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

FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): March 8, 2007

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	**1-14323**	**76-0568219**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(Commission File Number)	(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):

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01. ***Regulation FD Disclosure***.

On March 8, 2007, certain executive officers of our general partner, Enterprise Products GP, LLC, gave a presentation to investors and analysts at the National Association of Publicly Traded Partnerships Annual Conference regarding the businesses, growth strategies and recent financial performance of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. ("Enterprise Products Partners"). Enterprise Products Partners is a North American midstream energy company that provides a wide range of services to producers and consumers of natural gas, natural gas liquids ("NGLs") and crude oil. In addition, Enterprise Products Partners is an industry leader in the development of pipeline and other midstream energy assets in the continental United States and Gulf of Mexico.

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

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

References to "GTM" or "GulfTerra" mean Enterprise GTM Holdings L.P., the successor to GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. Also, "merger with GTM" or "GTM Merger" refers to the merger of GulfTerra with a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Products Partners on September 30, 2004 and the various transactions related thereto.

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

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

Our Presentation includes references to the non-generally accepted accounting principle ("non-GAAP") financial measures of gross operating margin, distributable cash flow, EBITDA and Consolidated EBITDA. To the extent appropriate, this Current Report on Form 8-K provides reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable historical financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, cash flow from operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.

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

USE OF INDUSTRY TERMS AND OTHER ABBREVIATIONS IN PRESENTATION

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

Bcf	Billion cubic feet
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate
DCF	Distributable cash flow
DRP	Distribution reinvestment plan
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
F&D	Finding & Development
GOM	Gulf of Mexico
GP	General partner
IDR	Incentive distribution rights
IPO	Initial public offering
LC	Letter of credit
LLC	Limited liability company
MAPL	Mid-America Pipeline System, an NGL pipeline system wholly-owned by the Company
MBPD	Thousand barrels per day
MLP	Master limited partnership
MBbls	Thousand barrels
MMBbls	Million barrels
MMcf	Million cubic feet
MTBV	Mont Belvieu, Texas, an industry hub for NGLs
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
PTP	Publicly traded partnership
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
SE	Southeast
TBtu	Trillion British thermal units

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Gross Operating Margin

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

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

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

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP gross operating margin amounts to their respective GAAP operating income amounts are presented on Slide 33 in the Presentation.

Distributable Cash Flow

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

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

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

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

The Presentation includes estimates of the amount of distributable cash flow we reinvested in the Company since January 1, 1999. These estimates were calculated by summing the distributable cash flow amounts for the respective periods and deducting the cash distributions we paid to limited and general partners with respect to such periods.

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP distributable cash flow amounts for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 to their respective GAAP cash flow from operating activities amounts are presented on Slide 32 in the Presentation.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Reconciliation of non-GAAP "distributable cash flow" to GAAP "net cash flow provided by operating activities"					
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	$ 177,953	$ 360,870	$ 283,328	$ 329,761	$ 424,705
Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):					
Sustaining capital expenditures	(2,440)	(3,548)	(5,994)	(7,201)	(20,313)
Proceeds from sale of assets	8	92	568	165	212
Minority interest in earnings not included in distributable cash flow	3	--	--	(1,968)	(2,967)
Minority interest in allocation of lease expense paid by EPCO, Inc.	108	107	105	92	90
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	(27,906)	(71,111)	37,143	(92,655)	(122,961)
Non-cash adjs. related to net effect of changes in certain reserves	--	--	(11,246)	--	--
Collection of notes receivable from unconsolidated affiliates	19,979	6,519	--	--	--
Distributable cash flow	167,705	292,929	303,904	228,194	278,766
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(116,315)	(145,437)	(176,003)	(240,125)	(330,723)
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	$ 51,390	$ 147,492	$ 127,901	$ (11,931)	$ (51,957)

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	$ 391,541	$ 631,708	$1,175,069
Adjustments to reconcile distributable cash flow to net cash flow provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):			
Sustaining capital expenditures	(37,315)	(92,158)	(119,409)
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,882	44,746	3,927
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(857)	(3,602)	(3,760)
Settlement of forward-starting interest rate swaps	19,405	--	--
Minority interest in earnings not included in distributable cash flow	(8,128)	(5,760)	(9,079)
Minority interest in cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	2,338	--	--
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	93,725	266,395	(83,418)
Return of investment in unconsolidated affiliate	--	47,500	--
GTM distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004	68,402	--	--
El Paso transition support payments	4,500	17,250	14,250
Distributable cash flow	540,493	906,079	977,580
Less amounts paid to partners with respect to such period	(509,118)	(737,956)	(879,814)
Estimate of reinvested distributable cash flow	$ 31,375	$ 168,123	$ 97,766
Total reinvested distributable cash flow since January 1, 1999 (sum of periods)			$ 560,159

EBITDA

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

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP EBITDA amounts to their respective GAAP cash flow from operating activities amounts are presented on Slide 31 in the Presentation.

The Presentation also includes references to Consolidated EBITDA, which is a financial measure calculated by Enterprise Products Operating L.P. (our "Operating Partnership") in accordance with the provisions of its multi-year revolving credit facility. Consolidated EBITDA is used by our lenders to evaluate the Operating Partnership's compliance with certain financial covenants. We define Consolidated EBITDA as EBITDA (at the Operating Partnership level) plus distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates and operating lease expenses for which we do not have the payment obligation, less equity income from unconsolidated affiliates. Slide 34 of the Presentation presents the Operating Partnership's calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 along with a reconciliation to its closest GAAP counterpart, which is cash flow from operating activities.

Item 9.01. *Financial Statements and Exhibits*.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
99.1	Enterprise Products Partners' presentation at the National Association of Publicly Traded Partnerships Annual Conference, March 8, 2007.

