Midstream Businesses. In February 2009, the Class B units were converted on a one-to-one basis into common units and received a pro-rated cash distribution of \$0.1115 per unit for the distribution that Duncan Energy Partners paid with respect to the fourth quarter of 2008, which represented the regular quarterly distribution pro-rated for the 24-day period from December 8, 2008, the closing date of the DEP II drop down transaction, to December 31, 2008.

Registration Statements

We have a universal shelf registration statement on file with the SEC that allows us to issue up to an aggregate \$1 billion in debt and equity securities for general partnership purposes. After taking into account previous issuances of securities under this registration statement, we can issue approximately \$856.4 million of additional securities under this registration statement in the future.

In June 2009, we completed an offering of 8,000,000 common units under this universal shelf registration statement that generated net proceeds of approximately \$123.2 million after underwriting discounts and other expenses. In July 2009, the underwriters to this offering exercised their option to purchase an additional 943,400 common units, which generated approximately \$14.5 million of additional net proceeds. The total net proceeds from this offering, including the overallotment amount, were used to repurchase an equal number of our common units beneficially owned by EPO – 8,000,000 common units were repurchased in June 2009 and 943,400 common units were repurchased in July 2009. The repurchased common units were subsequently cancelled.

We filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to an aggregate 2,000,000 common units in connection with a distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP gives unitholders of record and beneficial owners of our common units the ability to increase the number of our common units they own through voluntarily reinvesting their quarterly cash distributions into the purchase of additional common units. Plan participants may purchase our common units at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% (currently set at 5%), which will be set from time to time by us. We issued 21,906 common units under the DRIP through June 30, 2010.

In February 2010, we filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to an aggregate 1,000,000 common units in connection with an employee unit purchase plan and a long-term incentive plan. These plans became effective on February 11, 2010.

The following table reflects the number of common units issued and the net cash proceeds received from our common unit offerings during the six months ended June 30, 2010:

| | Net Cash | Net Cash Proceeds from Issuance of Common Units | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|-----|--------------------|---|----------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Co | ontributed | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of | | | | | | Total | | | | | |
| | Common Units Issued | by Limited Partners | | General Partner | | Net Cash Proceeds | | | | | | |
| February Dl | IP 10,385 | \$ | 0.2 | \$ | * | \$ | 0.2 | | | | | |
| May DRIP | 11,521 | | 0.3 | | * | | 0.3 | | | | | |
| May EUPP | 11,017 | | 0.3 | | * | | 0.3 | | | | | |
| Total 201 | 32,923 | \$ | 0.8 | \$ | * | \$ | 0.8 | | | | | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

Net cash proceeds received from our common unit offerings were used for general partnership purposes.

Summary of Changes in Outstanding Units

The following table summarizes changes in the number of our limited partner units outstanding for the since December 31, 2009:

| Common | Restricted Common |
|------------|--|
| Units | Units |
| 57,676,987 | |
| 32,923 | |
| | 6,348 |
| 6,348 | (6,348) |
| 57,716,258 | |
| | Units 57,676,987 32,923 6,348 |

Distributions to Partners

Our partnership agreement requires us to distribute all of our available cash (as defined in our Partnership Agreement) to our partners on a quarterly basis. Such distributions are not cumulative. In addition, we do not have a legal obligation to pay distributions at our initial distribution rate or at any other rate. Our general partner has no incentive distribution rights. The following table presents our declared quarterly cash distribution rates per common unit since the first quarter of 2009 and the related record and distribution payment dates. The quarterly cash distribution rates per common unit correspond to the fiscal quarters indicated. Actual cash distributions are paid within 45 days after the end of such fisc all quarters.

| | | Cash Distribution H | listory |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Per | Record | Payment |
| | Unit | Date | Date |
| 2009 | | | |
| 1st Quarter | 0.4300 | April 30, 2009 | May 8, 2009 |
| 2nd Quarter | 0.4350 | July 31, 2009 | August 7, 2009 |
| 3rd Quarter | 0.4400 | October 30, 2009 | November 5, 2009 |
| 4th Quarter | 0.4450 | January 29, 2010 | February 5, 2010 |
| 2010 | | | |
| 1st Quarter | 0.4475 | April 30, 2010 | May 6, 2010 |
| 2nd Quarter | 0.4500 | July 30, 2010 | August 6, 2010 |
| | | | |
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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Our accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) balance, which relates primarily to interest rate derivative instruments, reflects losses of \$1.8 million and \$5.4 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Note 11. Noncontrolling Interest

We account for EPO's retained direct ownership interests in each of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses as a noncontrolling interest. Under this method of presentation, all revenues and expenses of these businesses are included in our consolidated net income and EPO's share (as Parent) of the earnings of these businesses is deducted from consolidated net income to derive net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. EPO's direct ownership of the net assets of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses is presented as noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries (a component of equity) on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 1 for a general description of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses.

DEP I Midstream Businesses - Parent

The following table presents our calculation of "Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest – DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent" for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | For the Si Ended J | | | |
|--|--|-------|------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----|-------|
| | | 2010 | 2009 | | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Total net income of DEP I Midstream Businesses, after special allocations | \$ | 17.6 | \$ | 17.2 | \$ | 33.2 | \$ | 30.0 |
| Multiplied by Parent 34% interest in net income | | x 34% | | x 34% | | x 34% | | x 34% |
| Parent 34% interest in net income, after special allocations | | 5.9 | | 5.9 | | 11.2 | | 10.3 |
| Add (deduct) operational measurement gain (loss) allocated to Parent | | 3.5 | | (1.3) | | 4.4 | | (2.6) |
| Less depreciation expense related to fully funded projects allocated to Parent | | (1.6) | | (1.6) | | (3.1) | | (3.1) |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest – DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent | \$ | 7.8 | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 12.5 | \$ | 4.6 |

The DEP I Midstream Businesses allocate their net income (or loss) to EPO and us based on our respective sharing ratios, which are currently 34% for EPO and 66% for us. In deriving the net income (or loss) of Mont Belvieu Caverns to be allocated between EPO and us, certain special allocations are required: (i) EPO is allocated all operational measurement gains and losses (see below) and (ii) EPO is allocated 100% of the depreciation expense related to capital projects that it has fully funded.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the amount presented as "Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries – DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent," on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2010:

| December 31, 2009 balance | \$ 487.3 |
|--|-------------|
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest – DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent | 12.5 |
| Contributions made by EPO to Mont Belvieu Caverns in connection with the Caverns LLC Agreement | 13.1 |
| Other contributions made by EPO to the DEP I Midstream Businesses, including those under the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement | 47.6 |
| Cash distributions paid to EPO by the DEP I Midstream Businesses | (13.9) |
| June 30, 2010 balance | \$ 546.6 |

Cash distributions paid by the DEP I Midstream Businesses to EPO and us are in accordance with each owner's respective sharing ratio. Likewise, cash contributions made by EPO and us to the DEP I Midstream Businesses are in accordance with the previously noted sharing ratios. However, special funding arrangements with respect to certain capital projects exist under the terms of the limited liability company agreement of Mont Belvieu Caverns (the "Caverns LLC Agreement") and an Omnibus Agreement.

EPO made cash contributions of \$13.1 million and \$12.7 million under the Caverns LLC Agreement during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, to fund 100% of certain storage-related infrastructure projects sponsored by and for the benefit of EPO's NGL marketing activities. We elected to not participate in these projects. Although Mont Belvieu Caverns owns the constructed assets, it is not expected to benefit economically from these specific capital improvements. As a result, except for the depreciation expense adjustments noted previously, EPO is not expected to receive an increased allocation of earnings or cash flows from Mont Belvieu Caverns as a result of these contributed capital expenditures. EPO's NGL marketing activities receive economic benefit directly from the se expansion projects via increased marketing revenues. Additional contributions of approximately \$8.4 million are expected from EPO to fund these specific projects for the remainder of 2010.

In accordance with the Caverns LLC Agreement, EPO is required each period to contribute cash to Mont Belvieu Caverns for net operational measurement losses and is entitled to receive distributions from Mont Belvieu Caverns for net operational measurement gains. We continue to record operational measurement gains and losses associated with our Mont Belvieu storage complex. Such amounts are included in operating costs and expenses and gross operating margin. Gross operating margin is a non-GAAP financial measure (see Note 12). These operational measurement gains and losses do not impact net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners since they are allocated to EPO through noncontrolling interest. We have not established a reserve for operational measurement losses on our balance sheet.

EPO made other cash contributions of \$47.6 million and \$2.3 million to the DEP I Midstream Businesses during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, primarily in connection with capital projects. On June 1, 2010, we entered into a second amended and restated limited liability company agreement of Acadian Gas (the "Amended Acadian LLC Agreement") with EPO. Under the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement, we and EPO agreed to fund the construction of the Haynesville Extension in accordance with our respective sharing ratios in Acadian Gas (i.e., 66% for us and 34% for EPO). EPO made cash contributions of \$30.9 million to Acadian Gas in connection with the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement during the second quarter of 2010 that are include d in the \$47.6 million of year-to-date contributions presented above. Based on the current spending forecast for the Haynesville Extension, we expect that EPO will make cash contributions of approximately \$160 million to fund its share of this expansion project during the remainder of 2010. For additional information regarding the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Amended Acadian LLC Agreement" under Note 13.

For additional information regarding our agreements with EPO in connection with the DEP I dropdown transaction, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Omnibus Agreement" and "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Mont Belvieu Caverns' LLC Agreement" under Note 13.

DEP II Midstream Businesses - Parent

At the time of the DEP II drop down transaction, the total estimated fair value of the DEP II Midstream Businesses was approximately \$3.2 billion. The total value of the consideration we provided to EPO in the DEP II drop down transaction was \$730.0 million and represented, at the time of the transaction, the acquisition of controlling voting interests along with an initial 22.6% of the equity of the DEP II Midstream Businesses. EPO retained the remaining 77.4% of equity. The 22.6% and 77.4% amounts are referred to as the "Percentage Interests," and represent each owner's initial relative economic investment in the DEP II Midstream Businesses at December 8, 2008.

To the extent that the DEP II Midstream Businesses collectively generate cash sufficient to pay distributions to EPO and us, such cash will be distributed first to us (the "Tier I distribution," based on our \$730.0 million aggregate investment) and then to EPO (the "Tier II distribution"), in amounts sufficient to generate an annualized return to both owners based on their respective investments. Distributions in excess of these amounts (the "Tier III distributions") will be distributed 98% to EPO and 2% to us.

The annualized return rate from December 8, 2008 through December 31, 2009 was 11.85%, and was determined by EPO and us based on our estimated weighted-average cost of capital at December 8, 2008, plus 1.0%. The annualized return rate increases by 2.0% on January 1 of each year. As a result, the annualized return rate for fiscal 2010 will be 12.087%. If we participate in an expansion capital project involving the DEP II Midstream Businesses, we may request an incremental adjustment to the then-applicable annualized return rate to reflect our weighted-average cost of capital associated with such contribution.

The annualized return rate is applied to each party's aggregate investment (or "Distribution Base") in the DEP II Midstream Businesses. To the extent that we and/or EPO make capital contributions to fund expansion capital projects involving the DEP II Midstream Businesses, the Distribution Base of the contributing member will be increased by that member's capital contribution at the time such contribution is made. At December 8, 2008 and June 30, 2010, our Distribution Base was \$730.0 million. EPO's Distribution Base was \$452.1 million and \$970.1 million at December 8, 2008 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The increase in EPO's Distribution Base is the result of its funding 100% of the expansion capital projects of the DEP II Midstream Businesses since December 8, 2008. We have not yet participated in the expansion capital project spending of the DEP II Midstream Businesses, although we may elect to invest in existing or future expansion projects at a later date.

Net income (or loss) of the DEP II Midstream Businesses is first allocated to us and EPO based on each entity's Percentage Interest of 22.6% and 77.4%, respectively, and then in a manner that in part follows the cash distributions paid by (or contributions made to) each DEP II Midstream Business. Under our income sharing arrangement with EPO, we are allocated additional income (in excess of our Percentage Interest) to the extent that the cash distributions we receive (or contributions made) exceed the amount we would have been entitled to receive (or required to fund) based solely on our Percentage Interest. This additional earnings allocation to us reduces the amount of income allocated to EPO by an equal amount and may result in EPO being allocated a loss when we are allocated income. Our participation in the expected future increase in cash flow from such projects after EPO receives its full Tier II distribution is limited (beyond our annualized return amount) to 2% of such upside, with EPO receiving 98% of the benefit.

The following table presents the allocation of net loss of the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the three months ended June 30, 2010:

| | | EPO | | DEP |
|--|------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Total net loss of DEP II Midstream Businesses | | \$ (2 | 3.6) \$ | (3.6) |
| Multiplied by each owner's Percentage Interest | | 7 | 7.4% | 22.6% |
| Base earnings allocation to each owner | | (2 | 2.8) | (0.8) |
| Additional earnings allocation to Duncan Energy Partners: | | | | |
| Total distributions paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | \$ 24.5 | | | |
| Multiplied by 22.6% Percentage Interest of Duncan Energy Partners | 22.6% | | | |
| Duncan Energy Partners' Percentage Interest in the total cash distributions | | | | |
| paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | 5.5 | | | |
| Less actual distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners | | | | |
| with respect to period based on annualized return for period | (22.0) | (1) | 6.5) | 16.5 |
| Net loss attributable to EPO as noncontrolling interest | | \$ (19 | 9.3) | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners | | | \$ | 15.7 |
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The following table presents the allocation of net loss of the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the three months ended June 30, 2009:

| | | EPO | DEP |
|--|------------|---------|----------|
| Total net loss of DEP II Midstream Businesses | \$ | 6 (6.4) | \$ (6.4) |
| Multiplied by each owner's Percentage Interest | _ | 77.4% | 22.6% |
| Base earnings allocation to each owner | _ | (5.0) | (1.4) |
| Additional earnings allocation to Duncan Energy Partners: | | | |
| Total distributions paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | \$ 21.6 | | |
| Multiplied by 22.6% Percentage Interest of Duncan Energy Partners | 22.6% | | |
| Duncan Energy Partners' Percentage Interest in the total cash distributions | | | |
| paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | 4.9 | | |
| Less actual distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners | | | |
| with respect to period based on annualized return for period | (21.6) | (16.7) | 16.7 |
| Net loss attributable to EPO as noncontrolling interest | \$ | (21.7) | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners | | | \$ 15.3 |

The following table presents the allocation of net income of the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the six months ended June 30, 2010:

| | | EPO | DEP |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|
| Total net income of DEP II Midstream Businesses | | \$ 0.8 | \$ 8.0 |
| Multiplied by each owner's Percentage Interest | | 77.4% | 22.6% |
| Base earnings allocation to each owner | | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Additional earnings allocation to Duncan Energy Partners: | | | |
| Total distributions paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | \$ 62.0 | | |
| Multiplied by 22.6% Percentage Interest of Duncan Energy Partners | 22.6% | | |
| Duncan Energy Partners' Percentage Interest in the total cash distributions | | | |
| paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | 14.0 | | |
| Less actual distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners | | | |
| with respect to period based on annualized return for period | (44.1) | (30.1) | 30.1 |
| Net loss attributable to EPO as noncontrolling interest | | \$ (29.5) | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners | | | \$ 30.3 |

The following table presents the allocation of net loss of the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

| | | | EPO | DEP |
|--|----------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Total net loss of DEP II Midstream Businesses | | | \$ (1.5) | \$ (1.5) |
| Multiplied by each owner's Percentage Interest | | | 77.4% | 22.6% |
| Base earnings allocation to each owner | | | (1.1) | (0.4) |
| Additional earnings allocation to Duncan Energy Partners: | | | | |
| Total distributions paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | \$ | 54.2 | | |
| Multiplied by 22.6% Percentage Interest of Duncan Energy Partners | | 22.6% | | |
| Duncan Energy Partners' Percentage Interest in the total cash distributions | | | | |
| paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to period | | 12.2 | | |
| Less actual distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners | | | | |
| with respect to period based on annualized return for period | | (43.3) | (31.1) | 31.1 |
| Net loss attributable to EPO as noncontrolling interest | <u> </u> | | \$ (32.2) | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners | | | | \$ 30.7 |

The DEP II Midstream Businesses distributed an aggregate of \$24.5 million and \$21.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the DEP II Midstream Businesses distributed an aggregate of \$62.0 and \$54.2 million, respectively. Of these amounts, EPO received \$2.5 million and \$13 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$17.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The \$22.0 million and \$44.1 million received by us from the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, represent approximately one-quarter

and one-half, respectively, of the annualized return rate for 2010 of 12.087% multiplied by our Distribution Base of \$730.0 million. As a result, we received our expected Tier I distributions for the periods indicated. Based on EPO's Distribution Base, it was entitled to \$29.3 million and \$55.9 million of Tier II distributions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, of which it received \$2.5 million and \$17.9 million, respectively. No Tier III distributions were paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to the first six months of 2010.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the amount presented as "Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries – DEP II Midstream Businesses – Parent," on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2010:

| December 31, 2009 balance | \$ 2,888.2 |
|---|---------------|
| Allocated loss from DEP II Midstream Businesses to EPO as Parent | (29.5) |
| Contributions by EPO in connection with expansion cash calls | 152.2 |
| Distributions to noncontrolling interest of subsidiary operating cash flows | (26.4) |
| Other general contributions from noncontrolling interest, net | 8.4 |
| June 30, 2010 balance | \$ 2,992.9 |

For additional information regarding our agreements with EPO in connection with the DEP II dropdown transaction, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Company and Limited Partnership Agreements – DEP II Midstream Businesses" under Note 13.

