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): November 2, 2004

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware1-1432376-0568219(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)(Commission File Number)(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

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

(Zip Code)

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

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):	
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))	

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 2, 2004, Enterprise Products Partners L.P. issued a press release regarding its financial results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 and held a webcast conference call discussing those results. A copy of the earnings press release is filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this report, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02. The webcast conference call will be available for replay on Enterprise Products Partners L.P.'s website at www.epplp.com. The conference call will be archived on our website for 90 days.

Use of Non-GAAP financial measures

Our earnings press release and/or the conference call discussions include the non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow, and EBITDA. The press release provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted 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, cash flow from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

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

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

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

Distributable cash flow. We define distributable cash flow as net income or loss plus: (1) depreciation and amortization expense; (2) operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation; (3) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliates; (4) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (5) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets; (6) cash proceeds from the sale of assets; (7) the addition of decreases or the subtraction of increases in the value of our financial instrument portfolios; (8) cash proceeds from significant financial instrument transactions recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amount to earnings; and (9) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income for the period. Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Distributable cash flow is a significant

liquidity metric used by senior management to compare basic cash flows generated by the partnership to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, management can quickly compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

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

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

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial statements of businesses acquired.

Not applicable.

(b) Pro forma financial information.

Not applicable.

(c) Exhibits.

Exhibit No. Description

99.1 Enterprise Products Partners L.P. press release dated November 2, 2004.

SIGNATURES

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

By: Enterprise Products GP, LLC,

its General Partner

Date: November 2, 2004 By: /s/ Michael J. Knesek

Name: Michael J. Knesek

Title: Vice President, Controller and Principal

Accounting Officer of Enterprise Products GP, LLC

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Houston, Texas P.O. Box 4324 (713) 880-6500

Enterprise Reports Third Quarter 2004 Results

Houston, Texas (Tuesday, November 2, 2004) – Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (NYSE: "EPD") today announced its financial results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004. Reported results for Enterprise for these periods do not include the results of GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P., which was merged into Enterprise on September 30, 2004. Effective October 1, 2004, the financial results of GulfTerra will be included in the reported results of Enterprise.

Enterprise reported net income of \$61.3 million, or \$0.21 per unit on a fully diluted basis, for the third quarter of 2004 compared to a net loss of \$3.3 million, or a loss of \$0.04 per unit, for the third quarter of 2003. Net income for the third quarter of 2004 was reduced by \$5.8 million, or \$0.02 per unit, primarily due to a non-cash impairment charge of \$4 million related to the partnership's ownership interest in a natural gas liquid (NGL) storage facility which is being divested in accordance with the Federal Trade Commission consent order associated with the merger. Net income for the third quarter of 2003 included, and was reduced by, a non-cash charge of \$22.5 million for the impairment of the book value of the partnership's ownership interest in an octane additive production facility.

Revenue for the third quarter of 2004 increased to \$2 billion from \$1.2 billion in the third quarter of last year. Operating income for the third quarter of 2004 was \$93.2 million compared to \$30.6 million for the third quarter of 2003. Gross operating margin was \$138 million for the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$68.5 million for the same quarter in 2003. Both operating income and gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2004 were reduced by \$4 million and for the third quarter of 2003 by \$22.5 million for the respective non-cash impairment charges. Gross operating margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. Gross operating margin is defined and a schedule is provided to reconcile this measure to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, which is operating income, later in this press release.

"Demand for our midstream services was strong throughout the third quarter as a result of increased demand for NGLs from the depressed levels of a year ago," said O.S. "Dub" Andras, Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Enterprise. "Despite the overall high prices for energy, demand for NGLs and natural gas has continued to increase with the recovery in the general economy. For the quarter, ethane demand by the ethylene industry increased by 22% from the third quarter of last year to 809,000 barrels per day and propane demand increased by 23% to 350,000 barrels per day. The ethylene industry is the largest single consumer of NGLs. As a result of this strong demand, most of our pipelines, fractionators and processing plants realized an increase in volumes."

"The effects of Hurricane Ivan, however, have reduced volumes delivered to our facilities in Mississippi and eastern Louisiana since the middle of September. This resulted in a decrease in Enterprise's gross operating margin for the third quarter of approximately \$7 million, or \$0.03 per unit on a fully diluted basis. We expect that the effects of the hurricane will also reduce Enterprise's gross operating margin in the fourth quarter, which will include the gross operating margin of the former GulfTerra assets, by approximately \$18 million. These amounts are prior to any reimbursements we may receive from coverage provided by business interruption insurance. We did not sustain any material property damage as a result of the storm," stated Andras.

