UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Security Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): April 28, 2008

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

1-33266 (Commission File Number)

20-5639997 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1100 Louisiana, 10th Floor Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

(713) 381-6500

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
\square Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 28, 2008, Duncan Energy Partners L.P. ("Duncan Energy Partners") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and held a webcast conference call discussing those results. A copy of the earnings press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02. The webcast conference call will be available for replay on Duncan Energy Partners' website at www.deplp.com. The conference call will be archived on our website for 90 days.

Significant Relationships Referenced in this Current Report on Form 8-K

Duncan Energy Partners did not own any assets prior to February 5, 2007, which was the date it completed its initial public offering of common units. The historical business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners prior to February 5, 2007 are referred to as "Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor" or the "Predecessor." Unless the context requires otherwise, references to "we," "us," "our," "the Partnership" or "Duncan Energy Partners" are intended to mean the business and operations of Duncan Energy Partners L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries since February 5, 2007.

References to "DEP GP" mean DEP Holdings, LLC, which is our general partner.

References to "DEP Operating Partnership" mean DEP Operating Partnership, L.P., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duncan Energy Partners that conducts substantially all of its business.

References to "Enterprise Products Partners" mean Enterprise Products Partners L.P., which owns Enterprise Products Operating LLC. Enterprise Products Partners is a publicly traded partnership, the limited partner interests of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the ticker symbol "E.P.D."

References to "EPO" mean Enterprise Products Operating LLC, which is our Parent company, and its consolidated subsidiaries. EPO owns the controlling interest in the Partnership's general partner, DEP GP, and is a significant owner of the Partnership's common units.

References to "TEPPCO" mean TEPPCO Partners, L.P., a publicly traded affiliate, the limited partner interests of which are listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "TPP."

References to "TEPPCO GP" refer to Texas Eastern Products Pipeline Company, LLC, which is the general partner of TEPPCO and is wholly owned by Enterprise GP Holdings.

References to "Enterprise GP Holdings" mean Enterprise GP Holdings L.P., which owns Enterprise Products GP and TEPPCO GP and limited partner interests in Enterprise Products Partners and TEPPCO.

References to "EPE Holdings" mean EPE Holdings, LLC, which is the general partner of Enterprise GP Holdings.

References to "EPCO" mean EPCO, Inc., which is a related party affiliate to all of the foregoing named entities.

All of the aforementioned entities are affiliates and under common control of Dan L. Duncan, the Chairman and controlling shareholder of EPCO.

As generally used in the energy industry and in this press release and accompanying exhibits, the identified terms have the following meanings:

/d = per day

TBtu = trillion British Thermal units
BBtu = billion British Thermal units
MMBtu = million British Thermal units
MBPD = thousand barrels per day
Bcf = billion cubic feet
MMcf = million cubic feet
Mcf = thousand cubic feet

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Except per unit amounts, dollar amounts presented in the tabular data within this Current Report on Form 8-K are stated in thousands of dollars.

The financial information and related discussion included in the press release and this Current Report on Form 8-K that pertain to periods prior to our initial public offering reflect the assets, liabilities and operations contributed to us by EPO at the closing of our initial public offering on February 5, 2007. We refer to these historical assets, liabilities and operations as the assets, liabilities and operations of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. We have elected February 1, 2007 as the effective closing date for financial accounting and reporting purposes with respect to Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor.

The financial information of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor reflects EPO's historical ownership of these assets, liabilities and operations. The principal business entities included in the historical combined financial statements of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor are (on a 100% basis):

- § Mont Belvieu Caverns, LLC ("Mont Belvieu Caverns");
- § Acadian Gas, LLC ("Acadian Gas");
- § Enterprise Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Lou-Tex Propylene"), including its general partner;
- § Sabine Propylene Pipeline L.P. ("Sabine Propylene"), including its general partner; and
- § South Texas NGL Pipelines, LLC ("South Texas NGL").

EPO contributed a 66% equity interest in each of these five entities to us on February 5, 2007. EPO retained the remaining 34% equity interests in each of these subsidiaries.