Note 12. Business Segments

We have three reportable business segments: (i) Natural Gas Pipelines & Services; (ii) NGL Pipelines & Services; and (iii) Petrochemical Services. Our business segments are generally organized and managed according to the type of services rendered (or technologies employed) and products produced and/or sold.

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 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 management uses in evaluating segment results. The GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income. Our non-GAAP financial measure of total segment gross operating margin should not be c onsidered an alternative to GAAP operating income.

We define total segment gross operating margin as operating income before: (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses; (ii) non-cash consolidated asset impairment charges; (iii) gains and losses from asset sales and related transactions and (iv) general and administrative costs. 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 any intercompany transactions. In accordance with GAAP, intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Gross operating margin is exclusive of other income and expense transactions, provision for income taxes, extraordinary charges and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles. Gross operating margin is presented on a 100% basis before the allocation of earnings to noncontrolling interests.

The following table shows our measurement of total segment gross operating margin for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | onths 30, | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---------|----|--------------|----|---------|--|------|-----|------|
| | | 2010 2009 | | | | | | | | 2010 | unc | 2009 |
| Revenues | \$ | 265.2 | \$ | 226.7 | \$ | 555.8 | \$ | 483.5 | | | | |
| Less: Operating costs and expenses | | (245.1) | | (215.5) | | (512.3) | | (454.9) | | | | |
| Add: Equity in income of Evangeline | | | | 0.3 | | 0.2 | | 0.5 | | | | |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses (1) | | 51.5 | | 45.7 | | 99.1 | | 90.3 | | | | |
| Non-cash impairment charge | | | | | | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| Less: Gains from asset sales and related transactions in operating costs and expenses | | (0.1) | | (0.2) | | (1.0) | | (0.3) | | | | |
| Total segment gross operating margin | \$ | 71.5 | \$ | 57.0 | \$ | 143.3 | \$ | 119.1 | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Amount is a component of "Depreciation, amortization and accretion" as presented on our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows.

The following table presents a reconciliation of our non-GAAP total segment gross operating margin to GAAP operating income and income before provision for income taxes for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | |
|--|--|--------|------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|----|--------|--|
| | | 2010 | 2009 | | 09 2010 | | | 2009 | |
| Total segment gross operating margin | \$ | 71.5 | \$ | 57.0 | \$ | 143.3 | \$ | 119.1 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile total segment gross operating margin to operating | | | | | | | | | |
| income: | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses | | (51.5) | | (45.7) | | (99.1) | | (90.3) | |
| Non-cash impairment charge | | | | | | (1.5) | | | |
| Gains from asset sales and related transactions in operating costs and | | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | | 0.1 | | 0.2 | | 1.0 | | 0.3 | |
| General and administrative costs | | (4.8) | | (2.8) | | (9.7) | | (5.6) | |
| Operating income | | 15.3 | | 8.7 | | 34.0 | | 23.5 | |
| Other expense, net | | (3.2) | | (3.4) | | (6.3) | | (7.1) | |
| Income before provision for income taxes | \$ | 12.1 | \$ | 5.3 | \$ | 27.7 | \$ | 16.4 | |
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Information by segment, together with reconciliations to our consolidated totals, is presented in the following table:

| | Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | Pipe | GL elines rvices | Petrochemical Services | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Revenues from third parties: | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2010 | \$ 92.1 | . \$ | 28.6 | \$ 3.5 | \$ | \$ 124.2 |
| Three months ended June 30, 2009 | 78.0 | | 25.6 | 3.3 | | 106.9 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 | 223.4 | | 52.3 | 6.7 | | 282.4 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2009 | 167.3 | | 46.5 | 6.7 | | 220.5 |
| Revenues from related parties: | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2010 | 108.1 | | 32.9 | | | 141.0 |
| Three months ended June 30, 2009 | 87.9 | | 31.9 | | | 119.8 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 | 204.7 | | 68.7 | | | 273.4 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2009 | 201.2 | | 61.8 | | | 263.0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total revenues: | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2010 | 200.2 | | 61.5 | 3.5 | | 265.2 |
| Three months ended June 30, 2009 | 165.9 | | 57.5 | 3.3 | | 226.7 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 | 428.1 | | 121.0 | 6.7 | | 555.8 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2009 | 368.5 | | 108.3 | 6.7 | | 483.5 |
| Equity in income of Evangeline: | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2010 | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2009 | 0.3 | | | | | 0.3 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 | 0.2 | | | | | 0.2 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2009 | 0.5 | | | | | 0.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| Gross operating margin: | | | | | | |
| Three months ended June 30, 2010 | 37.1 | | 31.6 | 2.8 | | 71.5 |
| Three months ended June 30, 2009 | 30.2 | | 24.2 | 2.6 | | 57.0 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2010 | 79.6 | | 58.5 | 5.2 | | 143.3 |
| Six months ended June 30, 2009 | 69.0 | | 45.0 | 5.1 | | 119.1 |
| Section of according | | | | | | |
| Segment assets: At June 30, 2010 | 3,393.4 | | 958.3 | 82.0 | 445.1 | 4,878.8 |
| At Julie 30, 2010 At December 31, 2009 | 3,340.8 | | 936.3 | 83.4 | 233.6 | 4,603.9 |
| At December 31, 2009 | 5,540.0 | | 340.1 | 03.4 | 255.0 | 4,003.3 |
| Property, plant and equipment: (see Note 6) | | | | | | |
| At June 30, 2010 | 3,371.9 | | 928.5 | 82.0 | 445.1 | 4,827.5 |
| At December 31, 2009 | 3,318.8 | | 913.8 | 83.4 | 233.6 | 4,549.6 |
| Investment in Evangeline: (see Note 7) | | | | | | |
| At June 30, 2010 | 5.8 | | | | | 5.8 |
| At December 31, 2009 | 5.6 | | | | | 5.6 |
| | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets: (see Note 8) | | | | | | |
| At June 30, 2010 | 11.3 | | 29.3 | | | 40.6 |
| At December 31, 2009 | 12.0 | l | 31.8 | | | 43.8 |
| Goodwill: (see Note 8) | | | | | | |
| At June 30, 2010 | 4.4 | | 0.5 | | | 4.9 |
| At December 31, 2009 | 4.4 | | 0.5 | | | 4.9 |
| , | | | | | | |
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The following table provides additional information regarding our consolidated revenues and costs and expenses for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------|----|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|----|-------|--|--|
| | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services: | | | | | - | | | | | |
| Sales of natural gas | \$ | 127.4 | \$ | 98.4 | \$ | 280.6 | \$ | 235.3 | | |
| Natural gas transportation services | | 68.2 | | 63.2 | | 139.0 | | 126.4 | | |
| Natural gas storage services | | 4.6 | | 4.3 | | 8.5 | | 6.8 | | |
| Total | | 200.2 | | 165.9 | | 428.1 | | 368.5 | | |
| NGL Pipelines & Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of NGLs | | 11.0 | | 8.7 | | 21.0 | | 14.9 | | |
| Sales of other products | | 4.5 | | 2.5 | | 8.2 | | 6.3 | | |
| NGL and petrochemical storage services | | 28.8 | | 25.6 | | 55.9 | | 49.7 | | |
| NGL fractionation services | | 6.4 | | 7.4 | | 14.1 | | 14.8 | | |
| NGL transportation services | | 10.3 | | 12.5 | | 20.8 | | 21.2 | | |
| Other services | | 0.5 | | 0.8 | | 1.0 | | 1.4 | | |
| Total | | 61.5 | | 57.5 | | 121.0 | | 108.3 | | |
| Petrochemical Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Propylene transportation services | | 3.5 | | 3.3 | | 6.7 | | 6.7 | | |
| Total consolidated revenues | \$ | 265.2 | \$ | 226.7 | \$ | 555.8 | \$ | 483.5 | | |
| Consolidated costs and expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating costs and expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of natural gas and NGL sales | \$ | 134.5 | \$ | 102.6 | \$ | 295.7 | \$ | 245.6 | | |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion | | 51.5 | | 45.7 | | 99.1 | | 90.3 | | |
| Gains from asset sales and related transactions | | (0.1) | | (0.2) | | (1.0) | | (0.3) | | |
| Other operating expenses | | 59.2 | | 67.4 | | 118.5 | | 119.3 | | |
| General and administrative costs | | 4.8 | | 2.8 | | 9.7 | | 5.6 | | |
| Total consolidated costs and expenses | \$ | 249.9 | \$ | 218.3 | \$ | 522.0 | \$ | 460.5 | | |

Changes in our revenues and operating costs and expenses period-to-period are due in part to changes in energy commodity prices. In general, higher energy commodity prices result in an increase in our revenues attributable to the sale of natural gas and NGLs; however, these higher commodity prices also increase the associated cost of sales as purchase prices rise.

Note 13. Related Party Transactions

The following table summarizes our related party transactions for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------|----|-------|----|--------------------------------------|----|---------|--|
| | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| Revenue: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues from EPO: | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of natural gas | \$ | 29.5 | \$ | 36.0 | \$ | 62.1 | \$ | 82.5 | |
| Natural gas transportation services | | 28.5 | | 11.2 | | 54.3 | | 23.9 | |
| Natural gas storage services | | 1.0 | | 8.0 | | 1.3 | | 1.2 | |
| Sales of NGLs | | 10.6 | | 7.7 | | 20.4 | | 13.6 | |
| NGL and petrochemical storage services | | 9.4 | | 7.9 | | 18.3 | | 18.5 | |
| NGL fractionation services | | 6.4 | | 7.1 | | 14.1 | | 14.2 | |
| NGL transportation services | | 6.5 | | 9.2 | | 15.9 | | 15.5 | |
| Sales of natural gas – Evangeline | | 49.0 | | 39.9 | | 86.8 | | 93.5 | |
| Natural gas transportation services – Energy Transfer Equity | | 0.1 | | | | 0.2 | | 0.1 | |
| Total related party revenues | \$ | 141.0 | \$ | 119.8 | \$ | 273.4 | \$ | 263.0 | |
| Operating costs and expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| EPCO ASA | \$ | 22.1 | \$ | 19.3 | \$ | 43.4 | \$ | 39.1 | |
| Expenses with EPO: | - | | • | | • | | - | 55.12 | |
| Purchases of natural gas | | 15.7 | | 14.5 | | 29.3 | | 34.5 | |
| Operational measurement losses (gains) | | (3.5) | | 1.3 | | (4.4) | | 2.6 | |
| Other expenses with EPO | | 4.3 | | 3.5 | | 8.8 | | 8.7 | |
| Purchases of natural gas – Nautilus | | 0.2 | | (0.1) | | 0.2 | | 1.8 | |
| Expenses with Energy Transfer Equity: | | | | , | | | | | |
| Purchases of natural gas (1) | | 2.0 | | 0.5 | | 5.8 | | (3.2) | |
| Operating cost reimbursements for shared facilities | | (0.9) | | (1.1) | | (1.9) | | (1.7) | |
| Other expenses with Energy Transfer Equity | | 1.1 | | 0.4 | | 1.3 | | 0.7 | |
| Other related party expenses, primarily with Evangeline | | | | 0.1 | | | | | |
| Total related party operating costs and expenses | \$ | 41.0 | \$ | 38.4 | \$ | 82.5 | \$ | 82.5 | |
| General and administrative costs: | | | | | | | | | |
| EPCO ASA | \$ | 3.4 | \$ | 2.6 | \$ | 7.5 | \$ | 4.9 | |
| Other related party general and administrative | Ψ | (0.1) | Ψ | 0.2 | Ψ | ,.5 | Ψ | | |
| Total related party general and administrative costs | \$ | 3.3 | \$ | 2.8 | \$ | 7.5 | \$ | 4.9 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include gas imbalances of \$(0.3) million and \$(1.1) million with Energy Transfer Equity for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and gas imbalances of \$(0.1) million and \$(5.5) million with Energy Transfer Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The following table summarizes our related party receivable and payable amounts at the dates indicated:

| | | ne 30, 010 | nber 31, 009 |
|--|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| Accounts receivable – related parties: | <u> </u> | | |
| EPO and affiliates (1) | \$ | 15.3 | \$ 47.0 |
| Evangeline | | 18.3 | 7.3 |
| Energy Transfer Equity and affiliates | | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Total | \$ | 34.8 | \$ 54.5 |
| Accounts payable – related parties: | | | |
| EPO and affiliates | \$ | 3.8 | \$ 5.5 |
| EPCO and affiliates | | 13.1 | 8.1 |
| Total | \$ | 16.9 | \$ 13.6 |

⁽¹⁾ In December 2009, EPO borrowed \$45.6 million under a master intercompany loan agreement, which was subsequently repaid in January 2010. See "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO" under this Note 13 for more information.

We believe that the terms and provisions of our related party agreements are fair to us; however, such agreements and transactions may not be as favorable to us as we could have obtained from unaffiliated third parties.

Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO

Our assets connect to various midstream energy assets of EPO and form integral links within EPO's value chain. We believe that the operational significance of our assets to EPO, as well as the alignment of our respective economic interests in these assets, will result in a collaborative effort to promote their operational efficiency and maximize value. In addition, we believe our relationship with EPO and EPCO provides us with a distinct benefit in both the operation of our assets and in the identification and execution of potential future acquisitions that are not otherwise taken by Enterprise Products Partners or Enterprise GP Holdings in accordance with our business opportunity agreements. One of our primary business purposes is to support the gr owth objectives of EPO and other affiliates under common control.

At June 30, 2010, EPO owned approximately 58.5% of our limited partner interests and 100% of our general partner. EPO was the sponsor of the DEP I and DEP II dropdown transactions and owns noncontrolling but varying economic interests (as Parent) in the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses. For a description of EPO's noncontrolling interest in the income and net assets of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses, see Note 11. EPO may contribute or sell other equity interests or assets to us; however, EPO has no obligation or commitment to make such contributions or sales to us, nor do we have any obligation or commitment to accept such contributions or make such purchases.

EPO has continued involvement with all of our subsidiaries, including the following types of transactions: (i) it utilizes our storage services to support its Mont Belvieu fractionation and other businesses; (ii) it buys from, and sells to, us natural gas in connection with its normal business activities; and (iii) it is currently the sole shipper on an NGL pipeline system located in south Texas that we own.

<u>Master Intercompany Loan Agreement</u>. On December 31, 2009, we and EPO entered into a master intercompany loan agreement with the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses. This agreement will be used from time to time to facilitate cash management efforts in connection with the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses. On December 31, 2009, we borrowed \$1.3 million and EPO borrowed \$45.6 million under the agreement at a market rate of interest. EPO's intercompany borrowing is a component of "Accounts receivable – related parties" on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These amounts were subsequently repaid on January 4, 2010. The interest rate applicable to these short-term borrowings was 0.73%. Amounts borrowed by us and the related interest eliminate in consolidation. There were no loans issued under this agreement during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Loan Agreement. On June 1, 2010, we entered into the Loan Agreement with EPO. There were no borrowings under the Loan Agreement at June 30, 2010. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the Loan Agreement.

<u>Omnibus Agreement</u>. On December 8, 2008, we entered into an amended and restated Omnibus Agreement (the "Omnibus Agreement") with EPO. The provisions of the Omnibus Agreement have not changed since reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

EPO indemnified us for certain environmental liabilities, tax liabilities and right-of-way defects associated with the assets it contributed to us in connection with the DEP I and DEP II dropdown transactions. These indemnifications terminated on February 5, 2010. No claims were made under the indemnification agreement.

For information regarding the funding by EPO of 100% of certain post-February 5, 2007 capital expenditures of South Texas NGL and Mont Belvieu Caverns, see "DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent" under Note 11.

<u>Mont Belvieu Caverns' LLC Agreement.</u> The Caverns LLC Agreement states that if Duncan Energy Partners elects to not participate in certain projects of Mont Belvieu Caverns, then EPO is responsible for funding 100% of such projects. To the extent such non-participated projects generate identifiable incremental cash flows for Mont Belvieu Caverns in the future, the earnings and cash flows of Mont Belvieu Caverns will be adjusted to allocate such incremental amounts to EPO, by special allocation or otherwise. Under the terms of the Caverns LLC Agreement, Duncan Energy Partners may elect to acquire a 66% share of these projects from EPO within 90 days of such projects being placed in service. In November 2008, the Caverns LLC Agreement was amended to provide that EPO would prospectively receive a special allocation of 100% of the depreciation related to projects that it has fully funded.

The Caverns LLC Agreement also requires the allocation to EPO of operational measurement gains and losses. Operational measurement gains and losses are created when product is moved between storage wells and are attributable to pipeline and well connection measurement variances.

For information regarding capital expenditures funded 100% by EPO under the Caverns LLC Agreement as well as operational measurement gains and losses allocated to EPO, see "DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent" under Note 11.

<u>Amended Acadian LLC Agreement.</u> On June 1, 2010, we entered into the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement with EPO. This document reflects the agreement between EPO and us regarding funding arrangements for the Haynesville Extension project (see Note 6). We have agreed to fund our 66% share of such costs and EPO has agreed to fund the remaining 34% of such expenditures.

As part of the agreement, we reimbursed EPO for 66% of certain construction expenses it paid related to the Haynesville Extension project from the inception of the project through the date of the agreement (plus interest at LIBOR plus 250 basis points). In June 2010, Acadian Gas acquired a purchase order, originally held by EPO for a previous project, for approximately 175 miles of pipe with a value of \$167.4 million. This pipe will be used in the construction of the Haynesville Extension. Acadian Gas reimbursed approximately \$90.9 million to EPO for its prior payments on this order of pipe. Under the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement, we funded approximately \$60.0 million of this reimbursement, which reflects our 66% ownership interest in Acadian Gas and our share of the costs for the Hay nesville Extension project. In addition to the reimbursements we paid EPO related to this pipe order, we paid interest of approximately \$0.9 million to EPO. EPO, as 34% owner of Acadian Gas and our partner in the Haynesville Extension, funded the remaining \$30.9 million of this purchase. The remaining expenditures for this length of pipe will be paid directly to the third party.

