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

FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): March 29, 2007

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1-14323
(Commission
File Number)

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

1100 Louisiana, 10th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

(713) 381-6500
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

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

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On March 29, 2007, certain executive officers of our general partner, Enterprise Products GP, LLC, gave a presentation to investors and analysts regarding the businesses, growth strategies and recent financial performance of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (“Enterprise Products Partners”). In addition, Dan L. Duncan, the ultimate controlling person of our general partner, provided an introductory presentation.

Enterprise Products Partners is a North American midstream energy company that provides a wide range of services to producers and consumers of natural gas, natural gas liquids (“NGLs”), crude oil and petrochemicals. In addition, Enterprise Products Partners is an industry leader in the development of pipeline and other midstream energy assets in the continental United States and Gulf of Mexico.

A copy of the investor presentation (the “Presentation”) is filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. A copy of Mr. Duncan’s presentation is filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. In addition, interested parties will be able to view the presentations by visiting Enterprise Products Partners’ website, www.epplp.com. The presentations will be archived on its website for 90 days. The presentations contain various forward-looking statements. For a general discussion of such statements, please refer to Slide 2 of each presentation.

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to “we,” “our,” “Enterprise,” “EPD,” or the “Company” within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean Enterprise Products Partners and its consolidated subsidiaries, which includes Duncan Energy Partners L.P. References to “DEP” or “Duncan Energy Partners” within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean Duncan Energy Partners L.P. The general partner of Duncan Energy Partners is owned by Enterprise Products Operating L.P., a subsidiary of the Company. References to “EPE” as used within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall refer to Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., which is the sole member of Enterprise Products GP, LLC.

References to the “Operating Partnership” within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean Enterprise Products Operating L.P.

References to “TEPPCO” within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean TEPPCO Partners, L.P., a publicly traded affiliate, the units of which are listed on the NYSE under ticker symbol “TPP.”

References to “GTM” or “GulfTerra” within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean Enterprise GTM Holdings L.P., the successor to GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Also, “merger with GTM” or “GTM Merger” as referred to within the Presentation or this Current Report on Form 8-K shall mean the merger of GulfTerra with a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners on September 30, 2004 and the various transactions related thereto.

EPE and its general partner, the Company and its general partner and DEP and its general partner are under common control of Dan L. Duncan, the chairman and controlling shareholder of EPCO, Inc. (“EPCO”). Mr. Duncan is the primary sponsor of the aforementioned entities.

Duncan Energy Partners owns equity interests in and operates certain of the midstream energy businesses of the Company. For financial reporting purposes, the Company will continue to consolidate the financial statements of Duncan Energy Partners with those of its own (using the Company’s historical carrying basis in such entities) and reflect Duncan Energy Partners’ operations in the Company’s business segments. The public owners of Duncan Energy Partners’ common units will be presented as a noncontrolling interest in the Company’s consolidated financial statements beginning with the first quarter of 2007. The public owners of Duncan Energy Partners have no direct equity interests in the Company. The borrowings of Duncan Energy Partners will be presented as part of the Company’s consolidated debt. For additional information regarding Duncan Energy Partners, including financial information of its predecessor, see Duncan Energy Partners’ final prospectus dated January 30, 2007 relating to its initial public offering of common units (File no. 333-138371). Duncan Energy Partners completed its initial public offering of common units on February 5, 2007.

The Presentation includes references to the non-generally accepted accounting principle (“non-GAAP”) financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow, EBITDA and Consolidated EBITDA. To the extent appropriate, this Current Report on Form 8-K provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures

to their most directly comparable historical financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”). Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, net cash flow provided by operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this Item 7.01 shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

USE OF INDUSTRY TERMS AND OTHER ABBREVIATIONS IN PRESENTATION

As used within the Presentation, these commonly used industry terms and other abbreviations have the following meanings:

/d	per day
Bbbls	barrels
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate
DCF	Distributable cash flow
DRP	Distribution reinvestment plan
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
F&D	Finding & Development
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GOM	Gulf of Mexico
GP	General partner
IDR	Incentive distribution rights
IPO	Initial public offering
LC	Letter of credit
LLC	Limited liability company
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
MAPL	Mid-America Pipeline System, an NGL pipeline system wholly-owned by the Company
MBPD	Thousand barrels per day
MLP	Master limited partnership
MBbbls	Thousand barrels
MMBbbls	Million barrels
MMBtus	Million British thermal units
MMcf	Million cubic feet
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ethyl
MTBV	Mont Belvieu, Texas, an industry hub for NGLs
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
PTP	Publicly traded partnership
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
SE	Southeast
TBtu	Trillion British thermal units
Tcf	Trillion cubic feet

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Gross Operating Margin

We evaluate segment performance based on the non-GAAP financial measure of gross operating margin. Gross operating margin (either in total or by individual segment) is an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. This measure forms the basis of our internal financial reporting and is used by senior management in deciding how to allocate capital resources among business segments. We believe that investors

benefit from having access to the same financial measures that our management uses in evaluating segment results. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income.

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

We include equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates in our measurement of segment gross operating margin and operating income. Our equity investments with industry partners are a vital component of our business strategy. They are a means by which we conduct our operations to align our interests with those of customers and/or suppliers. This method of operation also enables us to achieve favorable economies of scale relative to the level of investment and business risk we assume versus what we could accomplish on a stand-alone basis. Many of these businesses perform supporting or complementary roles to our other business operations.

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP gross operating margin amounts included in the Presentation to their respective GAAP operating income amounts are presented on Slide 130 in the Presentation.

Distributable Cash Flow

We define distributable cash flow as net income or loss plus: (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation; (iii) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliates; (iv) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (v) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets; (vi) cash proceeds from either the sale of assets or a return of investment from an unconsolidated affiliate; (vii) gains or losses on monetization of financial instruments recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amounts to earnings; (viii) transition support payments received from El Paso related to the GTM merger and (ix) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income for the period.

Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Such expenditures serve to maintain (or sustain) existing operations but do not generate additional revenues. The sustaining capital expenditure amount used to determine distributable cash flow for a period includes accruals made at the end of each period for amounts not yet paid or invoiced.

Distributable cash flow is a significant liquidity metric used by senior management to compare the basic cash flows we generate to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, our management can compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

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

The Presentation includes estimates of the amount of distributable cash flow we reinvested in the Company since January 1, 1999. These estimates were calculated by summing the distributable cash flow amounts for the

respective periods and deducting the cash distributions we paid to limited and general partners with respect to such periods.

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP distributable cash flow amounts for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 to their respective GAAP net cash flow provided by operating activities amounts are presented on Slide 133 in the Presentation.

The following table presents (i) our calculation of the estimated reinvestment of distributable cash flow for each period since January 1, 1999 and (ii) a reconciliation of the underlying distributable cash flow amounts to their respective GAAP net cash flow provided by operating activities amounts for each period (dollars in thousand).

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<i>Reconciliation of non-GAAP "distributable cash flow" to GAAP</i>					
<i>"net cash flow provided by operating activities"</i>					
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 177,953	\$ 360,870	\$ 283,328	\$ 329,761	\$ 424,705
<i>Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>					
Sustaining capital expenditures	(2,440)	(3,548)	(5,994)	(7,201)	(20,313)
Proceeds from sale of assets	8	92	568	165	212
Minority interest in earnings not included in distributable cash flow	3	--	--	(1,968)	(2,967)
Minority interest in allocation of lease expense paid by EPCO, Inc.	108	107	105	92	90
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(27,906)	(71,111)	37,143	(92,655)	(122,961)
Non-cash adjs. related to net effect of changes in certain reserves	--	--	(11,246)	--	--
Collection of notes receivable from unconsolidated affiliates	19,979	6,519	--	--	--
Distributable cash flow	167,705	292,929	303,904	228,194	278,766
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(116,315)	(145,437)	(176,003)	(240,125)	(330,723)
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	<u>\$ 51,390</u>	<u>\$ 147,492</u>	<u>\$ 127,901</u>	<u>\$ (11,931)</u>	<u>\$ (51,957)</u>
For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2004	2005	2006		
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 391,541	\$ 631,708	\$ 1,175,069		
<i>Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>					
Sustaining capital expenditures	(37,315)	(92,158)	(119,409)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,882	44,746	3,927		
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(857)	(3,602)	(3,760)		
Settlement of forward-starting interest rate swaps	19,405	--	--		
Minority interest in earnings not included in distributable cash flow	(8,128)	(5,760)	(9,079)		
Minority interest in cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	2,338	--	--		
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	93,725	266,395	(83,418)		
Return of investment in unconsolidated affiliate	--	47,500	--		
GTM distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004	68,402	--	--		
El Paso transition support payments	4,500	17,250	14,250		
Distributable cash flow	540,493	906,079	977,580		
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(509,118)	(737,956)	(879,814)		
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	<u>\$ 31,375</u>	<u>\$ 168,123</u>	<u>\$ 97,766</u>		
Total reinvested distributable cash flow since January 1, 1999 (sum of periods)				<u>\$ 560,159</u>	

The following table presents, on a quarterly basis, (i) our calculation of the estimated reinvestment of distributable cash flow since the GTM Merger and (ii) a reconciliation of the underlying distributable cash flow amounts to their respective GAAP net cash flow provided by operating activities amounts for each period is as follows (dollars in thousand):

	For the Quarterly Period				
	4Q 04	1Q 05	2Q 05	3Q 05	4Q 05
Reconciliation of non-GAAP "distributable cash flow" to GAAP "net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities"					
Net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 355,525	\$ 164,246	\$ (46,409)	\$ 226,796	\$ 287,075
Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities (add or subtract as indicated):					
Sustaining capital expenditures	(21,314)	(15,550)	(21,293)	(25,935)	(29,380)
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,772	42,158	109	953	1,526
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(857)	(886)	(896)	(905)	(915)
Minority interest in total	(1,281)	(1,945)	(380)	(861)	(2,574)
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(146,801)	58,920	237,353	17,929	(47,807)
Return of investment in unconsolidated affiliate	--	--	47,500	--	--
El Paso transition support payments	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	3,750
Distributable cash flow	196,544	251,443	220,484	222,477	211,675
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(162,687)	(176,066)	(181,624)	(187,106)	(193,160)
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	\$ 33,857	\$ 75,377	\$ 38,860	\$ 35,371	\$ 18,515

	For the Quarterly Period			
	1Q 06	2Q 06	3Q 06	4Q 06
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 494,276	\$ 77,049	\$ 414,699	\$ 189,045
Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated):				
Sustaining capital expenditures	(30,010)	(34,521)	(30,743)	(24,135)
Proceeds from sale of assets	75	181	2,787	884
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(925)	(935)	(945)	(955)
Minority interest in total	(2,198)	(538)	(1,940)	(4,403)
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(247,084)	172,392	(85,157)	76,431
El Paso transition support payments	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,000
Distributable cash flow	217,884	217,378	302,451	239,867
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(206,580)	(214,790)	(226,908)	(231,536)
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	\$ 11,304	\$ 2,588	\$ 75,543	\$ 8,331
Total reinvested distributable cash flow since GTM Merger (sum of periods)				\$ 299,746

EBITDA

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

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP EBITDA amounts included in the Presentation to their respective GAAP net cash flow provided by operating activities amounts are presented on Slide 132 in the Presentation.

The Presentation also includes references to Consolidated EBITDA, which is a financial measure calculated by the Operating Partnership in accordance with the provisions of its multi-year revolving credit facility.

Consolidated EBITDA is used by our lenders to evaluate the Operating Partnership's compliance with certain financial covenants. We define Consolidated EBITDA as EBITDA (at the Operating Partnership level) plus distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates, operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation and cash proceeds from a return of investment from an unconsolidated affiliate, less equity income from unconsolidated affiliates. Slide 131 of the Presentation presents the Operating Partnership's calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the nine quarters ended December 31, 2006 along with a reconciliation to its closest GAAP counterpart, which is net cash flow provided by operating activities.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
99.1	Enterprise Products Partners' Analyst Conference presentation dated March 29, 2007.
99.2	EPCO, Inc. presentation dated March 29, 2007.

SIGNATURES

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

By: Enterprise Products GP, LLC, as general partner

Date: March 29, 2007

By: ___/s/ Michael J. Knesek_____

Name: Michael J. Knesek

Title: Senior Vice President, Controller
and Principal Accounting Officer
of Enterprise Products GP, LLC

Annual Investor and Analyst Conference
Waldorf Astoria, New York City
March 29, 2007

EPCO, INC.

Forward Looking Statements

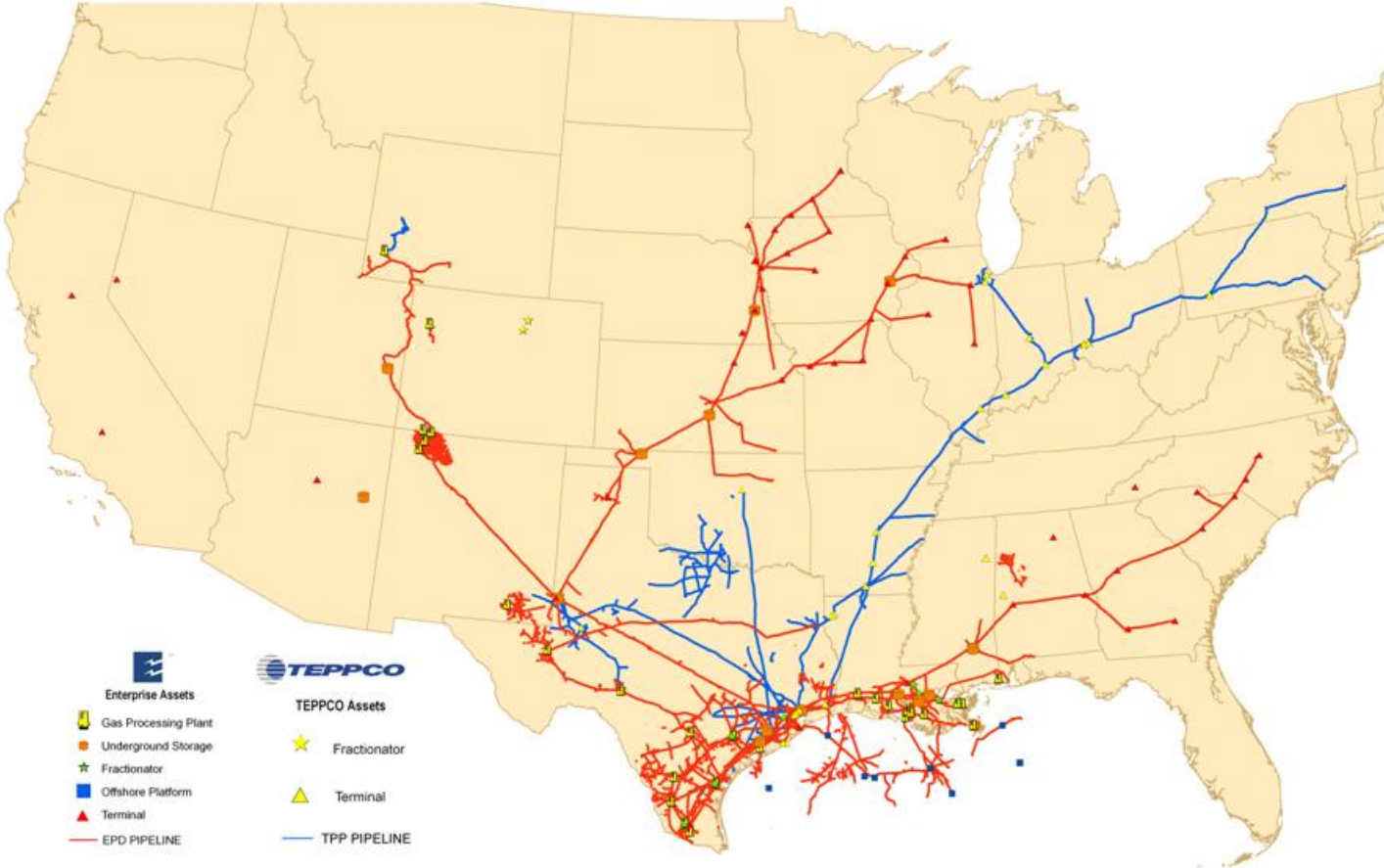
This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information that are based on EPCO's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to it. When used in this presentation, words such as "anticipate," "project," "expect," "plan," "goal," "forecast," "intend," "could," "believe," "may," and similar expressions and statements regarding the plans and objectives of EPCO for future operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although EPCO believes that such expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, it cannot give assurances that such expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those EPCO anticipated, estimated, projected or expected. Among the key risk factors that may have a direct bearing on EPCO's results of operations and financial condition are:

- Fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices and production due to weather and other natural and economic forces;
- A reduction in demand for products by the petrochemical, refining or heating industries;
- The effects of EPCO's, Enterprise Products Partners L.P.'s or TEPPCO Partners, L.P.'s debt levels on future financial and operating flexibility;
- A decline in the volumes of NGLs delivered by Enterprise Products Partners' facilities;
- The failure of credit risk management efforts to adequately protect against customer non-payment;
- Actual construction and development costs could exceed forecasted amounts;
- Operating cash flows from capital projects may not be immediate;
- Terrorist attacks aimed at Enterprise Products Partners' or TEPPCO's facilities; and
- The failure to successfully integrate operations with assets or companies, if any, that may be acquired in the future.

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

EPCO, INC.

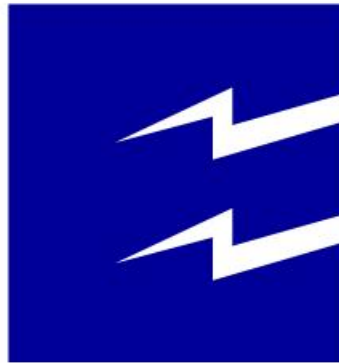
EPD and TPP System Map



EPCO, INC.

Benefits of EPCO Ownership in EPD, TPP & EPE

- **To Producing and Consuming Customers**
 - Common business principles: deal with integrity; create “win/win” solutions and develop long-term relationships
 - EPD and TPP can partner through joint ventures to provide customized services and infrastructure
- **To EPD, TPP, DEP and EPE Unitholders**
 - Shared services organization reduces certain G&A and operating expenses which increases DCF
 - Experience of EPCO’s management team
 - Alignment with limited partners through significant ownership of LP units and elimination of 50% GP IDRs at EPD and TPP and no IDRs at DEP
 - EPCO’s long-term investment horizon and track record of creating value



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
Analyst Conference
New York
March 29, 2007

Forward Looking Statements



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

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

- Fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices and production due to weather and other natural and economic forces;
- A reduction in demand for its products by the petrochemical, refining or heating industries;
- The effects of its debt level on its future financial and operating flexibility;
- A decline in the volumes of NGLs delivered by its facilities;
- The failure of its credit risk management efforts to adequately protect it against customer non-payment;
- Actual construction and development costs could exceed forecasted amounts;
- Operating cash flows from our capital projects may not be immediate;
- Terrorist attacks aimed at its facilities; and
- The failure to successfully integrate its operations with assets or companies, if any, that it may acquire in the future.

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

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



This presentation utilizes the Non-GAAP financial measures of Gross Operating Margin, EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Consolidated EBITDA. In general, we define Gross Operating Margin as operating income before (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) operating lease expense for which we do not have the payment obligation; (iii) gains and losses on the sale of assets and (iv) general and administrative expenses. We define EBITDA as net income or loss before interest; provision for income taxes; and depreciation, amortization and accretion expense.

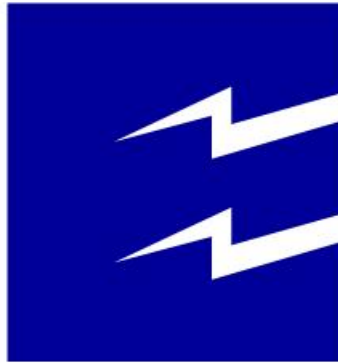
In general, we define Distributable Cash Flow as net income or loss plus (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) operating lease expense for which we do not have the payment obligation; (iii) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of such affiliates; (iv) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (v) gains and losses on the sale of assets; (vi) cash proceeds from the sale of assets or return of investment from unconsolidated affiliates; (vii) gains or losses on monetization of financial instruments recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income less related amortization of such amount to earnings; (viii) transition support payments received from El Paso related to the GTM Merger and (ix) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains related to other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income for the period. Distributable Cash Flow is a significant liquidity metric used by our senior management to compare basic cash flows generated by us to the cash distributions we expect to pay partners. Distributable Cash Flow is also an important Non-GAAP financial measure for our limited partners since it serves as an indicator of our success in providing a cash return on investment. Distributable Cash Flow is also a quantitative standard used by the investment community with respect to publicly traded partnerships such as ours because the value of a partnership unit is in part measured by its yield (which in turn is based on the amount of cash distributions a partnership pays to a unit holder). The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Distributable Cash Flow is net cash provided by operating activities.

This presentation also includes references to credit leverage ratios that utilize Consolidated EBITDA, which is a term defined in the \$1.25 billion revolving credit facility of Enterprise Products Operating L.P. ("EPOLP"), EPD's operating subsidiary. These credit ratios are used by certain of our lenders to evaluate our ability to support debt service. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Consolidated EBITDA is net cash provided by operating activities. Please slides 134 through 138 for our calculations of these Non-GAAP financial measures along with the appropriate reconciliations.

Meeting Agenda



1. Michael A. Creel – Introduction
2. Robert G. Phillips – Business Introduction / Strategies
3. James H. Lytal – Natural Gas Pipelines / Storage / Offshore
4. A.J. “Jim” Teague – Gas Processing / NGLs / Gas Marketing
5. James M. Collingsworth –NGL Pipelines
6. Gil H. Radtke – Petrochemical Services
7. Michael A. Creel – Financial Overview
8. Reconciliations



Introduction / Overview

Michael A. Creel

Overview



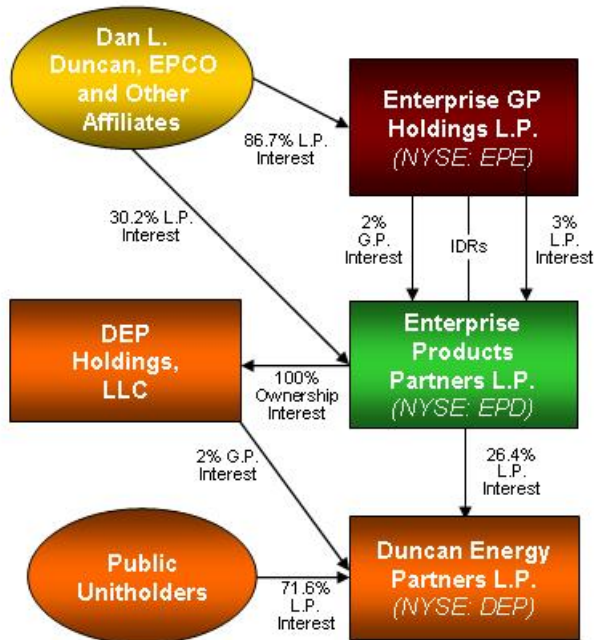
- Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (NYSE: EPD) is the primary partnership in the Enterprise family, which includes Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. (NYSE: EPE) and Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (NYSE: DEP)
 - Combined family of partnerships has an equity market capitalization of approximately \$18 billion and an enterprise value of more than \$23 billion
- EPD is one of the largest publicly traded partnerships with an equity market capitalization of more than \$13 billion, assets of \$14 billion and an enterprise value of approximately \$19 billion
 - Ranks 183rd on the Fortune 500
 - Delivered record performance in 2006
- EPD owns and operates one of North America's largest fully integrated midstream value chains with significant geographic and business diversity
- EPD focuses on long-term value creation for its investors by investing in a diversified portfolio of organic infrastructure projects and selected acquisitions to drive distribution growth

EPD Key Investment Considerations



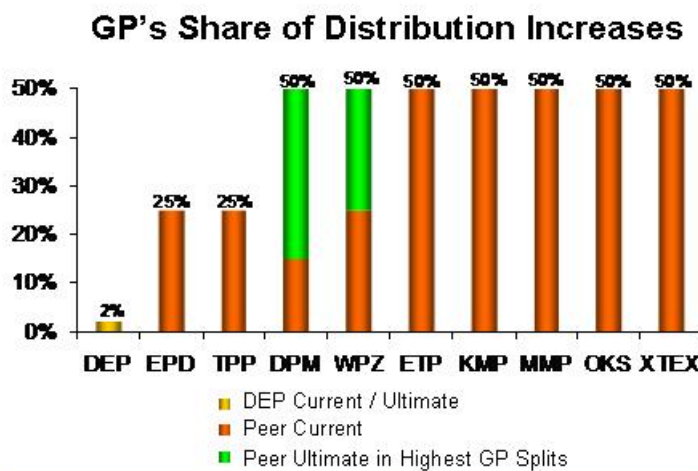
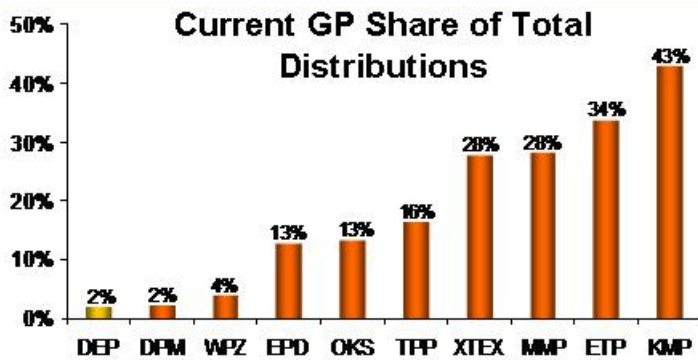
- Strategically located assets serving the most prolific supply basins and largest consuming regions of natural gas, NGLs and crude oil in the United States
- Leading business positions across the midstream value chain
- Over 90% of gross operating margin from diversified fee-based assets
- Visible cash flow growth from approximately \$2.5 billion of growth projects expected to be completed in 2007
- EPD's lower long-term cost of equity capital results in more cash accretion from investments, which provides more cash to increase distributions and reinvest in growth
- Experienced management team with substantial ownership

Enterprise Family of Partnerships Formation of DEP



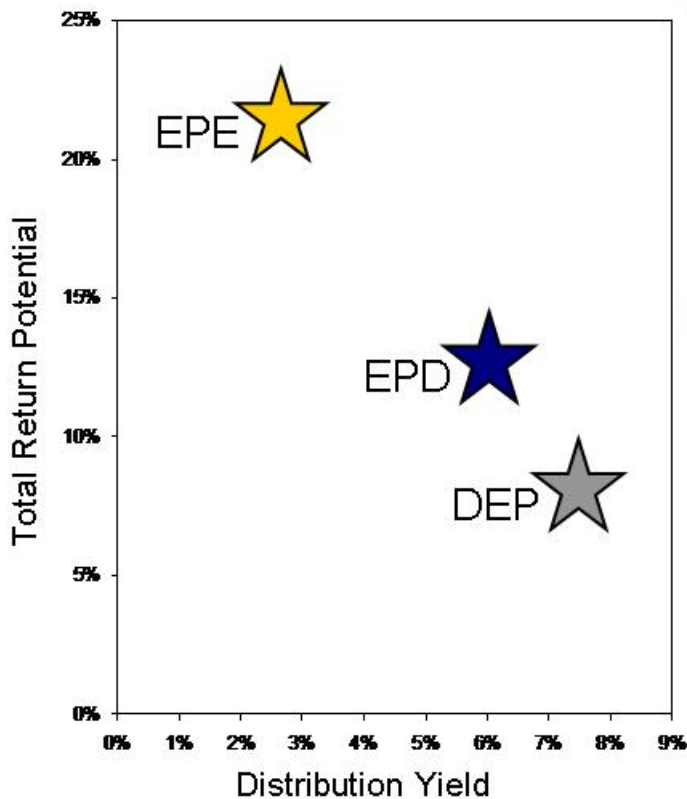
- DEP was created as a vehicle to facilitate the growth of EPD
 - No GP incentive distribution rights (IDRs) & slower growth results in lower long-term cost of equity capital
 - EPD benefits through “drop downs” to DEP and DEP’s direct investment in competitive projects and acquisitions
 - Initial \$572 million transaction – highly successful IPO
- Gives EPD the ability to rationalize assets while retaining control of the assets and maintaining the integrity of EPD’s value chain
- Value added for EPD’s unitholders as it redeploys proceeds from drop downs to fund new EPD projects with higher expected returns on investment
 - Diversifies EPD’s sources of capital and effectively provides EPD with an alternative source of low cost equity capital
- Interests of Enterprise family of PTPs are aligned
 - Growth at DEP with reinvestment at EPD is expected to drive higher distributable cash flow (DCF) per unit at EPD, which benefits EPE through its 25% IDR in EPD

No GP IDR at DEP Results in Lower Cost of Equity Capital



- Unlike most partnerships, DEP's GP does not have IDRs
- DEP's GP distribution is always capped at 2% of total distributions
- Results in a lower cost of equity capital than most partnerships and corporations
- Makes DEP more competitive in pursuing acquisitions and organic projects
- Lower payments to GP enhances DEP's financial flexibility by providing cash for additional investment, debt reduction or increased cash distributions to limited partners

Three Partnerships, Three Total Return Profiles



● EPE (Higher Growth / Lower Yield)

- Highest potential distribution growth due to leverage provided by 25% GP IDRs in EPD distributions
- As EPD grows its distribution or issues new common units, EPE's cash flow increases
- In 2006, EPD increased its distribution rate by 7% and issued 42 million common units, which enabled EPE to increase its distribution rate by 25%

● EPD (Attractive Growth / Yield)

- Balanced total return proposition for investors with a long-term investment horizon
- Strong track record of distribution growth
- Largest ownership position by management
- Visible growth through large portfolio of organic growth projects

● DEP (Modest Growth / Higher Yield)

