

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.

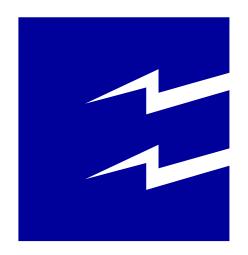
In general, we define Distributable Cash Flow as net income or loss plus (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) operating lease expense for which we do not have the payment obligation; (iii) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of 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 see Pages 130 through 134 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

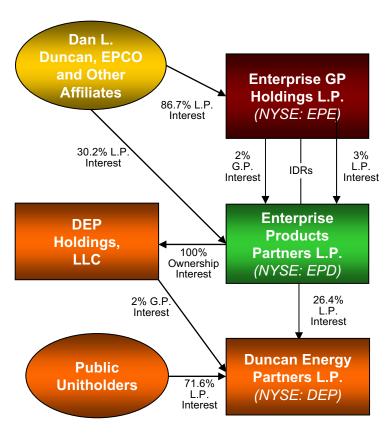
EPD Key Investment Considerations



- 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

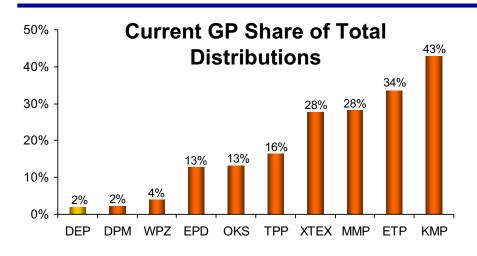




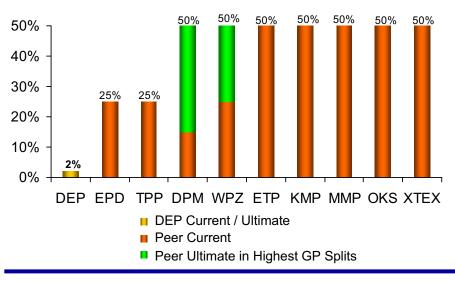
- DEP was created as a vehicle to facilitate the growth of EPD
 - No GP incentive distribution rights (IDRs) & slower growth results in lower long-term cost of equity capital
 - EPD benefits through "drop downs" to DEP and DEP's direct investment in competitive projects and acquisitions
 - Initial \$572 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 IDRs at DEP Results in Lower Cost of Equity Capital





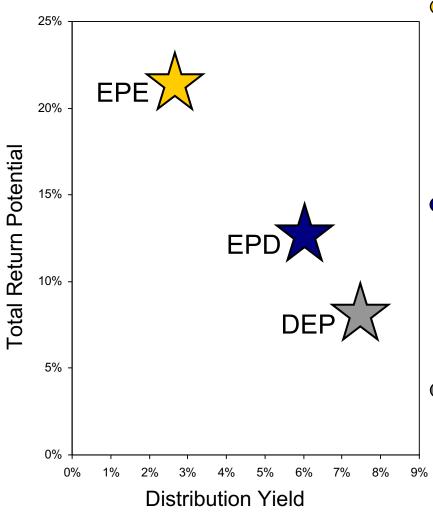
GP's Share of Distribution Increases



- Unlike most partnerships, DEP's GP does not have IDRs
- DEP's GP distribution is <u>always</u> 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





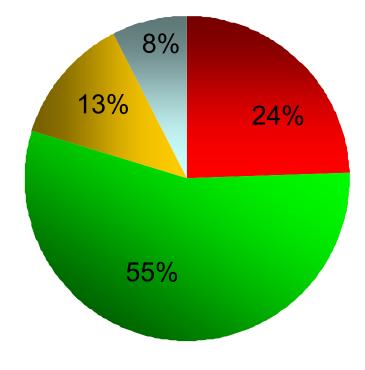
- EPE (Higher Growth / Lower Yield)
 - Highest potential distribution growth due to leverage provided by 25% GP IDRs in EPD distributions
 - As EPD grows its distribution or issues new common units, EPE's cash flow increases
 - In 2006, EPD increased its distribution rate by 7% and issued 42 million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

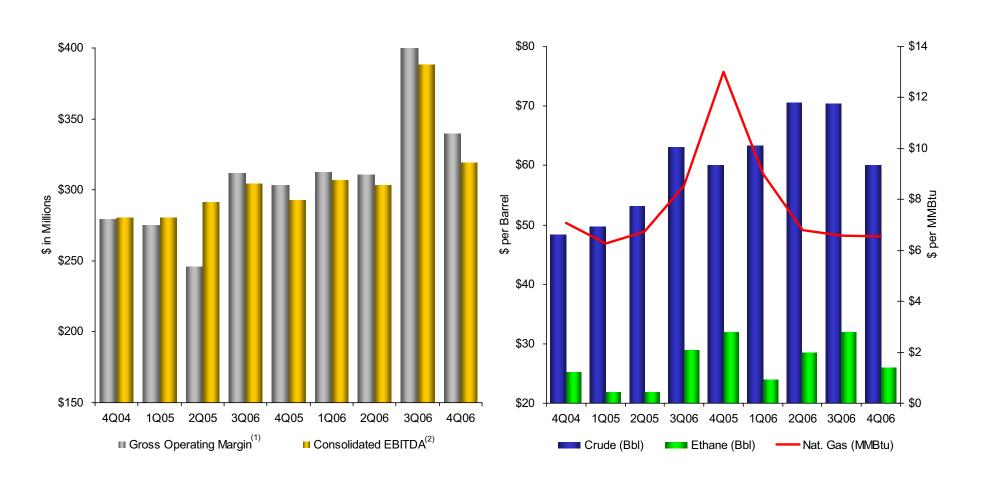
Gross Operating Margin 2006



- 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

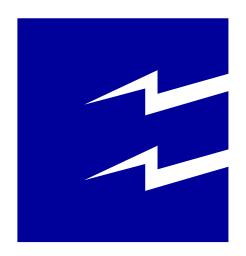
Consistent Results from Diversified Businesses





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

^{(2) &}quot;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

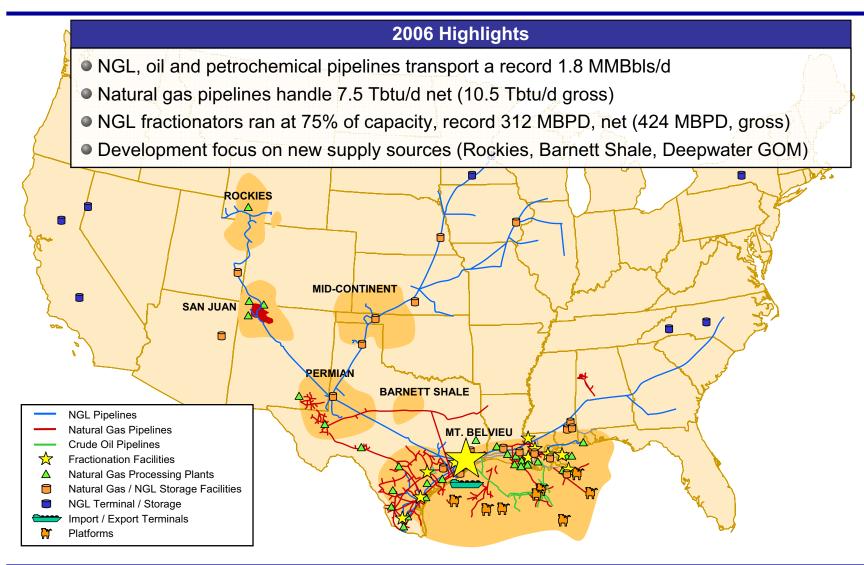
Strategic Overview (continued)



- 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

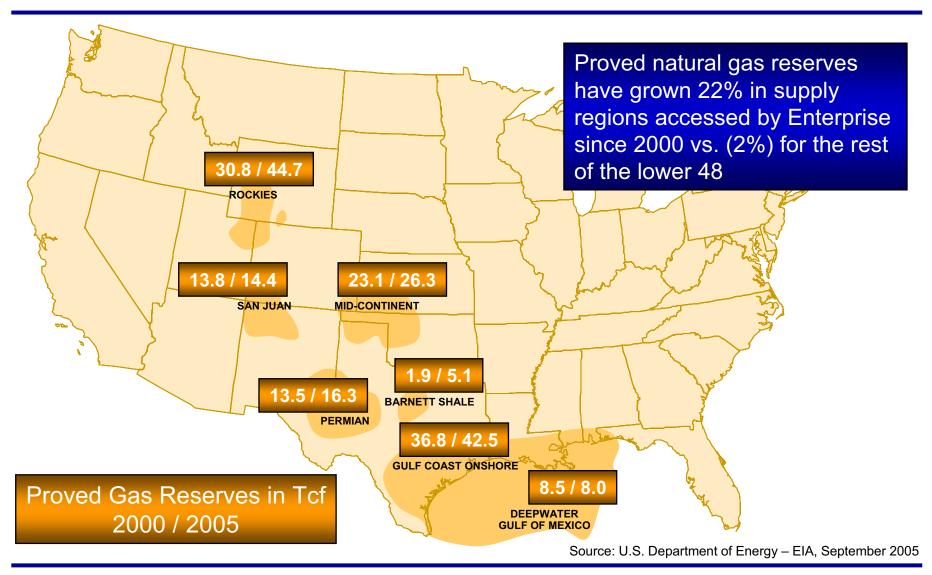
Well Positioned for Growth





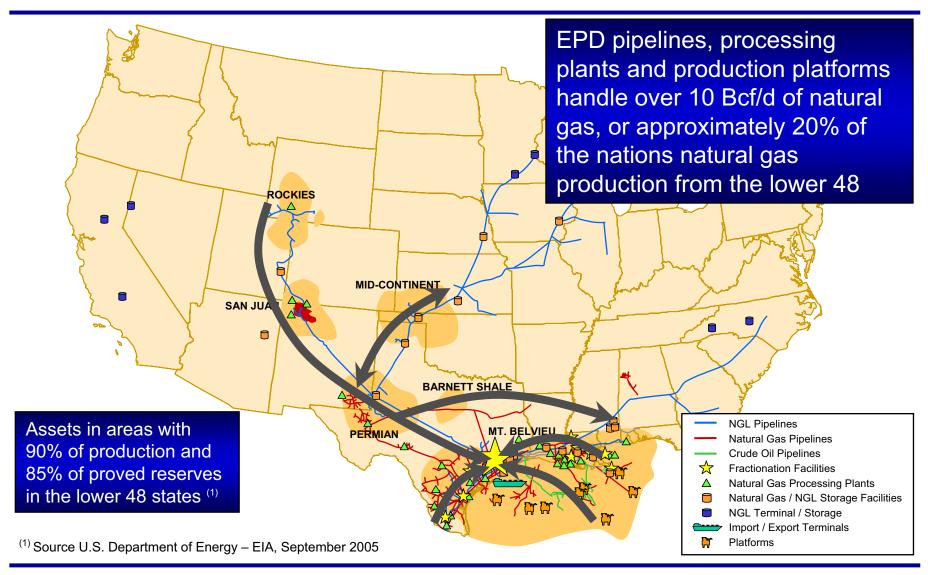
Access to High Growth Supply Regions





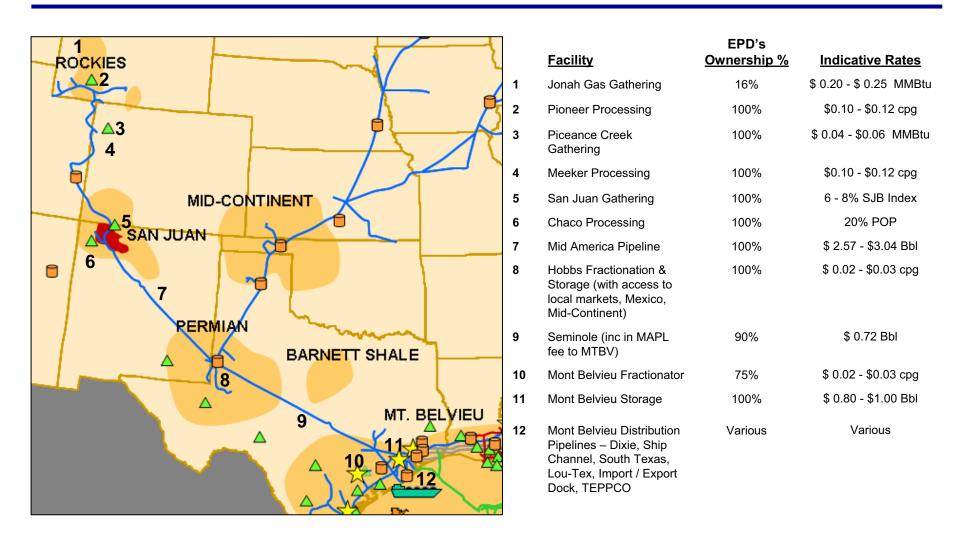
Multiple Value Chain Corridors





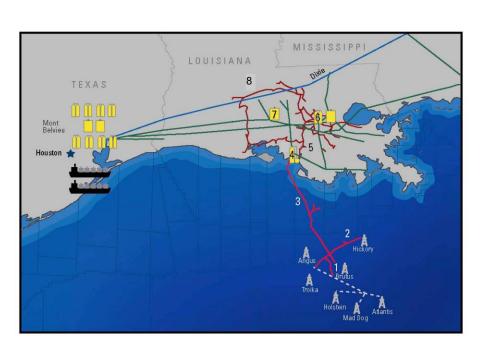
Western Value Chain





Offshore to Onshore Value Chain





	<u>Facility</u>	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

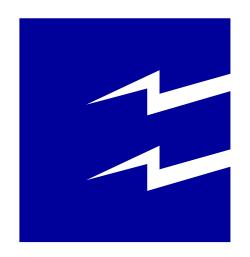


- Barnett Shale / Gulf Crossing natural gas pipelines
 - Unloads Texas Pipeline System; provides west to east bridge to access better markets
 - Expands position in Barnett Shale region
- Expanded natural gas storage play
 - Increased customer demand for seasonal storage
- Developing a Natural Gas Marketing 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