The Amended Acadian LLC Agreement also includes provisions related to future expansion projects of Acadian Gas other than the Haynesville Extension. Acadian Gas will be able to request additional capital contributions from both us and EPO to fund future construction costs, acquisition costs and other expenditures related to expansion projects equal to our respective ownership interests in Acadian Gas multiplied by the total capital request. Acadian Gas will provide us and EPO with written notice of the due date for our initial contributions and we and EPO will have 20 days to give a written reply as to whether we elect to participate in the expansion project contribution. We or EPO may elect to contribute an amount less than that requested based on our respective ownership interests in Acadian Gas, at which time we and EPO will decide whether to proceed with the expansion project.

<u>Company and Limited Partnership Agreements – DEP II Midstream Businesses.</u> On December 8, 2008, the DEP II Midstream Businesses amended and restated their governing documents in connection with the DEP II dropdown transaction. Collectively, these amendments include, but are not limited to, (i) the payment of cash distributions in accordance with an overall "waterfall" approach, (ii) the funding of operating cash flow deficits and (iii) the election by either owner to fund cash calls associated with expansion capital projects. See Note 15 under Item 8 of our 2009 Form 10-K/A for more information on these agreements. See Note 11 for information r egarding EPO's noncontrolling interest and related matters involving the DEP II Midstream Businesses.

Relationship with EPCO

We have no employees. All of our operating functions and general and administrative support services are provided by employees of EPCO pursuant the ASA or by other service providers. We, Enterprise Products Partners, Enterprise GP Holdings and our respective general partners are parties to the ASA. The significant terms of the ASA are as follows:

- § EPCO will provide selling, general and administrative services and management and operating services as may be necessary to manage and operate our businesses, properties and assets (all in accordance with prudent industry practices). EPCO will employ or otherwise retain the services of such personnel as may be necessary to provide such services.
- § We are required to reimburse EPCO for its services in an amount equal to the sum of all costs and expenses incurred by EPCO which are directly or indirectly related to our business or activities (including expenses reasonably allocated to us by EPCO). In addition, we have agreed to pay all sales, use, excise, value added or similar taxes, if any, that may be applicable from time to time with respect to the services provided to us by EPCO.
- § EPCO will allow us to participate as a named insured in its overall insurance program, with the associated premiums and other costs being allocated to us. See Note 16 for additional information regarding our insurance programs.

Our operating costs and expenses include amounts paid to EPCO for the costs it incurs to operate our facilities, including the compensation of employees. We reimburse EPCO for actual direct and indirect expenses it incurs related to the operation of our assets. Our general and administrative costs include amounts paid to EPCO for administrative services, including the compensation of employees. In general, our reimbursement to EPCO for administrative services is either (i) on an actual basis for direct expenses it may incur on our behalf (e.g., the purchase of office supplies) or (ii) based on an allocation of such charges between the various parties to the ASA based on the estimated use of such services by each party (e.g., the allocation of legal or acc ounting salaries based on estimates of time spent on each entity's business and affairs).

Since the vast majority of such expenses charged to us under the ASA are on an actual basis (i.e. no mark-up or subsidy is charged or received by EPCO), we believe that such expenses are representative of what the amounts would have been on a standalone basis. With respect to allocated costs, we believe that the proportional direct allocation method employed by EPCO is reasonable and reflective of the estimated level of costs we would have incurred on a standalone basis.

The ASA also addresses potential conflicts that may arise among Enterprise Products Partners (including EPGP), Enterprise GP Holdings (including EPE Holdings), Duncan Energy Partners (including DEP GP), and the EPCO Group with respect to business opportunities (as defined within the ASA) with third parties. The EPCO Group includes EPCO and its other affiliates, but excludes Enterprise Products Partners, Enterprise GP Holdings, Duncan Energy Partners and their respective general partners.

Relationship with Evangeline

Acadian Gas sold \$49.0 million and \$39.9 million of natural gas to Evangeline, under its natural gas purchase contract with Evangeline, during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, Acadian Gas sold \$86.8 million and \$93.5 million, respectively, of natural gas to Evangeline. The amount of natural gas purchased by Evangeline pursuant to this contract averaged approximately 46.8 BBtus per day ("BBtus/d") and 110.8 BBtus/d during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 59.4 BBtus/d and 90.8 BBtus/d during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Relationship with Energy Transfer Equity

Enterprise GP Holdings acquired equity method investments in Energy Transfer Equity and its general partner in May 2007. As a result of the common control of Enterprise GP Holdings and us, Energy Transfer Equity became a related party to us. Our revenues from Energy Transfer Equity are attributable to natural gas transportation services. Our related party expenses with Energy Transfer Equity primarily include natural gas purchases for pipeline imbalances, reimbursements of operating costs for shared facilities and the lease of a pipeline in South Texas.

Note 14. Earnings Per Unit

Basic earnings per unit is computed by dividing net income or loss allocated to limited partner interests by the weighted-average number of distribution-bearing units outstanding during a period. We have no dilutive securities.

The amount of net income or loss allocated to limited partner interests is net of our general partner's share of such earnings. The following table presents the allocation of net income to DEP GP for the periods indicated:

| | For the The Ended J | | For the Sa Ended . | | |
|--|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----|------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | \$ 23.3 | \$ 23.2 | \$ 44.5 | \$ | 43.1 |
| Multiplied by DEP GP ownership interest | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | | 0.7% |
| Net income allocation to DEP GP | \$ 0.1 | \$ 0.2 | \$ 0.3 | \$ | 0.3 |

The following table presents our calculation of basic and diluted earnings per unit for the periods indicated:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--|--|-------|------|-------|------|--------------------------------------|----|-------|--|
| | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | , | 2009 | |
| Net income allocation to Duncan Energy Partners | \$ | 23.3 | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 44.5 | \$ | 43.1 | |
| Less: Income allocation to DEP GP | | (0.1) | | (0.2) | | (0.3) | | (0.3) | |
| Net income allocation to limited partners | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 23.0 | \$ | 44.2 | \$ | 42.8 | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per unit: | | | | | | | | | |
| Numerator (net income allocation to limited partners) | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 23.0 | \$ | 44.2 | \$ | 42.8 | |
| Denominator (weighted-average common units outstanding): | | | | | | | | | |
| Common units | | 57.7 | | 57.7 | _ | 57.7 | | 57.7 | |
| Earnings per unit | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.77 | \$ | 0.74 | |

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

As part of our normal business activities, we are named on occasion as a defendant in litigation and legal proceedings, including those arising from regulatory and environmental matters. Although we are insured against various risks to the extent we believe it is prudent, there is no assurance that the nature and amount of such insurance will be adequate, in every case, to indemnify us against liabilities arising from future legal proceedings. See Note 16 for information regarding our insurance program. We are not aware of any litigation, pending or threatened, that we believe is reasonably likely to have a significant adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We have not recorded any significant reserves for litigation matters. Our evaluation of litigation contingencies is based on the facts and circumstances of each case and predicting the outcome of these matters involves substantial uncertainties. In the event the assumptions we use to evaluate these matters change in future periods or new information becomes available, we may be required to record a liability for an adverse outcome. In an effort to mitigate potential adverse consequences of litigation, we may settle legal proceedings out of court.

Redelivery Commitments

We transport and store natural gas and NGLs and store petrochemical products for customers under various contracts. These volumes are (i) accrued as product payables on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) in transit for delivery to our customers or (iii) held at our storage facilities for redelivery to our customers. We are insured against any physical loss of such volumes due to catastrophic events. Under the terms of our NGL and petrochemical product storage agreements, we are generally required to redeliver volumes to the owner on demand. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, NGL and petrochemical products aggregating 23.6 million barrels and 20.9 million barrels, respectively, were due to be redelivered to their owners along with 6,007 BBtus and 5,015 BBtus, respectively, of natural gas.

Regulatory Matters

Certain scientific studies have suggested that emissions of certain gases, commonly referred to as "greenhouse gases" and including carbon dioxide (which is a component of, and a product of combustion of, natural gas) and methane (which is a component of natural gas), may be contributing to global climate change and ocean acidification. On June 26, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 ("ACESA") which, if it were to become law, would establish an economy-wide cap-and-trade program intended to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by the United States and would require most significant domestic sources of greenho use gas emissions to obtain greenhouse gas emission "allowances" corresponding to their annual emissions of greenhouse gases. The U.S. Senate has also begun consideration of various legislative proposals for controlling and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases in the United States. In addition, on December 7, 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") announced its finding that emissions of greenhouse gases from motor vehicles caused or contributed to climate change and presented an endangerment to human health and the environment. These findings by EPA were the basis for motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards promulgated on May 7, 2010, and may allow the agency to proceed with the adoption and implementation of additional regulations that would restrict emissions of greenhouse gases from industrial sources under existing provisions of the federal Clean Air Act. On May 13, 2010, EPA issued a final rule setting forth a timetable for extension of its Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulatory program, applicable in certain circumstances to new and modified industrial source of air emissions, to include consideration of greenhouse gas emissions. EPA has also received petitions requesting that the agency further expand regulation of greenhouse gas emissions from industrial sources, which, over time, may lead to additional requirements. On April 12, 2010, EPA proposed new rules that would require the mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by pipeline operators and operators of natural gas processing and storage facilities. These rules supplement disclosures and reporting required by EPA in its October 30, 2009 mandatory greenhouse gas reporting rule. Any laws or regulations that may be adopted to restrict or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, or that establish new reporting requirements, would likely require us to incur increased operating costs, and may have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Contractual Obligations

<u>Scheduled maturities of long-term debt</u>. With the exception of routine fluctuations in the balance of our Revolving Credit Facility, there have been no significant changes in our scheduled maturities of long-term debt since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

Operating lease obligations. We lease certain property, plant and equipment under noncancelable and cancelable operating leases. Our significant lease agreements involve (i) the lease of underground caverns for the storage of natural gas and NGLs, primarily our lease for the Wilson natural gas storage facility and (ii) land held pursuant to right-of-way agreements. There have been no material changes in our operating lease commitments since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

Lease expense is charged to operating costs and expenses on a straight line basis over the period of expected economic benefit. Contingent rental payments are expensed as incurred. We are generally required to perform routine maintenance on the underlying leased assets. In addition, certain leases give us the option to make leasehold improvements. Maintenance and repairs of leased assets resulting from our operations are charged to expense as incurred. Lease and rental expense was \$3.6 million and \$3.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Lease and rental expense was \$6.5 million and \$5.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

<u>Purchase obligations</u>. There have been no material changes in our consolidated purchase obligations since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A, except for short-term payment obligations relating to capital projects. These commitments represent unconditional payment obligations that we have agreed to pay vendors for services to be rendered or products to be delivered in connection with our capital spending programs. Our consolidated capital expenditure commitments outstanding increased from \$175.3 million at December 31, 2009 to \$449.4 million at June 30, 2010. At June 30, 2010, these commitments primarily relate to announced expansions of the Acadian Gas System (i.e., the Hayn esville Extension) and the Texas Intrastate System (i.e., the Trinity River Lateral, Wilson Storage Expansion and Eagle Ford Shale Projects). We have elected to participate in the 270-mile Haynesville Extension pipeline project. The total expected cost of this project is approximately \$1.55 billion including capitalized interest, of which our 66 percent share of the project is \$1.02 billion.

Other Claims

As part of our normal business activities with joint venture partners, customers and suppliers, we occasionally have claims made against us as a result of disputes related to contractual agreements or other communications. As of June 30, 2010, claims against us totaled approximately \$1.2 million. These matters are in various stages of assessment and the ultimate outcome of such disputes cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in our opinion, the likelihood of a material adverse outcome to us resulting from such disputes is remote. Accordingly, we have not recorded any accruals for loss contingencies related to these matters.

Note 16. Significant Risks and Uncertainties

Insurance-Related Risks

We participate as a named insured in EPCO's insurance program, which provides us with property damage, business interruption and other coverages, the scope and amounts of which we believe are customary and prudent for the nature and extent of our operations. While we believe EPCO maintains adequate insurance coverage on our behalf, insurance will not cover every type of damage or interruption that might occur. If we were to incur a significant liability for which we were not fully insured, it could have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, the proceeds of any such insurance may not be paid in a timely manner and may be insufficient to reimburse us for our repair costs or lost income. Any event that interrupts the revenues generated by our consolidated operations, or which causes us to make significant expenditures not covered by insurance, could reduce our ability to pay distributions to our partners and, accordingly, adversely affect the market price of our common units.

EPCO completed its annual insurance renewal process during the second quarter of 2010, which resulted in an increase in premiums. EPCO's deductible for onshore physical damage from windstorms increased from \$25.0 million per storm to \$30.0 million per storm. EPCO's onshore insurance program

currently provides \$141.3 million of coverage per occurrence for named windstorm events compared to \$150.0 million per occurrence in the prior year. With respect to offshore assets, the deductible for windstorm damage remained at \$75.0 million per storm. EPCO's insurance program for offshore Gulf of Mexico assets currently provides \$124.5 million of coverage in the aggregate compared to \$100.0 million of coverage in the aggregate for the prior year. In addition, at EPCO's election, we now have access to an additional \$17.5 million of coverage for either onshore or offshore windstorm-related damage claims. For non-windstorm events, EPCO's deductible for both onshore and offshore physical damage remained at \$5.0 million per occurrence.

Business interruption coverage in connection with a windstorm event remains in place for onshore assets. We do not have any business interruption coverage for our offshore Gulf of Mexico assets (e.g., the near-shore natural gas gathering pipelines of our TPC Offshore system, which is a component of our Texas Intrastate System) when the outage is due to a windstorm. We have business interruption coverage for both onshore and offshore assets in connection with non-windstorm events. Assets covered by business interruption insurance must be out-of-service in excess of 60 days before any allowed losses from business interruption will be covered.

At June 30, 2010, we did not have any estimated property damage claims.

Interest Rate Risk

Our Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan Agreement are variable rate debt obligations, which both mature in 2011. We have outstanding \$175 million of floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, all of which expire in September 2010, that partially hedge our exposure to changes in variable interest rates.

We cannot predict the costs of refinancing, at maturity, our existing credit facilities or the costs of new credit arrangements. A tight credit market may have an adverse affect on our future ability to refinance our credit facilities at favorable rates or to enter into additional new credit arrangements. In addition, tight credit market conditions may translate into our having to agree to increasingly restrictive lender covenants. The inability to refinance or enter into new credit arrangements with favorable terms could impede our ability to fund capital requirements or to make distributions on our common units.

Note 17. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table provides information regarding the net effect of changes in our operating assets and liabilities.

| | | une 30 | | |
|---|----|--------|----|--------|
| | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Decrease (increase) in: | | | | |
| Accounts receivable – trade | \$ | (9.9) | \$ | 34.9 |
| Accounts receivable – related parties | | (19.2) | | (3.1) |
| Inventories | | (2.5) | | 20.7 |
| Prepaid and other current assets | | (3.9) | | (5.6) |
| Increase (decrease) in: | | | | |
| Accounts payable – trade | | 6.0 | | 0.3 |
| Accounts payable – related parties | | 3.2 | | (20.1) |
| Accrued product payables | | 2.4 | | (47.0) |
| Accrued property taxes | | 4.2 | | 3.4 |
| Accrued taxes – other | | (3.4) | | (6.8) |
| Other current liabilities | | 1.6 | | (0.3) |
| Net effect of changes in operating accounts | \$ | (21.5) | \$ | (23.6) |

For the Six Months

We incurred liabilities for construction in progress that had not been paid at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 of \$81.0 million and \$41.8 million, respectively. Such amounts are not included under the caption "Capital expenditures" on the Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows.

Third parties may be obligated to reimburse us for all or a portion of expenditures on certain of our capital projects. The majority of such arrangements are associated with projects related to pipeline construction and producer well tie-ins. These amounts are included under the caption "Contributions in aid of construction costs" on the Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows.

The following table presents the components of depreciation, amortization and accretion for the periods indicated:

| | | For the Thi Ended J | | | nths 0, | | | |
|---|------|------------------------|----|------|------------|-------|----|------|
| | 2010 | | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense: | | | | | | | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses | \$ | 10.2 | \$ | 9.7 | \$ | 20.2 | \$ | 19.1 |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses | | 41.2 | | 35.9 | | 78.6 | | 71.1 |
| Duncan Energy Partners L.P. standalone | | 0.9 | | 0.6 | | 1.7 | | 1.0 |
| Total | \$ | 52.3 | \$ | 46.2 | \$ | 100.5 | \$ | 91.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

The following information should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The following information and such unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, together with our discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations, included under Item 7 of our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2009, as initially filed on Form 10-K on March 1, 2010, and as amended on Form 10-K/A on May 21, 2010 ("2009 Form 10-K/A"). Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States.

Key References Used in this Quarterly Report

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our," or "Duncan Energy Partners" are intended to mean the business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to "DEP GP" mean DEP Holdings, LLC, which is our general partner. References to "DEP OLP" mean DEP Operating Partnership, L.P., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duncan Energy Partners. Duncan Energy Partners conducts substantially all of its business through DEP OLP and its consolidated subsidiaries.

References to "Enterprise Products Partners" mean the business and operations of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Enterprise Products Partners is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "EPD." References to "EPGP" mean Enterprise Products GP, LLC, which is the general partner of Enterprise Products Partners. References to "EPO" mean Enterprise Products Operating LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners. Enterprise Products Partners conducts substantially all of its business though EPO and its consolidated subsidiaries. EPO beneficially owns 100% of DEP GP and is a significant owner of our common units. Enterprise Products Partners consolidates our financial statements with those of its own.

