UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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FURIVI 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File No. 1-10403

TEPPCO Partners, L.P.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

76-0291058 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1100 Louisiana Street, Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77002 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(713) 381-3636 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes ☑ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer" and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

> Large accelerated filer ✓ Accelerated Filer o Non-accelerated Filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No ☑

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. Limited Partner Units outstanding as of November 5, 2007: 89,868,586

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TEPPCO PARTNERS, L.P.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands)

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28	\$ 70
Restricted cash	2,877	φ / σ —
Accounts receivable, trade (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$118 and \$100)	1,148,874	852,816
Accounts receivable, related parties	5,883	11,788
Inventories	133,773	72,193
Other	39,141	29,843
Total current assets	1,330,576	966,710
Property, plant and equipment, at cost (net of accumulated depreciation of \$562,076 and \$509,889)	1,750,284	1,642,095
Equity investments	1,097,431	1,039,710
Intangible assets	170,176	185,410
Goodwill	15,506	15,506
Other assets	103,364	72,661
Total assets	\$ 4,467,337	\$ 3,922,092
Total assets	Ψ 4,407,037	Ψ 5,522,652
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,204,066	\$ 855,306
Accounts payable, related parties	38,023	34,461
Accrued interest	23,292	35,523
Other accrued taxes	19,784	14,482
Other	37,960	36,776
Total current liabilities	1,323,125	976,548
Long-term debt:		
Senior notes	1,111,431	1,113,287
Junior subordinated notes	299,530	_
Other long-term debt	377,000	490,000
Total long-term debt	1,787,961	1,603,287
Deferred tax liability	_	652
Other liabilities and deferred credits	25,790	19,461
Other liabilities, related party	_	1,814
Commitments and contingencies		
Partners' capital:		
Limited partners' interests:		
Limited partner units (89,806,186 and 89,804,829 units outstanding)	1,417,346	1,405,559
Restricted limited partner units (62,400 and 0 units outstanding)	207	_
General partner's interest	(83,099)	(85,655
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(3,993)	426
Total partners' capital	1,330,461	1,320,330
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 4,467,337	\$ 3,922,092

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues:					
Sales of petroleum products	\$2,455,695	\$2,446,671	\$6,238,927	\$7,130,283	
Transportation – Refined products	48,123	42,067	126,976	113,309	
Transportation – LPGs	16,735	16,877	69,535	59,652	
Transportation – Crude oil	12,332	9,567	32,702	29,034	
Transportation – NGLs	12,023	10,971	34,062	32,362	
Gathering – Natural gas	15,429	25,022	46,289	107,856	
Other	20,320	18,870	60,031	58,970	
Total operating revenues	2,580,657	2,570,045	6,608,522	7,531,466	
Costs and expenses:					
Purchases of petroleum products	2,426,692	2,417,636	6,141,630	7,043,432	
Operating expense	45,375	49,237	134,458	151,015	
Operating fuel and power	15,060	15,478	45,163	42,762	
General and administrative	7,396	6,994	24,158	25,353	
Depreciation and amortization	26,486	26,250	77,735	83,683	
Taxes – other than income taxes	4,931	2,625	15,149	13,984	
Gains on sales of assets	(2)	(14)	(18,653)	(1,410)	
Total costs and expenses	2,525,938	2,518,206	6,419,640	7,358,819	
Operating income	54,719	51,839	188,882	172,647	
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense – net	(26,901)	(23,181)	(71,897)	(63,522)	
Gain on sale of ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Storage Partners, L.P.	(20,901)	(23,101)	59,628	(03,322)	
Equity earnings	19,059	11,567	54,856	15,230	
Interest income	454	1,012	1,241	1,668	
Other income – net	306	51	1,085	748	
Income before provision for income taxes	47,617	41,288	233,795	126,771	
Provision for income taxes	(14)	143	213	657	
Torono for a series to manage to a	47 604	41 1 45	222 502	100 114	
Income from continuing operations	47,631	41,145	233,582	126,114	
Income from discontinued operations	_	_	_	1,497	
Gain on sale of discontinued operations				17,872	
Discontinued operations				19,369	
Net income	\$ 47,631	\$ 41,145	\$ 233,582	\$ 145,483	
Changes in fair values of interest rate cash flow hedges and treasury locks	(2,528)	(584)	(1,016)	(584)	
Changes in fair values of crude oil cash flow hedges	(3,216)	507	(3,369)	234	
Comprehensive income	\$ 41,887	\$ 41,068	\$ 229,197	\$ 145,133	
•					

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME — (Continued) (Dollars in thousands, except per Unit amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine I Septem	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Income Allocation:				
Limited Partner Unitholders:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 39,656	\$ 29,047	\$ 195,106	\$ 89,035
Income from discontinued operations				13,674
Total Limited Partner Unitholders net income allocation	39,656	29,047	195,106	102,709
General Partner:				
Income from continuing operations	7,975	12,098	38,476	37,079
Income from discontinued operations	_	_	_	5,695
Total General Partner net income allocation	7,975	12,098	38,476	42,774
Total net income allocated	\$ 47,631	\$ 41,145	\$233,582	\$145,483
				
Basic and diluted net income per Limited Partner Unit:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.39	\$ 2.17	\$ 1.24
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	0.19
Basic and diluted net income per Limited Partner Unit	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.39	\$ 2.17	\$ 1.43
				
Weighted average limited partner units outstanding	89,868	75,360	89,835	71,782

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (Dollars in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006
Operating activities:	# BDD = 00	
Net income	\$ 233,582	\$ 145,483
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by continuing operating activities:		(40.050)
Income from discontinued operations	— (550)	(19,369)
Deferred income taxes	(656)	657
Depreciation and amortization	77,735	83,683
Amortization of deferred compensation	514	(45.000)
Earnings in equity investments	(54,856)	(15,230)
Distributions from equity investments	96,967	26,546
Gains on sales of assets	(18,653)	(1,410)
Gain on sale of ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Storage Partners, L.P.	(59,628)	
Non-cash portion of interest expense	906	1,241
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(56,725)	9,412
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	219,186	231,013
Net cash provided by discontinued operations		1,521
Net cash provided by operating activities	219,186	232,534
arrenting activities.		
nvesting activities: Proceeds from sales of assets	27,771	39,750
Proceeds from sale of ownership interest	137,326	39,730
Purchase of assets		(10.075)
	(12,733)	(10,975)
Increase in restricted cash	(2,877)	(4.100)
Investment in Mont Belvieu Storage Partners, L.P.	(11 001)	(4,168)
Investment in Centennial Pipeline LLC	(11,081)	(2,500)
Investment in Jonah Gas Gathering Company	(127,775)	(65,342)
Capitalized costs incurred to develop identifiable intangible assets	(2,500)	(F.C40)
Cash paid for linefill on assets owned	(26,613)	(5,640)
Capital expenditures	(164,161)	(125,684)
Net cash used in investing activities	(182,643)	(174,559)
inancing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	805,250	509,750
Repayments on revolving credit facility	(918,250)	(556,650)
Issuance of Limited Partner Units, net	53	195,072
Issuance of Junior Subordinated Notes	299,517	· _
Debt issuance costs	(3,750)	_
Proceeds from termination of treasury locks	1,443	_
Payment for termination of interest rate swap	(1,235)	_
Distributions paid	(219,613)	(206,176)
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,585)	(58,004)
	(40)	(00)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(42)	(29)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	70	119
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 28	\$ 90

UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED PARTNERS' CAPITAL (Dollars in thousands, except Unit amounts)

	Outstanding Limited Partner Units	General Partner's Interest	Limited Partners' Interests	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2006	89,804,829	\$ (85,655)	\$ 1,405,559	\$ 426	\$1,320,330
Net income allocation	_	38,476	195,106	_	233,582
Issuance of restricted units under 2006 LTIP	62,400	_	_	_	_
Units issued in connection with Employee Unit					
Purchase Plan	1,357	_	53	_	53
Cash distributions	_	(35,920)	(183,693)	_	(219,613)
Non-cash contribution	_	_	276	_	276
Amortization of equity awards	_	_	252	_	252
Changes in fair values of crude oil cash flow hedges	_	_	_	(3,369)	(3,369)
Changes in fair values of interest rate cash flow					
hedges and treasury locks	_	_	_	(1,016)	(1,016)
Pension benefit SFAS No. 158 adjustment			<u></u>	(34)	(34)
Balance, September 30, 2007	89,868,586	\$ (83,099)	\$1,417,553	\$ (3,993)	\$1,330,461

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. PARTNERSHIP ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Partnership Organization

TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership"), is a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership and our limited partner units are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "TPP". As used in this Report, "we," "us," "our," the "Partnership" and "TEPPCO" mean TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and, where the context requires, include our subsidiaries. At formation in March 1990, we completed an initial public offering of 26,500,000 units representing limited partner interests ("Limited Partner Units") at \$10.00 per Limited Partner Unit ("Unit").

Through June 29, 2007, we operated through TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P. ("TCTM") and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. on June 30, 2007, each of TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. separately converted into Texas limited partnerships and immediately thereafter each merged into separate newly-formed Texas limited liability companies that had no business operations prior to the merger. The resulting limited liability companies are called TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC ("TE Products") and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC ("TEPPCO Midstream"). As of June 30, 2007, we operate through TE Products, TCTM and TEPPCO Midstream. Collectively, TE Products, TCTM and TEPPCO Midstream are referred to as the "Operating Companies." Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC (the "General Partner"), a Delaware limited liability company, serves as our general partner and owns a 2% general partner interest in us. We hold a 99.999% limited partner interest in TCTM and TEPPCO GP, Inc. ("TEPPCO GP"), a wholly owned subsidiary, holds a 0.001% general partner interest in TCTM. We and TEPPCO GP hold 99.999% and 0.001% membership interests, respectively, in TE Products and TEPPCO Midstream.

Through May 6, 2007, our General Partner was owned by DFI GP Holdings L.P. ("DFI"), an affiliate of EPCO, Inc. ("EPCO"), a privately held company controlled by Dan L. Duncan. On May 7, 2007, DFI sold all of the membership interests in our General Partner to Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. ("Enterprise GP Holdings"), a publicly traded partnership, also controlled indirectly by EPCO. Mr. Duncan and certain of his affiliates, including EPCO, Enterprise GP Holdings and Dan Duncan LLC, a privately held company controlled by him, control us, our General Partner and Enterprise Products Partners L.P. ("Enterprise Products Partners") and its affiliates, including Duncan Energy Partners L.P. As of May 7, 2007, Enterprise GP Holdings owns and controls the 2% general partner interest in us and has the right (through its 100% ownership of our General Partner) to receive the incentive distribution rights associated with the general partner interest. Enterprise GP Holdings, DFI and other entities controlled by Mr. Duncan own 16,691,550 of our Units. Under an amended and restated administrative services agreement ("ASA"), EPCO performs all management, administrative and operating functions required for us, and we reimburse EPCO for all direct and indirect expenses that have been incurred in managing us.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of our management, of a normal and recurring nature and necessary for a fair statement of our financial position as of September 30, 2007, and the results of our operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of results of our operations for the full year 2007. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. You should read these interim financial statements in

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto presented in the TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Except per Unit amounts, or as noted within the context of each footnote disclosure, the dollar amounts presented in the tabular data within these footnote disclosures are stated in thousands of dollars.

NOTE 2. GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS

Business Segments

We operate and report in three business segments: transportation, marketing and storage of refined products, liquefied petroleum gases ("LPGs") and petrochemicals ("Downstream Segment"); gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals ("Upstream Segment"); and gathering of natural gas, fractionation of natural gas liquids ("NGLs") and transportation of NGLs ("Midstream Segment"). Our reportable segments offer different products and services and are managed separately because each requires different business strategies.

Our interstate transportation operations, including rates charged to customers, are subject to regulations prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). We refer to refined products, LPGs, petrochemicals, crude oil, NGLs and natural gas in this Report, collectively, as "petroleum products" or "products."

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Although we believe these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

We are organized as a pass-through entity for income tax purposes. As a result, our partners are responsible for federal income taxes on their share of our taxable income. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, our provision for income taxes is applicable to our state tax obligations under the Revised Texas Franchise Tax enacted in May 2006. At September 30, 2007, we had a current tax liability of \$0.9 million, while at December 31, 2006, we had a deferred tax liability of \$0.7 million. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded a reduction to deferred tax expense of \$0 and \$0.7 million, respectively, and an increase in current income tax expense of less than \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, shown on our statements of consolidated income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 as provision for income taxes. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded deferred tax expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, we must recognize the tax effects of any uncertain tax positions we may adopt, if the position taken by us is more likely than not sustainable. If a tax position meets such criteria, the tax effect to be recognized by us would be the largest amount of benefit with more than a 50% chance of being realized upon settlement. This guidance was effective January 1, 2007, and our adoption of this guidance had no material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Net Income Per Unit

Basic net income per Unit is computed by dividing net income or loss, after deduction of the General Partner's interest, by the weighted average number of distribution-bearing Units outstanding during a period. The General Partner's percentage interest in our net income is based on its percentage of cash distributions from Available Cash for each period (see Note 12). Diluted net income per Unit is computed by dividing net income or loss, after deduction of the General Partner's interest, by the sum of (i) the weighted average number of distribution-bearing Units outstanding during a period (as used in determining basic earnings per Unit); and (ii) the number of incremental Units resulting from the assumed exercise of dilutive unit options outstanding during a period (the "incremental option units") (see Note 15).

In a period of net operating losses, restricted units and incremental option units are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per Unit due to their anti-dilutive effect. The dilutive incremental option units are calculated using the treasury stock method, which assumes that proceeds from the exercise of all in-the-money options at the end of each period are used to repurchase Units at an average market value during the period. The amount of Units remaining after the proceeds are exhausted represents the potentially dilutive effect of the securities.

The General Partner's percentage interest in our net income increases as cash distributions paid per Unit increase above specified levels, in accordance with our Partnership Agreement. On December 8, 2006, our Partnership Agreement was amended and restated, and our General Partner's maximum percentage interest in our quarterly distributions was reduced from 50% to 25% in exchange for 14.1 million Units. References in this Report to our "Partnership Agreement" are to our partnership agreement in effect from time to time.

Recent Accounting Developments

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies only to fair-value measurements that are already required or permitted by other accounting standards and is expected to increase the consistency of those measurements. SFAS 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Companies will be required to disclose the extent to which fair value is used to measure assets and liabilities, the inputs used to develop the measurements and the effect of certain of the measurements on earnings (or changes in net assets) for the period. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and we are required to adopt SFAS 157 as of January 1, 2008.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115.* SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected would be reported in net income. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to draw comparisons between the different measurement attributes the company elects for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating this statement and have not yet determined the impact of such on our financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts held by us for the settlement of a United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") civil penalty related to the release of product. See Note 16 for additional information.

Revenue Recognition

Our Downstream Segment revenues are earned from transportation, marketing and storage of refined products and LPGs, intrastate transportation of petrochemicals, sale of product inventory and other ancillary services. Transportation revenues are recognized as products are delivered to customers. Storage revenues are recognized upon receipt of products into storage and upon performance of storage services. Terminaling revenues are recognized as products are out-loaded. Revenues from the sale of product inventory are recognized when the products are sold. Our refined products marketing activities generate revenues by purchasing refined products from our throughput partners and establishing a margin by selling refined products for physical delivery through spot sales at the Aberdeen truck rack to independent wholesalers and retailers of refined products. These purchases and sales are generally contracted to occur on the same day.

Our Upstream Segment revenues are earned from gathering, transporting, marketing and storing crude oil, and distributing lubrication oils and specialty chemicals principally in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and the Rocky Mountain region. Revenues are also generated from trade documentation and pumpover services, primarily at Cushing, Oklahoma, and Midland, Texas. Revenues are accrued at the time title to the product sold transfers to the purchaser, which typically occurs upon receipt of the product by the purchaser, and purchases are accrued at the time title to the product purchased transfers to our crude oil marketing company, TEPPCO Crude Oil, LLC ("TCO"), which typically occurs upon our receipt of the product. Revenues related to trade documentation and pumpover fees are recognized as services are completed.

Except for crude oil purchased from time to time as inventory required for operations, our policy is to purchase only crude oil for which we have a market to sell and to structure sales contracts so that crude oil price fluctuations do not materially affect the margin received. As we purchase crude oil, we establish a margin by selling crude oil for physical delivery to third party users or by entering into a future delivery obligation. Through these transactions, we seek to maintain a position that is balanced between crude oil purchases and sales and future delivery obligations. However, commodity price risks cannot be completely hedged.

On April 1, 2006, we adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 04-13, *Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty*, which resulted in crude oil inventory purchases and sales under buy/sell transactions, which were previously recorded as gross purchases and sales, to be treated as inventory exchanges in our statements of consolidated income. EITF 04-13 reduced gross revenues and purchases, but did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Under the consensus reached in EITF 04-13, buy/sell transactions are reported as non-monetary exchanges and consequently not presented on a gross basis in our statements of consolidated income. Implementation of EITF 04-13 reduced revenues and purchases of petroleum products on our statements of consolidated income by approximately \$751.3 million and \$1,836.0 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and \$460.7 million and \$774.4 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The revenues and purchases of petroleum products associated with buy/sell transactions that are reported on a gross basis in our statement of consolidated income in the period from January 1, 2006 through March 31, 2006 are approximately \$275.4 million. Under the provisions of the consensus, retroactive restatement of buy/sell transactions reported in prior periods was not permitted.

Our Midstream Segment revenues are earned from the gathering of natural gas, transportation of NGLs and fractionation of NGLs. Gathering revenues are recognized as natural gas is received from the customer. Transportation revenues are recognized as NGLs are delivered. Fractionation revenues are recognized ratably over

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

the contract year as products are delivered. We generally do not take title to the natural gas gathered, NGLs transported or NGLs fractionated, with the exception of inventory imbalances. Therefore, the results of our Midstream Segment are not directly affected by changes in the prices of natural gas or NGLs.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTING FOR UNIT-BASED AWARDS

We account for unit-based awards in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*. SFAS 123(R) requires us to recognize compensation expense related to unit-based awards based on the fair value of the awards at grant date. The fair value of restricted unit awards is based on the market price of the underlying Units on the date of grant. The fair value of other unit-based awards is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Under SFAS 123(R), the fair value of a unit-based award is amortized to earnings on a straight-line basis over the requisite service or vesting period for unit-based awards. Compensation for liability awards is recognized over the requisite service or vesting period of an award based on the fair market value of the award remeasured at each reporting period. Liability awards will be settled in cash upon vesting. We accrue compensation expense based upon the terms of each plan. For a discussion of the EPCO, Inc. TPP Employee Unit Purchase Plan, see Note 12.

The following table summarizes compensation expense by plan for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			F	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2007 2006			2007		2006	
Phantom Unit Plans (1) (2):								
1999 Phantom Unit Retention Plan	\$	(51)	\$	374	\$	731	\$	555
2000 Long Term Incentive Plan		(25)		115		277		434
2005 Phantom Unit Plan		(112)		343		429		846
EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan:								
Unit options		27		_		39		_
Restricted units		135		_		199		_
Unit appreciation rights ("UARs") (2)		20		_		44		_
Phantom units (2)		3		_		7		_
Compensation expense allocated under ASA (3)		357		53		710		119
Total compensation expense	\$	354	\$	885	\$	2,436	\$	1,954

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in compensation expense for the Phantom Unit Plans for the three months ended September 30, 2007 is primarily due to a decrease in the Unit price at September 30, 2007 as compared to the Unit price at June 30, 2007. Accruals for plan award payouts, accounted for as liability awards, are based on the Unit price (see discussion of plans below).

1999 Plan

The Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 1999 Phantom Unit Retention Plan ("1999 Plan") provides for the issuance of phantom unit awards as incentives to key employees. These liability awards are automatically redeemed for cash based on the vested portion of the fair market value of the phantom units at redemption dates in each award. The fair market value of each phantom unit award is equal to the closing price of a Unit on the NYSE on the redemption date. Each participant is required to redeem their phantom units as they vest.

⁽²⁾ Accounted for as liability awards under the provisions of SFAS 123(R).

⁽³⁾ Represents amounts allocated to us from EPCO in connection with the use of shared services under the ASA.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Each participant is also entitled to cash distributions equal to the product of the number of phantom units outstanding for the participant and the per Unit cash distribution that we paid to our unitholders.

A total of 31,600 phantom units were outstanding under the 1999 Plan at September 30, 2007. These awards vest as follows: 13,000 in April 2008; 13,000 in April 2009; and 5,600 in January 2010. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had accrued liability balances of \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, for compensation related to the 1999 Plan.

2000 LTIP

The Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2000 Long Term Incentive Plan ("2000 LTIP") provides key employees incentives to achieve improvements in our financial performance. Generally, upon the close of a three-year performance period, if the participant is still an employee of EPCO, the participant will receive a cash payment equal to (i) the applicable "performance percentage" as specified in the award multiplied by (ii) the number of phantom units granted under the award multiplied by (iii) the average of the closing prices of a Unit over the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding the last day of the performance period. In addition, during the performance period, each participant is entitled to cash distributions equal to the product of the number of phantom units outstanding for the participant and the per Unit cash distribution that we paid to our unitholders.

At September 30, 2007, a total of 19,700 phantom units were outstanding under the 2000 LTIP, of which 8,400 vest in 2008 and 11,300 vest in 2009. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had accrued liability balances of \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, for compensation related to the 2000 LTIP.

2005 Phantom Unit Plan

The Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC 2005 Phantom Unit Plan ("2005 Phantom Unit Plan") provides key employees incentives to achieve improvements in our financial performance. Generally, upon the close of a three-year performance period, if the participant is still an employee of EPCO, the participant will receive a cash payment equal to (i) the applicable "performance percentage" as specified in the award multiplied by (ii) the number of phantom units granted under the award multiplied by (iii) the average of the closing prices of a Unit over the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding the last day of the performance period. The terms of the 2005 Phantom Unit Plan are similar to our 2000 LTIP (see preceding section) except that the performance percentage referenced in each award is based upon an improvement in EBITDA (as defined in the plan) during a given three-year performance period over EBITDA for the three-year period preceding the performance period. In addition, during the performance period, each participant is entitled to cash distributions equal to the product of the number of phantom units outstanding for the participant and the per Unit cash distribution that we paid to our unitholders.

At September 30, 2007, a total of 76,000 phantom units were outstanding under the 2005 Phantom Unit Plan, of which 37,800 vest in 2008 and 38,200 vest in 2009. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had accrued liability balances of \$2.1 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, for compensation related to the 2005 Phantom Unit Plan.

2006 LTIP

At a special meeting of our unitholders on December 8, 2006, our unitholders approved the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2006 LTIP"), which provides for awards of our Units and other rights to our non-employee directors and to employees of EPCO and its affiliates providing services to us. Awards under the 2006 LTIP may be granted in the form of restricted units, phantom units, unit options, UARs and distribution

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

equivalent rights. The exercise price of unit options or UARs awarded to participants is determined by the Audit, Conflicts and Governance Committee of the board of directors of our General Partner ("ACG Committee") (at its discretion) at the date of grant and may be no less than the fair market value of the option award as of the date of grant. The 2006 LTIP is administered by the ACG Committee. Subject to adjustment as provided in the 2006 LTIP, awards with respect to up to an aggregate of 5,000,000 Units may be granted under the 2006 LTIP. We reimburse EPCO for the costs allocable to 2006 LTIP awards made to employees who work in our business.

On April 30, 2007 and May 2, 2007, the non-employee directors of our General Partner were awarded 1,647 phantom units, which payout in 2011 and 66,225 UARs, which vest in 2012, respectively. On May 22, 2007, 155,000 unit options, 62,900 restricted units and 338,479 UARs were granted to our employees, which vest in 2011, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

The 2006 LTIP may be amended or terminated at any time by the board of directors of EPCO, which is the indirect parent company of our General Partner, or the ACG Committee; however, any material amendment, such as a material increase in the number of Units available under the plan or a change in the types of awards available under the plan, would require the approval of at least 50% of our unitholders. The ACG Committee is also authorized to make adjustments in the terms and conditions of, and the criteria included in awards under the 2006 LTIP in specified circumstances. The 2006 LTIP is effective until December 8, 2016 or, if earlier, the time which all available Units under the 2006 LTIP have been delivered to participants or the time of termination of the 2006 LTIP by EPCO or the ACG Committee. After giving effect to outstanding unit options and restricted units at September 30, 2007, and the forfeiture of restricted units through September 30, 2007, a total of 4,782,600 additional Units could be issued under the 2006 LTIP in the future.

Unit Options

The information in the following table presents unit option activity under the 2006 LTIP for the periods indicated:

	Number of Units	Weighted- Average Strike Price (dollars/Unit)	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual <u>Term (in years)</u>
Unit Options:			
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	_	\$ —	_
Granted (1)	155,000	45.35	_
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	155,000	\$ 45.35	9.65
Options exercisable at:			
September 30, 2007		<u> </u>	

⁽¹⁾ The total grant date fair value of these awards was \$0.4 million based on the following assumptions: (i) expected life of option of 7 years, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 4.78%; (iii) expected distribution yield on Units of 7.92%; and (iv) expected Unit price volatility on Units of 18.03%.

At September 30, 2007, total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested unit options granted under the 2006 LTIP was an estimated \$0.4 million. We expect to recognize this cost over a weighted-average period of 3.64 years.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Restricted Units

The following table summarizes information regarding our restricted units for the periods indicated:

	Number of Units	Aver Date	eighted- rage Grant Fair Value r Unit (1)
Restricted Units at December 31, 2006	_		
Granted (2)	62,900	\$	37.64
Forfeited	(500)		37.64
Restricted Units at September 30, 2007	62,400		37.64

- (1) Determined by dividing the aggregate grant date fair value of awards (including an allowance for forfeitures) by the number of awards issued.
- (2) Aggregate grant date fair value of restricted unit awards issued during 2007 was \$2.4 million based on a grant date market price of our Units of \$45.35 per Unit and an estimated forfeiture rate of 17%.

None of our restricted units vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. At September 30, 2007, total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted units was \$2.2 million, and these costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.64 years.

Phantom Units and UARs

On April 30, 2007, the non-executive members of the board of directors were each awarded 549 phantom units under the 2006 LTIP. Each phantom unit will pay out in cash on April 30, 2011 or, if earlier, the date the director is no longer serving on the board, whether by voluntarily resignation or otherwise ("Payment Date"). In addition, for each calendar quarter from the grant date until the Payment Date, each non-executive director will receive a cash payment within such calendar quarter equal to the product of (i) the per Unit cash distributions paid to our unitholders during such calendar quarter, if any, multiplied by (ii) the number of phantom units subject to their grant. Phantom unit awards to non-employee directors are accounted for similar to SFAS 123(R) liability awards.