We have presented our results of operations following the completion of our initial public offering separately from those of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. We acquired substantially all of the assets and operations of the Predecessor that are included in our consolidated financial statements. There were a number of agreements and other items that went into effect at the time of our initial public offering that affect the comparability of our current operating results with the historical operating results of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. These differences include:

- § The fees Mont Belvieu Caverns charges EPO for underground storage services increased as a result of new agreements executed in connection with our initial public offering.
- § Following our initial public offering, all storage well measurement gains and losses are retained by EPO rather than being allocated to Mont Belvieu Caverns.
- § Mont Belvieu Caverns now makes a special allocation of its operational measurement gains and losses to EPO, which results in such amounts not impacting the net income or loss of Mont Belvieu Caverns.

§ Transportation revenues recorded by Lou-Tex Propylene and Sabine Propylene decreased after our initial public offering due to the assignment of certain exchange agreements to us by EPO.

Use of Non-GAAP financial measures

Our press release and/or the conference call discussions include the non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow and EBITDA. The press release provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

<u>Gross operating margin</u>. We evaluate segment performance based on the non-GAAP financial measure of gross operating margin. Gross operating margin (either in total or by individual segment) is an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. This measure forms the basis of our internal financial reporting and is used by senior management in deciding how to allocate capital resources among business segments. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that our management uses in evaluating segment results. The GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income. Our non-GAAP financial measure of total segment gross operating margin should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP operating income.

We define total segment gross operating margin as consolidated operating income before (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses; (ii) gains and losses on the sale of assets; and (iii) general and administrative expenses. Gross operating margin is exclusive of other income and expense transactions, provision for income taxes, extraordinary charges and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles. Gross operating margin by segment is calculated by subtracting segment operating costs and expenses (net of the adjustments noted above) from segment revenues, with both segment totals before the elimination of any intersegment and intrasegment transactions. In accordance with GAAP, intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

We include equity earnings from Evangeline in our measurement of segment gross operating margin and operating income. Our equity investment in Evangeline is a vital component of our business strategy and important to the operations of Acadian Gas. This method of operation enables us to achieve favorable economies of scale relative to the level of investment and business risk assumed versus what we could accomplish on a stand-alone basis. Evangeline's operations compliment those of Acadian Gas. As circumstances dictate, we may increase our ownership interest in Evangeline or make other equity method investments.

<u>Distributable cash flow</u>. We define distributable cash flow as net income or loss plus:

- § depreciation, amortization and accretion expense;
- § cash distributions received from our unconsolidated affiliate, if any, less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliate;
- § the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures and cash payments to settle asset retirement obligations;
- § the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets;
- § cash proceeds from the sale of assets;
- § gains or losses on monetization of financial instruments recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amounts to earnings; and
- § other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income or loss for the period; less,

§ Parent company interest in the above adjustments to net income or loss in determining distributable cash flow.

Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Distributable cash flow is a significant liquidity metric used by our senior management to compare the basic cash flows generated by us to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, our management can compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

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

<u>EBITDA</u>. We define EBITDA as net income or loss plus interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation, accretion and amortization expense, with all amounts net of the Parent company's interest. EBITDA is commonly used as a supplemental financial measure by management and external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and rating agencies, to assess:

- § the financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structures or historical cost basis;
- § the ability of our assets to generate sufficient cash to meet debt service requirements;
- § our operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in the midstream energy industry, without regard to financing and capital structure; and
- § the viability of projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities.

Since EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income or loss and because these measures may vary among other companies, the EBITDA data presented in our press release may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to EBITDA is cash flow from operating activities.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit		
Number	Exhibit	

99.1 Duncan Energy Partners L.P. press release dated April 28, 2008.

SIGNATURES

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

DUNCAN ENERGY PARTNERS L.P.

By: DEP Holdings, LLC, as general partner

Date: April 28, 2008 By: /s/ Michael J. Knesek

Name: Michael J. Knesek

Title: Senior Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer of DEP Holdings, LLC

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Duncan Energy Partners L.P. press release dated April 28, 2008.



Duncan Energy Partners Reports First Quarter 2008 Results

Houston, Texas (April 28, 2008) - Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (NYSE:DEP) today announced its financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The partnership reported net income of \$6.0 million for the first quarter of 2008, or \$0.29 per common unit on a fully diluted basis.

On April 15, 2008, the Board of Directors of DEP's general partner declared a quarterly cash distribution to partners of \$0.41 per common unit, or \$1.64 per unit on an annualized basis, with respect to the first quarter of 2008. Distributable cash flow for the first quarter of 2008 was \$8.9 million and provided 1.05 times coverage of the quarterly cash distribution. Distributable cash flow is a non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measure that is defined and reconciled later in this press release to its most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net cash flows provided by operating activities.