References to "Enterprise GP Holdings" mean Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "EPE." Enterprise GP Holdings owns EPGP. The general partner of Enterprise GP Holdings is EPE Holdings, LLC ("EPE Holdings"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dan Duncan LLC. The membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC are owned of record by a voting trust formed on April 26, 2006, pursuant to the Dan Duncan LLC Voting Trust Agreement dated April 26, 2006 (the "DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement"), among Dan Duncan LLC and Dan L. Duncan (as the record owner of all of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC immediately prior to the entering into of the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement and as the initial sole voting trustee).

Immediately upon Mr. Duncan's death on March 29, 2010, voting and dispositive control of all of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC was transferred pursuant to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement to three voting trustees. The current voting trustees under the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement (the "DD LLC Trustees") are: (i) Randa Duncan Williams, Mr. Duncan's oldest daughter, who is also a director of EPE Holdings; (ii) Dr. Ralph S. Cunningham, who is currently the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of EPE Holdings; and (iii) Richard H. Bachmann, who is currently an Executive Vice President, the Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of EPGP and one of three managers of Dan Duncan LLC. Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Bachman n are also currently directors of EPE Holdings.

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement requires that there always be two "Independent Voting Trustees" serving. If Mr. Bachmann or Dr. Cunningham fail to qualify or cease to serve, then the substitute or successor Independent Voting Trustee(s) will be appointed by the then-serving Independent Voting Trustee, provided that if no Independent Voting Trustee is then serving or if a vacancy in a trusteeship of

an Independent Voting Trustee is not filled within ninety days of the vacancy's occurrence, the CEO of EPGP will appoint the successor Independent Voting Trustee(s).

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement also provides for a "Duncan Voting Trustee." The Duncan Voting Trustee is appointed by the children of Mr. Duncan acting by a majority or, if less than three children of Mr. Duncan are then living, unanimously. If for any reason no descendent of Mr. Duncan is appointed as the Duncan Voting Trustee, then such trusteeship will remain vacant until such time as a Duncan Voting Trustee is appointed in the manner provided above. If a Duncan Voting Trustee for any reason ceases to serve, his or her successor shall be appointed by the children of Mr. Duncan acting by majority or, if less than three children of Mr. Duncan are then living, unanimously. Ms. Williams is currently the Duncan Voting Trustee.

The DD LLC Trustees are required to treat for all purposes whatsoever the member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement as the beneficial owner of the membership interests of Dan Duncan LLC. The estate of Mr. Duncan became the sole member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement upon the death of Mr. Duncan on March 29, 2010. However, the DD LLC Trustees collectively are the record owners of the Dan Duncan LLC membership interests and possess and are entitled to exercise all rights and powers of absolute ownership thereof and to vote, assent or consent with respect thereto and to take party in and consent to any corporate or members' actions (except those actions, if any, to which the DD LLC Trustees may not legally consent) and subject to the provisions of the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement, to receive dividends and distributions on the Dan Duncan LLC membership interests. Except as otherwise provided in the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement, all actions taken by the DD LLC Trustees are by majority vote.

The DD LLC Trustees serve in such capacity without compensation, but they are entitled to incur reasonable charges and expenses deemed necessary and proper for administering the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement and to reimbursement and indemnification.

The DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement will terminate when (i) the descendants of Mr. Duncan, and entities directly or indirectly controlled by or held for the benefit of any such descendant, no longer own any capital stock of EPCO (as defined below); or (ii) upon such earlier date designated by the DD LLC Trustees by an instrument in writing delivered to the member party to the DD LLC Voting Trust Agreement.

On April 27, 2010, the independent co-executors for the estate of Mr. Duncan were appointed by the probate court. The independent co-executors are Mr. Bachmann, Dr. Cunningham and Ms. Williams, who are the same persons as the current DD LLC Trustees and voting trustees under a separate voting trust agreement relating to a majority of EPCO's outstanding shares with voting rights (as more fully described below).

References to "EPCO" mean Enterprise Products Company (formerly EPCO, Inc.) and its privately held affiliates. Prior to Mr. Duncan's death, we, Enterprise Products Partners, EPO, DEP GP, EPGP, Enterprise GP Holdings and EPE Holdings were affiliates under the common control of Mr. Duncan, since he was the controlling shareholder of EPCO and the controlling member of Dan Duncan LLC. A majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO is owned of record by a voting trust formed on April 26, 2006, pursuant to the EPCO Inc. Voting Trust Agreement (the "EPCO Voting Trust Agreement"), among EPCO and Mr. Duncan (as the record owner of a majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO immediately prior to the entering into of the EPCO Voting Trust Agreement and as the initial sole voting trustee).

Immediately upon Mr. Duncan's death, voting and dispositive control of such majority of the outstanding voting capital stock of EPCO was transferred pursuant to the EPCO Voting Trust Agreement to three voting trustees (the "EPCO Trustees"). The current EPCO Trustees are: (i) Ms. Williams, who serves as Chairman of EPCO; (ii) Dr. Cunningham, who serves as a Vice Chairman of EPCO; and (iii) Mr. Bachmann, who serves as the President, CEO and Chief Legal Officer of EPCO. Ms. Williams, Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Bachmann are also currently directors of EPCO. The current EPCO Trustees are the

same as the current DD LLC Trustees, which control Dan Duncan LLC. The current EPCO Trustees are also the same persons as the individuals appointed on April 27, 2010 as the independent co-executors of the estate of Mr. Duncan. At June 30, 2010, Dan Duncan LLC and EPCO also beneficially owned approximately 18% and 57%, respectively, of the outstanding units representing limited partner interests of Enterprise GP Holdings.

References to the "DEP I Midstream Businesses" collectively refer to (i) Mont Belvieu Caverns, LLC ("Mont Belvieu Caverns"); (ii) Acadian Gas, LLC ("Acadian Gas"); (iii) Enterprise Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Lou-Tex Propylene"), including its general partner; (iv) Sabine Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Sabine Propylene"), including its general partner; and (v) South Texas NGL Pipelines, LLC ("South Texas NGL"). We acquired controlling ownership interests in the DEP I Midstream Businesses from EPO effective February 1, 2007 in a drop down transaction (the "DEP I drop down") in connection with our initial public offering.

References to the "DEP II Midstream Businesses" collectively refer to (i) Enterprise GC, L.P. ("Enterprise GC"); (ii) Enterprise Intrastate L.P. ("Enterprise Intrastate"); and (iii) Enterprise Texas Pipeline LLC ("Enterprise Texas"). We acquired controlling ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses from EPO on December 8, 2008 in a drop down transaction (the "DEP II drop down"). Our ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses are held by Enterprise Holding III, LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of DEP OLP. Ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses that were retained by EPO are held by its wholly owned subsidiary, Enterprise GTM Holdings L.P.

References to "Evangeline" mean our aggregate 49.51% equity method investment in Evangeline Gas Pipeline Company, L.P. ("EGP") and Evangeline Gas Corp ("EGC").

References to "Energy Transfer Equity" mean the business and operations of Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. ("ETP") and, effective May 26, 2010, Regency Energy Partners LP ("RGNC"). Energy Transfer Equity is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "ETE." ETP is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "ETP." RGNC is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are traded on the NASDAQ stock market under the ticker symbol "RGNC." The general partner of Energy Transfer Equity is LE GP, LLC.

References to the "Employee Partnerships" mean EPE Unit L.P. ("EPE Unit I"), EPE Unit II, L.P. ("EPE Unit II"), EPE Unit III, L.P. ("EPE Unit III"), Enterprise Unit L.P. ("Enterprise Unit") and EPCO Unit L.P. ("EPCO Unit"), collectively, all of which are privately held affiliates of EPCO.

As generally used in the energy industry and in this discussion, the identified terms have the following meanings:

d = per day

BBtus = billion British thermal units
MBPD = thousand barrels per day

MMBbls = million barrels

MMBtus = million British thermal units

MMcf = million cubic feet
Bcf = billion cubic feet

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This discussion contains various forward-looking statements and information that are based on our beliefs and those of our general partner, as well as assumptions made by us and information currently available to us. When used in this document, words such as "anticipate," "project," "expect," "plan," "seek," "goal," "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "could," "should," "will," "believe," "may," "potential" and similar expressions and statements regarding our plans and objectives for future operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although we and our general partner

believe that such expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, neither we nor our general partner can give any assurances that such expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and assumptions as described in more detail in Item 1A "Risk Factors" included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as filed on March 1, 2010 and in Part II, Item 1A of our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 and this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. 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. The forward-looking statements in this quarterly report speak only as of the date hereof. Except as required by federal and state securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

Overview of Business

We are a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, the common units of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "DEP." We provide midstream energy servicesto producers and consumers of natural gas, natural gas liquids ("NGLs"), refined products and petrochemicals. Our assets, located primarily in Texas and Louisiana, include: 11,000 miles of natural gas, NGL and petrochemical pipelines; two NGL fractionation facilities, approximately 18 MMBbls of leased NGL storage capacity; 8.1 Bcf of leased natural gas storage capacity and 34 underground salt dome caverns with over 100 MMBbls of NGL storage capacity.

Our midstream energy operations include: natural gas transportation, gathering, marketing and storage; NGL transportation, fractionation and marketing; NGL and petrochemical products storage; and transportation of petrochemical products. We have three reportable business segments: (i) NGL Pipelines & Services; (ii) Natural Gas Pipelines & Services; and (iii) Petrochemical Services. Our business segments reflect the manner in which these businesses are managed and reviewed by the CEO of our general partner.

We are owned 99.3% by our limited partners and 0.7% by our general partner, DEP GP. At June 30, 2010, EPO owned approximately 58.5% of Duncan Energy Partners' limited partner interests and 100% of DEP GP. DEP GP is responsible for managing the business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners. We have no employees. All of our operating functions and general and administrative support services are provided by employees of EPCO pursuant to an administrative services agreement (or "ASA") or by other service providers.

Our relationship with EPO is one of our principal business advantages. Our assets connect to various midstream energy assets of EPO and form integral links within EPO's value chain of assets. We believe that the operational significance of our assets to EPO, as well as the alignment of our respective economic interests in these assets, will result in a collaborative effort between us and EPO to promote the operational efficiency of our assets and maximize their value. See Note 13 of Item 1 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding our relationship with Enterprise Products Partners, EPO and EPCO.

DEP I Drop Down

Effective February 1, 2007, EPO contributed to us a 66% controlling equity interest in each of the DEP I Midstream Businesses in a drop down transaction. EPO retained the remaining 34% noncontrolling equity interest in each of these businesses. As consideration for these equity interests, we paid \$459.5 million in cash and issued 5,351,571 common units to EPO. The cash portion of this consideration was financed with \$198.9 million in borrowings under our \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") and \$260.6 million of the \$290.5 million of net proceeds from our initial public offering. The following is a brief description of the assets and operations of the DEP I Midstream Businesses:

- § Mont Belvieu Caverns owns 34 underground salt dome storage caverns located in Mont Belvieu, Texas, having an NGL and related product storage capacity of approximately 100 MMBbls, and a brine system with approximately 20 MMBbls of above ground storage capacity and related brine production wells.
- § Acadian Gas is engaged in the gathering, transportation, storage and marketing of natural gas in south Louisiana, utilizing over 1,000 miles of pipelines having an aggregate throughput capacity of 1.0 Bcf/d. Acadian Gas also owns a 49.51% equity interest in Evangeline, which owns a 27-mile natural gas pipeline located in southeast Louisiana.
- § Lou-Tex Propylene owns a 263-mile pipeline used to transport chemical-grade propylene from Sorrento, Louisiana to Mont Belvieu, Texas.
- § Sabine Propylene owns a 21-mile pipeline used to transport polymer-grade propylene from Port Arthur, Texas to a pipeline interconnect in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.
- § South Texas NGL owns a 297-mile pipeline system used to transport NGLs from our Shoup and Armstrong NGL fractionation facilities in south Texas to Mont Belvieu, Texas.

DEP II Drop Down

On December 8, 2008, EPO contributed to us the following controlling equity interests in a second drop down transaction: (i) a 66% voting general partner interest in Enterprise GC, (ii) a 51% voting general partner interest in Enterprise Intrastate and (iii) a 51% voting membership interest in Enterprise Texas. As consideration for these equity interests, we paid \$280.5 million in cash and issued 37,333,887 Class B units to EPO (which automatically converted on a one-for-one basis to common units in February 2009). The cash portion of this consideration was financed with \$280.0 million in borrowings under our \$300.0 million senior unsecured term loan agreement (the "Term Loan Agreement") and \$0.5 million of net proceeds from an equity offering to EPO. 60; The market value of the Class B units at the time of issuance was approximately \$449.5 million. The following is a brief description of the assets and operations of the DEP II Midstream Businesses:

- § Enterprise GC operates and owns: (i) two NGL fractionation facilities, the Shoup and Armstrong facilities, located in south Texas; (ii) a 1,020-mile NGL pipeline system located in south Texas; and (iii) 1,108 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines located in south and west Texas. Enterprise GC's natural gas gathering pipelines include: (i) the 258-mile Big Thicket Gathering System located in southeast Texas; (ii) the 660-mile Waha system located in the Permian Basin of west Texas; and (iii) the 190-mile TPC Offshore gathering system located in south Texas.
- § Enterprise Intrastate operates and owns an undivided 50% interest in the assets comprising the 641-mile Channel natural gas pipeline, which extends from the Agua Dulce Hub in south Texas to Sabine, Texas located on the Texas/Louisiana border.
- § Enterprise Texas owns the 6,560-mile Enterprise Texas natural gas pipeline system, which includes the Sherman Extension, and leases the Wilson natural gas storage facility. The Enterprise Texas system, along with the Waha, TPC Offshore and Channel pipeline systems, comprise our Texas Intrastate System.

To the extent that the DEP II Midstream Businesses collectively generate cash sufficient to pay distributions to EPO and us, such cash will be distributed first to us (based on an initial defined investment of \$730.0 million) and then to EPO in amounts sufficient to generate an aggregate annualized return on their respective investments. From December 8, 2008 through December 31, 2009, the annualized return was 11.85%. Effective January 1, 2010, the annualized return increased by 2.0% to 12.087%. Distributions in excess of these amounts will be distributed 98% to EPO and 2% to us. Income and loss of the DEP II Midstream Businesses are first allocated to EPO and us based on each entity's percentage interest of 77.4% and 22.6%, respectively, and then in a manner that in part follows the cash distributions.

For detailed information regarding EPO's noncontrolling interest in the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses, see Note 11 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of results expected for the full year.

Supplemental Selected Financial Information of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

We are providing the following selected financial information to assist investors and other users of our financial statements in understanding the principal sources and uses of cash flows of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. On a standalone basis, Duncan Energy Partners L.P. has no operations apart from its investing activities and indirectly overseeing the management of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses.

The primary sources of cash flow for Duncan Energy Partners L.P. on a standalone basis are the cash distributions it receives from the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses. The primary cash requirements of Duncan Energy Partners on a standalone basis are for general and administrative costs, debt service, investments in subsidiaries and distributions to partners. The amount of cash distributions that Duncan Energy Partners L.P. is able to pay its unitholders may fluctuate based on the level of distributions it receives from its operating subsidiaries. Factors such as capital contributions, debt service requirements, general and administrative costs, reserves for future distributions and other cash reserves established by the board of directors of our gen eral partner may also affect the distributions Duncan Energy Partners L.P. makes to its unitholders.

For purposes of this presentation, we have provided information pertaining to the DEP I Midstream Businesses apart from those of the DEP II Midstream Businesses.

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--|--|-------|----|-------|------|--------------------------------------|----|-------|--|
| | 2 | 2010 | | 2009 | 2010 | | | 2009 | |
| Selected income statement information: | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in income - DEP I Midstream Businesses | \$ | 11.7 | \$ | 11.4 | \$ | 22.0 | \$ | 19.8 | |
| Equity in income - DEP II Midstream Businesses | \$ | 15.7 | \$ | 15.3 | \$ | 30.3 | \$ | 30.7 | |
| General and administrative costs | \$ | 0.9 | \$ | 0.1 | \$ | 1.5 | \$ | 0.2 | |
| Interest expense | \$ | 3.2 | \$ | 3.4 | \$ | 6.3 | \$ | 7.2 | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | \$ | 23.3 | \$ | 23.2 | \$ | 44.5 | \$ | 43.1 | |
| Selected balance sheet information at each period end: | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments in DEP I Midstream Businesses | \$ | 597.6 | \$ | 506.7 | \$ | 597.6 | \$ | 506.7 | |
| Investments in DEP II Midstream Businesses | \$ | 696.0 | \$ | 723.5 | \$ | 696.0 | \$ | 723.5 | |
| Total debt principal outstanding | \$ | 537.3 | \$ | 466.8 | \$ | 537.3 | \$ | 466.8 | |
| Partners' equity | \$ | 760.4 | \$ | 761.9 | \$ | 760.4 | \$ | 761.9 | |

The following table presents the amount of distributions paid by the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. with respect to each period:

| | For the The Ended J | | For the Six I Ended Jun | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------|----|------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 |
| Distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. with respect to each period from: | | | | | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses | \$ 7.1 | \$ 10.1 | \$ | 27.0 | \$ | 27.6 |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses | \$ 22.0 | \$ 21.6 | \$ | 44.1 | \$ | 43.3 |

To the extent that the DEP II Midstream Businesses collectively generate cash sufficient to pay distributions to EPO and us, such cash will be distributed first to us (the "Tier I distribution," based on our \$730.0 million aggregate investment) and then to EPO (the "Tier II distribution"), in amounts sufficient to

generate an annualized return to both owners based on their respective investments. Distributions in excess of these amounts (the "Tier III distributions") will be distributed 98% to EPO and 2% to us.

