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

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended

September 30, 2010

Commission File No. 1-2921

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

5444 Westheimer Road Houston, Texas (Address of principal executive offices) **44-0382470** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 77056-5306 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (713) 989-7000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes <u>P</u> No ____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ____ No ____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer _____ Non-accelerated filer P____ (Do not check if smaller reporting company). Smaller reporting company _____

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

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line, LP meets the conditions set forth in General Instructions H(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this Form 10-Q with the reduced disclosure format. Item 2 of Part I has been reduced and Item 3 of Part I and Items 2 and 3 of Part II have been omitted in accordance with Instruction H.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP FORM 10-Q September 30, 2010 Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION:	<u>Page(s)</u>
<u>Glossary</u>	2
ITEM 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited):	
Condensed consolidated statement of operations.	3
Condensed consolidated balance sheet.	4 - 5
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.	6
Condensed consolidated statement of partners' capital and comprehensive income.	7
Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.	8
ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	18
ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.	22
ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.	22
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION:	
ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.	24
ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.	24
ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.	25
ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.	25
ITEM 4. Reserved.	25
ITEM 5. Other Information.	25
ITEM 6. Exhibits.	26
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	27



GLOSSARY

The abbreviations, acronyms and industry terminology used in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q are defined as follows:

Bcf	Billion cubic feet
Bcf/d	Billion cubic feet per day
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CrossCountry Citrus	CrossCountry Citrus, LLC
EITR	Effective income tax rate
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
HAPs	Hazardous air pollutants
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LNG Holdings	Trunkline LNG Holdings, LLC
Panhandle	PEPL and its subsidiaries
PCBs	Polychlorinate biphenyls
PEPL	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP
Sea Robin	Sea Robin Pipeline Company, LLC
SEC	Securities Exchange Commission
Southern Union	Southern Union Company and its subsidiaries
Southwest Gas Storage	Pan Gas Storage, LLC (d.b.a. Southwest Gas)
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
TBtu	Trillion British thermal units
The Company	PEPL and its subsidiaries
Trunkline	Trunkline Gas Company, LLC
Trunkline LNG	Trunkline LNG Company, LLC

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem	 	
	2010	2	009		2010	2009	
			(In thou	isand	s)		
Operating revenue							
Transportation and storage of natural gas	\$ 130,568	\$	140,929	\$	407,897	\$ 435,224	
LNG terminalling revenue	53,783		33,668		145,561	100,156	
Other revenue	 2,212		1,495		6,870	 5,622	
Total operating revenue	 186,563		176,092		560,328	 541,002	
Operating expenses	FC 704		F 4 000		105 250	170 0 40	
Operation, maintenance and general	56,704		54,093		165,350	178,649	
Operation, maintenance and general - affiliates (Note 4) Depreciation and amortization	13,292 31,191		11,434 28,338		38,896 91,264	34,160 84,684	
Taxes, other than on income	8,734		20,330 8,397		91,264 26,856	25,633	
-			102,262				
Total operating expenses	 109,921		102,202	_	322,366	 323,126	
Operating income	76,642		73,830		237,962	217,876	
Other income (expense) Interest expense	(26,910)		(22,287)		(76,450)	(63,199)	
Interest expense	2,294		2,225		6,449	6,910	
Other, net	63		2,225		206	570	
Total other income (expense)	 (24,553)	-	(19,835)	_	(69,795)	 (55,719)	
Total other income (expense)	 (24,555)		(19,033)		(09,795)	 (33,719)	
Earnings before income taxes	52,089		53,995		168,167	162,157	
Income taxes	 20,577		21,010		69,310	63,839	
Net earnings	\$ 31,512	\$	32,985	\$	98,857	\$ 98,318	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