"Even though we completed our merger with GulfTerra just a few weeks ago, the pace of integration and the coordination among our combined management team has exceeded my expectations. I am excited by the amount of organic growth opportunities available to the combined businesses, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico and Rocky Mountains. The Mad Dog and Holstein developments in the Southern Green Canyon area of the Gulf of Mexico should begin production late this quarter and in the first quarter of 2005 which will provide incremental volumes to our Cameron Highway crude oil pipeline and our Manta Ray-Nautilus-Neptune-Promix natural gas and NGL value chain," added Andras.

"We have completed the financing activities with respect to the merger. The combination of our purchase of GulfTerra units from El Paso at a discount to market and the proceeds from our interest rate hedging activities generated one-time benefits for our partners. In terms of our previous estimate of \$140 million of annual cash savings from the merger, we are now realizing approximately \$120 million on an annualized basis. Our businesses are performing well and, based on current conditions, we estimate that we will cover our cash distributions to partners by approximately 1.2 times in the fourth quarter of 2004, continued Andras.

As a result of the merger with GulfTerra, Enterprise has revised its business segment reporting into four distinct segments. These segments are organized based on the type of services rendered and the products produced or sold. A schedule accompanying this press release lists the major assets that will be included within each business segment. The gross operating margin reported by segment for the third quarter of 2004 does not include the results of assets owned by GulfTerra.

NGL Pipelines & Services – The NGL Pipelines and Services segment includes the partnership's NGL pipelines, storage facilities and fractionators and its natural gas processing plants and related NGL marketing activities. Gross operating margin for this segment in the third quarter of 2004 increased by \$30.6 million to \$83.9 million compared to \$53.3 million in the third quarter of 2003.

Gross operating margin from the Mid-America and Seminole pipelines increased by \$8.4 million to \$41.1 million in the third quarter of 2004 from \$32.7 in the third quarter of last year. NGL volumes transported on these pipeline increased by 16% to 855,000 barrels per day (BPD) from 735,000 BPD in the third quarter of 2003.

Enterprise's other NGL pipelines and storage facilities generated gross operating margin of \$17.9 million for the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$22.5 million for the third quarter of last year. This decrease was primarily due to the \$4 million impairment charge to the book value of the NGL storage facility recorded in the third quarter of 2004.

Gross operating margin from Enterprise's natural gas processing business and NGL marketing business for the third quarter of 2004 increased by \$19.7 million to \$12.8 million from a loss of \$6.9 million in the third quarter of 2003. This increase was primarily due to a \$12.8 million increase in gross operating margin earned from the natural gas processing plants historically owned by Enterprise and \$7.8 million from the nine natural gas processing plants acquired from El Paso effective September 1, 2004.

Enterprise's NGL fractionation business earned gross operating margin of \$12.1 million for the third quarter of 2004 versus \$5 million for the third quarter of last year. Most of this increase was attributable to a 15,000 BPD increase in volumes and higher in-kind fractionation fees at the Norco fractionator, which was expanded in October of 2003.

Petrochemical Services – The Petrochemical Services segment includes the Partnership's butane isomerization, propylene fractionation and octane enhancement businesses including related pipeline facilities. Gross operating margin for the Petrochemical Services segment during the third quarter of this year was \$35.5 million compared to \$8 million for the third quarter of 2003. Gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2003 was reduced by \$22.5 million for the non-cash impairment charge associated with the partnership's investment in its octane enhancement facility. Excluding this charge, gross operating margin would have increased by \$5 million from the third quarter of last year, which was primarily due to a \$5.9 million increase in the gross operating margin generated by the partnership's octane enhancement business.

Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines and Services – The Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines and Services segment includes the partnership's onshore natural gas pipelines and natural gas storage businesses. Gross operating margin for this segment for the third quarter of 2004 increased to \$7.2 million from \$5.5 million in the third quarter of last year on higher volumes and revenues.

Offshore Pipelines and Services – The Offshore Pipelines and Services segment includes the partnership's offshore natural gas and crude oil pipelines and platforms. Gross operating margin for this segment for the third quarter of 2004 was \$0.7 million versus \$1.6 million in the third quarter of 2003.