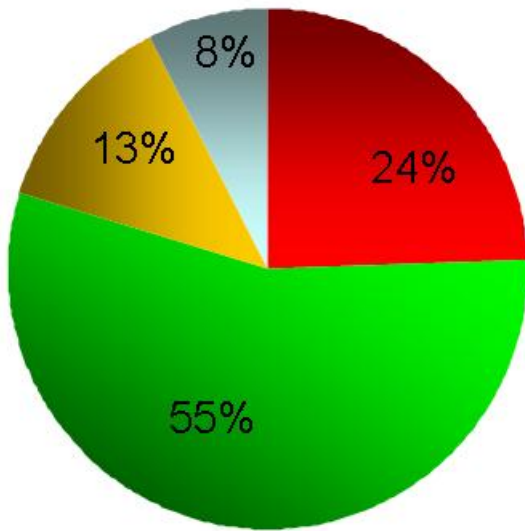
- For investors more focused on income versus capital appreciation
- Lowest cost of capital with no GP IDRs
- Supported by a strong sponsor and management team with a history of creating value for unitholders

Diversified Business Mix



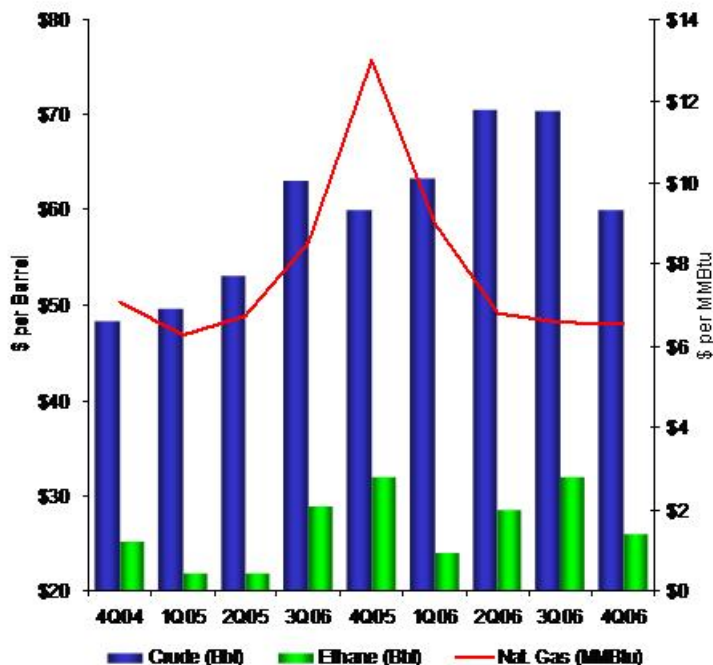
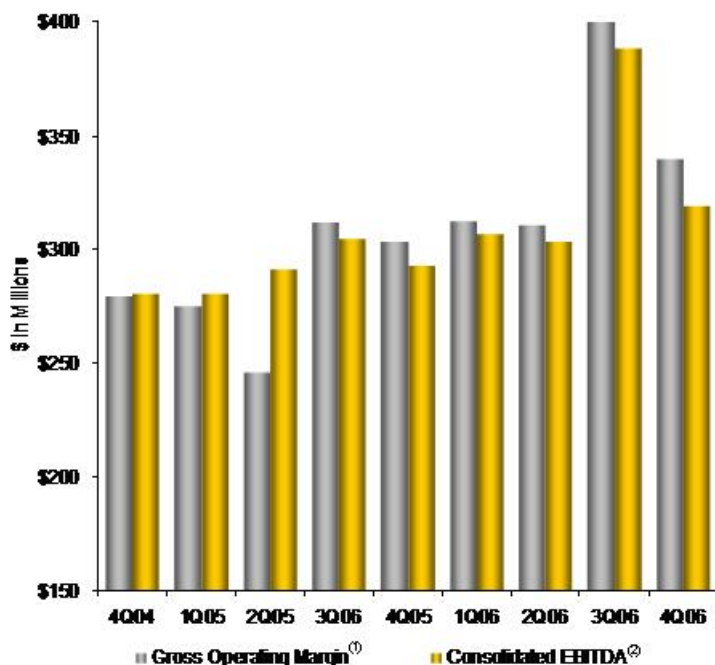
Diversification of businesses provides multiple earnings streams and reduces risk

Gross Operating Margin 2006



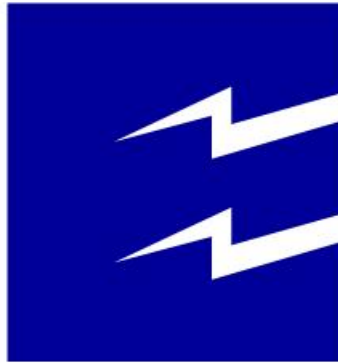
- NGL Pipelines & Services (55%)
 - Natural gas processing plants & related NGL marketing activities
 - NGL fractionation plants
 - NGL pipelines and storage
- Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services (24%)
 - Natural gas pipelines
 - Natural gas storage facilities
 - Natural gas marketing
- Offshore Pipelines & Services (8%)
 - Natural gas pipelines
 - Oil pipelines
 - Platform services
- Petrochemical Services (13%)
 - Propylene fractionation facilities
 - Butane isomerization facilities
 - Octane enhancement facilities

Consistent Results from Diversified Businesses



① Gross operating margin for 2Q05 was negatively impacted by an \$11MM charge for costs of refinancing project finance debt for Cameron Highway.

② "Consolidated EBITDA" as defined and used in leverage ratio financial covenant per EPOLP's \$1.25 billion bank credit agreement dated August 25, 2004, as amended.



Leadership in the Midstream

Robert G. Phillips

Strategic Overview



- EPD owns one of the industry's leading midstream asset base
 - Large geographic footprint touches 90% of natural gas production and 85% of reserves in lower 48 states
 - Great market access for NGLs produced to 95% of ethylene capacity and 90% of motor gasoline refining capacity east of Rockies
- Unique integrated value chain concept promotes:
 - Stronger earnings power
 - Competitive positioning in corridors
 - Linkage provides multiple service opportunities
 - Benefit from affiliation with TEPPCO

Strategic Overview (continued)



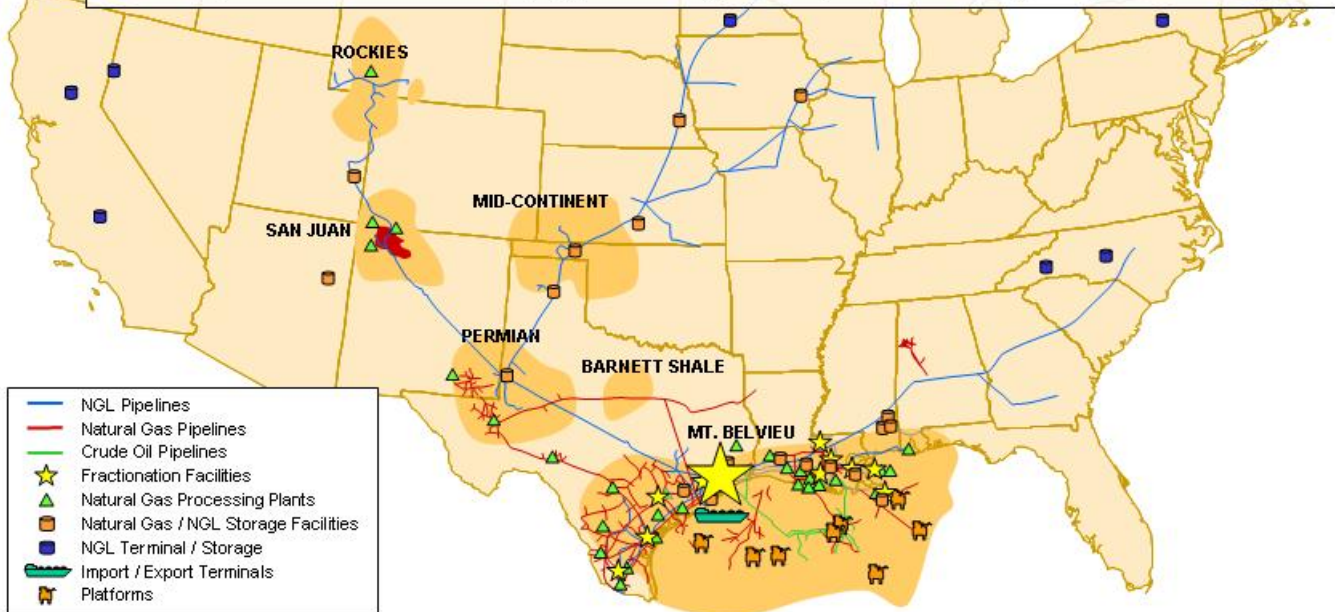
- Organic growth investments designed to:
 - Expand value chain
 - Increase supply sources
 - Improve market access
 - Optimize capacity
 - Maximize downstream economics
- New strategies focus on emerging trends / opportunities
 - Unconventional natural gas plays – gathering
 - Shift in NGL production from east to west – processing
 - Shift in gas movements from west to east – transportation
 - Increased volatility in gas pricing – storage
 - Expansion of refining capacity – product distribution

Well Positioned for Growth

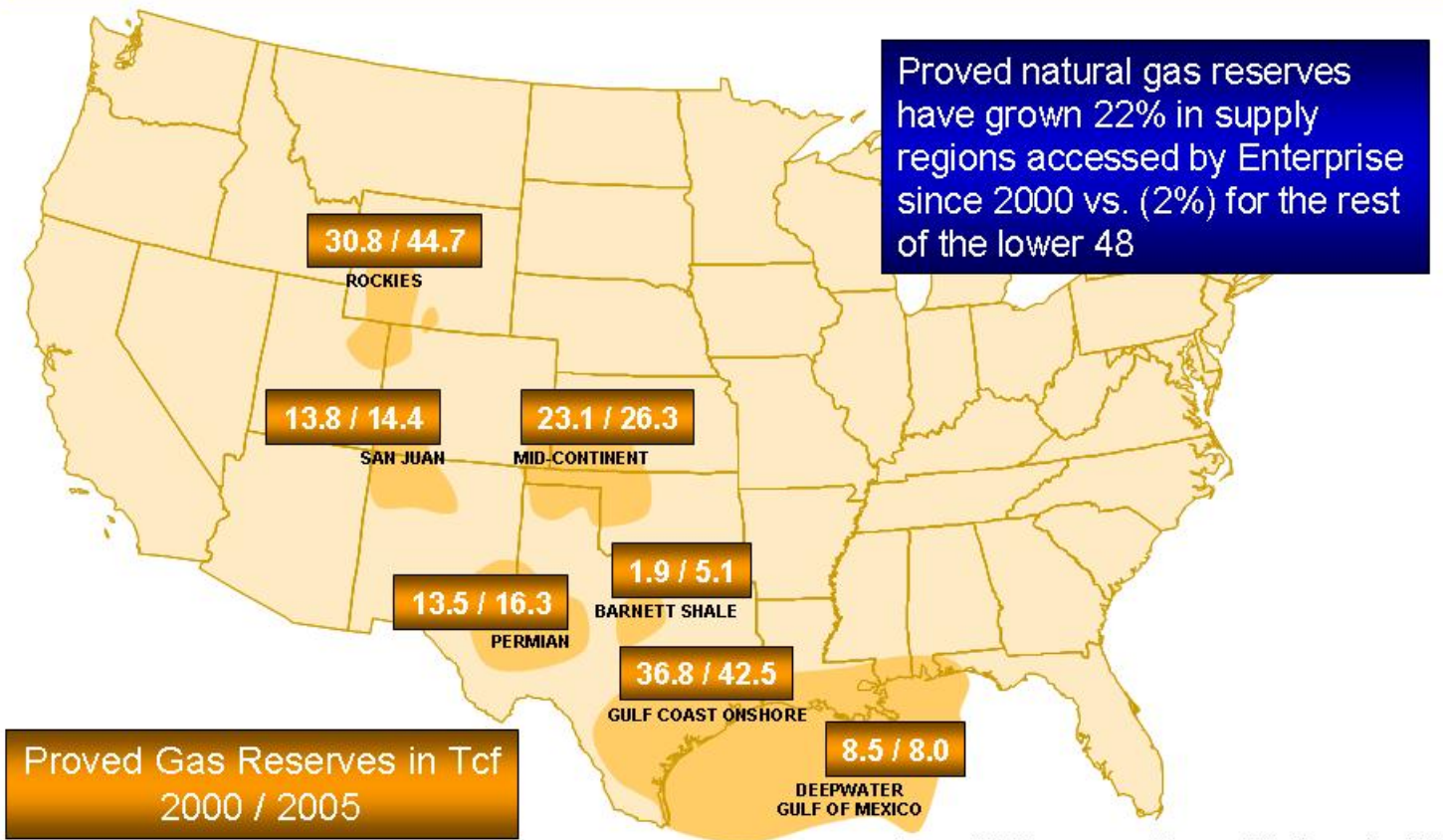


2006 Highlights

- NGL, oil and petrochemical pipelines transport a record 1.8 MMBbls/d
- Natural gas pipelines handle 7.5 Tbtu/d net (10.5 Tbtu/d gross)
- NGL fractionators ran at 75% of capacity, record 312 MBPD, net (424 MBPD, gross)
- Development focus on new supply sources (Rockies, Barnett Shale, Deepwater GOM)

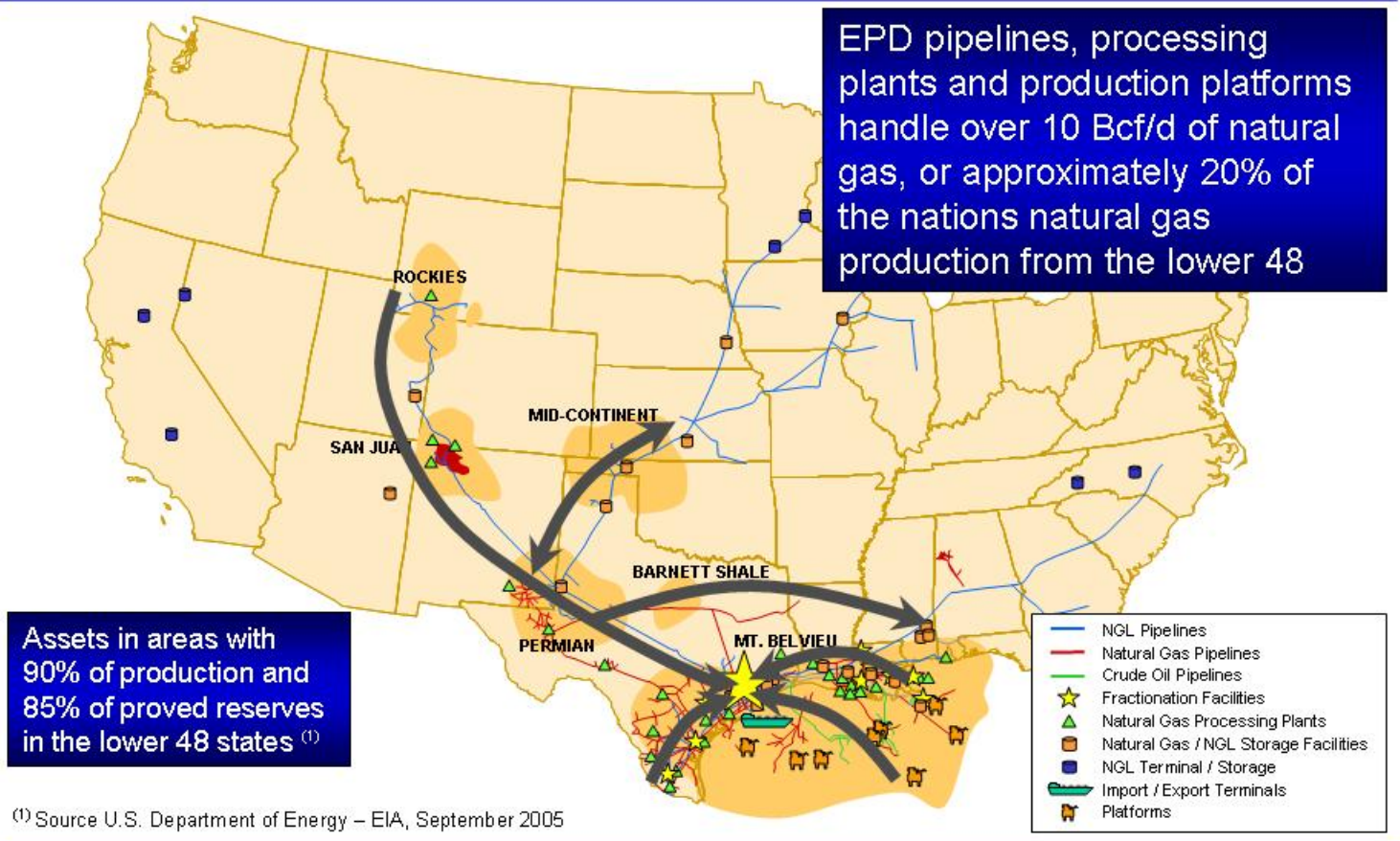


Access to High Growth Supply Regions



Source: U.S. Department of Energy – EIA, September 2005

Multiple Value Chain Corridors

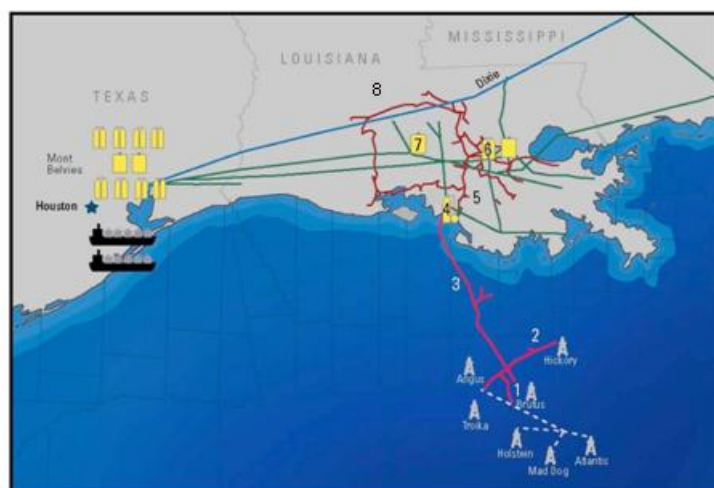


Western Value Chain



Facility	EPD's Ownership %	Indicative Rates
1 Jonah Gas Gathering	16%	\$ 0.20 - \$ 0.25 MMBtu
2 Pioneer Processing	100%	\$0.10 - \$0.12 cpg
3 Piceance Creek Gathering	100%	\$ 0.04 - \$0.06 MMBtu
4 Meeker Processing	100%	\$0.10 - \$0.12 cpg
5 San Juan Gathering	100%	6 - 8% SJB Index
6 Chaco Processing	100%	20% POP
7 Mid America Pipeline	100%	\$ 2.57 - \$3.04 Bbl
8 Hobbs Fractionation & Storage (with access to local markets, Mexico, Mid-Continent)	100%	\$ 0.02 - \$0.03 cpg
9 Seminole (inc in MAPL fee to MTBV)	90%	\$ 0.72 Bbl
10 Mont Belvieu Fractionator	75%	\$ 0.02 - \$0.03 cpg
11 Mont Belvieu Storage	100%	\$ 0.80 - \$1.00 Bbl
12 Mont Belvieu Distribution Pipelines – Dixie, Ship Channel, South Texas, Lou-Tex, Import / Export Dock, TEPPCO	Various	Various

Offshore to Onshore Value Chain



	Facility	EPD's Ownership %	Indicative Rates
1	Nemo natural gas pipeline	34%	\$ 0.14 MMBtu
2	Manta Ray natural gas pipeline	26%	\$ 0.07 MMBtu
3	Nautilus natural gas pipeline	26%	\$ 0.06 MMBtu
4	Neptune gas processing plant	66%	10% - 15% POP
5/6	Promix NGL gathering and fractionation	50%	\$ 0.035 - \$ 0.04 cpg
7	Enterprise NGL Distribution and Marketing	100%	\$ 0.03 - \$ 0.05 cpg
8	Acadian and Cypress gas pipeline	100% ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.07 - \$ 0.10 MMBtu

⁽¹⁾ On a consolidated basis, this includes DEP's ownership interest of 66% in the Acadian Gas Pipeline System

Major Capital Projects in Service 2007



- 2007 is the culmination of several years of capital growth and development activities
 - \$2.5 billion new projects to be placed in-service in 2007
 - Generate significant incremental gross operating margin in 2007, primarily in 3rd and 4th quarters
- With the installation of Independence Hub / Trail, we have completed most of the major offshore projects initiated in 2003 – 2005
 - Commenced demand revenues this month (\$44 million net to Enterprise annually for 5 years)
 - Approximately \$17 million per year in gross operating margin from volumetric fees for every 100 MMcf/d of average production

Shift in Focus to Rocky Mountain Region



- The Rocky Mountain Region has become EPD's next big regional growth strategy
 - Approximately \$1.9 billion in acquisitions completed and organic projects initiated since 2005
- Attractive long-term fundamentals (long-lived reserves, low F&D costs)
- Commitment by majors for exploration and production in Piceance Basin
 - ExxonMobil recently announced that it will begin drilling 200 new wells next year to tap the estimated 35 Tcf of gas reserves in the Piceance Basin; will be their only land-based drilling operation planned in North America

New Projects and Emerging Strategies

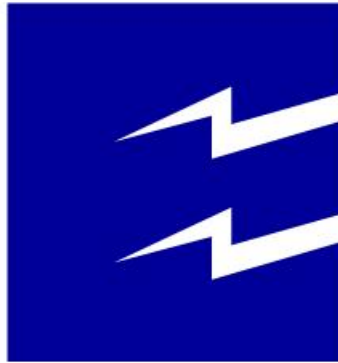


- Barnett Shale / Gulf Crossing natural gas pipelines
 - Unloads Texas Pipeline System; provides west to east bridge to access better markets
 - Expands position in Barnett Shale region
- Expanded natural gas storage play
 - Increased customer demand for seasonal storage
- Developing a Natural Gas Marketing organization to complement our successful NGL Marketing group
 - Leverage existing expertise and significant portfolio of natural gas assets
 - Provide customers with value-added solutions and flexibility while reducing Enterprise's operating costs

New Projects and Emerging Strategies



- Deepwater Trend miocene and lower tertiary crude oil developments
 - Excess GOM oil pipeline capacity provides competitive advantage as production develops
- Increase services to expanding refinery sector
 - Increased demand for blending products and offtake of co-products
 - Increased demand for octane enhancement
- Continually link assets and optimize capacity utilization
 - Leverage footprint
 - Lower operating costs
 - Maximize throughput



Natural Gas Pipelines / Storage and Offshore

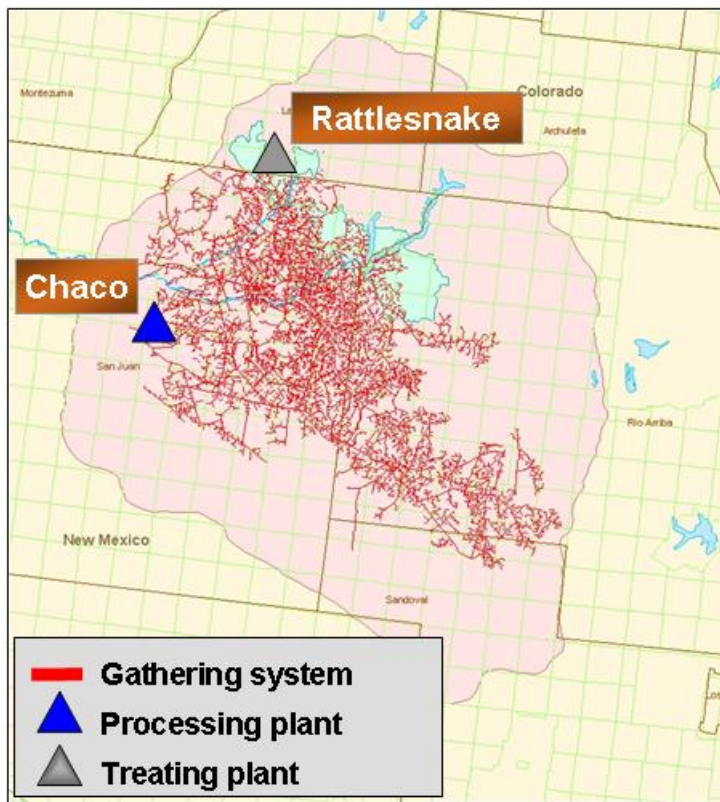
James H. Lytal

Gas Pipelines, Storage & Offshore



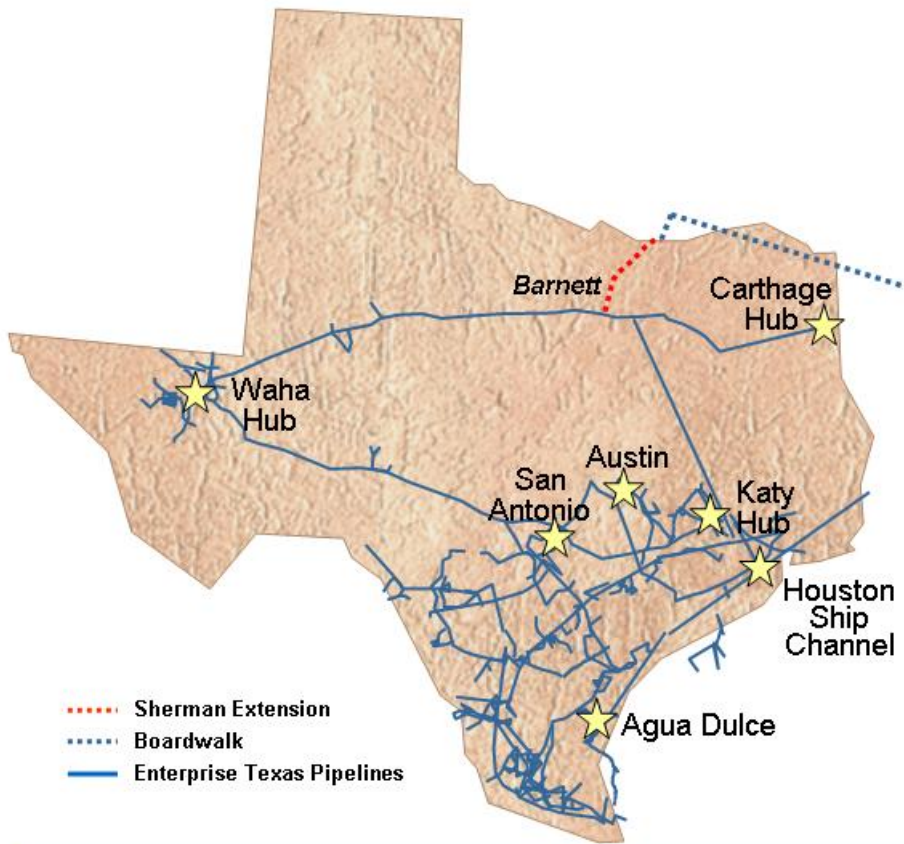
- **Natural Gas Gathering & Transportation**
 - Provide “best in class” wellhead services
 - Position for high growth developments
 - Feed the value chain; maximize basis differentials
- **Natural Gas Storage**
 - Economically expand existing facilities
 - Link to existing infrastructure
 - Benefit from increased demand / price volatility
- **Offshore Pipelines and Platforms**
 - Implement final stages of Independence Project
 - Ramp up oil volumes; develop miocene and lower tertiary play

San Juan Basin Gathering and Processing



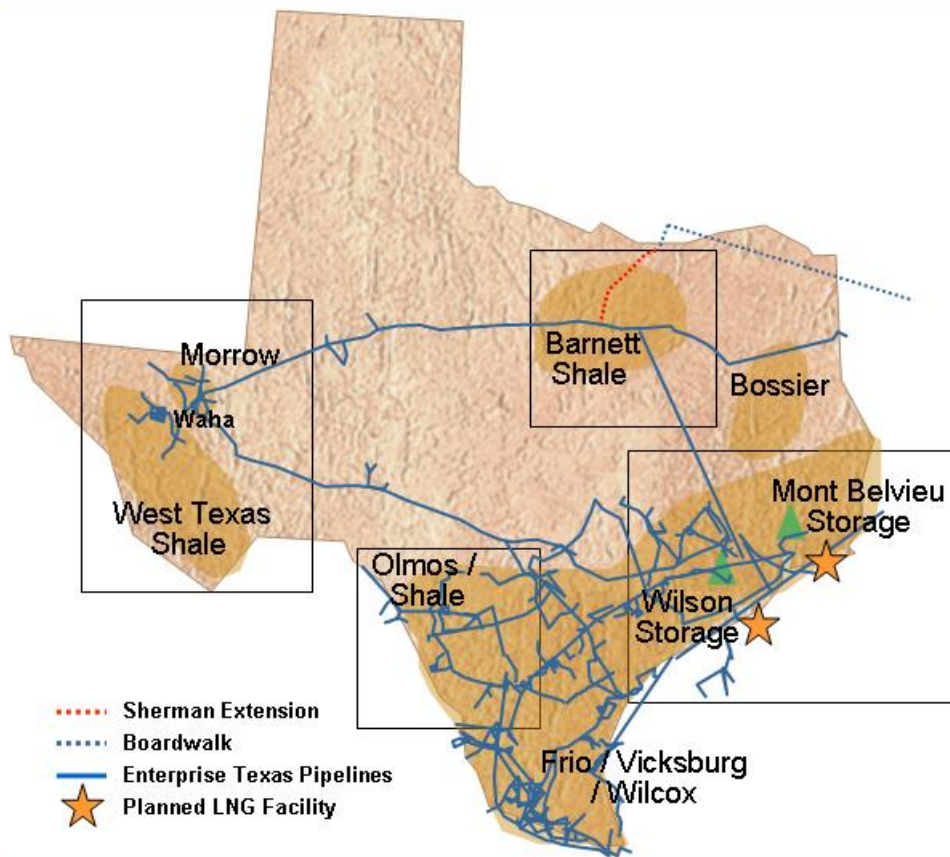
- Record 405 well connects in 2006
- Renegotiated long-term agreements on 250 MMcf/d
- Chaco plant volume up 23% to 615 MMcf/d
- Majority of gathering contracts are priced on percentage of gas price; provides a hedge to EPD gas fuel requirements