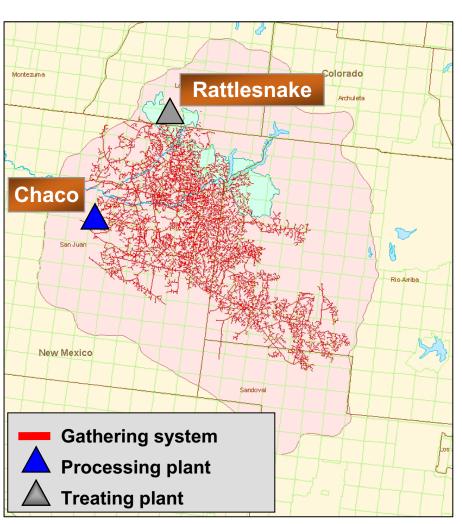
Gas Pipelines, Storage & Offshore



- 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

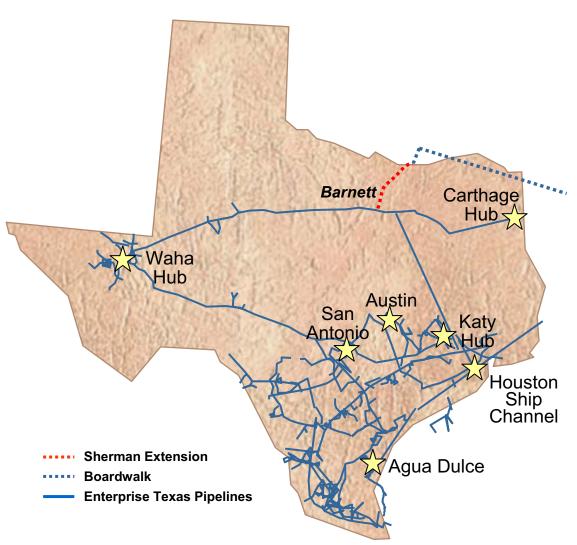




- Record 405 well connects in 2006
- Renegotiated long-term agreements on 250 MMcf/d
- Chaco plant volume up 23% to 615 MMcf/d
- Majority of gathering contracts are priced on percentage of gas price; provides a hedge to EPD gas fuel requirements

Texas Intrastate Pipeline System

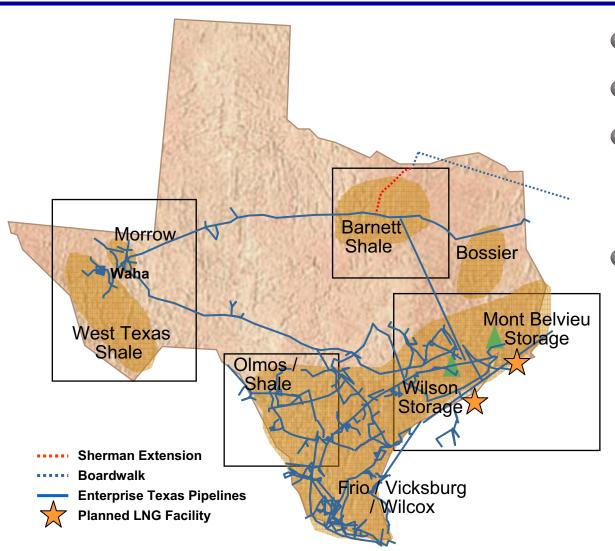




- Over 8,000 miles of pipeline transporting 5 Bcf/d (gross)
- Connected to major cities and industrial complexes
- New long-term agreement with CenterPoint in Houston area
- Long-term extension of City of San Antonio contract
- Connected to all the major hubs
- Waha Hub
 - Connected to 9 pipelines
 - 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

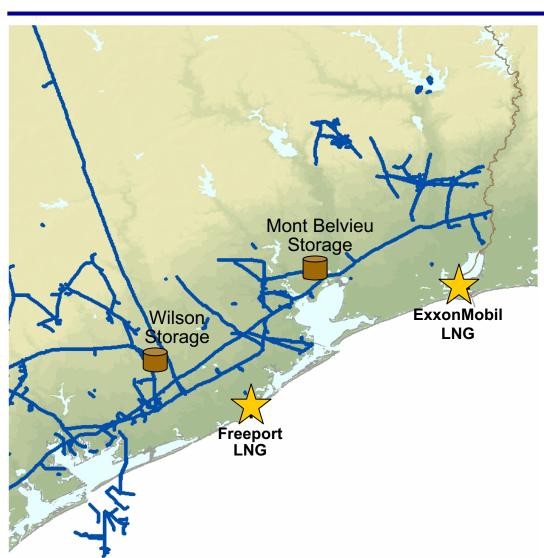




- Multiple basins
- Low F&D costs
- Largest processor in South Texas / Gulf Coast
- North Texas 36" provides bridge to eastern markets

LNG Supply

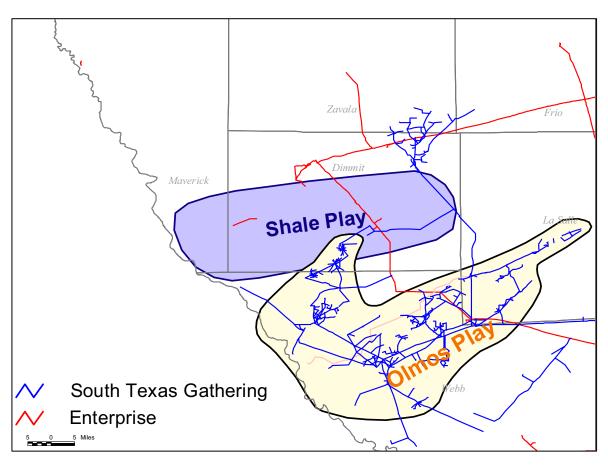




- New LNG facilities being built at Freeport and Beaumont / Port Arthur areas
- Freeport: 1.5 Bcf/d in 2008
- Beaumont / Port Arthur:2 Bcf/d in 2009
- EPD well positioned with pipeline and gas storage assets to provide needed services

South Texas Gathering (Cerrito)

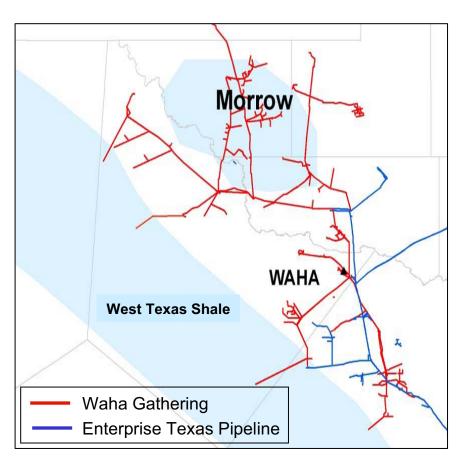




- Acquired in summer 2006
- Fully integrated
- Improved run times and lower fuel and LAUF
- Approximately 200Olmos wells planned in 2007
- Large independents have acquired significant acreage to test shale play
- Potential for significant growth in rich gas volumes

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**



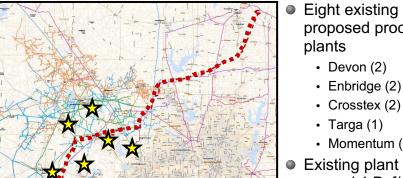
 New 1.1 Bcf/d, 178 mile pipeline extends EPD's Texas Intrastate System through growing Barnett Shale region

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)

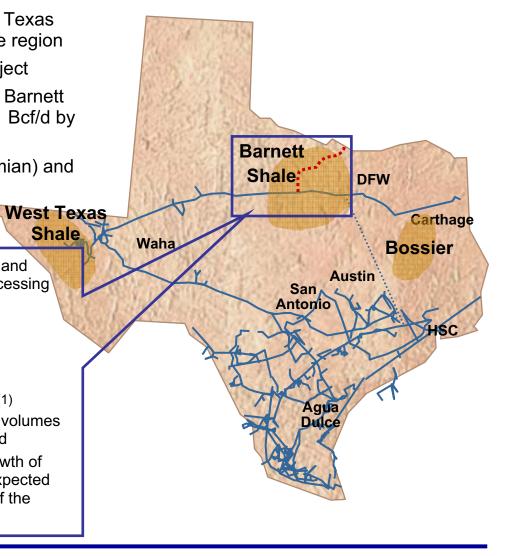
 Provides attractive export option for Waha (Permian) and Bossier (East Texas) producers

In-service: 4Q 2008



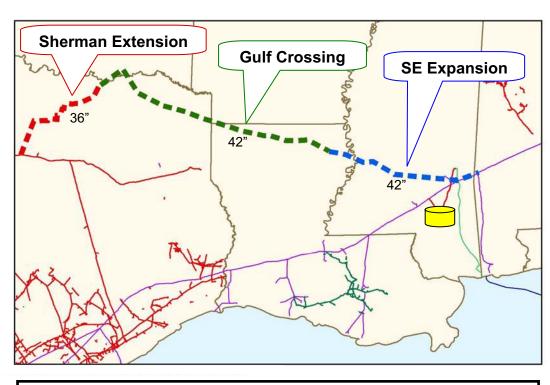
Eight existing and proposed processing

- 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



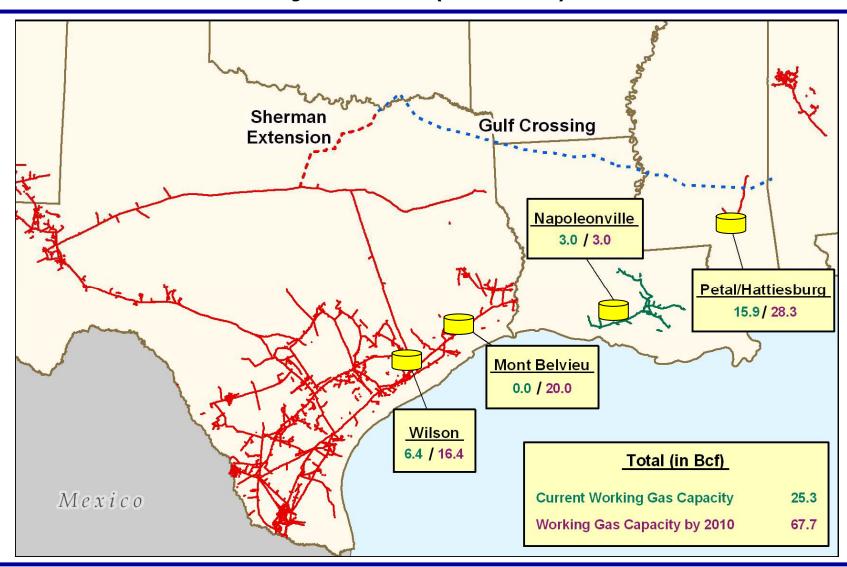


Enterprise "Sherman Extension" Gulf Crossing
Enterprise Petal Gas Storage SE Expansion

- 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

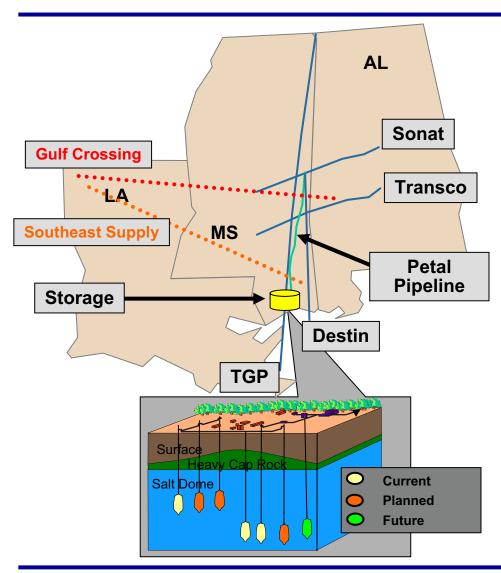
Gas Storage Capacities Current and Projected (in Bcf)