The gross operating margin for the Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines and Services segment and the Offshore Pipelines and Services segment for the third quarter of 2004 were limited to the results of businesses historically owned by Enterprise. Beginning with the fourth quarter of 2004 with the addition of the results of the respective GulfTerra businesses, the contribution from these segments will be material to Enterprise's total gross operating margin.

Other — Other, non-segment gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2004 was \$10.8 million, which represents Enterprise's equity earnings from its 50% interest in the general partner of GulfTerra. This interest was acquired on December 15, 2003 in a related transaction to the merger with GulfTerra. Effective with the completion of the merger on September 30, 2004, the general partner of GulfTerra became a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise.

Enterprise Outstanding Indebtedness; Tender Offer for GulfTerra Notes

Enterprise's outstanding indebtedness on September 30, 2004 was \$5.6 billion, which included all of GulfTerra's then outstanding senior and senior subordinated notes. This balance also includes \$1.1 billion of borrowings under the partnership's credit facilities which funded an escrow account to complete Enterprise's tender for substantially all of GulfTerra's senior and senior subordinated notes. This tender offer was completed on October 5, 2004 utilizing the funds in the escrow account. The excess funds in the escrow account were used to reduce the borrowings under one of the bank credit facilities. At the close of business on October 5, 2004 after the settlement of the tender, Enterprise's outstanding indebtedness was \$4.5 billion.

GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Historical Operating Results

We have included as a schedule to this press release the historical unaudited consolidated statement of operations for GulfTerra in a condensed form for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004. The financial results of GulfTerra will be included in Enterprise's reported results effective October 1, 2004. Accordingly, the following discussion is for informational purposes only.

GulfTerra's revenues for the third quarter of 2004 were \$231 million compared to \$214 million for the third quarter of last year. Operating income was \$78.3 million for the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$95.3 million for the third quarter of 2003. Operating income for the third quarter of 2004 includes, and was reduced by, \$14.4 million of merger related expenses while the operating income for the third quarter of 2003 includes, and was increased by, a \$19 million gain related to the sale of a 50% interest in the Cameron Highway oil pipeline.

Gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2004 was \$121.8 million compared to \$112.7 million in the third quarter of last year. Gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2004 includes, and was reduced by \$1.1 million of merger related expenses. Gross operating margin for the third quarter of 2003 does not include the gain related to the sale of the interest in the Cameron Highway oil pipeline.

"GulfTerra's assets continued to perform well in the third quarter with significant contributions from the San Juan basin natural gas gathering and processing assets, the Texas natural gas pipelines and the South Texas NGL assets," said Robert G. Phillips, President and Chief Operating Officer of Enterprise and former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of GulfTerra. "The GulfTerra assets benefited from strong natural gas prices, in the recent quarter, through higher gathering fees in the San Juan basin, increased production and transportation volumes in Texas and a more robust drilling environment for our producers which could lead to higher throughputs in the future," added Phillips. "Additionally, in the third quarter GulfTerra completed the Marco Polo platform and oil and gas pipelines and the Phoenix natural gas pipeline system in the Gulf of Mexico which made a solid contribution to our quarter. In the fourth quarter, we are looking forward to commencing service on the Cameron Highway and the Front Runner oil pipeline systems and a resumption of service on most of the natural gas volumes in the eastern Gulf of Mexico affected by Hurricane Ivan."

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This press release and the accompanying schedules include the non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measures of gross operating margin, EBITDA and distributable cash flow. The accompanying schedules provide reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted 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, cash flow from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

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

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

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

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

<u>Distributable cash flow.</u> We define distributable cash flow as net income or loss plus: (1) depreciation and amortization expense; (2) operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation; (3) cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliates; (4) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (5) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets; (6) cash proceeds from the sale of assets; (7) the addition of decreases or the subtraction of increases in the value of our financial instrument portfolios; (8) cash proceeds from significant financial instrument transactions recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amount to earnings; and (9) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income for the period. Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to

and major renewals of existing assets. Distributable cash flow is a significant liquidity metric used by senior management to compare basic cash flows generated by the partnership to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, management can quickly compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

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

Company Information and Use of Forward Looking Statements

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. is the second largest publicly traded energy partnership with an enterprise value of approximately \$14 billion, and is a leading North American provider of midstream energy services to producers and consumers of natural gas, NGLs and crude oil. Enterprise transports natural gas, NGLs and crude oil through 31,000 miles of onshore and offshore pipelines and is an industry leader in the development of midstream infrastructure in the Deepwater Trend of the Gulf of Mexico. Services include natural gas transportation, gathering, processing and storage; NGL fractionation (or separation), transportation, storage, and import and export terminaling; crude oil transportation and offshore production platform services. For more information, visit Enterprise on the web at www.epplp.com.