SIGNATURES

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

By: Enterprise Products GP, LLC, as general partner

Date: March 8, 2007

By: ___/s/ Michael J. Knesek________________
Name: Michael J. Knesek
Title: Senior Vice President, Controller
and Principal Accounting Officer
of Enterprise Products GP, LLC

PRESENTATION

Enterprise Products Partners L.P.

National Association of Publicly Traded Partnerships Annual Conference

March 8, 2007

Forward Looking Statements

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

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

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

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

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

This presentation also includes references to credit leverage ratios that utilize Consolidated EBITDA, which is a term defined in the $1.25 billion revolving credit facility of Enterprise Products Operating L.P. These credit ratios are used by certain of our lenders to evaluate our ability to support debt service. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Consolidated EBITDA is net cash provided by operating activities. Please see Slides 31–34 for our calculations of these Non-GAAP financial measures along with the appropriate reconciliations.

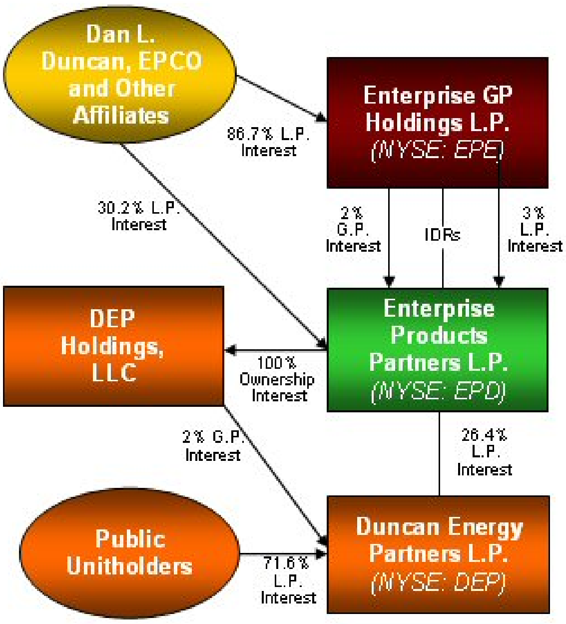
Overview

- Enterprise Products Partners L.P. (NYSE: EPD) is the primary partnership in the Enterprise family, which includes Enterprise GP Holdings L.P. (NYSE: EPE) and Duncan Energy Partners L.P. (NYSE: DEP)
  - Combined family of partnerships has an equity market capitalization of $17 billion and an enterprise value of $23 billion
- EPD is one of the largest publicly traded partnerships with an equity market capitalization of $13 billion, assets of $14 billion and an enterprise value of $23 billion
  - Ranks 183rd on the Fortune 500
  - Delivered record performance in 2006
- EPD owns and operates one of North America's largest fully integrated midstream value chains with significant geographic and business diversity
- EPD focuses on long-term value creation for its investors by investing in a diversified portfolio of organic infrastructure projects and selected acquisitions to drive distribution growth

EPD Key Investment Considerations

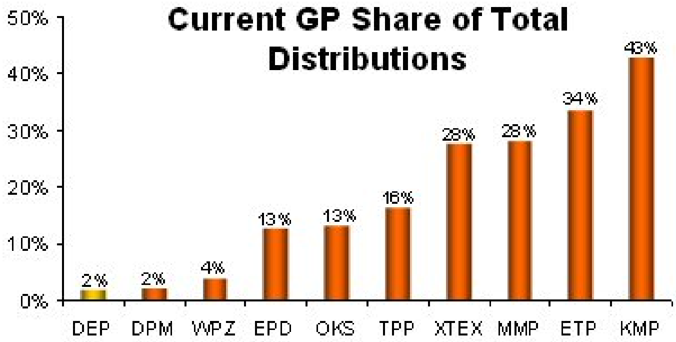
- Strategically located assets serving the most prolific supply basins and largest consuming regions of natural gas, NGLs and crude oil in the United States
- Leading business positions across the midstream value chain
- Over 90% of gross operating margin from diversified fee-based assets
- Visible cash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

Enterprise Family of Partnerships
Formation of DEP

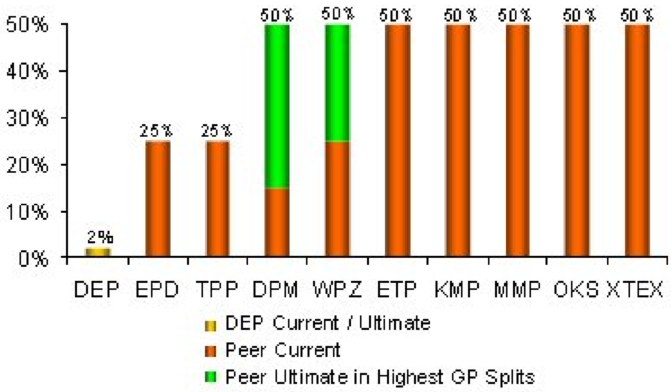


- DEP was created as a vehicle to facilitate the growth of EPD
  - No GP incentive distribution rights (IDRs) at DEP and slower growth results in lower long-term cost of equity capital at DEP
  - EPD benefits through "drop downs" to DEP and DEP's direct investment in competitive projects and acquisitions
  - Initial $574 million drop down transaction led to highly successful IPO
- Gives EPD the ability to rationalize assets while retaining control and maintaining the integrity of EPD's value chain
- Value added for EPD's unitholders as it redeploys proceeds from drop downs to fund new projects with higher expected returns on investment
  - Diversifies EPD's sources of capital and effectively provides EPD with an alternative source of low cost equity capital
- Interests of Enterprise family of PTPs are aligned
  - Growth at DEP with reinvestment at EPD is expected to drive higher DCF per unit at EPD which benefits EPE through its 25% IDR in EPD