Texas Intrastate Pipeline System



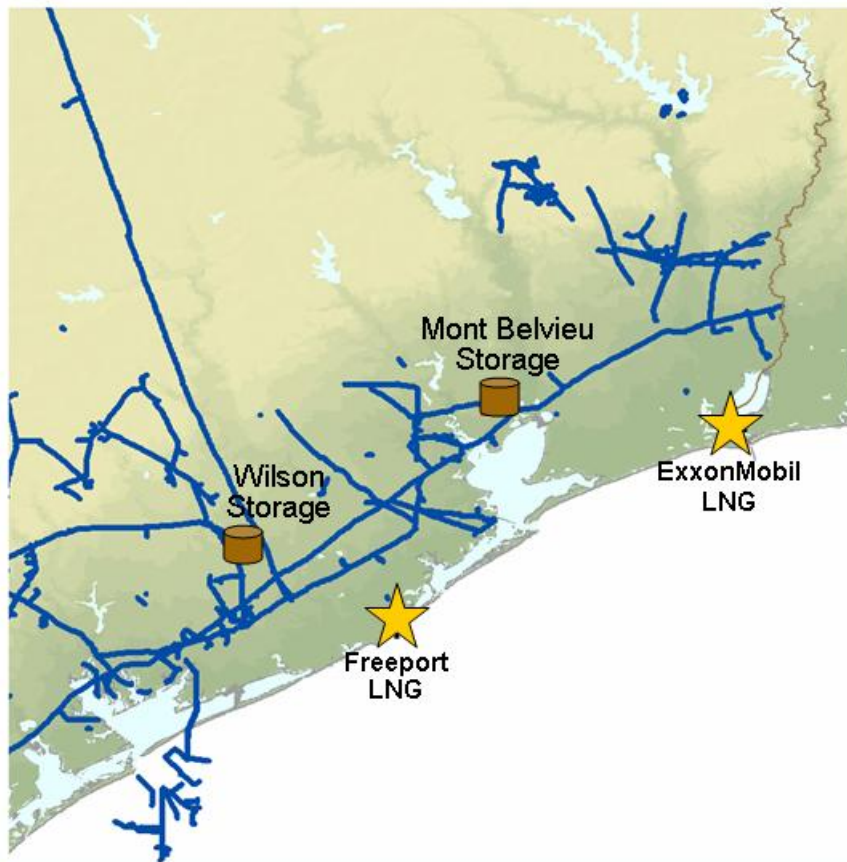
- Over 8,000 miles of pipeline transporting 5 Bcf/d (gross)
- Connected to major cities and industrial complexes
- New long-term agreement with CenterPoint in Houston area
- Long-term extension of City of San Antonio contract
- Connected to all the major hubs
- Waha Hub
 - Connected to 9 pipelines
 - 1.6 Bcf/d of capacity
 - Optionality provides for many supply sources
- Large basis between Waha and Houston Ship Channel

Significant Long-Term Gas Supply



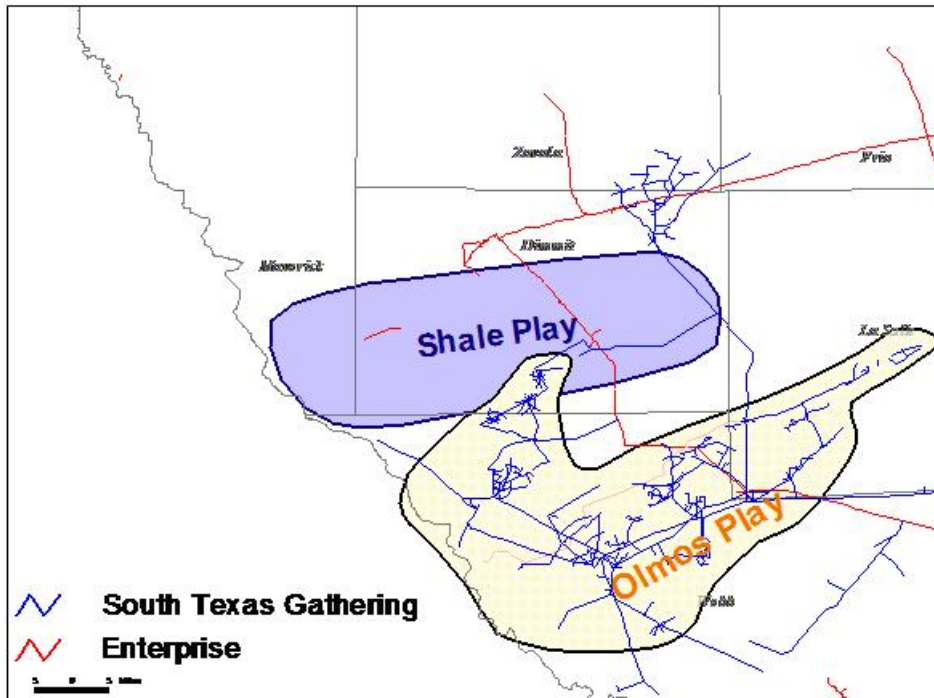
- Multiple basins
- Low F&D costs
- Largest processor in South Texas / Gulf Coast
- North Texas 36" provides bridge to eastern markets

LNG Supply



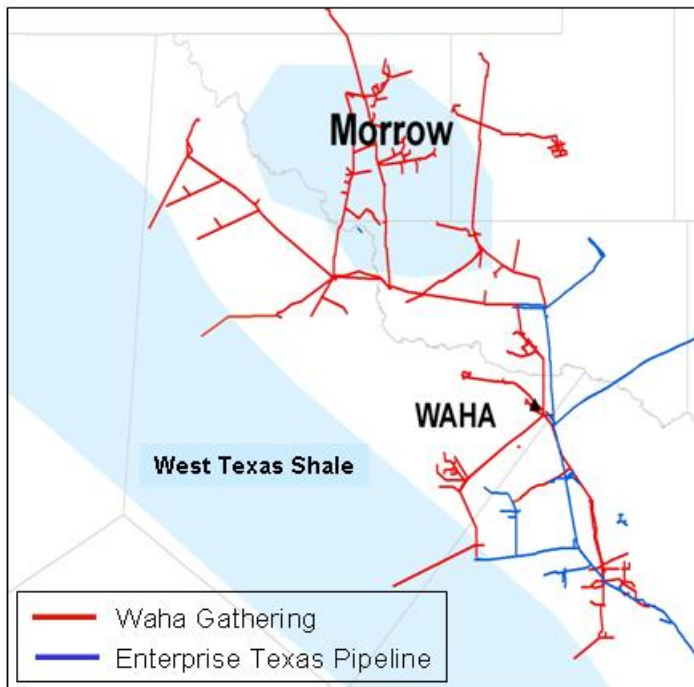
- New LNG facilities being built at Freeport and Beaumont / Port Arthur areas
- Freeport: 1.5 Bcf/d in 2008
- Beaumont / Port Arthur: 2 Bcf/d in 2009
- EPD well positioned with pipeline and gas storage assets to provide needed services

South Texas Gathering (Cerrito)



- Acquired in summer 2006
- Fully integrated
- Improved run times and lower fuel and LAUF
- Approximately 200 Olmos wells planned in 2007
- Large independents have acquired significant acreage to test shale play
- Potential for significant growth in rich gas volumes

Waha Gathering and Treating

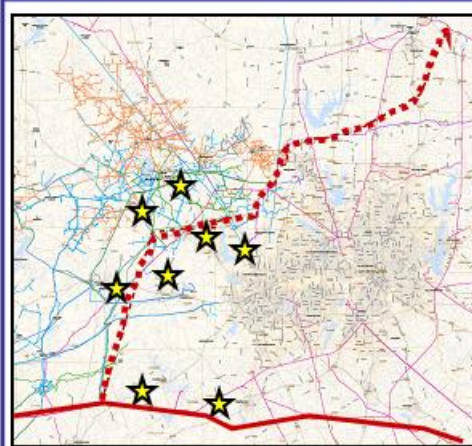
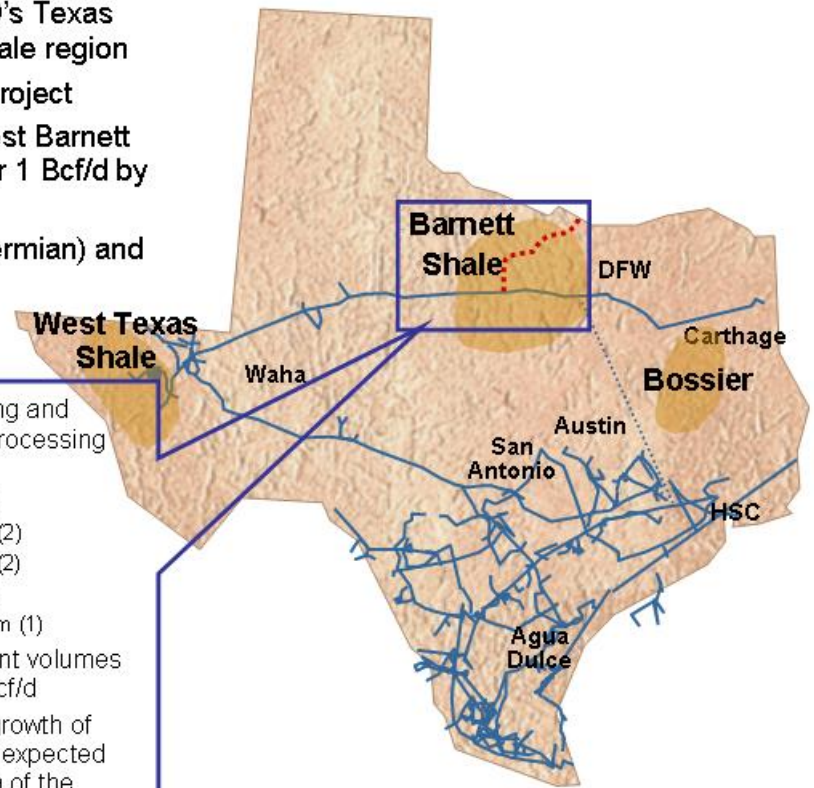


- Morrow Gas Play
 - Current production: 155 MMcf/d flowing to EPD
 - Significant growth potential
 - Major players: Anadarko, Forest, Chesapeake, Pogo
- West Texas Shale Play
 - Early stages of development
 - Thicker than the Fort Worth Shale
 - Major players: Petro Hunt, Chesapeake, Encana, EOG
- Plan to expand system and integrate into the Texas Pipeline System

Sherman Extension Project Barnett Shale Update

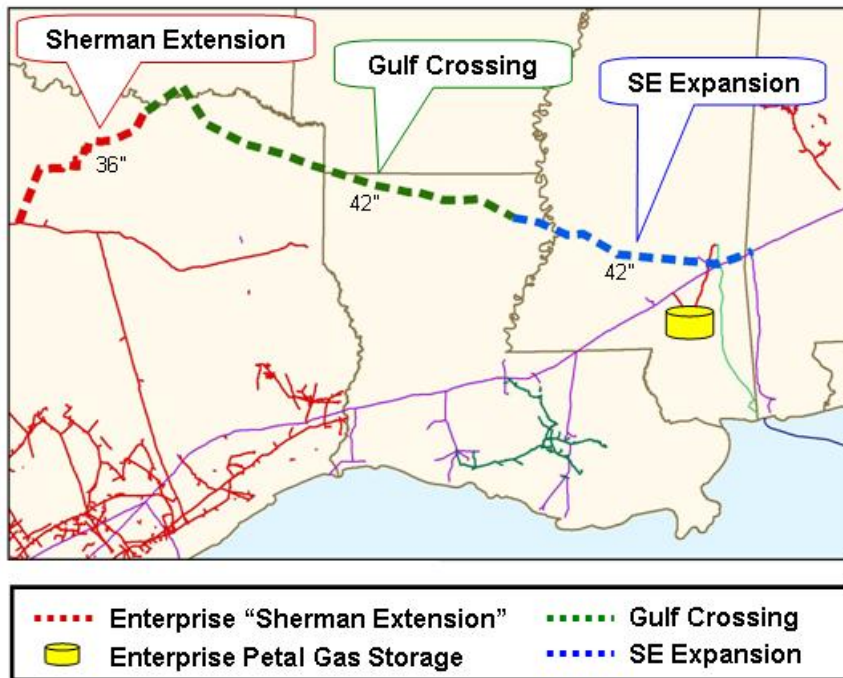


- New 1.1 Bcf/d, 178 mile pipeline extends EPD's Texas Intrastate System through growing Barnett Shale region
- Will connect with Boardwalk's Gulf Crossing project
- Long-term contracts with Devon Energy (largest Barnett Shale producer with volumes projected at over 1 Bcf/d by 2009 and 13.5 Tcf of reserve potential)
- Provides attractive export option for Waha (Permian) and Bossier (East Texas) producers
- In-service: 4Q 2008



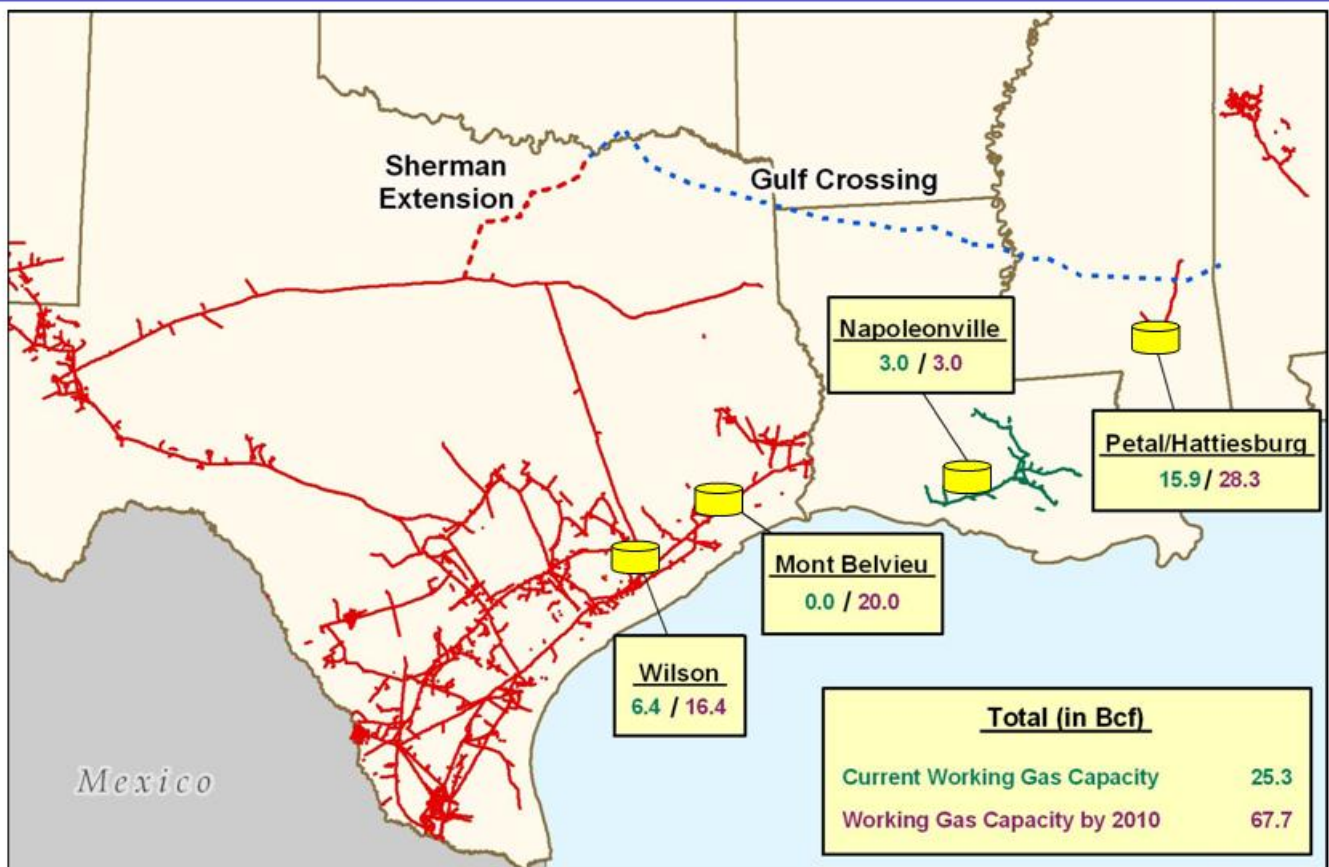
- Eight existing and proposed processing plants
 - Devon (2)
 - Enbridge (2)
 - Crosstex (2)
 - Targa (1)
 - Momentum (1)
- Existing plant volumes exceed 1 Bcf/d
- Additional growth of 1.2 Bcf/d is expected for this area of the Barnett Shale

Gulf Crossing Project

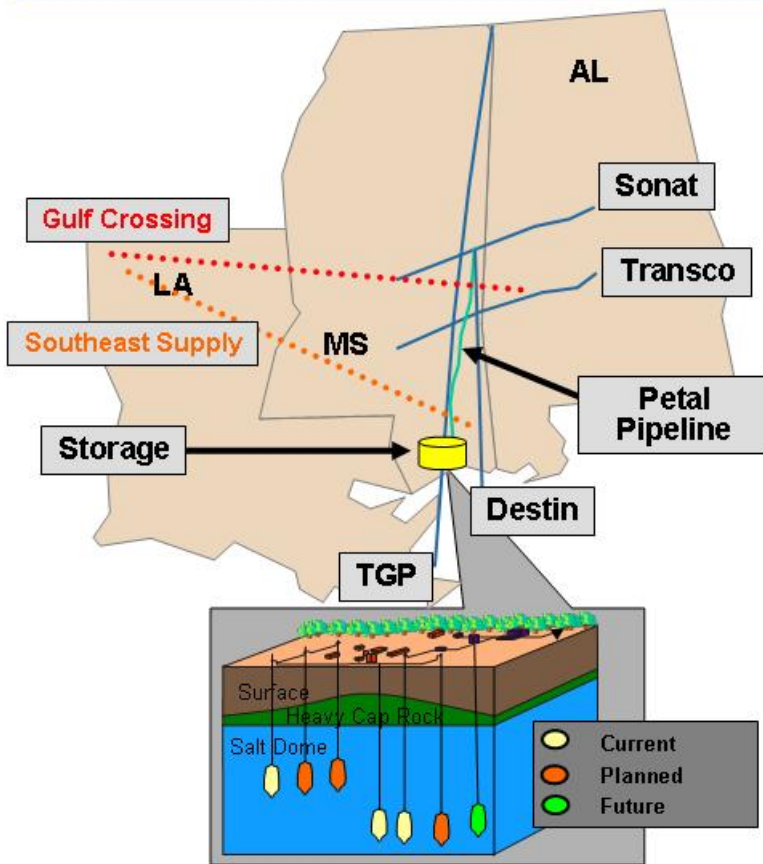


- Texas and Oklahoma producers need eastbound pipeline capacity to handle increased volumes from Barnett and Woodford Shale plays
- EPD needed additional outlet for north Texas intrastate pipeline system
- Gulf Crossing provides access to high priced winter / summer markets and direct access to EPD's Petal storage facility
- **Gulf Crossing**
 - Boardwalk and EPD negotiating definitive documents
 - 357 miles of new 42" interstate pipeline from Sherman, Texas to Tallulah, Louisiana
 - Gulf Crossing will hold a long-term lease on Gulf South's SE Expansion from Perryville to Transco 85 in Choctaw County, Alabama
 - Contracted capacity: 1.1 Bcf/d
 - 9 interstate pipeline connections; Enterprise Petal Storage
 - In service: 4Q 2008

Gas Storage Capacities Current and Projected (in Bcf)

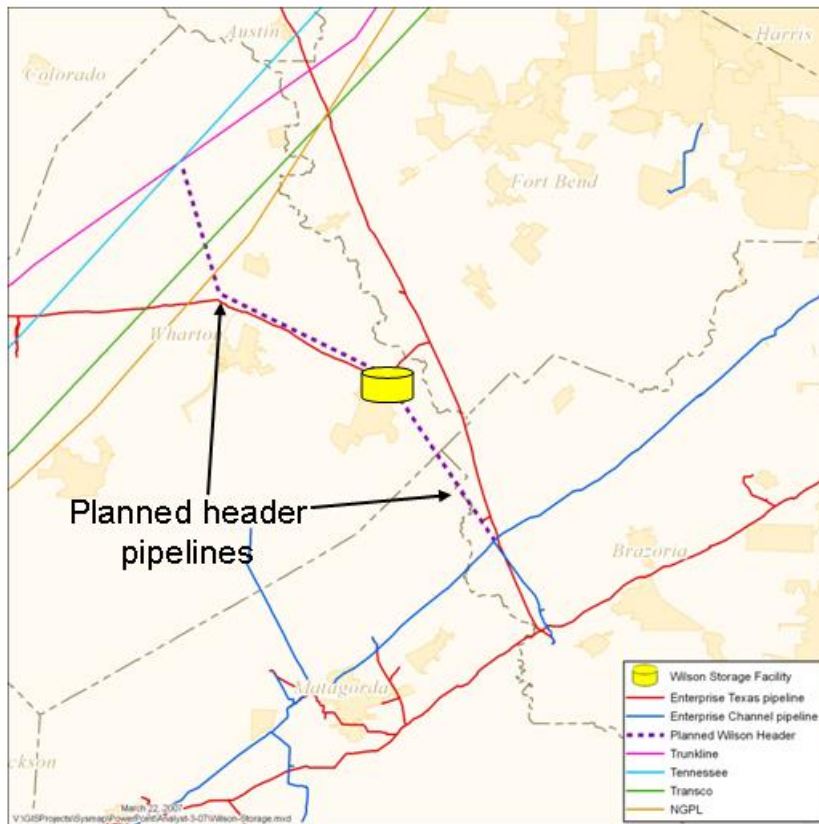


Petal / Hattiesburg Gas Storage



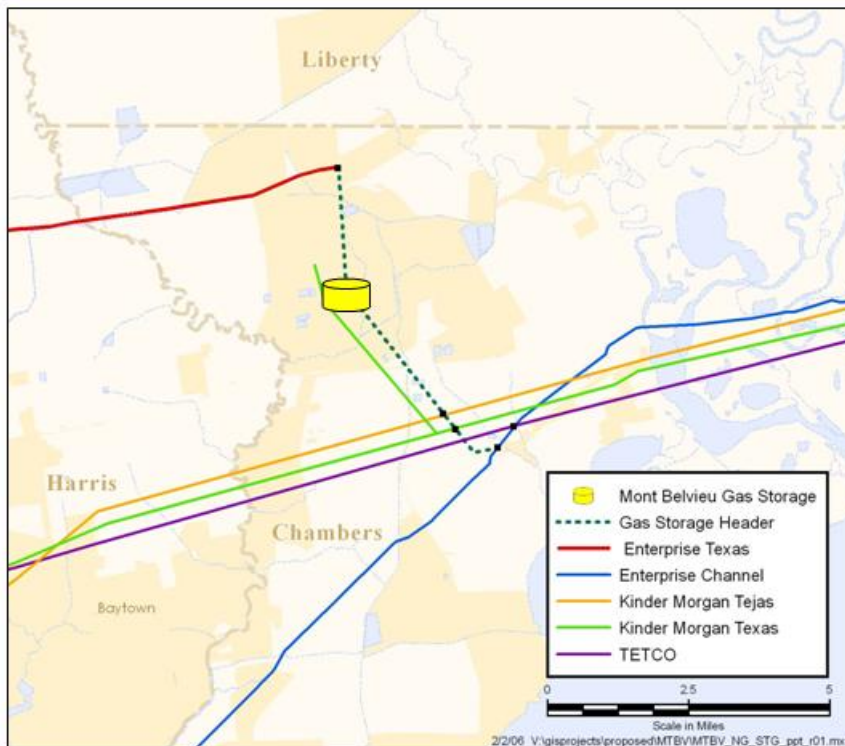
- Converting 2 existing NGL caverns to natural gas
 - Create 2.35 Bcf of capacity in 3Q 2007
 - Fully contracted
 - 4.5 year payout
- Developing Petal #8 cavern
 - Currently leaching new 5 Bcf cavern
 - 2 Bcf subscribed long term
 - Significant interest in remaining capacity
- New supply / market interconnects
 - Gulf Crossing
 - Southeast Supply Header (direct access to Florida markets)
- Interest in marketplace for additional 5 Bcf cavern

Wilson Gas Storage



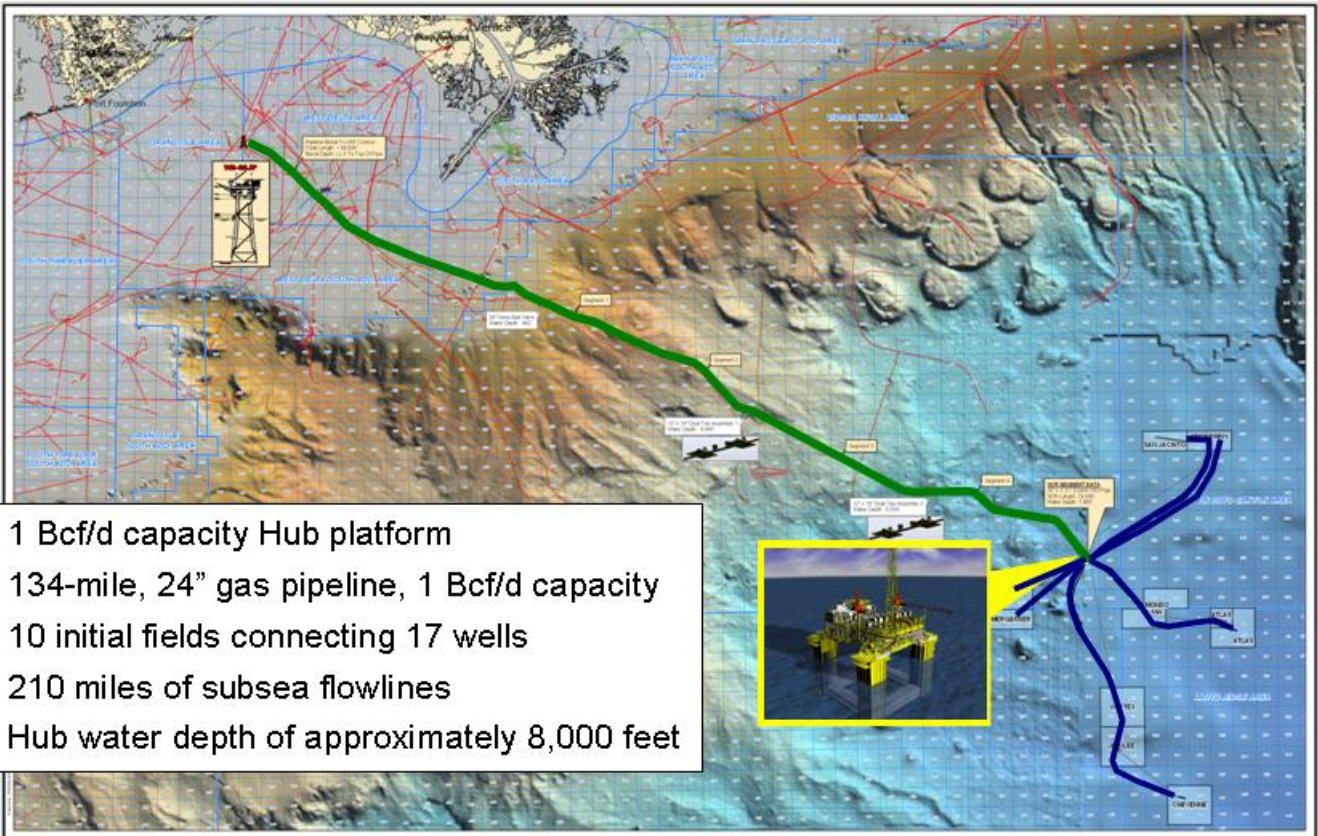
- Developing Wilson #5 cavern
 - Create 5.0 Bcf by 2Q 2009
 - 55% contracted with CenterPoint deal (2.75 Bcf)
 - New 30" pipeline
- Facility currently connected to EPD pipelines only
- Plan to build a new header pipeline to create storage hub
- New pipe connects provide for additional 5 Bcf expansion by late 2010

Mont Belvieu Gas Storage



- Strong interest in Mont Belvieu gas storage generated by Open Season
- Low cost conversion of 4 caverns into 20 Bcf of natural gas storage
- Multiple interconnects provide a Hub service
- Located adjacent to EPD's Mont Belvieu NGL and petrochemical facilities
- Utilize to reduce corporate fuel costs
- Expect initial service in 2Q 2009

Independence Project



World Class Achievements



World deep-sea record setting

- Pipeline and riser (8,000 ft.)
- Platform (8,000 ft.)
- Subsea production (9,000 ft.)