Petal / Hattiesburg Gas Storage

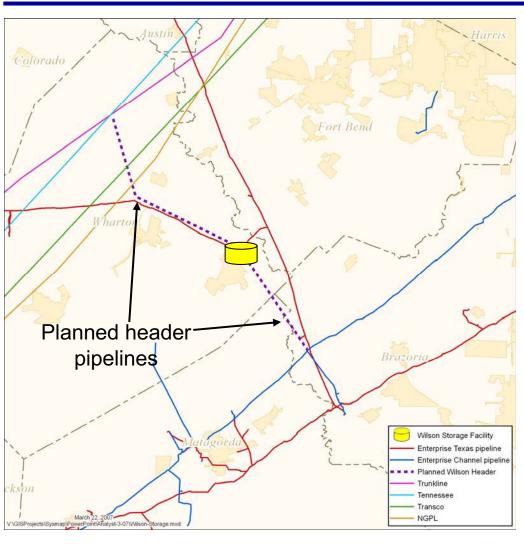




- Converting 2 existing NGL caverns to natural gas
 - Create 2.35 Bcf of capacity in 3Q 2007
 - Fully contracted
 - 4.5 year payout
- Developing Petal #8 cavern
 - Currently leaching new 5 Bcf cavern
 - 2 Bcf subscribed long term
 - Significant interest in remaining capacity
- New supply / market interconnects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

Wilson Gas Storage

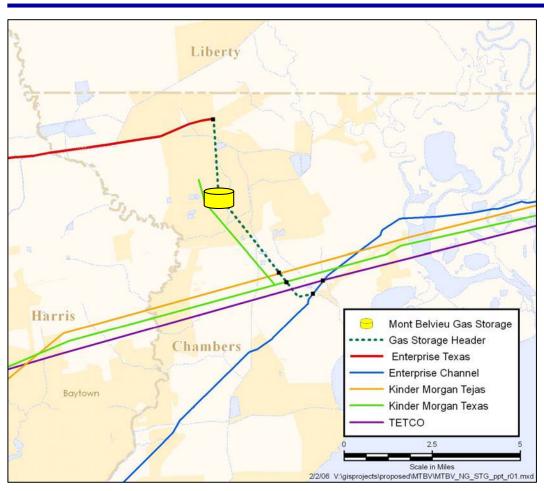




- Developing Wilson #5 cavern
 - Create 5.0 Bcf by 2Q 2009
 - 55% contracted with CenterPoint deal (2.75 Bcf)
 - New 30" pipeline
- Facility currently connected to EPD pipelines only
- Plan to build a new header pipeline to create storage hub
- New pipe connects provide for additional 5 Bcf expansion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

Mont Belvieu Gas Storage

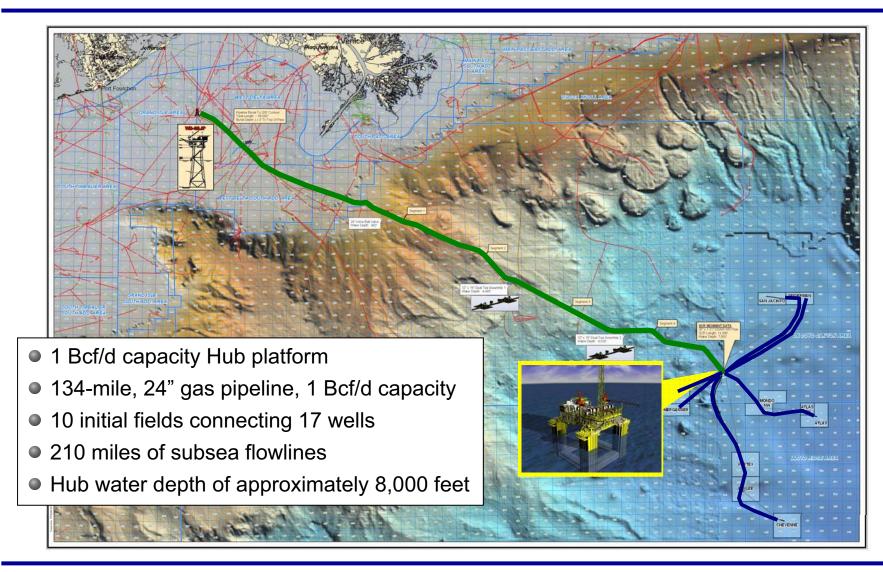




- Strong interest in Mont Belvieu gas storage generated by Open Season
- Low cost conversion of 4 caverns into 20 Bcf of natural gas storage
- Multiple interconnects provide a Hub service
- Located adjacent to EPD's Mont Belvieu NGL and petrochemical facilities
- Utilize to reduce corporate fuel costs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

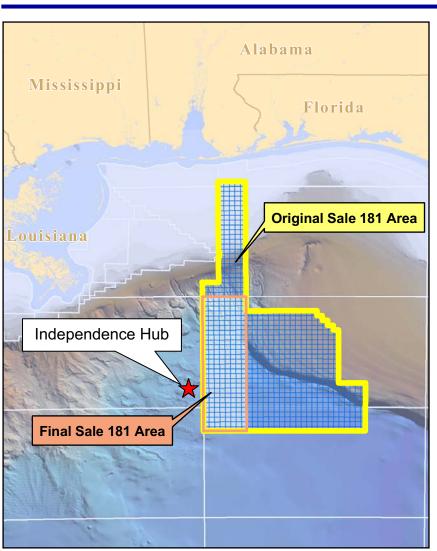




- Towed to location at Mississippi Canyon 920
- Installed mooring system
- Complete riser hang-offs
- Hydro test export line
- Pack linefill
- Complete umbilical connections
- Commission flow lines
- First flows expected in second half of 2007

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

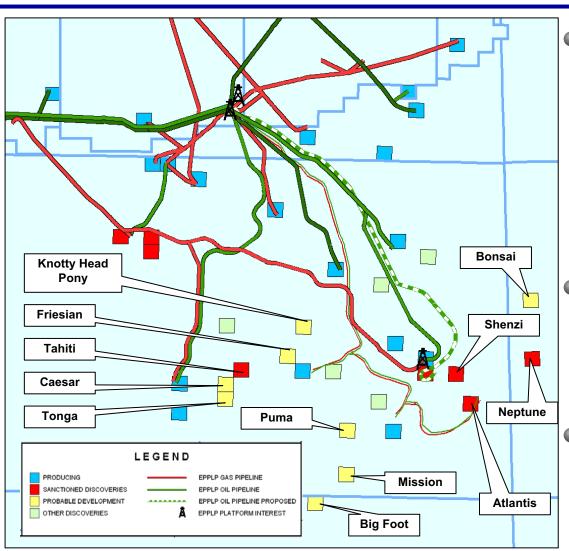
Benefits to Enterprise



- 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



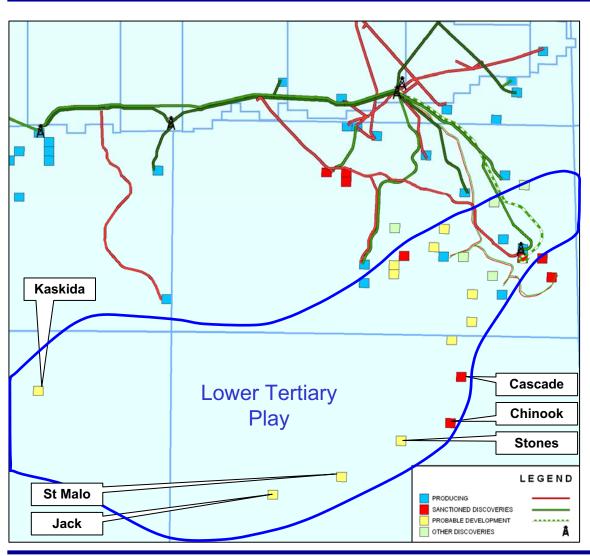


Ownership in:

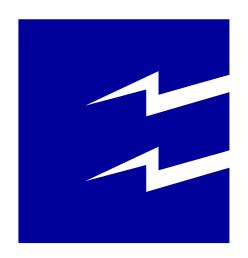
- Shelf-based oil pipelines with up to 1 MMBbls/d of capacity to Texas and Louisiana markets
- Over 600 MBPD of capacity in Deepwater oil gathering pipelines
- First flows from:
 - Atlantis late 2007
 - Neptune early 2008
 - Shenzi early 2009
- 9 additional discoveries that will most likely go to development

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

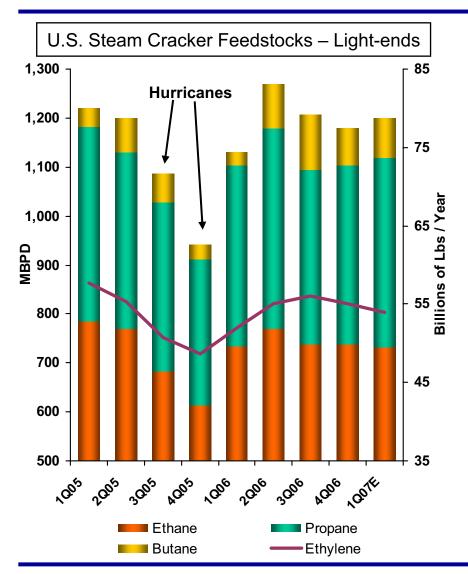


NGL Services and Marketing and Natural Gas Services and Marketing

A.J. "Jim" Teague

Strong NGL Industry Fundamentals





- 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

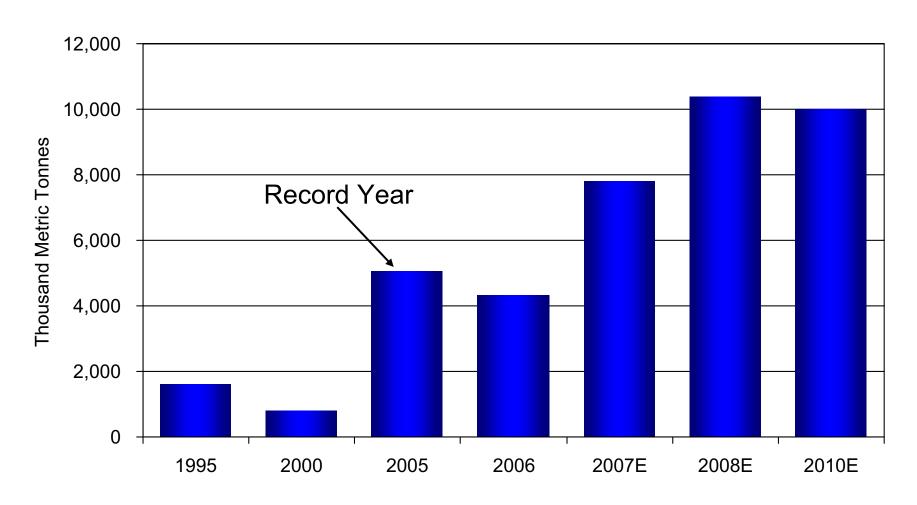
2007 NGL System





U.S. Waterborne LPG Import Growth

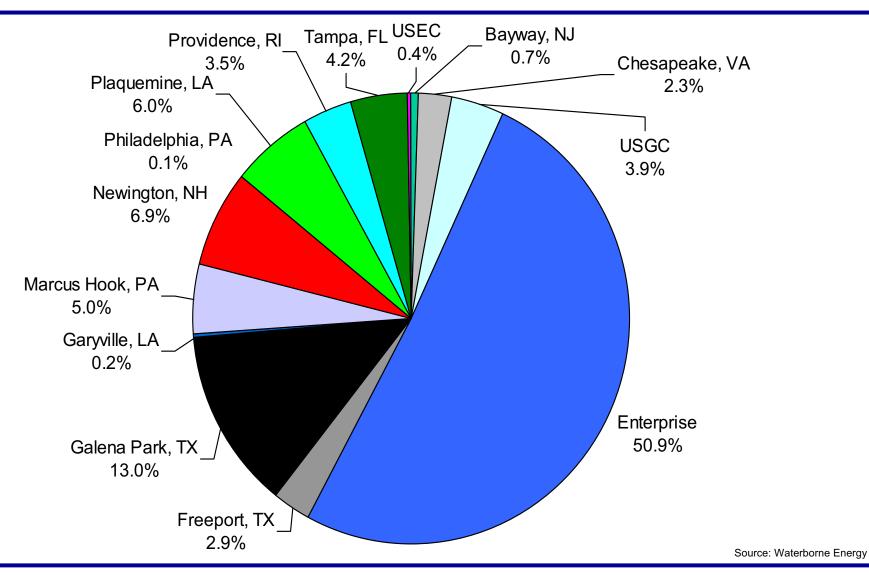




Source: Waterborne Energy and Purvin & Gertz

2006 U.S. LPG Imports by Terminal





NGL System Connectivity Gulf Coast Refinery Services





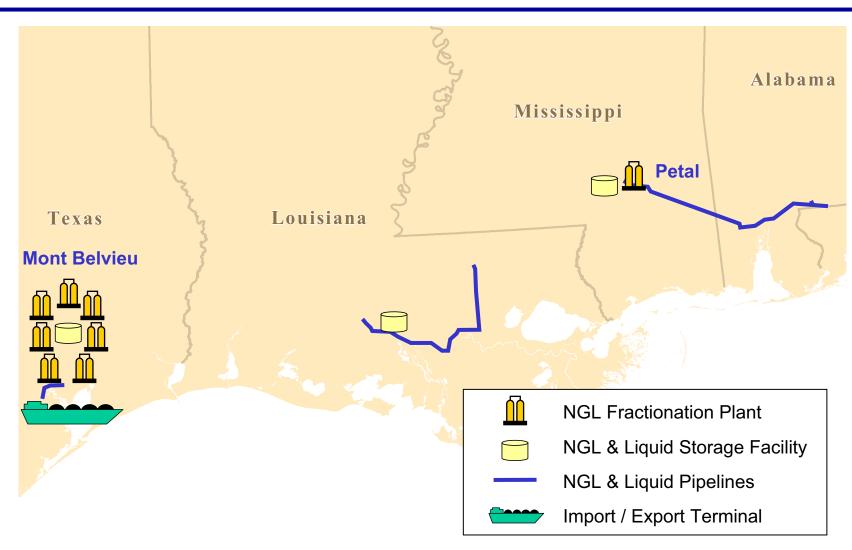
NGL System Connectivity Gulf Coast Petrochemical Services