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

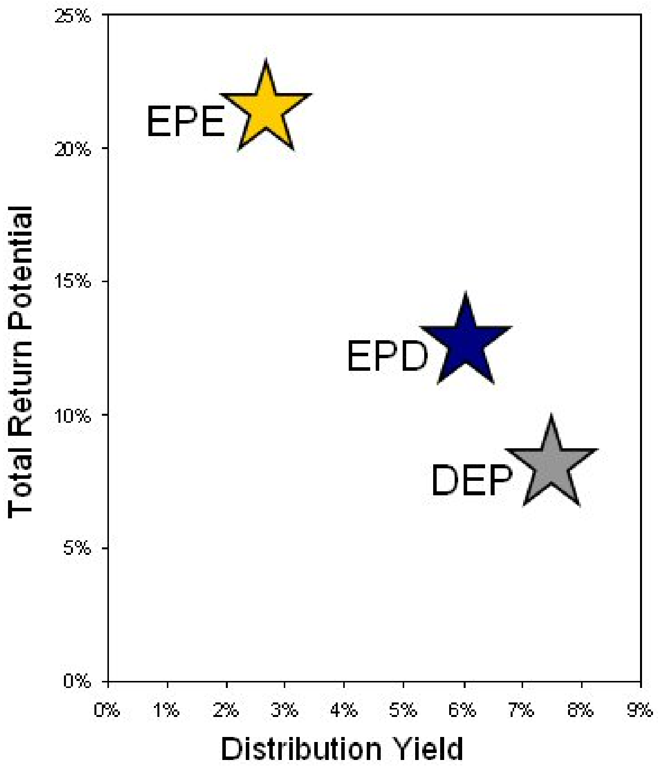


GP's Share of Distribution Increases



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

Three Partnerships, Three Total Return Profiles



- EPE (Higher Growth / Lower Yield)
  - Highest potential distribution growth due to leverage provided by 25% GP IDRs in EPD distributions
  - As EPD grows its distribution or issues new common units, EPE's cash flow increases
  - In 2006, EPD increased its distribution rate by 7% and issued 42 million common units which enabled EPE to increase its distribution rate by 25%
- EPD (Attractive Growth / Yield)
  - Balanced total return proposition for investors with a long-term investment horizon
  - Strong track record of distribution growth
  - Largest ownership position by management
  - Visible growth through large portfolio of organic growth projects
- DEP (Modest Growth / Higher Yield)
  - For investors more focused on income versus capital appreciation
  - Lowest cost of capital with no GP IDRs
  - Supported by a strong sponsor and management team with a history of creating value for unitholders

Financial Overview

EPD Delivers Record 2006 Results

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

Gross Operating Margin 2006 vs. 2005

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

Strong Financial Position at December 31, 2006

$Millions	Actual 31-Dec-06	Actual 31-Dec-05
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$ 22.6	$ 42.1
Total Debt Excluding Hybrid Securities	$ 4,745.6	$ 4,833.8
(1) Hybrid Securities	550.0	–
Total Debt	$ 5,295.6	$ 4,833.8
Minority Interests	129.1	103.2
Partners' Equity	6,480.2	5,679.3
Total Capitalization	$ 11,904.9	$ 10,616.3
(2) Adjusted Debt (Principal Only, Adjusted for Equity Content of Hybrids)	$ 5,008.4	$ 4,866.1
Adjusted Debt to Total Capitalization	**42.1%**	**45.8%**
(3) LTM "Consolidated EBITDA"	$ 1,333.5	$ 1,176.7
Ratio of Adjusted Debt to Consolidated EBITDA	**3.76x**	**4.14x**
(4) Average Interest Rate	6.13%	5.52%
Average Maturity in Years	15.0	10.6
(4) % of Fixed Rate Debt	72%	68%
(5) **Liquidity**	$ **813**	$ **769**

(1) 8.375% Junior Subordinated notes due 2066 issued July 18, 2006 and August 25, 2006.
(2) Hybrids have 58.3% average equity content ascribed by Fitch (75%), Moody's (50%) and S&P (50%).
(3) Defined as "Consolidated EBITDA" in Enterprise Products Operating L.P.'s $1.25 billion credit facility dated August 25, 2004, as amended, for the last twelve months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.
(4) Includes EPD's pro rata portion of debt held by unconsolidated affiliates.
(5) Availability under $1.25 billion credit facility, net of LC's, and unrestricted cash. Excludes IPO proceeds of $460 million from DEP on February 5, 2007.

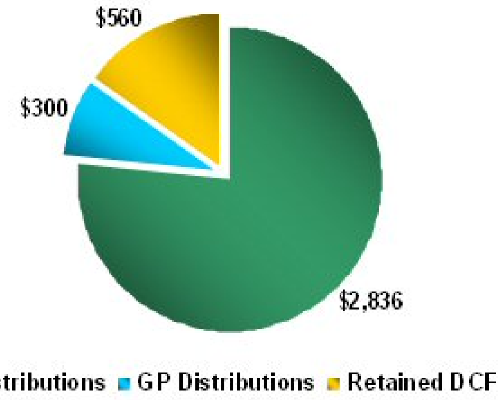
History of Financial Discipline
56% of Growth Investment Funded with Equity

$ in Millions

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

Includes equity proceeds from DEP IPO and expected DRP proceeds

15% DCF Reinvested in Partnership Since 1999
(First full year since IPO)



(1) Growth Capital investment includes the capital expenditures, cash used for business combinations, investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates, and acquisition of intangible asset amounts as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for the respective periods. The value of equity interests granted to complete the GTM merger, the Shell Midstream acquisition and the Encinal acquisition, as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Partners' Equity, are also included. In addition, growth capital investment includes $2.0 billion of debt assumed in connection with the GTM merger. Sustaining capital expenditures are excluded.