Record setting

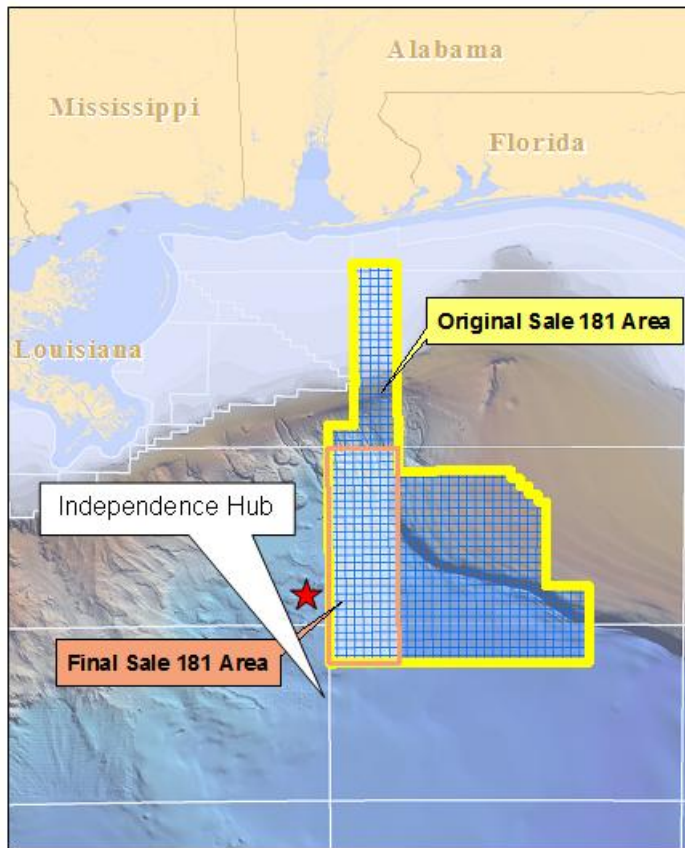
- Largest GOM gas processing facility (1 Bcf/d)
- World's longest mooring lines (twelve lines, 2.4 miles each)
- Deepest water depth installation for suction pile
- World's largest monoethylene glycol (MEG) reclamation unit
- World's deepest pipeline inline future tie-in subsea structure
- World's largest single order for subsea umbilical

Installation and Final Steps for First Flow



- Towed to location at Mississippi Canyon 920
- Installed mooring system
- Complete riser hang-offs
- Hydro test export line
- Pack linefill
- Complete umbilical connections
- Commission flow lines
- First flows expected in second half of 2007

Positioned for Future Opportunities



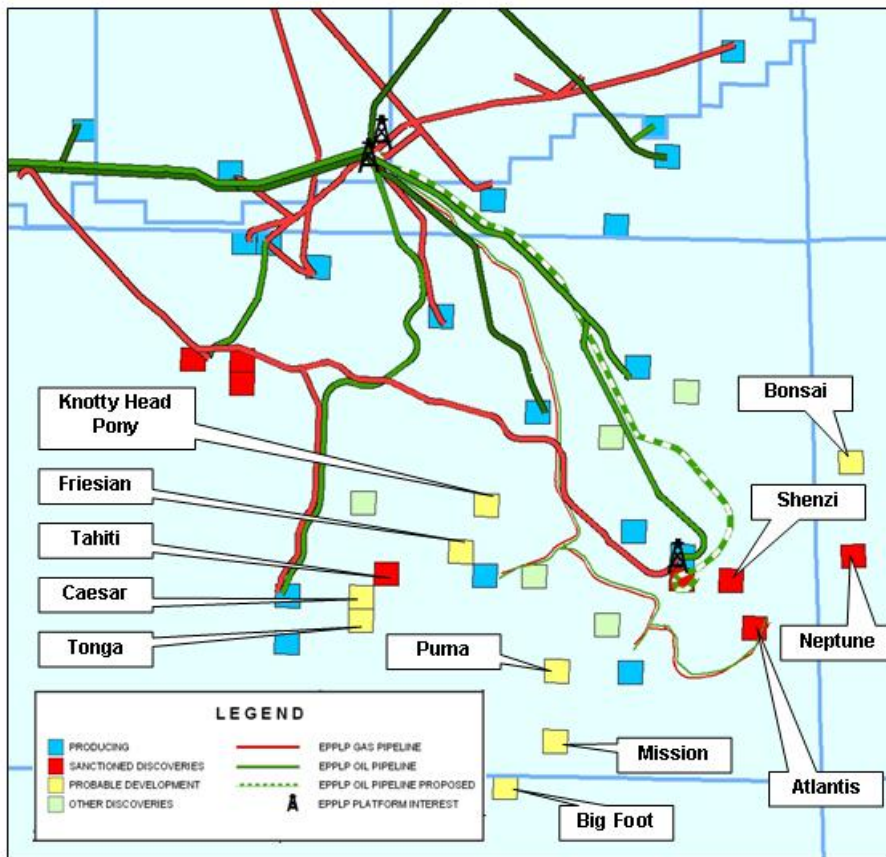
- Producers tested numerous wells with over 50 MMcf/d
- Capacity anticipated to be filled early in 2008
- Additional locations to be drilled when capacity is available
- Independence Hub is strategically located for future growth
- Lease Sale 181 comprises over 8 million acres and could yield significant resource potential

Benefits to Enterprise



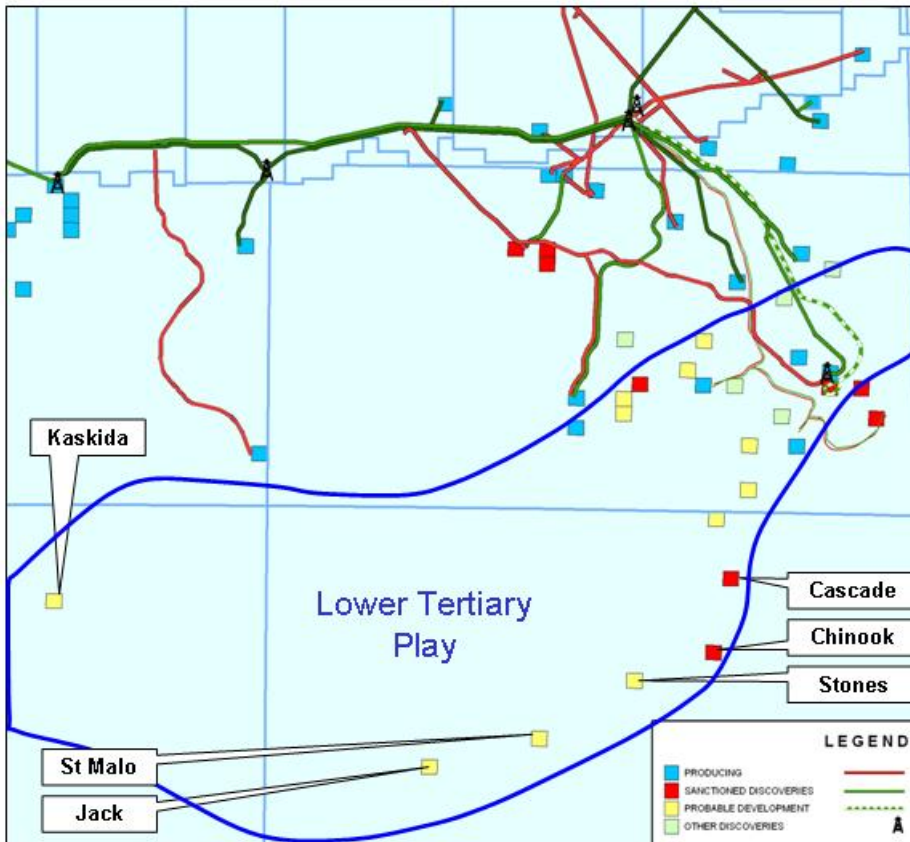
- Expand our industry-leading deepwater infrastructure franchise
 - Project to increase Gulf of Mexico natural gas production by 12%
- Opportunity to leverage our technical skills to provide industry solutions
 - Experience from Marco Polo
- Major investment that should provide above average returns
 - At full capacity, Independence could generate more than \$200 million per year in gross operating margin
- Positions Enterprise for significant growth in the future

Deepwater Outlook – Miocene Trend

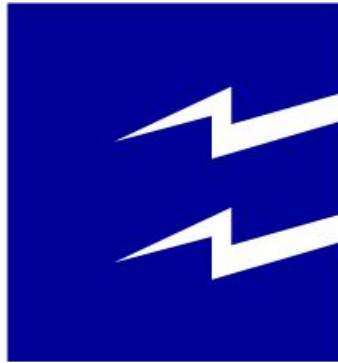


- Ownership in:
 - Shelf-based oil pipelines with up to 1 MMBbls/d of capacity to Texas and Louisiana markets
 - Over 600 MBPD of capacity in Deepwater oil gathering pipelines
- First flows from:
 - Atlantis – late 2007
 - Neptune – early 2008
 - Shenzi – early 2009
- 9 additional discoveries that will most likely go to development

Deepwater Outlook – Lower Tertiary



- Well positioned for new Lower Tertiary (Wilcox) Trend
- 6 discoveries with an additional 7 active prospects
- Producer estimates are 3 – 15 billion Bbls of recoverable oil



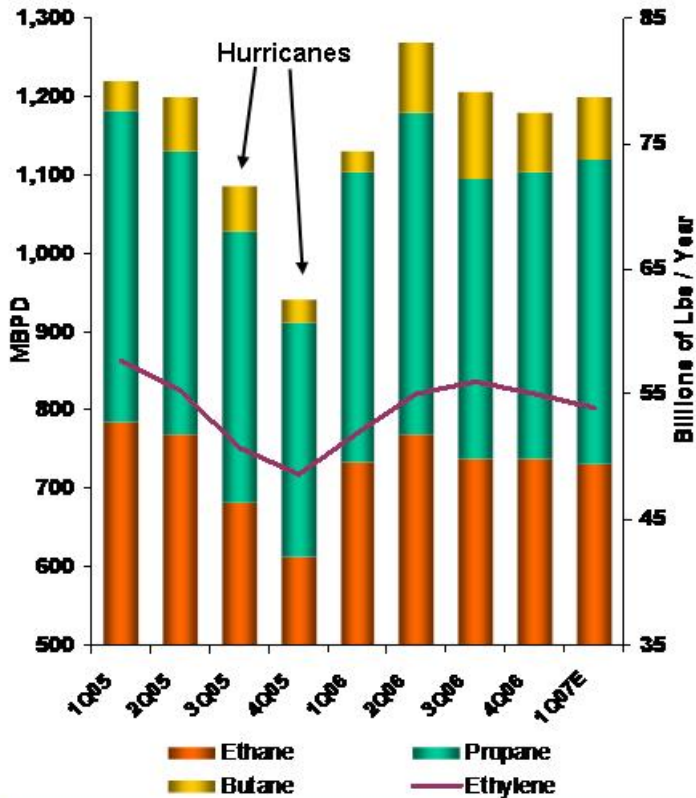
NGL Services and Marketing and Natural Gas Services and Marketing

A.J. “Jim” Teague

Strong NGL Industry Fundamentals



U.S. Steam Cracker Feedstocks – Light-ends



- 2006 was a strong year for NGLs characterized by record spreads in 2Q 2006 and 3Q 2006
 - Key factors are the economy and GDP growth, plant operating rates and gas-to-crude price ratio
- Ethane extraction increases as ethylene production increases
 - History has shown that industry flexibility to switch off ethane cracking diminishes as ethylene production remains at 53 billion lbs/year or higher
- Gas-to-crude ratios and crack spreads are less of a factor as ethylene production rates remain at or greater than 53 billion lbs/year – currently at 54 billion lbs/year

Source: Pace Hodson Report

NGL Services and Marketing



- EPD has created the industry's leading North American NGL value chain integrating gathering, processing, transportation, fractionation, storage and distribution assets
- Provides connectivity from major NGL supply sources to domestic petrochemical and refining markets and global LPG markets through our import / export facility
- NGL Services and Marketing leverages our NGL footprint to maintain throughput, increase profitability and create additional opportunities for growth along our value chain
- Benefits from long-term relationships and providing customers with multiple service options
- Disciplined approach to NGL Marketing requires compliance with "flat book policy"

Businesses



Services: Gathering, processing, transportation, fractionation, storage, supply, etc.

Marketing: Packaging of services that meet a customer's needs and brings value to both the customer and to Enterprise

Objectives (How?)



- **Build long-term relationships**

- To aggregate customers, both producers (supply) and consumers (demand);
- To create options around which we can optimize our system to create additional value; and
- To generate growth through expansion, extensions or joint ventures

NGL Footprint Facts



- Approximately 14,000 miles of NGL and petrochemical pipelines transporting 1.7 MMBbls/d in 2006
- Approximately 9 Bcf/d net processing capacity in 25 facilities (including Pioneer and Meeker)
- 444 MMBbls/d of net fractionation capacity in 7 locations
- 162 MMBbls of storage in 10 states
- 20 MBbls/hour import capacity; 7 MBbls/hour export capability
- NGL Marketing and Services handles over 1,200 MBPD across all EPD and third-party assets

NGL System Defining Characteristics



● Mont Belvieu Hub

- Anchors NGL system
- Largest NGL fractionation complex
- Largest storage network
- Largest distribution system
- International reach

● Swing strength of footprint

- Storage in multiple locations
- Wheeling through supply source diversity
- Arbitrage through system reach

● Wealth of information

- Enterprise serves every NGL application and the largest producing basins

NGL System Defining Characteristics



- Unparalleled Supply System

Green River	Permian	Western Canada
Piceance	Mid-Continent	International
Uintah	South Texas	
Four Corners	Gulf of Mexico	

- Premier Market Connectivity

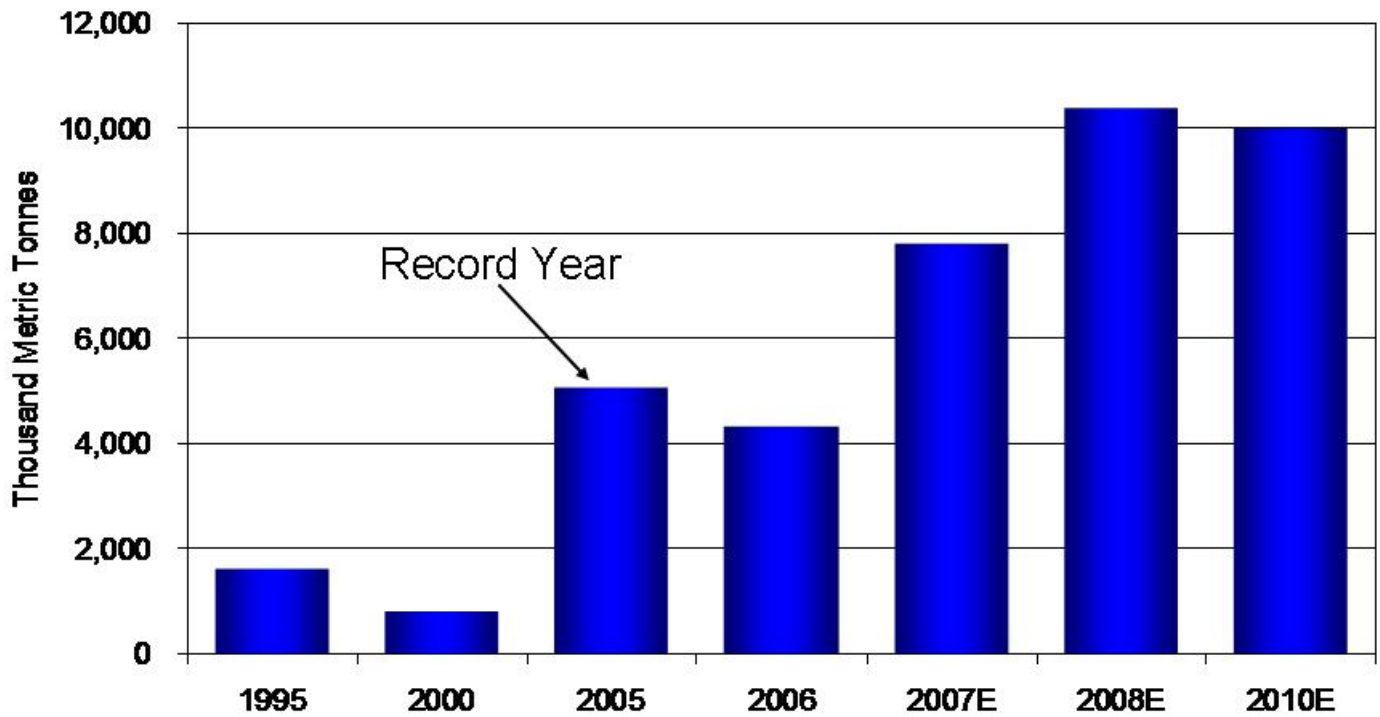
Refinery Concentration	National Footprint
Petrochemical Access	International Reach
Heating Market	

2007 NGL System



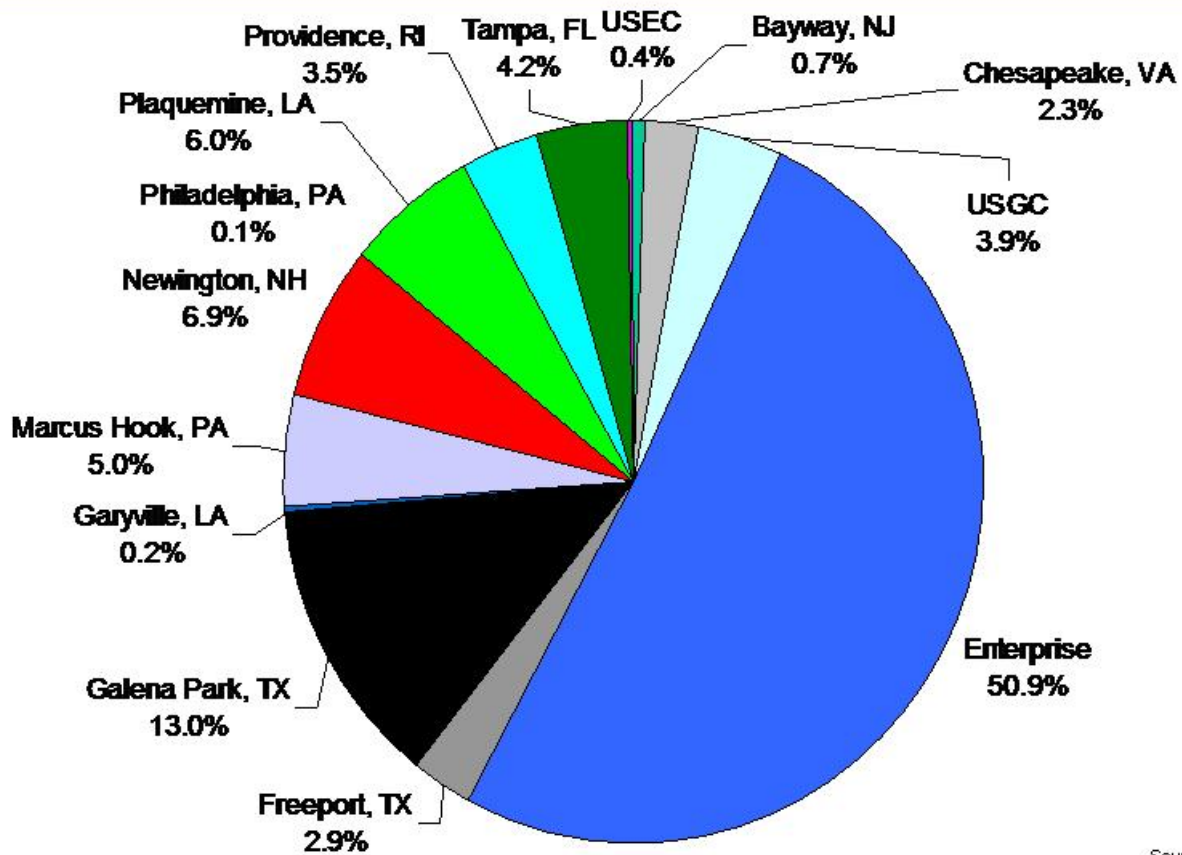
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U.S. Waterborne LPG Import Growth



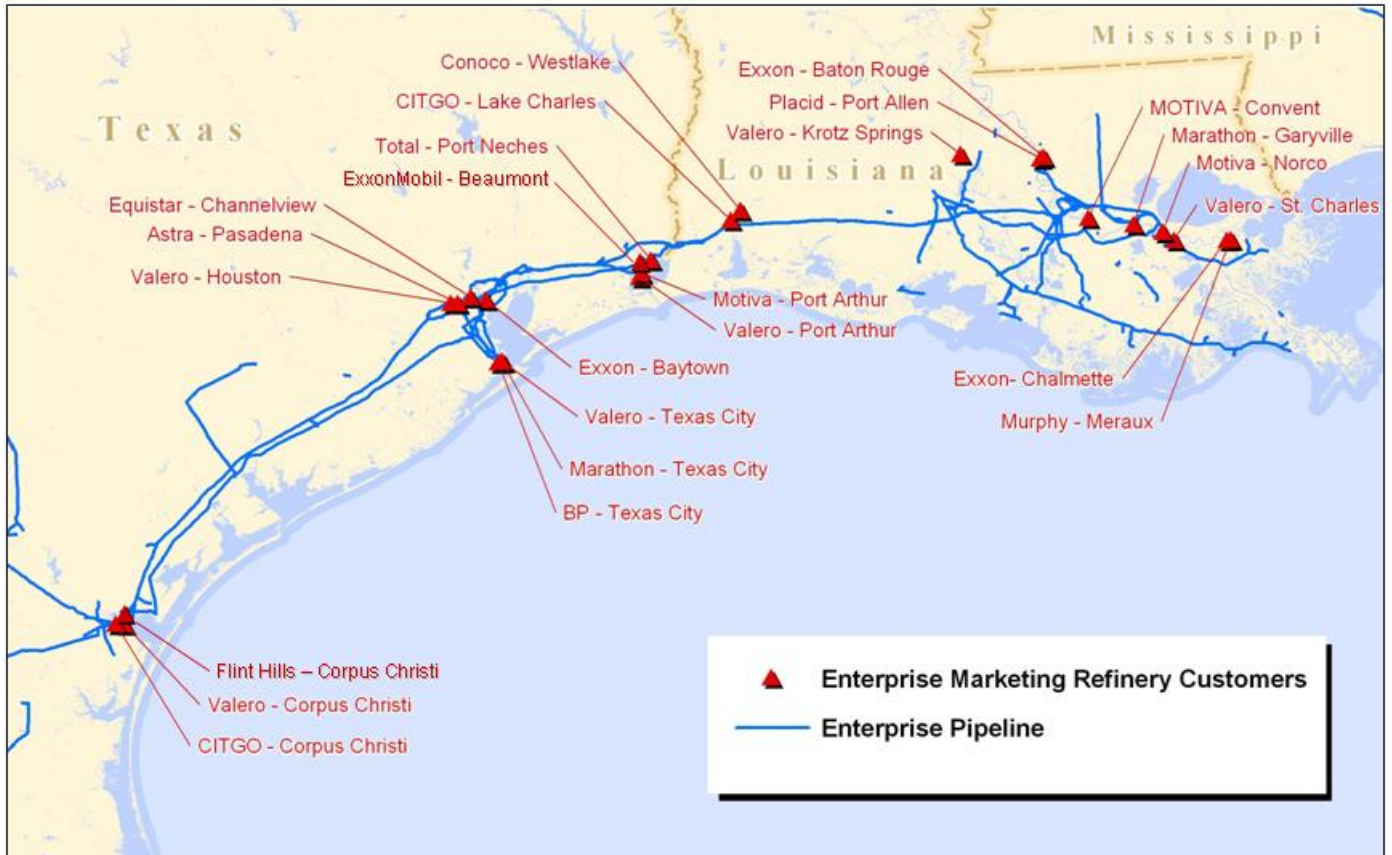
Source: Waterborne Energy and Purvin & Gertz

2006 U.S. LPG Imports by Terminal



Source: Waterborne Energy

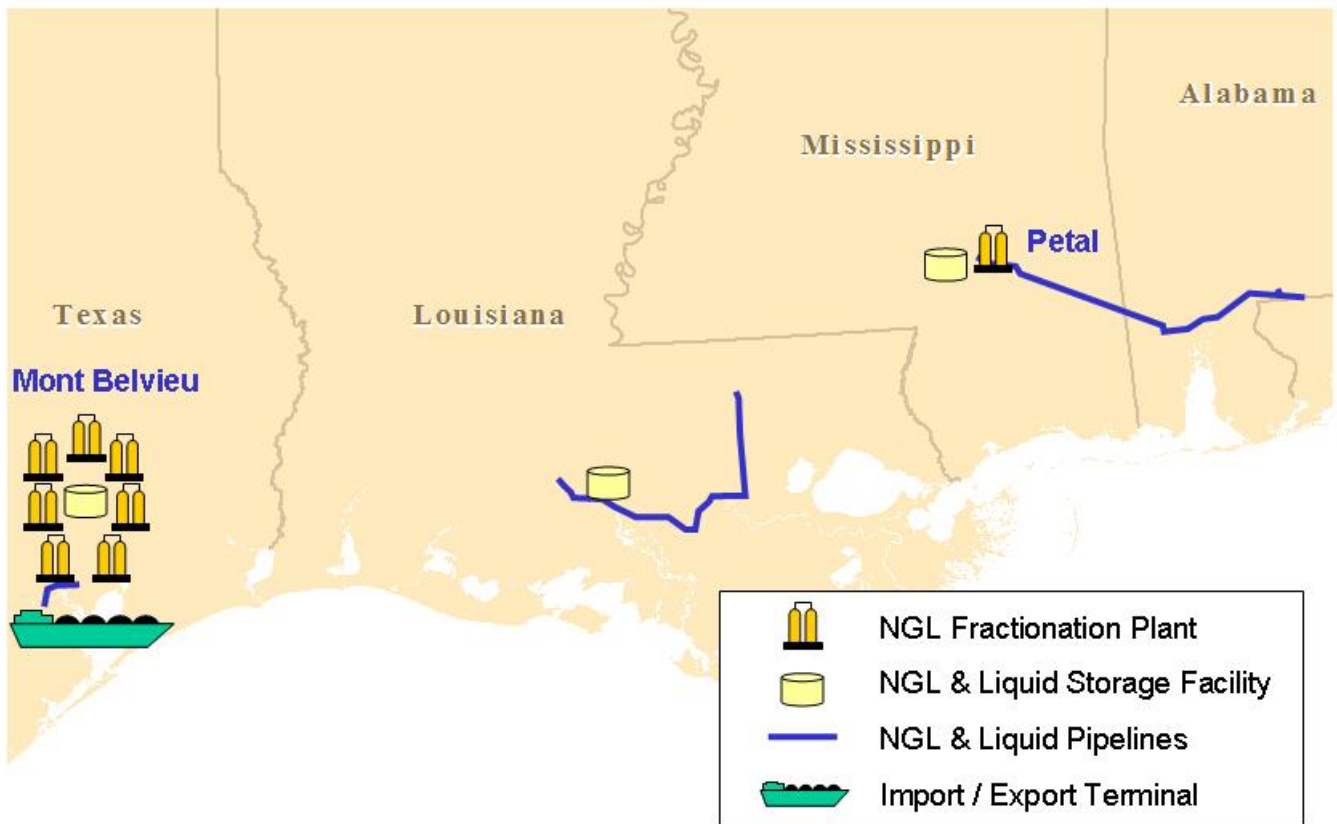
NGL System Connectivity Gulf Coast Refinery Services