The annualized return rate from December 8, 2008 through December 31, 2009 was 11.85%, and was determined by EPO and us based on our estimated weighted-average cost of capital at December 8, 2008, plus 1.0%. The annualized return rate increases by 2.0% on January 1 of each year. As a result, the annualized return rate for fiscal 2010 is 12.087%. If we participate in an expansion capital project involving the DEP II Midstream Businesses, we may request an incremental adjustment to the then-applicable annualized return rate to reflect our weighted-average cost of capital associated with such contribution.

The annualized return rate is applied to each party's aggregate investment (or "Distribution Base") in the DEP II Midstream Businesses. To the extent that we and/or EPO make capital contributions to fund expansion capital projects involving the DEP II Midstream Businesses, the Distribution Base of the contributing member will be increased by that member's capital contribution at the time such contribution is made. At December 8, 2008 and June 30, 2010, our Distribution Base was \$730.0 million. EPO's Distribution Base was \$452.1 million and \$970.1 million at December 8, 2008 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The increase in EPO's Distribution Base is the result of its funding 100% of the expansion capital projects of the DEP II Midstream Businesses since December 8, 2008. We have not yet participated in the expansion capital project spending of the DEP II Midstream Businesses, although we may elect to invest in existing or future expansion projects at a later date.

The DEP II Midstream Businesses distributed an aggregate of \$24.5 million and \$21.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the DEP II Midstream Businesses distributed an aggregate of \$62.0 million and \$54.2 million, respectively. Of these amounts, EPO received \$2.5 million and \$13 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and \$17.9 million and \$10.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The \$22.0 million and \$44.1 million received by us from the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, represent approximately one-quarter and one-half, respectively, of the annualized return rate for 2010 of 12.087% multiplied by our Distribution Base of \$730.0 million. As a result, we received our expected Tier I distributions for the periods indicated. Based on EPO's Distribution Base, it was entitled to \$29.3 million and \$55.9 million of Tier II distributions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, of which it received \$2.5 million and \$17.9 million, respectively. No Tier III distributions were paid by the DEP II Midstream Businesses with respect to the first si x months of 2010.

Net income (or loss) of the DEP II Midstream Businesses is first allocated to us and EPO based on each entity's percentage interest of 22.6% and 77.4%, respectively, and then in a manner that in part follows the cash distributions paid by (or contributions made to) each DEP II Midstream Business. Under our income sharing arrangement with EPO, we are allocated additional income (in excess of our percentage interest) to the extent that the cash distributions we receive (or contributions made) exceed the amount we would have been entitled to receive (or required to fund) based solely on our percentage interest. This additional earnings allocation to us reduces the amount of income allocated to EPO by an equal amount and may result in EPO being allocated a loss when we are allocated income. Our participation in the expected future increase in cash flow from such projects is limited (beyond our annualized return amount) to 2% of such upside, with EPO receiving 98% of the benefit.

For information regarding the non-cash depreciation, amortization and accretion amounts of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses on a 100% basis, see Note 17 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Significant Recent Developments

The following information highlights specified significant developments since January 1, 2010 through the date of this filing, including (i) information relevant to an understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations, and (ii) certain unusual or infrequent events or transactions and known trends or uncertainties that have had or that we reasonably expect may have a material impact on our revenues or income from continuing operations. For a discussion of recent regulatory matters, see Part II – Item 1A "Risk Factors".

\$200.0 Million Loan Agreement with EPO

On June 1 2010, we entered into a \$200.0 million revolving loan agreement with EPO (the "Loan Agreement"). Proceeds from any borrowings under the Loan Agreement will be used for costs incurred in connection with the Haynesville Extension and for general partnership purposes. There were no borrowings under the Loan Agreement at June 30, 2010. See Note 9 under Item 1 of this quarterly report for additional information regarding the Loan Agreement.

Expansion of Shoup and Armstrong Fractionation Facilities

In May 2010, we and Enterprise Products Partners announced plans to expand our jointly owned Shoup and Armstrong fractionation facilities (both of which are part of the DEP II Midstream Businesses). This expansion project will provide us with the ability to accommodate increased NGL volumes due to increased natural gas production from the Eagle Ford natural gas supply basin. On June 27, 2010, we completed the modifications to the Shoup facility, which increased its NGL fractionation capacity to 77 MBPD. Modifications to the infrastructure at the Armstrong facility are planned to increase capacity to more than 20 MBPD and is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2010. In addition to the increased NGL volumes, the planned upgrades at the Armstrong facility would allow it to process the more liquid-rich natural gas supply that is found in the Eagle Ford natural gas supply basin. We are not contributing capital to fund this expansion; EPO is contributing 100% of the associated expansion costs.

Haynesville Extension

We have elected to participate in the announced expansion (the "Haynesville Extension") of the Acadian Gas System, which will extend our Louisiana intrastate natural gas pipeline system into northwest Louisiana and the Haynesville Shale production area. This expansion project is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2011. On June 1, 2010, we entered into the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement with EPO. This document reflects the agreement between EPO and us regarding funding arrangements for the Haynesville Extension. We have agreed to fund our 66% share of such costs and EPO has agreed to fund the remaining 34% of such expenditures. For additional information regarding the Amended Acadian LLC Agreement, see Note 13 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consoli dated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

The total expected cost of the Haynesville Extension is approximately \$1.55 billion (including capitalized interest). Our construction in progress amounts at June 30, 2010 include \$191.3 million of capital expenditures related to this project. Based on the current spending forecast for this project, we expect that consolidated capital spending for the Haynesville Extension will approximate \$467.0 million for the remainder of 2010. The majority of this additional spending is expected during the fourth quarter of 2010.

Our 66% share of the total expected cost of the Haynesville Extension is estimated at \$1.02 billion. We expect that our 66% share of the capital spending for this project for the remainder of 2010 will approximate \$308 million. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" under this Item 2 for more information regarding the funding of the Haynesville Extension.

Registration Statements

In February 2010, we filed a registration statement with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") authorizing the issuance of up to an aggregate 1,000,000 common units in connection with an employee unit purchase plan and a long-term incentive plan that became effective on February 11, 2010.

Results of Operations

We have three reportable business segments: Natural Gas Pipelines & Services; NGL Pipelines & Services and Petrochemical Services. Our business segments are generally organized and managed according to the type of services rendered (or technologies employed) and products produced and/or sold.

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 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 financial measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income. Our non-GAAP financial measure of total segment gross operating margin should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP operating income.

Selected Volumetric Data

The following table presents average throughput and fractionation volumes for our principal pipelines and facilities for the periods indicated. These statistics are presented in total for each asset (or asset group) irrespective of ownership interest (i.e., on a 100% basis), with the exception of pipeline throughput volumes for Evangeline (a component of the Acadian Gas System). We report volumes for Evangeline on a net basis to our ownership interest.

| | For the Three Ended Ju | | For the Six Ended Ju | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services: | | | | |
| Natural gas throughput volumes (BBtus/d) | | | | |
| Texas Intrastate System | 3,866 | 3,982 | 3,802 | 4,056 |
| Acadian Gas System: | | | | |
| Transportation volumes | 451 | 445 | 430 | 414 |
| Sales volumes (1) | 313 | 317 | 316 | 302 |
| Total natural gas throughput volumes | 4,630 | 4,744 | 4,548 | 4,772 |
| NGL Pipelines & Services: | | | | |
| NGL throughput volumes (MBPD) | | | | |
| South Texas NGL System - Pipelines | 112 | 106 | 116 | 111 |
| NGL fractionation volumes (MBPD) | | | | |
| South Texas NGL System - Fractionators | 66 | 77 | 74 | 78 |
| Petrochemical Services: | | | | |
| Propylene throughput volumes (MBPD) | | | | |
| Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline | 24 | 18 | 22 | 15 |
| Sabine Propylene Pipeline | 13 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Total propylene throughput volumes | 37 | 28 | 34 | 25 |

¹⁾ Includes average net sales volumes for Evangeline of 23.2 BBtus/d and 54.8 BBtus/d for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, net sales volumes for Evangeline were 29.4 BBtus/d and 45.0 BBtus/day, respectively.

Comparison of Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table summarizes key components of our consolidated income statement for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------|----|-------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-------|--|
| | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| Revenues | \$ | 265.2 | \$ | 226.7 | \$ | 555.8 | \$ | 483.5 | |
| Operating costs and expenses | | 245.1 | | 215.5 | | 512.3 | | 454.9 | |
| General and administrative costs | | 4.8 | | 2.8 | | 9.7 | | 5.6 | |
| Equity in income of Evangeline | | | | 0.3 | | 0.2 | | 0.5 | |
| Operating income | | 15.3 | | 8.7 | | 34.0 | | 23.5 | |
| Interest expense | | 3.2 | | 3.4 | | 6.3 | | 7.2 | |
| Provision for income taxes | | 0.3 | | 0.8 | | 0.2 | | 0.9 | |
| Net income | | 11.8 | | 4.5 | | 27.5 | | 15.5 | |
| Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest: | | | | | | | | | |
| DEP I Midstream Businesses – Parent | | (7.8) | | (3.0) | | (12.5) | | (4.6) | |
| DEP II Midstream Businesses – Parent | | 19.3 | | 21.7 | | 29.5 | | 32.2 | |
| Net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. | | 23.3 | | 23.2 | | 44.5 | | 43.1 | |

For information regarding noncontrolling interest, see Note 11 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Our gross operating margin by business segment and in total is presented as follows for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

| | For the The Ended | | For the Si Ended . | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services | \$ 37.1 | \$ 30.2 | \$ 79.6 | \$ 69.0 |
| NGL Pipelines & Services | 31.6 | 24.2 | 58.5 | 45.0 |
| Petrochemical Services | 2.8 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Total segment gross operating margin | \$ 71.5 | \$ 57.0 | \$ 143.3 | \$ 119.1 |

For a reconciliation of non-GAAP gross operating margin to GAAP operating income and further to GAAP income before income taxes, see "Other Items – Non-GAAP Reconciliations" within this Item 2. For additional information regarding our business segments, see Note 12 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

The following table summarizes the contribution to revenues from each business segment (net of eliminations and adjustments) for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

| | | ree Mo June 30 | | onths 30, | | | | |
|--|------|-------------------|------|--------------|------|-------|----|-------|
| | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | | 2009 |
| Natural Gas Pipelines & Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of natural gas | \$ | 127.4 | \$ | 98.4 | \$ | 280.6 | \$ | 235.3 |
| Natural gas transportation services | | 68.2 | | 63.2 | | 139.0 | | 126.4 |
| Natural gas storage services | | 4.6 | | 4.3 | | 8.5 | | 6.8 |
| Total | | 200.2 | | 165.9 | | 428.1 | | 368.5 |
| NGL Pipelines & Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of NGLs | | 11.0 | | 8.7 | | 21.0 | | 14.9 |
| Sales of other products | | 4.5 | | 2.5 | | 8.2 | | 6.3 |
| NGL and petrochemical storage services | | 28.8 | | 25.6 | | 55.9 | | 49.7 |
| NGL fractionation services | | 6.4 | | 7.4 | | 14.1 | | 14.8 |
| NGL transportation services | | 10.3 | | 12.5 | | 20.8 | | 21.2 |
| Other services | | 0.5 | | 0.8 | | 1.0 | | 1.4 |
| Total | | 61.5 | | 57.5 | | 121.0 | | 108.3 |
| Petrochemical Services: | | | | | | | | |
| Propylene transportation services | | 3.5 | | 3.3 | | 6.7 | | 6.7 |
| Total consolidated revenues | \$ | 265.2 | \$ | 226.7 | \$ | 555.8 | \$ | 483.5 |

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 with the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues for the second quarter of 2010 were \$265.2 million compared to \$226.7 million for the second quarter of 2009. The \$38.5 million quarter-to-quarter increase in consolidated revenues is primarily due to higher energy commodity prices during the second quarter of 2010 relative to the second quarter of 2009. This factor accounted for a \$33.3 million quarter-to-quarter increase in revenues from the sale of natural gas, NGLs and other products. Natural gas transportation revenues increased \$14.5 million quarter-to-quarter due to higher firm capacity reservation fees primarily on the Sherman Extension of our Texas Intrastate System. This recently constructed asset began earning firm capacity reservation fees during August 2009. Rev enues from the remainder of our natural gas transportation and storage services decreased \$9.2 million quarter-to-quarter primarily due to lower throughput volumes on other segments of the Texas Intrastate System. Collectively, revenues from all other services we provide to customers decreased \$0.1 million quarter-to-quarter primarily due to lower NGL fractionation volumes during the second quarter of 2010 compared to the second quarter of 2009.

Operating costs and expenses were \$245.1 million for the second quarter of 2010 versus \$215.5 million for the second quarter of 2009, a \$29.6 million quarter-to-quarter increase. The cost of sales of our natural gas and NGL products increased \$31.9 million quarter-to-quarter primarily as a result of higher energy commodity prices. Consolidated operating costs and expenses decreased \$4.8 million quarter-to-quarter attributable to operational measurement gains and losses at our Mont Belvieu storage complex. Such gains and losses are subsequently allocated to EPO through noncontrolling interest. Collectively, the remainder of our consolidated operating costs and expenses increased \$2.5 million quarter-to-quarter primarily due to an increase in dep reciation expense associated with recently completed assets and higher expenses related to the abandonment of certain pipeline laterals on the TPC Offshore gathering system.

Changes in our revenues and operating costs and expenses quarter-to-quarter are due in part to changes in energy commodity prices. In general, higher energy commodity prices result in an increase in our revenues attributable to the sale of natural gas and NGLs; however, these higher commodity prices also increase the associated cost of sales as purchase prices rise. The market price of natural gas (as measured at Henry Hub in Louisiana) averaged \$4.09 per MMBtu during the second quarter of 2010 versus \$3.51 per MMBtu during the second quarter of 2009. The weighted-average indicative market price for NGLs was \$1.11 per gallon during the second quarter of 2010 versus \$0.76 per gallon during the second quarter of 2009. Our determination of the wei ghted-average indicative market price for NGLs is based on U.S. Gulf Coast prices for such products at Mont Belvieu, Texas, which is the primary industry hub for domestic NGL production.

General and administrative costs increased to \$4.8 million for the second quarter of 2010 from \$2.8 million for the second quarter of 2009. The second quarter of 2010 reflects higher employee compensation expenses and includes certain expenses associated with our Haynesville Extension project. Equity in income of Evangeline decreased \$0.3 million quarter-to-quarter.

Operating income for the second quarter of 2010 was \$15.3 million compared to \$8.7 million for the second quarter of 2009. Collectively, the changes in revenues, costs and expenses and equity in income of Evangeline described above resulted in the \$6.6 million quarter-to-quarter increase in operating income.

Interest expense decreased \$0.2 million quarter-to-quarter primarily due to lower average variable interest rates. Income tax expense accruals for the Texas Margin Tax decreased \$0.5 million quarter-to-quarter.

As a result of items noted in the previous paragraphs, net income increased \$7.3 million quarter-to-quarter to \$11.8 million for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$4.5 million for the second quarter of 2009.

We account for EPO's share of the net income of the DEP I and DEP II Midstream Businesses as noncontrolling interest, which is an adjustment to net income to arrive at the amount of net income attributable to Duncan Energy Partners L.P. EPO was attributed \$7.8 million of the net income of the DEP I Midstream Businesses for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$3.0 million for the second quarter of 2009. The quarter-to-quarter increase in EPO's share of the net income of the DEP I Midstream Businesses is primarily due to improved earnings from these businesses and changes in the amount of operational measurement gains and losses recorded by Mont Belvieu Caverns (EPO is allocated 100% of such gains and losses). EPO was attributed losses of \$19.3 million and \$21.7 million in connection with its ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the second quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively. See Note 11 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report for information regarding our determination of net income attributable to EPO's noncontrolling interest.

The following information highlights significant quarter-to-quarter variances in gross operating margin by business segment:

Natural Gas Pipelines & Services. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$37.1 million for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$30.2 million for the second quarter of 2009, a \$6.9 million quarter-to-quarter increase. Total natural gas throughput volumes were 4,630 BBtus/d for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 4,744 BBtus/d for the second quarter of 2009. Gross operating margin from our Texas Intrastate System increased \$8.2 million quarter-to-quarter. A \$14.5 million quarter-to-quarter increase in firm capacity reservation fee revenues on the Texas Intrastate System was partially offset by the effects of lower throughput volumes. ; Collectively, gross operating margin for the remainder of the businesses within this segment decreased \$1.3 million quarter-to-quarter primarily due to lower natural gas sales margins on our Acadian Gas System.

NGL Pipelines & Services. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$31.6 million for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$24.2 million for the second quarter of 2009, a \$7.4 million quarter-to-quarter increase. Mont Belvieu Caverns' recorded operational measurement gains of \$3.5 million for the second quarter of 2010 compared to operational measurement losses of \$1.3 million for the second quarter of 2009. Segment gross operating margin increased \$2.6 million quarter-to-quarter, excluding operational measurement gains and losses, primarily due to higher storage volumes and fees at our Mont Belvieu storage complex.

Improved results quarter-to-quarter at our Mont Belvieu storage complex were partially offset by the effects of scheduled downtime at our Shoup NGL fractionator for maintenance and facility expansion projects in anticipation of expected increases in NGL fractionation volumes from Eagle Ford shale production. NGL fractionation volumes decreased to 66 MBPD during the second quarter of 2010 from 77 MBPD during the second quarter of 2009.