On May 2, 2007, the non-executive members of the board of directors were each awarded 22,075 UARs under the 2006 LTIP. The UARs will be subject to five year cliff vesting and will vest earlier if the director dies or is removed from, or not re-elected or appointed to, the board for reasons other than his voluntary resignation or unwillingness to serve. When the UARs become payable, the director will receive a payment in cash (or, in the sole discretion of the ACG Committee, Units or a combination of cash and Units) equal to the fair market value of the Units subject to the UARs on the payment date over the fair market value of the Units subject to the UARs on the date of grant. UARs awarded to non-executive directors are accounted for similar to SFAS 123(R) liability awards.

On May 22, 2007, 338,479 UARs were granted to our employees under the 2006 LTIP. The UARs are subject to five year cliff vesting and are subject to forfeiture. When the UARs become payable, the awards will be redeemed in cash (or, in the sole discretion of the ACG Committee, Units or a combination of cash and Units) equal to the fair market value of the Units on the payment date over the fair market value of the Units on the date of grant. UARs awarded to employees are accounted for as liability awards under SFAS 123(R) since the current intent is to cash-settle the awards.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The TEPPCO Retirement Cash Balance Plan ("TEPPCO RCBP") was a non-contributory, trustee-administered pension plan. The benefit formula for all eligible employees was a cash balance formula. Under a cash balance formula, a plan participant accumulated a retirement benefit based upon pay credits and current interest credits. The pay credits were based on a participant's salary, age and service. We used a December 31 measurement date for this plan.

Effective May 31, 2005, participation in the TEPPCO RCBP was frozen, and no new participants were eligible to be covered by the plan after that date. Effective June 1, 2005, EPCO adopted the TEPPCO RCBP for the benefit of its employees providing services to us. Effective December 31, 2005, all plan benefits accrued were frozen, participants received no additional pay credits after that date, and all plan participants were 100% vested regardless of their years of service. The TEPPCO RCBP plan was terminated effective December 31, 2005, and plan participants had the option to receive their benefits either through a lump sum payment in 2006 or through an annuity. In April 2006, we received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") providing IRS approval of the plan termination. For those plan participants who elected to receive an annuity, we purchased an annuity contract from an insurance company in which the plan participants own the annuity, absolving us of any future obligation to the participants.

In the fourth quarter of 2006, we recorded settlement charges of approximately \$3.5 million in accordance with SFAS No. 88, *Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits*, relating to the TEPPCO RCBP for any existing unrecognized losses upon the plan termination and final distribution of the assets to the plan participants. At September 30, 2007, \$0.1 million of the TEPPCO RCBP plan assets had not been distributed to plan participants. We do not expect to make any contributions to the TEPPCO RCBP in 2007.

EPCO maintains a 401(k) plan for the benefit of employees providing services to us, and we reimburse EPCO for the cost of maintaining this plan in accordance with the ASA.

NOTE 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We are exposed to financial market risks, including changes in crude oil commodity prices and interest rates. We do not have foreign exchange risks. We may use financial instruments (i.e., futures, forwards, swaps, options and other financial instruments with similar characteristics) to mitigate the risks of certain identifiable and anticipated transactions. In general, the type of risks we attempt to hedge are those related to fair values of certain debt instruments and cash flows resulting from changes in applicable interest rates or commodity prices. As a matter of policy, we do not use financial instruments for speculative (e.g. "trading") purposes.

Interest Rate Risk Hedging Program

Our interest rate exposure results from variable and fixed interest rate borrowings under various debt agreements. We manage a portion of our interest rate exposure by utilizing interest rate swaps and similar arrangements, which allow us to convert a portion of fixed rate debt into variable rate debt or a portion of variable rate debt into fixed rate debt.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Interest Rate Swaps

We utilize interest rate swap agreements to manage our cost of borrowing. The following table summarizes our interest rate swaps outstanding at September 30, 2007.

Hedged Debt	Number of Swaps	Period Covered by Swaps	Termination Date of Swaps	Rate Swaps	Notional Value
Revolving Credit Facility,	4	Jan. 2006 to Jan.	Jan. 2008	Swapped 5.36% floating	\$200.0 million
due Dec. 2011		2008		rate for fixed rate	
				ranging from 4.67% to	
				4.695% (1)	

⁽¹⁾ On June 30, 2007, these interest rate swap agreements were de-designated as cash flow hedges and are now accounted for using mark-to-market accounting; thus, changes in the fair value of these swaps are recognized in earnings. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the fair values of these interest rate swaps were assets of \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Interest Rate Swap Terminations. In October 2001, TE Products entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028. This swap agreement, designated as a fair value hedge, had a notional amount of \$210.0 million and was set to mature in January 2028 to match the principal and maturity of the TE Products Senior Notes. Under the swap agreement, TE Products paid a floating rate of interest based on a three-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread of 147 basis points, and received a fixed rate of interest of 7.51%. In September 2007, we terminated this swap agreement resulting in a loss of \$1.2 million. This loss has been deferred as an adjustment to the carrying value of the 7.51% Senior Notes and is being amortized using the effective interest method as an increase to future interest expense over the remaining term of the 7.51% Senior Notes. In the event of early extinguishment of the 7.51% Senior Notes, any remaining unamortized loss would be recognized in the statement of consolidated income at the time of extinguishment. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recognized reductions in interest expense of \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million, \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, related to the difference between the fixed rate and the floating rate of interest on the interest rate swap. The fair value of this interest rate swap was a liability of approximately \$2.6 million at December 31, 2006.

During 2002, we entered into interest rate swap agreements, designated as fair value hedges, to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value of our fixed rate 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012. The swap agreements had a combined notional amount of \$500.0 million and were set to mature in 2012 to match the principal and maturity of the underlying debt. These swap agreements were terminated in 2002 resulting in deferred gains of \$44.9 million, which are being amortized using the effective interest method as reductions to future interest expense over the remaining term of the 7.625% Senior Notes. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the unamortized balance of the deferred gains was \$24.4 million and \$26.8 million, respectively. In the event of early extinguishment of the 7.625% Senior Notes, any remaining unamortized gains would be recognized in the statement of consolidated income at the time of extinguishment.

Treasury Locks

We utilize treasury locks to hedge the underlying U.S. treasury rate related to our anticipated issuances of debt. In October 2006 and February 2007, we entered into treasury locks, accounted for as cash flow hedges, that extended through June 2007 for a notional amount totaling \$300.0 million. In May 2007, these treasury locks were terminated concurrent with the issuance of junior subordinated notes (see Note 11). The termination of the treasury locks resulted in gains of \$1.4 million, and these gains were recorded in other comprehensive income. These gains are being amortized using the effective interest method as reductions to future interest expense over the fixed rate term of the junior subordinated notes, which is ten years. In the event of early extinguishment of the junior

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

subordinated notes, any remaining unamortized gains would be recognized in the statement of consolidated income at the time of extinguishment.

In mid 2007, we entered into treasury locks that extend through January 31, 2008 for a notional amount totaling \$400.0 million. These instruments have been designated as cash flow hedges to offset our exposure to increases in the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rates that are expected to be used to establish the fixed interest rate for debt that we expect to incur in 2008. The weighted average rate under the treasury lock agreements was approximately 4.56%. The actual coupon rate of the expected debt will be comprised of the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rate, plus a credit spread premium at the date of issuance. At September 30, 2007, the fair value of the treasury locks was a liability of \$2.6 million. To the extent effective, gains and losses on the value of the treasury locks will be deferred until the forecasted debt is issued and will be amortized to earnings over the life of the debt. No ineffectiveness was recognized as of September 30, 2007.

Commodity Risk Hedging Program

We seek to maintain a position that is substantially balanced between crude oil purchases and related sales and future delivery obligations. As part of our crude oil marketing business, we enter into financial instruments such as swaps and other hedging instruments. The purpose of such hedging activity is to either balance our inventory position or to lock in a profit margin and, as such, the financial instruments do not expose us to significant market risk.

At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had a limited number of commodity derivatives that were accounted for as cash flow hedges. These financial instruments had a minimal impact on our earnings. The fair value of these open positions at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was a liability of \$2.7 million and an asset of \$0.7 million, respectively.

NOTE 6. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (based on weighted average cost method) or market. The costs of inventories did not exceed market values at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. The major components of inventories were as follows:

	Sept	ember 30, 2007	ember 31, 2006
Crude oil (1)	\$	87,539	\$ 49,312
Refined products and LPGs (2)		27,414	7,636
Lubrication oils and specialty chemicals		7,914	7,500
Materials and supplies		7,337	7,029
NGLs		3,569	716
Total	\$	133,773	\$ 72,193

⁽¹⁾ At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, \$78.0 million and \$44.0 million, respectively, of our crude oil inventory was subject to forward sales contracts.

Due to fluctuating commodity prices in the crude oil, refined products and LPG industries, we recognize lower of cost or market ("LCM") adjustments when the carrying value of our inventories exceed their net realizable value. These non-cash charges are a component of costs and expenses in the period they are recognized. For the

⁽²⁾ Refined products and LPGs inventory is managed on a combined basis.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

three months ended September 30, 2007, we had no LCM adjustments. For the three months ended September 30, 2006, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recognized LCM adjustments of approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Major categories of property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life In Years	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Plants and pipelines (1)	5-40 ₍₄₎	\$ 1,763,665	\$ 1,615,867
Underground and other storage facilities (2)	5-40 ₍₅₎	243,911	196,306
Transportation equipment (3)	5-10	5,746	8,200
Land and right of way		138,018	128,791
Construction work in progress		161,020	202,820
Total property, plant and equipment		\$ 2,312,360	\$ 2,151,984
Less accumulated depreciation		562,076	509,889
Property, plant and equipment, net		\$ 1,750,284	\$ 1,642,095

⁽¹⁾ Plants and pipelines include refined products, LPGs, NGL, petrochemical, crude oil and natural gas pipelines; terminal loading and unloading facilities; office furniture and equipment; buildings, laboratory and shop equipment; and related assets.

The following table summarizes our depreciation expense and capitalized interest amounts for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

		For the Nine Months Ended		
September 30,		September 30,		
2007	2006	2007	2006	
\$20,572	\$19,564	\$60,001	\$61,015	
2,010	1,703	8,813	8,120	
	Septer 2007 \$20,572	2007 2006 \$20,572 \$19,564	September 30, September 30, 2007 2006 2007 \$20,572 \$19,564 \$60,001	

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation expense is a component of depreciation and amortization expense as presented in our Unaudited Condensed Statements of Consolidated Income.

⁽²⁾ Underground and other storage facilities include underground product storage caverns; storage tanks; and other related assets.

⁽³⁾ Transportation equipment includes vehicles and similar assets used in our operations.

⁽⁴⁾ The estimated useful lives of major components of this category are as follows: pipelines, 20-40 years (with some equipment at 5 years); terminal facilities, 10-40 years; office furniture and equipment, 5-10 years; buildings 20-40 years; and laboratory and shop equipment, 5-40 years.

⁽⁵⁾ The estimated useful lives of major components of this category are as follows: underground storage facilities, 20-40 years (with some components at 5 years) and storage tanks, 20-30 years.

⁽²⁾ Capitalized interest increases the carrying value of the associated asset and reduces interest expense during the period it is recorded.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

We own interests in related businesses that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. These investments are identified below by reporting business segment (see Note 13 for a general discussion of our business segments). The following table presents our investments in unconsolidated affiliates as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	Ownership Percentage at		in unconsolidated iliates at
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Downstream Segment:			
Centennial Pipeline LLC ("Centennial")	50.0%	\$ 80,428	\$ 62,321
MB Storage (1)	_	_	85,626
Other	25.0%	348	369
Upstream Segment:			
Seaway Crude Pipeline Company ("Seaway")	50.0%	192,214	195,584
Midstream Segment:			
Jonah Gas Gathering Company ("Jonah")	80.64%	824,441	695,810
Total		\$ 1,097,431	\$ 1,039,710

⁽¹⁾ Refers to our ownership interests in Mont Belvieu Storage Partners, L.P. and Mont Belvieu Venture, LLC (collectively, "MB Storage"). On March 1, 2007, we sold our ownership interests in these entities.

The following table summarizes equity earnings (losses) by business segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Three M Septemb		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Equity earnings (losses):				
Downstream Segment	\$ (3,064)	\$ (2,949)	\$ (8,430)	\$ (6,581)
Upstream Segment	1,073	2,962	4,310	10,257
Midstream Segment	21,056	11,563	62,430	11,563
Intersegment eliminations	(6)	(9)	(3,454)	(9)
Total equity earnings	\$ 19,059	\$ 11,567	\$ 54,856	\$ 15,230

Seaway

Through one of our indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, we own a 50% ownership interest in Seaway. The remaining 50% interest is owned by ConocoPhillips. We operate and commercially manage the Seaway assets. Seaway owns pipelines and terminals that carry imported, offshore and domestic onshore crude oil from a marine terminal at Freeport, Texas, to Cushing, Oklahoma, from a marine terminal at Texas City, Texas, to refineries in the Texas City and Houston, Texas, areas and from a connection that allows Seaway to receive both onshore and offshore domestic crude oil in the Texas Gulf Coast area for delivery to Cushing. The Seaway Crude Pipeline Company Partnership Agreement provides for varying participation ratios throughout the life of Seaway. Our sharing ratio (including the amount of distributions we receive) changed from 60% to 40% on March 12, 2006, and as such, our share of revenue and expense of Seaway was 47% for 2006. Thereafter, we receive 40% of revenue and expense (and distributions) of Seaway. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we received distributions from Seaway of \$9.2 million and \$15.3 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we did not invest any additional funds in Seaway.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Centennial

TE Products owns a 50% ownership interest in Centennial, and Marathon Petroleum Company LLC ("Marathon") owns the remaining 50% interest. Centennial owns an interstate refined petroleum products pipeline extending from the upper Texas Gulf Coast to central Illinois. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, TE Products contributed \$11.1 million to Centennial, of which \$6.1 million was for contractual obligations that were created upon formation of Centennial and \$5.0 million was for debt service requirements. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, TE Products contributed \$2.5 million to Centennial. TE Products has received no cash distributions from Centennial since its formation.

MB Storage

Through February 28, 2007, TE Products owned a 49.5% ownership interest in MB Storage and a 50% ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Venture, LLC (the general partner of MB Storage), and Louis Dreyfus Energy Services L.P. ("Louis Dreyfus") owned the remaining interests. On March 1, 2007, TE Products sold its ownership interests in MB Storage and its general partner to Louis Dreyfus (see Note 9). MB Storage owns storage capacity at the Mont Belvieu fractionation and storage complex and a short-haul transportation shuttle system that ties Mont Belvieu, Texas, to the upper Texas Gulf Coast energy marketplace. MB Storage is a service-oriented, fee-based venture serving the fractionation, refining and petrochemical industries with substantial capacity and flexibility for the transportation, terminaling and storage of NGLs, LPGs and refined products. TE Products operated the facilities for MB Storage through February 28, 2007. For the period from January 1, 2007 through February 28, 2007 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, TE Products' sharing ratio in the earnings of MB Storage was approximately 67.7% and 63.8%, respectively. During the period from January 1, 2007 through February 28, 2007, TE Products received distributions from MB Storage of \$10.4 million and made no contributions to MB Storage. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, TE Products received distributions from MB Storage of \$11.2 million and contributed \$4.2 million to MB Storage.

Jonah

On August 1, 2006, Enterprise Products Partners, through its affiliate, Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC, became our joint venture partner by acquiring an interest in Jonah, the partnership through which we have owned our interest in the Jonah system. The joint venture is governed by a management committee comprised of two representatives approved by Enterprise Products Partners and two representatives approved by us, each with equal voting power. The formation of the joint venture was reviewed and recommended for approval by our ACG Committee. Prior to entering into the Jonah joint venture, Enterprise Products Partners had managed the construction of the Phase V expansion and funded the initial costs under a letter of intent we entered into in February 2006. In connection with the joint venture arrangement, we and Enterprise Products Partners plan to continue the Phase V expansion, which is expected to increase the system capacity of the Jonah system from 1.5 billion cubic feet ("Bcf") per day to approximately 2.3 Bcf per day and to significantly reduce system operating pressures, which is anticipated to lead to increased production rates and ultimate reserve recoveries. The first portion of the expansion, which increased the system gathering capacity to approximately 2.0 Bcf per day, was completed in July 2007. The second portion of the expansion is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2008. Enterprise Products Partners manages the Phase V construction project.

We expect to reimburse Enterprise Products Partners for our share of the Phase V expansion costs. To the extent the costs exceed an agreed upon base cost estimate of \$415.2 million, we and Enterprise Products Partners will each pay our respective ownership share (approximately 80% and 20%, respectively) of the expansion costs that exceed the agreed upon base cost estimate. From August 1, 2006 through July 2007, we and Enterprise Products Partners equally shared the costs of the Phase V expansion, and Enterprise Products Partners shared in the

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

incremental cash flow resulting from the operation of those new facilities. During August 2007, with the completion of a construction milestone (as defined in the partnership agreement), we and Enterprise Products Partners began sharing partnership cash distributions and earnings based on a formula that takes into account the capital contributions of the parties, including expenditures by us prior to the expansion. Based on this formula in the partnership agreement, at September 30, 2007, our ownership interest in Jonah was approximately 80.64%, and Enterprise Products Partners' ownership interest in Jonah was approximately 19.36%. Our ownership interest in Jonah is anticipated to remain at 80.64% in the future. Enterprise Products Partners serves as operator of Jonah, with further costs and cash distributions being allocated based on such ownership interests.

Through September 30, 2007, we have reimbursed Enterprise Products Partners \$213.3 million for our share of the Phase V cost incurred by it (including its cost of capital incurred prior to the formation of the joint venture of \$1.3 million). At September 30, 2007, we had a payable to Enterprise Products Partners for costs incurred of \$13.0 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we received distributions from Jonah of \$77.3 million, which included \$11.6 million of distributions declared in 2006 and paid during the first quarter of 2007. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we invested \$127.8 million in Jonah.

Summarized Financial Information of Unconsolidated Affiliates

Summarized combined income statement data by reporting segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, is presented below (on a 100% basis):

		For the Three Months Ended						
		September 30, 2007			September 30, 2006			
	·	Net				Net		
	Revenues	Operating Income	Income	Revenues	Operating Income	Income (Loss)		
Downstream Segment (1)	\$15,728	\$ 6,346	\$ 3,682	\$19,065	\$ 1,585	\$ (1,125)		
Upstream Segment	16,802	6,231	6,303	20,895	9,164	9,313		
Midstream Segment (2)	47,359	23,223	23,455	44,956	18,573	16,529		

		For the Nine Months Ended						
		September 30, 2007			September 30, 2006			
	Revenues	Operating Income	Net Income	Revenues	Operating Income	Net Income (Loss)		
Downstream Segment (1)	\$ 43,326	\$ 9,768	\$ 1,587	\$ 52,965	\$ 5,820	\$ (2,383)		
Upstream Segment	51,443	20,374	20,623	69,777	28,138	28,413		
Midstream Segment (2)	150,282	66,766	67,496	111,657	71,030	65,853		

⁽¹⁾ On March 1, 2007, we sold our ownership interest in MB Storage to Louis Dreyfus.

Summarized combined balance sheet information by reporting segment as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, is presented below:

		September 30, 2007						
	Current Assets	Noncurrent Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-term Debt	Noncurrent Liabilities	Partners' Capital		
Downstream Segment (1)	\$24,497	\$ 250.978	\$20,686	\$132,450	\$7,436	\$ 114,903		
Upstream Segment	25,417	251,814	8,591	_	38	268,602		
Midstream Segment	45,301	1,008,811	21,815	_	258	1,032,039		

⁽²⁾ Effective August 1, 2006, with the formation of a joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, Jonah was deconsolidated and has been subsequently accounted for as an equity investment.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

		December 31, 2006						
	Current Assets	Noncurrent Assets	Current Liabilities	Long-term Debt	Noncurrent Liabilities	Partners' Capital		
Downstream Segment	\$36,735	\$359,156	\$40,959	\$140,000	\$5,971	\$208,961		
Upstream Segment	21,506	256,634	6,704	_	84	271,352		
Midstream Segment	33,963	800,591	25,113	_	191	809,250		

⁽¹⁾ On March 1, 2007, we sold our ownership interest in MB Storage to Louis Dreyfus.

NOTE 9. ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Acquisitions

On July 31, 2007, we purchased assets from Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. and Ohio River Valley Propane, LLC for approximately \$6.0 million. The assets, included in our Downstream Segment, consist of an active 170,000 barrel LPG storage cavern, the associated piping and related equipment and a one bay truck rack. These assets are located adjacent to our Todhunter facility near Middleton, Ohio and are connected to our existing LPG pipeline. We funded the purchase through borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and we allocated the purchase price to property, plant and equipment.

On September 27, 2007, we purchased assets from Shell Pipeline Company LP for approximately \$6.8 million. The assets, included in our Upstream Segment, consist of approximately 44 miles of pipeline in South Texas and related equipment. We funded the purchase through borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and we allocated the purchase price to property, plant and equipment.

Dispositions

MB Storage and Other Related Assets

On March 1, 2007, TE Products sold its 49.5% ownership interest in MB Storage, its 50% ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Venture, LLC (the general partner of MB Storage) and other related assets to Louis Dreyfus for a total of approximately \$155.8 million in cash, which includes approximately \$18.5 million for other TE Products assets. This sale was in compliance with the October 2006 order and consent agreement with the Bureau of Competition of the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") and was completed in accordance with the terms and conditions approved by the FTC in February 2007. We used the proceeds from the transaction to partially fund our 2007 portion of the Jonah Phase V expansion and other organic growth projects. We recognized gains of approximately \$59.6 million and \$13.2 million related to the sale of our equity interests and other related assets of TE Products, respectively, which are included in gain on sale of ownership interest in MB Storage and gain on the sale of assets, respectively, in our statements of consolidated income.

In accordance with a transition services agreement between TE Products and Louis Dreyfus effective as of March 1, 2007, TE Products will provide certain administrative services to MB Storage for a period of up to two years after the sale, for a fee equal to 110% of the direct costs and expenses TE Products and its affiliates incur to provide the transition services to MB Storage. Payments for these services will be made according to the terms specified in the transition services agreement.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Other Refined Products Assets

On January 23, 2007, we sold a 10-mile, 18-inch segment of pipeline to an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for approximately \$8.0 million in cash. These assets were part of our Downstream Segment and had a net book value of approximately \$2.5 million. The sales proceeds were used to fund construction of a replacement pipeline in the area, in which the new pipeline provides greater operational capability and flexibility. We recognized a gain of approximately \$5.5 million on this transaction, which is included in gain on sale of assets in our statements of consolidated income.

Discontinued Operations

Pioneer Plant

On March 31, 2006, we sold our ownership interest in the Pioneer silica gel natural gas processing plant located near Opal, Wyoming, together with Jonah's rights to process natural gas originating from the Jonah and Pinedale fields, located in southwest Wyoming, to an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for \$38.0 million in cash. The Pioneer plant was not an integral part of our Midstream Segment operations, and natural gas processing is not a core business for us. We have no continuing involvement in the operations or results of this plant. This transaction was reviewed and recommended for approval by the ACG Committee and a fairness opinion was rendered by an investment banking firm. The sales proceeds were used to fund organic growth projects, retire debt and for other general partnership purposes. The carrying value of the Pioneer plant at March 31, 2006, prior to the sale, was \$19.7 million. Costs associated with the completion of the transaction were approximately \$0.4 million.

Condensed statements of income for the Pioneer plant, which is classified as discontinued operations, for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, are presented below:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
Operating revenues:				
Sales of petroleum products	\$	_	\$	3,828
Other		_		932
Total operating revenues				4,760
Costs and expenses:				
Purchases of petroleum products		_		3,000
Operating expense		_		182
Depreciation and amortization		_		51
Taxes – other than income taxes		_		30
Total costs and expenses				3,263
Income from discontinued operations	\$	_	\$	1,497

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Net cash provided by discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, are presented below:

	the Nine Months ed September 30, 2006
Cash flows from discontinued operations:	
Net income	\$ 19,369
Depreciation and amortization	51
Gain on sale of Pioneer plant	(17,872)
Increase in inventories	(27)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	\$ 1,521

NOTE 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes our intangible assets, including excess investments, being amortized at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

		September	r 30, 2007			December 31, 2006		
	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization					cumulated nortization
Intangible assets:								
Downstream Segment:								
Transportation agreements	\$	1,000	\$	(346)	\$	1,000	\$	(308)
Other		4,474		(530)		1,974		(78)
Subtotal		5,474		(876)		2,974		(386)
Upstream Segment:								
Transportation agreements		888		(321)		888		(276)
Other		10,030		(2,931)		10,030		(2,479)
Subtotal		10,918		(3,252)		10,918		(2,755)
Midstream Segment:								
Gathering agreements	2	39,649	(101,848)		239,649		(86,537)
Fractionation agreement		38,000		(18,050)		38,000		(16,625)
Other		306		(145)		306		(134)
Subtotal	2	77,955	(120,043)		277,955		(103,296)
Total intangible assets	2	94,347	(124,171)		291,847		(106,437)
Excess investments: (1)								
Downstream Segment (2)		33,390		(20,069)		33,390		(16,579)
Upstream Segment (3)		26,908		(4,964)		26,908		(4,450)
Midstream Segment (4)		5,660		(62)		2,924		_
Subtotal		65,958		(25,095)		63,222		(21,029)
Total intangible assets, including excess investments	\$ 3	60,305	\$ (149,266)	\$	355,069	\$	(127,466)

⁽¹⁾ Excess investments are included in "Equity Investments" in our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⁽²⁾ Relates to our investment in Centennial Pipeline LLC.

⁽³⁾ Relates to our investment in Seaway Crude Pipeline Company.

⁽⁴⁾ Relates to our investment in Jonah Gas Gathering Company.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table presents the amortization expense of our intangible assets by segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,		ine Months Ended otember 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Intangible assets:				
Downstream Segment	\$ 191	\$ 12	\$ 490	\$ (31)
Upstream Segment	157	184	497	545
Midstream Segment	5,566	6,490	16,747	22,154
Subtotal	5,914	6,686	17,734	22,668
Excess investments: (1)				
Downstream Segment	1,897	1,027	3,490	2,731
Upstream Segment	171	173	514	518
Midstream Segment	29	_	62	_
Subtotal	2,097	1,200	4,066	3,249
Total amortization expense	\$ 8,011	\$ 7,886	\$ 21,800	\$ 25,917

⁽¹⁾ Amortization of excess investments is included in equity earnings.