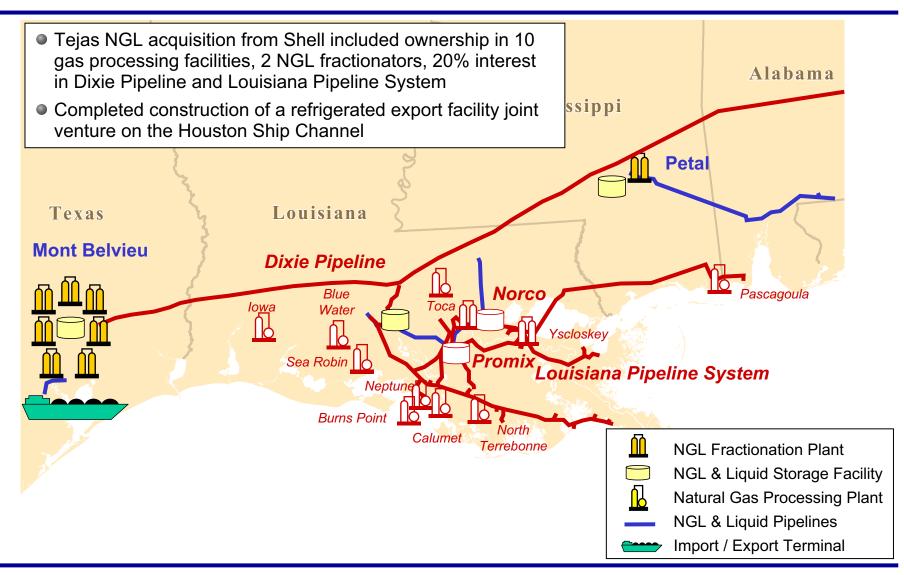
1998 at IPO





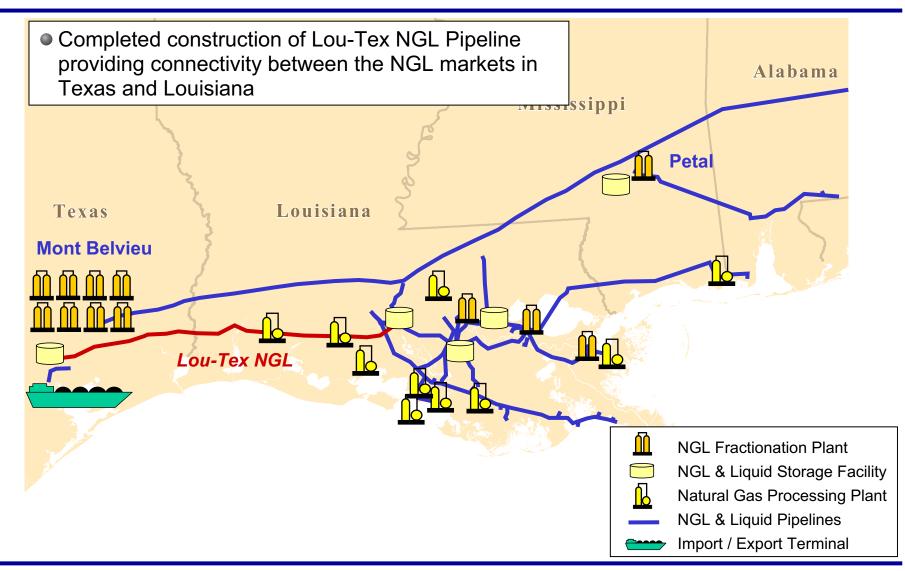
2000 NGL System





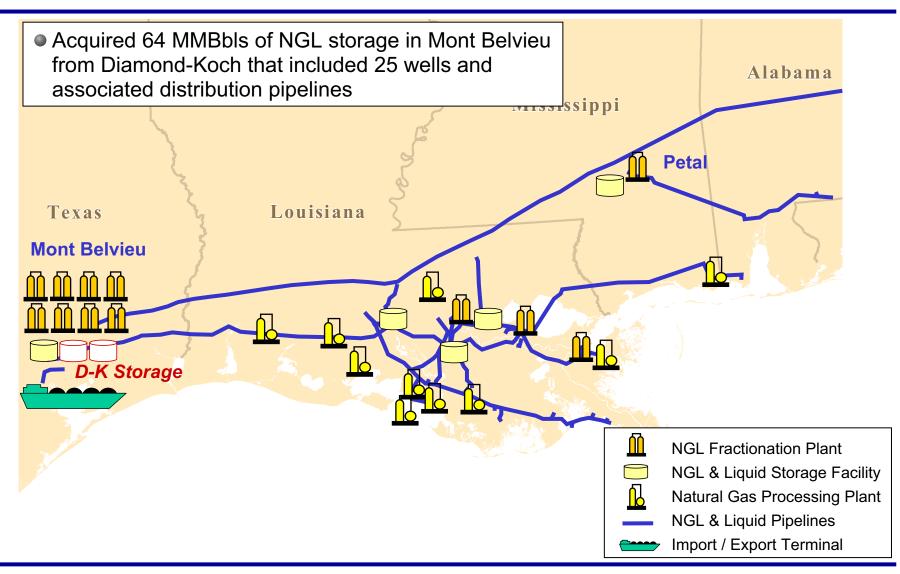
2001 Lou-Tex NGL Pipeline





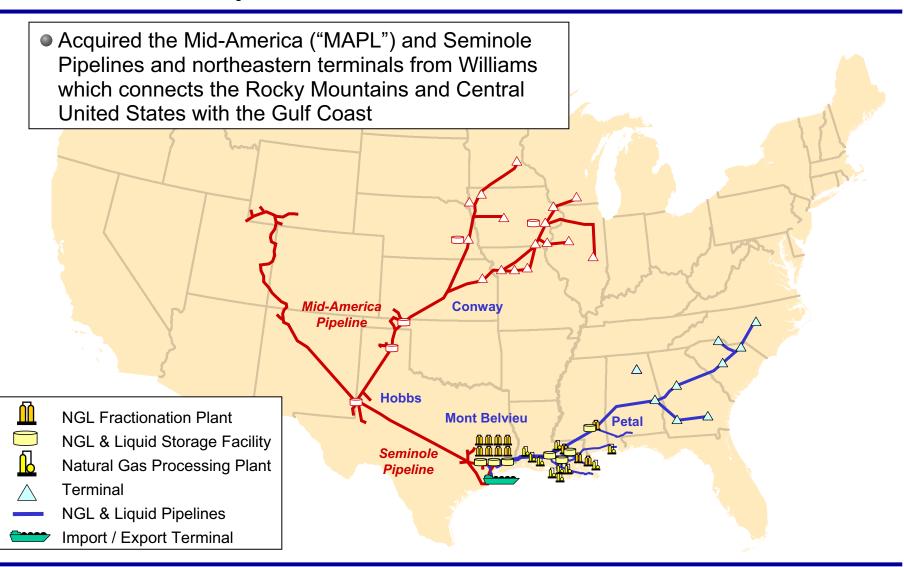
2002 Diamond-Koch Storage





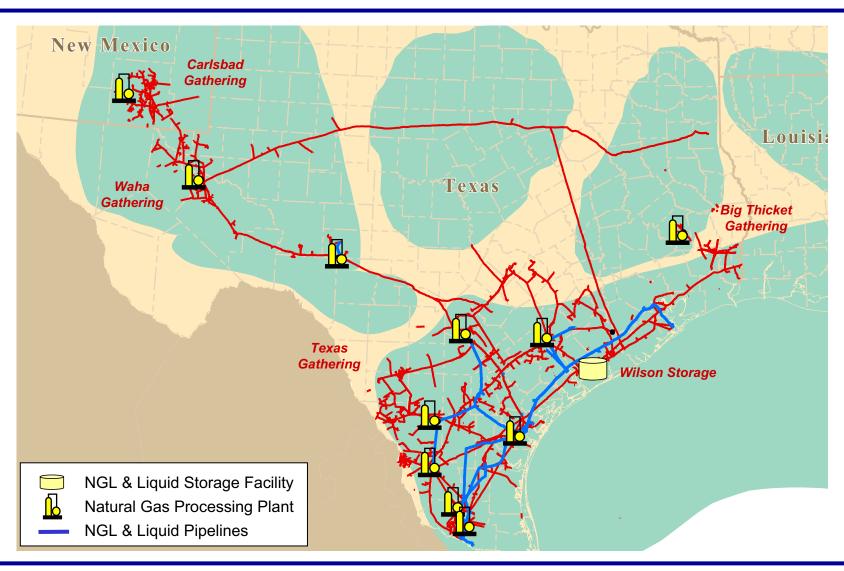
2002 Mid-America and Seminole Pipelines





2004 GulfTerra Merger





2005 Ferrellgas Storage and Dixie Pipeline Acquisitions



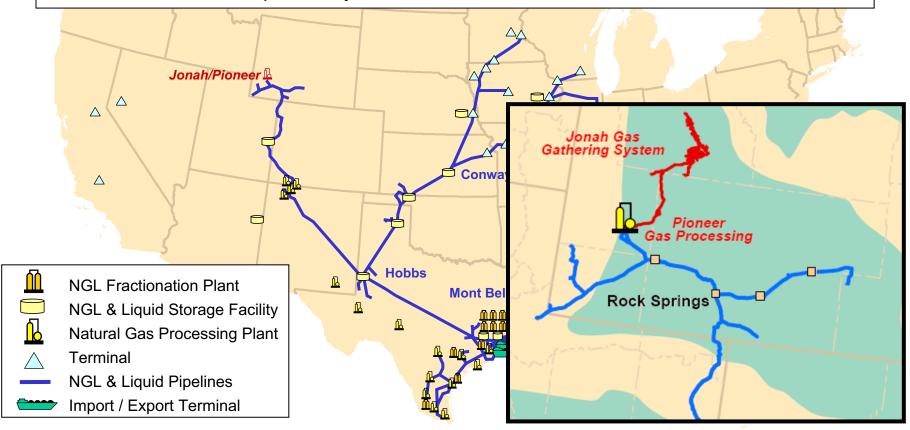
- Acquired 3 NGL storage facilities in Arizona, Utah and Kansas, and 4 terminals in Minnesota and North Carolina from Ferrellgas
- Acquired additional 46% interest in Dixie Pipeline and assumed operatorship