Assets	September 30, 2010 (In those	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68	\$ 55
Accounts receivable, billed and unbilled, less allowances of		
\$1,147 and \$1,147, respectively	67,485	67,485
Accounts receivable - related parties (Note 4)	4,172	6,083
Natural gas imbalances - receivable	70,078	126,842
System natural gas and operating supplies (Note 3)	97,697	214,706
Deferred income taxes	13,841	20,707
Other	9,594	8,343
Total current assets	262,935	444,221
Property, plant and equipment		
Plant in service	3,908,040	3,353,822
Construction work-in-progress	63,895	495,588
	3,971,935	3,849,410
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	591,090	493,873
Net property, plant and equipment	3,380,845	3,355,537
Note receivable - Southern Union (Note 4)	424,830	327,480
Note receivable - CrossCountry Citrus (Note 4)	368,126	368,126
Non-current system natural gas (Note 3)	7,272	8,831
Other	17,877	20,202
Total assets	\$ 4,461,885	\$ 4,524,397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	September 30, 2010	December 31 2009	
	(In tho	isands)	
Partners' Capital			
Partners' capital	\$ 1,591,893	\$ 1,493,036	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(18,377)	(19,541	
Tax sharing note receivable - Southern Union	(3,696)	(5,218	
Total partners' capital	1,569,820	1,468,277	
Long-term debt (Note 7)	1,984,381	1,984,246	
Total capitalization	3,554,201	3,452,523	
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	-	40,500	
Accounts payable	10,553	8,228	
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 4)	25,065	24,881	
Natural gas imbalances - payable	140,142	321,638	
Accrued taxes	24,204	17,975	
Accrued interest	23,966	15,125	
Capital accruals	44,246	50,246	
Asset retirement obligations	28,548	45,971	
Other	73,118	75,068	
Total current liabilities	369,842	599,632	
Deferred income taxes, net	476,499	418,992	
Other	61,343	53,250	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)			
Total partners' capital and liabilities	\$ 4,461,885	\$ 4,524,397	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Niı	Nine Months Ended Septe 30,				
		2010		2009		
		(In thousand				
Cash flows provided by operating activities:						
Net earnings	\$	98,857	\$	98,318		
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		91,264		84,684		
Deferred income taxes		63,559		99,489		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,589		42,774		
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		260,269		325,265		
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:						
Net increase in note receivable - Southern Union		(97,350)		(173,250)		
Net decrease in income taxes payable - related parties		(17,456)		(44,781)		
Decrease in note receivable - CrossCountry Citrus		-		24,265		
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(108,835)		(227,110)		
Other		3,874		(619)		
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(219,767)		(421,495)		
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:						
Increase in book overdraft		11		8,066		
Issuance of long-term debt		-		150,000		
Issuance costs of debt		-		(1,191)		
Repayment of debt		(40,500)		(60,623)		
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		(40,489)		96,252		
Change in cash and cash equivalents		13		22		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		55		28		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	68	\$	50		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Partners' Capital			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (In thous	Re Sout	x Sharing Note eceivable- hern Union	Total
Balance December 31, 2009	\$	1,493,036	\$	(19,541)	\$	(5,218) \$	1,468,277
Tax sharing receivable - Southern Union		-		-		1,522	1,522
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings		98,857		-		-	98,857
Net change in other comprehensive loss (Note 6)		-		1,164			1,164
Comprehensive income							100,021
Balance September 30, 2010	\$	1,591,893	\$	(18,377)	\$	(3,696) \$	1,569,820

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of PEPL, a Delaware limited partnership, and its subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. These statements do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by GAAP, and should be read in conjunction with Panhandle's financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2009, which are included in Panhandle's Form 10-K filed with the SEC. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and reflect adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim period. The year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. Due to the seasonal nature of the Company's operations, the results of operations and cash flows for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's condensed financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

In 1999, the Company discontinued application of regulatory-based accounting policies for its units which had been applying such accounting policies, primarily due to the level of discounting from tariff rates and its inability to recover specific costs. The accounting required by the regulatory-based authoritative guidance differs from the accounting required for businesses that do not apply its provisions. Transactions that are generally recorded differently as a result of applying regulatory accounting requirements include, among others, recognition of regulatory assets, the capitalization of an equity component of invested funds on regulated capital projects and depreciation differences.

1. Description of Business

Panhandle is primarily engaged in the interstate transportation and storage of natural gas and also provides LNG terminalling and regasification services. The Company is subject to the rules and regulations of the FERC. The Company's entities include the following:

- · PEPL, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Southern Union Company;
- Trunkline, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of PEPL;
- · Sea Robin, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PEPL;
- · LNG Holdings, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PEPL;
- Trunkline LNG, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of LNG Holdings; and
- · Southwest Gas Storage, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of PEPL.