Today, Enterprise will host a conference call to discuss third quarter earnings. The call will be broadcast live over the Internet at 9:00 a.m. Central Time and may be accessed by visiting the company's website at www.epplp.com. Participants should access the "Investor Information" section of the website at least ten minutes prior to the start of the conference call to download and install any necessary audio software.

This press release contains various 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 Enterprise. When used in this press release, 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 Enterprise 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, Enterprise's 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 Enterprise's debt level on 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;
- terrorist attacks aimed at its facilities;

- the failure to successfully integrate GulfTerra's business operations or the failure to successfully integrate any future acquisitions; and
- · the failure to realize the anticipated cost savings, synergies and other benefits of the completed merger with GulfTerra.

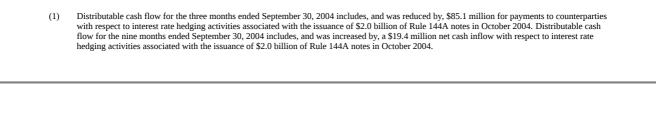
Enterprise has no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Contact: Randy Burkhalter, Director of Investor Relations, Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (713) 880-6812, www.epplp.com

###

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Condensed Statement of Consolidated Operations - UNAUDITED For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (\$ in 000s, except per unit amounts)

	For the The Ended Sep			ine Months ptember 30,			
	2004	2003	2004	2003			
Revenue	\$ 2,040,271	\$ 1,234,780	\$ 5,458,507	\$ 3,927,025			
Costs and Expenses:							
Operating costs and expenses	1,951,567	1,178,703	5,226,392	3,699,437			
Selling, general and administrative	10,076	7,415	26,629	28,939			
Total Costs and Expenses	1,961,643	1,186,118	5,253,021	3,728,376			
Equity in income (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	14,581	(18,040)	42,224	(16,647)			
Operating Income	93,209	30,622	247,710	182,002			
Other Income (Expense):							
Interest expense	(32,471)	(32,559)	(96,956)	(107,750)			
Dividend income from unconsolidated affiliates	(32,471)	156	(50,550)	4,551			
Interest income	579	223	902	587			
Other, net	17	77	23	(15)			
Total Other Income (Expense)	(31,875)	(32,103)	(96,031)	(102,627)			
` • /	(31,073)	(32,103)	(90,031)	(102,027)			
Income (loss) before provision for taxes, cumulative effect							
of changes in accounting principles and minority interest	61,334	(1,481)	151,679	79,375			
Provision for taxes	(662)	(1,023)	(2,706)	(4,628)			
Income (loss) before minority interest and changes							
in accounting principles	60,672	(2,504)	148,973	74,747			
Minority interest	(3,149)	(757)	(6,847)	(4,398)			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Income (loss) before change in accounting principle	57,523	(3,261)	142,126	70,349			
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	3,768		10,781				
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 61,291	\$ (3,261)	\$ 152,907	\$ 70,349			
Allocation of Net Income (Loss) to:							
Limited partners	\$ 53,349	\$ (8,273)	\$ 130,803	\$ 56,123			
General partner	\$ 7,942	\$ 5,012	\$ 22,104	\$ 14,226			
Per Unit data (Fully Diluted):							
Net income (loss) per unit	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.28			
Tet meone (1000) per unit	0.21	ψ (0.04)	Ψ 0.50	Ψ 0.20			
Average LP Units Outstanding (000s)	249,750	207,811	233,193	203,816			
Other Financial data:	¢ (74.070)	¢ 100 410	¢ 22.000	¢ 222.005			
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (74,878)		\$ 32,980	\$ 222,665			
Cash used in investing activities	\$ 1,621,677 \$ 1,803,732		\$ 1,696,375	\$ 153,460			
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities			\$ 1,779,531	\$ (42,790)			
Distributable cash flow (1)	\$ 13,881						
EBITDA	\$ 126,863	\$ 58,580	\$ 347,243	\$ 266,488			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 33,611	\$ 28,615	\$ 97,844	\$ 96,081			
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates							
	\$ 18,723	\$ 4,838 \$ 9,436	\$ 54,580 \$ 16,001	. ,			
Sustaining capital expenditures Total capital expenditures	\$ 6,112 \$ 11,030	\$ 9,436	\$ 16,001 \$ 38,945	\$ 14,958 \$ 97,968			
Investments in and advances to	φ 11,030	φ 45,4/1	φ <i>5</i> 0,945	\$ 97,968			
unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 3,314	\$ 4,356	\$ 579	\$ 29,414			
Total debt principal outstanding at end of period	\$ 5,582,898	\$ 1,894,000	\$ 5,582,898	\$ 1,894,000			
and the second second of being	, =,= 3=,000	,,	. 2,232,000	,,			