NGL System Connectivity Gulf Coast Petrochemical Services



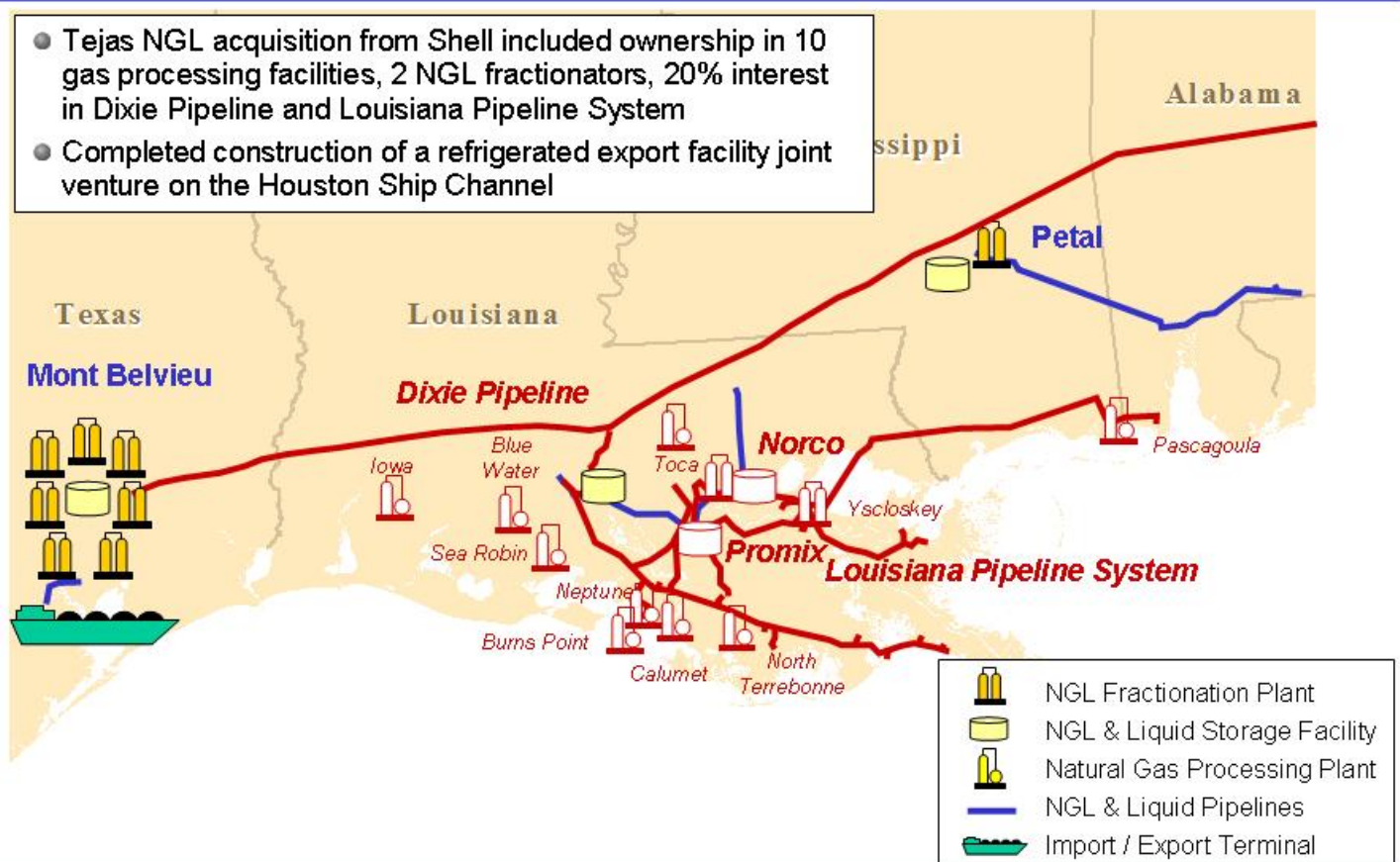
1998 at IPO



2000 NGL System



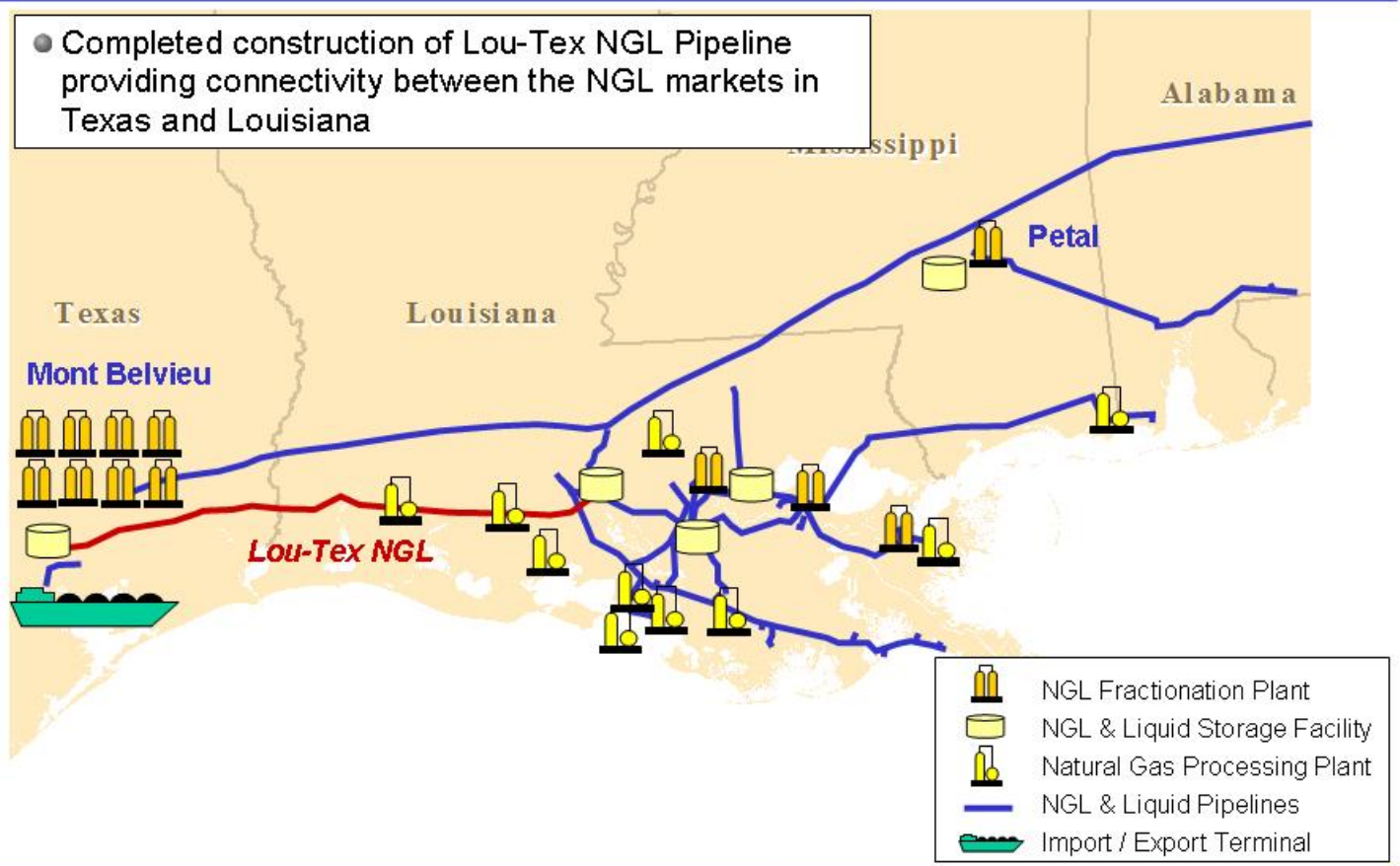
- Tejas NGL acquisition from Shell included ownership in 10 gas processing facilities, 2 NGL fractionators, 20% interest in Dixie Pipeline and Louisiana Pipeline System
- Completed construction of a refrigerated export facility joint venture on the Houston Ship Channel



2001 Lou-Tex NGL Pipeline



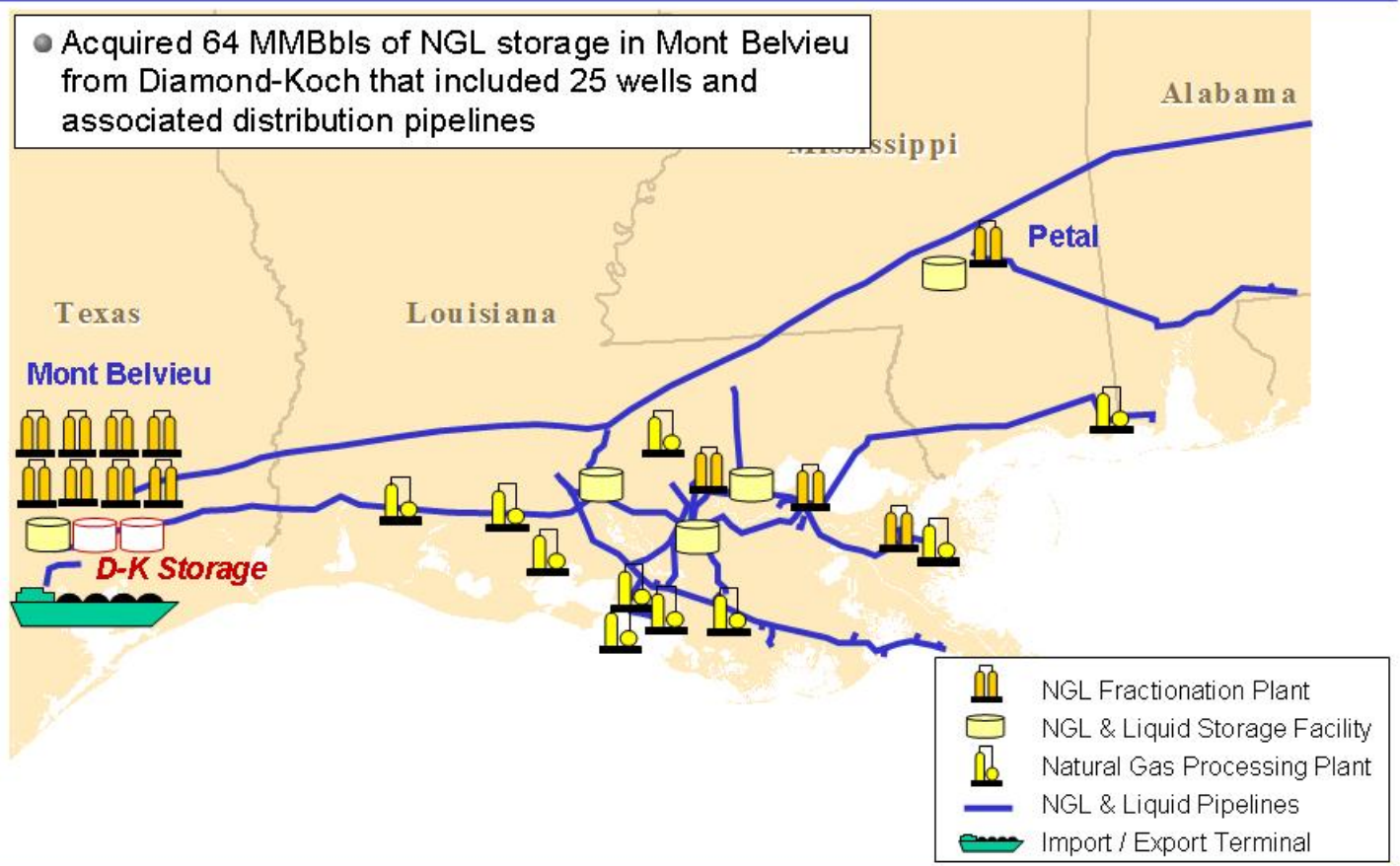
● Completed construction of Lou-Tex NGL Pipeline providing connectivity between the NGL markets in Texas and Louisiana



2002 Diamond-Koch Storage



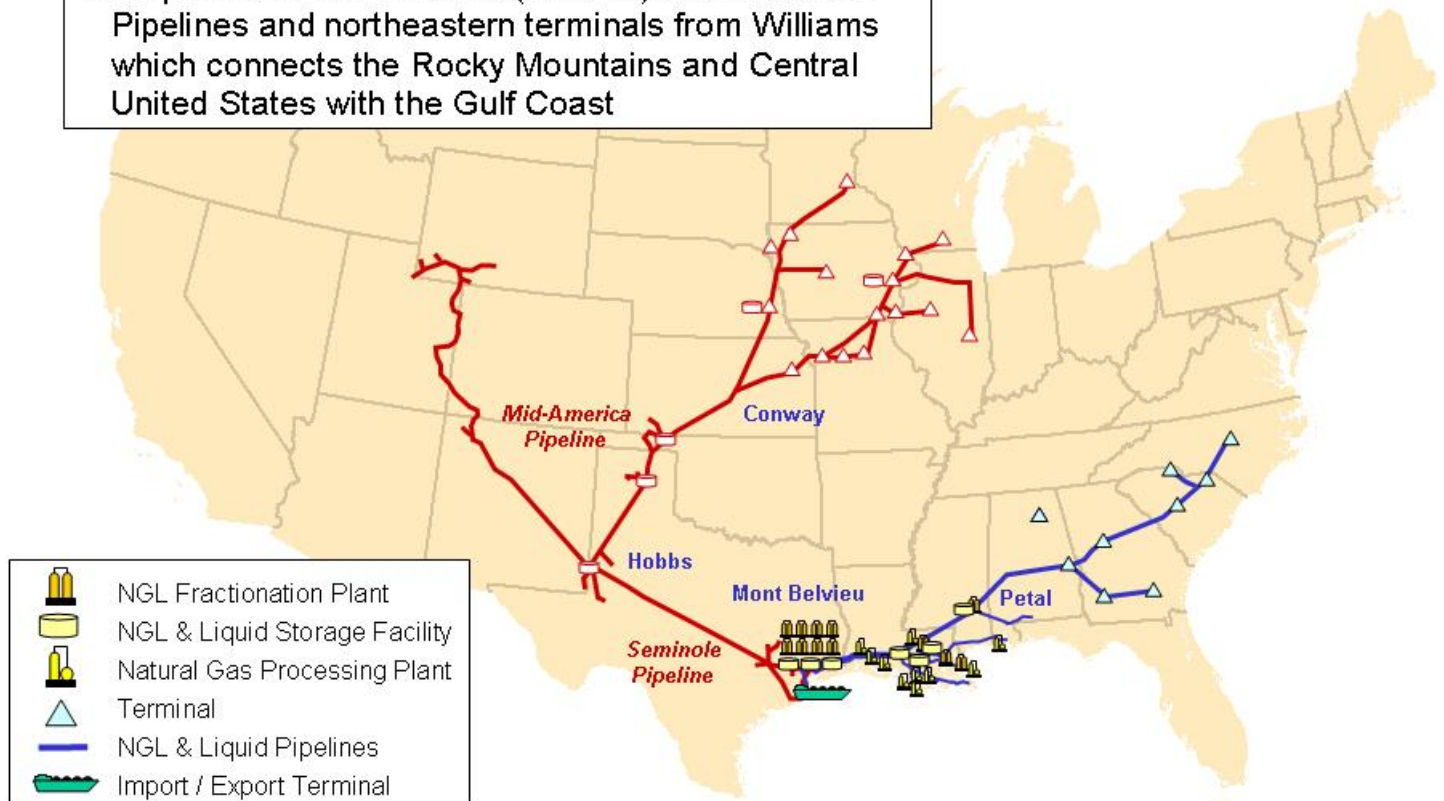
● Acquired 64 MMBbls of NGL storage in Mont Belvieu from Diamond-Koch that included 25 wells and associated distribution pipelines



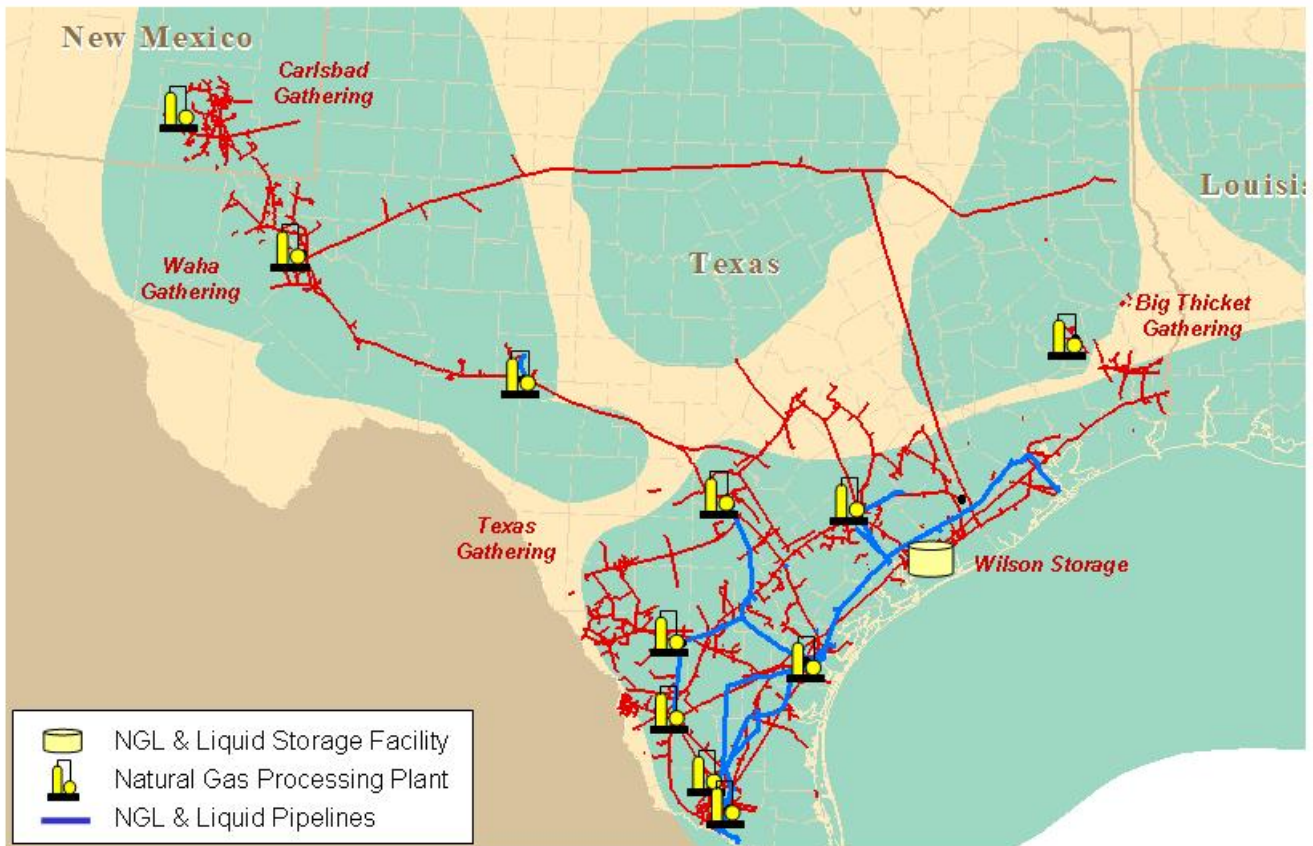
2002 Mid-America and Seminole Pipelines



- Acquired the Mid-America (“MAPL”) and Seminole Pipelines and northeastern terminals from Williams which connects the Rocky Mountains and Central United States with the Gulf Coast



2004 GulfTerra Merger

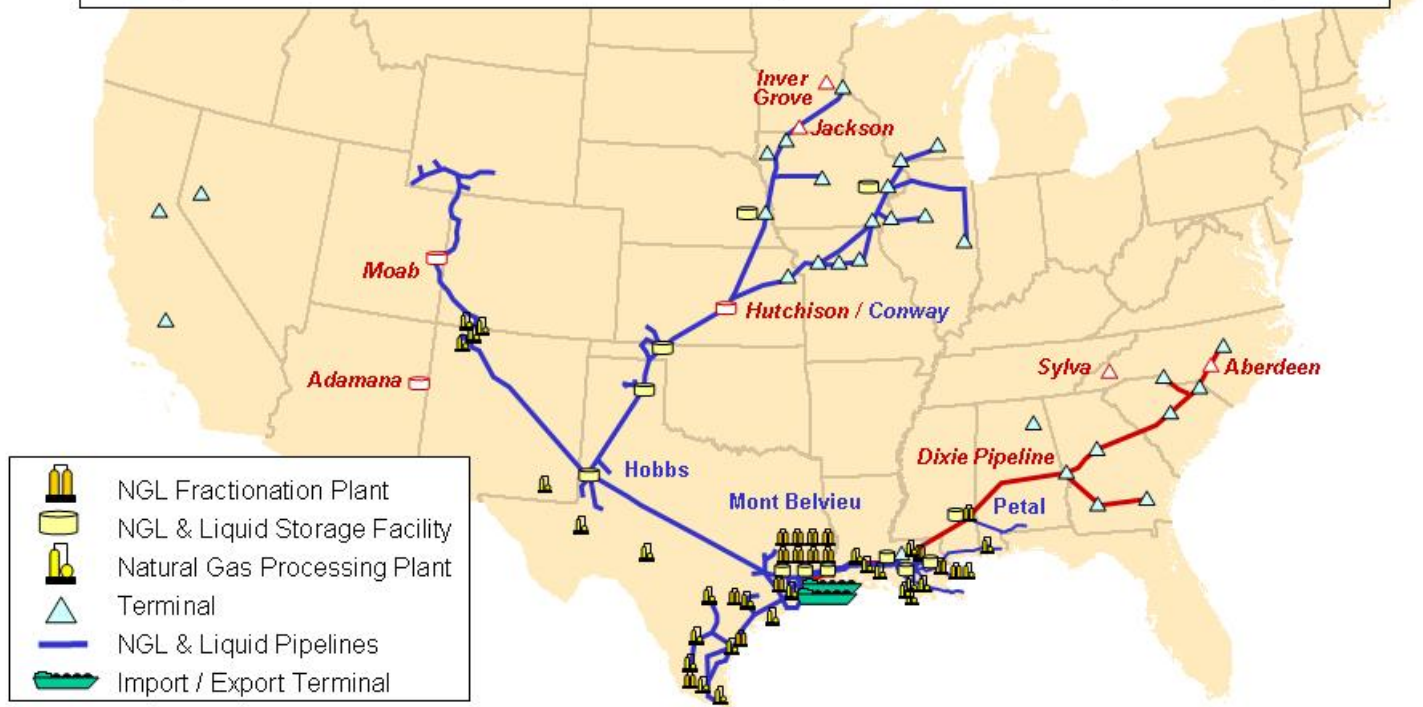


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2005 Ferrellgas Storage and Dixie Pipeline Acquisitions



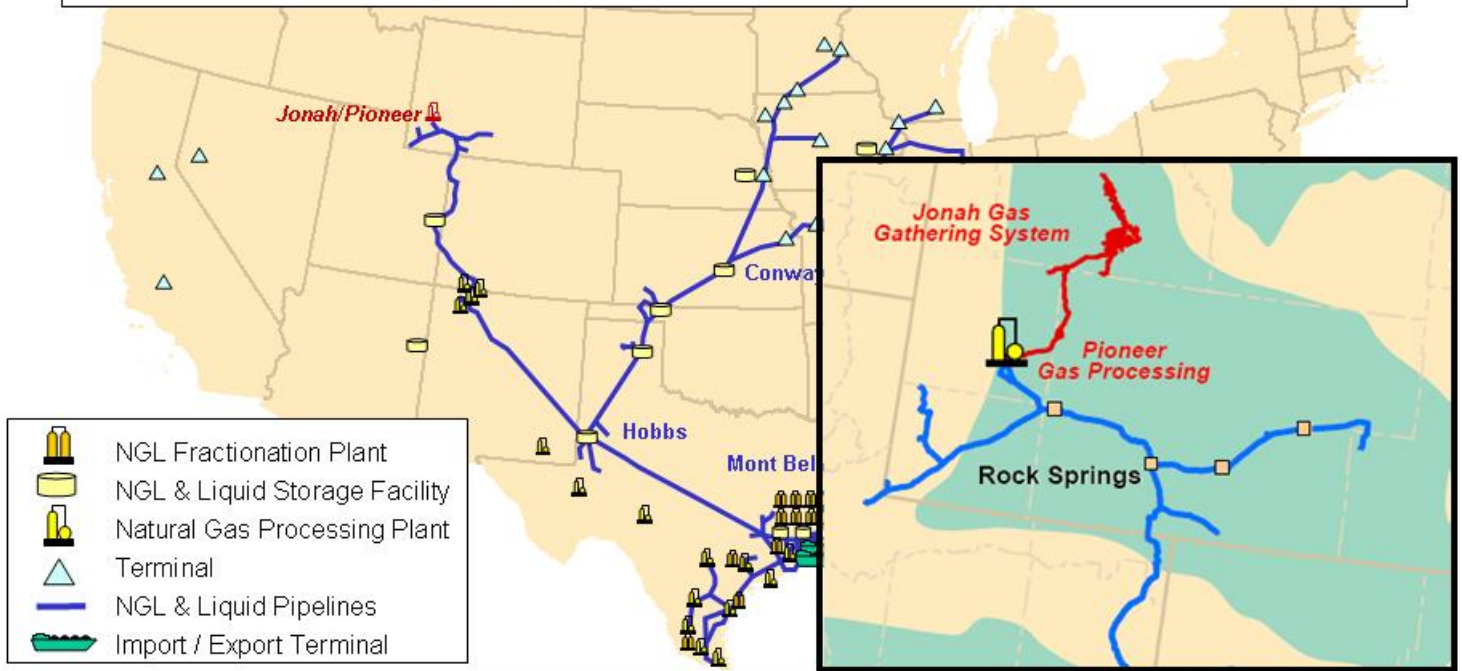
- Acquired 3 NGL storage facilities in Arizona, Utah and Kansas, and 4 terminals in Minnesota and North Carolina from Ferrellgas
- Acquired additional 46% interest in Dixie Pipeline and assumed operatorship



2006 / 2007 Rockies Growth



- Constructing the 750 MMcf/d Pioneer gas processing facility in southwest Wyoming with completion in October 2007
- Acquired interest in Jonah Gas Gathering System and currently expanding capacity to 2.3 Bcf/d with completion by late 2007

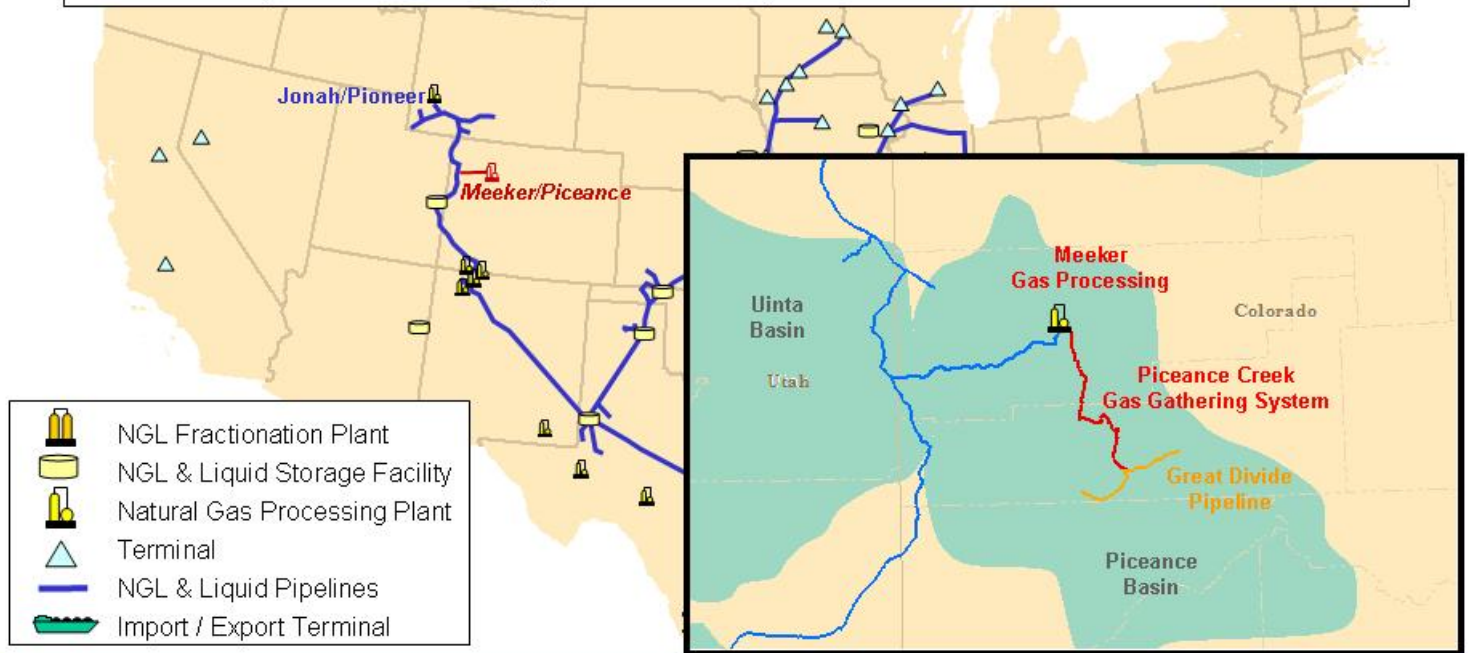


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2006 / 2007 Rockies Growth



- Acquired Piceance Creek Gathering System from EnCana with 1.6 Bcf/d of capacity and extends through the heart of the Piceance Basin to the Meeker gas processing facility
- Constructing a 750 MMcf/d gas processing facility in Meeker, Colorado with Phase I completion in July 2007 and an additional 750 MMcf/d of Phase II capacity scheduled for July 2008
- Constructing 200 MMcf/d treating and conditioning facilities for ExxonMobil with dedication

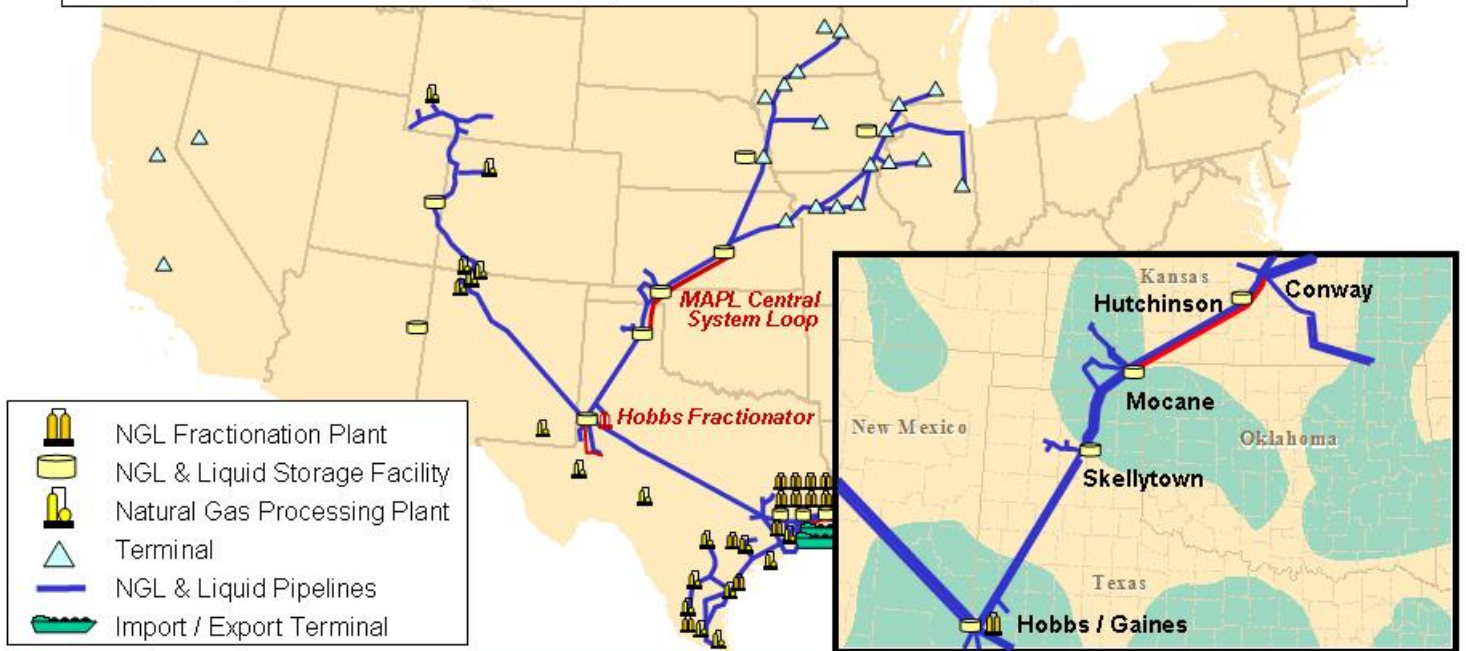


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2006 / 2007 Mid-Continent Growth



- Constructing new NGL fractionator in Hobbs, New Mexico with 75 MBPD capacity for Rocky Mountains growth and operational in September 2007
- Constructing new 70-mile batch-service pipeline from Hobbs to Odessa to exclusively supply Huntsman / Flint Hills ethylene facility with ethane and propane; completion by May 2008
- Expanding MAPL Central System to optimize north and south flexibility