<u>Petrochemical Services</u>. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$2.8 million for the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$2.6 million for the second quarter of 2009. Petrochemical transportation volumes increased to 37 MBPD during the second quarter of 2010 from 28 MBPD during the second quarter of 2009. The \$0.2 million quarter-to-quarter increase in segment gross operating margin is due to higher transportation volumes, primarily on our Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 with the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues for the first six months of 2010 were \$555.8 million compared to \$483.5 million for the first six months of 2009. The \$72.3 million period-to-period increase in consolidated revenues is primarily due to higher energy commodity prices and sales volumes during the first six months of 2010 relative to the first six months of 2009. These factors accounted for a \$53.3 million period-to-period increase in revenues from the sale of natural gas, NGLs and other products. Natural gas transportation revenues increased \$29.4 million period-to-period due to higher firm capacity reservation fees primarily on the Sherman Extension of our Texas Intrastate System. Revenues from the remainder of our natural gas transportation and storage services decreased \$15.1 million period-to-period primarily due to lower throughput volumes on other segments of the Texas Intrastate System. Collectively, revenues from all other services we provide to customers increased \$4.7 million period-to-period primarily due to higher NGL storage volumes and fees during the first six months of 2010 compared to the first six months of 2009.

Operating costs and expenses were \$512.3 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$454.9 million for the first six months of 2009, a \$57.4 million period-to-period increase. The cost of sales of our natural gas and NGL products increased \$50.1 million period-to-period primarily as a result of higher energy commodity prices and sales volumes. Consolidated operating costs and expenses related to natural gas transportation and storage services increased \$4.9 million period-to-period primarily due to incremental operating costs and expenses associated with the Sherman Extension pipeline and higher expenses at our Wilson natural gas storage facility. Consolidated operating costs and expenses decreased \$7.0 million period-to-period attributable to o perational measurement gains and losses at our Mont Belvieu storage complex. Collectively, the remainder of our consolidated operating costs and expenses increased \$9.4 million period-to-period primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense associated with recently completed assets, higher expenses related to the abandonment of certain pipeline laterals on the TPC Offshore gathering system and non-cash asset impairment charges of \$1.5 million we recorded during the first quarter of 2010.

Changes in our revenues and operating costs and expenses period-to-period are explained in part by changes in energy commodity prices. The Henry Hub market price of natural gas averaged \$4.70 per MMBtu during the first six months of 2010 versus \$4.21 per MMBtu during the first six months of 2009. The weighted-average indicative market price for NGLs was \$1.17 per gallon during the first six months of 2010 versus \$0.71 per gallon during the first six months of 2009.

General and administrative costs increased \$4.1 million period-to-period to \$9.7 million for the first six months of 2010 from \$5.6 million for the first six months of 2009. The first six months of 2010 reflects higher employee compensation expenses and includes certain expenses associated with our Haynesville Extension project. Equity in income of Evangeline decreased \$0.3 million period-to-period.

Operating income for the first six months of 2010 was \$34.0 million compared to \$23.5 million for the first six months of 2009. Collectively, the changes in revenues, costs and expenses and equity in income of Evangeline described above resulted in the \$10.5 million period-to-period increase in operating income.

Interest expense decreased \$0.9 million period-to-period primarily due to lower average variable interest rates. Income tax expense accruals for the Texas Margin Tax decreased \$0.7 million period-to-period.

As a result of items noted in the previous paragraphs, net income increased \$12.0 million period-to-period to \$27.5 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$15.5 million for the first six months of 2009.

EPO was attributed \$12.5 million of the net income of the DEP I Midstream Businesses for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$4.6 million for the first six months of 2009. The period-to-period increase in EPO's share of the net income of the DEP I Midstream Businesses is primarily due to improved earnings from these businesses and changes in the amount of operational measurement gains and losses recorded by Mont Belvieu Caverns (EPO is allocated 100% of such gains and losses). EPO was attributed losses of \$29.5 million and \$32.2 million in connection with its ownership interests in the DEP II Midstream Businesses for the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The following information highlights significant period-to-period variances in gross operating margin by business segment:

<u>Natural Gas Pipelines & Services</u>. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$79.6 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$69.0 million for the first six months of 2009, a \$10.6 million period-to-period increase. Total natural gas throughput volumes were 4,548 BBtus/d for the first six months of 2010 compared to 4,772 BBtus/d for the first six months of 2009. Gross operating margin from our Texas Intrastate System increased \$10.3 million period-to-period. A \$29.4 million period-to-period increase in firm capacity reservation fee revenues on the Texas Intrastate System was partially offset by the effects of lower throughput volumes.& #160; Collectively, gross operating margin for the remainder of the businesses within this segment increased \$0.3 million period-to-period primarily due to higher firm storage reservation fees at our Wilson natural gas storage facility.

NGL Pipelines & Services. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$58.5 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$45.0 million for the first six months of 2009, a \$13.5 million period-to-period increase. Mont Belvieu Caverns' recorded operational measurement gains of \$4.4 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to operational measurement losses of \$2.6 million for the first six months of 2009. Segment gross operating margin increased \$6.5 million period-to-period, excluding operational measurement gains and losses, primarily due to higher storage volumes and fees at our Mont Belvieu storage complex.

<u>Petrochemical Services</u>. Gross operating margin from this business segment was \$5.2 million for the first six months of 2010 compared to \$5.1 million for the first six months of 2009. Petrochemical transportation volumes increased to 34 MBPD during the first six months of 2010 from 25 MBPD during the first six months of 2009. A period-to-period increase in gross operating margin from the Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline as a result of increased transportation volumes was partially offset by lower gross operating margin on the Sabine Propylene Pipeline.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary cash requirements, in addition to normal operating expenses and debt service, are for working capital, capital expenditures, business combinations and distributions to our partners. We expect to fund our short-term needs for such items as operating expenses and sustaining capital expenditures with operating cash flows and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. Capital expenditures for long-term needs resulting from business expansion projects and acquisitions, including our share of the Haynesville Extension project described below under "— Capital Expenditures," are expected to be funded by a variety of sources (either separately or in combination) including operating cash flows, borrowings under credit facilities, cash contributions from our Parent, the issuance of additional equity and debt securities and proceeds from divestitures of ownership interests in assets to affiliates or third parties. We expect to fund cash distributions to partners primarily with operating cash flows. Our debt service requirements are expected to be funded by operating cash flows and/or refinancing arrangements.

As a result of our election to fund 66% of the Haynesville Extension project costs, we are evaluating several funding scenarios. We believe, based on preliminary discussions with lenders, that the

borrowing capacity under our existing \$300 million Revolving Credit Facility could potentially be replaced with a new \$900 million multi-year credit facility. In the interim, until the completion of a new or amended credit facility, we entered into a \$200 million revolving Loan Agreement with EPO. Proceeds under the Loan Agreement will be used for costs incurred in connection with the Haynesville Extension and for general partnership purposes. For information regarding the Loan Agreement, see Note 9 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report. Amounts borrowed under the Loan Agreement must be repaid by September 28, 2010. If our long-term refinancing efforts are delayed, we expect to expand the credit cap acity and/or extend the maturity dates of any amounts borrowed under the EPO Loan Agreement to meet our liquidity and capital resource needs.

At June 30, 2010, we had approximately \$259.6 million of liquidity, which includes amounts available under our revolving credit facilities, including the \$200.0 million Loan Agreement with EPO. At June 30, 2010, our total debt balance was \$537.3 million, which includes \$255.0 million outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility and the \$282.3 million under our Term Loan Agreement. No borrowings were made under the Loan Agreement with EPO as of June 30, 2010. Our bank loan agreements require us to maintain certain financial and other customary covenants. We were in compliance with the financial covenants of our loan agreements at June 30, 2010.

It is our belief that we will continue to have adequate liquidity and capital resources to fund future recurring operating and investing activities.

Registration Statements

We may issue equity or debt securities to assist in meeting our liquidity and capital spending requirements. We have a universal shelf registration statement on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that allows us to issue up to an aggregate \$1 billion in debt and equity securities for general partnership purposes. After taking into account previous issuances of securities made under this registration statement, we can issue approximately \$856.4 million of additional securities under this registration statement in the future.

We also have a registration statement on file with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to an aggregate 2,000,000 common units in connection with the DRIP. The DRIP gives unitholders of record and beneficial owners of our common units the ability to increase the number of our common units they own through voluntarily reinvesting their quarterly cash distributions into the purchase of additional common units. Plan participants may purchase our common units at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% (currently set at 5%), which will be set from time to time by us. We issued 21,906 common units in connection with the DRIP for the six months ended June 30, 2010, which generated proceeds of \$0.5 million from plan participants.

In February 2010, we filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to an aggregate 1,000,000 common units in connection with an employee unit purchase plan and a long-term incentive plan. These plans became effective on February 11, 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, we issued 6,348 common units in connection with the 2010 Plan and 11,017 common units in connection with the EUPP. The EUPP generated proceeds of \$0.3 million from plan participants.

Consolidated Cash Flows from Operating, Investing and Financing Activities

The following table summarizes our consolidated cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated (dollars in millions). For information regarding the individual components of our cash flow amounts, see the Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows.

| | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----|-------|
| | 2010 | _ | 2009 |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | \$ 106.5 | \$ | 82.4 |
| Cash used in investing activities | 290.9 | | 223.2 |
| Cash provided by financing activities | 201.8 | | 144.2 |

Comparison of Six Months ended June 30, 2010 with Six Months ended June 30, 2009

The following information highlights the significant period-to-period variances in our consolidated cash flow amounts:

<u>Operating activities</u>. Net cash flows provided by operating activities were \$106.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$82.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The change in operating cash flow is primarily due to a \$24.2 million increase in period-to-period gross operating margin.

<u>Investing activities</u>. Cash used in investing activities was \$290.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$223.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The \$67.7 million increase is primarily due to a \$115.1 million increase in net capital expenditures as a result of our expansion projects, such as the Haynesville Extension and those on our Texas Intrastate System. This increase was offset by a \$45.6 million cash inflow in January 2010 attributable to EPO's repayment of a temporary cash advance made in December 2009 and a \$1.9 million increase in proceeds from asset sales and related transactions.

Financing activities. Cash provided by financing activities was \$201.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$144.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The period-to-period increase of \$57.6 million is primarily due to (i) net borrowings of \$80.0 million for the current period compared to net repayments of \$17.5 million in the prior period associated with our Revolving Credit Facility, (ii) a \$13.8 million period-to-period increase in distributions to our unitholders and general partner resulting from increases in our distribution rates, (iii) an \$11.1 million period-to-period increase in distributions to EPO (as noncontrolling interest) and (iv) a \$15.9 million period-to-period decrease in contributions from EPO (as noncontrolling interest) primarily due to a \$45.8 million period-to-period decrease in contributions from EPO related to capital expenditures on the DEP II Midstream Businesses and for general working capital purposes partially offset by a \$30.9 million increase in contributions from EPO related to the Haynesville Extension made during the second quarter of 2010.

In June 2009, we completed a common unit offering of 8,000,000 units that generated net proceeds of approximately \$123.2 million after underwriting discounts and other expenses. Of this amount, \$122.9 million was used to repurchase an equal number of our common units from EPO. The repurchased common units were subsequently cancelled.

Capital Expenditures

Part of our business strategy involves expansion through business combinations and growth capital projects. The following table summarizes our consolidated capital spending for property, plant and equipment for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

Ear the Six Months

| Ended June 30, | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------------------|---|
| 2010 | | | 2009 |
| | | | |
| \$ | 160.7 | \$ | 18.1 |
| | 9.2 | | 6.6 |
| | | | |
| | 144.5 | | 185.2 |
| | 28.9 | | 16.4 |
| \$ | 343.3 | \$ | 226.3 |
| | \$ | * 160.7 9.2 144.5 28.9 | ### Ended June 3 2010 \$ 160.7 \$ 9.2 144.5 28.9 |

- (1) EPO funded 100% of expansion capital spending for 2009. In 2010, we elected to participate in the Haynesville Extension project with EPO in accordance with our respective ownership interests in Acadian Gas.
- (2) Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by U.S. GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Such expenditures serve to maintain existing operations but do not generate additional revenues. Sustaining capital expenditures reduce the amount of cash distributions paid to Duncan Energy Partners and EPO as owners of these businesses.
- (3) EPO funded 100% of expansion capital spending for the periods presented.

The majority of our capital spending during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was attributable to ongoing expansions of the Acadian Gas System and the Texas Intrastate System, including the Haynesville Extension, Eagle Ford and Trinity River Lateral projects.

Based on information currently available, we estimate our consolidated capital spending for property, plant and equipment for the remainder of 2010 will approximate \$623 million, which includes estimated expenditures of approximately \$600 million for growth capital projects (including \$467.0 million for the Haynesville Extension) and approximately \$23 million for sustaining capital expenditures. Our forecast of capital expenditures is based on current announced growth plans.

With respect to growth capital spending, EPO has historically funded the majority of such project costs under agreements executed in connection with the DEP I and DEP II drop down transactions. See Notes 11 and 13 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report for information regarding EPO's funding of certain growth capital spending.

For information regarding expansion capital funding arrangements with EPO for the Haynesville Extension on Acadian Gas, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO – Amended Acadian LLC Agreement" under Note 13 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 within this quarterly report. For information regarding the expansion capital funding arrangements of the DEP II Midstream Businesses, see "Significant Relationships and Agreements with EPO - Company and Limited Partnership Agreements - DEP II Midstream Businesses" under Note 13 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 within this quarterly report.

At June 30, 2010, we had approximately \$449.4 million in outstanding purchase commitments that relate to our capital spending for property, plant and equipment. These commitments primarily relate to expansion projects on our Texas Intrastate System and the Haynesville Extension.

Pipeline Integrity Costs

Our NGL, petrochemical and natural gas pipelines are subject to pipeline safety programs administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation. This federal agency has issued safety regulations

containing requirements for the development of integrity management programs for hazardous liquid pipelines (which include NGL and petrochemical pipelines) and natural gas pipelines. In general, these regulations require companies to assess the condition of their pipelines in certain high consequence areas (as defined by the regulation) and to perform any necessary repairs.

The following table summarizes our pipeline integrity costs for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

| | 1 | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | For the Six Months Ended June 30, | | | | |
|-------------|----|--|----|------|--------------------------------------|------|----|------|--|
| | 2 | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| Expensed | \$ | 4.1 | \$ | 5.1 | \$ | 5.9 | \$ | 8.5 | |
| Capitalized | | 2.0 | | 3.9 | | 2.9 | | 8.6 | |
| Total | \$ | 6.1 | \$ | 9.0 | \$ | 8.8 | \$ | 17.1 | |

We expect the costs of our pipeline integrity program, irrespective of whether such costs are capitalized or expensed, to approximate \$25.7 million for the remainder of 2010.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A summary of the significant accounting policies we have adopted and followed in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is included in our 2009 Form 10-K/A. Certain of these accounting policies require the use of estimates. As more fully described therein, the following estimates, in our opinion, are subjective in nature, require the exercise of judgment and involve complex analysis: depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment; measuring recoverability of long-lived assets and equity method investments; amortization methods and estimated useful lives of qualifying intangible assets; methods we employ to measure the fair value of goodwill; revenue recognition policies and use of estimates for revenues and expense s; reserves for environmental matters; and natural gas imbalances. These estimates are based on our current knowledge and understanding of the underlying facts and circumstances and may change as a result of actions we take in the future. Changes in these estimates will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Subsequent changes in these estimates may have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Other Items

Contractual Obligations

With the exception of routine fluctuations in the balance of our Revolving Credit Facility and short-term payment obligations relating to capital projects initiated by us, there have been no significant changes in our contractual obligations since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Capital Expenditures" within this Item 2 for more information related to our capital expenditures.

Insurance Matters

We participate as a named insured in EPCO's insurance program, which provides us with property damage, business interruption and other coverages, the scope and amounts of which we believe are customary and sufficient for the nature and extent of our operations. We recently completed our annual insurance policy renewal process. For additional information regarding insurance matters, see Note 16 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

A reconciliation of our measurement of total non-GAAP segment gross operating margin to

GAAP operating income and further to income before provision for income taxes for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, | | | For the Six Mo Ended June 3 | | | | |
|--|--|--------|----|--------------------------------|------|--------|----|--------|
| | | 2010 | | 2009 | 2010 | | | 2009 |
| Total non-GAAP segment gross operating margin | \$ | 71.5 | \$ | 57.0 | \$ | 143.3 | \$ | 119.1 |
| Adjustments to reconcile total non-GAAP segment | | | | | | | | |
| gross operating margin to GAAP net income: | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses | | (51.5) | | (45.7) | | (99.1) | | (90.3) |
| Non-cash impairment charge | | | | | | (1.5) | | |
| Gain on asset sales and related transactions in operating costs and expenses | | 0.1 | | 0.2 | | 1.0 | | 0.3 |
| General and administrative costs | | (4.8) | | (2.8) | | (9.7) | | (5.6) |
| GAAP operating income | | 15.3 | | 8.7 | | 34.0 | | 23.5 |
| Other expense, net | | (3.2) | | (3.4) | | (6.3) | | (7.1) |
| Income before provision for income taxes | \$ | 12.1 | \$ | 5.3 | \$ | 27.7 | \$ | 16.4 |

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There have been no significant changes with regards to our off-balance sheet arrangements since those reported in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

Recent Accounting Developments

In November 2008, the SEC released a proposed roadmap regarding the potential use by U.S. issuers of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). IFRS consist of accounting standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which is based in London, England. In February 2010, the SEC expressed its continuing support for a single set of high-quality globally accepted accounting standards and established a general work plan that sets forth areas and factors the SEC will consider before requiring domestic public companies to transition to IFRS. Currently, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (or "FASB," based in Norwalk, Connecticut) and the IASB are working both individually and jointly on a number of accounting standard convergence projects that, if finalized in 2011, would bring about a significant shift in the accounting and financial reporting landscape. These projects include a broad range of topics such as financial statement presentation, accounting for leases, revenue recognition, financial instruments, consolidations and fair value measurements.

The SEC will make a determination in 2011 regarding the mandatory adoption of IFRS with the expectation that any decision to adopt IFRS would allow U.S. issuers four to five years to transition from current U.S. GAAP. We continue to monitor developments in the potential implementation of IFRS and the ongoing convergence projects of the FASB and IASB. We will evaluate the impact that any definitive accounting guidance may have on our financial statements once this information is finalized by the appropriate standard setting organizations, including the SEC.