	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2004		2003		2004		2003		
Gross Operating Margin by Segment (\$000s):										
Offshore Pipelines & Services	\$	720	\$	1,648	\$	2,576	\$	5,420		
Onshore Pipelines & Services		7,186		5,540		18,928		14,227		
NGL Pipelines & Services		83,851		53,313		231,694		230,565		
Petrochemical Services		35,524		8,033		90,768		51,243		
Other, non-segment results		10,759				32,025				
Total non-GAAP gross operating margin	\$	138,040	\$	68,534	\$	375,991	\$	301,455		
Adjustments to reconcile non-GAAP gross operating										
margin to GAAP operating income:										
Depreciation and amortization in operating										
costs and expenses		(32,439)		(28,259)		(94,674)		(83,761)		
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO in operating										
costs and expenses		(2,273)		(2,273)		(6,820)		(6,820)		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets in operating costs and expenses		(43)		35		(158)		67		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(10,076)		(7,415)		(26,629)		(28,939)		
Operating income per GAAP	\$	93,209	\$	30,622	\$	247,710	\$	182,002		
Selected Volumetric Operating Data:										
Office Piculius 9 Coming and										
Offshore Pipelines & Services, net: Natural gas transportation volumes (MMBtu/d)		393		438		423		451		
Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services, net:		393		430		423		451		
Natural gas transportation volumes (MMBtu/d)		685		619		650		590		
NGL Pipelines & Services, net:		003		019		030		390		
NGL rapermes & Services, net. NGL transportation volumes (MBPD)		1,450		1,323		1,358		1,273		
NGL transportation volumes (MBPD)		239		233		235		223		
Equity NGL production (MBPD)		47		41		47		42		
Fee-based natural gas processing (MMcf/d)		1,217		224		944		150		
Petrochemical Services, net:		1,217		224		344		130		
Butane isomerization volumes (MBPD)		82		77		73		80		
Propylene fractionation volumes (MBPD)		58		54		58		57		
Octane additive production volumes (MBPD)		12		4		9		4		
Petrochemical transportation volumes (MBPD)		76		77		73		63		
Total, net:		70		//		/ 5		05		
NGL and petrochemical transportation volumes (MBPD)		1,527		1,400		1,430		1,336		
Natural gas transportation volumes (MMBtu/d)		1,079		1,058		1,430		1,042		
Equivalent transportation volumes (MBPD) (1)				-				-		
Equivalent transportation volumes (MBPD)		1,811		1,678		1,713		1,610		

⁽¹⁾ Reflects equivalent energy volumes where 3.8 MMBtus of natural gas are equivalent to one barrel of NGLs.