The Company's pipeline assets include approximately 10,000 miles of interstate pipelines that transport natural gas from the Gulf of Mexico, South Texas and the panhandle regions of Texas and Oklahoma to major U.S. markets in the Midwest and Great Lakes region. The pipelines have a combined peak day delivery capacity of 5.5 Bcf/d and approximately 68.1 Bcf of owned underground storage capacity. The Company also owns and operates an LNG import terminal located on Louisiana's Gulf Coast, and has 9.0 Bcf of above ground LNG storage capacity.

Southern Union Panhandle, LLC, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Southern Union Company, serves as the general partner of PEPL and owns a one percent general partnership interest in PEPL. Southern Union Company owns a ninety-nine percent limited partnership interest in PEPL.

2. New Accounting Principles and Other Matters

Accounting Standards Recently Adopted.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that changes how a company determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The determination is based on, among other things, an entity's purpose and design and a company's ability to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly affect the entity's economic performance. The guidance is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period, and for interim periods within that first period, after November 15, 2009, with early adoption prohibited. This guidance did not materially impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.



In January 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to improve disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. This guidance requires new disclosures associated with the three tier fair value hierarchy for transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and for activity within Level 3. It also clarifies existing disclosure requirements related to the level of disaggregation and disclosures about certain inputs and valuation techniques. This guidance is effective for interim or annual financial periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures related to activity within Level 3, which is effective for interim or annual financial periods beginning after December 15, 2010. This guidance did not materially impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted.

In July 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to improve disclosure requirements related to financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses. This guidance requires a greater level of disaggregated information about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses and requires the disclosure of credit quality indicators, past due information, and modifications of financing receivables. The enhanced disclosures as of the end of a reporting period are effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. The enhanced disclosures about activity that occurs during a reporting period are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance e on its consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters.

Asset Impairment. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset used in operations is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset.

A long-lived asset is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The long-lived assets of Sea Robin were evaluated as of December 31, 2009 because indicators of potential impairment were evident primarily due to the impacts associated with Hurricane Ike and due to reductions in the estimated payout from the Company's insurance carrier for reimbursable expenditures for the repair, retirement or replacement of the Company's property, plant and equipment damaged by Hurricane Ike. The analysis as of December 31, 2009 indicated no recoverability issues were evident.

As there were no indicators of potential impairment during 2010, the impairment test was not performed as of September 30, 2010. However, to the extent the Company's capital expenditures resulting from Hurricane Ike damage are not recovered through insurance proceeds or through Sea Robin's hurricane rate surcharge, its net investment in Sea Robin's property and equipment would increase without necessarily generating additional revenues unless the incremental costs are recovered through future rate proceedings or additional throughput. See *Note* 5 - Regulatory Matters for information related to the surcharge filing. If the amount of the estimated Sea Robin insurance reimbursements are significantly reduced or Sea Robin experienc es other adverse developments incrementally impacting the Company's related net investment or anticipated future cash flows that are not remedied through rate proceedings, the Company could potentially be required to record an impairment of its net investment in Sea Robin.

3. System Natural Gas and Operating Supplies

System natural gas and operating supplies consist of natural gas held for operations and materials and supplies, both of which are stated at the lower of weighted average cost or market, while natural gas owed back to customers is valued at market. The natural gas held for operations that the Company does not expect to consume in its operations in the next twelve months is reflected in non-current assets.



The components of inventory at the dates indicated are as follows:

	-	September 30, 2010 (In thou		2009
<u>Current</u>				
Natural gas (1)	\$	81,066	\$	198,712
Materials and supplies		16,631		15,994
Total current		97,697		214,706
<u>Non-Current</u>				
Natural gas (1)		7,272		8,831
	\$	104,969	\$	223,537

(1) Natural gas volumes held for operations at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were 20,705,000 MMBtu and 35,039,000 MMBtu, respectively.

4. Related Party Transactions

The following table provides a summary of related party transactions for the periods presented.

		Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
Related Party Transactions		2010		2009		2010	_	2009		
				(In thou	usands	5)				
Transportation and storage of natural gas (1)	\$	656	\$	805	\$	2,581	\$	2,706		
Operation, maintenance and general - affiliates:										
Management and royalty fees		4,663		4,403		14,007		13,515		
Other expenses (2)		8,629		7,031		24,889		20,645		
Other income (3)		2,344		2,276		6,627		7,079		

(1) Represents transportation and storage revenues with Missouri Gas Energy, a Southern Union division.

(2) Primarily includes allocations of corporate charges from Southern Union, partially offset for expenses attributable to services provided by Panhandle on behalf of other affiliate companies.