Regulatory Matters

Certain scientific studies have suggested that emissions of certain gases, commonly referred to as "greenhouse gases" and including carbon dioxide (which is a component of, and a product of combustion of, natural gas) and methane (which is a component of natural gas), may be contributing to global climate change and ocean acidification. On June 26, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 ("ACESA") which, if it were to become law, would establish an economy-wide cap-and-trade program intended to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by the United States and would require most significant domestic sources of greenho use gas emissions to obtain greenhouse gas emission "allowances" corresponding to their annual emissions of greenhouse gases. The U.S. Senate has also begun consideration of various legislative proposals for controlling and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases in the United States. In addition, on December 7, 2009, the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") announced its finding that emissions of greenhouse gases from motor vehicles caused or contributed to climate change and presented an endangerment to human health and the environment. These findings by EPA were the basis for motor vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards promulgated on May 7, 2010, and may allow the agency to proceed with the adoption and implementation of additional regulations that would restrict emissions of greenhouse gases from industrial sources under existing provisions of the federal Clean Air Act. On May 13, 2010, EPA issued a final rule setting forth a timetable for extension of its Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulatory program, applicable in certain circumstances to new and modified industrial source of air emissions, to include consideration of greenhouse gas emissions. EPA has also received petitions requesting that the agency further expand regulation of greenhouse gas emissions from industrial sources, which, over time, may lead to additional requirements. On April 12, 2010, EPA proposed new rules that would require the mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by pipeline operators and operators of natural gas processing and storage facilities. These rules supplement disclosures and reporting required by EPA in its October 30, 2009 mandatory greenhouse gas reporting rule. Any laws or regulations that may be adopted to restrict or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, or that establish new reporting requirements, would likely require us to incur increased operating costs, and may have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Related Party Transactions

For information regarding our related party transactions, see Note 13 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

In the course of our normal business operations, we are exposed to certain risks, including changes in interest rates and commodity prices. In order to manage risks associated with certain identifiable and anticipated transactions, we use derivative instruments. Derivatives are financial instruments whose fair value is determined by changes in a specified benchmark such as interest rates, commodity prices or currency values. Typical derivative instruments include physical forward agreements, futures contracts, floating-to-fixed swaps, basis swaps and options contracts. Substantially all of our derivatives are used for non-trading activities. See Note 4 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this quarterly report for additional information regarding our derivative instruments and hedging activities.

Our exposures to market risk have not changed materially since those reported under Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," included in our 2009 Form 10-K/A.

Interest Rate Derivative Instruments

We utilize interest rate swaps to manage our exposure to changes in the interest rates charged on borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. This strategy is a component in controlling our cost of capital associated with such borrowings.

The following table shows the effect of hypothetical price movements (a sensitivity analysis) on the estimated fair value ("FV") of our interest rate swap portfolio (dollars in millions).

| | Resulting Portfolio | | o FV at | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| Scenario | Classification | June 3 | 80, 2010 | July 2 | 0, 2010 |
| FV assuming no change in underlying interest rates | Liability | \$ | 1.8 | \$ | 1.8 |
| FV assuming 10% increase in underlying interest rates | Liability | | 1.8 | | 1.8 |
| FV assuming 10% decrease in underlying interest rates | Liability | | 1.8 | | 1.8 |

Commodity Derivative Instruments

The price of natural gas fluctuates in response to changes in supply and demand, market conditions, and a variety of additional factors that are beyond our control. In order to manage the price risk associated with certain exposures, we enter into commodity derivative instruments such as physical forward agreements, futures contracts, fixed-for-float swaps and basis swaps.

We assess the risk of our commodity derivative instrument portfolio using a sensitivity analysis model. The sensitivity analysis applied to this portfolio measures the potential income or loss (i.e., the change in fair value of the portfolio) based upon a hypothetical 10% movement in the underlying quoted market prices of the commodity derivative instruments outstanding at the date indicated within the following table.

The following table presents the effect of hypothetical price movements (a sensitivity analysis) on the estimated fair value of this portfolio at the dates presented (dollars in millions).

| | Resulting Portfolio FV | | | o FV at |
|---|------------------------|-------------|----|---------------|
| Scenario | Classification | June 30, 20 | 10 | July 20, 2010 |
| FV assuming no change in underlying commodity prices | Asset | \$ | * | \$ |
| FV assuming 10% increase in underlying commodity prices | Asset | | * | |
| FV assuming 10% decrease in underlying commodity prices | Asset | | * | |

^{*} Amount is negligible.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our general partner's CEO (our principal executive officer) and our general partner's chief financial officer (our principal financial officer) (the "CFO"), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the CEO and CFO concluded:

- (i) that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure; and
- (ii) that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the second quarter of 2010, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The certifications of our general partner's CEO and CFO required under Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 have been included as exhibits to this quarterly report.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For information regarding legal proceedings, see Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 15, "Commitments and Contingencies – Litigation," of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Security holders and potential investors in our securities should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in our 2009 annual report on Form 10-K as filed on March 1, 2010 and below, in addition to other information in such annual report and in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. We have identified these risk factors as important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any written or oral forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf.

The death of Dan L. Duncan represents the loss of a key member of our senior management team.

Although the remainder of our senior management team remains in place and succession planning regarding control of our general partner exists, we cannot predict at this time the effect of the loss of Mr. Duncan and cannot provide any assurances that his loss will not have any effect on our business, results of operations or cash flows.

Federal and state legislative and regulatory initiatives relating to hydraulic fracturing could result in increased costs and additional operating restrictions or delays incurred by customers in the production of natural gas, including from the developing shale plays. A decline in drilling of new wells and related servicing activities caused by these initiatives could adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Proposals have been introduced in the U.S. Congress to regulate hydraulic fracturing operations and related injection of fracturing fluids and propping agents used in fracturing fluids by the oil and natural gas industry under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA") and to require the disclosure of chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process under the SDWA, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act ("EPCRA"), or other authority. Hydraulic fracturing is an important and commonly used process in the completion of unconventional oil and natural gas wells in shale, coalbed and tight sand formations. Sponsors of these bills, which are currently being considered in the legislative process, including in the H ouse Energy and Commerce Committee and the Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee, have asserted that chemicals used in the fracturing process could adversely affect drinking water supplies and otherwise cause adverse environmental impacts. The Chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee has initiated an investigation of the potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing, which has involved seeking information about fracturing activities and chemicals from certain companies in the oil and gas sector. In addition, in March 2010, the U.S. EPA announced its intention to conduct a comprehensive research study on the potential adverse impacts that hydraulic fracturing may have on water quality and public health. Increased regulation and attention given to the hydraulic fracturing process could lead to greater opposition, including litigation, to oil and gas production activities using hydraulic fracturing techniques. Additional legislation or regulation coul d also lead to operational delays or increased operating costs in the production of natural gas, including from the developing shale plays, incurred by our customers or could make it more difficult to perform hydraulic fracturing. If these legislative and regulatory initiatives cause a material decrease in the drilling of new wells

The adoption and implementation of new statutory and regulatory requirements for derivative transactions could have an adverse impact on our ability to hedge risks associated with our business and increase the working capital requirements to conduct these activities.

The United States Congress has passed, and the President has signed into law, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act"). The Act provides for new statutory and regulatory requirements for derivative transactions, including oil and gas hedging transactions. Certain transactions will be required to be cleared on exchanges, and cash collateral will be required for these transactions. The Act provides for a potential exception from these clearing and cash collateral requirements for commercial end-users and it includes a number of defined terms that will be used in determining how this exception applies to particular derivative transactions and to the parties to those transactions. The Act requires the Commodities Futures and Trading Commission (the "CFTC") to promulgate rules to define these terms in detail, but we do not know the definitions that the CFTC will actually promulgate or how these definitions will apply to us.

We enter into natural gas derivative contracts from time to time with respect to a portion of our expected natural gas processing and storage activities (including for the benefit of our customers or our purchases of natural gas held-for-sale to third parties) in connection with these products in order to hedge against commodity price uncertainty and enhance the predictability of cash flows from these activities. Depending on the rules and definitions adopted by the CFTC, we might in the future be required to provide cash collateral for our commodities hedging transactions. Posting of cash collateral could cause liquidity issues for us by reducing our ability to use our cash for capit al expenditures or other partnership purposes. A requirement to post cash collateral could therefore significantly reduce our ability to execute strategic hedges to reduce commodity price uncertainty and thus protect cash flows. We are at risk unless and until the CFTC adopts rules and definitions that confirm that companies such as ourselves are not required to post cash collateral for our derivative hedging contracts. In addition, even if we ourselves are not required to post cash collateral for our derivative contracts, the banks and other derivatives dealers who are our contractual counterparties will be required to comply with the Act's new requirements, and the costs of their compliance will likely be passed on to customers such as ourselves, thus decreasing the benefits to us of hedging transactions and reducing our profitability.

| Item 2. | Unregistered | Sales of | Equity | Securities | and Use o | f Proceeds. |
|---------|--------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved).

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

3.1 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (incorporated by reference

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| | to Exhibit 3.1 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed November 2, 2006). |
|---------|--|
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P., dated February 5, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed February 5, 2007). |
| 3.3 | Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. dated December 27, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K/A filed January 3, 2008). |
| 3.4 | Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. dated November 6, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Form 10-Q filed November 10, 2008). |
| 3.5 | Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P., dated December 8, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed December 8, 2008). |
| 3.6 | Fourth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. dated June 15, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 8-K filed June 15, 2009). |
| 3.7 | Certificate of Formation of DEP Holdings, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed November 2, 2006). |
| 3.8 | Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of DEP Holdings, LLC, dated May 3, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Form 10-Q filed May 4, 2007). |
| 3.9 | First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of DEP Holdings, LLC dated November 6, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to Form 10-Q filed November 10, 2008). |
| 3.10 | Certificate of Formation of DEP OLPGP, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed November 2, 2006). |
| 3.11 | Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of DEP OLPGP, LLC, dated January 19, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to Amendment No. 3 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed January 22, 2007). |
| 3.12 | Certificate of Limited Partnership of DEP Operating Partnership, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed November 2, 2006). |
| 3.13 | Agreement of Limited Partnership of DEP Operating Partnership, L.P., dated September 29, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-138371) filed December 15, 2006). |
| 10.1*** | Amendment to Form of Option Grant Award under the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan for awards issued before February 23, 2010, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.2*** | Amendment to Form of Option Grant Award under the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan for awards issued before August 5, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.3*** | Form of Option Grant Award under the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.4*** | Amendment to Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan for awards issued before August 5, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.5*** | Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the Amended and Restated 2008 Enterprise Products Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.6*** | Amendment to Form of Option Grant Award under the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan for awards issued before February 23, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |

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| 10.7*** | Amendment to Form of Option Grant Award under the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan for awards issued before |
|-------------------|--|
| | August 5, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.8*** | Form of Option Grant Award under the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to |
| | Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.9*** | Amendment to Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan for |
| | awards issued before August 5, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. |
| | on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.10*** | Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the Enterprise Products 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by |
| | reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.11*** | Form of Option Grant Award under the Enterprise Products Company 2005 EPE Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to |
| | Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.12*** | Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the Enterprise Products Company 2005 EPE Long-Term Incentive Plan |
| | (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.13*** | Form of Phantom Unit Grant Award under the Enterprise Products Company 2005 EPE Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by |
| | reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 10-Q filed by Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. on August 9, 2010). |
| 10.14***# | Form of Option Grant Award under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan. |
| 10.15***# | Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan. |
| 10.16 | Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Acadian Gas, LLC, dated June 1, 2010 (incorporated by |
| | reference to Exhibit 10.01 to Form 8-K filed June 3, 2010). |
| 10.17 | Loan Agreement, dated June 1, 2010, between Enterprise Products Operating LLC, as lender, and Duncan Energy Partners L.P., as |
| | borrower (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.02 to Form 8-K filed June 3, 2010). |
| 31.1# | Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of W. Randall Fowler for Duncan Energy Partners L.P. for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on |
| | Form 10-Q. |
| 31.2# | Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of Bryan F. Bulawa for Duncan Energy Partners L.P. for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on |
| | Form 10-Q. |
| 32.1# | Section 1350 certification of W. Randall Fowler for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on Form 10-Q. |
| 32.2# | Section 1350 certification of Bryan F. Bulawa for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on Form 10-Q. |
| | |
| * | With respect to exhibits incorporated by reference to Exchange Act filings, the Commission file numbers for Enterprise Products Partners |
| | L.P. and Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. are 1-14323 and 1-32610, respectively. |
| *** | Identifies management contract and compensatory plan arrangements. |
| # | Filed with this report. |
| | |
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized on August 9, 2010.

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

By: DEP Holdings, LLC, as General Partner

By: /s/ Michael J. Knesek

Name: Michael J. Knesek

Title: Senior Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

of the General Partner

Exhibit Index

| Exhibit No. | <u>Description</u> |
|-------------|--|
| 10.14 | Form of Option Grant Award under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan. |
| 10.15 | Form of Employee Restricted Unit Grant Award under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan. |
| | Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of W. Randall Fowler for Duncan Energy Partners L.P. for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on |
| 31.1 | Form 10-Q. |
| | Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of Bryan F. Bulawa for Duncan Energy Partners L.P. for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on Form |
| 31.2 | 10-Q. |
| 32.1 | Section 1350 certification of W. Randall Fowler for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on Form 10-Q. |
| 32.2 | Section 1350 certification of Bryan F. Bulawa for the June 30, 2010 quarterly report on Form 10-Q. |
| | |
| | |

Option Grant under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan

| Purchase One Common Unit): | |
|---|-------------------|
| Option Grant Number: | |
| Enterprise Products Company (formerly EPCO, Inc.) (the "Company") is pleased to inform you that you have been granted options (the "C | ntions") under tl |

Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (the "Partnership") as follows:

You are hereby granted the number of Options to acquire a Common Unit set forth above, each such Option having the option exercise price set

2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to purchase units representing limited partner interests ("Common Units") of

2. The Options shall become fully vested (exercisable) on the earlier of (i) the date that is four years after the Date of Grant set forth above (the "Vesting Date") and (ii) a Qualifying Termination (as defined below).

"Qualifying Termination" means

Date of Grant:

forth above.

Name of Optionee:

Number of Options Granted

Option Exercise Price per Common Unit:

(One Option equals the Right to

- (a) your status as an employee of the Company or any of the Company Affiliates (as defined below) (collectively, the "Affiliated Group") is terminated due to your (i) death or (ii) receiving long-term disability benefits under the applicable Affiliated Group member's long-term disability plan, provided such disability qualifies as a "disability" under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Section 409A"); or
- (b) your employment with any Affiliated Group member is terminated due to your retirement on or after (1) reaching age 62, (2) having 10 or more years of credited service as an employee of one or more Affiliated Group member(s), (3) executing a Retirement Agreement and Release (in such form as the Company may approve from time to time) and (4) otherwise complying with any related retirement policies of the Affiliated Group member in effect at the time of the effective date of your retirement; or
- (c) your termination of employment by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) and each of its Affiliates within one year after a Change of Control (as defined below) and (1) such termination of employment was initiated by the Affiliated Group member (or its successor) other than upon or after the occurrence of a Termination for Cause or (2) if such termination of employment was initiated by you, is upon or after the occurrence of a Termination for Good Reason; provided, however, that you terminate your employment with any Affiliated Group member (or any successor) and its Affiliates within 120 days following the date on which you have actual notice of the event that gives rise to the Termination for Good Reason.

"Change of Control" means Duncan shall cease, directly or indirectly, to control the General Partner (including for purposes of clarification, and without limitation, by control that may be deemed to exist based on (i) the facts that cause Duncan's deemed control of the General Partner to exist as of the date of this Agreement (which existing control is hereby recognized and agreed) or (ii) Duncan's direct or indirect power to exercise a controlling influence over either the management or policies of the General Partner (as control and power are construed and

used under rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including any presumptions used thereunder relating to control).

"Company Affiliate" means and includes (i) EPCO Holdings, Inc., (ii) Enterprise Products GP, LLC, (iii) Enterprise Products OLPGP, Inc., (iv) Enterprise Products Partners L.P. ("EPD"), (v) EPE Holdings LLC, (vi) Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. ("EPE"), (vii) Enterprise Products Operating LLC, (viii) DEP Holdings LLC, (ix) Duncan Energy Partners L.P. ("DEP"), (x) the respective subsidiaries or affiliates of any of the foregoing entities, (xi) any other entity (A) which is controlled, directly or indirectly, individually, collectively or in any combination, by the Company or any of the foregoing entities or (B) in which any of the Company or any of the foregoing entities has a direct or indirect ownership interest, (xii) any other entity (a) which is controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Estate of Dan L. Duncan, Deceased, his spouse, his descendants or any trusts for any of their respective benefit, individually, collectively or in any combination, or (b) in which any of them has a direct or indirect ownership interest and (xiii) any predecessors, subsidiaries, related entities, officers, directors, shareholders, parent companies, agents, attorneys, employees, successors, or assigns of any of the foregoing.

"Duncan" means, collectively, individually or any combination, Dan L. Duncan, his wife, descendants, heirs and/or legatees and/or distributees of Dan L. Duncan's estate, and/or trusts (including, without limitation, one or more voting trusts) established for the benefit of his wife, descendants, heirs and/or legatees and/or distributees.