The following table sets forth the estimated amortization expense of intangible assets and the estimated amortization expense allocated to equity earnings for the years ending December 31:

	Intangible Assets	Excess Investments
2007	\$23,599	\$5,006
2008	21,806	5,066
2009	19,512	4,470
2010	17,578	3,125
2011	15,889	973

Goodwill

The following table presents the carrying amount of goodwill at both September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, by business segment:

	Downstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Segments Total
Goodwill	\$1,339	\$	\$14,167	\$15,506
	24			

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 11. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following table summarizes the principal amounts outstanding under all of our debt instruments at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Senior debt obligations:		
Revolving Credit Facility, due December 2011	\$ 377,000	\$ 490,000
6.45% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2008 (1)	179,991	179,968
7.625% Senior Notes, due February 2012	499,032	498,866
6.125% Senior Notes, due February 2013	199,237	199,130
7.51% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2028	210,000	210,000
Total senior debt obligations	1,465,260	1,577,964
7.000% Junior Subordinated Notes, due June 2067	299,530	
Total borrowings	1,764,790	1,577,964
Adjustment to carrying value associated with hedges of fair value swaps	23,171	25,323
Total Debt Instruments (1) (2)	\$ 1,787,961	\$ 1,603,287
Standby letter of credit outstanding (3)	\$ 18,155	\$ 8,700

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with SFAS No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, long-term debt reflects the classification of short-term obligations at September 30, 2007 as long-term. With respect to the 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due in January 2008, we have the ability to use available credit capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility to fund the repayment of these Senior Notes.

Revolving Credit Facility

We have in place a \$700.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility, including the issuance of letters of credit ("Revolving Credit Facility"), which matures on December 13, 2011. We may request up to two one-year extensions of the maturity date, subject to lender approval and satisfaction of certain other conditions. Commitments under the credit facility may be increased up to a maximum of \$850.0 million upon our request, subject to lender approval and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. Financial covenants in the Revolving Credit Facility require that we maintain a ratio of Consolidated Funded Debt to Pro Forma EBITDA (as defined and calculated in the facility) of less than 4.75 to 1.00 (subject to adjustment for specified acquisitions) and a ratio of EBITDA to Interest Expense (as defined and calculated in the facility) of at least 3.00 to 1.00, in each case with respect to specified twelve month periods. Other restrictive covenants in the Revolving Credit Facility limit our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, make distributions in excess of Available Cash (see Note 12), incur liens, engage in specified transactions with affiliates and complete mergers, acquisitions and sales of assets. The credit agreement restricts the amount of outstanding debt of the Jonah joint venture to debt owing to the owners of its partnership interests and other third-party debt in the principal

⁽²⁾ We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge our exposure to changes in the fair value on a portion of the debt obligations presented above (see Note 5).

⁽³⁾ Letters of credit were issued in connection with crude oil purchased during the respective quarter. Payables related to these purchases of crude oil are generally paid during the following quarter.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

aggregate amount of \$50.0 million and allows for the issuance of certain hybrid securities of up to 15% of our Consolidated Total Capitalization (as defined therein). At September 30, 2007, \$377.0 million was outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 5.94%. At September 30, 2007, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Revolving Credit Facility.

Senior Notes

On January 27, 1998, TE Products issued \$180.0 million principal amount of 6.45% Senior Notes due 2008, and \$210.0 million principal amount of 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028 (collectively the "TE Products Senior Notes"). The 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes were issued at a discount of \$0.3 million and are being accreted to their face value over the term of the notes. The 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due 2008 may not be redeemed prior to their maturity on January 15, 2008. The 7.51% TE Products Senior Notes due 2028, issued at par, may be redeemed at any time after January 15, 2008, at the option of TE Products, in whole or in part, at the following redemption prices (expressed in percentages of the principal amount) during the twelve months beginning January 15 of the years indicated:

Year	Redemption Price	Year	Redemption Price
2008	103.755%	2013	101.878%
2009	103.380%	2014	101.502%
2010	103.004%	2015	101.127%
2011	102.629%	2016	100.751%
2012	102.253%	2017	100.376%

and thereafter at 100% of the principal amount, together in each case with accrued interest at the redemption date.

The TE Products Senior Notes do not have sinking fund requirements. Interest on the TE Products Senior Notes is payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The TE Products Senior Notes are unsecured obligations of TE Products and rank pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of TE Products. The indenture governing the TE Products Senior Notes contains covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants limiting the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale and leaseback transactions. However, the indenture does not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. At September 30, 2007, TE Products was in compliance with the covenants of the TE Products Senior Notes.

On February 20, 2002 and January 30, 2003, we issued \$500.0 million principal amount of 7.625% Senior Notes due 2012 ("7.625% Senior Notes") and \$200.0 million principal amount of 6.125% Senior Notes due 2013 ("6.125% Senior Notes"), respectively. The 7.625% Senior Notes and the 6.125% Senior Notes were issued at discounts of \$2.2 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, and are being accreted to their face value over the applicable term of the senior notes. The senior notes may be redeemed at any time at our option with the payment of accrued interest and a make-whole premium determined by discounting remaining interest and principal payments using a discount rate equal to the rate of the United States Treasury securities of comparable remaining maturity plus 35 basis points. The indentures governing our senior notes contain covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants limiting the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale and leaseback transactions. However, the indentures do not limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness. At September 30, 2007, we were in compliance with the covenants of these senior notes.

Junior Subordinated Notes

In May 2007, we issued and sold \$300.0 million in principal amount of fixed/floating, unsecured, long-term subordinated notes due June 1, 2067 ("Junior Subordinated Notes"). We used the proceeds from this

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

subordinated debt to temporarily reduce borrowings outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility and for general partnership purposes. Our payment obligations under the Junior Subordinated Notes are subordinated to all of our current and future senior indebtedness (as defined in the related indenture). TE Products, TEPPCO Midstream, TCTM and Val Verde (collectively, the "Subsidiary Guarantors") have jointly and severally guaranteed, on a junior subordinated basis, payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Junior Subordinated Notes.

The indenture governing the Junior Subordinated Notes does not limit our ability to incur additional debt, including debt that ranks senior to or equally with the Junior Subordinated Notes. The indenture allows us to defer interest payments on one or more occasions for up to ten consecutive years, subject to certain conditions. The indenture also provides that during any period in which we defer interest payments on the Junior Subordinated Notes, subject to certain exceptions, (i) we cannot declare or make any distributions with respect to, or redeem, purchase or make a liquidation payment with respect to, any of our equity securities; (ii) neither we nor the Subsidiary Guarantors will make, and we and the Subsidiary Guarantors will cause our respective majority-owned subsidiaries not to make, any payment of interest, principal or premium, if any, on or repay, purchase or redeem any of our or the Subsidiary Guarantors' debt securities (including securities similar to the Junior Subordinated Notes) that contractually rank equally with or junior to the Junior Subordinated Notes or the guarantees, as applicable; and (iii) neither we nor the Subsidiary Guarantors will make, and we and the Subsidiary Guarantors will cause our respective majority-owned subsidiaries not to make, any payments under a guarantee of debt securities (including under a guarantee of debt securities that are similar to the Junior Subordinated Notes) that contractually ranks equally with or junior to the Junior Subordinated Notes or the guarantees, as applicable.

The Junior Subordinated Notes bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 7.000% from May 2007 to June 1, 2017, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2007. After June 1, 2017, the Junior Subordinated Notes will bear interest at a variable annual rate equal to the 3-month LIBOR rate for the related interest period plus 2.7775%, payable quarterly in arrears on March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1 of each year commencing September 1, 2017. Interest payments may be deferred on a cumulative basis for up to ten consecutive years, subject to certain provisions. Deferred interest will accumulate additional interest at the then-prevailing interest rate on the Junior Subordinated Notes. The Junior Subordinated Notes mature in June 2067. The Junior Subordinated Notes are redeemable in whole or in part prior to June 1, 2017 for a "make-whole" redemption price and thereafter at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus accrued interest. The Junior Subordinated Notes are also redeemable prior to June 1, 2017 in whole (but not in part) upon the occurrence of certain tax or rating agency events at specified redemption prices.

In connection with the issuance of the Junior Subordinated Notes, we and our Subsidiary Guarantors entered into a replacement capital covenant in favor of holders of a designated series of senior long-term indebtedness (as provided in the underlying documents) pursuant to which we and our Subsidiary Guarantors agreed for the benefit of such debt holders that we would not redeem or repurchase or otherwise satisfy, discharge or defease any of the Junior Subordinated Notes on or before June 1, 2037, unless, subject to certain limitations, during the 180 days prior to the date of that redemption, repurchase, defeasance or purchase, we have or one of our subsidiaries has received a specified amount of proceeds from the sale of qualifying securities that have characteristics that are the same as, or more equity-like than, the applicable characteristics of the Junior Subordinated Notes. The replacement capital covenant is not a term of the indenture or the Junior Subordinated Notes.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Fair Values

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the Senior Notes and Junior Subordinated Notes at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

		Fair Value		
	Face Value	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	
6.45% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2008	\$180,000	\$180,270	\$181,641	
7.625% Senior Notes, due February 2012	500,000	533,456	537,067	
6.125% Senior Notes, due February 2013	200,000	200,133	201,610	
7.51% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2028	210,000	218,400	221,471	
7.000% Junior Subordinated Notes, due June 2067	300,000	269,069	_	

Debt Obligations of Unconsolidated Affiliates

We have one unconsolidated affiliate, Centennial, with long-term debt obligations. The following table shows the total debt of Centennial at September 30, 2007 (on a 100% basis to the affiliate) and the corresponding scheduled maturities of such debt.

	cheduled irities of Debt
2008	\$ 10,100
2009	9,900
2010	9,100
2011	9,000
After 2011	101,900
Total scheduled maturities of debt	\$ 140,000

At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, Centennial's debt obligations consisted of \$140.0 million and \$150.0 million (\$140.0 million borrowed under a master shelf loan agreement and \$10.0 million borrowed under an additional credit agreement, which terminated in April 2007), respectively. Borrowings under the master shelf agreement mature in May 2024 and are collateralized by substantially all of Centennial's assets and severally guaranteed by Centennial's owners.

TE Products and its joint venture partner in Centennial have each guaranteed one-half of Centennial's debt obligations. If Centennial defaults on its debt obligations, the estimated payment obligation for TE Products is \$70.0 million. At September 30, 2007, TE Products has recorded a liability of \$9.7 million related to its guarantee of Centennial's debt.

NOTE 12. PARTNERS' CAPITAL AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Our Units represent limited partner interests, which give the holders thereof the right to participate in distributions and to exercise the other rights or privileges available to them under our Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership (together with all amendments thereto, the "Partnership Agreement"). We are managed by our General Partner.

In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, capital accounts are maintained for our General Partner and limited partners. The capital account provisions of our Partnership Agreement incorporate principles established for U.S. federal income tax purposes and are not comparable to the equity accounts reflected under GAAP in our

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

consolidated financial statements. In connection with the amendment of our Partnership Agreement in December 2006, the General Partner's obligation to make capital contributions to maintain its 2% capital account was eliminated.

Our Partnership Agreement sets forth the calculation to be used in determining the amount and priority of cash distributions that our limited partners and General Partner will receive. Net income is allocated between the General Partner and the limited partners in the same proportion as aggregate cash distributions made to the General Partner and the limited partners during the period. This is generally consistent with the manner of allocating net income under our Partnership Agreement. Net income determined under our Partnership Agreement, however, incorporates principles established for U.S. federal income tax purposes and is not comparable to net income reflected under GAAP in our financial statements.

Offerings and Registration Statements

In general, the Partnership Agreement authorizes us to issue an unlimited number of additional limited partner interests and other equity securities for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as may be established by our General Partner in its sole discretion (subject, under certain circumstances, to the approval of our unitholders).

We have a universal shelf registration statement on file with the SEC that, subject to agreement on terms at the time of use and appropriate supplementation, allows us to issue, in one or more offerings, up to an aggregate of \$2.0 billion of equity securities, debt securities or a combination thereof. After taking into account past issuances of securities under this registration statement, as of September 30, 2007, we have the ability to issue approximately \$1.2 billion of additional securities under this registration statement, subject to customary marketing terms and conditions.

In May 2007, we sold \$300.0 million in principal amount of Junior Subordinated Notes under our universal shelf registration statement. For additional information regarding this debt offering, see Note 11.

In September 2007, we filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to 10,000,000 Units in connection with our distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides unitholders of record and beneficial owners of our Units a voluntary means by which they can increase the number of Units they own by reinvesting the quarterly cash distributions they would otherwise receive into the purchase of additional Units. Units purchased through the DRIP may be acquired at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% (currently set at 5%), which will be set from time to time by us. As of September 30, 2007, no Units have been issued in connection with the DRIP.

Quarterly Distributions of Available Cash

We make quarterly cash distributions of all of our available cash, generally defined in our Partnership Agreement as consolidated cash receipts less consolidated cash disbursements and cash reserves established by the General Partner in its reasonable discretion ("Available Cash"). Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner receives incremental incentive cash distributions when unitholders' cash distributions exceed certain target thresholds as follows:

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Unitholders	General Partner
Quarterly Cash Distribution per Unit:		
Up to Minimum Quarterly Distribution (\$0.275 per Unit)	98%	2%
First Target – \$0.276 per Unit up to \$0.325 per Unit	85%	15%
Over First Target – Cash distributions greater than \$0.325 per Unit	75%	25%

The following table reflects the allocation of total distributions paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. The amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 take into account our issuance of 5.75 million Units in July 2006.

		Months Ended ıber 30,
	2007	2006
Limited Partner Units (1)	\$ 183,693	\$ 145,558
General Partner Ownership Interest	3,749	2,971
General Partner Incentive	32,171	57,647
Total Cash Distributions Paid	\$219,613	\$206,176
Total Cash Distributions Paid Per Unit	\$ 2.045	\$ 2.025

The 2007 amount includes \$28.8 million of distributions paid to affiliates of our General Partner with respect to the 14.1 million Units we issued in December 2006.

Our quarterly cash distributions for 2007 are presented in the following table:

		Cash Distribution History	
	Distribution per Unit	Record Date	Payment Date
1st Quarter 2007	\$0.6850	Apr. 30, 2007	May 7, 2007
2nd Quarter 2007	0.6850	Jul. 31, 2007	Aug. 7, 2007
		Oct. 31,	
3rd Quarter 2007 (1)	0.6950	2007	Nov. 7, 2007

⁽¹⁾ The third quarter 2007 cash distribution will total approximately \$74.8 million.

EPCO, Inc. TPP Employee Unit Purchase Plan

At a special meeting of our unitholders on December 8, 2006, our unitholders approved the EPCO, Inc. TPP Employee Unit Purchase Plan (the "Unit Purchase Plan"), which provides for discounted purchases of our Units by employees of EPCO and its affiliates. Generally, any employee who (1) has been employed by EPCO or any of its designated affiliates for three consecutive months, (2) is a regular, active and full time employee and (3) is scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week is eligible to participate in the Unit Purchase Plan, provided that employees covered by collective bargaining agreements (unless otherwise specified therein) and 5% owners of us, EPCO or any affiliate are not eligible to participate.

A maximum of 1,000,000 Units may be delivered under the Unit Purchase Plan (subject to adjustment as provided in the plan). Units to be delivered under the plan may be acquired by the custodian of the plan in the open market or directly from us, EPCO, any of EPCO's affiliates or any other person; however, it is generally intended that Units are to be acquired from us. Eligible employees may elect to have a designated whole percentage (ranging from 1% to 10%) of their eligible compensation for each pay period withheld for the purchase of Units under the

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

plan. EPCO and its affiliated employers will periodically remit to the custodian the withheld amounts, together with an additional amount by which EPCO will bear approximately 10% of the cost of the Units for the benefit of the participants. Unit purchases will be made following three month purchase periods over which the withheld amounts are to be accumulated. We reimburse EPCO for all such costs allocated to employees who work in our business.

The plan is administered by a committee appointed by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of EPCO. The Unit Purchase Plan may be amended or terminated at any time by the board of directors of EPCO, or the Chairman of the Board or Vice Chairman of the Board of EPCO; however, any material amendment, such as a material increase in the number of Units available under the plan or an increase in the employee discount amount, would also require the approval of at least 50% of our unitholders. The Unit Purchase Plan is effective until December 8, 2016, or, if earlier, at the time that all available Units under the plan have been purchased on behalf of the participants or the time of termination of the plan by EPCO or the Chairman or Vice Chairman of EPCO. As of September 30, 2007, 1,357 Units have been issued to employees under this plan.

General Partner's Interest

At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had deficit balances of \$83.1 million and \$85.7 million, respectively, in our General Partner's equity account. These negative balances do not represent assets to us and do not represent obligations of the General Partner to contribute cash or other property to us. The General Partner's equity account generally consists of its cumulative share of our net income less cash distributions made to it plus capital contributions that it has made to us (see our Statement of Consolidated Partners' Capital for a detail of the General Partner's equity account). For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, our General Partner was allocated \$38.5 million (representing 16.47%) of our net income and received \$35.9 million in cash distributions.

Cash distributions that we make during a period may exceed our net income for the period. We make quarterly cash distributions of all of our Available Cash, generally defined as consolidated cash receipts less consolidated cash disbursements and cash reserves established by the General Partner in its reasonable discretion. Cash distributions in excess of net income allocations and capital contributions during previous years, resulted in a deficit in the General Partner's equity account at December 31, 2006 and September 30, 2007. Future cash distributions that exceed net income will result in an increase in the deficit balance in the General Partner's equity account.

According to the Partnership Agreement, in the event of our dissolution, after satisfying our liabilities, our remaining assets would be divided among our limited partners and the General Partner generally in the same proportion as Available Cash but calculated on a cumulative basis over the life of the Partnership. If a deficit balance still remains in the General Partner's equity account after all allocations are made between the partners, the General Partner would not be required to make whole any such deficit.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income* requires certain items such as foreign currency translation adjustments, gains or losses associated with pension or other postretirement benefits, prior service costs or credits associated with pension or other postretirement benefits, transition assets or obligations associated with pension or other postretirement benefits and unrealized gains and losses on certain investments in debt and equity securities to be reported in a financial statement. As of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the components of accumulated other comprehensive income reflected on our consolidated balance sheet was composed of crude oil hedges, interest rate swaps, treasury locks and unrecognized losses associated with the TEPPCO RCBP. The series of crude oil hedges have forward positions throughout 2007 and 2008, the last of which ends in January 2009. While the crude oil hedges are in effect, changes in their fair values, to the extent the hedges are effective,

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income until they are recognized in net income in future periods. The interest rate swaps mature in January 2008, are related to our variable rate Revolving Credit Facility and were designated as cash flow hedges beginning in the third quarter of 2006. These interest rate swaps were de-designated as cash flow hedges on June 30, 2007 (see Note 5). The proceeds from the termination of the treasury locks are being amortized into earnings over the terms of the respective debt (see Note 5).

The accumulated balance of other comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	426
Changes in fair values of interest rate cash flow hedges and transfer of interest rate swaps to earnings		173
Changes in fair values of crude oil cash flow hedges	(3,369)
Proceeds from termination of treasury locks		1,443
Amortization of treasury lock proceeds into earnings		(38)
Changes in fair values of treasury locks	(:	2,594)
Pension benefit SFAS No. 158 adjustment		(34)
Balance at September 30, 2007		3,993)

NOTE 13. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We have three reporting segments:

- Our Downstream Segment, which is engaged in the transportation, marketing and storage of refined products, LPGs and petrochemicals;
- Our Upstream Segment, which is engaged in the gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil and distribution of lubrication oils and specialty chemicals; and
- Our Midstream Segment, which is engaged in the gathering of natural gas, fractionation of NGLs and transportation of NGLs.

The amounts indicated below as "Partnership and Other" relate primarily to intersegment eliminations and assets that we hold that have not been allocated to any of our reporting segments.

Our Downstream Segment revenues are earned from transportation, marketing and storage of refined products and LPGs, intrastate transportation of petrochemicals, sale of product inventory and other ancillary services. We generally realize higher revenues in the Downstream Segment during the first and fourth quarters of each year since these operations are somewhat seasonal. Refined products volumes are generally higher during the second and third quarters because of greater demand for gasolines during the spring and summer driving seasons. LPGs volumes are generally higher from November through March due to higher demand for propane, a major fuel for residential heating. The two largest operating expense items of the Downstream Segment are labor and electric power. Our Downstream Segment also includes the results of operations of the northern portion of the Dean Pipeline, which transports refinery grade propylene from Mont Belvieu to Point Comfort, Texas. Our Downstream Segment also includes our equity investments in MB Storage, which we sold on March 1, 2007 (see Note 9), and in Centennial (see Note 8).

Our Upstream Segment revenues are earned from gathering, transporting, marketing and storing crude oil and distributing lubrication oils and specialty chemicals, principally in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and the Rocky Mountain region. Marketing operations consist primarily of aggregating purchased crude oil along our

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

pipeline systems, or from third party pipeline systems, and arranging the necessary transportation logistics for the ultimate sale or delivery of the crude oil to local refineries, marketers or other end users. Revenues are also generated from trade documentation and pumpover services, primarily at Cushing, Oklahoma, and Midland, Texas. Our Upstream Segment also includes our equity investment in Seaway (see Note 8). Seaway consists of large diameter pipelines that transport crude oil from Seaway's marine terminals on the U.S. Gulf Coast to Cushing, Oklahoma, a crude oil distribution point for the central United States, and to refineries in the Texas City and Houston areas. Additionally, a new connection has been completed that allows Seaway to receive both onshore and offshore domestic crude oil in the Texas Gulf Coast area for delivery to Cushing.

Our Midstream Segment revenues are earned from the gathering of coal bed methane and conventional natural gas in the San Juan Basin in New Mexico and Colorado, through Val Verde; transportation of NGLs from two trunkline NGL pipelines in South Texas, two NGL pipelines in East Texas and a pipeline system (Chaparral) from West Texas and New Mexico to Mont Belvieu; and the fractionation of NGLs in Colorado. Our Midstream Segment also includes our equity investment in Jonah (see Note 8). Jonah, which is a joint venture between us and an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners, owns a natural gas gathering system in the Green River Basin in southwestern Wyoming. Prior to August 1, 2006, when Jonah was wholly-owned by us, operating results for Jonah were included in the consolidated Midstream Segment operating results. Effective August 1, 2006, we entered into the joint venture with an Enterprise Products Partners' affiliate, upon which Jonah was deconsolidated, and its operating results since August 1, 2006, have been accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Operating results of the Pioneer plant, which we sold to an Enterprise Products Partners' affiliate in March 2006, are shown as discontinued operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

The following table presents our measurement of earnings before interest expense for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Total operating revenues	\$2,580,657	\$2,570,045	\$6,608,522	\$7,531,466
Less: Total costs and expenses	2,525,938	2,518,206	6,419,640	7,358,819
Operating income	54,719	51,839	188,882	172,647
Add: Gain on sale of ownership interest in MB Storage	(20)		59,628	_
Equity earnings	19,059	11,567	54,856	15,230
Interest income	454	1,012	1,241	1,668
Other income – net	306	51	1,085	748
Earnings before interest expense, provision for Income taxes and discontinued operations	\$ 74,518	\$ 64,469	\$ 305,692	\$ 190,293

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

A reconciliation of our earnings before interest expense, provision for income taxes and discontinued operations to net income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine I Septem	Months Ended aber 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Earnings before interest expense, provision for income taxes and discontinued				
operations discontinued operations	\$ 74,518	\$ 64,469	\$305,692	\$190,293
Interest expense – net	(26,901)	(23,181)	(71,897)	(63,522)
Income before provision for income taxes	47,617	41,288	233,795	126,771
Provision for income taxes	(14)	143	213	657
Income from continuing operations	47,631	41,145	233,582	126,114
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	19,369
Net income	\$ 47,631	\$ 41,145	\$233,582	\$145,483

The table below includes information by segment, together with reconciliations to our consolidated totals for the periods indicated:

	Downstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Revenues from third parties:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ 83,393	\$2,464,750	\$ 27,672	\$ —	\$2,575,815
Three months ended September 30, 2006	71,415	2,453,601	40,295	_	2,565,311
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	257,858	6,254,605	81,464	_	6,593,927
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	212,115	7,151,580	153,615	_	7,517,310
Revenues from related parties:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ 1.135	\$ 281	\$ 3,478	\$ (52)	\$ 4,842
Three months ended September 30, 2006	943	262	3,645	(116)	4,734
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	4,768	749	9,493	(415)	14,595
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	3,643	338	10,291	(116)	14,156
Tyme months ended September 30, 2000	3,043	550	10,231	(110)	14,150
Intersegment and intrasegment revenues:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Three months ended September 30, 2006	_	63	(45)	(18)	_
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	_	80	_	(80)	_
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	_	602	6,711	(7,313)	_
Total revenues:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ 84,528	\$2,465,031	\$ 31,150	\$ (52)	\$2,580,657
Three months ended September 30, 2006	72,358	2,453,926	43,895	(134)	2,570,045
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	262,626	6,255,434	90,957	(495)	6,608,522
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	215,758	7,152,520	170,617	(7,429)	7,531,466
Operating income:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ 26,646	\$ 20,602	\$ 7,465	\$ 6	\$ 54,719
Three months ended September 30, 2006	19,586	19,446	12,798	9	51,839
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	101,533	63,660	20,235	3,454	188,882
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	59,641	53,097	59,900	9	172,647

${\bf TEPPCO\ PARTNERS, L.P.}$ NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Downstream Segment	Upstream Segment	Midstream Segment	Partnership and Other	Consolidated
Equity earnings (losses):					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ (3,064)	\$ 1,073	\$ 21,056	\$ (6)	\$ 19,059
Three months ended September 30, 2006	(2,949)	2,962	11,563	(9)	11,567
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	(8,430)	4,310	62,430	(3,454)	54,856
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	(6,581)	10,257	11,563	(9)	15,230
Earnings before interest expense, provision for					
income taxes and discontinued operations:					
Three months ended September 30, 2007	\$ 24,096	\$ 21,719	\$ 28,703	\$ —	\$ 74,518
Three months ended September 30, 2006	16,926	22,752	24,791	_	64,469
Nine months ended September 30, 2007	154,454	68,114	83,124	_	305,692
Nine months ended September 30, 2006	54,313	63,967	72,013	_	190,293
Segment assets:					
At September 30, 2007	\$1,191,059	\$1,883,534	\$1,465,232	\$(72,488)	\$4,467,337
At December 31, 2006	1,160,929	1,504,699	1,335,502	(79,038)	3,922,092
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates:					
At September 30, 2007	\$ 80,776	\$ 192,214	\$ 824,441	\$ —	\$1,097,431
At December 31, 2006	148,316	195,584	695,810	—	1,039,710
Intangible assets:					
At September 30, 2007	\$ 4,598	\$ 7,666	\$ 157,912	\$ —	\$ 170,176
At December 31, 2006	2,588	8,163	174,659	_	185,410
Goodwill:					
At September 30, 2007	\$ 1,339	\$ 14,167	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,506
At December 31, 2006	1,339	14,167	—	_	15,506
		35			

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following table summarizes the related party transactions for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Three M Septeml		For the Nine M Septem	
	2007			2006
Revenues from EPCO and affiliates:				
Sales of petroleum products (1)	\$ 91	\$ 1,009	\$ 196	\$ 3,078
Transportation – NGLs (2)	3,478	2,760	9,493	7,379
Transportation – LPGs (3)	695	476	2,968	2,831
Transportation – Refined products (4)	61	_	105	_
Other operating revenues (5)	301	400	1,508	609
Revenues from unconsolidated affiliates:				
Other operating revenues (6)	216	89	325	259
Costs and Expenses from EPCO and affiliates (7):				
Purchases of petroleum products (8)	17,133	17,415	40,373	38,424
Operating expense (9)	24,126	23,530	72,890	76,314
General and administrative	6,568	4,567	19,150	16,672
Costs and Expenses from unconsolidated affiliates:				
Purchases of petroleum products (10)	2,341	1,014	2,341	2,075
Operating expense (11)	2,701	1,690	6,363	3,566

- (1) Includes sales of Lubrication Services, LLC ("LSI") to various EPCO affiliates.
- (2) Includes revenues from NGL transportation on the Chaparral and Panola NGL pipelines.
- (3) Includes revenues from LPG transportation on the TE Products pipeline.
- (4) Includes revenues from refined products transportation from affiliates of Energy Transfer Equity L.P. for the three months and five months ended September 30, 2007. See "Relationship with Energy Transfer Equity" below.
- (5) Includes other operating revenues on the TE Products pipeline.
- (6) Includes management fees and rental revenues.
- (7) Includes payroll, payroll related expenses, administrative expenses, including reimbursements related to employee benefits and employee benefit plans, incurred in managing us and our subsidiaries in accordance with the ASA, rent expense, trucking services expense and other operating expenses.
- (8) Includes TCO purchases of condensate for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 of \$12.6 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 of \$28.2 million and \$30.3 million, respectively.
- (9) Includes insurance expense for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, related to premiums paid by EPCO of \$2.8 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 of \$11.6 million and \$10.7 million, respectively. The majority of our insurance coverage, including property, liability, business interruption, auto and directors and officers' liability insurance, was obtained through EPCO.
- (10) Includes pipeline transportation expense.
- (11) Includes rental expense and other operating expense.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table summarizes the related party balances at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Accounts receivable, related parties (1)	\$ 5,883	\$11,788
Gas imbalance receivable	_	1,278
Insurance reimbursement receivable	1,426	1,426
Accounts payable, related parties (2)	38,023	34,461
Deferred revenue, related parties	_	252
Other liabilities, related party (3)	_	1,814

- Relates to sales and transportation services provided to EPCO and affiliates and direct payroll, payroll related costs and other operational charges to unconsolidated affiliates.
- (2) Relates to direct payroll, payroll related costs and other operational related charges from EPCO and affiliates, transportation and other services provided by unconsolidated affiliates and advances from Seaway for operating expenses.
- (3) Relates to our share of EPCO's Oil Insurance Limited insurance program retrospective premiums obligation.