"Our partnership began 2008 by reporting its highest quarterly gross operating margin since the IPO, with a strong performance from the Acadian gas pipeline system and a solid contribution from its NGL and petrochemical storage business," said Richard H. Bachmann, president and chief executive officer of the general partner of DEP. "We benefited from increased natural gas volumes and sales margins on our Acadian pipeline system this quarter, as well as higher NGL and petrochemical volumes on our NGL and propylene pipelines and storage facilities. We are excited about the growth prospects for 2008 and beyond as our commercial businesses consistently deliver strong results and cash flow."

The partnership's results of operations for 2007 are reported separately from those of the predecessor of Duncan Energy Partners ("Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor") following the successful completion of its initial public offering ("IPO") on February 5, 2007. For financial reporting purposes, the effective date of the IPO was February 1, 2007. There are a number of agreements and other items that went into effect at the time of DEP's IPO that affect the comparability of its operating results with the historical operating results of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. See "Basis of Financial Information" within this release for a summary of these differences.

Revenue for the first quarter of 2008 increased 31 percent to \$261.8 million from \$200.5 million for the first quarter of 2007. Results for the first quarter of 2007 are comprised of two months of operations for DEP since its IPO and one month of operations by Duncan Energy

Partners Predecessor. Gross operating margin for the first quarter of 2008 increased 12 percent to \$24.2 million from \$21.7 million for the first quarter 2007 as reported by DEP and Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and accretion ("EBITDA") for the first quarter of 2008 were \$14.0 million. Gross operating margin and EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures that are defined and reconciled later in this press release to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

Review of Segment Quarterly Performance

The results reported below reflect operations of DEP for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The results for the first quarter of 2007 are comprised of two months of operating results by DEP since its IPO and one month of operations for Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor.

DEP owns a 66 percent equity interest in the assets described below, and Enterprise Products Operating LLC ("EPO") owns the remaining 34 percent equity interest. EPO is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners, L.P. and owns the general partner of DEP. EPO's interest in DEP's subsidiaries is accounted for as "Parent Interest" in a manner similar to minority interest. However, from a gross operating margin standpoint, the amounts shown are on a 100 percent basis before the deduction for Parent Interest.

NGL & Petrochemical Storage Services – This segment consists of 33 underground salt dome caverns located at Mont Belvieu, Texas, with an underground storage capacity of approximately 100 million barrels ("MMBbls"), and certain other related assets. Gross operating margin for the first quarter of 2008 increased 20 percent to \$10.2 million from \$8.5 million in the first quarter of 2007. This increase was primarily attributable to the effect of higher storage fees and increased volumes which were partially offset by increased operating expenses.

Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services – This segment includes the Acadian intrastate natural gas system that gathers, transports, stores and markets natural gas in south Louisiana and has approximately 3 billion cubic feet ("Bcf") of natural gas storage capacity. Gross operating margin for the first quarter of 2008 increased 77 percent to \$6.2 million from \$3.5 million as reported in the first quarter of 2007. This increase was primarily due to higher volumes and sales margins on the Acadian system. Total natural gas volumes increased 10 percent to 710 British thermal units per day ("BBtu/d") in the first quarter this year from 647 BBtu/d in the first quarter last year.

Petrochemical Pipeline Services — This segment consists of two petrochemical pipeline systems that transport propylene in Texas and Louisiana. Gross operating margin decreased to \$2.9 million in the first quarter of 2008 from \$4.9 million in the first quarter of 2007. Approximately \$1.8 million of this decrease is attributable to lower quarter-to-quarter tariff rates as a result of EPO assigning its third party product exchange agreements to DEP in connection with its IPO. Accordingly, the transportation fees DEP currently receives for use of its Lou-Tex Propylene and Sabine Propylene Pipelines are less than the fees received from EPO prior to February 2007. Petrochemical pipeline transportation volumes averaged 40,000

barrels per day ("BPD") for the first quarter of 2008, compared to an average of 36,000 BPD for the first quarter of 2007.

NGL Pipelines & Services — This segment, which includes the partnership's South Texas NGL Pipeline System that became operational in January 2007, generated gross operating margin of \$4.9 million in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007. Natural gas liquid ("NGL") transportation volumes averaged 72,000 BPD in the first quarter this year compared to 69,000 BPD in the first quarter last year.