2006 / 2007 Texas Growth



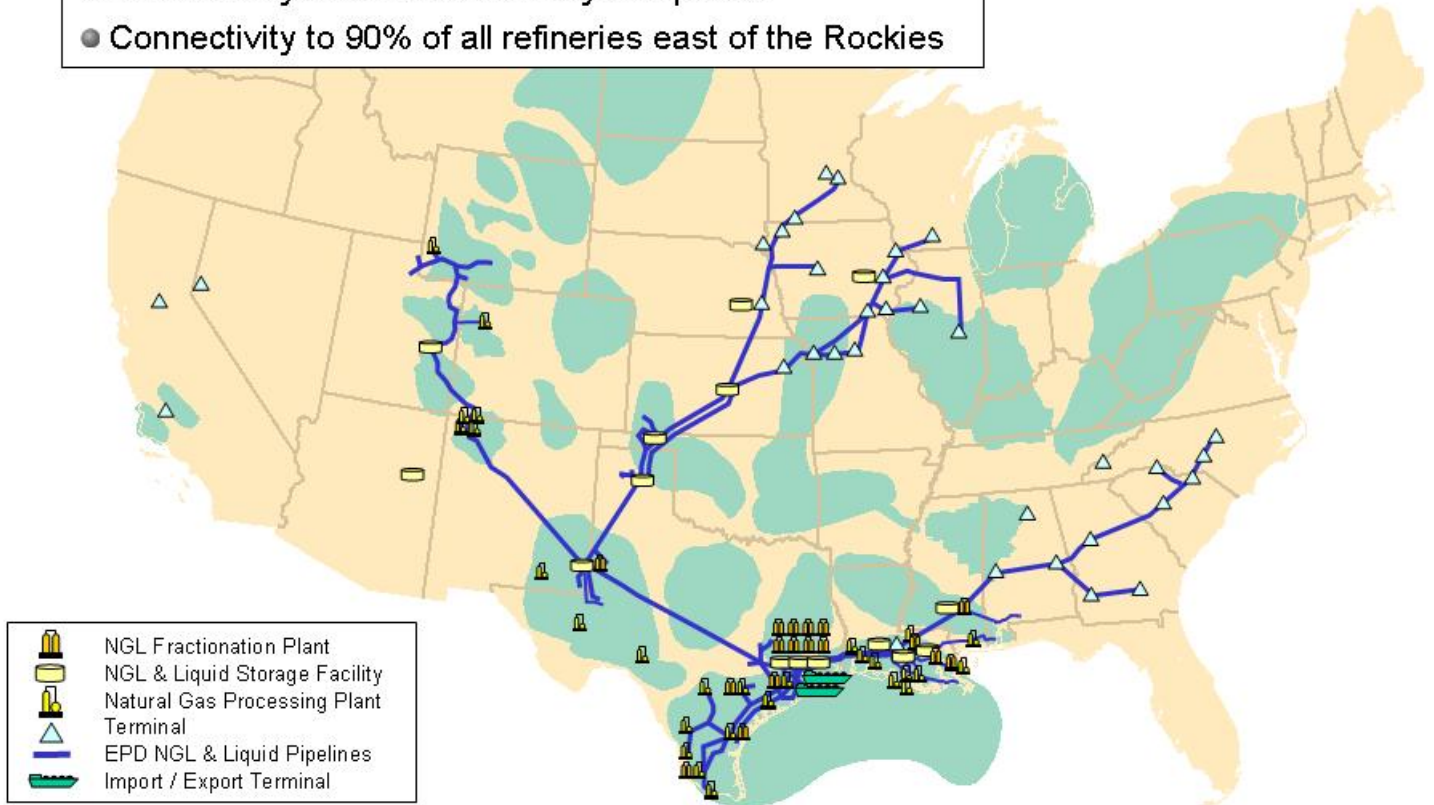
- Acquired South Texas 16" Pipeline from ExxonMobil extending from Corpus Christi to South Houston
- Houston 8" NGL pipeline converted to ethane service January 1, 2006 with capacity of 31 MBPD



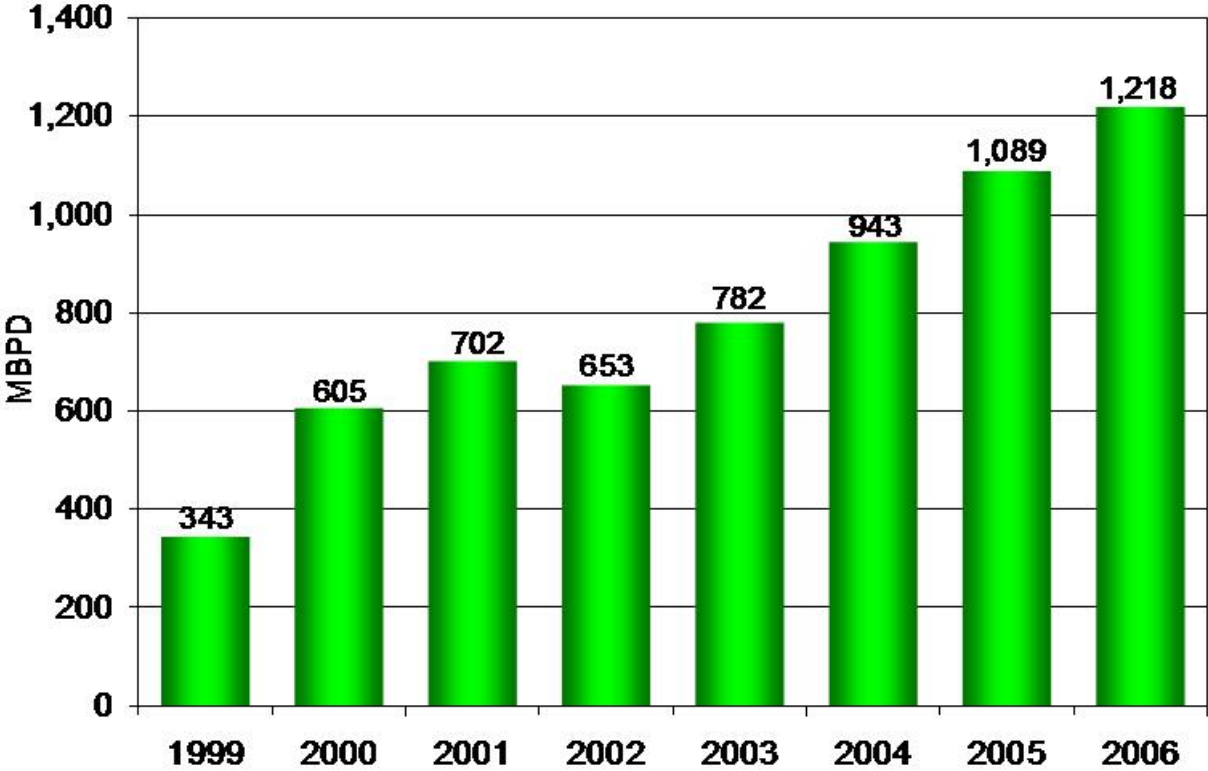
2007 NGL System

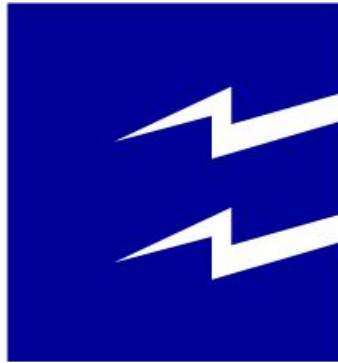


- Connectivity to 95% of U.S. ethylene plants
- Connectivity to 90% of all refineries east of the Rockies



NGL Marketing Support of Asset Growth





Natural Gas Services and Marketing

Vision



- EPD has a unique opportunity to apply the same business concepts to create a leading North American natural gas services and marketing business
- Leverage an impressive set of natural gas assets that increasingly are linked through our value chain concept
- Create opportunities to increase throughput, enhance profitability and expand customer services
- Follows the same disciplined format as NGL Services and Marketing

Objectives (How?)



- **Build long-term relationships**

- To aggregate customers, both producers (supply) and consumers (demand);
- To create options around which we can optimize our system to create additional value; and
- To generate growth through expansion, extensions or joint ventures

Natural Gas Footprint Facts



- Over 20,400 miles of onshore and offshore natural gas pipelines (including Independence Trail)
- 25 Bcf of current storage capacity growing to approximately 68 Bcf by 2012
- 9 Bcf/d of equity processing capacity
- EPD's natural gas assets handle current total gross throughput of 10.5 Bcf/d (20% of current U.S. production)
- Current merchant activity on EPD assets is 600 MMcf/d (6% of total current gross volumes)
- Current system fuel and plant PTR requirements are approximately 350 MMcf/d (3.5% of total current gross volumes)

Defining Characteristics



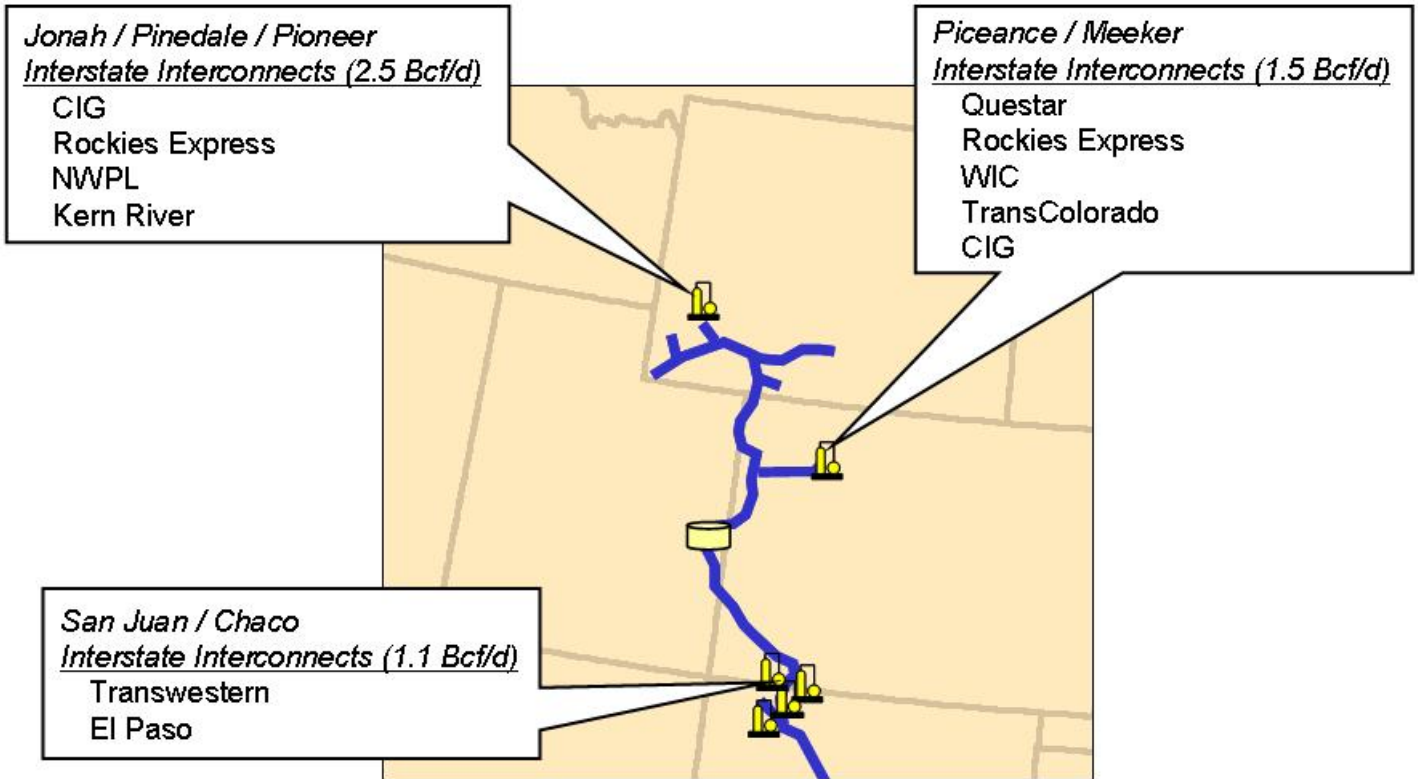
- Strong supply system
- Excellent market connectivity
- Swing capability of footprint
- Wealth of information

Natural Gas System Strong Supply System

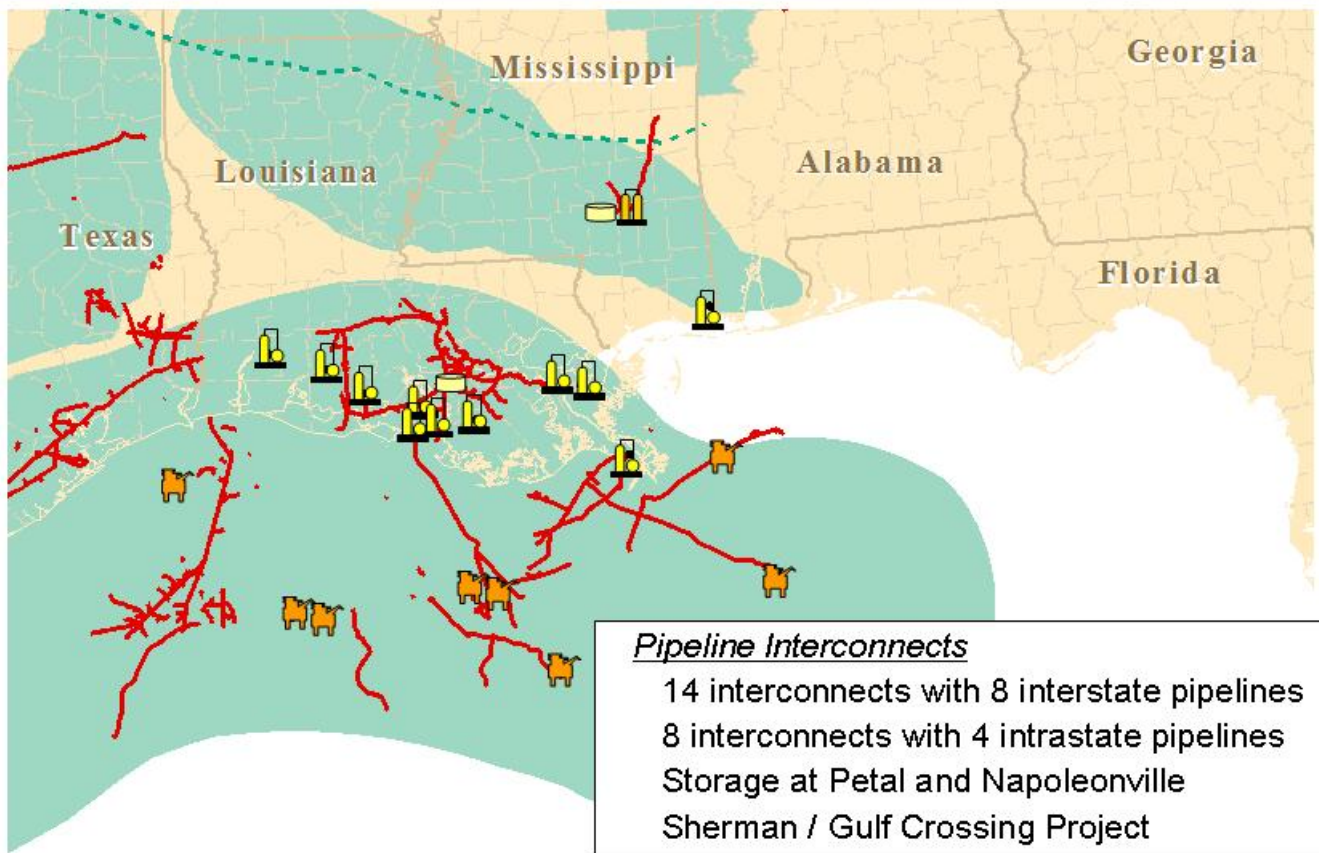


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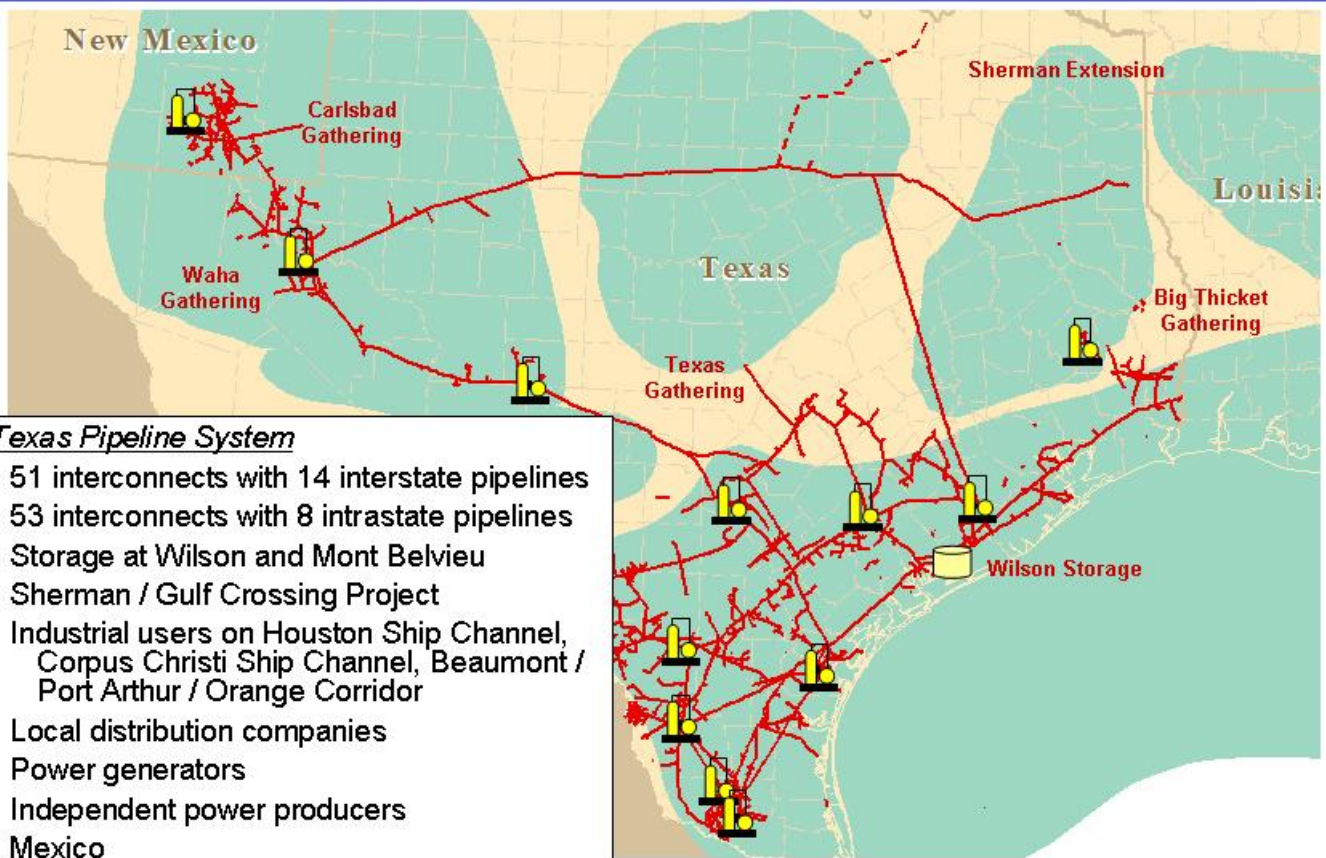
Rocky Mountain Market Connectivity



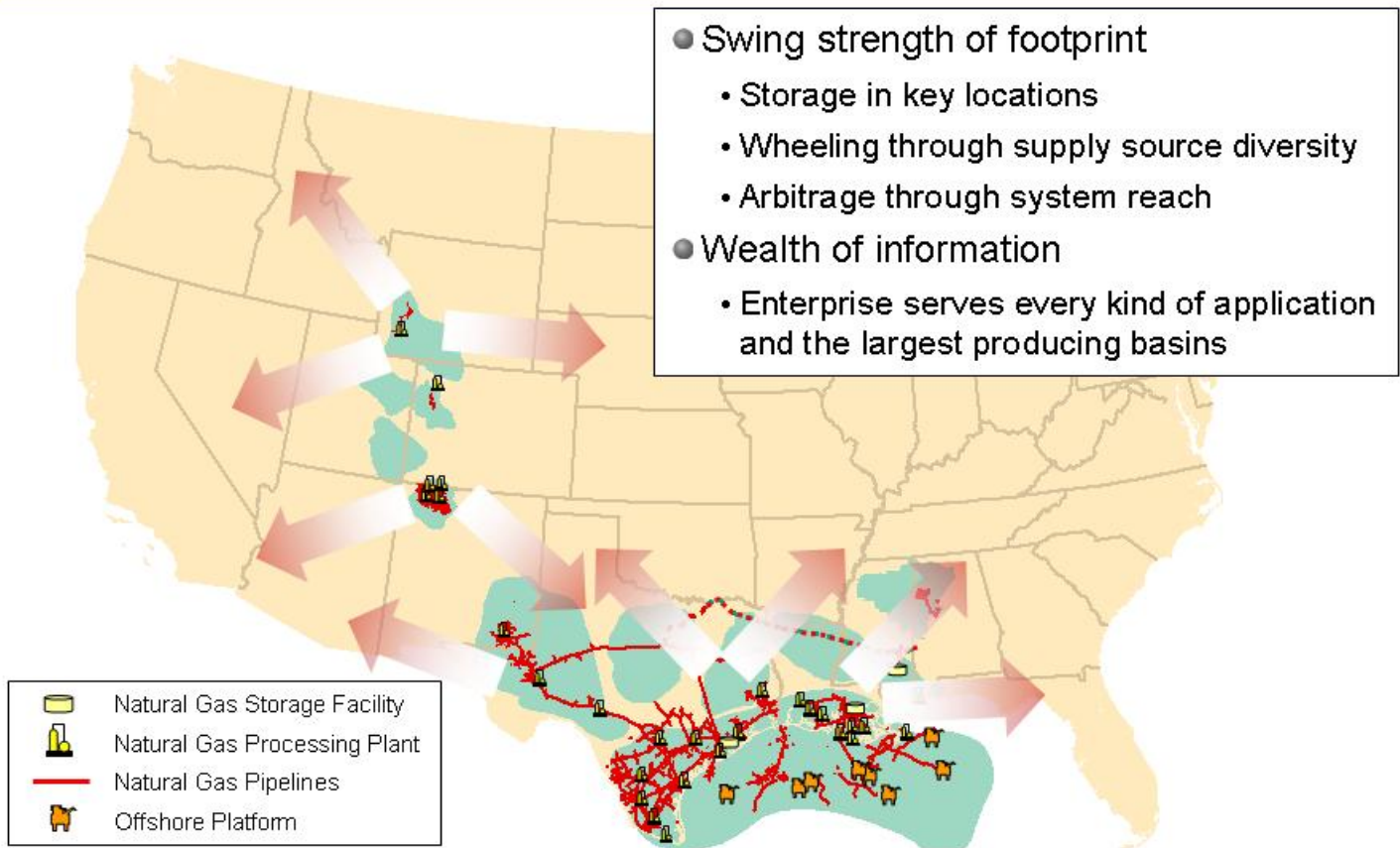
Louisiana / Mississippi / Gulf of Mexico Market Connectivity



Texas Pipeline System Market Connectivity



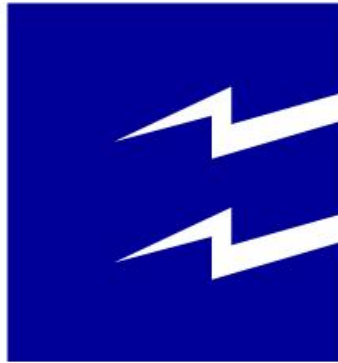
Natural Gas System



Conclusion



- As EPD continues to expand its extensive footprint through organic projects and selected acquisitions our Marketing and Services groups will add value through optimization and optionality
- We will maintain a disciplined approach consistent with our asset based value chain concept
- Increased marketing capabilities in natural gas should lead to more growth opportunities through expansions, extensions and joint ventures



FERC Regulated NGL Pipelines

James M. Collingsworth

MAPL, Seminole and Dixie Pipelines



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Overview



- Regulated NGL Pipelines consists of 5 businesses
 - Mid-America Pipelines
 - Northern System
 - Central System
 - Rocky Mountain System
 - Seminole Pipeline Company
 - Dixie Pipeline Company
 - Enterprise Terminaling & Storage Company
 - Dixie Terminaling & Storage Company

Northern System



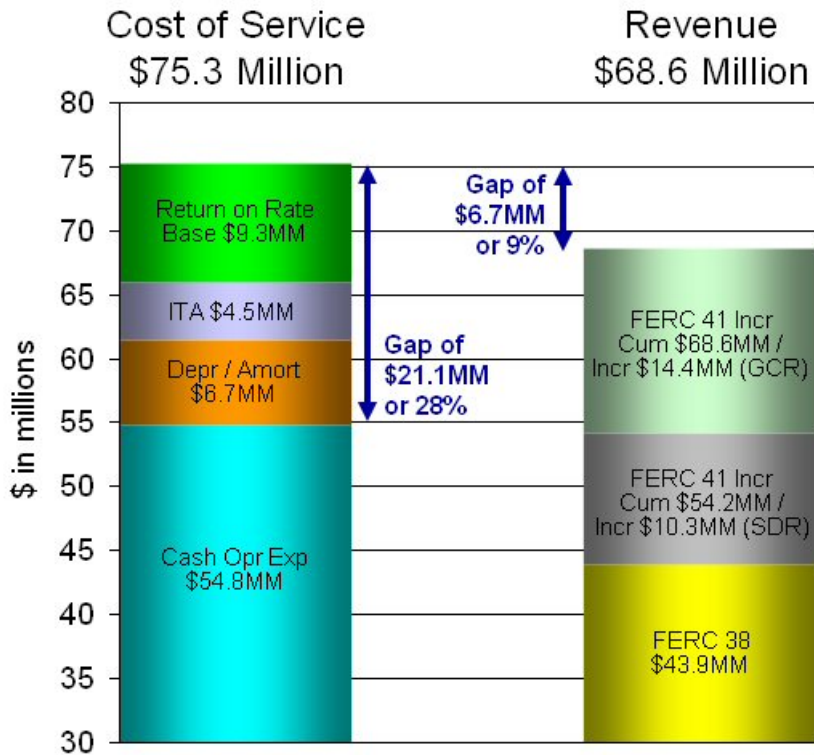
- 2,740 pipeline miles
- Terminals
 - 15 ETS terminals
 - 2 EPOLP terminals
 - 9 third-party terminals
- Annual transport volumes
 - E/P mix: 23 – 25 MMBbls
 - Propane: 16 – 20 MMBbls
 - Heavies: 6 – 8 MMBbls

Northern Propane System Growth Initiatives



- Potential increase in propane receipts in Cochin
- Expansion of the West Blue pipeline segment from Mankato to Pine Bend
 - Increase “Heavies” capacity to Pine Bend area
 - Potential for expansion in the Diluent market
- Increase in natural gasoline deliveries for the ethanol denaturant market

Northern System Rate Case



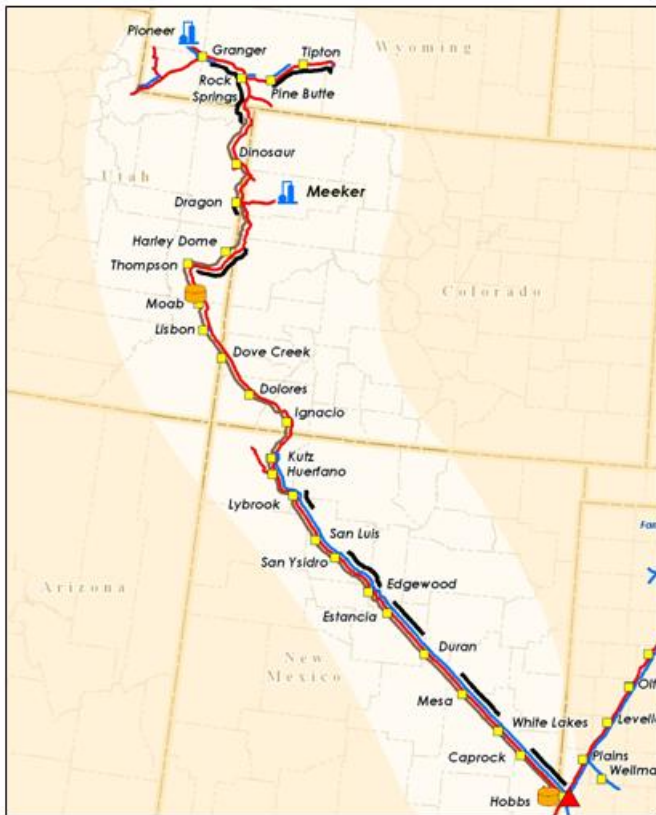
- Northern system has historically provided very competitive shipper rates resulting in under collection of costs and return (FERC 38)
- Filed new rates in June 2006 (FERC 41) to resolve rate issues and determine the FERC allowable Cost of Service
 - General Commodity Rates (GCR) establishes room for future increases
 - Seasonal Discount Rate (SDR), effectively an incentive rate, which is being charged shippers subject to refund
 - Deferred revenue currently is \$18 MM, increasing by \$20 MM/year
- Shipper protests and lengthy settlement discussions lead to FERC hearing October 2007
- Filed Cost of Service 28% above current SDR; 9% above GCR