Relationship with EPCO and Affiliates

We have an extensive and ongoing relationship with EPCO and its affiliates, which include the following significant entities:

- EPCO and its consolidated private company subsidiaries;
- Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, our General Partner;
- Enterprise GP Holdings, which owns and controls our General Partner;
- Enterprise Products Partners, which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO, including Enterprise GP Holdings;
- Duncan Energy Partners L.P., which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO; and
- Enterprise Gas Processing LLC, which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO and is our joint venture partner in Jonah.

EPCO, a private company controlled by Dan L. Duncan, is an affiliate of Enterprise GP Holdings, which owns and controls our General Partner. Enterprise GP Holdings owns all of the membership interests of our General Partner. The principal business activity of our General Partner is to act as our managing partner. The executive officers of our General Partner are employees of EPCO (see Note 1).

We and our General Partner are both separate legal entities apart from each other and apart from EPCO and its other affiliates, with assets and liabilities that are separate from those of EPCO and its other affiliates. We paid cash distributions of \$35.9 million and \$60.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, to our General Partner.

The limited partner interests in us that are owned or controlled by EPCO and certain of its affiliates, other than those interests owned by Dan Duncan LLC and certain trusts affiliated with Dan L. Duncan, are pledged as security under the credit facility of an affiliate of EPCO. This credit facility contains customary and other events of default relating to EPCO and certain affiliates, including Enterprise GP Holdings, Enterprise Products Partners and us. All of the membership interests in our General Partner and the limited partner interests in us that are owned or controlled by Enterprise GP Holdings are pledged as security under its credit facility.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Unless noted otherwise, our agreements with EPCO or its affiliates are not the result of arm's length transactions. As a result, we cannot provide assurance that the terms and provisions of such agreements are at least as favorable to us as we could have obtained from unaffiliated third parties.

We do not have any employees. We are managed by our General Partner, and all of our management, administrative and operating functions are performed by employees of EPCO, pursuant to the ASA. We reimburse EPCO for the allocated costs of its employees who perform operating functions for us and for costs related to its other management and administrative employees (see Note 1).

Sale of Pioneer plant

On March 31, 2006, we sold our ownership interest in the Pioneer silica gel natural gas processing plant located near Opal, Wyoming, together with Jonah's rights to process natural gas originating from the Jonah and Pinedale fields, located in southwest Wyoming, to an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for \$38.0 million in cash. The Pioneer plant was not an integral part of our Midstream Segment operations, and natural gas processing is not a core business for us. We have no continuing involvement in the operations or results of this plant. This transaction was reviewed and recommended for approval by the ACG Committee and a fairness opinion was rendered by an investment banking firm. The sales proceeds were used to fund organic growth projects, retire debt and for other general partnership purposes. The carrying value of the Pioneer plant at March 31, 2006, prior to the sale, was \$19.7 million. Costs associated with the completion of the transaction were approximately \$0.4 million.

Jonah Joint Venture

On August 1, 2006, Enterprise Products Partners (through an affiliate) became our joint venture partner by acquiring an interest in Jonah, the partnership through which we have owned our interest in the Jonah system. Through September 30, 2007, we have reimbursed Enterprise Products Partners \$213.3 million for our share of the Phase V cost incurred by it (including its cost of capital incurred prior to the formation of the joint venture of \$1.3 million). At September 30, 2007, we had a payable to Enterprise Products Partners for costs incurred of \$13.0 million (see Note 8). At September 30, 2007, we had a receivable from Jonah of \$5.1 million for operating expenses.

In conjunction with the formation of the joint venture, we have agreed to indemnify Enterprise Products Partners from any and all losses, claims, demands, suits, liability, costs and expenses arising out of or related to breaches of our representations, warranties, or covenants related to the formation of the Jonah joint venture, Jonah's ownership or operation of the Jonah system prior to the effective date of the joint venture, and any environmental activity, or violation of or liability under environmental laws arising from or related to the condition of the Jonah system prior to the effective date of the joint venture. In general, a claim for indemnification cannot be filed until the losses suffered by Enterprise Products Partners exceed \$1.0 million, and the maximum potential amount of future payments under the indemnity is limited to \$100.0 million. However, if certain representations or warranties are breached, the maximum potential amount of future payments under the indemnity is capped at \$207.6 million. All indemnity payments are net of insurance recoveries that Enterprise Products Partners may receive from third-party insurers. We carry insurance coverage that may offset any payments required under the indemnity. We do not expect that these indemnities will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Sale of General Partner to Enterprise GP Holdings

On May 7, 2007, all of the membership interests in our General Partner, together with 4,400,000 of our Units, were sold by DFI to Enterprise GP Holdings, a publicly traded partnership also controlled indirectly by

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

EPCO. Mr. Duncan and certain of his affiliates, including EPCO, Enterprise GP Holdings and Dan Duncan LLC, a privately held company controlled by him, control us, our General Partner and Enterprise Products Partners and its affiliates, including Duncan Energy Partners L.P. As of May 7, 2007, Enterprise GP Holdings owns and controls the 2% general partner interest in us and has the right (through its 100% ownership of our General Partner) to receive the incentive distribution rights associated with the general partner interest. Enterprise GP Holdings, DFI and other entities controlled by Mr. Duncan own 16,691,550 of our Units.

Other Transactions

On January 23, 2007, we sold a 10-mile, 18-inch segment of pipeline to an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for approximately \$8.0 million. These assets were part of our Downstream Segment and had a net book value of approximately \$2.5 million. The sales proceeds were used to fund construction of a replacement pipeline in the area, in which the new pipeline provides greater operational capability and flexibility. We recognized a gain of approximately \$5.5 million on this transaction (see Note 9).

In June 2007, we purchased 300,000 barrels of propane linefill from an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for approximately \$14.4 million.

Relationship with Energy Transfer Equity

In May 2007, Enterprise GP Holdings acquired non-controlling ownership interests in Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. ("Energy Transfer Equity") and LE GP, LLC ("ETE GP"), the general partner of Energy Transfer Equity. Following the transaction, Enterprise GP Holdings owns approximately 34.9% of the membership interests in ETE GP and 38,976,090 common units of Energy Transfer Equity representing approximately 17.6% of the outstanding limited partner interests in Energy Transfer Equity. Additionally, Enterprise GP Holdings acquired all of the membership interests in our General Partner and 4,400,000 of our Units (see Note 1). As a result of these transactions, ETE GP and Energy Transfer Equity have become related parties to us. For the three months and five months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded \$0.06 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, of revenue from a monthly storage contract with one of Energy Transfer Equity's subsidiaries and did not incur any operating costs or expenses.

Relationship with Unconsolidated Affiliates

Our significant related party revenues and expense transactions with unconsolidated affiliates consist of management, rental and other revenues, transportation expense related to the transportation of crude oil on Seaway and rental expense related to the lease of pipeline capacity on Centennial. For additional information regarding our unconsolidated affiliates, see Note 8.

NOTE 15. EARNINGS PER UNIT

Basic earnings per Unit is computed by dividing net income or loss allocated to limited partner interests by the weighted average number of distribution-bearing Units outstanding during a period. The amount of net income allocated to limited partner interests is derived by subtracting our General Partner's share of the net income from total net income. Diluted earnings per Unit is computed by dividing net income or loss allocated to limited partner interests by the sum of (i) the weighted-average number of distribution-bearing Units outstanding during a period (as used in determining basic earnings per Unit); and (ii) the number of incremental Units resulting from the assumed exercise of dilutive unit options outstanding during a period (the "incremental option units").

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

In a period of net operating losses, restricted units and incremental option units are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per Unit due to their anti-dilutive effect. The dilutive incremental option units are calculated using the treasury stock method, which assumes that proceeds from the exercise of all in-the-money options at the end of each period are used to repurchase Units at an average market value during the period. The amount of Units remaining after the proceeds are exhausted represents the potentially dilutive effect of the securities.

In May 2007, we granted 155,000 unit options to our employees (see Note 3). These unit options were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per Unit due to their anti-dilutive effect as they represent unit options with an exercise price greater than the average market price of a Unit for the period.

The following table shows the computation of basic and diluted earnings per Unit for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Ionths Ended per 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Income from continuing operations	\$ 47,631	\$ 41,145	\$ 233,582	\$ 126,114
Discontinued operations	<u></u>			19,369
Net income	47,631	41,145	233,582	145,483
General Partner interest in net income	16.74%	29.40%	16.47%	29.40%
Earnings allocated to General Partner:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 7,975	\$ 12,098	\$ 38,476	\$ 37,079
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	5,695
Net income allocated	7,975	12,098	38,476	42,774
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 39,656	\$ 29,047	\$ 195,106	\$ 89,035
Discontinued operations				13,674
Limited partners' interest in net income	\$ 39,656	\$ 29,047	\$195,106	\$102,709
Denominator:				
Units	89,806	75,360	89,805	71,782
Time-vested restricted Units	62		30	
Total Weighted average Units outstanding	89,868	75,360	89,835	71,782
Basic earnings per Unit:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.39	\$ 2.17	\$ 1.24
Discontinued operations		_	_	0.19
Limited partners' interest in net income	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.39	\$ 2.17	\$ 1.43
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:				
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 39,656	\$ 29,047	\$ 195,106	\$ 89,035
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	13,674
Limited partners' interest in net income	\$ 39,656	\$ 29,047	\$195,106	\$102,709
Denominator:				
Units	89,806	75,360	89,805	71,782
Time-vested restricted Units	62		30	
Total Weighted average Units outstanding	89,868	\$ 75,360	89,835	71,782
	40			

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Fo	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2	2007		2006		2007		2006
Diluted earnings per Unit:								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.44	\$	0.39	\$	2.17	\$	1.24
Discontinued operations		_		_		_		0.19
Limited partners' interest in net income	\$	0.44	\$	0.39	\$	2.17	\$	1.43

Our General Partner's percentage interest in our net income increases as cash distributions paid per Unit increase, in accordance with our Partnership Agreement. At September 30, 2007 and 2006, we had outstanding 89,868,586 and 75,713,554 Units, respectively.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In the fall of 1999, the General Partner and TE Products were named as defendants in a lawsuit in Jackson County Circuit Court, Jackson County, Indiana, styled *Ryan E. McCleery and Marcia S. McCleery, et al. and Michael and Linda Robson, et al. v. Texas Eastern Corporation, et al.* In the lawsuit, the plaintiffs contend, among other things, that we and other defendants stored and disposed of toxic and hazardous substances and hazardous wastes in a manner that caused the materials to be released into the air, soil and water. They further contend that the release caused damages to the plaintiffs. In their complaint, the plaintiffs allege strict liability for both personal injury and property damage together with gross negligence, continuing nuisance, trespass, criminal mischief and loss of consortium. The plaintiffs are seeking compensatory, punitive and treble damages. On March 18, 2005, we entered into Release and Settlement Agreements with the McCleery plaintiffs dismissing all of these plaintiffs' claims on terms that did not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. In a trial verdict rendered April 26, 2007, the plaintiffs in this case were awarded no damages from TE Products, and \$0.2 million from the co-defendant. Consequently, the settlement of these claims did not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On December 21, 2001, TE Products was named as a defendant in a lawsuit in the 10th Judicial District, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, styled *Rebecca L. Grisham et al. v. TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership.* In this case, the plaintiffs contend that our pipeline, which crosses the plaintiffs' property, leaked toxic products onto their property and, consequently caused damages to them. We have filed an answer to the plaintiffs' petition denying the allegations, and we are defending ourselves vigorously against the lawsuit. The plaintiffs assert damages attributable to the remediation of the property of approximately \$1.4 million. This case has been stayed pending the completion of remediation pursuant to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") requirements. We do not believe that the outcome of this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In 1991, we were named as a defendant in a matter styled *Jimmy R. Green, et al. v. Cities Service Refinery, et al.* as filed in the 26th Judicial District Court of Bossier Parish, Louisiana. The plaintiffs in this matter reside or formerly resided on land that was once the site of a refinery owned by one of our codefendants. The former refinery is located near our Bossier City facility. Plaintiffs have claimed personal injuries and property damage arising from alleged contamination of the refinery property. The plaintiffs have recently pursued certification as a class and have significantly increased their demand to approximately \$175.0 million. We have never owned any interest in the refinery property made the basis of this action, and we do not believe that we contributed to any

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

alleged contamination of this property. While we cannot predict the ultimate outcome, we do not believe that the outcome of this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On September 18, 2006, Peter Brinckerhoff, a purported unitholder of TEPPCO, filed a complaint in the Court of Chancery of New Castle County in the State of Delaware, in his individual capacity, as a putative class action on behalf of our other unitholders, and derivatively on our behalf, concerning proposals made to our unitholders in our definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC on September 11, 2006 ("Proxy Statement") and other transactions involving us and Enterprise Products Partners or its affiliates. Mr. Brinckerhoff filed an amended complaint on July 12, 2007. The amended complaint names as defendants the General Partner; the Board of Directors of the General Partner; EPCO; Enterprise Products Partners and certain of its affiliates and Dan L. Duncan. We are named as a nominal defendant.

The amended complaint alleges, among other things, that certain of the transactions adopted at a special meeting of our unitholders on December 8, 2006, including a reduction of the General Partner's maximum percentage interest in our distributions in exchange for Units (the "Issuance Proposal"), were unfair to our unitholders and constituted a breach by the defendants of fiduciary duties owed to our unitholders and that the Proxy Statement failed to provide our unitholders with all material facts necessary for them to make an informed decision whether to vote in favor of or against the proposals. The amended complaint further alleges that, since Mr. Duncan acquired control of the General Partner in 2005, the defendants, in breach of their fiduciary duties to us and our unitholders, have caused us to enter into certain transactions with Enterprise Products Partners or its affiliates that were unfair to us or otherwise unfairly favored Enterprise Products Partners or its affiliates over us. The amended complaint alleges that such transactions include the Jonah joint venture entered into by us and an Enterprise Products Partners' affiliate in August 2006 (citing the fact that our ACG Committee did not obtain a fairness opinion from an independent investment banking firm in approving the transaction), and the sale by us to an Enterprise Products Partners' affiliate of the Pioneer plant in March 2006. As more fully described in the Proxy Statement, the ACG Committee recommended the Issuance Proposal for approval by the Board of Directors of the General Partner. The amended complaint also alleges that Richard S. Snell, Michael B. Bracy and Murray H. Hutchison, constituting the three members of the ACG Committee, cannot be considered independent because of their alleged ownership of securities in Enterprise Products Partners and its affiliates and/or their relationships with Mr. Duncan.

The amended complaint seeks relief (i) awarding damages for profits and special benefits allegedly obtained by defendants as a result of the alleged wrongdoings in the complaint; (ii) rescinding all actions taken pursuant to the Proxy vote and (iii) awarding plaintiff costs of the action, including fees and expenses of his attorneys and experts.

In addition to the proceedings discussed above, we have been, in the ordinary course of business, a defendant in various lawsuits and a party to various other legal proceedings, some of which are covered in whole or in part by insurance. We believe that the outcome of these lawsuits and other proceedings will not individually or in the aggregate have a future material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Regulatory Matters

Our pipelines and other facilities are subject to multiple environmental obligations and potential liabilities under a variety of federal, state and local laws and regulations. These include, without limitation: the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Clean Air Act; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Clean Water Act; the Oil Pollution

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Act; and analogous state and local laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations affect many aspects of our present and future operations, and generally require us to obtain and comply with a wide variety of environmental registrations, licenses, permits, inspections and other approvals, with respect to air emissions, water quality, wastewater discharges, and solid and hazardous waste management. Failure to comply with these requirements may expose us to fines, penalties and/or interruptions in our operations that could influence our results of operations. If an accidental leak, spill or release of hazardous substances occurs at any facilities that we own, operate or otherwise use, or where we send materials for treatment or disposal, we could be held jointly and severally liable for all resulting liabilities, including investigation, remedial and clean-up costs. Likewise, we could be required to remove or remediate previously disposed wastes or property contamination, including groundwater contamination. Any or all of this could materially affect our results of operations and cash flows.

We believe that our operations and facilities are in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, and that the cost of compliance with such laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position. We cannot ensure, however, that existing environmental regulations will not be revised or that new regulations will not be adopted or become applicable to us. The clear trend in environmental regulation is to place more restrictions and limitations on activities that may be perceived to affect the environment, and thus there can be no assurance as to the amount or timing of future expenditures for environmental regulation compliance or remediation, and actual future expenditures may be different from the amounts we currently anticipate. Revised or additional regulations that result in increased compliance costs or additional operating restrictions, particularly if those costs are not fully recoverable from our customers, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we have accrued liability balances of \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, related to sites requiring environmental remediation activities.

In 1999, our Arcadia, Louisiana, facility and adjacent terminals were directed by the Remediation Services Division of the LDEQ to pursue remediation of environmental contamination. Effective March 2004, we executed an access agreement with an adjacent industrial landowner who is located upgradient of the Arcadia facility. This agreement enables the landowner to proceed with remediation activities at our Arcadia facility for which it has accepted shared responsibility. At September 30, 2007, we have an accrued liability of \$0.1 million for remediation costs at our Arcadia facility. We do not expect that the completion of the remediation program proposed to the LDEQ will have a future material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On July 27, 2004, we received notice from the DOJ of its intent to seek a civil penalty against us related to our November 21, 2001, release of approximately 2,575 barrels of jet fuel from our 14-inch diameter pipeline located in Orange County, Texas. The DOJ, at the request of the Environmental Protection Agency, was seeking a civil penalty against us for alleged violations of the Clean Water Act arising out of this release, as well as three smaller spills at other locations in 2004 and 2005. We agreed with the DOJ on a penalty of approximately \$2.9 million, along with our commitment to implement additional spill prevention measures. In August 2007, we deposited \$2.9 million into a restricted cash account per the terms of the settlement, and in October 2007, we paid the \$2.9 million plus interest earned on the amount to the DOJ. This settlement did not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

One of the spills encompassed in our current settlement discussion with the DOJ involved a 37,450-gallon release from Seaway on May 13, 2005 at Colbert, Oklahoma. This release was remediated under the supervision of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, but resulted in claims by neighboring landowners that have been settled for approximately \$0.7 million. In addition, the release resulted in a Corrective Action Order by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Among other requirements of this Order, we were required to reduce the operating pressure of Seaway by 20% until completion of required corrective actions. The corrective actions were completed and on June 1, 2006, we increased the operating pressure of Seaway back to 100%. We have a 50% ownership interest in

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Seaway, and any settlement should be covered by our insurance. We do not expect the settlement of the Colbert release to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On September 18, 2005, a propane release and fire occurred at our Todhunter facility, near Middletown, Ohio. The incident resulted in the death of one of our employees; there were no other injuries. Repairs to the impacted facilities have been completed. On March 17, 2006, we received a citation from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration arising out of this incident, with a penalty of \$0.1 million. The settlement of this citation did not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We are also in negotiations with the U.S. Department of Transportation with respect to a notice of probable violation that we received on April 25, 2005, for alleged violations of pipeline safety regulations at our Todhunter facility, with a proposed \$0.4 million civil penalty. We responded on June 30, 2005, by admitting certain of the alleged violations, contesting others and requesting a reduction in the proposed civil penalty. We do not expect any settlement, fine or penalty to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The FERC, pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887, as amended, the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and rules and orders promulgated thereunder, regulates the tariff rates for our interstate common carrier pipeline operations. To be lawful under that Act, interstate tariff rates, terms and conditions of service must be just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory, and must be on file with FERC. In addition, pipelines may not confer any undue preference upon any shipper. Shippers may protest, and the FERC may investigate, the lawfulness of new or changed tariff rates. The FERC can suspend those tariff rates for up to seven months. It can also require refunds of amounts collected with interest pursuant to rates that are ultimately found to be unlawful. The FERC and interested parties can also challenge tariff rates that have become final and effective. Because of the complexity of rate making, the lawfulness of any rate is never assured. A successful challenge of our rates could adversely affect our revenues.

The FERC uses prescribed rate methodologies for approving regulated tariff rates for transporting crude oil and refined products. Our interstate tariff rates are either market-based or derived in accordance with the FERC's indexing methodology, which currently allows a pipeline to increase its rates by a percentage linked to the producer price index for finished goods. These methodologies may limit our ability to set rates based on our actual costs or may delay the use of rates reflecting increased costs. Changes in the FERC's approved methodology for approving rates could adversely affect us. Adverse decisions by the FERC in approving our regulated rates could adversely affect our cash flow.

The intrastate liquids pipeline transportation services we provide are subject to various state laws and regulations that apply to the rates we charge and the terms and conditions of the services we offer. Although state regulation typically is less onerous than FERC regulation, the rates we charge and the provision of our services may be subject to challenge.

Although our natural gas gathering systems are generally exempt from FERC regulation under the Natural Gas Act of 1938, FERC regulation still significantly affects our natural gas gathering business. In recent years, the FERC has pursued pro-competition policies in its regulation of interstate natural gas pipelines. If the FERC does not continue this approach, it could have an adverse effect on the rates we are able to charge in the future. In addition, our natural gas gathering operations could be adversely affected in the future should they become subject to the application of federal regulation of rates and services. Additional rules and legislation pertaining to these matters are considered and adopted from time to time. We cannot predict what effect, if any, such regulatory changes and legislation might have on our operations, but we could be required to incur additional capital expenditures.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Contractual Obligations

In May 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of Junior Subordinated Notes due June 2067 (see Note 11). Other than the issuance of the Junior Subordinated Notes, there have been no significant changes in our schedule of maturities of long-term debt or other contractual obligations since the year ended December 31, 2006.

The following table summarizes our maturities of long-term debt obligations at September 30, 2007 (in millions):

	Payment or Settlement due by Period						
	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter
Maturities of long-term debt (1)(2)	\$1,767.0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$377.0	\$1,390.0

- (1) We have long-term payment obligations under our Revolving Credit Facility, our Senior Notes and our Junior Subordinated Notes. Amounts shown in the table represent our scheduled future maturities of long-term debt principal for the periods indicated (see Note 11 for additional information regarding our consolidated debt obligations).
- (2) In accordance with SFAS No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, we have classified our 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due in January 2008 as long-term (see Note 11 for additional information).

Other

At September 30, 2007, Centennial had \$140.0 million outstanding under its credit facility, which expires in 2024. TE Products and Marathon have each guaranteed one-half of the repayment of Centennial's outstanding debt balance (plus interest) under this credit facility. If Centennial defaults on its outstanding balance, the estimated maximum potential amount of future payments for TE Products and Marathon is \$70.0 million each at September 30, 2007. Provisions included in the Centennial credit facility required that certain financial metrics be achieved and for the guarantees to be removed by May 2007. These metrics were not achieved, and the provisions of the Centennial debt agreement was amended in May 2007 to require the guarantees to remain throughout the life of the debt. As a result of the guarantee, at September 30, 2007, TE Products has an obligation of \$9.7 million, which represents the present value of the estimated amount, based on a probability estimate, we would have to pay under the guarantee.

TE Products, Marathon and Centennial have entered into a limited cash call agreement, which allows each member to contribute cash in lieu of Centennial procuring separate insurance in the event of a third-party liability arising from a catastrophic event. There is an indefinite term for the agreement and each member is to contribute cash in proportion to its ownership interest, up to a maximum of \$50.0 million each. As a result of the catastrophic event guarantee, at September 30, 2007, TE Products has an obligation of \$4.2 million, which represents the present value of the estimated amount, based on a probability estimate, we would have to pay under the guarantee. If a catastrophic event were to occur and we were required to contribute cash to Centennial, contributions exceeding our deductible might be covered by our insurance, depending upon the nature of the catastrophic event.

One of our subsidiaries, TCO, has entered into master equipment lease agreements with finance companies for the use of various equipment. We have guaranteed the full and timely payment and performance of TCO's obligations under the agreements. Generally, events of default would trigger our performance under the guarantee. The maximum potential amount of future payments under the guarantee is not estimable, but would include base rental payments for both current and future equipment, stipulated loss payments in the event any equipment is stolen, damaged, or destroyed and any future indemnity payments. We carry insurance coverage that may offset

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

any payments required under the guarantees. We do not believe that any performance under the guarantee would have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On February 24, 2005, the General Partner was acquired from Duke Energy Field Services, LLC by DFI. The General Partner owns a 2% general partner interest in us and is our general partner. On March 11, 2005, the Bureau of Competition of the FTC delivered written notice to DFI's legal advisor that it was conducting a non-public investigation to determine whether DFI's acquisition of our General Partner may substantially lessen competition or violate other provisions of federal antitrust laws. We and our General Partner cooperated fully with this investigation.