2006 / 2007 Rockies Growth



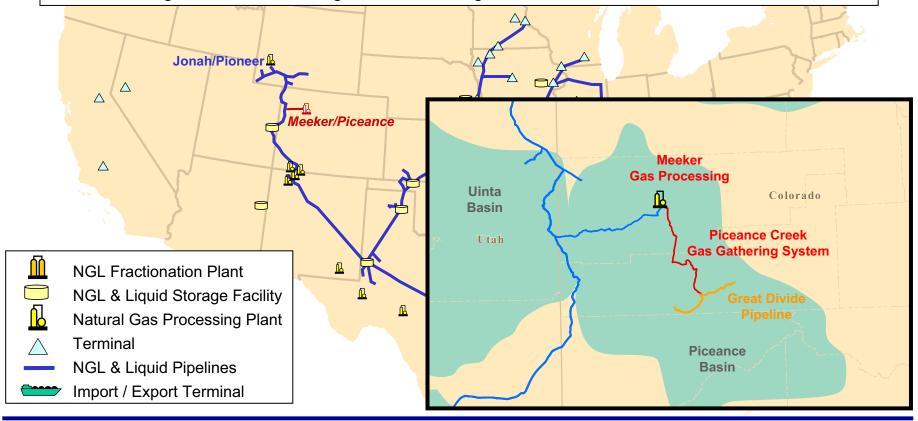
- Constructing the 750 MMcf/d Pioneer gas processing facility in southwest Wyoming with completion in October 2007
- Acquired interest in Jonah Gas Gathering System and currently expanding capacity to 2.3 Bcf/d with completion by late 2007



2006 / 2007 Rockies Growth



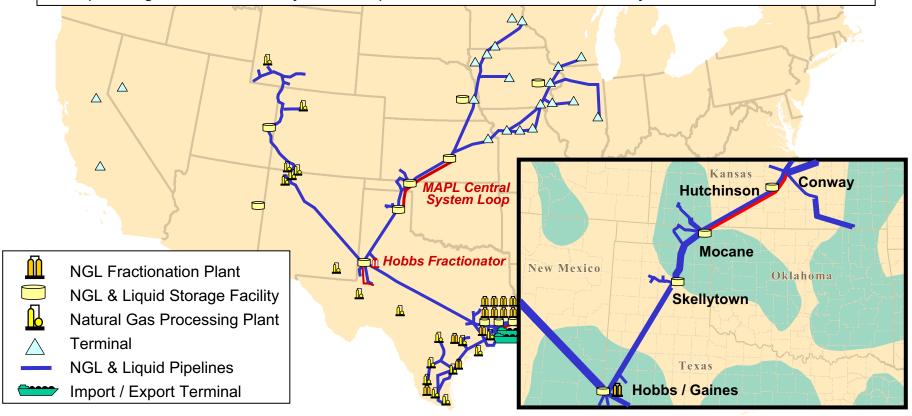
- Acquired Piceance Creek Gathering System from EnCana with 1.6 Bcf/d of capacity and extends through the heart of the Piceance Basin to the Meeker gas processing facility
- Constructing a 750 MMcf/d gas processing facility in Meeker, Colorado with Phase I completion in July 2007 and an additional 750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



2006 / 2007 Mid-Continent Growth



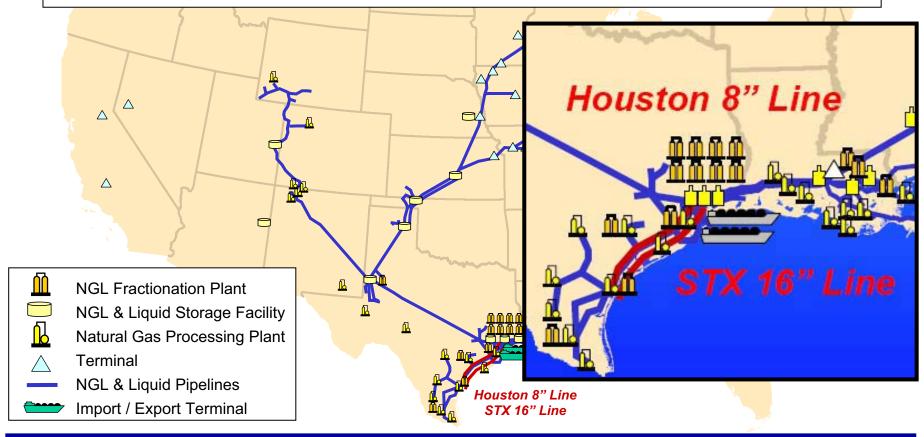
- Constructing new NGL fractionator in Hobbs, New Mexico with 75 MBPD capacity for Rocky Mountains growth and operational in September 2007
- Constructing new 70-mile batch-service pipeline from Hobbs to Odessa to exclusively supply Huntsman / Flint Hills ethylene facility with ethane and propane; completion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



2006 / 2007 Texas Growth

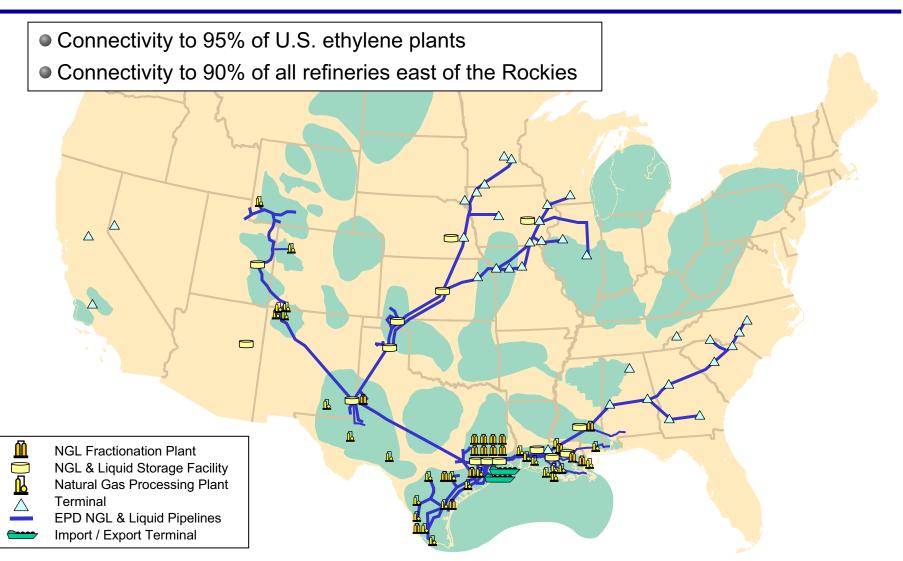


- Acquired South Texas 16" Pipeline from ExxonMobil extending from Corpus Christi to South Houston
- Houston 8" NGL pipeline converted to ethane service January 1, 2006 with capacity of 31 MBPD



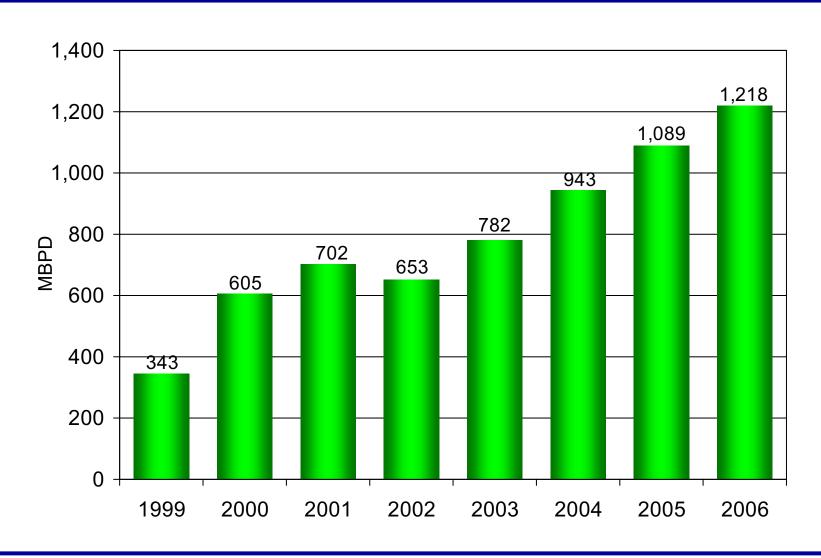
2007 NGL System

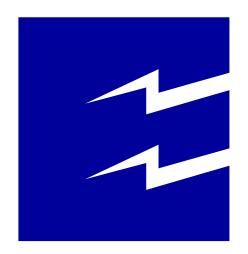




NGL Marketing Support of Asset Growth







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)

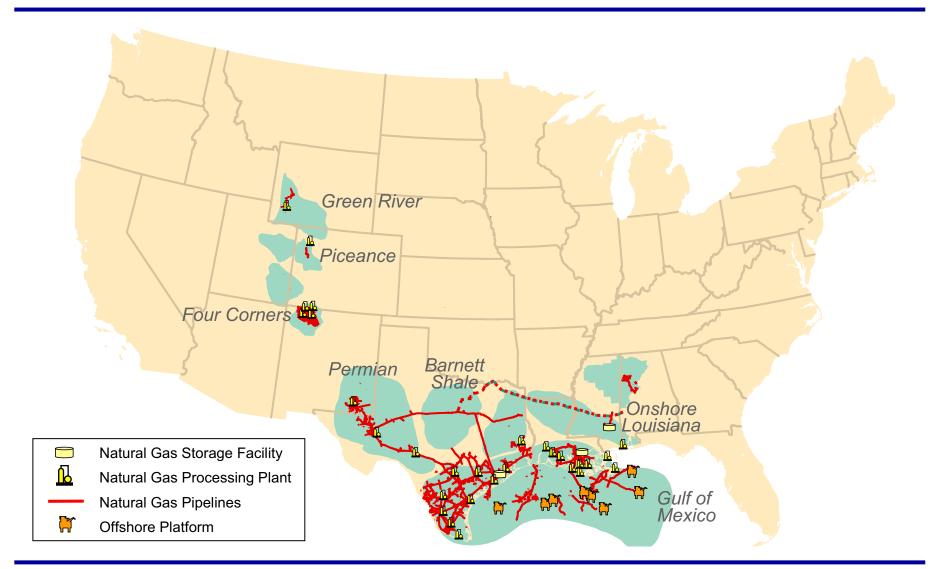
Defining Characteristics



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

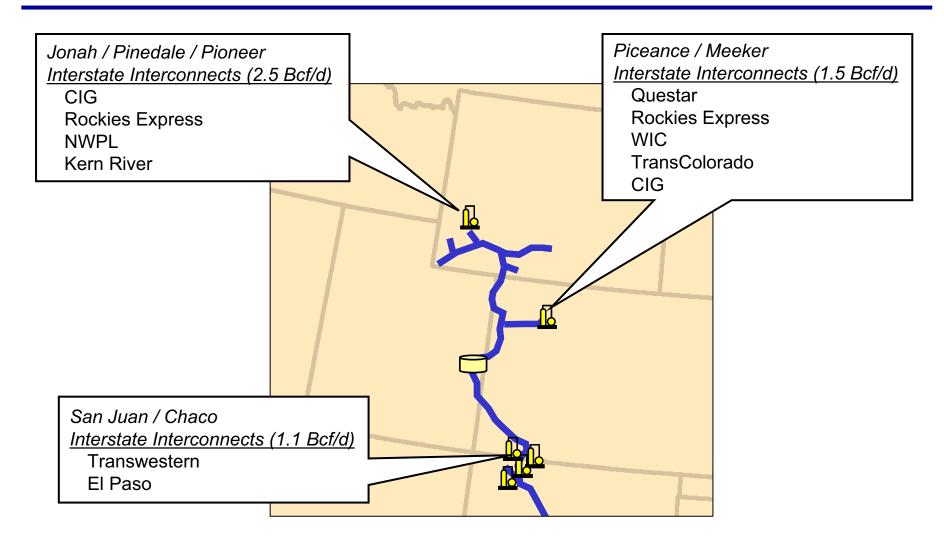
Natural Gas System Strong Supply System





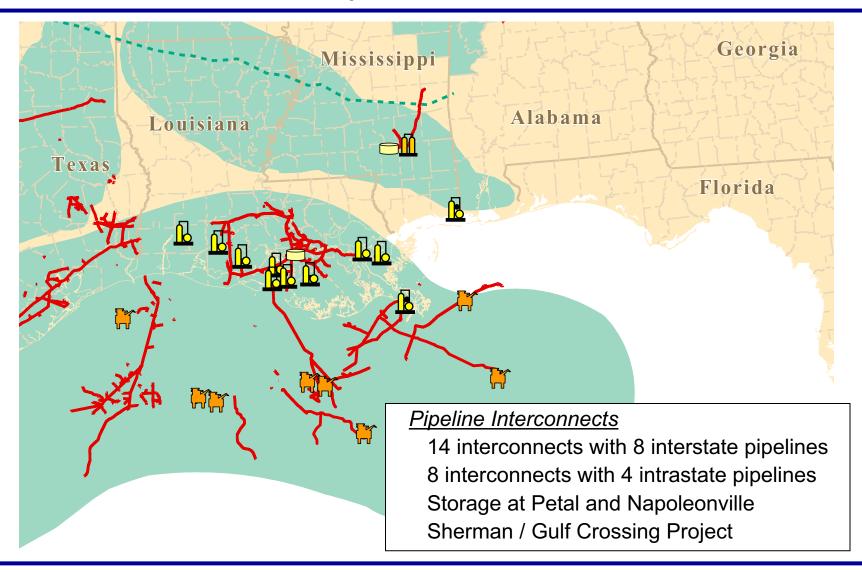
Rocky Mountain Market Connectivity





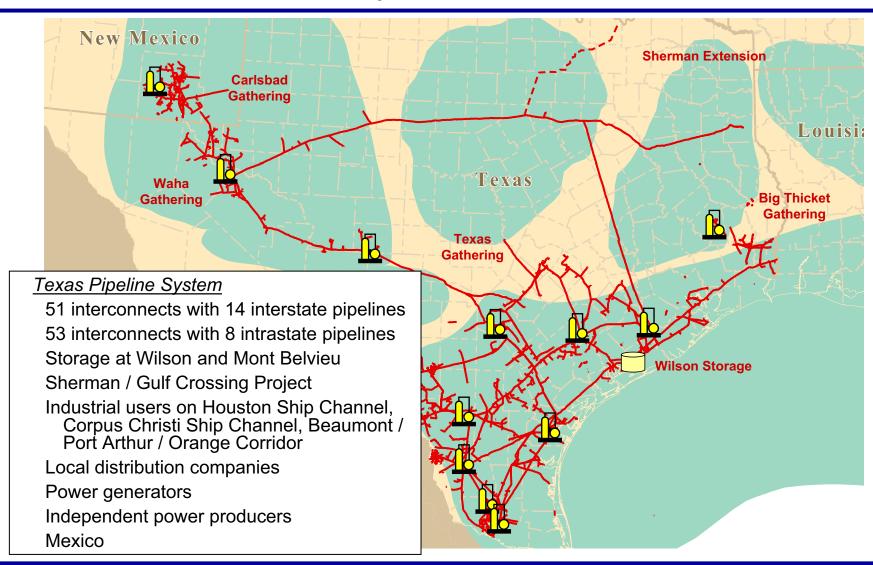
Louisiana / Mississippi / Gulf of Mexico Market Connectivity