Capitalization

Total debt principal outstanding was \$188 million at March 31, 2008. DEP had total liquidity of approximately \$125 million from unrestricted cash and availability under the partnership's \$300 million credit facility.

Management for DEP will discuss first quarter results during the Enterprise Products Partners earnings conference call with analysts and investors scheduled for 9 a.m. CDT today. The call will be broadcast live over the Internet and may be accessed by visiting the partnership's website at www.deplp.com.

Basis of Presentation of Financial Information

We have presented our results of operations following the completion of our IPO separately from those pertaining to Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. We acquired substantially all of the assets and operations of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor that are included in our consolidated financial statements. There are a number of agreements and other items that went into effect at the time of our IPO that affect the comparability of our current operating results with the historical operating results of Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor. These differences include:

- the fees we charge EPO for underground storage services at the facility owned by Mont Belvieu Caverns, LLC ("Mont Belvieu Caverns") increased to market rates as a result of new agreements executed in connection with our IPO;
- · all storage well measurement gains and losses relating to Mont Belvieu Caverns' facility are now retained by EPO;
- · Mont Belvieu Caverns now makes a special allocation of operational measurement gains and losses to EPO; and
- the transportation revenues recorded by Enterprise Lou-Tex Propylene Pipeline L.P. and Sabine Propylene Pipeline L.P. decreased after our IPO due to the assignment by EPO to us of certain exchange agreements and a corresponding reduction in transportation tariff rates for the pipelines.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This press release and accompanying schedules include non-GAAP financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow, and EBITDA. The press release provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, net cash flows provided from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

Gross operating margin - We evaluate segment performance based on the non-GAAP financial measure of gross operating margin. Gross operating margin (either in total or by individual segment) is an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. This measure forms the basis of our internal financial reporting and is used by senior management in deciding how to allocate capital resources among business segments. We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that our management uses in evaluating segment results. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to total segment gross operating margin is operating income. Our non-GAAP financial measure of total segment gross operating margin should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP operating income.

We define total (or combined) segment gross operating margin as operating income before: (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) gains and losses on the sale of assets; and (iii) general and administrative costs. Gross operating margin is exclusive of other income and expense transactions, provision for income taxes, parent interest, extraordinary charges and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles. Gross operating margin by segment is calculated by subtracting segment operating costs and expenses (net of the adjustments noted above) from segment revenues, with both segment totals before the elimination of any intersegment and intrasegment transactions. In accordance with GAAP, intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

We include equity earnings from Evangeline Gas Pipeline Company L.P. and Evangeline Gas Corp. (collectively "Evangeline") in our measurement of segment gross operating margin and operating income. Our equity investment in Evangeline is a vital component of our business strategy and important to the operations of our Acadian natural gas system. This method of operation enables us to achieve favorable economies of scale relative to the level of investment and business risk assumed versus what we could accomplish on a stand-alone basis. Evangeline performs complementary roles to the other business operations of Acadian Gas, LLC ("Acadian Gas"). As circumstances dictate, we may increase our ownership interest in Evangeline or make other equity method investments.

Distributable cash flow - We define distributable cash flow for Duncan Energy Partners as net income or loss plus: (i) depreciation, amortization and accretion expense; (ii) cash distributions received from our unconsolidated affiliate, if any, less equity in the earnings of such unconsolidated affiliate; (iii) the subtraction of sustaining capital expenditures; (iv) the addition of losses or subtraction of gains relating to the sale of assets; (v) cash proceeds from the sale of

assets; (vi) gains or losses on monetization of financial instruments recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income less related amortization of such amounts to earnings; and (vii) other miscellaneous non-cash amounts affecting net income or loss for the period less parent interest in the above adjustments to net income or loss in deriving distributable cash flow. Sustaining capital expenditures are capital expenditures (as defined by GAAP) resulting from improvements to and major renewals of existing assets. Distributable cash flow is a significant liquidity metric used by our senior management to compare basic cash flows generated by us to the cash distributions we expect to pay our partners. Using this metric, our management can compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

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

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

Company Information and Use of Forward Looking Statements

Duncan Energy Partners is a publicly traded partnership that provides midstream energy services, including gathering, transportation, marketing and storage of natural gas, in addition to transportation and storage of NGLs and petrochemicals. Duncan Energy Partners' assets, primarily in the Gulf Coast region of Texas and Louisiana, include interests in more than 1,000 miles of natural gas pipelines with a transportation capacity of approximately 1 Bcf per day; nearly 600 miles of NGL and petrochemical pipelines featuring access to the world's largest fractionation complex at Mont Belvieu, Texas; and 33 underground salt dome caverns with approximately 100 MMBbls of NGL storage capacity.