(3) Primarily includes interest income associated with the Southern Union and CrossCountry Citrus note receivables.

Pursuant to a demand note with Southern Union Company under a cash management program, as of September 30, 2010, the Company had loaned excess cash, net of repayments, totaling \$424.8 million to Southern Union since Southern Union acquired the Company. The Company is credited with interest on the note at a one-month LIBOR rate. Included in *Interest income - affiliates* in the accompanying unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations is interest income of \$427,000 and \$995,000 for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$383,000 and \$1.1 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$383,000 and \$1.1 million. Given the uncertainties regarding the timing of the Company's cash flows, including financings, capital expenditures and operating cash flows, the Company has reported the *Note receivable – Southern Union* as a non-current asset. The Company does have access to the funds via the demand note and does expect repayment to ultimately occur to primarily fund capital expenditures or debt retirements.

The interest rate under the *Note receivable – CrossCountry Citrus* is based on the variable interest rate under the term loan facility due in 2012 plus a credit spread over LIBOR of 112.5 basis points. Included in *Interest income – affiliates* in the Consolidated Statement of Operations is interest income of \$1.9 million and \$5.5 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively, with \$1.8 million and \$5.8 million for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of the accounts receivable and payable related party balances at the dates indicated.

	-	September 30, 2010		ember 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)
Accounts receivable - related parties (1)	\$	4,172	\$	6,083
Accounts payable - related parties:				
Southern Union - income taxes (2)	\$	4,621	\$	22,077
Southern Union - other (3)		20,257		2,615
Other (4)		187		189
	\$	25,065	\$	24,881

(1) Primarily related to interest income associated with the Note receivable – CrossCountry Citrus and services provided for Citrus.

(2) Related to income taxes payable to Southern Union per the tax sharing agreement to provide for taxes to be remitted upon the filing of the tax return.(3) Primarily related to payroll funding provided by Southern Union. The September 30, 2010 amount includes insurance costs paid by Southern Union on

behalf of the Company. The December 31, 2009 amount is net of insurance proceeds of \$16.1 million owed by Southern Union to the Company.

(4) Primarily related to various administrative and operating costs paid by other affiliate companies on behalf of the Company.

5. Regulatory Matters

On August 31, 2009, Sea Robin filed with FERC to implement a rate surcharge to recover Hurricane Ike-related costs not otherwise recovered from insurance proceeds or from other third parties, with initial accumulated net costs of approximately \$38 million included in the filing. On September 30, 2009, FERC approved the surcharge to be effective March 1, 2010, subject to refund and the outcome of hearings with FERC to explore issues set forth in certain customer protests, including the costs to be included and the applicability of the surcharge to discounted contracts. On August 31, 2010, Sea Robin submitted its semiannual filing related to the surcharge which reflected updated costs incurred of approximately \$46 million, net of insurance and surcharge recoveries, which were reflected in the updated surcharge rate effective Oct ober 1, 2010, subject to refund. The ultimate outcome of this matter is pending a FERC decision.

6. Comprehensive Income

The table below provides an overview of comprehensive income for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem						
	2010	2009		2009		2009		2010			2009
			(In thou	isands)						
Net earnings	\$ 31,512	\$	32,985	\$	98,857	\$	98,318				
Change in fair value of interest rate hedges, net of tax of \$(1,459),											
\$(2,474), \$(5,073) and \$(2,062), respectively	(2,172)		(3,680)		(7,547)		(3,068)				
Reclassification of unrealized loss on interest rate hedges into											
earnings, net of tax of \$2,121, \$2,086, \$6,494 and \$5,320,											
respectively	3,160		3,106		9,670		7,922				
Reclassification of net actuarial loss and prior service credit											
relating to other postretirement benefits into earnings, net of tax											
of \$(203), \$(91), \$(608) and \$(273), respectively	 (319)		(307)		(959)	_	(923)				
Total other comprehensive income	669		(881)		1,164		3,931				
Total comprehensive income	\$ 32,181	\$	32,104	\$	100,021	\$	102,249				

7. Debt Obligations

The following table sets forth the debt obligations of the Company at the dates indicated:

Long-term Debt Obligations	September 30, 2010					Decembe	1, 2009	
	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		F	air Value
				(In thou	isand	s)		
6.05% Senior Notes due 2013	\$	250,000	\$	272,418	\$	250,000	\$	269,733
6.20% Senior Notes due 2017		300,000		330,834		300,000		319,455
8.125% Senior Notes due 2019		150,000		182,532		150,000		173,111
8.25% Senior Notes due 2010		-		-		40,500		41,143
7.00% Senior Notes due 2029		66,305		72,773		66,305		69,866
7.00% Senior Notes due 2018		400,000		455,368		400,000		434,560
Term Loans due 2012		815,391		795,988		815,391		758,108
Net premiums on long-term debt		2,685		2,685		2,550		2,550
Total debt outstanding		1,984,381	\$	2,112,598		2,024,746	\$	2,068,526
Current portion of long-term debt		-				(40,500)		
Total long-term debt	\$	1,984,381			\$	1,984,246		

The fair value of the Company's term loans due 2012 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were determined using the market approach, which utilized reported recent loan transactions for parties of similar credit quality and remaining life, as there is no active secondary market for loans of that type and size.

The fair value of the Company's other long-term debt as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was also determined using the market approach, which utilized observable market data to corroborate the estimated credit spreads and prices for the Company's non-bank long-term debt securities in the secondary market. Those valuations were based in part upon the reported trades of the Company's non-bank long-term debt securities where available and the actual trades of debt securities of similar credit quality and remaining life where no secondary market trades were reported for the Company's non-bank long-term debt securities.

The Company repaid the \$40.5 million 8.25% Senior Notes in April 2010 primarily using repayments from Southern Union of intercompany loans.

8. Postretirement Benefits

The net periodic benefit cost of the Company's postretirement benefit plan for the periods presented includes the components noted in the table below.

	_	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem	 	
		2010 2				2010	2009	
				(In thou	isands)		
Service cost	\$	575	\$	550	\$	1,725	\$ 1,650	
Interest cost		872		785		2,616	2,355	
Expected return on plan assets		(837)		(600)		(2,512)	(1,800)	
Prior service credit amortization		(522)		(522)		(1,566)	(1,566)	
Actuarial loss amortization		-		125		-	375	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	88	\$	338	\$	263	\$ 1,014	

9. Taxes on Income

The following table summarizes the Company's income taxes for the periods presented.

	 Three Mor Septem				Nine Mon Septem			
	 2010 2009		2009		2010		2009	
			(In tho	usands)			
Income tax expense	\$ 20,577	\$	21,010	\$	69,310	\$	63,839	
Effective tax rate	40%	40% 39%)	41%		39%	

In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (*PPACA*) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 were signed into law. The PPACA changed the tax treatment of federal Medicare Part D subsidies paid to sponsors of retiree health benefit plans. As a result of this legislation, the Company's tax deduction associated with retiree health benefit plans will be reduced by Medicare Part D subsidies received in tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. Accordingly, the Company recorded \$2.9 million of additional tax expense in the first quarter of 2010, resulting in an increase to the EITR for the first quarter of 2010.

10. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to certain risks in its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is interest rate risk. Interest rate swaps and treasury rate locks are the principal derivative instruments used by the Company to manage interest rate risk associated with its long-term borrowings, although other interest rate derivative contracts may also be used from time to time. The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as assets or liabilities at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Interest Rate Contracts

The Company enters into interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to changes in interest payments on long-term debt attributable to movements in market interest rates, and enters into treasury rate locks to manage its exposure to changes in future interest payments attributable to changes in treasury rates prior to the issuance of new long-term debt instruments.

Interest Rate Swaps. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding pay-fixed interest rate swaps with a total notional amount of \$455 million applicable to the LNG Holdings \$455 million term loan issued in 2007. These interest rate swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of changes in their fair value recorded in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* and reclassified into *Interest expense* in the same periods during which the related interest payments on long-term debt impact earnings. As of September 30, 2010, approximately \$11.9 million of net after-tax losses in Accumulated other comprehensive is expected to be amortized into *Interest expense* during the next twelve months. Any ineffective portion of the cash flow hedge is reported in current-period earnings.

Treasury Rate Locks. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had no outstanding treasury rate locks. However, certain of its treasury rate locks that settled in prior periods are associated with interest payments on outstanding long-term debt. These treasury rate locks are accounted for as cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of their settled value recorded in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* and reclassified into *Interest expense* in the same periods during which the related interest payments on long-term debt impact earnings. As of September 30, 2010, approximately \$165,000 of net after-tax losses in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* related to these treasury rate locks will be amortized into *Interest expense* during the next twelve months.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the fair value amounts of the Company's liability derivative instruments and their location in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at the dates indicated. There were no asset derivative instruments as of the dates indicated.