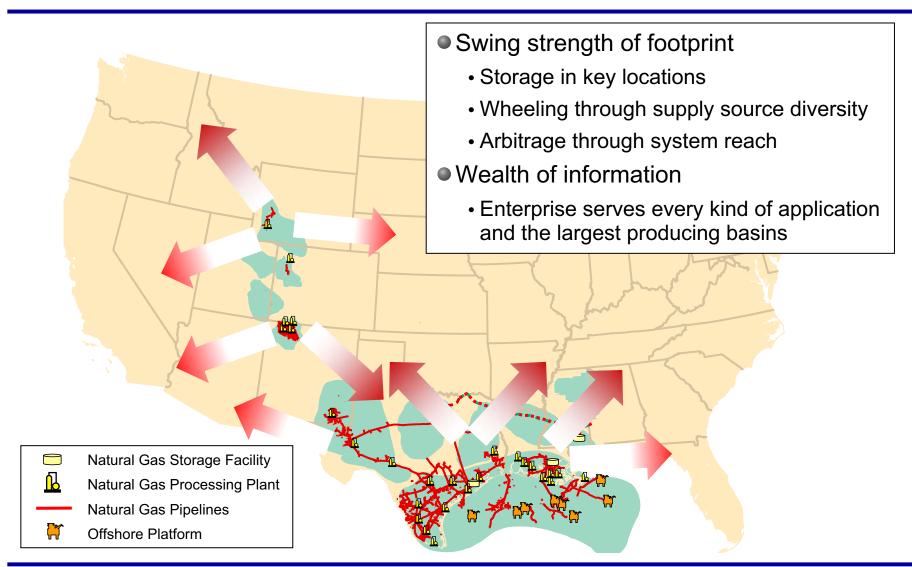
Texas Pipeline System Market Connectivity





Natural Gas System

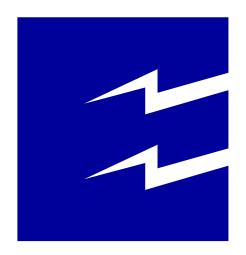




Conclusion



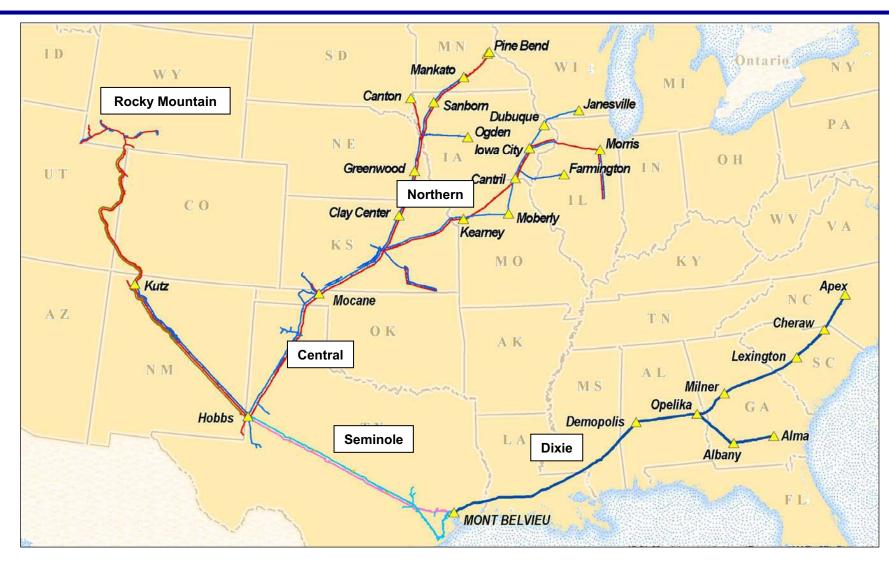
- As EPD continues to expand its extensive footprint through organic projects and selected acquisitions our Marketing and Services groups will add value through optimization and optionality
- We will maintain a disciplined approach consistent with our asset based value chain concept
- Increased marketing 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





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

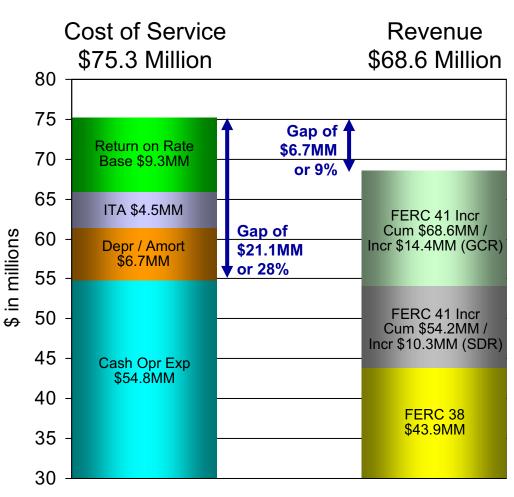




- Potential increase in propane receipts in Cochin
- Expansion of the West Blue pipeline segment from Mankato to Pine Bend
 - Increase "Heavies" capacity to Pine Bend area
 - Potential for expansion in the Diluent market
- Increase in natural gasoline deliveries for the ethanol denaturant market

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

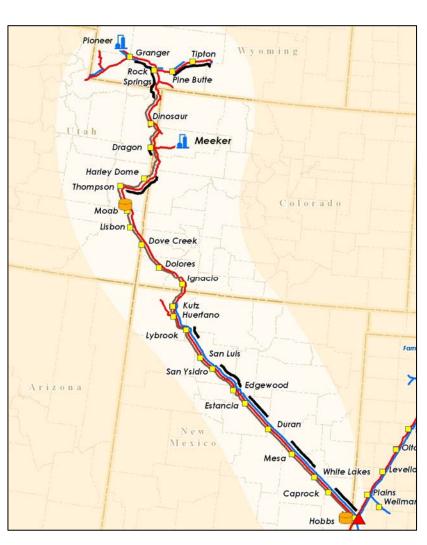




- 190-mile expansion was completed in February ahead of schedule and within budget
- Increase MAPL's bi-directional capacity from Conway to Hobbs by 1.5 MBPM
- Having bi-directional flow capabilities from Conway to Hobbs allows Shippers to capture the arbitrage between the Conway and Mont Belvieu markets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

Rocky Mountain System

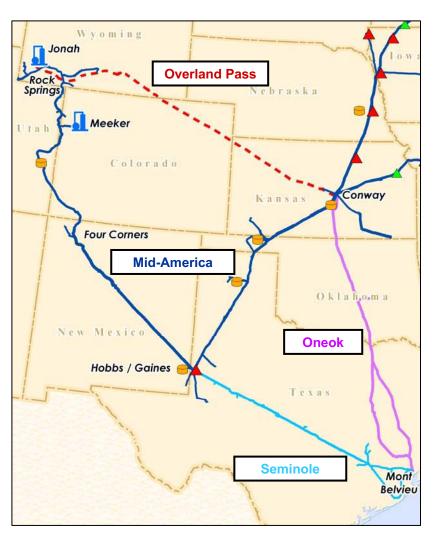




- Strategically positioned to benefit from growth in Rockies natural gas and NGL production
 - Tied to all significant current and future processing plants in Rockies
- Signed long term dedication agreements with all but one processor / shipper
- Competitive rate structure supports extraction economics 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

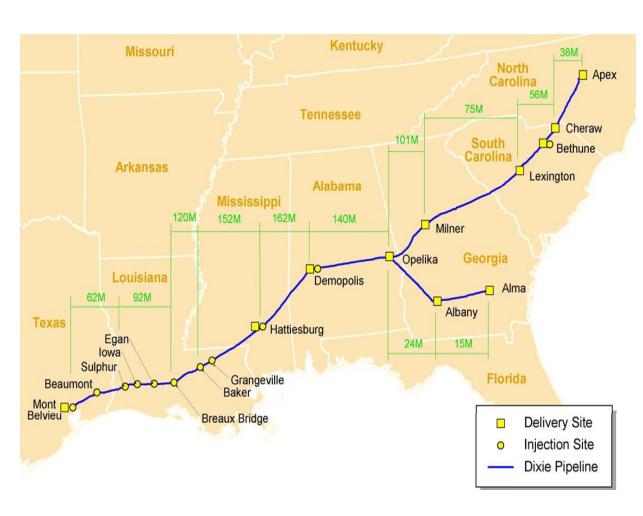




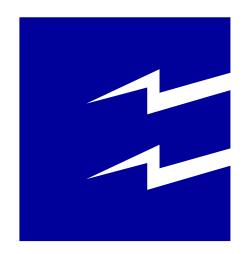
- 90% owned by Enterprise / 10% owned by INEOS
- 540-mile Northern segment capable of transporting 180 MBPD of Y-grade into Mont Belvieu
- 635-mile Southern segment will evolve to a purities system moving 135 MBPD into Mont Belvieu
- Growth initiatives
 - In April, Seminole will be capable of delivering 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)

 Ethylene 	ι	US		Global	
– 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

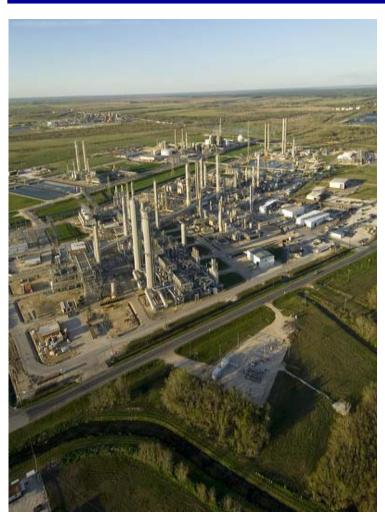
Petrochemical Services Overview



- 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

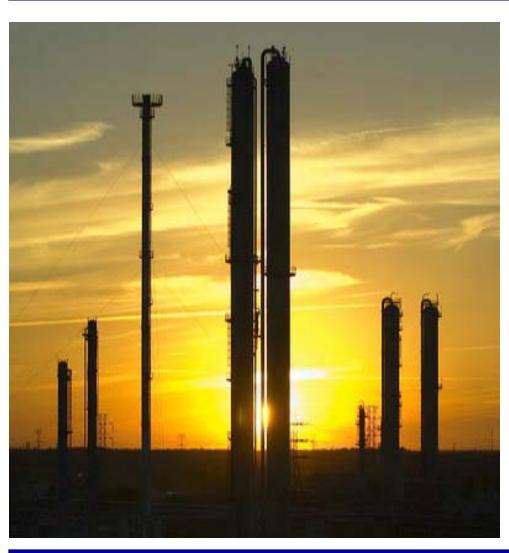
Isomerization Business Outlook



- 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 polymergrade 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.