This press release contains various forward-looking statements and information that are based on Duncan Energy Partners' beliefs and those of its general partner, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Duncan Energy Partners. When used in this press release, words such as "anticipate," "project," "expect," "plan," "goal," "forecast," "intend," "could," "believe," "may," and similar expressions and statements regarding the plans and objectives of Duncan Energy Partners for future operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although Duncan Energy Partners and its general partner believe that such expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, neither Duncan Energy Partners nor its general partner can give assurances that such expectations will prove to be correct. Such statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, Duncan Energy Partners' actual results may vary materially from those it anticipated, estimated, projected or expected. Among the key risk factors that may have a direct bearing on Duncan Energy Partners' results of operations and financial condition are:

- · fluctuations in oil, natural gas and NGL prices and production due to weather and other natural and economic forces;
- · the effects of the company's debt level on its future financial and operating flexibility;
- · a reduction in demand for its products by the petrochemical, refining or heating industries;
- · a decline in the volumes of NGLs delivered by its facilities;
- · the failure of its credit risk management efforts to adequately protect it against customer non-payment;
- · terrorist attacks aimed at its facilities; and,
- · the failure to successfully integrate our operations with companies, if any that we may acquire in the future.

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

Contacts: Randy Burkhalter, Investor Relations, (713) 381-6812, www.deplp.com Rick Rainey, Media Relations, (713) 381-3635 Duncan Energy Partners L.P.
Statements of Consolidated Operations – UNAUDITED
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008, Two Months Ended March 31, 2007 and
One Month Ended January 31, 2007

	Duncan En	ergy Partners	Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor	
	For the Three	For the Two	For the One	
	Months Ended March 31, 2008	Months Ended March 31, 2007	Month Ended January 31, 2007	
Revenue	\$ 261,789	\$ 133,874	\$ 66,674	
Costs and expenses:	245.404	104 404	C1 105	
Operating costs and expenses General and administrative	245,494 2,125	124,431 357	61,187 477	
	247,619	124,788	61,664	
Total costs and expenses costs Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate	158	46	25	
Operating income	14,328	9,132	5,035	
Other income (expense):	14,320	9,132	5,055	
Interest expense	(2,768) (1,131)		
Interest income	100	144		
Total other income (expense)	(2,668	(987)		
Income before provision for income taxes and parent interest in				
income of subsidiaries	11,660	8,145	5,035	
Provision for income taxes	(12)		<u></u>	
<u>Income before parent interest in income of subsidiaries</u>	11,648	7,972	5,035	
Parent interest in income of subsidiaries (see Exhibit E)	(5,616)			
Net income	\$ 6,032	\$ 3,923	\$ 5,035	
Allocation of net income to:				
Limited partners	\$ 5,911	\$ 3,845	n/a	
General partner	\$ 121	\$ 78	n/a	
Per unit data (fully diluted):	<u> </u>	, o	11/4	
Net income per unit	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.19	n/a	
Average LP units outstanding (in 000s)	20,302	20,302	n/a	
Other financial data:		20,502	11/ d	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21,835	\$ 48,696	\$ (3,535)	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ 42,177		\$ 4,999	
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 32,220		\$ 8,534	
Distributable cash flow	\$ 8,890		n/a	
EBITDA	\$ 13,989		n/a	
Depreciation, amortization and accretion (100% basis)	\$ 7,851	\$ 4,536	\$ 2,209	
Total debt principal outstanding at end of period	\$ 188,000	\$ 169,000	n/a	
Capital spending (100% basis):				
Capital expenditures, net of contributions in aid of construction	ф 44.000	ф 40.22C	d 4.000	
costs, for property, plant and equipment Investments in and advances from unconsolidated affiliate	\$ 41,909	\$ 48,326	\$ 4,999	
	268 \$ 42.177	\$ 49.377	\$ 4,000	
Total	\$ 42,177	\$ 48,377	\$ 4,999	

Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Selected Financial and Operating Data For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008, Two Months Ended March 31, 2007 and One Month Ended January 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands, operating data as noted)