On October 31, 2006, an FTC order and consent agreement ending its investigation became final. The order required the divestiture of our equity interest in MB Storage, its general partner and certain related assets to one or more FTC-approved buyers in a manner approved by the FTC and subject to its final approval. The order contained no minimum price for the divestiture and required that we provide the acquirer or acquirers the opportunity to hire employees who spend more than 10% of their time working on the divested assets. The order also imposed specified operational, reporting and consent requirements on us including, among other things, in the event that we acquire interests in or operate salt dome storage facilities for NGLs in specified areas. The FTC approved a buyer and sale terms for our equity interests and certain related assets, and we closed on such sale on March 1, 2007 (see Note 9).

On December 19, 2006, we announced that we had signed an agreement with Motiva Enterprises, LLC ("Motiva") for us to construct and operate a new refined products storage facility to support the proposed expansion of Motiva's refinery in Port Arthur, Texas. Under the terms of the agreement, we will construct a 5.4 million barrel refined products storage facility for gasoline and distillates. The agreement also provides for a 15-year throughput and dedication of volume, which will commence upon completion of the refinery expansion. The project includes the construction of 20 storage tanks, five 3.5-mile product pipelines connecting the storage facility to Motiva's refinery, 15,000 horsepower of pumping capacity, and distribution pipeline connections to the Colonial, Explorer and Magtex pipelines. The storage and pipeline project is expected to be completed by January 1, 2010. As a part of a separate but complementary initiative, we will construct an 11-mile, 20-inch pipeline to connect the new storage facility in Port Arthur to our refined products terminal in Beaumont, Texas, which is the primary origination facility for our mainline system. These projects will facilitate connections to additional markets through the Colonial, Explorer and Magtex pipeline systems and provide the Motiva refinery with access to our pipeline system. The total cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$243.0 million, including \$23.0 million for the 11-mile, 20-inch pipeline. By providing access to several major outbound refined product pipeline systems, shippers should have enhanced flexibility and new transportation options. Under the terms of the agreement, if Motiva cancels the agreement prior to the commencement date of the project, Motiva will reimburse us the actual reasonable expenses we have incurred after the effective date of the agreement, including both internal and external costs that would be capitalized as a part of the project. If the cancellation were to occur in 2007, Motiva would also pay costs incurred

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 17. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table provides information regarding (i) the net effect of changes in our operating assets and liabilities, (ii) non-cash investing activities and (iii) cash payments for interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	For the Nine M Septeml	
	2007	2006
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable, trade	\$(296,058)	\$ (3,995)
Accounts receivable, related parties	(5,556)	1,309
Inventories	(61,729)	103
Other current assets	(5,240)	5,877
Other	(16,529)	(7,259)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	331,312	2,159
Accounts payable, related parties	(672)	14,919
Other	(2,253)	(3,701)
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	\$ (56,725)	\$ 9,412
Non-cash investing activities:		
Payable to Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC for spending for Phase V expansion of Jonah Gas Gathering Company	\$ 12,968	\$ 18,943
Net assets transferred to Jonah Gas Gathering Company	<u>s</u> —	\$572,609
8 · · · ·	<u>-</u>	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows:		
Cash paid for interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$ 73,086	\$ 84,402
En a control of the c		

NOTE 18. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TE Products, TCTM, TEPPCO Midstream and Val Verde have issued full, unconditional, and joint and several guarantees of our Senior Notes, our Junior Subordinated Notes (collectively "the Guaranteed Debt") and our Revolving Credit Facility. In addition, during the 2006 period presented below and extending through July 31, 2006, Jonah also had provided the same guarantees of our Senior Notes. Effective August 1, 2006, Enterprise Products Partners, through its affiliate, Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC, became our joint venture partner by acquiring an interest in Jonah (see Note 8). Jonah was released as a guarantor of the Senior Notes and Revolving Credit Facility, effective upon the formation of the joint venture. For periods prior to August 1, 2006, TE Products, TCTM, TEPPCO Midstream, Jonah and Val Verde are collectively referred to as the "Guarantor Subsidiaries" and for periods after August 1, 2006, references to "Guarantor Subsidiaries" exclude Jonah.

The following supplemental condensed consolidating financial information reflects our separate accounts, the combined accounts of the Guarantor Subsidiaries, the combined accounts of our other non-guarantor subsidiaries, the combined consolidating adjustments and eliminations and our consolidated accounts for the dates and periods indicated. For purposes of the following consolidating information, our investments in our subsidiaries and the Guarantor Subsidiaries' investments in their subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

TEPPCO PARTNERS, L.P. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

		September 30, 2007					
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated		
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 22,877	\$ 78,974	\$ 1,316,233	\$ (87,508)	\$ 1,330,576		
Property, plant and equipment – net	_	1,111,031	639,253	_	1,750,284		
Equity investments	1,331,273	1,316,641	192,234	(1,742,717)	1,097,431		
Intercompany notes receivable	1,399,059	_	_	(1,399,059)	_		
Intangible assets	_	140,851	29,325	_	170,176		
Other assets	8,421	37,677	72,774	(2)	118,870		
Total assets	\$ 2,761,630	\$2,685,174	\$ 2,249,819	\$(3,229,286)	\$ 4,467,337		
Liabilities and partners' capital							
Current liabilities	\$ 31,539	\$ 121,048	\$ 1,258,046	\$ (87,508)	\$ 1,323,125		
Long-term debt	1,399,204	388,757	_		1,787,961		
Intercompany notes payable	_	890,760	508,299	(1,399,059)	_		
Other long-term liabilities	426	23,548	1,818	(2)	25,790		
Total partners' capital	1,330,461	1,261,061	481,656	(1,742,717)	1,330,461		
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 2,761,630	\$2,685,174	\$ 2,249,819	\$(3,229,286)	\$ 4,467,337		
			December 31, 2006				
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated		
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 37,534	\$ 149,056	\$ 894,916	\$ (114,796)	\$ 966,710		
Property, plant and equipment – net	_	958,266	683,829	_	1,642,095		
Equity investments	1,320,672	1,317,671	195,606	(1,794,239)	1,039,710		
Intercompany notes receivable	1,215,132	_	_	(1,215,132)	_		
Intangible assets	_	153,803	31,607	_	185,410		
Other assets	5,769	21,657	60,741		88,167		
Total assets	\$ 2,579,107	\$2,600,453	\$ 1,866,699	\$(3,124,167)	\$ 3,922,092		
Liabilities and partners' capital							
Current liabilities	\$ 40,578	\$ 161,101	\$ 889,665	\$ (114,796)	\$ 976,548		
Long-term debt	1,215,948	387,339	_	_	1,603,287		
Intercompany notes payable	_	711,381	503,751	(1,215,132)	_		
Other long-term liabilities	2,251	17,857	1,819	_	21,927		
Total partners' capital	1,320,330	1,322,775	471,464	(1,794,239)	1,320,330		
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 2,579,107	\$2,600,453	\$ 1,866,699	\$(3,124,167)	\$ 3,922,092		

${\bf TEPPCO\ PARTNERS,\ L.P.}$ NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2007								
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated				
Operating revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 92,339	\$ 2,488,370	\$ (52)	\$ 2,580,657				
Costs and expenses	_	69,254	2,456,744	(58)	2,525,940				
Gains on sales of assets	_	(2)	_	_	(2)				
Operating income		23,087	31,626	6	54,719				
Interest expense – net	_	(20,131)	(6,770)		(26,901)				
Gain on sale of ownership interest in MB Storage	_	(20)	_	_	(20)				
Equity earnings	47,631	44,180	1,073	(73,825)	19,059				
Other income – net	<u></u>	615	145		760				
Income before provision for income taxes	47,631	47,731	26,074	(73,819)	47,617				
Provision for income taxes		100	(114)		(14)				
Net income	\$ 47,631	\$ 47,631	\$ 26,188	\$ (73,819)	\$ 47,631				
	For the Three Months Ended September 20, 2006								

	For the Three Months Ended September 50, 2000					
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated	
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ 85,938	\$ 2,484,528	\$ (421)	\$ 2,570,045	
Costs and expenses	_	69,040	2,449,601	(421)	2,518,220	
Gains on sales of assets		(14)		<u></u>	(14)	
Operating income		16,912	34,927		51,839	
Interest expense – net		(14,586)	(8,595)	_	(23,181)	
Equity earnings	41,145	38,603	2,962	(71,143)	11,567	
Other income – net	_	356	707	_	1,063	
Income before provision for income taxes	41,145	41,285	30,001	(71,143)	41,288	
Provision for income taxes	_	140	3	_	143	
Income from continuing operations	41,145	41,145	29,998	(71,143)	41,145	
Discontinued operations	_	_	_	_	_	
Net income	\$ 41,145	\$ 41,145	\$ 29,998	\$ (71,143)	\$ 41,145	

Other income - net

Provision for income taxes

Discontinued operations

Net income

Income before provision for income taxes

Income from continuing operations

${\bf TEPPCO\ PARTNERS,\ L.P.}$ NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

		For the N	ine Months Ended Septen	ıber 30, 2007	
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ 278,944	\$ 6,330,073	\$ (495)	\$ 6,608,522
Costs and expenses	_	202,876	6,239,366	(3,949)	6,438,293
Gains on sales of assets	_	(18,653)	_	_	(18,653)
Operating income		94,721	90,707	3,454	188,882
Interest expense – net	_	(51,435)	(20,462)	_	(71,897)
Gain on sale of ownership interest in MB Storage	_	59,628	_	_	59,628
Equity earnings	233,582	128,339	4,310	(311,375)	54,856
Other income – net	_	1,934	392	_	2,326
Income before provision for income taxes	233,582	233,187	74,947	(307,921)	233,795
Provision for income taxes	_	(395)	608	_	213
Net income	\$ 233,582	\$ 233,582	\$ 74,339	\$ (307,921)	\$ 233,582
		For the N	ine Months Ended Septen	aber 30, 2006	
	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ —	\$ 257,078	\$ 7,282,867	\$ (8,479)	\$ 7,531,466
Costs and expenses	_	207,291	7,161,417	(8,479)	7,360,229
Gains on sales of assets		(1,410)			(1,410)
Operating income		51,197	121,450		172,647
Interest expense – net		(37,756)	(25,766)		(63,522)
Equity earnings	145,483	130,883	10,257	(271,393)	15,230

145,483

145,483

145,483

1,299

140

145,623

145,483

\$ 145,483

1,117

517

(271,393)

(271,393)

\$ (271,393)

107,058

106,541

19,369

125,910

2,416

657

126,771

126,114

19,369

145,483

${\bf TEPPCO\ PARTNERS,\ L.P.}$ NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

233,582 233,582 — (13,969) — (179,783) 39,830	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 233,582 (632) 55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124) 146,245	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 74,339 (24) 22,086 4,890 — 30,392 131,683	Consolidating Adjustments \$ (307,921)	77,735 42,111
— — (13,969) — (179,783)	(632) 55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	(24) 22,086 4,890 — 30,392	28,139 —	(656) 77,735 42,111 (78,281)
— — (13,969) — (179,783)	(632) 55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	(24) 22,086 4,890 — 30,392	28,139 —	(656) 77,735 42,111 (78,281)
— (179,783)	55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	22,086 4,890 — 30,392		77,735 42,111 (78,281)
— (179,783)	55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	22,086 4,890 — 30,392		77,735 42,111 (78,281)
— (179,783)	55,649 23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	22,086 4,890 — 30,392		77,735 42,111 (78,281)
— (179,783)	23,051 (78,281) (87,124)	4,890 — 30,392		42,111 (78,281)
— (179,783)	(78,281) (87,124)	30,392		(78,281)
	(87,124)		— 181,210	
			181,210	(55, 305)
39,830	146,245	131,683		(33,303)
		101,000	(98,572)	219,186
_	(106,070)	(73,697)	(2,876)	(182,643)
(35,403)	(39,939)	(58,028)	96,785	(36,585)
4,427	236	(42)	(4,663)	(42)
10,975	_	70	(10,975)	70
15,402	\$ 236	\$ 28	\$ (15,638)	\$ 28
	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	TEPPCO Partners, L.P. Consolidated
145,483	\$ 145,483	\$ 125,910	\$ (271,393)	\$ 145,483
_	_		_	(19,369)
_			_	657
_			_	83,683
60,693	· ·	5,061	(64,563)	11,316
_	(' '		(22.000)	(1,410)
				10,653
257,699	181,487	· ·	(369,054)	231,013
<u> </u>				1,521
257,699	181,487	162,402	(369,054)	232,534
(195,072)	34,715	(54,333)	40,131	(174,559)
(58,004)	(216,190)	(108,098)	324,288	(58,004)
4,623	12	(29)	(4,635)	(29)
1,978		107	(1,966)	119
6,601	\$ 12	\$ 78	\$ (6,601)	\$ 90
	4,427 10,975 15,402 IEPPCO rtners, L.P. 145,483	(35,403) (39,939) (4,427 236 10,975	(35,403)	(35,403) (39,939) (58,028) 96,785 4,427 236 (42) (4,663) 10,975 — 70 (10,975) 15,402 \$ 236 \$ 28 \$ (15,638) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 TEPPCO The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 TEPPCO Subsidiaries Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries Consolidating Adjustments 145,483 \$ 145,483 \$ 125,910 \$ (271,393) — — (19,369) — — — 140 517 — — — 140 517 — — — 15,236 30,447 — — — 15,523 (26,087) 18,315 (33,098) 257,699 181,487 160,881 (369,054) — — — 1,521 — 257,699 181,487 162,402 (369,054) (195,072) 34,715 (54,333) 40,131 <t< td=""></t<>

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Senior Notes Redemption

In October 2007, we redeemed \$35.0 million principal amount of the 7.51% TE Products Senior Notes for \$36.1 million and accrued interest. We funded the redemption with borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

Treasury Locks

In October 2007, we executed forward treasury locks that extend through January 31, 2008 for a notional amount totaling \$200.0 million. These agreements, which are derivative instruments, have been designated as cash flow hedges to offset our exposure to increases in the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rate that is expected to be used to establish the fixed interest rate for debt that we expect to incur in 2008. The average rate under the treasury locks was 4.06%. The actual coupon rate of the expected debt will be comprised of the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rate, plus a credit spread premium at the date of issuance.

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

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006

The following information should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this report. The following information and such unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, together with our discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. Our discussion and analysis includes the following:

- Key References Used in this Quarterly Report.
- Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.
- Overview of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.
- Overview of Business.
- Recent Developments Discusses recent developments during the quarter ended September 30, 2007.
- Results of Operations Discusses material period-to-period variances in the statements of consolidated income.
- Financial Condition and Liquidity Analyzes cash flows and financial position.
- Other Considerations Addresses available sources of liquidity, trends, future plans and contingencies that are reasonably likely to materially
 affect future liquidity or earnings.
- Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

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

/d = per day

BBtus = billion British Thermal units

Bcf = billion cubic feet

MMBtus = million British Thermal units

MMcf = million cubic feet
Mcf = thousand cubic feet
MMBbls = million barrels

Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Key References Used in this Quarterly Report

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our" or "TEPPCO" are intended to mean the business and operations of TEPPCO Partners. L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

References to "TE Products," "TCTM" and "TEPPCO Midstream" mean TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC, TCTM, L.P., and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC, our subsidiaries. Collectively, TE Products, TCTM and TEPPCO Midstream are referred to as the "Operating Companies."

References to "*General Partner*" mean Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, which is the general partner of TEPPCO and owned by Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., a publicly traded partnership, controlled indirectly by EPCO, Inc.

References to "Enterprise GP Holdings" mean Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., a publicly traded partnership, controlled indirectly by EPCO, Inc., which owns our General Partner.

References to "Enterprise Products Partners" mean Enterprise Products Partners L.P., and its consolidated subsidiaries, a publicly traded Delaware limited partnership, which is an affiliate of ours. Enterprise GP Holdings owns the general partner of Enterprise Products Partners.

References to "EPCO" mean EPCO, Inc., a privately-held company that indirectly owns the General Partner.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The matters discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Report") include "forward-looking statements." All statements that express belief, expectation, estimates or intentions, as well as those that are not statements of historical facts are forward-looking statements. The words "proposed", "anticipate", "potential", "may", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "seek" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Without limiting the broader description of forward-looking statements above, we specifically note that statements included in this document that address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such things as future distributions, estimated future capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof), business strategy and measures to implement strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion and growth of our business and operations, plans, references to future success, references to intentions as to future matters and other such matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. While we believe our expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, whether actual results and developments will conform with our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including general economic, market or business conditions, the opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by us, competitive actions by other pipeline companies, changes in laws or regulations and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. For example, the demand for refined products is dependent upon the price, prevailing economic conditions and demographic changes in the markets served, trucking and railroad freight, agricultural usage and military usage; the demand for propane is sensitive to the weather and prevailing economic conditions; the demand for petrochemicals is dependent upon prices for products produced from petrochemicals; the demand for crude oil and petroleum products is dependent upon the price of crude oil and the products produced from the refining of crude oil; and the demand for natural gas is dependent upon the price of natural gas and the locations in which natural gas is drilled. We are also subject to regulatory factors such as the amounts we are allowed to charge our customers for the services we provide on our regulated pipeline systems. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this document are qualified by these cautionary statements, and we cannot assure you that actual results or developments that we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, will have the expected consequences to or effect on us or our business or operations. Also note that we provide additional cautionary discussion of risks and uncertainties under the captions "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Report speak only as of the date hereof. Except as required by the federal and state securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this Report and in our future periodic reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Report may not occur.

Overview of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A summary of the significant accounting policies we have adopted and followed in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31,

2006. Certain of these accounting policies require the use of estimates. As more fully described therein, the following estimates, in our opinion, are subjective in nature, require the exercise of judgment and involve complex analysis: revenue and expense accruals, including accruals for power costs, property taxes and crude oil margins; reserves for environmental matters; depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment; and goodwill and intangible assets. These estimates are based on our knowledge and understanding of current conditions and actions we may take in the future. Changes in these estimates will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Subsequent changes in these estimates may have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Overview of Business

Certain factors are key to our operations. These include the safe, reliable and efficient operation of the pipelines and facilities that we own or operate while meeting the regulations that govern the operation of our assets and the costs associated with such regulations. We operate and report in three business segments:

- Our Downstream Segment, which is engaged in the transportation, marketing and storage of refined products, liquefied petroleum gases ("LPGs") and petrochemicals;
- Our Upstream Segment, which is engaged in the gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of crude oil and distribution of lubrication oils
 and specialty chemicals; and
- Our Midstream Segment, which is engaged in the gathering of natural gas, transportation of natural gas liquids ("NGLs") and fractionation of NGLs.

Please refer to Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Overview of Business in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 for an overview of how revenues are earned in each segment and other factors affecting the results and financial position of our businesses.

Consistent with our business strategy, we are focused on our continued growth through expansion of assets that we own and through the construction and acquisition of assets. We continuously evaluate possible acquisitions of assets that would complement our current operations, including assets which, if acquired, would have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Recent Developments

Jonah Phase V Expansion

During August 2007, with the completion of a contruction milestone (as defined in the partnership agreement) in the Phase V expansion of the Jonah Gas Gathering Company ("Jonah") project, we and Enterprise Products Partners began sharing cash distributions and earnings based on a formula that takes into account the capital contributions of the parties, including expenditures by us prior to the expansion. Based on this formula in the partnership agreement, at September 30, 2007, our ownership interest in Jonah was approximately 80.64%, and Enterprise Products Partners' ownership interest in Jonah was approximately 19.36%. Our ownership interest in Jonah is anticipated to remain at 80.64% in the future. See Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

Asset Acquisitions and Organic Growth Projects

On July 31, 2007, we purchased assets from Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. and Ohio River Valley Propane, LLC for approximately \$6.0 million. The assets, included in our Downstream Segment, consist of an active 170,000 barrel LPG storage cavern, the associated piping and related equipment and a one bay truck rack. These assets are located adjacent to our Todhunter facility near Middleton, Ohio and are connected to our existing LPG pipeline. We funded the purchase through borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and we allocated the purchase price to property, plant and equipment.

On September 27, 2007, we purchased assets from Shell Pipeline Company LP for approximately \$6.8 million. The assets, included in our Upstream Segment, consist of approximately 44 miles of pipeline in South Texas and related equipment. We funded the purchase through borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and we allocated the purchase price to property, plant and equipment.

During the third quarter of 2007, three new crude oil storage tanks were placed into service at our Cushing, Oklahoma facility, representing a 900,000 barrel, or nearly 50%, increase in our storage capacity at that facility. The expansion, which is supported by long-term dedicated lease agreements, brings total capacity at the Cushing facility to 2.8 million barrels. In the third quarter of 2007, we completed a pipeline connection in our West Texas system to supply crude oil to a New Mexico refinery. This connection is supported by a long-term supply agreement. Additionally, a new connection has been completed that allows Seaway Crude Pipeline Company ("Seaway") to receive both onshore and offshore domestic crude oil in the Texas Gulf Coast area for delivery to Cushing.

DRIP

In September 2007, we filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to 10,000,000 Units in connection with our distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides unitholders of record and beneficial owners of our Units a voluntary means by which they can increase the number of Units they own by reinvesting the quarterly cash distributions they would otherwise receive into the purchase of additional Units. Units purchased through the DRIP may be acquired at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% (currently set at 5%), which will be set from time to time by us. As of September 30, 2007, no Units have been issued in connection with the DRIP.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes financial information by business segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Months Ended ber 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating revenues:				
Downstream Segment	\$ 84,528	\$ 72,358	\$ 262,626	\$ 215,758
Upstream Segment	2,465,031	2,453,926	6,255,434	7,152,520
Midstream Segment (1)	31,150	43,895	90,957	170,617
Intersegment eliminations	(52)	(134)	(495)	(7,429)
Total operating revenues	2,580,657	2,570,045	6,608,522	7,531,466
Operating income:				
Downstream Segment	26,646	19,586	101,533	59,641
Upstream Segment	20,602	19,446	63,660	53,097
Midstream Segment (1)	7,465	12,798	20,235	59,900
Intersegment eliminations	6	9	3,454	9
Total operating income	54,719	51,839	188,882	172,647
Equity earnings (losses):				
Downstream Segment	(3,064)	(2,949)	(8,430)	(6,581)
Upstream Segment	1,073	2,962	4,310	10,257
Midstream Segment (1)	21,056	11,563	62,430	11,563
Intersegment eliminations	(6)	(9)	(3,454)	(9)
Total equity earnings	19,059	11,567	54,856	15,230
Earnings before interest:				
Downstream Segment	24,096	16,926	154,454	54,313
Upstream Segment	21,719	22,752	68,114	63,967
Midstream Segment (1)	28,703	24,791	83,124	72,013
Interest expense	(28,911)	(24,884)	(80,710)	(71,642)
Interest capitalized	2,010	1,703	8,813	8,120
Income before provision for income taxes	47,617	41,288	233,795	126,771
Provision for income taxes	(14)	143	213	657
Income from continuing operations	47,631	41,145	233,582	126,114
Discontinued operations	-	_	_	19,369
Net income	\$ 47,631	\$ 41,145	\$ 233,582	\$ 145,483

⁽¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2006, with the formation of a joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, Jonah was deconsolidated and has been subsequently accounted for as an equity investment (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Below is an analysis of the results of operations, including reasons for material changes in results, by each of our operating segments.

Downstream Segment

The following table provides financial information for the Downstream Segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase	For the Nine M Septem	Increase	
	2007	2006	(Decrease)	2007	2006	(Decrease)
Operating revenues:					<u> </u>	<u>, </u>
Sales of petroleum products	\$ 5,600	\$ —	\$ 5,600	\$ 24,379	\$ —	\$ 24,379
Transportation – Refined products	48,123	42,067	6,056	126,976	113,309	13,667
Transportation – LPGs	16,735	16,877	(142)	69,535	59,652	9,883
Other	14,070	13,414	656	41,736	42,797	(1,061)
Total operating revenues	84,528	72,358	12,170	262,626	215,758	46,868
Costs and expenses:						
Purchases of petroleum products	5,465	<u> </u>	5,465	24,170	<u>_</u>	24,170
Operating expense	25,165	27,799	(2,634)	71,459	77,606	(6,147)
Operating fuel and power	9,438	10,560	(1,122)	29,255	28,183	1,072
General and administrative	3,953	3,455	498	12,272	13,250	(978)
Depreciation and amortization	11,282	10,713	569	34,142	31,143	2,999
Taxes – other than income taxes	2,581	259	2,322	8,448	5,974	2,474
Gains on sales of assets	(2)	(14)	12	(18,653)	(39)	(18,614)
Total costs and expenses	57,882	52,772	5,110	161,093	156,117	4,976
Operating income	26,646	19,586	7,060	101,533	59,641	41,892
Gain on sale of ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Storage Partners, L.P.						
("MB Storage")	(20)	(2.0.40)	(20)	59,628	(0.704)	59,628
Equity losses	(3,064)	(2,949)	(115)	(8,430)	(6,581)	(1,849)
Interest income	231	258	(27)	662	799	(137)
Other income – net	303	31	272	1,061	454	607
Earnings before interest	\$ 24,096	\$ 16,926	\$ 7,170	\$ 154,454	\$ 54,313	\$100,141

The following table presents volumes delivered in barrels and average tariff per barrel for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands, except tariff information):

	For the Three M Septemb		Percentage Increase	For the Nine M Septeml		Percentage Increase
	2007	2006	(Decrease)	2007	2006	(Decrease)
Volumes Delivered:						
Refined products	48,947	43,018	14%	129,623	125,061	4%
LPGs	7,080	9,763	(27%)	30,642	30,880	(1%)
Total	56,027	52,781	6%	160,265	155,941	3%
Average Tariff per Barrel:						
Refined products	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.98	_	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.91	8%
LPGs	2.36	1.73	36%	2.27	1.93	18%
Average system tariff per barrel	1.16	1.12	4%	1.23	1.11	11%

We generally realize higher revenues in the Downstream Segment during the first and fourth quarters of each year since our operations are somewhat seasonal. Refined products volumes are generally higher during the second and third quarters because of greater demand for gasolines during the spring and summer driving seasons. LPGs volumes are generally higher from November through March due to higher demand for propane, a major fuel

for residential heating. Our Downstream Segment also includes the results of operations of the northern portion of the Dean Pipeline, which transports refinery grade propylene from Mont Belvieu to Point Comfort, Texas.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

Effective November 1, 2006, we purchased a refined products terminal in Aberdeen, Mississippi, from Mississippi Terminal and Marketing Inc. At this terminal, we conduct distribution and marketing operations and terminaling services for our throughput and exchange partners. We also purchase petroleum products from our throughput partners that we in turn sell through spot sales at the Aberdeen truck rack to independent wholesalers and retailers of refined products. For the three months ended September 30, 2007, sales related to these petroleum products marketing activities were \$5.6 million and purchases of petroleum products for these activities were \$5.5 million.