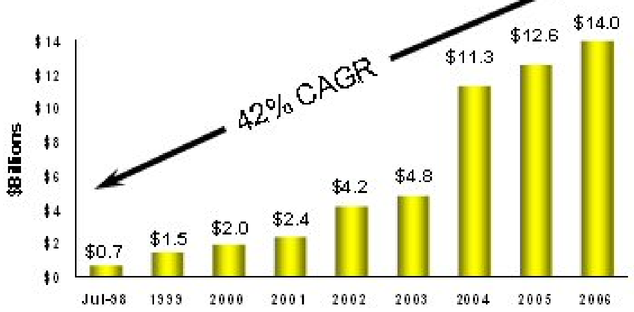
(2) Equity issued includes net proceeds from the issuance of common units and Class B special units as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for the respective periods. Also included is the value of equity issued as consideration for the GTM merger, the Shell Midstream acquisition and the Encinal acquisition as reflected on our Statements of Consolidated Partners' Equity. In addition, the equity content of our Hybrid securities is included in 2006.

EPD's Model for Sustained Growth

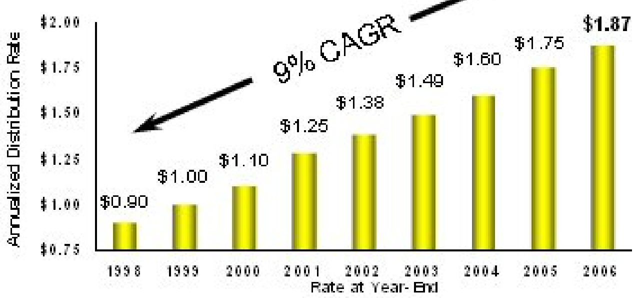
- Financial discipline and investment grade balance sheet
- Lower cost of capital than most of peer group due to 25% cap of GP IDRs at EPD and no GP IDRs at DEP
- Already funded more than 50% of 2006 and 2007 growth capital expenditures with 2006 equity offerings, hybrids, DRP, reinvested DCF and 2007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

Proven Growth, Superior Returns

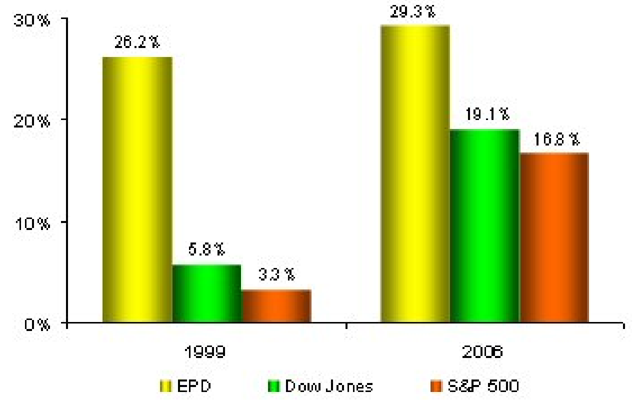
Total Assets



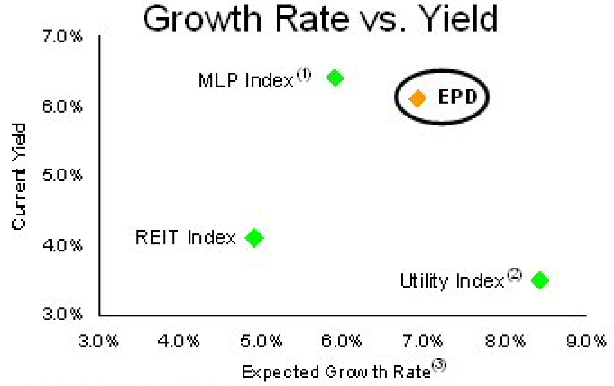
Cash Distributions



CAGR Total Returns



Growth Rate vs. Yield



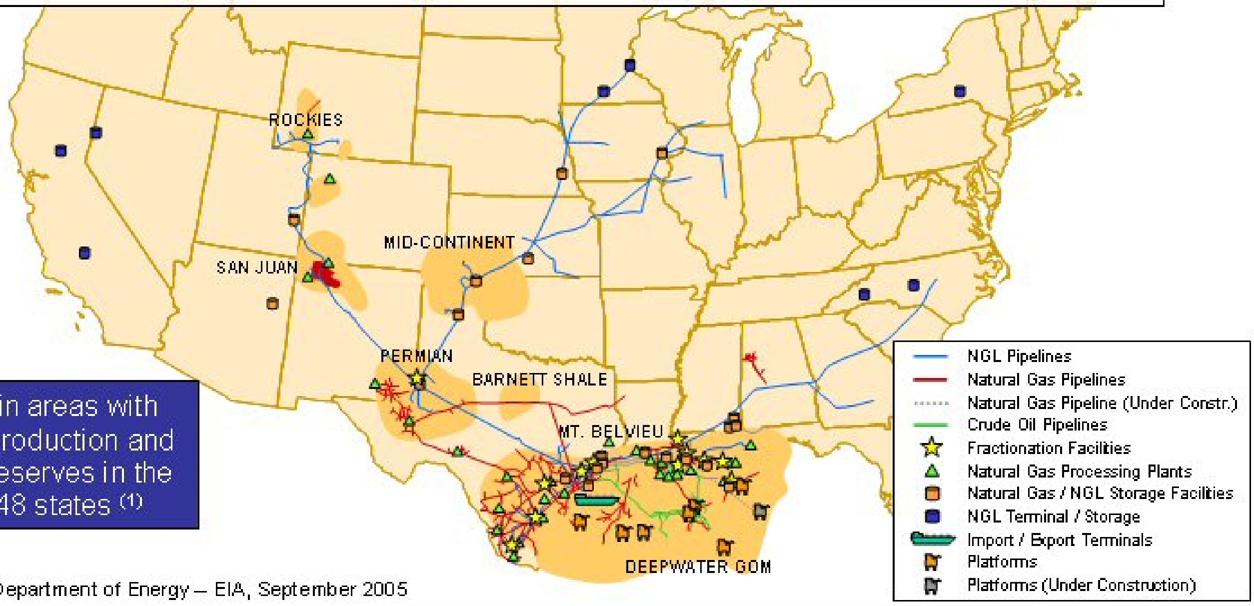
(1) MLP Index includes BPL, EEP, ETP, KMP, MMP, OKS, PAA and TPP.
(2) Utility Index earnings growth based on Bloomberg 5-year earnings growth estimate.
(3) Long-term growth based on Wall Street research and Factset estimates for distribution growth for MLPs and REITs and earnings growth for the Utility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