Central System



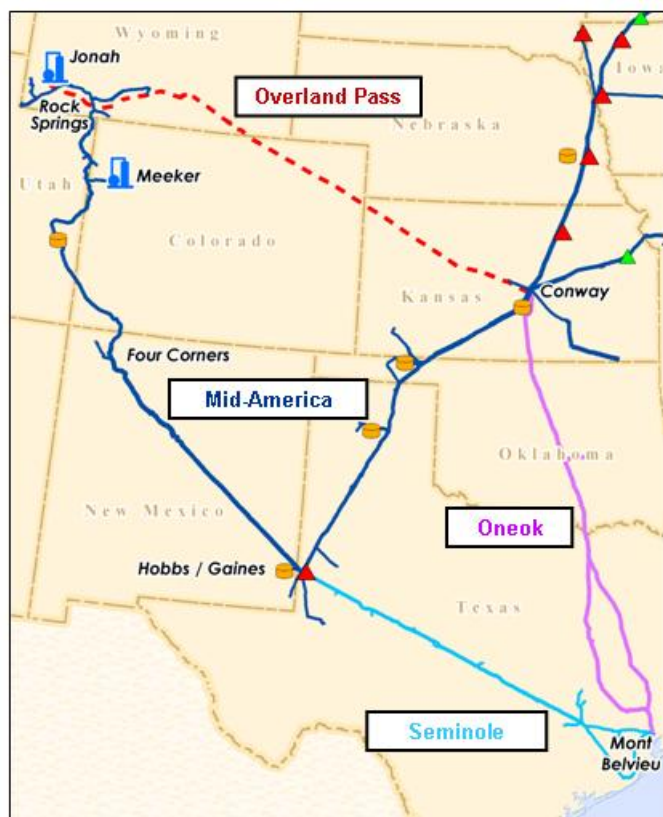
- 190-mile expansion was completed in February ahead of schedule and within budget
- Increase MAPL's bi-directional capacity from Conway to Hobbs by 1.5 MBPM
- Having bi-directional flow capabilities from Conway to Hobbs allows Shippers to capture the arbitrage between the Conway and Mont Belvieu markets
- Additional new connections:
 - ConocoPhillips Spearman
 - Lovington Pipeline Loop
 - Carrera Indian Creek Plant
 - Penn Virginia Spearman Plant

Rocky Mountain System



- Strategically positioned to benefit from growth in Rockies natural gas and NGL production
 - Tied to all significant current and future processing plants in Rockies
- Signed long term dedication agreements with all but one processor / shipper
- Competitive rate structure supports extraction economics and access to Mid-Continent, West Texas and Gulf Coast fractionation / storage markets
 - Flexible incentive rate design
- 50 MBPD Phase I expansion nearing completion
 - Pipeline looping (161 miles) in the ground (30 MBPD)
 - Over 60% of pump station completed; on track for September 2007 (20 MBPD)

Competitive Analysis



● MAPL's 2007 scheduled volume growth

• Opal Expansion	1Q	15–20 MBPD
• Meeker	3Q	30 MBPD
• Chapita	3Q	4 MBPD
• Pioneer	4Q	17 MBPD
Total		66–71 MBPD

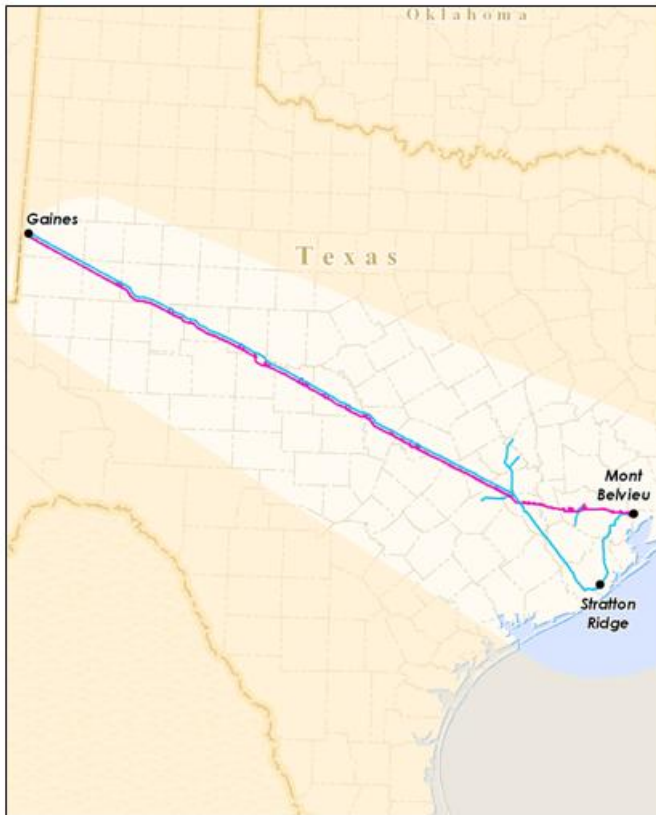
● Competition with Overland Express (2Q 2008) – MAPL advantages

- Significant shipper dedications with PPI escalator
- Full EPD value chain to attract new supply sources
 - Jonah / Pinedale, Piceance, San Juan
- Greater market access – Hobbs, Conway, Mont Belvieu
- Better flow assurance
 - Multiple lines in right-of-way
 - More Y-grade storage capacity

● MAPL's long-term forecast

- 260 MBPD by 2008 (Meeker I, Pioneer, Stage Coach, Kanda)
- 290 MBPD by 2009 (Meeker II, Piceance & Uintah growth)

Seminole Pipeline

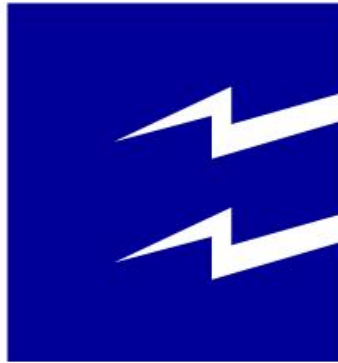


- 90% owned by Enterprise / 10% owned by INEOS
- 540-mile Northern segment capable of transporting 180 MBPD of Y-grade into Mont Belvieu
- 635-mile Southern segment will evolve to a purities system moving 135 MBPD into Mont Belvieu
- Growth initiatives
 - In April, Seminole will be capable of delivering 135 MBPD from West Texas and 120 MBPD from Mont Belvieu into INEOS' petrochemical complex at Stratton Ridge

Dixie Pipeline



- 1,370 mile pipeline from Mont Belvieu to Apex, North Carolina
- 220 MBPD of capacity with average daily flow rate of 102 MBPD
- Ownership
 - 74% Enterprise
 - 26% BP
- Growth initiatives
 - Withdrew terminals and storage locations from FERC rate base and placed them in an unregulated company which positions them better to capitalize on market opportunities



Petrochemical Services

Gil H. Radtke

2007 Petrochemical Outlook



● Petrochemicals (billion pounds and growth)

	US		Global	
• Ethylene				
– 06 Demand	55	3.1%	242	5.1%
– 07 Forecast	55	0.5%	251	3.8%
• Propylene				
– 06 Demand	36	2.5%	159	5.5%
– 07 Forecast	37	2.3%	168	5.8%

- Big concentration of new ethylene crackers in Middle East. Far East and Europe expected to absorb this new production until 2009. Capital costs have doubled and tripled in some cases for some of these new facilities.

Source: CMAI

Petrochemical Services Overview



- Petrochemical segment consists of 5 businesses
 - Butane isomerization (116 MBPD capacity)
 - Propylene fractionation (currently 4.4 billion pounds or 65 MBPD, net capacity)
 - Mont Belvieu hydrocarbon storage (104 MMbbls of usable capacity)
 - Propylene and HP isobutane pipelines
 - Octane enhancement (currently 12 MBPD capacity)

2007 Mont Belvieu Growth Initiatives



- Pipelines
 - Expanding propylene feedstock capability from Texas City
 - Propylene feedstock from Port Arthur area
 - South Texas NGL pipeline
- Storage Services
 - Upgrading product handling facilities for increased volumes, new connections and new products
 - Natural gas storage
 - Refined product storage
 - OTI and DIB expansions
- Propylene Fractionation
 - Expanding capacity by 1.0 billion pounds (15 MBPD)
 - Evaluating export expansion
- Octane Enhancement
 - Convert existing Morgan's Point facility to produce isooctane

Butane Isomerization Service



- Isomerization is the process of converting normal butane to high purity isobutane
 - EPD has a combined capacity of 116 MBPD
- 57 MBPD (49%) is committed under long-term third-party processing contracts with escalation provisions on the fees and 20 MBPD is used as feedstock for our octane enhancement facility
- Variations in volumes are typically caused by plant turnarounds and spot opportunities, but overall results are very steady

Isomerization Business Outlook



- Stable demand from long-term contracts base loads isomerization business
- EPD has available capacity to service future growth in isobutane demand and seasonal demand for gasoline without investing new capital
- Expect increase in demand for isobutane as premium gasoline components such as isooctane and alkylate will be required for blending into gasoline (isobutane is major component of isooctane and alkylate)

Propylene Fractionation



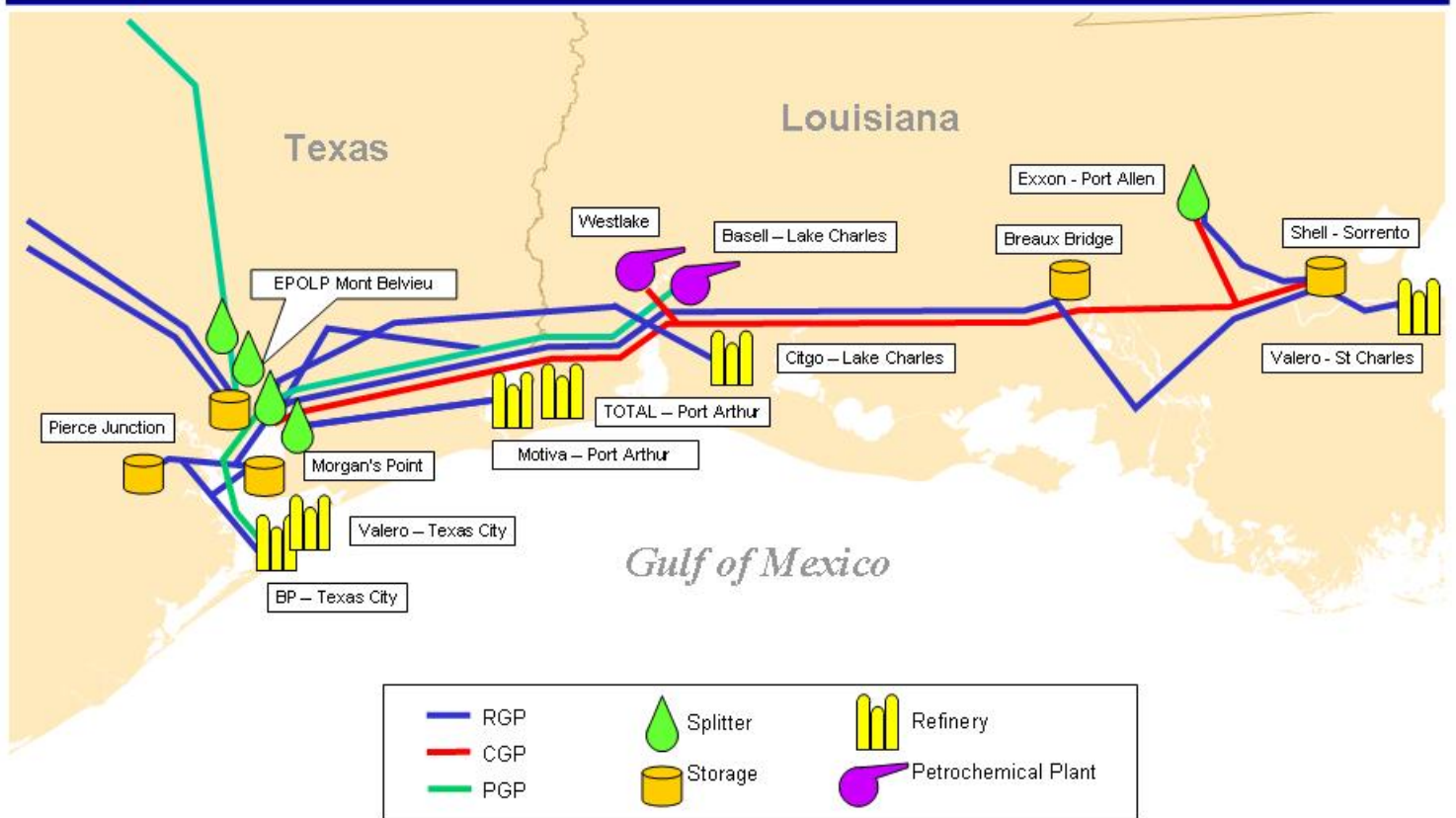
- Propylene splitters take refinery-grade propylene (RGP) and fractionate it into polymer-grade propylene (PGP) or chemical-grade propylene (CGP) and propane
- RGP is typically 60–75% propylene with the balance primarily propane
- RGP is referred to in barrels per day (BPD) of feed and PGP is referred to in millions of pounds (MMlbs) of production
 - One barrel of propylene is equal to approximately 183 lbs.

Propylene Assets



- We own and operate 3 polymer-grade propylene fractionation (“splitter”) facilities with approximately 4.8 billion pounds per year (72 MBPD) of polymer-grade propylene production capacity (our share is 3.9 billion pounds)
 - Basell owns approximately 45% of Splitter 1 and leases this capacity to us
 - TOTAL Petrochemical owns 33% of Splitter 3 and takes its share of production to its polypropylene facility in LaPorte, Texas
 - All 3 facilities are located at our Mont Belvieu site and are integrated into our other facilities including underground storage
- We own a 30% interest in a 1.5 billion pounds per year (22.5 MBPD) chemical-grade propylene splitter in Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 - EPD designed, constructed and operates the facility
 - ExxonMobil has 70% ownership, is the business manager, supplies the feedstock and is the major customer

Combined Propylene Systems



Propylene Outlook



- Propylene primarily sourced from refineries (to splitters) and as a co-product from steam crackers
- 2007 world demand expected to be 168 billion pounds
- 2007 North American demand expected to be 37 billion pounds
- World propylene demand expected to grow at roughly 5–6% per year and U.S. growth expected to be 2–3% per year (grows faster than ethylene)
- Future steam cracker investments insufficient to meet demand (mostly ethane based with low propylene yield)
- U.S. refinery expansions will help feed the demand growth

Propylene Expansion



- Includes the necessary improvements to pipelines, storage and measurement facilities
- Capacity: 1.0 billion pounds
 - Expandable to 1.5 billion pounds
- Completion in 3Q 2007
- Utilization ramping up to 60% in 2008, 80% in 2009 and 100% in 2010 forward
- Processing and sales margins of 3.1 cents per pound
- Incremental operating costs of 0.9 cents per pound

Mont Belvieu Storage Services



- Own and operate over 100 MMBbls of underground storage capacity at Mont Belvieu
- These storage facilities are interconnected by multiple pipelines to other producing and offtake facilities throughout the Gulf Coast, as well as connections to the Rocky Mountain and Midwest regions via the Seminole Pipeline and the TEPPCO mainline
- Focal point on the Gulf Coast for NGL and Olefins
- Very stable storage revenues from reservation fees (62%) and throughput fees (38%)

Mont Belvieu Storage Outlook



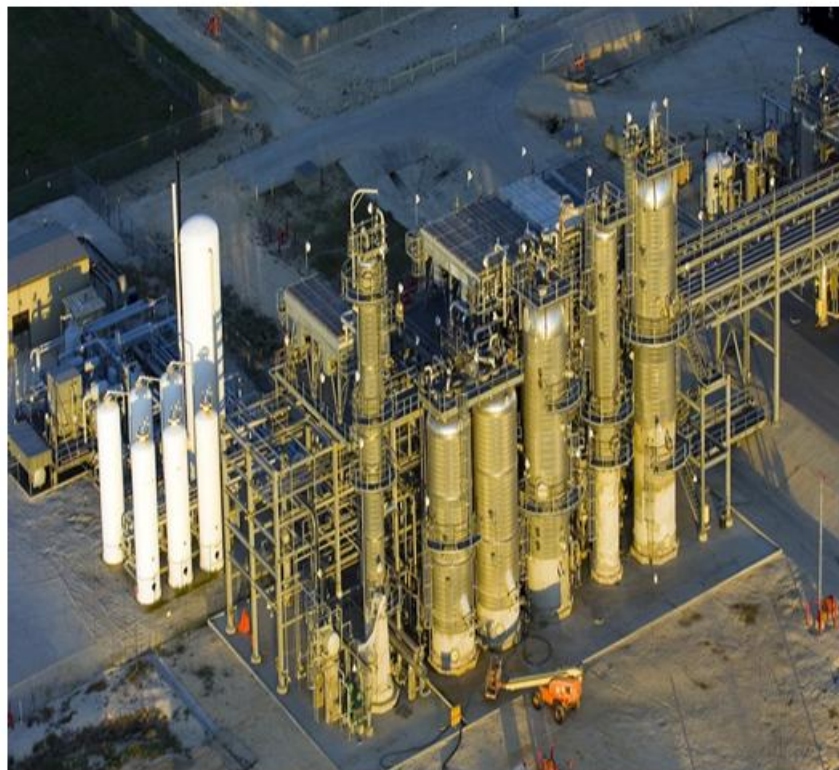
- Growth tied to petrochemical, refinery and NGL fractionation markets as well as imported NGL and our Western expansion
- Storage expansion tied to this growth, as well as new product storage opportunities for natural gas and refined products
- Well optimization plan will allow us to better utilize existing and future facilities
- Have filed request with the Texas RRC for a permit to allow for 6 existing NGL caverns and 5 future caverns to be used either for NGL / refined products or natural gas service

Octane Enhancement



- EPD owns a facility at Mont Belvieu that produces octane additives for motor gasoline
- Produced and sold isooctane in 2006 under contract at NYMEX RBOB plus pricing
 - Allowed us to hedge our sales through 4Q 2006
 - We expect to execute the same hedge program in 2007
- Also produce isobutylene mix for use as an additive for lube oil blending
 - This contract priced at normal butane plus

Isooctane



- Only the second plant of its kind in the world; in place in advance of the phase out of MTBE
- Isooctane capacity: 12 MBPD
- Feedstock comes from our isomerization business
- Requires 2 gallons of high-purity isobutane to produce 1 gallon of isooctane
- Engineering work underway for the restart of sister facility at Morgan's Point with capacity to produce 9 MBPD of isooctane

Ethanol Drives Demand for Isooctane



- 2005 Energy Bill effectively removed MTBE from U.S. gasoline market
 - Significant octane loss with 6.0 lbs. vapor pressure
- Corresponding Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) mandated ethanol usage
 - Blends to higher vapor pressure of 15.0 lbs.
- Forces removal of higher vapor pressure components from gasoline blending such as butanes and pentanes
- Refineries need new blending components that combine high octane and very low vapor pressure
- Isooctane combines 99.5 octane with 2.0 lbs. vapor pressure

2007 Gasoline and Ethanol Outlook



- **Gasoline (MMBPD and growth)**

• 06 Demand	9.2	1.2%
• 07 Forecast	9.3	1.4%

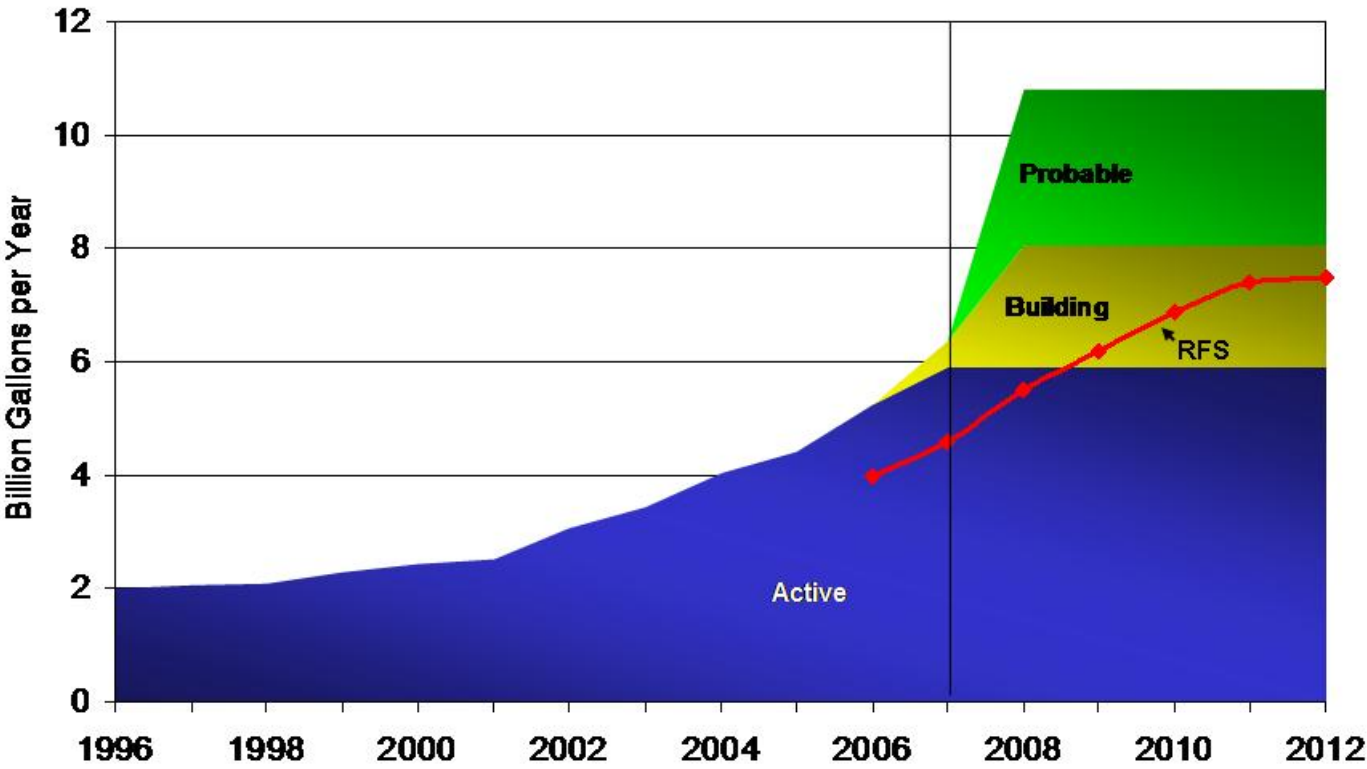
- **Ethanol (Billion Gallons)**

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Fuel Standard</u>
2006	4.5	4.6	0.8	5.4	4.0
2007	6.5	6.2	0.8	7.0	4.6
2012					7.5

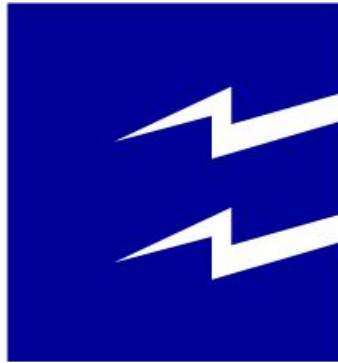
- **As more ethanol plants come on stream in 2007 and more ethanol is blended into gasoline, demand for alkylate and isooctane will increase. This benefits both the isooctane and the isom facilities.**

Source: JJ&A

Ethanol Capacity and Renewable Fuel Standard



Source: JJ&A



Financial Overview

Michael A. Creel

EPD Delivers Record 2006 Results



<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>%</u>	
Revenues	\$ 13,991	\$ 12,257	14%	
Gross Operating Margin	1,362	1,136	20%	
EBITDA	1,308	1,079	21%	
Net Income	601	420	43%	
DCF	978	906	8%	

Gross Operating Margin 2006 vs. 2005

- NGL Pipelines and Services up 30% due in part to record pipeline volumes, improved processing and fractionation margins
- Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines and Services down 6% despite volume and margin increases at Texas intrastate which was more than offset by lower gathering fees in San Juan for percent of index gathering contracts and repair expenses at Wilson storage facility
- Offshore Pipelines and Services up 33% due to increased oil and gas volumes after 2005 hurricanes
- Petrochemical Services up 37% due to strong demand by petrochemical industry and refinery demand for motor gasoline additives
- 2006 gross operating margin includes approximately \$64 million of recoveries under business interruption insurance

Major Organic Growth Projects Expected Start Dates and Cumulative Investment



\$ in millions

Project Description	Total Capital Investment	Total Capital Investment			
		1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07
Independence Hub [EPD 80%]	357	√			
S. Texas NGL P/L System - Phase 1 [EPD 34%]	135	√			
MTBV Brine Projects	55	√			
Jonah Phase V Expansion - Part 1 [EPD 50%]	151		√		
MAPL Expansion - Skellytown to Conway	84		√		
Import/Export Terminal Expansion	63		√		
CenterPoint Energy - Houston Interconnect	32		√		
Meeker Processing Plant #1	321			√	
Hobbs Fractionator	233			√	
MAPL Phase I Expansion	203			√	
S. Texas NGL P/L System - Phase 2 [EPD 34%]	29			√	
MTBV Propylene Splitter Expansion	140			√	
MTBV Well Utilization Program	45			√	
Independence Trail	281			√	
Pioneer Processing Plant #1	236				√
Jonah Phase V Expansion - Part 2 [EPD 50%]	71				√
CenterPoint Energy - Wilson Pipeline Connection	45				√
Total Capital Investment	\$2,481	\$547	\$330	\$1,252	\$352

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History of Financial Discipline

56% of Growth Investment Funded with Equity



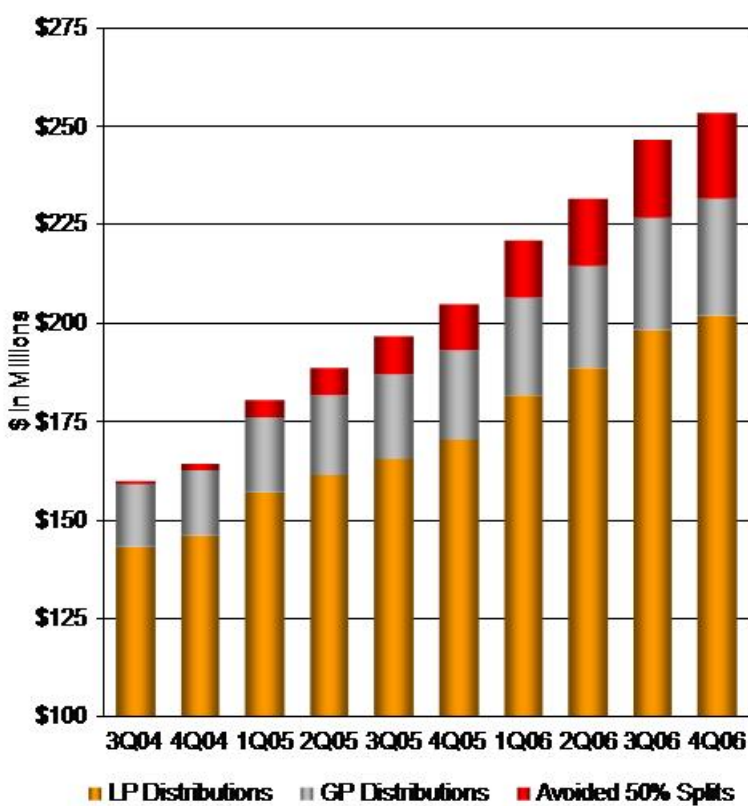
\$ in Millions

	Growth Capital Investment ⁽¹⁾	Growth Funded by Equity			% Equity
		Equity Issued ⁽²⁾	Retained DCF		
1999	\$ 502	\$ 213	\$ 51	53%	57%
2000	327	56	148	62%	
2001	604	118	128	41%	
2002	1,702	181	(12)	10%	
2003	637	676	(52)	98%	
2004	5,830	3,757	31	65%	
2005	1,136	647	168	72%	52%
2006	1,737	1,363	98	84%	
2007E	1,756	369	TBD	21%	
Totals	\$ 14,231	\$ 7,380	\$ 560	56%	

Includes equity proceeds from DEP IPO and expected DRP proceeds from EPD's distribution reinvestment plan

- ⁽¹⁾ Growth capital investment includes the capital expenditures, cash used for business combinations, investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates, and acquisition of intangible asset amounts as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for the respective periods. The value of equity interests granted to complete the GTM merger, the Shell Midstream acquisition and the Encinal acquisition, as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Partners' Equity, are also included. In addition, growth capital investment includes \$2.0 billion of debt assumed in connection with the GTM merger. Sustaining capital expenditures are excluded.
- ⁽²⁾ Equity issued includes net proceeds from the issuance of common units and Class B special units as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for the respective periods. Also included is the value of equity issued as consideration for the GTM merger, the Shell Midstream acquisition and the Encinal acquisition as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Partners' Equity. In addition, the equity content of our Hybrid securities is included in 2006.