Revenues from refined products transportation increased \$6.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a 14% increase in the refined products volumes delivered. Volume increases were primarily due to greater demand for motor fuel in the Midwest market and the start of deliveries associated with the assets acquired from Texas Genco LLC ("Genco") in 2005. Overall, the refined products average tariff per barrel remained effectively unchanged between periods with increased short-haul volumes at lower tariffs delivered from the Genco assets offsetting the impact of the tariff increases that went into effect in February and July 2007.

Revenues from LPGs transportation decreased \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to \$0.8 million of revenue in the 2006 period from short-haul movements on a pipeline that was sold on March 1, 2007 to Louis Dreyfus Energy Services L.P. ("Louis Dreyfus"). Total LPG transportation volumes in the 2006 period included approximately 2.6 million barrels related to these short-haul propane movements on the pipeline. This decrease in LPG transportation revenues and volumes is partially offset by increased isobutane deliveries to Chicago refineries for the production of gasoline and increased normal butane deliveries to the Harford Mills, New York, storage caverns. The LPGs average rate per barrel increased 36% from the prior year period primarily as a result of decreased short-haul deliveries at lower tariffs during the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the prior year period, due to the pipeline sale in March 2007.

Other operating revenues increased \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a \$1.0 million increase in storage revenue related to the Genco assets and other system storage and a \$0.9 million increase in LPG tender deduction revenues, partially offset by \$1.2 million of increased costs of upsystem product exchanges, resulting in lower revenues from these exchanges.

Costs and expenses increased \$5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, increased \$5.5 million, compared with the prior year period. Taxes – other than income taxes increased \$2.3 million primarily due to a higher property asset base in the 2007 period and true-ups of property tax accruals. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.6 million primarily due to assets placed into service in 2007. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.5 million primarily due to a \$0.3 million increase in labor and benefits expense and a \$0.2 million increase in office rental expenses. Operating expenses decreased \$2.6 million primarily due to a \$1.4 million decrease in pipeline inspection and repair costs associated with our integrity management program and a \$2.7 million increase in product measurement gains, partially offset by a \$1.2 million increase in pipeline operating and maintenance expense and a \$0.7 million increase in transportation expense related to movements on the Centennial pipeline. Operating fuel and power decreased \$1.1 million, compared with the prior year period. Movements during the three months ended September 30, 2007 on Centennial were a higher percentage of the total refined products and LPGs volumes moved when compared to the prior year period. When the proportion of movements on Centennial increases, our operating fuel and power expense decreases.

Net losses from equity investments increased for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, as shown below (in thousands):

	For the	For the Three Months		
	Ended S	Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	(Decrease)	
Centennial	\$ (2,800)	\$ (4,065)	\$ 1,265	
MB Storage	(279)	1,122	(1,401)	
Other	15	(6)	21	
Total equity losses	\$ (3,064)	\$ (2,949)	\$ (115)	

Equity losses in Centennial decreased \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to higher transportation revenues. Equity earnings decreased \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, due to the sale of MB Storage on March 1, 2007 to Louis Dreyfus (see Note 9 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). During the third quarter of 2007, we recorded \$0.3 million of expense (as equity losses) from post closing adjustments associated with the March 1, 2007 sale of TE Products' interest in MB Storage.

Other income – net increased \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, due to the receipt of various right-of-way payments in the third quarter of 2007.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, sales related to petroleum products marketing activities were \$24.4 million and purchases of petroleum products were \$24.2 million.

Revenues from refined products transportation increased \$13.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a 4% increase in the refined products volumes delivered and an 8% increase in the average tariff per barrel. Volume increases were primarily due to the start of deliveries associated with the Genco assets. The average rate increased primarily due to increases in system tariffs, which went into effect in February and July 2007. The increase in the refined products average rate was also partially due to the impact of Centennial on the average rates. Movements during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 on Centennial were a smaller percentage of the total deliveries when compared to the prior year period. When the proportion of refined products deliveries from a Centennial origin increases, the average TEPPCO tariff declines (even if the actual volume transported on Centennial increases). Conversely, if a larger proportion of the refined products deliveries from a Centennial origin decrease, TEPPCO's average tariff increases (even if the actual volume transported on Centennial decreases).

Revenues from LPGs transportation increased \$9.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, due to a 22% increase in long-haul deliveries of propane in the Midwest and Northeast market areas primarily as a result of colder than normal weather that extended from January through April of 2007 and lower deliveries of propane in the 2006 period in the Midwest and Northeast market areas as a result of warmer than normal winter weather, high propane prices and plant turnarounds. The increase in LPG transportation revenues was partially offset by the effect of the sale of a pipeline on March 1, 2007 to Louis Dreyfus. LPG transportation volumes in the 2006 period include approximately 6.8 million barrels of short-haul propane movements through this pipeline as compared to 2.2 million barrels during the period from January 1, 2007 through February 28, 2007. The LPGs average rate per barrel increased 18% from the prior year period primarily as a result of decreased short-haul deliveries and increased long-haul deliveries during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Other operating revenues decreased \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to \$2.2 million of increased costs of upsystem product exchanges, resulting in lower revenues from these exchanges, and \$2.0 million in decreased margins on product sales, partially offset by a \$1.4 million increase in rental revenue related to Genco assets and other system storage, a \$0.8 million increase in refined products loading fees and a \$0.7 million increase in LPG tender deduction revenue.

Costs and expenses increased \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, increased \$24.2 million, compared with the prior year period. Depreciation expense increased \$3.0 million primarily due to assets placed into service and asset retirements in 2006 and 2007. Taxes – other than income taxes increased \$2.5 million primarily due to a higher property asset base in the 2007 period and true-ups of property tax accruals. Operating fuel and power increased \$1.1 million primarily due to increased mainline throughput and higher power rates as a result of the increased cost of fuel. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recognized net gains of \$18.7 million from the sales of various assets in the Downstream Segment to Enterprise Products Partners and Louis Dreyfus (see Note 9 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Operating expenses decreased \$6.1 million primarily due to a \$4.0 million decrease in pipeline inspection and repair costs associated with our integrity management program; a \$2.6 million decrease in operating costs related to the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO, including integrating such departments as engineering and information technology; a \$1.2 million increase in product measurement gains; a \$0.7 million prior year regulatory penalty assessed for past incidents; \$0.6 million of prior year severance expense as a result of the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO; and \$0.4 million of prior year expenses relating to the proposed reduction in the General Partner's maximum percentage interest in our distributions. These decreases were partially offset by a \$3.0 million increase in transportation expense related to movements on the Centennial pipeline and \$0.8 million of higher insurance premiums. General and administrative expenses decreased \$1.0 million primarily due to \$1.9 million of severance expense

Net losses from equity investments increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, as shown below (in thousands):

	For the Nin	For the Nine Months Ended		
	Septe	September 30,		
	2007	2006	(Decrease)	
Centennial	\$ (9,549)	\$ (11,378)	\$ 1,829	
MB Storage	1,089	4,814	(3,725)	
Other	30	(17)	47	
Total equity losses	\$ (8,430)	\$ (6,581)	\$ (1,849)	

Equity losses in Centennial decreased \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to higher transportation revenues and volumes resulting from colder than normal winter weather in the Northeast, partially offset by higher pipeline inspection and repair costs associated with Centennial's integrity management program. Equity earnings decreased \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, due to the sale of MB Storage on March 1, 2007 to Louis Dreyfus. We recorded \$1.4 million of expense (as equity losses) subsequent to March 1, 2007 related to post closing adjustments associated with the sale of TE Products' interest in MB Storage. For the 2007 and 2006 periods, TE Products' sharing ratios in the earnings of MB Storage were approximately 67.7% and 63.8%, respectively.

On March 1, 2007, TE Products sold its 49.5% ownership interest in MB Storage and its 50% ownership interest in Mont Belvieu Venture, LLC (the general partner of MB Storage) to Louis Dreyfus for approximately \$137.3 million in cash (see Note 9 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). We

recognized a gain of approximately \$59.6 million related to the sale of our equity interests, which is included in gain on sale of ownership interest in MB Storage in our unaudited condensed statements of consolidated income.

Other income – net increased \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, due to the receipt of various right-of-way payments in the 2007 period.

Upstream Segment

The following table provides financial information for the Upstream Segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	Septen	Months Ended iber 30,	Increase	For the Nine No. Septem	ber 30,	Increase
Operating revenues: (1)	2007	2006	(Decrease)	2007	2006	(Decrease)
	ФЭ 4EO 147	ФЭ 441 7 50	¢ 0.207	Ф.С. Э.1 F. О.4 Э.	Ф 7 11С ОС 4	¢ (001 001)
Sales of petroleum products (2)(3)	\$2,450,147	\$2,441,750	\$ 8,397	\$6,215,043	\$ 7,116,064	\$(901,021)
Transportation – Crude oil	12,332	9,567	2,765	32,702	29,034	3,668
Other	2,552	2,609	(57)	7,689	7,422	267
Total operating revenues	2,465,031	2,453,926	11,105	6,255,434	7,152,520	(897,086)
						·
Costs and expenses: (1)						
Purchases of petroleum						
products (2)(3)	2,421,285	2,413,391	7,894	6,121,329	7,032,930	(911,601)
Operating expense	13,146	12,974	172	41,984	40,955	1,029
Operating fuel and power	1,671	1,511	160	5,371	5,470	(99)
General and administrative	1,593	1,460	133	5,191	5,137	54
Depreciation and amortization	5,133	3,699	1,434	13,349	10,464	2,885
Taxes – other than income taxes	1,601	1,445	156	4,550	4,467	83
Total costs and expenses	2,444,429	2,434,480	9,949	6,191,774	7,099,423	(907,649)
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Operating income	20,602	19,446	1,156	63,660	53,097	10,563
Equity earnings	1,073	2,962	(1,889)	4,310	10,257	(5,947)
Interest income	41	324	(283)	120	324	(204)
Other income – net	3	20	(17)	24	289	(265)
Earnings before interest	\$ 21,719	\$ 22,752	\$ (1,033)	\$ 68,114	\$ 63,967	\$ 4,147

⁽¹⁾ Amounts in this table are presented after elimination of intercompany transactions, including sales and purchases of petroleum products.

Information presented in the following table includes the margin of the Upstream Segment, which may be viewed as a non-GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) financial measure under the rules of the SEC. We calculate the margin of the Upstream Segment as revenues generated from the sale of crude oil and lubrication oil, and transportation of crude oil, less the costs of purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil, in each case, prior to the elimination of intercompany sales, revenues and purchases between wholly-owned subsidiaries. We believe that margin is a more meaningful measure of financial performance than sales and purchases of crude oil and lubrication oil due to the significant fluctuations in sales and purchases caused by variations in the level of volumes marketed and prices for products marketed. Additionally, we use margin internally to evaluate the financial performance of the Upstream Segment because it excludes expenses that are not directly related to the marketing and sales activities being evaluated. Margin and volume information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is presented below (in thousands, except per barrel and per gallon amounts):

⁽²⁾ Petroleum products include crude oil, lubrication oils and specialty chemicals.

On April 1, 2006, we adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 04-13. The period from January 1, 2006 through March 31, 2006 (included in the nine months ended September 30, 2006) was not adjusted for the adoption of EITF 04-13, as retroactive restatement was not permitted, which impacts comparability.

	For the Three Septem		Percentage Increase (Decrease)	For the Nine Notes		Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Margins: (1)			<u>(= 333 3833)</u>			<u>(= ====)</u>
Crude oil marketing	\$ 15,305	\$ 14,675	4%	\$ 55,690	\$ 46,557	20%
Lubrication oil sales	2,267	2,221	2%	6,496	6,396	2%
Revenues: (1)						
Crude oil transportation	20,072	18,162	11%	53,886	50,516	7%
Crude oil terminaling	3,550	2,868	24%	10,344	8,699	19%
Total margins/revenues	\$ 41,194	\$ 37,926	9%	\$126,416	\$ 112,168	13%
Total barrels/gallons: Crude oil marketing (barrels) (1) Lubrication oil volume (gallons) Crude oil transportation (barrels) Crude oil terminaling (barrels)	59,788 3,971 24,899 31,804	57,982 3,457 23,237 30,181	3% 15% 7% 5%	173,792 11,321 71,214 103,003	167,180 10,689 68,412 92,929	4% 6% 4% 11%
Margin per barrel or gallon:						
Crude oil marketing (per barrel) (1)	\$ 0.256	\$ 0.253	1%	\$ 0.320	\$ 0.278	15%
Lubrication oil margin (per gallon)	0.571	0.642	(11%)	0.574	0.598	(4%)
Average tariff per barrel:	4 0.005	ф. о т оо	20/	4 0 777	4 0 5 00	B0.
Crude oil transportation	\$ 0.806	\$ 0.782	3%	\$ 0.757	\$ 0.738	3%
Crude oil terminaling	0.112	0.095	18%	0.100	0.094	6%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts in this table are presented prior to the eliminations of intercompany sales, revenues and purchases between TEPPCO Crude Oil, LLC ("TCO") and TEPPCO Crude Pipeline, LLC ("TCPL"), both of which are our wholly-owned subsidiaries. TCO is a significant shipper on TCPL. Crude oil marketing volumes also include inter-region transfers, which are transfers among TCO's various geographically managed regions.

The following table reconciles the Upstream Segment margin to operating income using the information presented in the statements of consolidated income and the Upstream Segment financial information on the preceding page (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine N Septem	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sales of petroleum products	\$ 2,450,147	\$ 2,441,750	\$ 6,215,043	\$ 7,116,064
Transportation – Crude oil	12,332	9,567	32,702	29,034
Less: Purchases of petroleum products	(2,421,285)	(2,413,391)	(6,121,329)	(7,032,930)
Total margins/revenues	41,194	37,926	126,416	112,168
Other operating revenues	2,552	2,609	7,689	7,422
Net operating revenues	43,746	40,535	134,105	119,590
Operating expense	13,146	12,974	41,984	40,955
Operating fuel and power	1,671	1,511	5,371	5,470
General and administrative expense	1,593	1,460	5,191	5,137
Depreciation and amortization	5,133	3,699	13,349	10,464
Taxes – other than income taxes	1,601	1,445	4,550	4,467
Operating income	\$ 20,602	\$ 19,446	\$ 63,660	\$ 53,097

On April 1, 2006, we adopted EITF 04-13, *Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty*, which resulted in crude oil inventory purchases and sales under buy/sell transactions, which were previously recorded as gross purchases and sales, to be treated as inventory exchanges in our statements of consolidated income. EITF 04-13 reduced gross revenues and purchases, but did not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Under the consensus reached in EITF 04-13, buy/sell transactions are reported as non-monetary exchanges and consequently not presented on a gross basis in our

statements of consolidated income. Implementation of EITF 04-13 reduced revenues and purchases of petroleum products on our statements of consolidated income by approximately \$751.3 million and \$1,836.0 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and \$460.7 million and \$774.4 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The revenues and purchases of petroleum products associated with buy/sell transactions that are reported on a gross basis in our statement of consolidated income in the period from January 1, 2006 through March 31, 2006 are approximately \$275.4 million. Under the provisions of the consensus, retroactive restatement of buy/sell transactions reported in prior periods was not permitted.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

Sales of petroleum products and purchases of petroleum products increased \$8.4 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Operating income increased \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. The increases in sales and purchases were primarily due to a 7% increase in the price of crude oil based upon New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") pricing and increased volumes marketed, partially offset by the effects of the adoption of EITF 04-13, which reduced each of revenues and purchases of petroleum products by \$751.3 million for the 2007 period as compared with \$460.7 million for the 2006 period. The increase in the average price of crude oil, partially offset by the increase in costs and expenses discussed below, were the primary factors resulting in an increase in operating income. Crude oil transportation revenues increased \$1.9 million primarily due to increased transportation revenues and volumes on the Red River and Basin systems primarily related to movements on higher tariff segments and on the West Texas systems, partially offset by lower transportation volumes on the South Texas system primarily due to unexpected temporary refinery shutdowns in the 2007 period. Crude oil terminaling revenues increased \$0.7 million as a result of increased pumpover volumes at Cushing, Oklahoma, partially offset by decreased pumpover volumes at Midland, Texas. Crude oil terminaling average rate per barrel increased 18% primarily due to the completion of storage tanks at Cushing. TCPL collects a higher terminaling fee on certain crude oil movements related to those tanks. Crude oil marketing margin increased \$0.6 million primarily due to more favorable market conditions in the 2007 period as compared to the 2006 period and increased volumes marketed, partially offset by a \$0.7 million unrealized loss related to marking crude oil grade and location swap contracts to current market value and increased transportation costs. Lubrication oil sales margin increased \$0.1 million primarily due to increased fuel and lubrication oil volumes, partially offset by a lower average margin per gallon on sales of lubrication oils.

Other operating revenues decreased \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to slightly lower revenues from documentation and other services to support customers' trading activity at Midland and Cushing in the third quarter of 2007 as compared with the third quarter of 2006.

Costs and expenses increased \$9.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, increased \$7.9 million, compared with the prior year period. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.4 million primarily due to assets placed in service in 2006. Operating expenses increased \$0.2 million from the prior year period primarily due to a \$1.8 million increase in pipeline operating and maintenance expense primarily as a result of the timing of projects, partially offset by a \$1.0 million increase in product measurement gains and a \$0.4 million decrease in insurance premiums. Operating fuel and power increased \$0.2 million primarily as a result of increased power rates in the 2007 period and higher transportation volumes. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.1 million primarily due to a nominal increase in labor and benefits expense, partially offset by a nominal decrease in general and administrative consulting services and supplies and expenses. Taxes — other than income taxes increased \$0.1 million due to true-ups of property tax accruals.

Equity earnings from our investment in Seaway decreased \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Our sharing ratio of the revenue and expense of Seaway for 2007 is 40%, while for 2006, it was 47% (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Equity earnings from our investment in Seaway also decreased due to lower transportation volumes, which were negatively impacted by the unexpected temporary shutdown of several regional refineries for maintenance and repairs, partially offset by lower operating power and fuel. Long-haul volumes on Seaway averaged 104,000 barrels per day during the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with 239,000 barrels per day during the three months ended September 30, 2006. For further information on distributions from Seaway, see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest income decreased \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, due to lower interest income earned on cash investments.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

Sales of petroleum products and purchases of petroleum products decreased \$901.0 million and \$911.6 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Operating income increased \$10.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The decreases in sales and purchases were primarily a result of a 3% decrease in the price of crude oil based upon NYMEX pricing and the effects of the adoption of EITF 04-13, which reduced each of revenues and purchases of petroleum products by \$1,836.0 million for the 2007 period as compared with \$774.4 million for the 2006 period, partially offset by increased volumes transported and marketed. Favorable market conditions and increased volumes transported and marketed, partially offset by a decrease in the average price of crude oil and increased costs and expenses discussed below, were the primary factors resulting in an increase in operating income. Crude oil marketing margin increased \$9.1 million, primarily due to favorable market conditions and increased volumes marketed, partially offset by increased transportation costs. Crude oil transportation revenues increased \$3.4 million primarily due to tariff increases in the third quarter of 2006 on the South Texas, West Texas and Red River systems, increased transportation revenues and volumes on our Red River and South Texas systems related to movements on higher tariff segments and increased transportation volumes and revenues on our West Texas systems related to the completion of organic growth projects. Crude oil terminaling revenues increased \$1.6 million as a result of increased pumpover volumes at Cushing due to crude oil market conditions, partially offset by decreased pumpover volumes at Midland. Lubrication oil sales margin increased \$0.1 million primarily due to increased fuel and lubrication oil volumes, partially offset by a lower average margin per gallon on sales of lubrication oils.

Other operating revenues increased \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to higher revenues from documentation and other services to support customers' trading activity at Midland and Cushing.

Costs and expenses decreased \$907.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, decreased \$911.6 million, compared with the prior year period. Operating fuel and power decreased \$0.1 million primarily as a result of adjustments to power accruals in the 2007 period, partially offset by higher transportation volumes. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2.9 million primarily due to assets placed in service in 2006. Operating expenses increased \$1.0 million from the prior year period primarily due to a \$4.4 million increase in pipeline operating and maintenance expense primarily as a result of the timing of projects and a \$1.3 million increase in labor and benefits expense associated with our incentive compensation plans and other labor expense, partially offset by a \$3.3 million increase in product measurement gains, a \$0.9 million decrease in pipeline repair and maintenance expense associated with our integrity management program and a \$0.4 million decrease in insurance premiums. General and administrative expenses increased \$0.1 million primarily due to a nominal increase in labor and benefits expense, partially offset by a nominal decrease in general and administrative consulting services and supplies and expenses. Taxes – other than income taxes increased \$0.1 million due to true-ups of property tax accruals.

Equity earnings from our investment in Seaway decreased \$5.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to the decrease in the

sharing ratio from 47% to 40% (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Equity earnings from our investment in Seaway also decreased due to lower transportation volumes, which were negatively impacted by the unexpected temporary shutdown of several regional refineries for maintenance and repairs. Long-haul volumes on Seaway averaged 136,000 barrels per day during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with 247,000 barrels per day during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. These decreases were partially offset by higher expenses in the 2006 period related to pipeline integrity costs for corrective measures taken for the pipeline release in May 2005, increased environmental remediation and assessment costs, higher operating fuel and power costs relating to the use of a drag reducing agent and higher power rates.

After a release occurred on the Seaway pipeline in May 2005, the maximum operating pressure on the pipeline system was reduced by 20% until the cause of the failure was determined. Corrective measures were implemented upon the release in 2005 and were completed during the second quarter of 2006. Seaway operated at reduced maximum pressure through May 2006. On June 1, 2006, Seaway's operating pressure was increased to 100%. As a result of operating at reduced maximum pressure, we used a drag reducing agent to increase the flow of product through the pipeline system during the period when operating pressures were reduced. The drag reducing agent allowed us to maintain the higher volumes transported, but also increased our operating costs. The reduced pressure did not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows (see Note 16 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Midstream Segment

The following table provides financial information for the Midstream Segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	For the Three Septem	Months Ended aber 30,	Increase (Decrease)		Months Ended aber 30,	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues: (1)						
Sales of petroleum products	\$ —	\$ 4,990	\$ (4,990)	\$ —	\$ 18,766	\$ (18,766)
Gathering – Natural gas	15,429	25,022	(9,593)	46,289	107,856	(61,567)
Transportation – NGLs	12,023	10,971	1,052	34,062	32,362	1,700
Other	3,698	2,912	786	10,606	11,633	(1,027)
Total operating revenues	31,150	43,895	(12,745)	90,957	170,617	(79,660)
Costs and expenses (1):						
Purchases of petroleum products	_	4,323	(4,323)	_	17,272	(17,272)
Operating expense	7,064	8,529	(1,465)	21,095	33,122	(12,027)
Operating fuel and power	3,951	3,407	544	10,537	9,109	1,428
General and administrative expense	1,850	2,079	(229)	6,695	6,966	(271)
Depreciation and amortization	10,071	11,838	(1,767)	30,244	42,076	(11,832)
Taxes – other than income taxes	749	921	(172)	2,151	3,543	(1,392)
Gains on sales of assets	_	_	_	_	(1,371)	1,371
Total costs and expenses	23,685	31,097	(7,412)	70,722	110,717	(39,995)
Operating income	7,465	12,798	(5,333)	20,235	59,900	(39,665)
Equity earnings (1)	21,056	11,563	9,493	62,430	11,563	50,867
Interest income	182	430	(248)	459	545	(86)
Other income – net					5	(5)
Earnings before interest	\$ 28,703	\$ 24,791	\$ 3,912	\$ 83,124	\$ 72,013	\$ 11,111

⁽¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2006, with the formation of a joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, Jonah was deconsolidated and operating results, including revenues and costs and expenses, after August 1, 2006 are included in equity earnings (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The following table presents volume and average rate information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands, except average fee and average rate amounts and as otherwise indicated):

		Months Ended lber 30,	Percentage Increase		Months Ended nber 30,	Percentage Increase
	2007	2006	(Decrease)	2007	2006	(Decrease)
Gathering – Natural Gas –						
Jonah (1):						
MMcf	151,845	118,739	28%	424,304	338,755	25%
BBtu	167,498	131,188	28%	467,808	374,164	25%
Average fee per MMBtu	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.204	6%	\$ 0.209	\$ 0.206	1%
Gathering – Natural Gas – Val						
Verde:						
MMcf	44,225	45,003	(2%)	131,279	137,291	(4%)
BBtu	39,311	39,851	(1%)	116,408	121,458	(4%)
Average fee per MMBtu	\$ 0.392	\$ 0.408	(4%)	\$ 0.398	\$ 0.405	(2%)
Transportation – NGLs (2):						
Barrels	16,612	16,165	3%	47,455	47,161	1%
Average rate per barrel	\$ 0.724	\$ 0.679	7%	\$ 0.718	\$ 0.686	5%
Natural Gas Sales (1):						
BBtu	3,931	3,537	11%	11,978	6,164	94%
Average fee per MMBtu	\$ 3.01	\$ 5.29	(43%)	\$ 4.28	\$ 5.27	(19%)
Fractionation – NGLs:						
Barrels	1,044	1,034	1%	3,097	3,311	(7%)
Average rate per barrel	\$ 1.781	\$ 1.633	9%	\$ 1.776	\$ 1.655	7%
Sales – Condensate (1):						
Barrels	0.9	2.7	(67%)	57.3	45.7	25%
Average rate per barrel	\$ 67.34	\$ 70.37	(4%)	\$ 67.54	\$ 65.81	3%

⁽¹⁾ Effective August 1, 2006, with the formation of a joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, Jonah was deconsolidated and operating results after August 1, 2006 are included in equity earnings (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). However, the table includes Jonah's volume and average rate information for the full three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Through July 31, 2006, Jonah's operating results were fully consolidated in the Midstream Segment operating results. Effective August 1, 2006, with the formation of a joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, Jonah, the partnership through which we have owned our interest in the Jonah system, was deconsolidated and has been subsequently accounted for as an equity investment. Operating results for Jonah for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are reported as equity earnings. At September 30, 2007, our ownership interest in Jonah was approximately 80.64% (see Note 8 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

⁽²⁾ Volumes for the 2006 period have been revised to exclude barrels associated with capacity leases from which revenues are classified as other operating revenues.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

For the 2006 period, sales from petroleum products relating to natural gas marketing activities were \$5.0 million and purchases of petroleum products were \$4.3 million. As a service to certain small producers, in late 2005, we began to aggregate purchases of petroleum products, consisting of wellhead gas on Jonah, and re-sell the aggregated quantities at key Jonah delivery points in order to facilitate throughput on Jonah. The purchases and sales were generally contracted to occur in the same calendar month to minimize price risk. During the second quarter of 2006, gas purchase and sales contracts were finalized and executed and the marketing of gas on the Jonah system began. Effective August 1, 2006, with the deconsolidation of Jonah, sales and purchases of petroleum products are reported in equity earnings.