Major Growth Project Update

Premiere Midstream Network

2006 Highlights

- NGL, oil and petrochemical pipelines transport a record 1.8 MMBbls/day
- Natural gas pipelines handle 7.4 Tbtu/day net (10.5 Tbtu/day gross)
- NGL fractionators ran at 75% of capacity, record 344 MBbls/day
- Development focus on new supply sources (Rockies, Barnett Shale, Deepwater GOM)



Assets in areas with 90% of production and 85% of reserves in the lower 48 states [1]

[1] Source U.S. Department of Energy – EIA, September 2005

Strategic Overview

- 2007 is the culmination of several years of midstream growth and development activities
  - $2.5 billion new projects to be placed in-service in 2007
- With the installation of Independence Hub/Trail, we have completed most of the major offshore projects initiated in 2003 – 2005
- The Rockies has become EPD's next big regional growth strategy
  - Approximately $1.9 billion in acquisitions completed and organic projects initiated since 2005
  - Attractive long-term fundamentals (long-lived reserves, low F&D costs)
- New projects / strategies emerging
  - Barnett Shale / Gulf Crossing natural gas pipelines
  - Expanded natural gas storage play
  - Deepwater Trend lower tertiary crude oil developments
  - Developing a Natural Gas Marketing organization to complement our successful NGL Marketing group

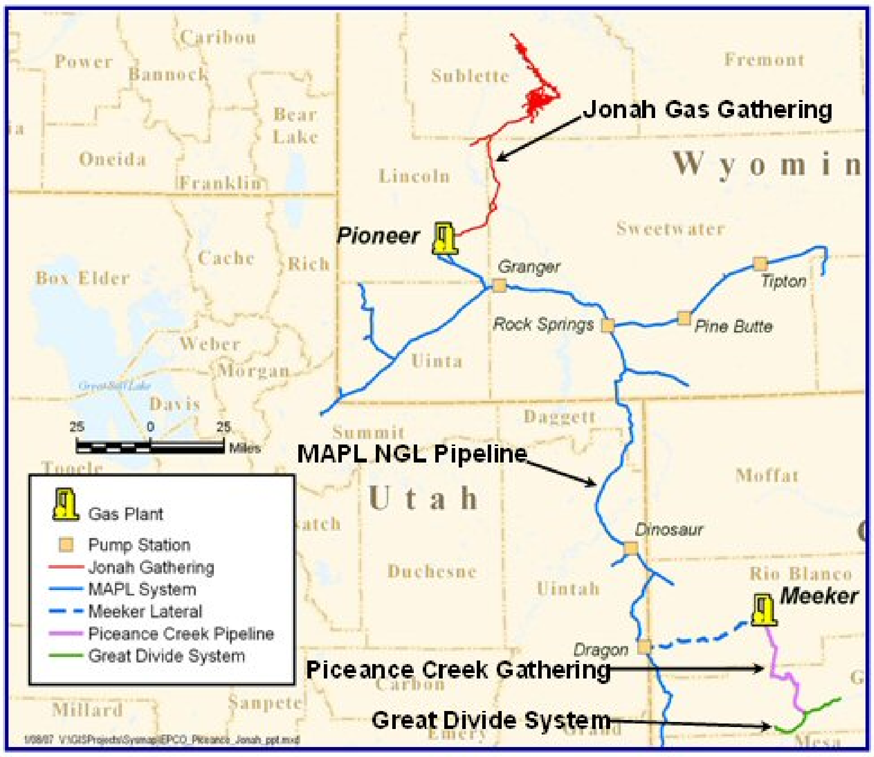
Major Organic Growth Projects Expected Start Dates and Cumulative Investment

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

Independence Hub and Trail Update

- EPD's largest single project
- 1 Bcf/d Hub platform (80% EPD) and 134-mile 24" natural gas pipeline (100% EPD)
- Producers: Anadarko, Dominion, Devon, Hydro
- Pipeline installation complete
- Platform mechanical completion expected March 2007
- First production expected in 2H 2007
- Annual platform demand revenues of approximately $44 million, net to EPD
- Additional $17 million of annual incremental gross margin net to EPD for each 100 MMcf/d of throughput