	Duncan Ene For the Three	ergy Partners For the Two	Duncan Energy Partners Predecessor For the One
	Months Ended March 31, 2008	Months Ended March 31, 2007	Month Ended January 31, 2007
Gross operating margin by segment: NGL and Petrochemical Storage Services Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services Petrochemical Pipeline Services NGL Pipelines & Services Total non-GAAP gross operating margin Adjustments to reconcile non-GAAP gross operating margin to GAAP operating income:	\$ 10,167	\$ 6,680	\$ 1,770
	6,186	1,877	1,605
	2,913	2,216	2,700
	4,942	3,229	1,646
	24,208	14,002	7,721
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses Gain on sale of assets in operating costs and expenses General and administrative costs Operating income per GAAP	(7,755)	(4,515)	(2,209)
		2	
	(2,125)	(357)	(477)
	\$ 14,328	\$ 9,132	\$ 5,035
Selected operating data: Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services, net: Natural gas throughput volumes (BBtus/d) Petrochemical Pipeline Services: Petrochemical transportation volumes (MBPD) NGL Pipelines & Services: NGL transportation volumes (MBPD)	710	618	701
	40	35	37
	72	70	67

Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

Reconciliations of Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Our GAAP Financial Measures –

Distributable Cash Flow

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and Two Months Ended March 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

The following table presents our calculation of distributable cash flow for the periods indicated and reconciles these amounts to net cash flows provided by operating activities for the same periods.

	For the Three		For the Two Months
		ths Ended arch 31, 2008	Ended March 31, 2007
Net income	\$	6,032	\$ 3,923
Adjustments to derive distributable cash flow			
(add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):			
Amortization in interest expense		32	21
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses		7,819	4,515
Deferred income tax expense		(21)	(21)
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate		(158)	(46)
Gain on sale of assets			(2)
Proceeds from sale of assets			2
Sustaining capital expenditures		(3,351)	(1,921)
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments		10	(2)
Parent 34% interest in adjustments to determine distributable cash flow		(1,473)	(866)
Distributable cash flow	<u></u>	8,890	5,603
Adjustments to distributable cash flow to derive net cash flows provided by			
operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):			
Proceeds from sale of assets			(2)
Sustaining capital expenditures		3,351	1,921
Parent interest in income of subsidiaries		5,616	4,049
Parent 34% interest in adjustments to derive distributable cash flow (see above)		1,473	866
Net effect of changes in operating accounts		2,505	36,259
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	21,835	\$ 48,696

Duncan Energy Partners L.P.

Reconciliations of Unaudited Non-GAAP Financial Measures to Our GAAP Financial Measures – EBITDA For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and Two Months Ended March 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

The following tables presents our calculation of EBITDA for the periods indicated and reconciles these amounts to net cash flows provided by operating activities for the same periods.