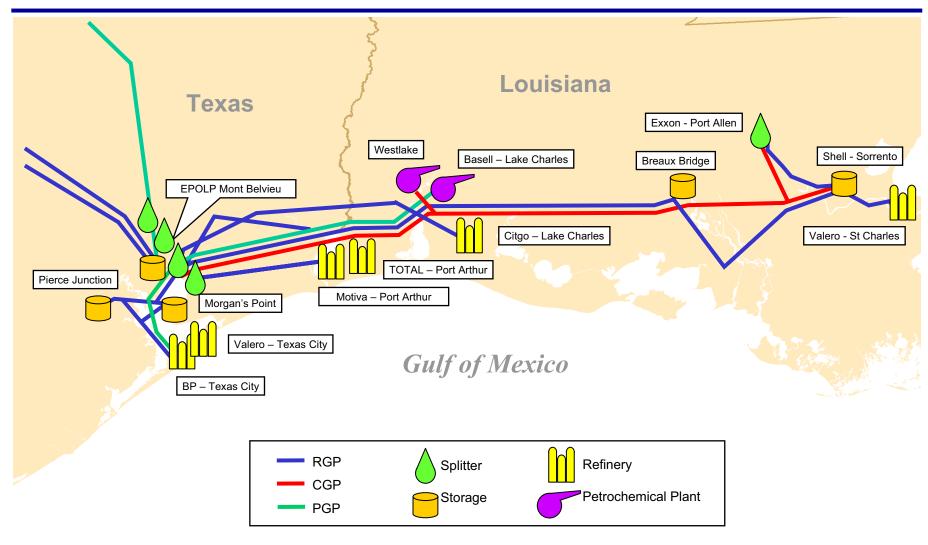
Propylene Assets



- 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

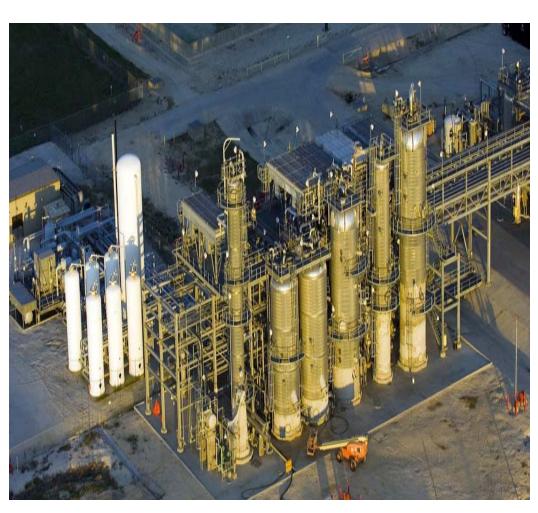




- EPD owns a facility at Mont Belvieu that produces octane additives for motor gasoline
- Produced and sold isooctane in 2006 under contract at NYMEX RBOB plus pricing
 - Allowed us to hedge our sales through 4Q 2006
 - We expect to execute the same hedge program in 2007
- Also produce isobutylene mix 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 highpurity 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)

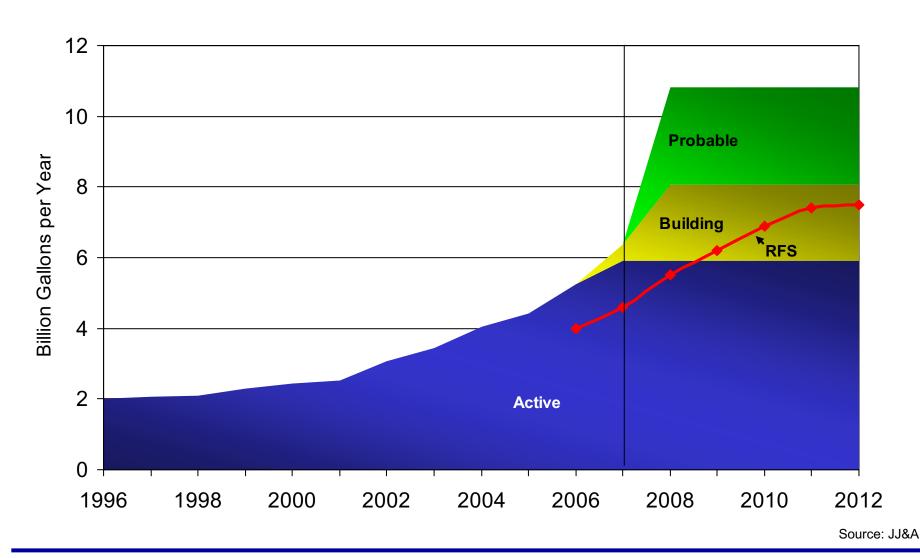
					Fuel
	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Standard</u>
2006	4.5	4.6	8.0	5.4	4.0
2007	6.5	6.2	0.8	7.0	4.6
2012					7.5

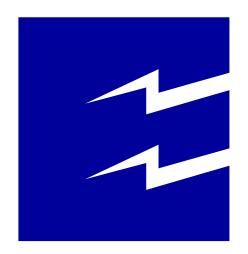
As more ethanol plants come on stream in 2007 and more ethanol is blended into gasoline, demand for alkylate and isooctane will increase. This benefits both the isooctane and the isom facilities.

Source: JJ&A

Ethanol Capacity and Renewable Fuel Standard







Financial Overview Michael A. Creel

EPD Delivers Record 2006 Results



				Gross Operating Margin 2006 vs. 2005
(\$ in millions)	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>%</u>	 NGL Pipelines and Services up 30% due in part to record pipeline volumes, improved processing and fractionation margins
Revenues	\$ 13,991	\$ 12,257	14%	 Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines and Services down 6% despite volume and margin increases at Texas intrastate which
Gross Operating Margin	1,362	1,136	20%	was more than offset by lower gathering fees in San Juan for percent of index gathering contracts and repair expenses at
EBITDA	1,308	1,079	21%	Wilson storage facility
	-,	1,010		 Offshore Pipelines and Services up 33%
Net Income	601	420	43%	due to increased oil and gas volumes after 2005 hurricanes
DCF	978	906	8%	 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

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Major Organic Growth Projects Expected Start Dates and Cumulative Investment



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

History of Financial Discipline 56% of Growth Investment Funded with Equity



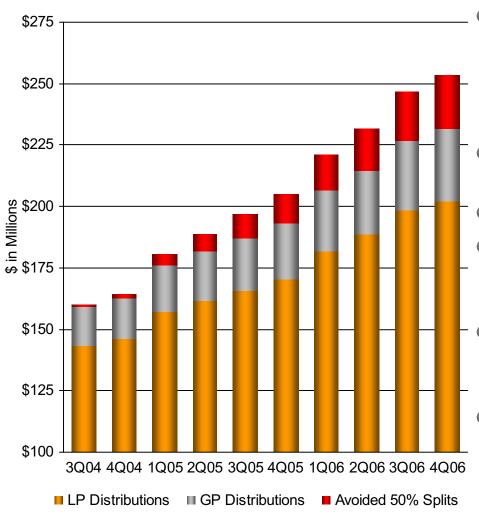
\$ in Millions					Growth	Fun	ded by E	quity	
		Grov	v th Capital	E	quity	Ret	ained		
		Inve	estment (1)	Issued (2)			OCF	% Equity	
	1999	\$	502	\$	213	\$	51	53%	
	2000		327		56		148	62%	
	2001		604		118		128	41%	
	2002		1,702		181		(12)	10%	> 57%
	2003		637		676		(52)	98%	
	2004		5,830		3,757		31	65%	
	2005		1,136		647		168	72%)	
	2006		1,737		1,363		98	84%	52%
	2007E		1,756		369		TBD	21%	5270
	Totals	\$	14,231	\$	7,380	\$	560	56%	
								rom DEP IPO a	and expected DRP stment 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



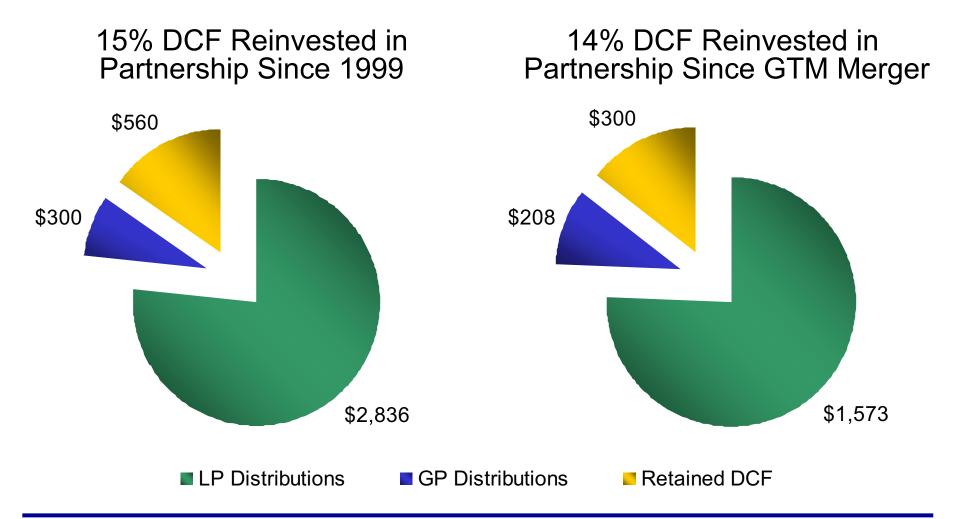


- "Landmark" action taken by EPD's GP in December 2002 to eliminate GP's 50% IDR for no consideration is beginning to provide significant benefits to debt and equity investors
- 4Q 2006 annualized savings of \$87 million
- Cumulative savings of \$108.6 million
- 36% of DCF retained in partnership since 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



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

LoTSSM is a service mark of Wachovia Corporation

Additional Capacity to Issue Hybrids



\$Millions	3	Actual 1-Dec-06	Potential Incremental Hybrid Capacity ⁽¹⁾	Pro Forma 31-Dec-06			
Total Debt Excluding Hybrid Securities (1) Hybrid Securities	\$	4,745.6 550.0	1,450.0	\$	4,745.6 2,000.0		
Total Debt	\$	5,295.6		\$	6,745.6		
Minority Interests Partners' Equity		129.1 6,480.2			129.1 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

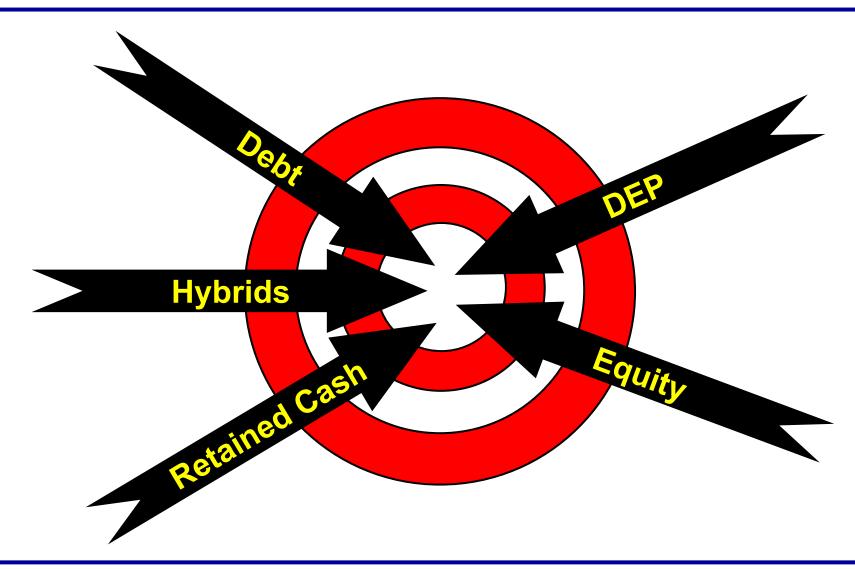
Indicative Benefit to EPD from Initial Drop down to DEP



\$ in Millions	Dro	p Down Valu	ıation l	Based on
		IPO		st Day
	4	Price		ing Price
		321.00	\$	23.05
2007 Expected Gross Operating Margin	\$	83.6	\$	83.6
Less: G&A (excluding estimated DEP public company costs) Less: Sustaining Capital Expenditures		(4.1) (5.9)		(4.1) (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 (1) Hybrid Securities	\$ 4,745.6 550.0	\$ 4,510.6 550.0	\$ 4,833.8 -		
Total Debt	\$ 5,295.6	\$ 5,060.6	\$ 4,833.8		
Minority Interests Partners' Equity	129.1 6,480.2	129.1 6,480.2	103.2 5,679.3		
Total Capitalization	\$11,904.9	\$ 11,669.9	\$ 10,616.3		
Adjusted Debt (Principal Only, Adjusted for Equity (2) Content of Hybrids)	\$ 5,008.4	\$ 4,598.4	\$ 4,866.1		
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 (4) Average Maturity in Years (4) % of Fixed Rate Debt (5) Liquidity 	6.13% 14.8 72% \$ 813	6.16% 15.4 76% \$ 862 ⁽⁽	5.52% 10.6 68% ⁶⁾ \$ 769		