Revenues from the gathering of natural gas decreased \$9.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a decrease of \$8.8 million resulting from the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Val Verde system decreased \$0.8 million and volumes gathered decreased 778.0 MMcf for the three months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to the natural decline of coal bed methane production in the fields in which the Val Verde gathering system operates and a decrease in the average fee, partially offset by higher volumes from a third party natural gas gathering system connected to Val Verde. Val Verde's average natural gas gathering fee per MMBtu decreased 4% primarily due to higher volumes from a third party natural gas connection that has lower rates and lower coal bed methane volumes, partially offset by annual rate escalations. For the three months ended September 30, 2007, Val Verde's gathering volumes averaged 481 MMcf per day, compared with 489 MMcf per day for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Revenues from the transportation of NGLs increased \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to increased volumes transported on the Chaparral and Dean Pipelines. These increases were partially offset by decreased volumes transported on the Panola Pipeline and a 0.5 million barrel decrease in volumes resulting from taking the Wilcox Pipeline out of service in December 2006. The average NGL transportation rate per barrel increased from the prior year period as a result of higher average rates per barrel on the Chaparral, Dean and Panola Pipelines.

Other operating revenues increased \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a \$0.7 million increase on the Panola Pipeline primarily due to increased revenues from a pipeline capacity lease. The average rate per barrel for the fractionation of NGLs increased 8% primarily due to the rate structure in the agreement.

Costs and expenses decreased \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, decreased \$4.3 million, compared with the prior year period. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$1.8 million primarily due to a \$1.4 million decrease due to the deconsolidation of Jonah and a \$0.4 million decrease in amortization expense on Val Verde primarily due to lower gathering volumes. Operating expenses decreased \$1.4 million primarily due to \$3.2 million of favorable product measurement gains on Chaparral and Val Verde, \$0.5 million of favorable imbalance valuations primarily on Val Verde and a \$0.6 million decrease resulting from the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006, partially offset by \$1.5 million of expense on Val Verde related to the timing of project costs and pipeline maintenance, \$0.6 million of higher pipeline inspection and repair costs associated with our integrity management program and increased expenses in the 2006 period as a result of the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO. Taxes — other than income taxes decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to the deconsolidation of Jonah. General and administrative expenses decreased \$0.2 million primarily due to transition costs in the 2006 period from the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO. Operating fuel and power increased \$0.5 million primarily due to higher fuel costs and transportation volumes on Chaparral.

Equity earnings of \$9.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were generated from our ownership interest in the Jonah joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, which was formed effective August

1, 2006. Since August 1, 2006, revenues and costs and expenses of Jonah have been included in equity earnings based upon our ownership interest in Jonah. Prior to August 1, 2006, Jonah was wholly-owned, and its revenues and costs and expenses were included in the individual revenues and costs and expenses line items. Jonah's net income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 increased \$6.9 million, compared with the prior year period, primarily due to increased revenues and volumes generated from completion of Phase IV of the Jonah expansion project in February 2006 and increased revenues and volumes generated from the completion of a portion of Phase V of the expansion project in the fourth quarter of 2006 and in July 2007, partially offset by increased operating costs relating to these expansions. For the three months ended September 30, 2007, Jonah's gathering volumes averaged approximately 1.7 Bcf per day, compared with approximately 1.3 Bcf per day for the three months ended September 30, 2006. Jonah's volumes gathered increased 33.1 Bcf for the three months ended September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of completion of the Phase IV expansion and partial completion of the Phase V expansion, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. Jonah's average fee per MMBtu increased 6% primarily due to contract rate increases and lower system wellhead pressures during the 2007 period as a result of the Phase V expansion. The decreases in the natural gas sales average fee per MMBtu and condensate sales average rate per barrel for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were primarily a result of lower market prices compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006. The 67% decrease in the condensate barrels for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was primarily due to warmer temperatures in the area compared to the prior year period.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

For the 2006 period, sales from petroleum products relating to natural gas marketing activities were \$18.8 million and purchases of petroleum products were \$17.3 million. Effective August 1, 2006, with the deconsolidation of Jonah, sales and purchases of petroleum products are reported in equity earnings.

Revenues from the gathering of natural gas decreased \$61.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a decrease of \$58.7 million resulting from the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006. Natural gas gathering revenues from the Val Verde system decreased \$2.9 million and volumes gathered decreased 6.0 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to winter weather production issues during the first quarter of 2007 and the natural decline of coal bed methane production in the fields in which the Val Verde gathering system operates, partially offset by higher volumes from a third party natural gas gathering system connected to Val Verde. Val Verde's average natural gas gathering fee per MMBtu decreased 2% primarily due to higher volumes from a third party natural gas connection that has lower rates and lower coal bed methane volumes, partially offset by annual rate escalations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, Val Verde's gathering volumes averaged 481 MMcf per day, compared with 503 MMcf per day for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Revenues from the transportation of NGLs increased \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to increased volumes transported on the Chaparral and Dean Pipelines and an increase in the average rate on the Chaparral and Dean Pipelines. These increases were partially offset by decreased volumes and a decrease in the average rate on Panola and a 1.4 million barrel decrease in volumes resulting from taking the Wilcox Pipeline out of service in December 2006.

Other operating revenues decreased \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to a \$3.1 million decrease resulting from the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006, partially offset by a \$2.0 million increase on the Panola Pipeline primarily due to increased revenues from a pipeline capacity lease. The average rate per barrel for the fractionation of NGLs increased 7% primarily due to the rate structure in the agreement; lower volumes result in a higher rate at which NGLs are fractionated.

Costs and expenses decreased \$40.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Purchases of petroleum products, discussed above, decreased \$17.3 million, compared with the prior year period. Operating expenses decreased \$12.0 million primarily due to a \$7.8

million decrease resulting from the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006, \$3.9 million of favorable product measurement gains on Chaparral and Val Verde, \$1.4 million of favorable imbalance valuations primarily on Val Verde, \$1.0 million of expense in the 2006 period related to the formation of the Jonah joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners, and a \$1.2 million decrease in salaries and wages primarily due to the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO, partially offset by a \$2.3 million increase in pipeline inspection and repair costs associated with our integrity management program, \$1.5 million of expense on Val Verde related to the timing of project costs and pipeline maintenance and a \$0.8 million increase in insurance premiums. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$11.8 million primarily due to an \$11.6 million decrease due to the deconsolidation of Jonah and a \$0.2 million decrease in amortization expense on Val Verde primarily due to lower gathering volumes. Taxes – other than income taxes decreased \$1.4 million primarily due to the deconsolidation of Jonah. General and administrative expenses decreased \$0.3 million due to transition costs in the 2006 period from the migration to a shared services environment with EPCO, partially offset by higher salaries and wages. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, a gain of \$1.4 million was recognized on the sales of various equipment at Val Verde. Operating fuel and power increased \$1.4 million primarily due to higher fuel costs and increased transportation volumes on Chaparral.

Increased equity earnings of \$50.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were generated from our ownership interest in Jonah. At September 30, 2007, our interest in Jonah was 80.64%, compared with 100% in the prior year period, as a result of reaching certain milestones, as described in the partnership agreement, in the construction of the Phase V expansion (see Note 8 in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Jonah's net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 increased \$21.0 million, compared with the prior year period, primarily due to increased revenues and volumes generated from the completion of Phase IV of the Jonah expansion project in February 2006 and increased revenues and volumes generated from the completion of a portion of Phase V of the expansion project in the fourth quarter of 2006 and in July 2007, partially offset by increased operating costs relating to these expansions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, Jonah's gathering volumes averaged approximately 1.6 Bcf per day, compared with approximately 1.2 Bcf per day for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Jonah's volumes gathered increased 85.5 Bcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of completion of the Phase IV expansion and partial completion of the Phase V expansion, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Jonah's average fee per MMBtu increased 1% primarily due to lower system wellhead pressures during the 2007 period primarily as a result of the Phase V expansion. Jonah's condensate sales volumes increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to the increase in gathering volumes, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The decrease in Jonah's natural gas sales average fee per MMBtu for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was primarily a result of lower market prices compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Discontinued Operations

On March 31, 2006, we sold our ownership interest in the Pioneer silica gel natural gas processing plant located near Opal, Wyoming, together with Jonah's rights to process natural gas originating from the Jonah and Pinedale fields, located in southwest Wyoming, to an affiliate of Enterprise Products Partners for \$38.0 million in cash. The Pioneer plant was not an integral part of our Midstream Segment operations, and natural gas processing is not a core business for us. We have no continuing involvement in the operations or results of this plant. This transaction was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit, Conflicts and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of our General Partner ("ACG Committee") and a fairness opinion was rendered by an investment banking firm. The sales proceeds were used to fund organic growth projects, retire debt and for other general partnership purposes. The carrying value of the Pioneer plant at March 31, 2006, prior to the sale, was \$19.7 million. Costs associated with the completion of the transaction were approximately \$0.4 million.

Condensed statements of income for the Pioneer plant, which is classified as discontinued operations, for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, are presented below (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Ended September 30, 2006		September 30,	
Operating revenues:				_
Sales of petroleum products	\$	_	\$	3,828
Other		_		932
Total operating revenues				4,760
Costs and expenses:				
Purchases of petroleum products		_		3,000
Operating expense —		182		
Depreciation and amortization —			51	
Taxes – other than income taxes		<u> </u>		30
Total costs and expenses				3,263
Income from discontinued operations	\$			1,497

Sales of petroleum products less purchases of petroleum products resulting from the processing activities at the Jonah Pioneer plant were \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Pioneer's processing agreements allowed the producers to elect annually whether to be charged under a fee-based arrangement or a fee plus keep-whole arrangement. Under the fee-based election, Jonah received a fee for its processing services. Under the fee plus keep-whole election, Jonah received a lower fee for its processing services, retained and sold the NGLs extracted during the process and delivered to producers the residue gas equivalent in energy to the natural gas received from the producers. Jonah sold the NGLs it retained and purchased gas to replace the equivalent energy removed in the liquids. For the 2006 period, the producers elected the fee plus keep-whole arrangement.

Interest Expense and Capitalized Interest

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

Interest expense increased \$4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to the issuance of our 7.000% fixed-rate junior subordinated notes in May 2007, which proceeds were primarily used to repay outstanding balances under our variable rate revolving credit facility. The fixed-rate junior subordinated notes carried a higher interest rate than the current floating interest rate under the revolving credit facility.

Capitalized interest increased \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the three months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to higher construction work-in-progress balances in the 2007 period as compared to the 2006 period.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

Interest expense increased \$9.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to the issuance of our 7.000% fixed-rate junior subordinated notes in May 2007 as noted above, \$2.5 million of expense reductions recorded in the second quarter of 2006 related to interest rate swaps and higher short-term floating interest rates in 2007, partially offset by lower outstanding balances on our variable rate revolving credit facility.

Capitalized interest increased \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2006, due to higher construction work-in-progress balances in 2007 as compared to the 2006 period.

Income Taxes - Revised Texas Franchise Tax

Provision for income taxes is applicable to our state tax obligations under the Revised Texas Franchise Tax enacted in May 2006. At September 30, 2007, we had a current tax liability of \$0.9 million, while at December 31, 2006, we had a deferred tax liability of \$0.7 million. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007, we recorded a reduction to deferred tax expense of \$0 and \$0.7 million, respectively, and an increase in current income tax expense of less than \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, shown on our statements of consolidated income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 as provision for income taxes. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded deferred tax expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

Cash generated from operations, credit facilities and debt and equity offerings are our primary sources of liquidity. At September 30, 2007, we had a working capital surplus of \$7.5 million, while at December 31, 2006, we had a working capital deficit of \$9.8 million. At September 30, 2007, we had approximately \$304.8 million in available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility to cover any working capital needs. Cash flows for the nine months September 30, 2007 and 2006, were as follows (in thousands):

		Months Ended iber 30,
	2007	2006
Cash provided by (used in):		
Continuing operating activities	\$ 219,186	\$ 231,013
Operating activities	219,186	232,534
Investing activities	(182,643)	(174,559)
Financing activities	(36,585)	(58,004)

Operating Activities

Net cash flow from operating activities was \$219.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$231.0 million for the same period in 2006. The following factors resulted in the \$11.8 million decrease in net cash flow from continuing operating activities:

- Cash payments for crude oil inventory increased \$37.5 million. As part of our crude oil marketing activity, we purchase crude oil and simultaneously enter into offsetting sales contracts for physical delivery in future periods. These transactions result in an increase in the amount of inventory carried on our books until the crude oil is sold. The substantial majority of inventory related to these contracts as of September 30, 2007 has been contracted for sale in the fourth quarter of 2007; however, new contracts may be executed, resulting in higher inventory balances being held in future balance sheet periods. At September 30, 2007, these transactions and other crude oil operating inventory changes represented a \$38.2 million increase in the amount of inventory recorded on our consolidated balance sheet as compared to December 31, 2006.
- Cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates increased \$70.4 million primarily due to an increase of \$77.3 million in distributions received from our equity investment in Jonah as a result of the formation of the joint venture on August 1, 2006. Distributions received from our equity investment in Seaway decreased \$6.1 million primarily due to the reduction of our sharing ratio to 40% in 2007 from 47% in 2006, and lower Seaway revenues, which were negatively impacted by the unexpected temporary shutdown of several regional refineries for maintenance and repairs. Distributions received from our equity investment in MB Storage decreased \$0.8 million due to the sale of our investment in MB Storage on March 1, 2007.

• Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized, decreased \$11.3 million period-to-period primarily due to lower outstanding balances on our variable rate revolving credit facility. Excluding the effects of hedging activities and interest capitalized during the year ended December 31, 2007, we expect interest payments on our fixed rate Senior Notes and junior subordinated notes for 2007 to be approximately \$89.1 million. We expect to make our interest payments with cash flows from operating activities.

Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities was \$182.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$174.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The following factors resulted in the \$8.0 million increase in net cash flows used in investing activities:

- Investments in unconsolidated affiliates increased \$66.8 million, which includes a \$62.4 million increase in contributions for our ownership interest in the Jonah joint venture with Enterprise Products Partners primarily for capital expenditures on its Phase V expansion and an \$8.6 million increase in our investment in Centennial, partially offset by a \$4.2 million decrease in our investment in MB Storage, which was sold on March 1, 2007. Contributions to Centennial in 2007 included \$6.1 million for contractual obligations that were created upon formation of Centennial and \$5.0 million for debt service requirements.
- Capital expenditures increased \$38.5 million primarily due to an increase in organic growth projects period-to-period and higher spending to sustain existing operations, including pipeline integrity (see "Other Considerations Future Capital Needs and Commitments" below). Cash paid for linefill on assets owned increased \$21.0 million period-to-period primarily due to the sale of our ownership interest in MB Storage on March 1, 2007 and the completion of organic growth projects in our Upstream Segment. Because we sold our interest in MB Storage and we have location exchange requirements to provide barrels to shippers at Mont Belvieu, we increased our long-term propane inventory.
- Proceeds from the sales of assets and ownership interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$165.1 million, which includes \$137.3 million from the sale of TE Products' ownership interests in MB Storage and its general partner and \$18.5 million for the sale of other Downstream Segment assets, all to Louis Dreyfus on March 1, 2007; \$8.0 million for the sale of Downstream Segment assets to Enterprise Products Partners in January 2007 (see Note 9 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements); and \$1.3 million for the sale of various Upstream Segment assets in the third quarter of 2007. Proceeds from the sales of assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$39.8 million, of which \$38.0 million related to cash proceeds received from the sale of the Pioneer plant in the Midstream Segment on March 31, 2006.
- Restricted cash was \$2.9 million at September 30, 2007, and was related to a U.S. Department of Justice penalty (see Note 16 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).
- Cash paid for the acquisition of assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$12.7 million, of which \$6.0 million was for Downstream Segment assets and \$6.7 million was for Upstream Segment assets (see Note 9 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, cash paid for the acquisition of assets was \$11.0 million for Downstream Segment assets.
- During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we paid \$2.5 million in cash to a customer as part of a reimbursable commitment.

Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$36.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, compared to \$58.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The following factors resulted in the \$21.4 million decrease in cash used in financing activities:

- Net repayments under our revolving credit facility increased \$66.1 million.
- Cash distributions to our partners increased \$13.4 million period-to-period due to an increase in the number of Units outstanding and our quarterly cash distribution rates. We paid cash distributions of \$219.6 million (\$2.045 per Unit) and \$206.2 million (\$2.025 per Unit) during each of the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Additionally, we declared a cash distribution of \$0.695 per Unit for the quarter ended September 30, 2007. We will pay the distribution of \$74.8 million on November 7, 2007 to unitholders of record on October 31, 2007.
- Net proceeds from the issuance of Units decreased \$195.0 million period-to-period. We generated \$195.1 million in net proceeds from an underwritten equity offering in July 2006 from the public issuance of 5.8 million Units. In the 2007 period, we received \$0.1 million in net proceeds related to the issuance of Units to employees under the employee unit purchase plan (see Note 12 in the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).
- We received \$295.8 million from the issuance in May 2007 of our 7.000% junior subordinated notes due June 2067 (net of debt issuance costs of \$3.7 million) (see Note 11 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).
- We received \$1.4 million in proceeds from the termination of treasury locks in May 2007, and we paid \$1.2 million for the termination of an interest rate swap in September 2007 (see Note 5 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Other Considerations

Registration Statements

We have a universal shelf registration statement on file with the SEC that, subject to agreement on terms at the time of use and appropriate supplementation, allows us to issue, in one or more offerings, up to an aggregate of \$2.0 billion of equity securities, debt securities or a combination thereof. After taking into account past issuances of securities under this registration statement, as of September 30, 2007, we have the ability to issue approximately \$1.2 billion of additional securities under this registration statement, subject to customary marketing terms and conditions.

In September 2007, we filed a registration statement with the SEC authorizing the issuance of up to 10,000,000 Units in connection with our distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides unitholders of record and beneficial owners of our Units a voluntary means by which they can increase the number of Units they own by reinvesting the quarterly cash distributions they would otherwise receive into the purchase of additional Units. Units purchased through the DRIP may be acquired at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% (currently set at 5%), which will be set from time to time by us. As of September 30, 2007, no Units have been issued in connection with the DRIP.

Credit Facility

We have in place a \$700.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility, including the issuance of letters of credit ("Revolving Credit Facility"), which matures on December 13, 2011. We may request up to two one-year

extensions of the maturity date, subject to lender approval and satisfaction of certain other conditions. Commitments under the credit facility may be increased up to a maximum of \$850.0 million upon our request, subject to lender approval and the satisfaction of certain other conditions. The interest rate is based, at our option, on either the lender's base rate plus a spread, or LIBOR plus a spread in effect at the time of the borrowings. Financial covenants in the Revolving Credit Facility require that we maintain a ratio of Consolidated Funded Debt to Pro Forma EBITDA (as defined and calculated in the facility) of less than 4.75 to 1.00 (subject to adjustment for specified acquisitions) and a ratio of EBITDA to Interest Expense (as defined and calculated in the facility) of at least 3.00 to 1.00, in each case with respect to specified twelve month periods. Other restrictive covenants in the Revolving Credit Facility limit our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, make distributions in excess of Available Cash (see Note 12 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), incur liens, engage in specified transactions with affiliates and complete mergers, acquisitions and sales of assets. The credit agreement restricts the amount of outstanding debt of the Jonah joint venture to debt owing to the owners of its partnership interests and other third-party debt in the principal aggregate amount of \$50.0 million and allows for the issuance of certain hybrid securities (as defined therein) of up to 15% of our Consolidated Total Capitalization (as defined therein). At September 30, 2007, \$377.0 million was outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility at a weighted average interest rate of 5.94%. At September 30, 2007, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Revolving Credit Facility.

In May 2007, we issued and sold \$300.0 million in principal amount of Junior Subordinated Notes under our universal shelf registration statement. For additional information regarding this debt offering, see Note 11 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Future Capital Needs and Commitments

We estimate that capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions and joint venture contributions, for 2007 will be approximately \$281.0 million (including \$9.0 million of capitalized interest). We expect to spend approximately \$224.0 million for revenue generating projects. We expect to spend approximately \$51.0 million to sustain existing operations (including \$24.0 million for pipeline integrity) including life-cycle replacements for equipment at various facilities and pipeline and tank replacements among all of our business segments. We expect to spend approximately \$6 million to improve operational efficiencies and reduce costs among all of our business segments. Additionally, we expect to invest approximately \$150.0 million (including \$6.0 million of capitalized interest) in our Jonah joint venture for the construction of the Phase V expansion during 2007 and approximately \$32.0 million for other capital expenditures. Amounts related to Jonah capital expenditures are reported as joint venture contributions due to the deconsolidation of Jonah on August 1, 2006

During the remainder of 2007, TE Products may be required to contribute additional cash to Centennial to cover capital expenditures or other operating needs. We continually review and evaluate potential capital improvements and expansions that would be complementary to our present business operations. These expenditures can vary greatly depending on the magnitude of our transactions. We may finance capital expenditures through internally generated funds, debt or the issuance of additional equity.

Liquidity Outlook

We believe that we will continue to have adequate liquidity to fund future recurring operating and investing activities. Our primary cash requirements consist of normal operating expenses, capital expenditures to sustain existing operations and to complete the Jonah expansion, revenue generating expenditures, interest payments on our Senior Notes, junior subordinated notes and Revolving Credit Facility, distributions to our unitholders and General Partner and acquisitions of new assets or businesses. Our operating cash requirements and capital expenditures to sustain existing operations for 2007 are expected to be funded through our cash flows from operating activities. Long-term cash requirements for expansion projects, acquisitions and debt repayments are expected to be funded by several sources, including cash flows from operating activities, borrowings under credit facilities, joint venture distributions and possibly the issuance of additional equity and debt securities. Our ability to

complete future debt and equity offerings and the timing of any such offerings will depend on various factors, including prevailing market conditions, interest rates, our financial condition and our credit rating at the time.

The 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due in January 2008 are classified as a long-term liability in our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2007, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*. We have the ability to use available credit capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility to fund the repayment of these Senior Notes. We expect to repay the long-term, senior and junior unsecured obligations through the issuance of additional long-term senior or junior unsecured debt at the time the 2008, 2012, 2013, 2028 and 2067 debts mature, issuance of additional equity, with proceeds from dispositions of assets, cash flow from operations or any combination of the above items.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not rely on off-balance sheet borrowings to fund our acquisitions. We have no material off-balance sheet commitments for indebtedness other than the limited guaranty of Centennial debt, the limited guarantee of Centennial catastrophic events as discussed below and an outstanding letter of credit (see Note 11 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). In addition, we have entered into various off-balance sheet leases covering assets utilized in several areas of our operations.

At September 30, 2007, Centennial had \$140.0 million outstanding under its credit facility, which expires in 2024. TE Products and Marathon Petroleum Company LLC ("Marathon") have each guaranteed one-half of the repayment of Centennial's outstanding debt balance (plus interest) under this credit facility. If Centennial defaults on its outstanding balance, the estimated maximum potential amount of future payments for TE Products and Marathon is \$70.0 million each at September 30, 2007. Provisions included in the Centennial credit facility required that certain financial metrics be achieved and for the guarantees to be removed by May 2007. These metrics were not achieved, and the provisions of the Centennial debt agreement was amended in May 2007 to require the guarantees to remain throughout the life of the debt. As a result of the guarantee, at September 30, 2007, TE Products has an obligation of \$9.7 million, which represents the present value of the estimated amount, based on a probability estimate, we would have to pay under the guarantee.

TE Products, Marathon and Centennial have entered into a limited cash call agreement, which allows each member to contribute cash in lieu of Centennial procuring separate insurance in the event of a third-party liability arising from a catastrophic event. There is an indefinite term for the agreement and each member is to contribute cash in proportion to its ownership interest, up to a maximum of \$50.0 million each. As a result of the catastrophic event guarantee, at September 30, 2007, TE Products has an obligation of \$4.2 million, which represents the present value of the estimated amount, based on a probability estimate, we would have to pay under the guarantee. If a catastrophic event were to occur and we were required to contribute cash to Centennial, contributions exceeding our deductible might be covered by our insurance, depending upon the nature of the catastrophic event.

One of our subsidiaries, TCO, has entered into master equipment lease agreements with finance companies for the use of various equipment. We have guaranteed the full and timely payment and performance of TCO's obligations under the agreements. Generally, events of default would trigger our performance under the guarantee. The maximum potential amount of future payments under the guarantee is not estimable, but would include base rental payments for both current and future equipment, stipulated loss payments in the event any equipment is stolen, damaged, or destroyed and any future indemnity payments. We carry insurance coverage that may offset any payments required under the guarantees. We do not believe that any performance under the guarantee would have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Contractual Obligations

In May 2007, we issued \$300.0 million of junior subordinated notes due June 2067 (see Note 11 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Other than the issuance of the junior subordinated notes, there have been no significant changes in our schedule of maturities of long-term debt or other contractual obligations since the year ended December 31, 2006.

The following table summarizes our debt repayment obligations after giving effect to the issuance of the junior subordinated notes as of September 30, 2007 (in millions):

	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility, due 2011	\$ 377.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 377.0	\$ —
6.45% Senior Notes due 2008 (1) (2) (3)	180.0	_	_	_	180.0
7.625% Senior Notes due 2012 (2)	500.0	_	_	500.0	_
6.125% Senior Notes due 2013 (2)	200.0	_	_	_	200.0
7.51% Senior Notes due 2028 (1) (2)	210.0	_	_	_	210.0
7.00% Junior Subordinated Notes due 2067 (2)	300.0	_	_	_	300.0
Interest payments (4)	1,928.8	116.2	219.0	187.9	1,405.7
Debt and interest total	\$ 3,695.8	\$ 116.2	\$ 219.0	\$ 1,064.9	\$ 2,295.7

- (1) Obligations of TE Products.
- (2) At September 30, 2007, the 7.51% Senior Notes and the 7.625% Senior Notes include a deferred loss of \$1.2 million and a deferred gain of \$24.4 million, respectively, both net of amortization, from interest rate swap terminations (see Note 5 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). At September 30, 2007, our 6.45% Senior Notes, our 7.625% Senior Notes, our 6.125% Senior Notes and our 7.00% junior subordinated notes include \$2.2 million of unamortized debt discounts. The fair value adjustments, the deferred gain/loss adjustment and the unamortized debt discounts are excluded from this table.
- (3) In accordance with SFAS No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, we have classified our 6.45% TE Products Senior Notes due in January 2008 as long-term (see Note 11 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information).
- (4) Includes interest payments due on our Senior Notes and junior subordinated notes and interest payments and commitment fees due on our Revolving Credit Facility. The interest amounts calculated on the Revolving Credit Facility and the junior subordinated notes are based on the assumption that the amounts outstanding and the interest rates charged both remain at their current levels.