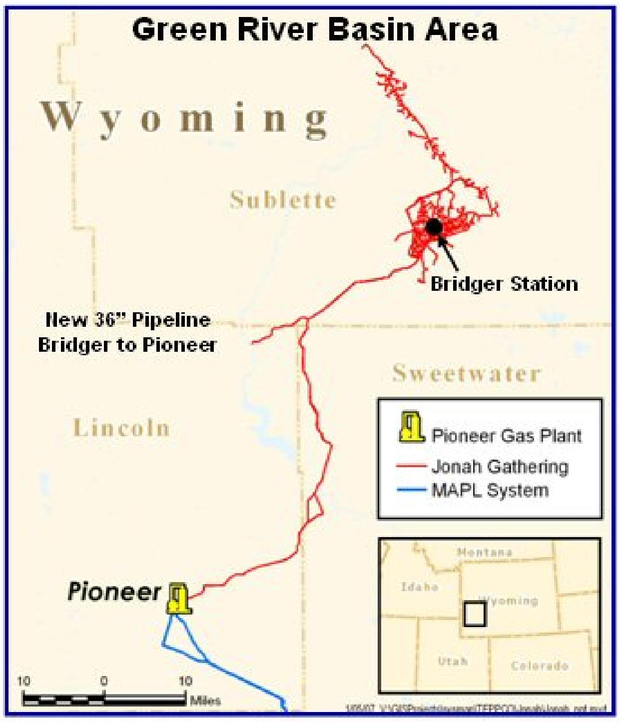
Rockies Update



- Fully integrated growth strategy
- Rocky Mountain gas production (9.6 Bcf/d) up 8% year over year through 3Q 2006[(1)]
- Record 8,493 wells drilled in 2005
- Region expected to drive natural gas and NGL supply growth through 2010
  - Potential for 43,000 new wells to be drilled[(2)]

(1) Lippman Study
(2) Wood MacKenzie Report

Jonah Gas Gathering System



- Green River Basin (3.5 Bcf/d) most productive in the Rockies
- Jonah / Pinedale fields produced 1.46 Bcf/d in 3Q 2006
- Expansion project underway to expand capacity from 1.5 to 2.3 Bcf/d
  - New 36" pipeline in-service 4Q 2006 (increased volume and lowered pressures)
  - Bridger Phase I (June 2007)
  - Bridger Phase II (December 2007)
- Enterprise began JV revenue sharing upon completion of new 36" pipeline; will earn approximately 20% ownership interest JV upon Bridger Phase I completion

Pioneer Gas Processing Plant

Pioneer Gas Processing Plant near Opal, WY

- Benefits from growth of Jonah / Pinedale gathering system
- 600 MMcf/d Silica Gel processing plant fully operational (1 – 3 MBPD)
- New 650 MMcf/d Pioneer Cryogenic processing plant scheduled for start up 4Q 2007 (30 MBPD NGLs)
- Finalizing delivery projects to downstream interstate gas lines and MAPL

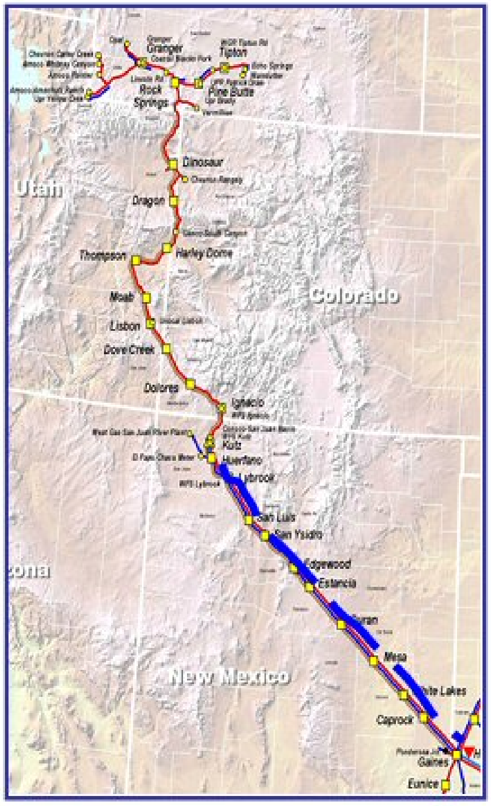
Meeker Complex

- Piceance basin production (1.1 Bcf/d in 3Q 2006) up 22% from 2005
- Ground floor infrastructure play supported by long-term, basin-wide EnCana dedication
- New 750 MMcf/d Meeker I plant scheduled for startup 3Q 2007
- EnCana nominated second 550 MMcf/d train during 2Q 2006
  - Meeker II plant construction underway - startup 3Q 2008
- ExxonMobil 30-year dedication executed 4Q 2006
  - Constructing 200 MMcf/d compression / treating / dewpoint facility with option to process at Meeker
  - Startup 4Q 2008

Piceance Creek Gathering System

- Acquired 48-mile, 36” gathering pipeline from EnCana 4Q 2006
- 1.6 Bcf/d line runs from Parachute to Meeker
- Pipeline was completed and placed into service 1/18/2007
- Current flows: approx. 350 MMcf/d
- EnCana dedication similar to that under gas processing agreement
- Secured 100 MMcf/d of firm space on Great Divide System (owned by EnCana)
- PCGS and Great Divide System provides access to Chevron, Oxy, Bill Barrett, Antero and others