^{(1) 8.375%} 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

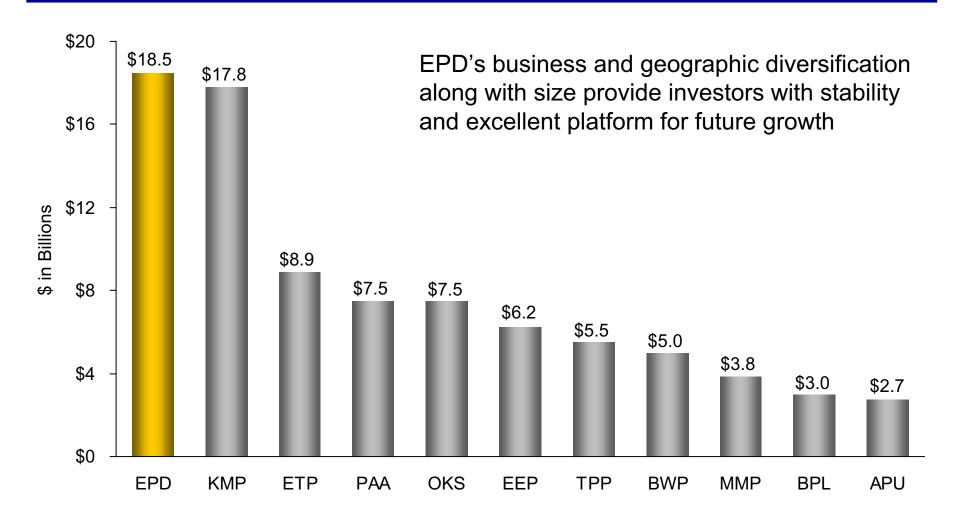


- Another year of strong operating fundamentals
- \$2.5 billion of new projects begin operations
 - \$44 million of annualized demand charges net to EPD at Independence Hub platform began mid-March 2007
 - First production to Independence and majority of other projects expected to commence in 2H 2007 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⁾



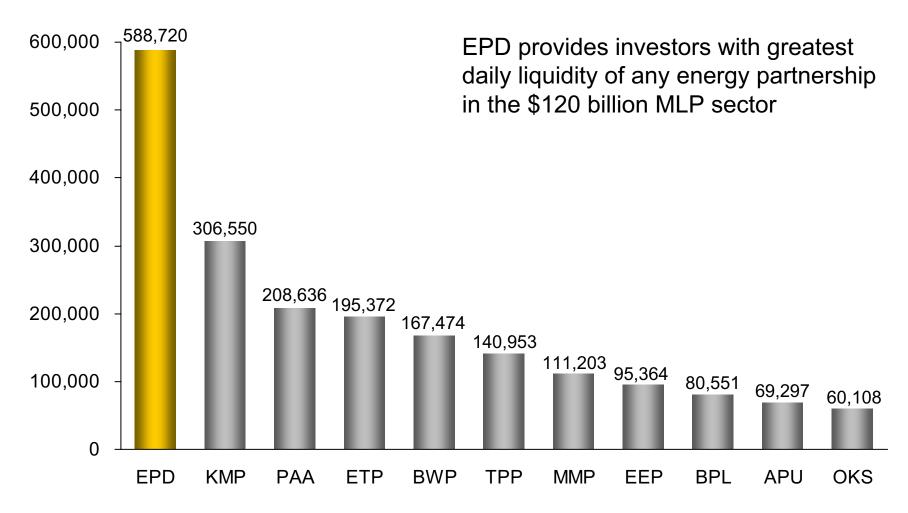


⁽¹⁾ Based on closing unit price on March 19, 2007 applied to outstanding units, inclusive of I-shares and debt per most recent SEC filings.

10 Largest Energy Partnerships



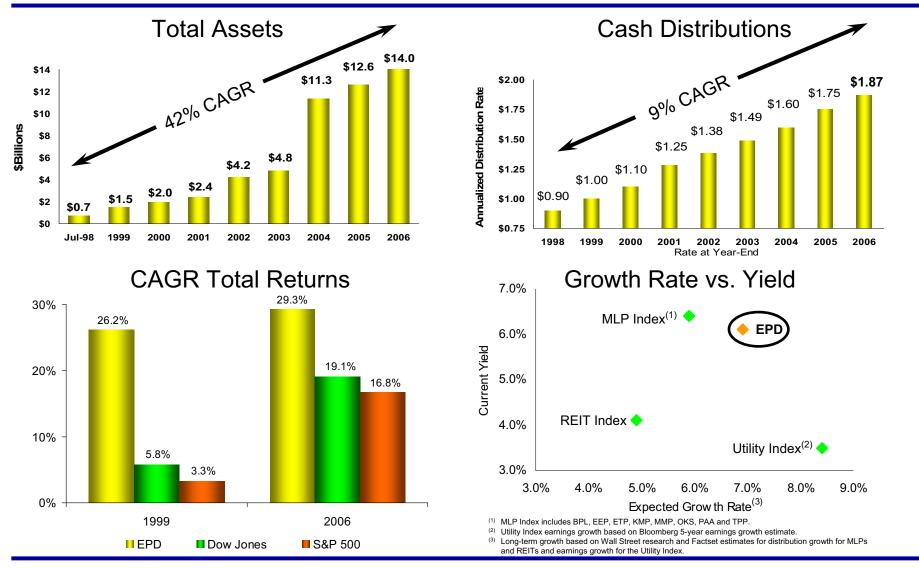
Ranked by Average Daily Trading Volume⁽¹⁾

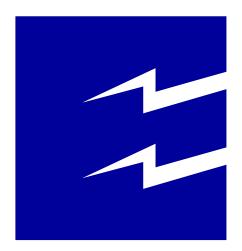


⁽¹⁾ Average daily trading volume for the last three months per FactSet

Proven Growth, Superior Returns







Reconciliations



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
Gross Operating Margin by Segment (Dollars in 000s)

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:									
NGL 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	(20,030)	(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



Consolidated EBITDA (Dollars in 000s, 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	\$ 108,607	\$ 135,329	\$ 126,320 \$	208,349 \$	133,215	
Adjustments to net income to derive Consolidated EBITDA										
(add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):										
Add/deduct equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated affiliates	(10,574)	(8,279)	(2,581)	(3,703)	15	(4,029)	(8,013)	(2,264)	(7,259)	
Add interest expense (including related amortization)	58,784	53,413	56,746	60,538	59,852	58,077	56,333	62,793	60,818	
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	100,408	101,887	102,617	104,562	111,559	106,316	110,205	114,140	116,781	
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	8,670	8,253	12,095	6,737	15,947	
Add/deduct provision for income taxes	1,055	1,769	(1,034)	3,223	4,404	2,892	6,272	3,214	8,820	
Add return of investment in Cameron Highway	-	· -	47,500	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	· -	· -	
Add other adjustments	-	2,525	2,525	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Consolidated EBITDA (2)	280,603	283,651	294,400	304,972	293,635	307,366	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):										
Deduct interest expense	(58,784)	(53,413)	(56,746)	(60,538)	(59,852)	(58,077)	(56,333)	(62,793)	(60,818)	
Add/deduct provision for income taxes	(1,055)	(1,769)	1,034	(3,223)	(4,404)	(2,892)	(6,272)	(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	2,767	1,487	7,693	3,198	2,272	
Add/deduct amortization in interest expense	635	(477)	108	252	269	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	(16,059)	(5,436)	84	611	253	(61)	(136)	(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	2,224,867	(60,918)	(243,268)	(18,777)	45,431	244,509	(191,233)	84,262	(76,000)	
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	\$ 162,958	\$ (51,940)	226,163	\$ 285,061	\$ 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.



EBITDA (Dollars in 000s, Unaudited) Year Ended Description Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities" \$ 601,155 \$ 419,508 Net income \$ 601,155 \$ 419,508 Additions to net income to derive EBITDA: 238,023 230,549 Provision for income taxes 21,322 8,362 Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses 447,442 420,625 EBITDA 1,307,943 1,079,044 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): (238,023) (230,549) Interest expense (21,323) (8,362) 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 unconsoli	Enterprise Products Partners L.P.				
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities" Net income \$ 601,155 \$ 419,508 Additions to net income to derive EBITDA: 238,023 230,549 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 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):	EBITDA (Dollars in 000s, Unaudited)	 Year Ended [December 31,		
GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities" Net income \$ 601,155 \$ 419,508 Additions to net income to derive EBITDA: 238,023 230,549 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 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 3,307,943 1,079,044 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 3,307,943 1,079,044 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 - Di		2006		2005	
Net income \$ 601,155 \$ 419,508 Additions to net income to derive EBITDA: 3230,549 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 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 330,794 1,079,044 Interest expense (238,023) (230,549) 2,005	Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net income" and	_		_	
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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 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): (238,023) (230,549) Interest expense (21,323) (8,362) 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 ma	Net income	\$ 601,155	\$	419,508	
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 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): (238,023) (230,549) Interest expense (21,323) (8,362) 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	Additions to net income to derive EBITDA:				
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses 447,442 420,625 EBITDA 1,307,943 1,079,044 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):	Interest expense (including related amortization)	238,023		230,549	
EBITDA 1,307,943 1,079,044 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 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)	Provision for income taxes	21,323		8,362	
Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided byoperating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):(238,023)(230,549)Interest expense(21,323)(8,362)Provision for income taxes(21,323)(8,362)Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles(1,472)4,208Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates(21,565)(14,548)Amortization in interest expense766152Deferred income tax expense14,4278,594Provision for non-cash asset impairment88-Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates43,03256,058Operating lease expense paid by EPCO2,1092,112Minority interest9,0795,760Gain on sale of assets(3,359)(4,488)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments(51)122Net effect of changes in operating accounts83,418(266,395)	Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	 447,442	_	420,625	
operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 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)	EBITDA	1,307,943		1,079,044	
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)	Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by				
Provision for income taxes Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates Amortization in interest expense Deferred income tax expense Provision for non-cash asset impairment Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates Operating lease expense paid by EPCO Minority interest Gain on sale of assets Changes in fair market value of financial instruments Net effect of changes in operating accounts (21,323) (8,362) (1,472) 4,208 (14,548) (14,548) (14,427 8,594 Provision for non-cash asset impairment 88 - 26,058 09,079 1,760 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	operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):				
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles(1,472)4,208Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates(21,565)(14,548)Amortization in interest expense766152Deferred income tax expense14,4278,594Provision for non-cash asset impairment88-Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates43,03256,058Operating lease expense paid by EPCO2,1092,112Minority interest9,0795,760Gain on sale of assets(3,359)(4,488)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments(51)122Net effect of changes in operating accounts83,418(266,395)	Interest expense	(238,023)		(230,549)	
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates(21,565)(14,548)Amortization in interest expense766152Deferred income tax expense14,4278,594Provision for non-cash asset impairment88-Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates43,03256,058Operating lease expense paid by EPCO2,1092,112Minority interest9,0795,760Gain on sale of assets(3,359)(4,488)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments(51)122Net effect of changes in operating accounts83,418(266,395)	Provision for income taxes	(21,323)		(8,362)	
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)	Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(1,472)		4,208	
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)	Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(21,565)		(14,548)	
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)	Amortization in interest expense	766		152	
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)	Deferred income tax expense	14,427		8,594	
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO2,1092,112Minority interest9,0795,760Gain on sale of assets(3,359)(4,488)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments(51)122Net effect of changes in operating accounts83,418(266,395)	Provision for non-cash asset impairment	88		-	
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)	Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	43,032		56,058	
Gain on sale of assets(3,359)(4,488)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments(51)122Net effect of changes in operating accounts83,418(266,395)	Operating lease expense paid by EPCO	2,109		2,112	
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments (51) 122 Net effect of changes in operating accounts 83,418 (266,395)	Minority interest	9,079		5,760	
Net effect of changes in operating accounts 83,418 (266,395)	Gain on sale of assets	(3,359)		(4,488)	
	Changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(51)		122	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities \$ 1,175,069 \$ 631,708	Net effect of changes in operating accounts	 83,418		(266,395)	
	Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 1,175,069	\$	631,708	



Enterprise Products Partners L.P.			_		
Distributable Cash Flow (Dollars in 000s, Unaudited)	Year Ended De				
D "" (" CAAD IID" (" CAAD IIA CAAD IIA C		2006		2005	
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Distributable cash flow" to GAAP "Net					
income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities"	•	004.455	•	440 500	
Net income	\$	601,155	\$	419,508	
Adjustments to Net income to derive Distributable cash flow:					
(add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):					
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	
Adjustments to Distributable cash flow to derive Net cash flows provided by					
operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):					
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	



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		799,497		
Operating income		50,195		
Adjustments to derive non-GAAP forecast gross operating margin:				
Add general and administrative costs, including pro forma incremental public company costs	j	6,569		
Add non-cash depreciation and amortization		26,877		
Gross operating margin in total	\$	83,641		

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.