Summary of Related Party Transactions

The following table summarizes the related party transactions for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			Months Ended mber 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues from EPCO and affiliates	\$ 4,626	\$ 4,645	\$14,270	\$13,897
Revenues from unconsolidated affiliates	216	89	325	259
Costs and Expenses from EPCO and affiliates:				
Purchases of petroleum products	17,133	17,415	40,373	38,424
Operating expense	24,126	23,530	72,890	76,314
General and administrative	6,568	4,567	19,150	16,672
Costs and Expenses from unconsolidated affiliates:				
Purchases of petroleum products	2,341	1,014	2,341	2,075
Operating expense	2,701	1,690	6,363	3,566
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For additional information regarding our related party transactions, see Note 14 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We have an extensive and ongoing relationship with EPCO and its affiliates, which include the following significant entities:

- EPCO and its consolidated private company subsidiaries;
- Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, our General Partner;
- Enterprise GP Holdings, which owns and controls our General Partner;
- Enterprise Products Partners, which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO, including Enterprise GP Holdings;
- Duncan Energy Partners L.P., which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO; and
- · Enterprise Gas Processing LLC, which is controlled by affiliates of EPCO and is our joint venture partner in Jonah.

Credit Ratings

Our debt securities and those of our subsidiary, TE Products, are rated BBB- by Standard and Poors ("S&P") and Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"). S&P's rating is with a stable outlook while Moody's rating is with a negative outlook. A rating reflects only the view of a rating agency and is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any indebtedness. Any rating can be revised upward or downward or withdrawn at any time by a rating agency if it determines that the circumstances warrant such a change and should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

Based upon the characteristics of the fixed/floating unsecured junior subordinated notes that we issued in May 2007, the rating agencies assigned partial equity treatment to the notes. Moody's and S&P each assigned 50% equity treatment to the notes.

In October 2007, our debt securities and those of TE Products received a rating of BBB- from Fitch Ratings, both with stable outlooks.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See discussion of new accounting pronouncements in Note 2 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to financial market risks, including changes in crude oil commodity prices and interest rates. We do not have foreign exchange risks. We may use financial instruments (i.e., futures, forwards, swaps, options and other financial instruments with similar characteristics) to mitigate the risks of certain identifiable and anticipated transactions. In general, the type of risks we attempt to hedge are those related to fair values of certain debt instruments and cash flows resulting from changes in applicable interest rates or commodity prices. As a matter of policy, we do not use financial instruments for speculative (e.g. "trading") purposes. Our Risk Management Committee has established policies to monitor and control these market risks. The Risk Management Committee is comprised, in part, of senior executives of the General Partner. For additional discussion of our exposure to market risks, please refer to "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Commodity Risk Hedging Program

We seek to maintain a position that is substantially balanced between crude oil purchases and sales and future delivery obligations. We take the normal purchase and normal sale exclusion in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and SFAS No. 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities*, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, where permitted.

As part of our crude oil marketing business, we enter into derivative contracts such as swaps and other business hedging devices. Generally, we elect hedge accounting where permitted under SFAS 133. The terms of these contracts are typically one year or less. The purpose is to balance our position or lock in a margin and, as such, the derivative contracts do not expose us to additional significant market risk. For derivatives where hedge accounting is elected, the effective portion of changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings as such transactions are settled. For derivatives where hedge accounting is not elected, we mark these transactions to market and the changes in the fair value are recognized in current earnings. This results in some financial statement variability during quarterly periods.

At September 30, 2007, we had some commodity derivatives that were accounted for as cash flow hedges. Gains and losses on these derivatives are offset against corresponding gains or losses of the hedged item and are deferred through other comprehensive income, thus minimizing exposure to cash flow risk. In addition, we had some commodity derivatives that did not qualify for hedge accounting. The fair value of the open positions at September 30, 2007 was a liability of \$2.7 million. Assuming a hypothetical across-the-board 10% price decrease in the forward curve, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument would have been \$5.7 million. The fair value of the open positions was based upon both quoted market prices obtained from NYMEX and from other sources such as independent reporting services, industry publications, brokers and marketers. The fair values were determined based upon the differences by month between the fixed contract price and the relevant forward price curve, the volumes for the applicable month and applicable discount rate

Interest Rate Risk Hedging Program

We utilize interest rate swap agreements to hedge a portion of our cash flow and fair value risks. Interest rate swap agreements are used to manage the fixed and floating interest rate mix of our total debt portfolio and overall cost of borrowing. Interest rate swaps that manage our cash flow risk reduce our exposure to increases in the benchmark interest rates underlying variable rate debt. Interest rate swaps that manage our fair value risks are intended to reduce our exposure to changes in the fair value of the fixed rate debt. Interest rate swap agreements involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of the notional amount upon which the payments are based. The related amount payable to or receivable from counterparties is included as an adjustment to accrued interest.

We have interest rate swap agreements outstanding at September 30, 2007 that are accounted for using mark-to-market accounting.

Hedged Debt Revolving Credit Facility, due Dec. 2011	Number of Swaps 4	Period Covered by Swaps Jan. 2006 to Jan. 2008	Termination Date of Swaps Jan. 2008	Rate Swaps Swapped 5.36% floating rate for fixed rate ranging from 4.67% to 4.695%	Notional Value \$200.0 million
				from 4.6/% to 4.695% (1)	

⁽¹⁾ On June 30, 2007, these interest rate swap agreement were de-designated as cash flow hedges and are now accounted for using mark-to-market accounting; thus, changes in the fair value of these swaps are recognized in earnings. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the fair values of these interest rate swaps were assets of \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

The following table shows the effect of hypothetical price movements on the estimated fair value ("FV") of these interest rate swaps at the dates indicated (in thousands):

Scenario	Resulting Classification	September 30, 2007	October 29, 2007
FV assuming no change in underlying interest rates	Asset	\$609,878	\$251,732
FV assuming 10% increase in underlying interest rates	Asset	871,198	251,732
FV assuming 10% decrease in underlying interest rates	Asset	348,559	251,732

Interest Rate Swap Termination. In October 2001, TE Products entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate 7.51% Senior Notes due 2028. This swap agreement, designated as a fair value hedge, had a notional amount of \$210.0 million and was set to mature in January 2028 to match the principal and maturity of the TE Products Senior Notes. Under the swap agreement, TE Products paid a floating rate of interest based on a three-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate, plus a spread of 147 basis points, and received a fixed rate of interest of 7.51%. In September 2007, we terminated this swap agreement resulting in a loss of \$1.2 million. This loss has been deferred as an adjustment to the carrying value of the 7.51% Senior Notes and is being amortized using the effective interest method as an increase to future interest expense over the remaining term of the 7.51% Senior Notes. In the event of early extinguishment of the 7.51% Senior Notes, any remaining unamortized loss would be recognized in the statement of consolidated income at the time of extinguishment. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recognized reductions in interest expense of \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million, \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, related to the difference between the fixed rate and the floating rate of interest on the interest rate swap. The fair value of this interest rate swap was a liability of approximately \$2.6 million at December 31, 2006.

<u>Treasury Locks</u>. We utilize treasury locks to hedge the underlying U.S. treasury rate related to our anticipated debt incurrence. In October 2006 and February 2007, we entered into treasury locks, accounted for as cash flow hedges, that extended through June 2007 for a notional amount totaling \$300.0 million. In May 2007, these treasury locks were terminated concurrent with the issuance of junior subordinated notes (see Note 11). The termination of the treasury locks resulted in gains of \$1.4 million, and these gains were recorded in other comprehensive income. These gains are being amortized using the effective interest method as reductions to future interest expense over the fixed rate term of the junior subordinated notes, which is ten years. In the event of early extinguishment of the junior subordinated notes, any remaining unamortized gains would be recognized in the statement of consolidated income at the time of extinguishment.

In mid 2007, we entered into treasury locks that extend through January 31, 2008 for a notional amount totaling \$400.0 million. These instruments have been designated as cash flow hedges to offset our exposure to increases in the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rate that is expected to be used to establish the fixed interest rate for debt that we expect to incur in 2008. The weighted average rate under the treasury lock agreements was approximately 4.56%. The actual coupon rate of the expected debt will be comprised of the underlying U.S. Treasury benchmark rate, plus a credit spread premium at the date of issuance. At September 30, 2007, the fair value of the treasury locks was a liability of \$2.6 million. To the extent effective, gains and losses on the value of the treasury locks will be deferred until the forecasted debt is issued and will be amortized to earnings over the life of the debt. No ineffectiveness was recognized as of September 30, 2007.

Fair Values of Debt

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the Senior Notes and junior subordinated notes as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 (in thousands):

		Fair Value	
	Face Value	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
6.45% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2008	\$180,000	\$180,270	\$181,641
7.625% Senior Notes, due February 2012	500,000	533,456	537,067
6.125% Senior Notes, due February 2013	200,000	200,133	201,610
7.51% TE Products Senior Notes, due January 2028	210,000	218,400	221,471
7.000% Junior Subordinated Notes, due June 2067	300,000	269,069	_

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We have been, in the ordinary course of business, a defendant in various lawsuits and a party to various other legal proceedings, some of which are covered in whole or in part by insurance. We believe that the outcome of these lawsuits and other proceedings will not individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See discussion of legal proceedings in Note 16 in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated into this item by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Security holders and potential investors in our securities should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and in our Quarterly Report on Form

10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 in addition to other information in such Reports and this Report. We have identified these risk factors as important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any written or oral forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number

3.1	Certificate of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated September 21, 2001 (Filed as Exhibit 3.7 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.3	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, dated March 31, 2000 (Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to Form 10-Q/A of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.4	Amendment to Limited Liability Company Agreement of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, dated March 22, 2005 (Filed as Exhibit 3.4 to Form 10-Q/A of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.5	Amendment to Limited Liability Company Agreement of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, dated June 15, 2006, but effective as of February 24, 2005 (Filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on June 16, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.6	Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of TEPPCO Partners, L.P., dated December 8, 2006 (Filed as Exhibit 3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on December 13, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.7	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Filed as Exhibit 3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on May 10, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.1	Form of Certificate representing Limited Partner Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 33-32203) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	Form of Indenture between TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, dated as of January 27, 1998 (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Commission File No. 333-38473) and incorporated herein by reference).
4.3	Form of Certificate representing Class B Units (Filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.4	Form of Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report
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Description

Exhibit Number

	on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.5	First Supplemental Indenture between TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as subsidiary guarantors, and First Union National Bank, NA, as trustee, dated as of February 20, 2002 (Filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on February 20, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.6	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 27, 2002, among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., and Jonah Gas Gathering Company, as Initial Subsidiary Guarantors, and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as New Subsidiary Guarantor, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, formerly known as First Union National Bank, as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.6 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.7	Third Supplemental Indenture among TEPPCO Partners, L.P. as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Jonah Gas Gathering Company and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P. as Subsidiary Guarantors, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as trustee, dated as of January 30, 2003 (Filed as Exhibit 4.7 to Form 10-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the year ended December 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.8	Full Release of Guarantee dated as of July 31, 2006 by Wachovia Bank, National Association, as trustee, in favor of Jonah Gas Gathering Company (Filed as Exhibit 4.8 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.9	Indenture, dated as of May 14, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on May 15, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.10	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 18, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on May 18, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.11	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.12	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC, as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.13	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC, as subsidiary guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.14	Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., the Borrower, several banks and other financial institutions, the Lenders, SunTrust Bank, as the Administrative Agent for the Lenders and as the LC Issuing Bank, Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agent, and BNP Paribas, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc, as Co-Documentation. (Filed as Exhibit 4.14 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1+*	Form of TPP Employee Restricted Unit Grant, as amended, of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan.
10.2+*	Form of TPP Employee Option Grant, as amended, of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan.
12.1*	Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
* File	ed herewith.

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 thereunto duly authorized.

TEPPCO Partners, L.P.

By: /s/ JERRY E. THOMPSON Date: November 7, 2007

> Jerry E. Thompson, President and Chief Executive Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, General Partner

Date: November 7, 2007 By: /s/ WILLIAM G. MANIAS

William G. Manias, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, General Partner

Furnished herewith pursuant to Item 601(b)-(32) of Regulation S-K.

A management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

Exhibit

Exhibit Index

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4.8	Full Release of Guarantee dated as of July 31, 2006 by Wachovia Bank, National Association, as trustee, in favor of Jonah Gas Gathering Company (Filed as Exhibit 4.8 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.9	Indenture, dated as of May 14, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on May 15, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.10	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 18, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P. and Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) filed on May 18, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.11	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.12	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC, as subsidiary guarantors, and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit Number	Description
4.13	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., as issuer, TE Products Pipeline Company, Limited Partnership, TCTM, L.P., TEPPCO Midstream Companies, L.P., Val Verde Gas Gathering Company, L.P., TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC and TEPPCO Midstream Companies, LLC, as subsidiary guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of TE Products Pipeline Company, LLC (Commission File No. 1-13603) filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
4.14	Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2007, by and among TEPPCO Partners, L.P., the Borrower, several banks and other financial institutions, the Lenders, SunTrust Bank, as the Administrative Agent for the Lenders and as the LC Issuing Bank, Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agent, and BNP Paribas, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc, as Co-Documentation. (Filed as Exhibit 4.14 to Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (Commission File No. 1-10403) for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1+*	Form of TPP Employee Restricted Unit Grant, as amended, of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan.
10.2+*	Form of TPP Employee Option Grant, as amended, of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan.
12.1*	Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

^{*} Filed herewith.

^{**} Furnished herewith pursuant to Item 601(b)-(32) of Regulation S-K.

⁺ A management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

Restricted Unit Grant under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan

Date of Grant:	
Name of Grantee:	
Number of Units Granted:	
Restricted Unit Grant Number:	R06-
TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan").	nform you that you have been granted the number of Restricted Units set forth above under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 A Restricted Unit is a Unit of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership") that is subject to the forfeiture and non-is Agreement (the "Restrictions"). The terms of the grant are as follows:
"Vesting Date") or (ii) a Qualifying Terminat	rested, i.e., not restricted, on the earlier of (i) the fourth anniversary of the Date of Grant set forth above (the fon (as defined below). In the event your employment with the Company and its Affiliates is terminated prior to provided in Section 4 below, the Restricted Units shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled ion of employment.
Unit register of the Partnership maintained by	t the sole option and in the sole discretion of the Committee, either (i) in book-entry form in your name in the the Partnership's transfer agent or (ii) a unit certificate issued in your name. You shall have voting rights and ade by the Partnership on such Restricted Units free and clear of any Restrictions. If the Restricted Units are bear the following legend:
incorporated herein, between the Company as described in such agreement. The sale, assign	been issued pursuant to an agreement made as of, 200_, a copy of which is attached hereto and at the registered holder of the Units, and are subject to forfeiture to the Company under certain circumstances ment, pledge or other transfer of the shares of Units evidenced by this certificate is prohibited under the terms. Inits may not be sold, assigned, pledged or otherwise transferred except as provided in such agreement.
occurs or the Restrictions lapse pursuant to the endorsed in blank, relating to the Restricted U	be delivered upon issuance to the Secretary of the Company as a depository for safekeeping until the forfeiture of this Agreement. Upon request of the Company, you shall deliver to the Company a unit power, Units then subject to the Restrictions. Upon the lapse of the Restrictions without forfeiture, the Company shall, it is issued without legend in your name evidencing the Restricted Units.
the event of your divorce, legal separation or	able (by operation of law or otherwise) by you, other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. If, in other dissolution of your marriage, your former spouse is awarded ownership of, or an interest in, all or part of the "Awarded Units"), the Awarded Units shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled without
to receive long-term disability benefits under	nd its Affiliates is terminated (a "Qualifying Termination") due to your (i) death, (ii) being disabled and entitled the Company's long-term disability plan or (iii) retirement with the approval of the Committee on or after tomatically vest in full upon such termination.

- 5. In the event your employment with the Company and its Affiliates terminates for any reason other than as provided in Section 4 above, your Restricted Units automatically shall be forfeited without payment on such termination.
- 6. Nothing in this Agreement or in the Plan shall confer any right on you to continue employment with the Company or its Affiliates or restrict the Company or its Affiliates from terminating your employment at any time. Employment with an Affiliate shall be deemed to be employment with the Company for purposes of the Plan. Unless you have a separate written employment agreement with the Company or an Affiliate, you are, and shall continue to be, an "at will" employee.
- 7. To the extent that the grant or vesting of a Restricted Unit results in the receipt of compensation by you with respect to which the Company or an Affiliate has a tax withholding obligation pursuant to applicable law, unless you make other arrangements that are acceptable to the Company or such Affiliate, you must deliver to the Company or the Affiliate such amount of money as the Company or the Affiliate may require to meet its tax withholding obligations under such applicable law. No issuance of an unrestricted Unit shall be made pursuant to this Agreement until you have paid or made arrangements approved by the Company or the Affiliate to satisfy in full the applicable tax withholding requirements of the Company or Affiliate. For purposes of this paragraph, unless you are subsequently notified to the contrary, you may satisfy your obligations with respect to any applicable tax withholding by electing to have the Company or any Affiliate (including the Partnership) withhold from the issuance under this Agreement a number of vested Common Units having a then-fair-market value equal to such tax withholding obligations, based on the closing price per Common Unit as reported on the New York Stock Exchange (or other principal stock exchange on which the Common Units are then listed) on the date of vesting. The Committee has determined that it intends that the Plan meet the requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and that the transactions of the type specified in Rule 16b-3 by non-employee directors and by officers of the Company (whether or not they are directors) pursuant to the Plan, including the foregoing net settlement procedure, will be exempt from the operation of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Company shall not be obligated to deliver to you any unrestricted Units if counsel to the Company determines such delivery would violate any law or regulation of any governmental authority or agreement between the Company or the Partnership and any national securities exchange upon which the Units are listed or any policy of the Company or any Affiliate of the Company.
- 9. These Restricted Units are subject to the terms of the Plan, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in its entirety herein, including, without limitation, the ability of the Company, in its discretion, to amend your Restricted Unit award without your approval. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall be the controlling document. Capitalized terms that are used, but are not defined, in this Option grant award have the respective meanings provided for in the Plan. The Plan, as in effect on the Date of Grant, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

EPC	O, INC.		
By:			
	[Name, Title]		

Option Grant under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan

Date of Grant:	[]
Name of Optionee:	[]
Option Exercise Price per Common Unit:	\$[]	
Number of Options Granted (One Option equals the Right to Purchase One Common Unit):	[]
Ontion Crant Number	O06-[1

EPCO, Inc (the "Company") is pleased to inform you that you have been granted options (the "Options") under the EPCO, Inc. 2006 TPP Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to purchase Units ("Units") of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership") as follows:

- 1. You are hereby granted the number of Options to acquire a Common Unit set forth above, each such Option having the option exercise price set forth above.
- 2. The Options shall become fully vested (exercisable) on the earlier of (i) the date that is four years after the Date of Grant set forth above (the "Vesting Date") or (ii) a Qualifying Termination (as defined below). Subject to the further provisions of this Agreement, the Options, to the extent vested, may be exercised (in whole or in part or in two or more successive parts) during your employment with the Company and its Affiliates only during any February, May, August, November or any other month in respect of which the Company notifies you that the Options may be exercised (a "Qualified Month") that is within the period beginning on and after the Vesting Date and ending on the date which is nine years and 364 days after the Date of Grant set forth above (the "Termination Date"). In the event your employment with the Company and its Affiliates is terminated prior to the Vesting Date for any reason other than a Qualifying Termination, the Options shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled unexercised on the date of such termination of employment. For purposes of this Option grant award, the term "year" shall mean a period comprised of 365 (or 366, as appropriate) days beginning on a day of a calendar year and ending on the day immediately preceding the corresponding day of the next calendar year. For example, if the Date of Grant of an Option grant award is January 20, 2007, one year after the Date of Grant would be January 20, 2008, the Vesting Date would be January 20, 2011 and the Termination Date would be January 20, 2017.
- 3. To the extent vested and after receiving clearance from the Transactions Committee, as provided in the Compliance Procedures for Exercising Options in TPP Units Granted Under the Plan, as such procedure may be modified from time to time, the Options may be exercised from time to time by a notice in writing of such exercise which references the Option Grant Number set forth above and the number of Options (or Units relating thereto) which are being exercised. Such notice shall be delivered or mailed to the Company at its corporate offices in Houston, Texas, as follows:

Mailing Address: EPCO, Inc., P.O. Box 4735, Houston, Texas 77210-4735, Attention: Secretary

Delivery Address: EPCO, Inc., 1100 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77002, Attention: Secretary

An election to exercise shall be irrevocable. The date of exercise shall be, if such election is by delivery, the date the notice is hand delivered to the Company, or if such election is mailed to the Company, the date on which the envelope is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service, whichever is applicable; provided, however, if you are an employee of the Company or an Affiliate and such mailing or delivery date occurs other than in a Qualified Month, it shall be deemed exercised in the next Qualified Month. Further, if the

date of exercise is on a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is generally closed for trading, the exercise date shall be deemed to be the next preceding date on which the New York Stock Exchange is generally open for trading.

- 4. An election to exercise one or more of the Options shall be accompanied by the tender of the full exercise price of the Options (rounded to the nearest whole cent) for which the election is made. Payment of the purchase price may be made in cash or a check acceptable to the Company or a cashless-broker procedure approved by the Company. However, no exercise shall be effective until you have made arrangements acceptable to the Company to satisfy all applicable tax withholding requirements of the Company, if any, with respect to such exercise. For purposes of this paragraph, unless you are subsequently notified to the contrary by the Company, you may satisfy your obligations with respect to the exercise price and/or any applicable tax withholding by (i) electing upon such exercise to forfeit your right to receive a number of vested Options for which (A) the closing price per Common Unit as reported on the New York Stock Exchange (or other principal stock exchange on which the Common Units are then listed) on the date of exercise minus (B) the exercise price of such vested Options is equal to the amount of exercise price and/or any applicable withholding taxes or (ii) delivering the purchase price from the cash proceeds of a sale of Common Units pursuant to a cashless-broker procedure approved by the Company. The Committee has determined that it intends that the Plan meet the requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and that the transactions of the type specified in Rule 16b-3 by non-employee directors and by officers of the Company (whether or not they are directors) pursuant to the Plan, including the foregoing net settlement or cashless-broker procedures, will be exempt from the operation of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.
- 5. None of the Options are transferable (by operation of law or otherwise) by you, other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. If, in the event of your divorce, legal separation or other dissolution of your marriage, your former spouse is awarded ownership of, or an interest in, all or part of the Options granted hereby to you (the "Awarded Options"), (i) to the extent the Awarded Options are not fully vested, the Awarded Options shall automatically and immediately be forfeited and cancelled unexercised as of the original date of the award thereof and (ii) to the extent the Awarded Options are fully vested, the Company, in its sole discretion, may at any time thereafter cancel the Awarded Options by delivering to such former spouse Units having an aggregate Fair Market Value equal to the excess of the aggregate Fair Market Value of the Units subject to the Awarded Options over their aggregate Exercise Price.
- 6. In the event you terminate employment with the Company and its Affiliates for any reason other than a Qualifying Termination (as defined below), the Options, if fully vested, may be exercised by you (or, in the event of your death, by the person to whom your rights shall pass by will or the laws of the descent and distribution ("Beneficiary")) only during the 30-day period beginning on your employment termination date; provided, however, that, other than for a Qualifying Termination, in no event shall the Options be exercisable after the Termination Date. A "Qualifying Termination" means your employment with the Company and its Affiliates is terminated due to your (i) death, (ii) receiving long-term disability benefits under the Company's long-term disability plan or (iii) retirement with the approval of the Committee on or after reaching age 60. If you cease to be an "active, full-time employee", as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion, without regard as to how your status is treated by the Company for any of its other compensation or benefit plans or programs, you will be deemed to have terminated employment with the Company and its Affiliates for purposes of this Agreement.
- 7. In the event of a Qualifying Termination, the Options may be exercised by you or, in the event such Qualifying Termination was due to your death, by your Beneficiary, at any time on or prior to the earlier of (A) the date which is 365 days after the date of such Qualifying Termination or (B) the date which is 90 days after the Termination Date.
- 8. Nothing in this Agreement or in the Plan shall confer any right on you to continue employment with the Company or its Affiliates or restrict the Company or its Affiliates from terminating your employment at any time. Unless you have a separate written employment agreement with the Company or an Affiliate, you are, and shall continue to be, an "at will" employee.

- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Options shall not be exercisable, and the Company shall not be obligated to deliver to you any Units, if counsel to the Company determines such exercise or delivery, as the case may be, would violate any law or regulation of any governmental authority or agreement between the Company and any national securities exchange upon which the Units are listed or any policy of the Company or any Affiliate of the Company.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if you give notice of exercise within a "quiet period," as provided in the Policy Regarding "Quiet Periods" and Exercise of Options Under the Plan, as such procedure may be modified from time to time, the timing of the delivery of Units pursuant to your exercise shall be governed by the terms of such policy. Further, the Company shall have no liability to you for any loss you may suffer (whether by a decrease in the value of the Units, failure or inability to receive Partnership distributions or otherwise) from any delay by the Company in delivering to you Units in connection with the whole or partial exercise by you of the Options.
- 11. These Options are subject to the terms of the Plan, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in its entirety herein, including, without limitation, the ability of the Company, in its discretion, to accelerate the termination of the Option and to amend your Option grant award without your approval. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Plan shall be the controlling document. Capitalized terms that are used, but are not defined, in this Option grant award have the respective meanings provided for in the Plan. The Plan, as in effect on the Date of Grant, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

EPC	O, INC.		
By:			
	[Name, Title]		

Exhibit 12.1
Statement of Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	2003		2005 thousands)	2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007
Earnings		(ano aounao)		
Income From Continuing Operations *	104,958	112,658	138,639	158,538	100,658
Fixed Charges	93,294	80,695	93,414	101,905	86,556
Distributed Income of Equity Investment	28,003	47,213	37,085	63,483	96,967
Capitalized Interest	(5,290)	(4,227)	(6,759)	(10,681)	(8,813)
Total Earnings	220,965	236,339	262,379	313,245	275,368
Fixed Charges					
Interest Expense	84,250	72,053	81,861	86,171	71,897
Capitalized Interest	5,290	4,227	6,759	10,681	8,813
Rental Interest Factor	3,754	4,415	4,794	5,053	5,846
Total Fixed Charges	93,294	80,695	93,414	101,905	86,556
Ratio: Earnings / Fixed Charges	2.37	2.93	2.81	3.07	3.18

^{*} Excludes discontinued operations, gain on sale of assets, provision for taxes and undistributed equity earnings.

Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) / Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended

I, Jerry E. Thompson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

November 7, 2007

/s/ JERRY E. THOMPSON

Jerry E. Thompson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC,
as General Partner

Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) / Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended

I, William G. Manias, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of TEPPCO Partners, L.P.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

November 7, 2007

/s/ WILLIAM G. MANIAS

William G. Manias
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC,
as General Partner

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Jerry E. Thompson, President and Chief Executive Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, the general partner of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JERRY E. THOMPSON

Jerry E. Thompson President and Chief Executive Officer Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, General Partner

November 7, 2007

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and will be retained by TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of TEPPCO Partners, L.P. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, William G. Manias, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, the general partner of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ WILLIAM G. MANIAS

William G. Manias Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, General Partner

November 7, 2007

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and will be retained by TEPPCO Partners, L.P. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.