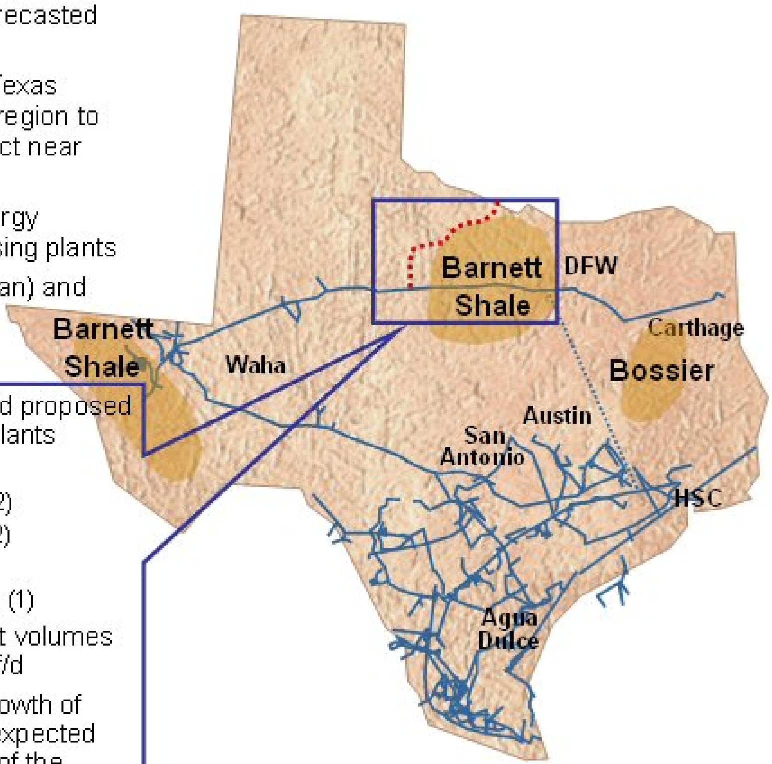
MAPL Western Expansion Project

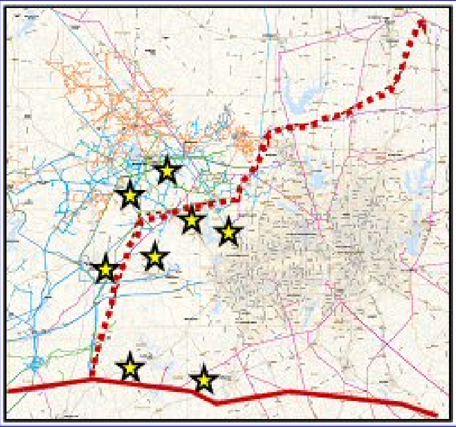


- MAPL Rocky Mountain system handled 200 MBPD in 2006 (90% of capacity); peak day 227 MBPD
- Project expands the system by 50 MBPD through a combination of new pipe and additional horsepower
- Pipeline Looping
  - 141 miles have been completed; remaining 19 miles will be completed in April 2007
- Pump Station Expansion
  - 27 of 55 units are complete; remaining units completed by September 2007
  - All necessary pump stations will be complete and online in time to handle the Meeker and Pioneer volumes
- Opal TXP-5 Processing Plant commenced production 1Q 2007 at 10 – 12 MBPD
- MAPL 4Q 2007 volume forecast of 260 MBPD including Pioneer and Meeker

Sherman Extension Project
Barnett Shale Update

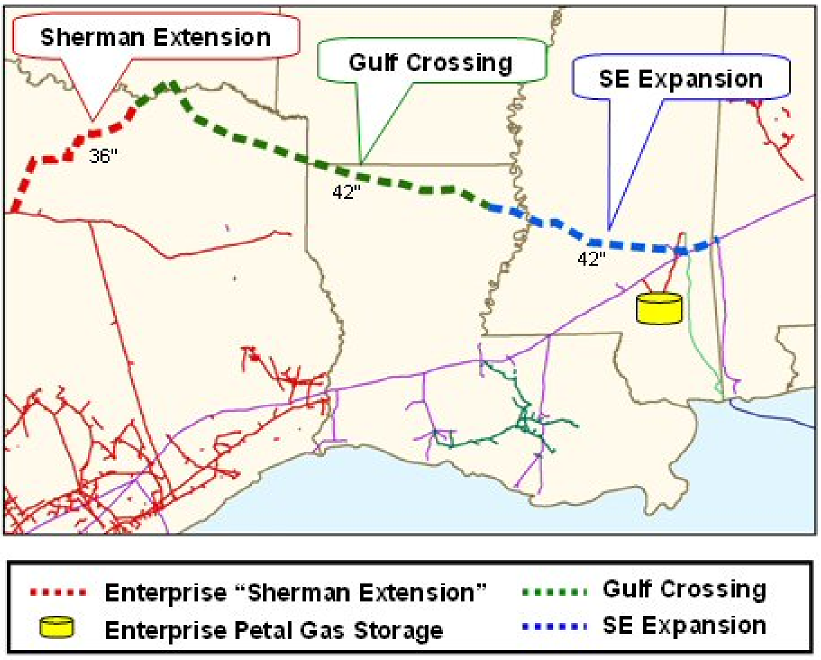
- Barnett Shale current production 2.1 Bcf/d with forecasted peak of 3.5 Bcf/d by 2011
- New 1.1 Bcf/d 178 mile, pipeline extends EPD's Texas Intrastate System through growing Barnett Shale region to interconnect with Boardwalk's Gulf Crossing project near Sherman, Texas
- Supported by long-term contracts with Devon Energy (largest Barnett Shale producer); ties to 8 processing plants
- Provides attractive export option for Waha (Permian) and Bossier (East Texas) producers
- In-service: 4Q 2008





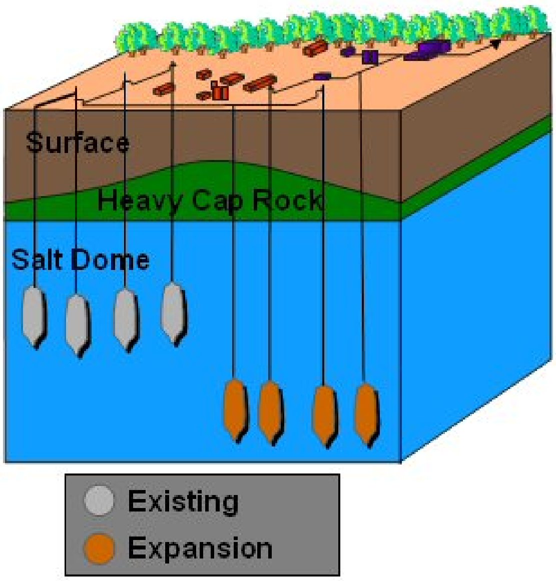
- 8 existing and proposed processing plants
  - Devon (2)
  - Enbridge (2)
  - Crosstex (2)
  - Targa (1)
  - Momentum (1)
- Existing plant volumes exceed 1 Bcf/d
- Additional growth of 1.2 Bcf/d is expected for this area of the Barnett Shale