Net income \$ 6,032 \$ 3,923 Additions to net income (net of Parent Interest in subsidiary amounts) to derive EBITDA: \$ 5,000 \$ 1,131 Interest expense (including related amortization), net 2,767 1,131 Provision for income taxes, net 8 115 Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net 13,989 8,148 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 2,767 (1,131) Interest expense, net (2,767) (1,131) Provision for income taxes, net (2,767) (1,131) Perciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA 2,637 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate 2,637 1,536 Amortization in interest expense 3 2,1 Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets - - 2,0 Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2,0 Net effect of changes in operating accounts 2,2,505 36,259		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	For the Two Months Ended March 31, 2007
to derive EBITDA: Interest expense (including related amortization), net 2,767 1,131 Provision for income taxes, net 8 115 Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net 5,182 2,979 EBITDA 13,989 8,148 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): *** *** Interest expense, net (2,767) (1,131) Provision for income taxes, net (8) (115) Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA 2,637 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate (158) (46) Amortization in interest expense 32 21 Deferred income tax expense (21) (21) Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 36,259	Net income	\$ 6,032	\$ 3,923
Interest expense (including related amortization), net 2,767 1,131 Provision for income taxes, net 8 115 Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net 5,182 2,979 EBITDA 13,989 8,148 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): *** Interest expense, net (2,767) (1,131) Provision for income taxes, net (2,767) (1,131) Provision for income taxes, net (2,637) 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate (158) (46) Amortization in interest expense 32 21 Deferred income tax expense (21) (21) Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets - (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 36,259 36,259	Additions to net income (net of Parent Interest in subsidiary amounts)		
Provision for income taxes, net 8 115 Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net 5,182 2,979 EBITDA 13,989 8,148 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): 3,182 3,182 Interest expense, net (2,767) (1,131) 1,131	to derive EBITDA:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net5,1822,979EBITDA13,9898,148Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):Interest expense, net(2,767)(1,131)Provision for income taxes, net(8)(115)Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA2,6371,536Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense3221Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Interest expense (including related amortization), net	2,767	1,131
EBITDA 13,989 8,148 Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number): Interest expense, net (2,767) (1,131) Provision for income taxes, net (8) (115) Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA 2,637 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate (158) (46) Amortization in interest expense 32 21 Deferred income tax expense (21) (21) Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 36,259	Provision for income taxes, net	8	115
Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):Interest expense, net(2,767)(1,131)Provision for income taxes, net(8)(115)Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA2,6371,536Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses, net	5,182	2,979
activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):Interest expense, net(2,767)(1,131)Provision for income taxes, net(8)(115)Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA2,6371,536Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	EBITDA	13,989	8,148
Interest expense, net(2,767)(1,131)Provision for income taxes, net(8)(115)Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA2,6371,536Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Adjustments to EBITDA to derive net cash flows provided by operating		
Provision for income taxes, net(8)(115)Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA2,6371,536Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not reflected in EBITDA 2,637 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate (158) (46) Amortization in interest expense 32 21 Deferred income tax expense (21) (21) Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 2,505 36,259	Interest expense, net	(2,767)	(1,131)
reflected in EBITDA 2,637 1,536 Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate (158) (46) Amortization in interest expense 32 21 Deferred income tax expense (21) (21) Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 2,505 36,259	Provision for income taxes, net	(8)	(115)
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate(158)(46)Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses not		
Amortization in interest expense3221Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	reflected in EBITDA	2,637	1,536
Deferred income tax expense(21)(21)Parent interest in income of subsidiaries5,6164,049Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate	(158)	(46)
Parent interest in income of subsidiaries 5,616 4,049 Gain on sale of assets (2) Changes in fair market value of financial instruments 10 (2) Net effect of changes in operating accounts 2,505 36,259	Amortization in interest expense	32	21
Gain on sale of assets(2)Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Deferred income tax expense	(21)	(21)
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments10(2)Net effect of changes in operating accounts2,50536,259	Parent interest in income of subsidiaries	5,616	4,049
Net effect of changes in operating accounts 2,505 36,259			
	Changes in fair market value of financial instruments	10	(2)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities \$ 21,835 \$ 48,696	Net effect of changes in operating accounts	2,505	36,259
	Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 21,835	\$ 48,696

Duncan Energy Partners L.P. Parent Interest Calculations

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and Two Months Ended March 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

In connection with our initial public offering in February 2007, Enterprise Products Operating LLC ("EPO") contributed a 66% equity interest in Mont Belvieu Caverns, Acadian Gas, Lou-Tex Propylene, Sabine Propylene and South Texas NGL to us. EPO retained the remaining 34% equity interest in each of these entities. We account for EPO's share of our subsidiaries' net assets and income as Parent interest in a manner similar to minority interest. The following table presents our calculation of the Parent's interest in the income of our subsidiaries for the periods indicated:

		M E Ma	the Three onths nded rch 31, 2008			or the Two Months Ended March 31, 2007
Net income amounts:						
Mont Belvieu Caverns' net income (before special allocation of						
operational measurement gains and losses)	\$ 5,547			\$ 4,554		
Deduct operational measurement gain allocated to Parent	(824)	\$	824	(1,327)	\$	1,327
Remaining Mont Belvieu Caverns' net income to allocate to partners	4,723			3,227	, i	
Multiplied by Parent 34% interest in remaining net income	x 34%			x 34%		
Mont Belvieu Caverns' net income allocated to Parent	\$ 1,606	_	1,606	\$ 1,097		1,097
Acadian Gas net income multiplied by Parent 34% interest		_	1,213		, i	217
Lou-Tex Propylene net income multiplied by Parent 34% interest			618			505
Sabine Propylene net income multiplied by Parent 34% interest			90			55
South Texas NGL net income multiplied by Parent 34% interest			1,265			848
Parent interest in income of subsidiaries		\$	5,616		\$	4,049