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P. NEW BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Major Components of Each Business Segment and									
Name of Business Segment	Principal Operating Assets included in Business Segment (italicized)								
Offshore Pipelines & Services	Offshore natural gas pipelines:								
Offshore rapelines & Services	Viosca Knoll Gathering System								
	High Island Offshore System								
	East Breaks, Falcon and Typhoon Systems								
	Phoenix Gathering System								
	Marco Polo - Gas Gathering System								
	Marto Folo - Gus Guthering System Manta Ray, Nautilus and Nemo Systems								
	Offshore oil pipelines:								
	Poseidon, Allegheny and Typhoon Systems								
	Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline								
	Marco Polo - Oil Pipeline								
	Offshore platform services:								
	Seven Gulf of Mexico platforms								
Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services	Onshore natural gas pipelines (including associated gas treating plants):								
	San Juan Gathering System								
	Permian Basin System								
	Texas Intrastate System								
	Acadian Gas System								
	Natural gas storage facilities in Texas, Louisiana								
	and Mississippi								
NGL Pipelines & Services	Natural gas processing plants and related marketing activities:								
	Two New Mexico plants (Chaco and Indian Basin)								
	Nine South Texas processing plants								
	Eleven Louisiana processing plants								
	Pascagoula, Mississippi plant								
	NGL marketing activities								
	NGL fractionation facilities:								
	Texas facilities (Mont Belvieu and South Texas plants)								
	Louisiana facilities (Norco, Promix and BRF plants)								
	NGL pipelines and storage:								
	Mid-America and Seminole								
	Dixie Pipeline								
	Mont Belvieu, Texas NGL storage operations								
	Import and Export facilities								
	Other NGL pipeline and storage, including Lou-Tex NGL								
	Pipeline and Louisiana NGL storage								
Petrochemical Services	Propylene fractionation facilities:								
	Texas facilities (Mont Belvieu)								
	Louisiana facilities (BRPC)								
	Various propylene pipelines, including Lou-Tex Propylene								
	Pipeline								
	Isomerization facility located in Mont Belvieu, Texas								
	Octane additive production facility located in Mont Belvieu, Texas								
	Octaine addrawe production racinty rocated in wrong Dervieu, reads								

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Reconciliation of Unaudited GAAP Financial Measures to Our Non-GAAP Financial Measures EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

(\$ in 000s)

	For the The Ended Sept	 			e Nine Months September 30,			
	2004	2003		2004		2004		2003
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net Income" and		_						
GAAP "Cash provided by (used in) operating activities"								
Net income	\$ 61,291	\$ (3,261)	\$	152,907	\$	70,349		
Adjustments to derive EBITDA:								
Interest expense (including related amortization)	32,471	32,559		96,956		107,750		
Provision for income taxes	662	1,023		2,706		4,628		
Depreciation and amortization in operating costs and expenses	32,439	28,259		94,674		83,761		
EBITDA	 126,863	58,580		347,243		266,488		
Interest expense	(32,471)	(32,559)		(96,956)		(107,750)		
Amortization in interest expense	1,172	356		3,170		12,320		
Provision for income taxes	(662)	(1,023)		(2,706)		(4,628)		
Deferred income tax expense	3,381	(1,282)		6,293		4,182		
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(3,768)	(, - ,		(10,781)		, i		
Provision for non-cash asset impairment charge	4.016			4.016				
Equity in loss (income) of unconsolidated affiliates	(14,581)	18,040		(42,224)		16,647		
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	18,723	4,838		54,580		25,703		
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO, net of applicable								
minority interest portion	2,273	2,250		6,820		6,752		
Other expenses paid by EPCO		605		Í		605		
Minority interest	3.149	757		6,847		4,398		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	43	(35)		158		(67)		
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments	79	(2)		82		(25)		
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash used for operating activities	6,250	6,877		(3,036)		(5,904)		
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(189,345)	45,011		(240,526)		3,944		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (74,878)	\$ 102,413	\$	32,980	\$	222,665		

Enterprise Products Partners L.P. Reconciliation of Unaudited GAAP Financial Measures to Our Non-GAAP Financial Measures EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

(\$ in 000s)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,					For the Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2004		2003		2004		2003			
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Distributable Cash Flow" to GAAP "Net											
Income" and GAAP "Cash provided by (used in) operating activities"											
Net income	\$	61,291	\$	(3,261)	\$	152,907	\$	70,349			
Adjustments to derive Distributable Cash Flow:											
Amortization in interest expense		1,172		356		3,170		12,320			
Depreciation and amortization in operating costs and		32,439		28,259		94,674		83,761			
expenses											
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO, net of applicable											
minority interest portion		2,273		2,250		6,820		6,752			
Other expense paid by EPCO				605				605			
Deferred income tax expense		3,381		(1,282)		6,293		4,182			
Provision for non-cash asset impairment charge		4,016		() -)		4,016		, -			
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle,											
net of minority interest portion		(3,768)				(8,443)					
Equity in loss (income) of unconsolidated affiliates		(14,581)		18,040		(42,224)		16,647			
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates		18,723		4,838		54,580		25,703			
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		43		(35)		158		(67)			
Proceeds from sale of assets		51		69		110		177			
Sustaining capital expenditures		(6,112)		(9,436)		(16,001)		(14,958)			
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments		79		(2)		82		(25)			
Settlement of forward-starting interest rate swaps		(85,126)		(-)		19,405		(23)			
Enron bankruptcy reserve adjustments		(05,120)		(128)		13,403		(2,073)			
General partner minority interest expense				(31)				726			
General parties minority interest expense	_			(31)	_			720			
Distributable Cash Flow		13,881		40,242		275,547		204,099			
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle,											
net of minority interest portion						(2,338)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		(51)		(69)		(110)		(177)			
Sustaining capital expenditures		6,112		9,436		16,001		14,958			
Settlement of forward-starting interest rate swaps		85,126				(19,405)					
Enron bankruptcy reserve adjustments				128				2,073			
General partner minority interest expense				31				(726)			
Minority interest in total		3,149		757		6,847		4,398			
Increase in restricted cash		6,250		6,877		(3,036)		(5,904)			
Net effect of changes in operating accounts		(189,345)		45,011		(240,526)		3,944			
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(74,878)	\$	102,413	\$	32,980	\$	222,665			

GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Condensed Statement of Consolidated Operations - UNAUDITED For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (\$ in 000s)

		or the Th Ended Sep					Vine Months eptember 30,			
		2004		2003		2004		2003		
Revenues	\$	231,165	\$	213,831	\$	676,722	\$	680,957		
Costs and Expenses:										
Operating costs and expenses		140,422		110,628		392,429		399,865		
Selling, general and administrative		14,572		11,123		39,829		36,020		
Total Costs and Expenses		154,994		121,751		432,258		435,885		
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates		2,101		3,195		7,567		9,498		
Operating Income		78,272		95,275		252,031		254,570		
Other Income (Expense):										
Interest expense		(27,951)		(33,197)		(82,678)		(99,521)		
Loss due to early redemptions of debt		(5,209)		(1,225)		(21,494)		(4,987)		
Other, net		188		250		472		942		
Total Other Income (Expense)	_	(32,972)		(34,172)		(103,700)		(103,566)		
Income before minority interest and cumulative effect		45,300		61,103		148,331		151,004		
of change in accounting principle										
Minority interest income (expense)		1,813		(889)		1,825	_	(969)		
Income before change in accounting principle		47,113		60,214		150,156		150,035		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	_				_		_	1,690		
Net income	\$	47,113	\$	60,214	\$	150,156	\$	151,725		
	_		_				_			
Other Financial Data:										
Gross operating margin	\$	121,826	\$	112,652	\$	373,121	\$	345,644		
Cash provided by operating activities		84,703		75,189		220,935		209,355		
EBITDA		104,058		118,629		314,131		325,007		

GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Reconciliation of GAAP Financial Measures to Non-GAAP Financial Measures For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (\$ in~000s)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,									
	2004		2003		2004			2003		
Reconciliation of GAAP "Operating Income" to										
Non-GAAP "Gross Operating Margin"	_		_		_		_			
Operating income	\$	78,272	\$	95,275	\$	252,031	\$	254,570		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization in operating										
costs and expenses		28,994		25,218		81,297		73,761		
Net gain on sale of long-lived assets		(12)		(18,964)		(36)		(18,707)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		14,572		11,123		39,829		36,020		
Gross Operating Margin	\$	121,826	\$	112,652	\$	373,121	\$	345,644		
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "EBITDA" to GAAP "Net Income" and GAAP "Cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities"										
Net Income	\$	47,113	\$	60,214	\$	150,156	\$	151,725		
Adjustments to derive EBITDA:										
Interest expense (including related amortization)		27,951		33,197		82,678		99,521		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization in operating										
costs and expenses		28,994		25,218		81,297		73,761		
EBITDA		104.058		118.629		314,131		325,007		
Interest expense		(27,951)		(33,197)		(82,678)		(99,521)		
Write-off of debt issuance costs		5,209		1,225		9,093		4,987		
Amortization of debt issuance costs, premiums and discounts		1,209		1,961		3,860		5,977		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		,		,		-,		(1,690)		
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates		(2,101)		(3,195)		(7,567)		(9,498)		
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates		750		3,160		2,200		11,390		
Minority interest										
Net gain on sale of long-lived assets		(12)		(18,964)		(36)		(18,707)		
Other non-cash items		533		1,568		6,885		2,910		
Working capital changes, net of effects of acquisitions										
and non-cash transactions		3,008		4,002		(24,953)		(11,500)		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	84,703	\$	75,189	\$	220,935	s	209.355		