"Termination for Cause" means the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) the commission by you of a material act of willful misconduct including, but not limited to, the willful violation of any material law, rule, regulation of a governmental entity or cease and desist order applicable to you or any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) (other than a law, rule or regulation relating to a minor traffic violation or similar offense), or an act which constitutes a breach by you of a fiduciary duty owed to any Affiliated Group member (or its successor); or
- (b) the commission by you of an act of dishonesty relating to the performance of your duties, habitual unexcused absence(s) from work, willful failure to perform duties in any material respect (other than any such failure resulting from your incapacity due to physical or mental illness or disability), or gross negligence in the performance of duties resulting in material damage or injury to any Affiliated Group member (or its successor), its reputation or goodwill (provided, however, that in the event of your willful failure to perform duties in any material respect, you shall be provided with written notice of such event and shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity, in no event more than 30 days, to cure such failure to perform your duties); or
- (c) any felony conviction of you or any conviction of you involving dishonesty, fraud or breach of trust (other than for a minor traffic violation or similar offense), whether or not in the line of duty.

"Termination for Good Reason" means any nonconsensual (a) material reduction in your authority, duties or responsibilities; (b) reduction in your compensation by more than 20 percent from the compensation (excluding Awards pursuant to the Plan or other equity-based compensation) paid by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) during the completed fiscal year prior to the Change of Control; or (c) change caused by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) in your office location of more than 50 miles from its location on the date of the Change of Control.

3. Subject to the further provisions of this Agreement and the Plan, the Options, to the extent vested, may be exercised (in whole or in part or in two or more successive parts) during your employment with the Company and the Company Affiliates only during a calendar month during which the Partnership either (a) pays a cash distribution to holders of its Common Units or (b) is required to make adjustments to capital accounts upon the issuance of additional Common Units (a "Qualified Month") in the first (1st) calendar year following the year in which the Vesting Date occurs (and the Option will expire at the end of such year if it is not so exercised). In the event your employment with the Company and the Company Affiliates is terminated prior to the Vesting Date for any reason other than a Qualifying Termination, the Options shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled unexercised on the date of such termination of employment. For purposes of this Option grant award, the

term "year" shall mean a period comprised of 365 (or 366, as appropriate) days beginning on a day of a calendar year and ending on the day immediately preceding the corresponding day of the next calendar year. For example, if the Date of Grant of an Option grant award is May 20, 2010, one year after the Date of Grant would be May 20, 2011, the Vesting Date would be May 20, 2014 (assuming no earlier Qualifying Termination) and the calendar year in which the Options could be exercised (except as described in Sections 7 and 8 hereof) would be 2015.

4. To the extent vested and subject to the procedures set forth in <u>Addendum No. 2</u>, the Options may be exercised by submitting the "Options Transaction Clearance Request and Tax Withholding Election" ("Transaction Request") with respect to such exercise which references the Option Grant Number set forth above and the number of Options (or Common Units relating thereto) which are being exercised. Such Transaction Request shall be delivered or mailed to the Company at its corporate offices in Houston, Texas, as follows:

Mailing Address: Enterprise Products Company, P.O. Box 4324, Houston, Texas 77210-4324, Attention: Sr. Vice President, Human Resources.

Delivery Address: Enterprise Products Company, 1100 Louisiana, 10th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Sr. Vice President, Human Resources

An election to exercise shall be made in accordance with <u>Addendum No. 2</u> and shall be irrevocable. If you are an employee of the Company or a Company Affiliate and such exercise occurs other than in a Qualified Month, it shall be deemed exercised in the next Qualified Month.

- 5. No exercise shall be effective until you have made arrangements acceptable to the Company and in accordance with the Plan to satisfy the aggregate Exercise Price and all applicable tax withholding requirements of the Company, if any, with respect to such exercise.
- 6. None of the Options are transferable (by operation of law or otherwise) by you, other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. If, in the event of your divorce, legal separation or other dissolution of your marriage, your former spouse is awarded ownership of, or an interest in, all or part of the Options granted hereby to you (the "Awarded Options"), (i) to the extent the Awarded Options are not fully vested, the Awarded Options shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled unexercised as of the original date of the award thereof and (ii) to the extent the Awarded Options are fully vested, the Company, in its sole discretion, may at any time thereafter, during the period in which the Awarded Options are exercisable under the terms of the domestic relations order providing for the assignment, cancel the Awarded Options by delivering to such former spouse Common Units having an aggregate Fair Market Value on the payment date equal to the excess of the aggregate Fair Market Value of the Common Units subject to the Awarded Options over their aggregate Exercise Price.
- 7. In the event you terminate employment with the Company and the Company Affiliates for any reason (which termination is a "separation from service" under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code) other than a Qualifying Termination, the Options, if fully vested, may be exercised by you (or, in the event of your death, by the person to whom your rights shall pass by will or the laws of the descent and distribution ("Beneficiary")) only during the Qualified Month next following your employment termination date. If you cease to be an "active, full-time employee", as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, without regard as to how your status is treated by the Company for any of i ts other compensation or benefit plans or programs, you will be deemed to have terminated employment with the Company and the Company Affiliates for purposes of this Agreement.
- 8. In the event of a Qualifying Termination or an "unforeseeable emergency" (as defined in Section 409A) which is approved by the Company, the vested portion of the Options may be exercised by you only during the Qualified Month next following such event. Notwithstanding the above, in the event such Qualifying Termination is due to your death, the vested portion of the Options may be exercised by your Beneficiary only during the second Qualified Month next following such event.
- 9. Nothing in this Agreement or in the Plan shall confer any right on you to continue employment with any member of the Affiliated Group or restrict the Company or the Company Affiliates from terminating your

| employment at any time. | Unless you have a separate | written employment ag | reement with an A | Affiliated Group | member, you are, | and shall contin | nue to be, an |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| "at will" employee. | | | | | | | |

- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Options shall not be exercisable, and neither the Company nor the Partnership shall be obligated to deliver to you any Common Units, if counsel to the Company determines such exercise or delivery, as the case may be, would violate any law or regulation of any governmental authority or agreement between the Company or the Partnership and any national securities exchange upon which the Common Units are listed or any policy of the Company or any Company Affiliate.
- 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if you give notice of exercise within a "quiet period," as provided in <u>Addendum No. 1</u> hereto, the timing of the delivery of Common Units pursuant to your exercise shall be governed by the terms of <u>Addendum No. 1</u>. Further, neither the Company nor the Partnership shall have any liability to you for any loss you may suffer (whether by a decrease in the value of the Common Units, failure or inability to receive Partnership distributions or otherwise) from any delay by the Company or the Part nership in delivering to you Common Units in connection with the whole or partial exercise by you of the Options.
- 12. These Options are subject to the terms of the Plan, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in its entirety herein, including, without limitation, the ability of the Company, in its discretion, to accelerate the termination of the Option and to amend your Option grant award without your approval. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall be the controlling document. Capitalized terms that are used, but are not defined, in this Option grant award have the respective meanings provided for in the Plan. The Plan, as in effect on the Date of Grant, is attached hereto as *Exhibit A*.

| Senior Vice President, Human Resources | - | Se Products | | y | | |
|--|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|--|
| Senior Vice President, Human Resources | (former | ly EPCO, In | c.) | | | |
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| | Senior V | Vice Preside | nt, Huma | ın Resoı | ırces | |

Restricted Unit Grant under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Term Incentive Plan

Date of Grant:

| Name of Grantee: | |
|--|---|
| Number of Units Granted: | |
| Restricted Unit Grant Number: | |
| Units set forth above under the 2010 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Long-Energy Partners L.P. (the "Partnership") that is subject to the forfeit "Restrictions"). The terms of the grant are as follows: 1. The Restricted Units granted by this Restricted Unit "Restricted Unit" and, collectively or in any combination, as the "Restricted Unit" schedule set forth in the table below (the dates in such table being referred | any") is pleased to inform you that you have been granted the number of Restricted Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). A Restricted Unit is a Common Unit of Duncan ure and non-transferability provisions set forth below in this Agreement (the t Grant (such granted Restricted Units being herein referred to, individually, as a cted Units") shall become fully vested, i.e., not restricted, in accordance with the to as "Vesting Dates"); provided however, that (notwithstanding the foregoing) one |
| hundred percent (100%) of any Restricted Units that have not previously v below) after the occurrence of a Qualifying Termination (as defined in Sec | ested shall vest on the first day of the first Qualified Month (as defined in Section 4 tion 4 below). |
| Vesting Dates: | Restricted Units Originally Granted Under this Grant Being Vested: |
| [Description of Vesting Date(s)] | [Description of number of units being vested on Vesting Date(s)] |
| | ny of the Company Affiliates (as defined in Section 4 below) (collectively, the reason other than a Qualifying Termination, the Restricted Units that have not yet eited and cancelled without payment on the date of such termination. |
| name in the Common Unit register of the Partnership maintained by the | on and in the sole discretion of the Partnership, either (i) in book-entry form in your Partnership's transfer agent or (ii) a unit certificate issued in your name. You shall y the Partnership on such Restricted Units free and clear of any Restrictions. If the following legend: |
| incorporated herein, between the Company and the registered holder of the | agreement made as of [] 20[], a copy of which is attached hereto and ne Units, and are subject to forfeiture to the Company under certain circumstances er of the shares of Units evidenced by this certificate is prohibited under the terms d, pledged or otherwise transferred except as provided in such agreement. |
| | 1 |
| | |

The Company may cause the certificate to be delivered upon issuance to the Secretary of the Company as a depository for safekeeping until the forfeiture occurs or the Restrictions lapse pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Upon request of the Company, you shall deliver to the Company a unit power, endorsed in blank, relating to the Restricted Units then subject to the Restrictions. Upon any lapse of the Restrictions without forfeiture, the Company shall, upon your request, cause a certificate or certificates to be issued without legend in your name evidencing the Restricted Units that have vested.

- 3. None of the Restricted Units are transferable (by operation of law or otherwise) by you, other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. If, in the event of your divorce, legal separation or other dissolution of your marriage, your former spouse is awarded ownership of, or an interest in, all or part of any Restricted Units granted hereby to you that have not yet vested (the "Awarded Restricted Units"), the Awarded Restricted Units shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled without payment on such date.
 - 4. As used herein, the following capitalized terms have the following meanings:

"Company Affiliate" means and includes (i) EPCO Holdings, Inc., (ii) Enterprise Products GP, LLC, (iii) Enterprise Products OLPGP, Inc., (iv) Enterprise Products Partners L.P. ("EPD"), (v) EPE Holdings LLC, (vi) Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. ("EPE"), (vii) Enterprise Products Operating LLC, (viii) DEP Holdings LLC, (ix) Duncan Energy Partners L.P. ("DEP"), (x) the respective subsidiaries or affiliates of any of the foregoing entities, (xi) any other entity (A) which is controlled, directly or indirectly, individually, collectively or in any combination, by the Company or any of the foregoing entities or (B) in which any of the Company or any of the foregoing entities has a direct or indirect ownership interest, (xii) any other entity (a) which is controlled, directly or in any combination, or (b) in which any of them has a direct or indirect ownership interest and (xiii) any predecessors, subsidiaries, related entities, officers, directors, shareholders, parent companies, agents, attorneys, employees, successors, or assigns of any of the foregoing.

"Qualified Month" means a calendar month during which the Partnership either (a) pays a cash distribution to holders of its Common Units or (b) is required to make adjustments to capital accounts upon the issuance of additional Common Units.

"Qualifying Termination" means:

- (a) your status as an employee of any Affiliated Group member is terminated due to your (i) death or (ii) receiving long-term disability benefits under the applicable Affiliated Group member's long-term disability plan, provided such disability qualifies as a "disability" under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Section 409A"); or
- (b) your employment with any Affiliated Group member is terminated due to your retirement on or after (1) reaching age 62, (2) having 10 or more years of credited service as an employee of one or more Affiliated Group member(s), (3) executing a Retirement Agreement and Release (in such form as the Company may approve from time to time) and (4) otherwise complying with any related retirement policies of the Affiliated Group member in effect at the time of the effective date of your retirement; or
- (c) your termination of employment by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) and each of its Affiliates within one year after a Change of Control (as defined below) and (1) such termination of employment was initiated by the Affiliated Group member (or its successor) other than upon or after the occurrence of a Termination for Cause or (2) if such termination of employment was initiated by you, is upon or after the occurrence of a Termination for Good Reason; provided, however, that you terminate your employment with any Affiliated Group member (or any successor) and its Affiliates within 120 days following the date on which you have actual notice of the event that gives rise to the Termination for Good Reason.

"Change of Control" means Duncan shall cease, directly or indirectly, to control the General Partner (including for purposes of clarification, and without limitation, by control that may be deemed to exist based on (i) the facts that cause Duncan's deemed control of the General Partner to exist as of the date of this Agreement (which existing control is hereby recognized and agreed) or (ii) Duncan's direct or indirect power to exercise a controlling influence over either the management or policies of the General Partner (as control and power are construed and used under rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including any presumptions used thereunder relating to control).

"Duncan" means, collectively, individually or any combination, Dan L. Duncan, his wife, descendants, heirs and/or legatees and/or distributees of Dan L. Duncan's estate, and/or trusts (including, without limitation, one or more voting trusts) established for the benefit of his wife, descendants, heirs and/or legatees and/or distributees.

"Termination for Cause" means the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) the commission by you of a material act of willful misconduct including, but not limited to, the willful violation of any material law, rule, regulation of a governmental entity or cease and desist order applicable to you or any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) (other than a law, rule or regulation relating to a minor traffic violation or similar offense), or an act which constitutes a breach by you of a fiduciary duty owed to any Affiliated Group member (or its successor); or
- (b) the commission by you of an act of dishonesty relating to the performance of your duties, habitual unexcused absence(s) from work, willful failure to perform duties in any material respect (other than any such failure resulting from your incapacity due to physical or mental illness or disability), or gross negligence in the performance of duties resulting in material damage or injury to any Affiliated Group member (or its successor), its reputation or goodwill (provided, however, that in the event of your willful failure to perform duties in any material respect, you shall be provided with written notice of such event and shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity, in no event more than 30 days, to cure such failure to perform your duties); or
- (c) any felony conviction of you or any conviction of you involving dishonesty, fraud or breach of trust (other than for a minor traffic violation or similar offense), whether or not in the line of duty.

"Termination for Good Reason" means any nonconsensual (a) material reduction in your authority, duties or responsibilities; (b) reduction in your compensation by more than 20 percent from the compensation (excluding Awards pursuant to the Plan or other equity-based compensation) paid by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) during the completed fiscal year prior to the Change of Control; or (c) change caused by any Affiliated Group member (or its successor) in your office location of more than 50 miles from its location on the date of the Change of Control.

- 5. Nothing in this Agreement or in the Plan shall confer any right on you to continue employment with any member of the Affiliated Group or restrict the Company or the Company Affiliates from terminating your employment at any time. Employment with a Company Affiliate shall be deemed to be employment with the Company for purposes of the Plan. Unless you have a separate written employment agreement with an Affiliated Group member, you are, and shall continue to be, an "at will" employee.
- 6. To the extent that the grant or vesting of a Restricted Unit results in the receipt of compensation by you with respect to which the Company or a Company Affiliate has a tax withholding obligation pursuant to applicable law, unless you make other arrangements that are acceptable to the Company or such Company Affiliate, you must deliver to the Company or the Company Affiliate such amount of money as the Company or the Company Affiliate may require to meet its tax withholding obligations under such applicable law. No issuance of an unrestricted Common Unit shall be made pursuant

to this Agreement until you have paid or made arrangements approved by the applicable member of the Affiliated Group to satisfy in full any applicable tax withholding obligations pursuant to applicable law. For purposes of this paragraph, unless you make other arrangements or are subsequently notified to the contrary, applicable member of the Affiliated Group will satisfy your obligations with respect to any applicable tax withholding by withholding from the issuance under this Agreement a number of vested Common Units having a then-fair-market value equal to such tax withholding obligations, based on the closing price per Common Unit as reported on the New York Stock Exchange (or other principal stock exchange on which the Common Units are then listed) on the date of vesting. The Committee has determined that it intends that the Plan meet the requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and that the transactions of the type specified in Rule 16b-3 by non-employee directors and by officers of the Company (whether or not they are directors) pursuant to the Plan, including the foregoing net settlement procedure, will be exempt from the operation of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

- 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, neither the Company nor the Partnership shall be obligated to deliver to you any unrestricted Common Units if counsel to the Company determines such delivery would violate any law or regulation of any governmental authority or agreement between the Company or the Partnership and any national securities exchange upon which the Common Units are listed or any policy of the Company or any Company Affiliate.
- 8. These Restricted Units are subject to the terms of the Plan, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in its entirety herein, including, without limitation, the ability of the Company, in its discretion, to amend your Restricted Unit award without your approval. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall be the controlling document. Capitalized terms that are used, but are not defined, in this Option grant award have the respective meanings provided for in the Plan. The Plan, as in effect on the Date of Grant, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

CERTIFICATIONS

I, W. Randall Fowler, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.;
- 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(f)) 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 functions):
 - 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 9, 2010

/s/ W. Randall Fowler

Name: W. Randall Fowler

Title: Chief Executive Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC, the General Partner of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Bryan F. Bulawa, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.;
- 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(f)) 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 functions):
 - 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 9, 2010

/s/ Bryan F. Bulawa

Name: Bryan F. Bulawa

Title: Chief Financial Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC, the General Partner of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF W. RANDALL FOWLER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF DEP HOLDINGS, LLC, THE GENERAL PARTNER OF DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

In connection with this quarterly report of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, W. Randall Fowler, Chief Executive Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC, the General Partner of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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 results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ W. Randall Fowler

Name: W. Randall Fowler

Title: Chief Executive Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC, the General Partner of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

Date: August 9, 2010

SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION OF BRYAN F. BULAWA, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF DEP HOLDINGS, LLC, THE GENERAL PARTNER OF DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

In connection with this quarterly report of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Bryan F. Bulawa, Chief Financial Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC, the General Partner of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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 results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Bryan F. Bulawa &# 160;

Name:Bryan F. Bulawa

Title: Chief Financial Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC the General Partner of Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

Date: August 9, 2010