Realizing Benefits of Eliminating GP's 50% Splits



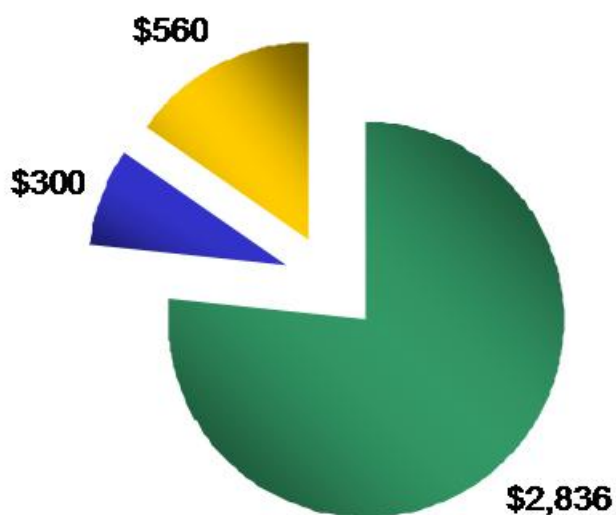
- “Landmark” action taken by EPD’s GP in December 2002 to eliminate GP’s 50% IDR for no consideration is beginning to provide significant benefits to debt and equity investors
- 4Q 2006 annualized savings of \$87 million
- Cumulative savings of \$108.6 million
- 36% of DCF retained in partnership since GTM merger is attributable to elimination of 50% IDR
- Enhances EPD’s financial flexibility by retaining cash flow for debt retirement, fund growth and distribution increases
- Results in significantly lower long-term cost of capital and greater cash accretion from capital projects and acquisitions

History of Financial Discipline Managing Distributable Cash Flow

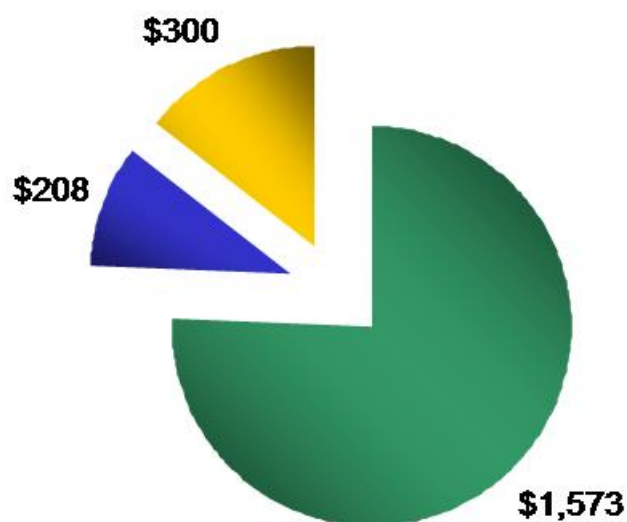


\$ in millions

15% DCF Reinvested in Partnership Since 1999



14% DCF Reinvested in Partnership Since GTM Merger



■ LP Distributions

■ GP Distributions

■ Retained DCF

Issuance of Hybrids Provides Additional Financial Flexibility



● Description

- \$550 Million Principal Amount Long-Term Subordinated Notes (“LoTSSM”) – 60 Year Maturity; Fixed coupon 8.375% first 10 years
- Partial equity treatment by rating agencies
 - 75% Fitch; 50% Moody’s and S&P
 - Allow 10–15% of book capitalization in Hybrids

● EPD Rationale

- Provide financial flexibility by broadening and diversifying sources of debt and equity capital
- Partial equity treatment by rating agencies, allows for larger security issuances and reduces reliance on traditional equity markets
- Provide additional layer of protection for senior debt holders

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Additional Capacity to Issue Hybrids



\$Millions	Actual 31-Dec-06	Potential Incremental Hybrid Capacity ⁽¹⁾	Pro Forma 31-Dec-06
Total Debt Excluding Hybrid Securities	\$ 4,745.6		\$ 4,745.6
⁽¹⁾ Hybrid Securities	550.0	1,450.0	2,000.0
Total Debt	\$ 5,295.6		\$ 6,745.6
Minority Interests	129.1		129.1
Partners' Equity	6,480.2		6,480.2
Total Capitalization	\$ 11,904.9		\$ 13,354.9
Hybrid as a % of Total Book Capitalization	4.6%		15.0%
Hybrid Equity as % of Adjusted Partner's Equity Capital	5.9%		18.5%

⁽¹⁾ Generally, S&P allows equity credit for hybrids as long as hybrids do not comprise more than 15.0% of total book capitalization and Fitch allows 30% of adjusted partners' equity capital to be comprised of the equity content of hybrid securities.

DEP Financial Objectives



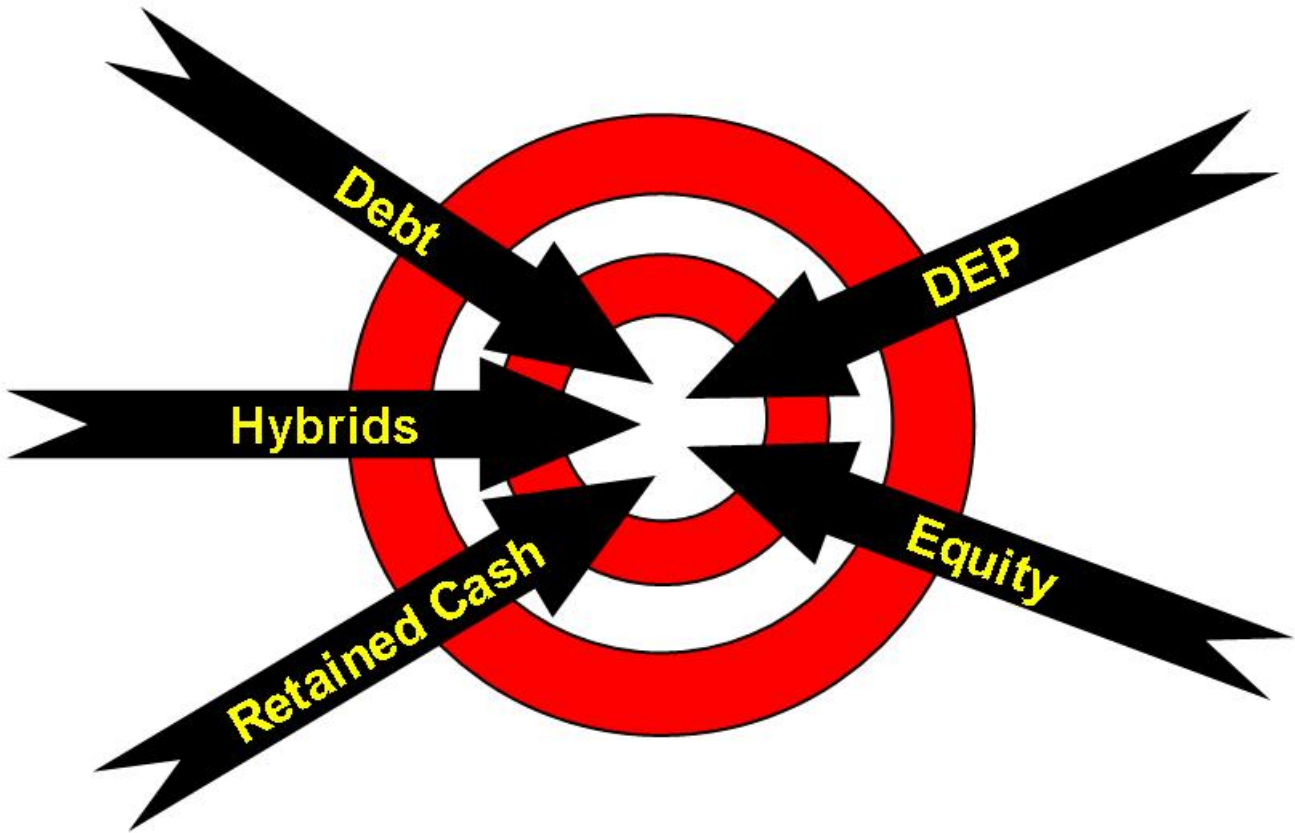
- Facilitate growth objectives of the Enterprise family of partnerships
 - Enable EPD to contribute assets to DEP for cash and / or units while maintaining control of assets, value chain benefits and redeploying proceeds into projects with higher returns
 - Enhance the Enterprise position in pursuing acquisitions and projects in competitive environments
- Minimize the volatility of cash flow by managing the successful execution of Duncan Energy Partners' business strategy
- Invest in organic growth, pursue acquisitions of assets and businesses from related and third parties to generate additional cash flow
- Manage capital to provide financial flexibility for DEP while providing its investors with an attractive total return
- Maintain a strong balance sheet and conservative leverage ratios

Indicative Benefit to EPD from Initial Drop down to DEP



\$ in Millions	Drop Down Valuation Based on	
	IPO Price \$21.00	1st Day Closing Price \$23.05
2007 Expected Gross Operating Margin	\$ 83.6	\$ 83.6
Less: G&A (excluding estimated DEP public company costs)	(4.1)	(4.1)
Less: Sustaining Capital Expenditures	(5.9)	(5.9)
Sub-total	73.6	73.6
34% interest retained by EPD	(25.1)	(25.1)
Net Asset Cash Flow to DEP before G&A expense	\$ 48.5	\$ 48.5
Consideration to EPD		
From DEP Borrowing	\$ 198.9	\$ 198.9
From Equity Issuance Proceeds	260.6	289.5
Value of DEP Units Retained by EPD	5.352 112.4	123.4
Total Consideration to EPD	\$ 571.9	\$ 611.8
Multiple of Net Asset Cash Flow	11.8x	12.6x
Total Cash Consideration to EPD	\$ 459.5	\$ 488.4
Assumed EPD Reinvestment ROI	12.5%	12.5%
EPD Cash Flow from Reinvestment	\$ 57.4	\$ 61.1
Less: Net Cash flow to DEP	(48.5)	(48.5)
Add: LP & GP Distributions from DEP	9.22	9.22
Incremental DCF	\$ 18.2	\$ 21.8
EPD Units Outstanding	432.4	432.4
Cash Accretion per EPD LP Unit	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04
Implied Value Added per EPD Unit	6.0% \$ 0.52	\$ 0.63

On Target to Fund Growth



Strong Financial Position at December 31, 2006



\$Millions	Actual 31-Dec-06	Pro Forma DEP 31-Dec-06	Actual 31-Dec-05
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 22.6	\$ 72.1	\$ 42.1
Total Debt Excluding Hybrid Securities	\$ 4,745.6	\$ 4,510.6	\$ 4,833.8
⁽¹⁾ Hybrid Securities	550.0	550.0	—
Total Debt	\$ 5,295.6	\$ 5,060.6	\$ 4,833.8
Minority Interests	129.1	129.1	103.2
Partners' Equity	6,480.2	6,480.2	5,679.3
Total Capitalization	<u>\$ 11,904.9</u>	<u>\$ 11,669.9</u>	<u>\$ 10,616.3</u>
Adjusted Debt (Principal Only, Adjusted for Equity ⁽²⁾ Content of Hybrids)	<u>\$ 5,008.4</u>	<u>\$ 4,598.4</u>	<u>\$ 4,866.1</u>
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization	42.1%	39.4%	45.8%
⁽³⁾ LTM "Consolidated EBITDA"	\$ 1,333.5	\$ 1,333.5	\$ 1,176.7
Ratio of Adjusted Debt to Consolidated EBITDA	3.76x	3.45x	4.14x
⁽⁴⁾ Average Interest Rate	6.13%	6.16%	5.52%
⁽⁴⁾ Average Maturity in Years	14.8	15.4	10.6
⁽⁴⁾ % of Fixed Rate Debt	72%	76%	68%
⁽⁵⁾ Liquidity	\$ 813	\$ 862 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 769

⁽¹⁾ \$375 million Junior Subordinated notes due 2066 issued July 18, 2006 and August 25, 2006.

⁽²⁾ Hybrids have 58.3% average equity content ascribed by Fitch (75%), Moody's (50%) and S&P (50%).

⁽³⁾ Defined as "Consolidated EBITDA" in Enterprise Products Operating L.P.'s \$1.25 billion credit facility dated August 25, 2004, as amended, for the last twelve months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes EPD's pro rata portion of debt held by unconsolidated affiliates.

⁽⁵⁾ Availability under \$1.25 billion credit facility, net of LC's, plus unrestricted cash. Excludes IPO proceeds of \$460 million from DEP on February 5, 2007.

⁽⁶⁾ Availability under \$1.25 billion credit facility, net of LC's, plus unrestricted cash and availability under \$300 million DEP credit facility.

EPD's Model for Sustained Growth



- Financial discipline and investment grade balance sheet
- Lower cost of capital than most of peer group due to 25% cap of GP IDRs at EPD and no GP IDRs at DEP
- Already funded more than 50% of 2006 and 2007 growth capital expenditures with 2006 equity offerings, hybrids, DRP, reinvested DCF and 2007 equity proceeds from DEP IPO
- Existing liquidity, hybrid capacity and DEP provide flexibility and are more than sufficient to fund remainder of 2007 growth capital plans

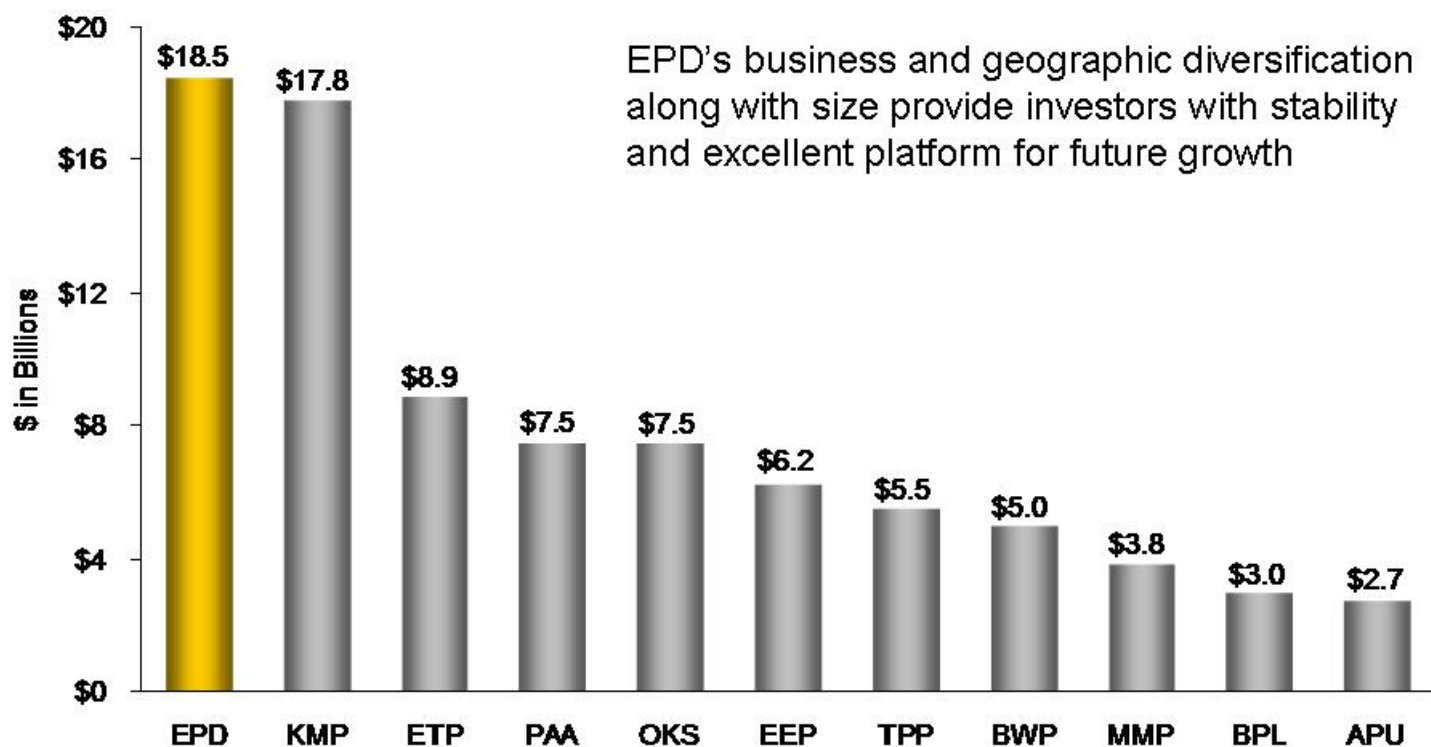
2007 Outlook



- **Another year of strong operating fundamentals**
- **\$2.5 billion of new projects begin operations**
 - \$44 million of annualized demand charges net to EPD at Independence Hub platform began mid-March 2007
 - First production to Independence and majority of other projects expected to commence in 2H 2007 and start to contribute cash flow late 2007 and 2008
 - Ramp up of new projects in 2007 are key for improving on record 2006 performance
- **New opportunities to invest in organic growth projects that integrate with our large base of assets**
- **Increase distribution rate to partners at year end 2007 to \$1.99/unit based on current expectations**

10 Largest Energy Partnerships

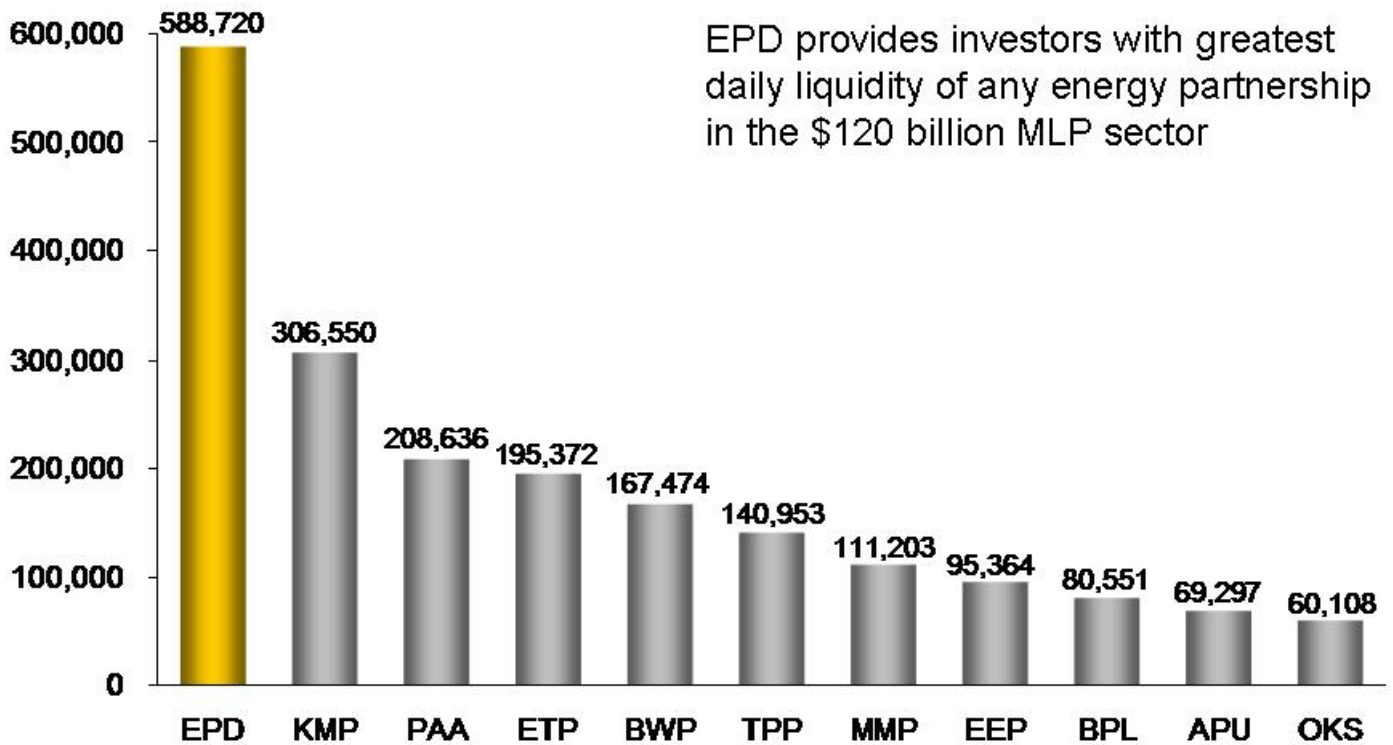
Ranked by Enterprise Value⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Based on closing unit price on March 19, 2007 applied to outstanding units, inclusive of I-shares and debt per most recent SEC filings.

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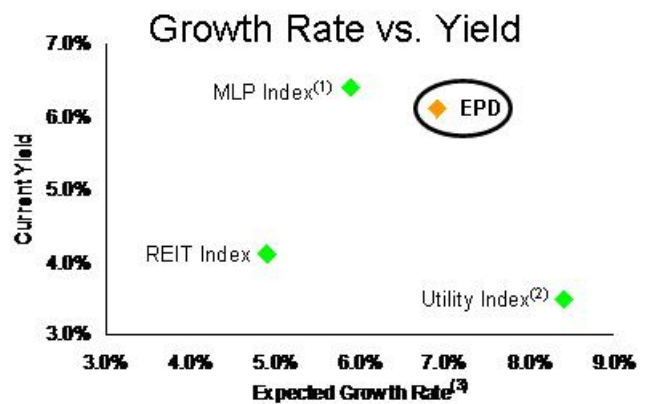
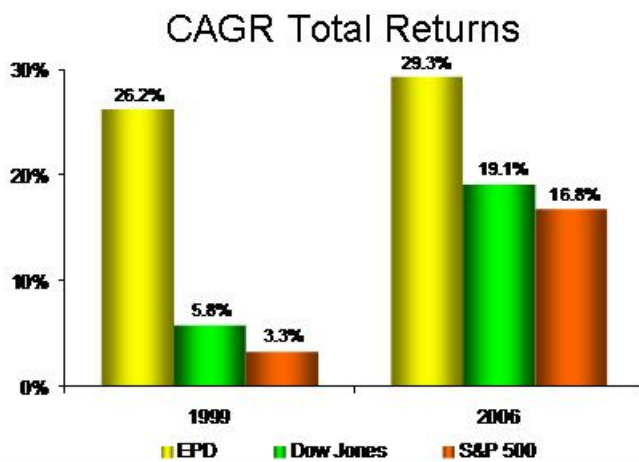
10 Largest Energy Partnerships Ranked by Average Daily Trading Volume⁽¹⁾



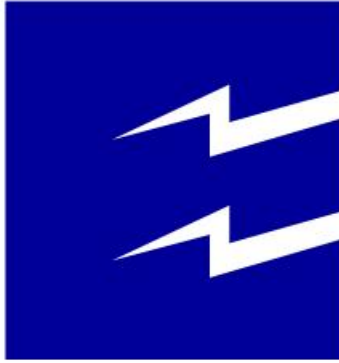
⁽¹⁾ Average daily trading volume for the last three months per FactSet

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Proven Growth, Superior Returns



⁽¹⁾ MLP Index includes BPL, EEP, ETP, KMP, MMP, OHS, PAA and TPP.
⁽²⁾ Utility Index earnings growth based on Bloomberg 5-year earnings growth estimate.
⁽³⁾ Long-term growth based on Wall Street Research and Factset estimates for distribution growth for MLPs and REITs and earnings growth for the Utility Index.



Reconciliations

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.

Gross Operating Margin by Segment (Dollars in 000s)

	For the Quarterly Period								
	4Q 04	1Q 05	2Q 05	3Q 05	4Q 05	1Q 06	2Q 06	3Q 06	4Q 06
Gross operating margin by segment:									
MGL Pipelines & Services	\$ 142,466	\$ 153,304	\$ 120,328	\$ 153,760	\$ 152,314	\$ 170,950	\$ 146,414	\$ 232,037	\$ 203,147
Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services	72,049	79,358	84,903	93,513	95,302	96,803	86,651	77,489	72,456
Offshore Pipelines & Services	33,901	23,224	22,034	16,922	15,325	17,252	20,515	38,364	27,276
Petrochemical Services	30,784	19,328	18,610	47,621	40,501	27,518	57,044	51,851	36,682
Total segment gross operating margin	279,200	275,214	245,875	311,816	303,442	312,523	310,624	399,741	339,561
Adjustments to reconcile Non-GAAP "Gross operating margin" to GAAP "Operating income"									
Deduct depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses	(99,060)	(99,965)	(101,048)	(103,028)	(109,400)	(104,816)	(107,952)	(112,412)	(115,076)
Deduct operating lease expense paid by EPCO	(885)	(528)	(528)	(528)	(528)	(528)	(528)	(526)	(527)
Deduct/add gains (losses) on sales of assets	16,059	5,436	(83)	(611)	(254)	61	136	3,204	(42)
Deduct general and administrative expenses	(20,830)	(14,693)	(18,710)	(13,252)	(15,611)	(13,740)	(16,235)	(15,823)	(17,593)
Operating income	\$ 175,284	\$ 165,464	\$ 125,506	\$ 194,397	\$ 177,649	\$ 193,500	\$ 186,045	\$ 274,184	\$ 206,323

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
Consolidated EBITDA (Dollars in 000's, Unaudited)

	For the Quarterly Period								
	4Q 04	1Q 05	2Q 05	3Q 05	4Q 05	1Q 06	2Q 06	3Q 06	4Q 06
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Consolidated EBITDA" to GAAP "Net income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities"									
Net income (1)	\$ 117,483	\$ 109,970	\$ 71,029	\$ 131,344	\$ 108,807	\$ 135,329	\$ 120,320	\$ 208,349	\$ 133,215
Adjustments to net income to derive Consolidated EBITDA									
<i>(add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>									
Add/deduct equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated affiliates	(10,574)	(8,279)	(2,581)	(3,703)	15	(4,029)	(8,013)	(2,284)	(7,259)
Add interest expense (including related amortization)	58,784	53,413	58,740	80,538	59,852	58,077	58,333	82,793	80,818
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	100,408	101,887	102,817	104,502	111,559	108,318	110,205	114,140	118,781
Add operating lease expense paid by EPCO	-	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	525
Add distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	13,447	21,838	17,070	8,480	8,870	8,253	12,095	8,737	15,947
Add/deduct provision for income taxes	1,055	1,789	(1,034)	3,223	4,404	2,892	8,272	3,214	8,820
Add return of investment in Cameron Highway	-	-	47,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add other adjustments	-	2,525	2,525	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated EBITDA (2)	280,803	283,851	294,400	304,972	293,835	307,388	303,740	393,497	328,847
Adjustments to Consolidated EBITDA to derive Net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):									
<i>(add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>									
Deduct interest expense	(58,784)	(53,413)	(58,740)	(80,538)	(59,852)	(58,077)	(58,333)	(82,793)	(80,818)
Add/deduct provision for income taxes	(1,055)	(1,789)	1,034	(3,223)	(4,404)	(2,892)	(8,272)	(3,214)	(8,820)
Add/deduct cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	-	-	-	-	4,208	(1,475)	-	-	3
Add deferred income tax expense	3,315	1,802	2,073	1,952	2,787	1,487	7,893	3,198	2,272
Add/deduct amortization in interest expense	835	(477)	108	252	289	251	238	153	124
Add provision for non-cash asset impairment charge	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Add operating lease expense paid by EPCO	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add minority interest	1,272	1,941	391	903	2,754	2,199	533	2,029	4,429
Add/deduct loss (gain) on sale of assets	(18,059)	(5,438)	84	811	253	(81)	(138)	(3,204)	42
Add/deduct changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(77)	102	9	11	-	(53)	-	12	(10)
Add/deduct net effect of changes in operating accounts	2,224,887	(80,918)	(243,288)	(18,777)	45,431	244,509	(191,233)	84,282	(78,000)
Deduct return of investment in Cameron Highway	-	-	(47,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduct other adjustments	-	(2,525)	(2,525)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows provided by operating activities (3)	\$ 2,435,701	\$ 182,958	\$ (51,940)	\$ 228,183	\$ 285,081	\$ 493,254	\$ 58,230	\$ 413,940	\$ 190,157

Notes:

- (1) Represents net income for Enterprise Products Operating L.P., the operating partnership of Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
- (2) Defined as "Consolidated EBITDA" in Enterprise Products Operating L.P.'s \$1.25 billion credit facility dated August 25, 2004, as amended.
- (3) Represents net cash flows provided by operating activities for Enterprise Products Operating L.P.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
EBITDA (Dollars in 000s, Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005
<i>Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities"</i>		
Net income	\$ 601,155	\$ 419,508
<i>Additions to net income to derive EBITDA:</i>		
Interest expense (including related amortization)	238,023	230,549
Provision for income taxes	21,323	8,362
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	447,442	420,625
EBITDA	1,307,943	1,079,044
<i>Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>		
Interest expense	(238,023)	(230,549)
Provision for income taxes	(21,323)	(8,362)
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(1,472)	4,208
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(21,565)	(14,548)
Amortization in interest expense	766	152
Deferred income tax expense	14,427	8,594
Provision for non-cash asset impairment	88	-
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	43,032	56,058
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO	2,109	2,112
Minority interest	9,079	5,760
Gain on sale of assets	(3,359)	(4,488)
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(51)	122
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	83,418	(266,395)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 1,175,069	\$ 631,708

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Distributable Cash Flow (Dollars in 000s, Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005
<i>Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Distributable cash flow" to GAAP "Net income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities"</i>		
Net income	\$ 601,155	\$ 419,508
<i>Adjustments to Net income to derive Distributable cash flow: (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>		
Add amortization in interest expense	766	152
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	447,442	420,625
Add operating lease expense paid by EPCO	2,109	2,112
Add deferred income tax expense	14,427	8,594
Deduct amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(3,760)	(3,602)
Add/Deduct cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(1,472)	4,208
Deduct equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(21,565)	(14,548)
Add distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	43,032	56,058
Deduct gain on sale of assets	(3,359)	(4,488)
Add proceeds from sale of assets	3,927	44,746
Deduct sustaining capital expenditures	(119,409)	(92,158)
Add/Deduct changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(51)	122
Add provision for impairment of long-lived asset	88	-
Add return of investment in Cameron Highway	-	47,500
Add El Paso transition support payments	14,250	17,250
Distributable cash flow	977,580	906,079
<i>Adjustments to Distributable cash flow to derive Net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):</i>		
Add amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	3,760	3,602
Deduct proceeds from sale of assets	(3,927)	(44,746)
Add sustaining capital expenditures	119,409	92,158
Deduct El Paso transition support payments	(14,250)	(17,250)
Add minority interest in total	9,079	5,760
Add/Deduct net effect of changes in operating accounts	83,418	(266,395)
Deduct return of investment in Cameron Highway	-	(47,500)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 1,175,069	\$ 631,708

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



**2007 Forecast Gross Operating Margin
For Duncan Energy Partners L.P.
(Dollars in 000s, Unaudited)**

	For Year Ended December 31, 2007 (Estimated)
Revenues	\$ 849,692
Costs and expenses:	
Cash costs and expenses	772,620
Depreciation and amortization	26,877
Total costs and expenses	<u>799,497</u>
Operating income	50,195
<i>Adjustments to derive non-GAAP forecast gross operating margin:</i>	
Add general and administrative costs, including pro forma incremental public company costs	6,569
Add non-cash depreciation and amortization	26,877
Gross operating margin in total	<u>\$ 83,641</u>

The amounts above reflect forecasted results of operations of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. for the year ended December 31, 2007. Please refer to Duncan Energy Partners L.P.'s registration statement on Form S-1, as amended, filed with the Securities Exchange Commission for more information regarding forecast amounts.