Gulf Crossing Project



- Texas and Oklahoma producers need eastbound pipeline capacity to handle increased volumes from Barnett and Woodford Shale plays
- EPD needed additional outlet for northern Texas intrastate pipeline system
- Gulf Crossing provides access to high priced winter / summer markets and direct access to EPD's Petal storage facility
- Gulf Crossing
  - Boardwalk and EPD negotiating definitive documents to create 51% /49% JV
  - 357 miles of new 42" interstate pipeline from Sherman, Texas to Tallulah, Louisiana
  - Gulf Crossing will hold a long-term lease on Gulf South's SE Expansion from Perryville to Transco 85 in Choctaw County, Alabama
  - Contracted capacity: 1.1 Bcf/d
  - 9 interstate pipeline connections; Enterprise Petal Storage
  - In service: 4Q 2008

Natural Gas Storage Expansion



- Substantial demand for more high-deliverability natural gas storage
- EPD has 38 Bcf storage expansion / conversion projects underway
- Petal (Mississippi)
  - 2.85 Bcf NGL cavern conversion – July 2007
  - 5 Bcf new cavern – April 2008
- Mont Belvieu (Texas)
  - 20 Bcf NGL cavern conversions – April 2009
  - Includes significant pipeline header
- Wilson (Texas)
  - 10 Bcf new caverns – 2009–2011

Key Takeaways

- Visibility to growth with significant new projects on stream in 2007
- Strong balance sheet and low cost of capital to execute growth plans
- Active development of midstream infrastructure in high growth supply basins
  - Development of integrated Rockies projects should generate years of built-in expansions
- Focus on growth of natural gas assets and optimization through new Natural Gas Marketing and Services group
- Leverage value chain to generate higher returns on project investments driving future performance

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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

($ in 000s)

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

($ in 000s)	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006	2005
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Distributable Cash Flow" to GAAP "Net Income" and GAAP "Net cash flows provided by operating activities"		
Net income	$ 601,155	$ 419,508
Adjustments to derive Distributable Cash Flow: (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):		
Amortization in interest expense	766	152
Depreciation and amortization in costs and expenses	447,442	420,625
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO	2,109	2,112
Deferred income tax expense	14,427	8,594
Monetization of forward-starting interest rate swaps		
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(3,760)	(3,602)
Provision for non-cash asset impairment charge	88	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, excluding minority interest portion	(1,472)	4,208
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(21,565)	(14,548)
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	43,032	56,058
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	(3,359)	(4,488)
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,927	44,746
Sustaining capital expenditures	(119,409)	(92,158)
Changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(51)	122
Return of investment from Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline System related to refinancing of its project debt	-	47,500
GulfTerra distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004		
El Paso transition support payments	14,250	17,250
Distributable Cash Flow	977,580	906,079
Adjustments to Distributable Cash Flow to derive Net cash flows provided by operating activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):		
Minority interest portion of cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		
Monetization of forward-starting interest rate swaps		
Amortization of net gain from forward-starting interest rate swaps	3,760	3,602
Proceeds from sale of assets	(3,927)	(44,746)
Sustaining capital expenditures	119,409	92,158
Return of investment from Cameron Highway Oil Pipeline System related to refinancing of its project debt	-	(47,500)
GulfTerra distributable cash flow for third quarter of 2004		
El Paso transition support payments	(14,250)	(17,250)
Minority interest in total	9,079	5,760
Net effect of changes in operating accounts	83,418	(266,395)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	$ 1,175,069	$ 631,708

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

($ in 000s)	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2006	2005
Gross Operating Margin by Segment ($000s):		
Offshore Pipelines & Services	$ 103,407	$ 77,505
Onshore Natural Gas Pipelines & Services	333,399	353,076
NGL Pipelines & Services	752,548	579,706
Petrochemical Services	173,095	126,060
Other, non-segment results		
Total non-GAAP gross operating margin	$ 1,362,449	$ 1,136,347
Adjustments to reconcile non-GAAP gross operating margin to GAAP operating income:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion in operating costs and expenses	(440,256)	(413,441)
Operating lease expense paid by EPCO in operating costs and expenses	(2,109)	(2,112)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets in operating costs and expenses	3,359	4,488
General and administrative expenses	(63,391)	(62,266)
Operating income per GAAP	$ 860,052	$ 663,016

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

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

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2006	**2005**
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP "Consolidated EBITDA" to GAAP "Net Income" and GAAP "Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities"		
Net income (1)	$ 603,212	$ 420,950
Adjustments to net income to derive Consolidated EBITDA (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):		
Deduct equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	(21,565)	(14,548)
Add interest expense (including related amortization)	238,023	230,549
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses	449,553	422,737
Add distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	43,032	56,058
Add provision for income taxes	21,198	8,362
Add other		52,550
Consolidated EBITDA (2)	1,333,453	1,176,658
Adjustments to Consolidated EBITDA to derive Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (add or subtract as indicated by sign of number):		
Deduct interest expense	(238,023)	(230,549)
Deduct provision for income taxes	(21,198)	(8,362)
Add/Deduct cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles	(1,472)	4,208
Add deferred income tax expense	14,650	8,594
Add amortization in interest expense	766	152
Add minority interest	9,190	5,990
Deduct gain on sale of assets	(3,359)	(4,488)
Add/Deduct changes in fair market value of financial instruments	(51)	122
Add provision for asset impairment	88	-
Deduct net effect of changes in operating accounts	(118,770)	(277,532)
Deduct other		(52,550)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (3)	$ 975,274	$ 622,243

Notes:
(1) Represents net income for Enterprise Products Operating L.P., the operating partnership of Enterprise Products Partners L.P.
(2) Defined as "Consolidated EBITDA" in Enterprise Products Operating L.P.'s $1.25 billion credit facility dated August 25, 2004, as amended.
(3) Represents Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities for Enterprise Products Operating L.P.