		F	Fair Val	lue
	Balance Sheet Location	September 2010	30,	December 31, 2009
		(Ir	n thousa	ands)
Cash Flow Hedges				
Interest rate contracts	Other current liabilities	\$ 19,	,897 .	\$ 18,754
	Other noncurrent			
liabilities		9,	489	13,975
		\$ 29,	,386 .	\$ 32,729

The following table summarizes the location and amount of derivative instrument gains and losses for the periods presented.

	Three Mor Septen		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	 2010		2009		2010		2009
Cash Flow Hedges (1)			(In tho	usand	ls)		
Interest rate contracts:							
Change in fair value - increase/(decrease) in Accumulated other							
comprehensive loss, excluding tax							
expense effect of \$1,459, \$2,474, \$5,073							
and \$2,062, respectively	\$ 3,631	\$	6,154	\$	12,620	\$	5,130
Reclassification of unrealized loss							
from Accumulated other							
comprehensive loss - increase of							
Interest expense, excluding tax							
expense effect of \$2,121, \$2,086,							
\$6,494 and \$5,320, respectively	5,281		5,192		16,164		13,242

(1) See Note 6 - Comprehensive Income for additional related information.

11. Fair Value Measurement

At September 30, 2010, the Company had no assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table sets forth the Company's liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at the date indicated:

		Septembe Using Fair Va	easurements at r 30, 2010 lue Hierarchy
		Quoted Prices in	
	Fair Value as of September 30, 2010	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (In thousands)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Liabilities:			
Interest-rate derivatives	\$ 29,386	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,386
Total	\$ 29,386	\$	\$ 29,386

The Company's Level 2 interest-rate swap derivative instruments are valued using pricing models based on an income approach that discounts future cash flows to a present value amount. The significant pricing model inputs for the interest-rate swaps include published rates for U.S. Dollar LIBOR interest rate swaps. The pricing model also adjusts for nonperformance risk associated with the counterparty or Company, as applicable, through the use of credit risk adjusted discount rates based on published default rates. The Company did not have any Level 3 instruments measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs at September 30, 2010 or December 31, 2009.

The approximate fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable is equal to book value, due to their short-term nature.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation. The Company is involved in legal, tax and regulatory proceedings before various courts, regulatory commissions and governmental agencies regarding matters arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve substantial amounts. Where appropriate, the Company has established reserves in order to provide for such matters. The Company believes the final disposition of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Will Price, an individual, filed actions in the U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas for damages against a number of companies, including the Company, alleging mis-measurement of natural gas volumes and Btu content, resulting in lower royalties to mineral interest owners. On September 19, 2009, the Court denied plaintiffs' request for class certification. Plaintiffs have filed a motion for reconsideration, which the Court denied on March 31, 2010. The Company believes that its measurement practices conformed to the terms of its FERC natural gas tariffs, which were filed with and approved by FERC. As a result, the Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the Will Price lawsuit (including FERC-related affirmative defenses, such as the filed rate/tariff doctrine, the pri mary/exclusive jurisdiction of FERC, and the defense that the Company complied with the terms of its tariffs) and will continue to vigorously defend the case. The Company does not believe the outcome of the Will Price litigation will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The East End Project involved the installation of a total of approximately 31 miles of pipeline in and around Tuscola, Illinois, Montezuma, Indiana and Zionsville, Indiana. Construction began in 2007 and was completed in the second quarter of 2008. PEPL is seeking recovery of each contractor's share of approximately \$50 million of cost overruns from the construction contractor, an inspection contractor and the construction management contractor for improper welding, inspection and construction management of the East End Project. Certain of the contractors have filed counterclaims against PEPL for alleged underpayments of approximately \$18 million. The matter is pending in state court in Harris County, Texas. The trial date is currently set for the first quarter of 2011. [] 60;The Company does not believe the outcome of this case will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Environmental Matters. The Company's operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding water quality, hazardous and solid waste management, air quality control and other environmental matters. These laws and regulations require the Company to conduct its operations in a specified manner and to obtain and comply with a wide variety of environmental registrations, licenses, permits, inspections and other approvals. Failure to comply with environmental requirements may expose the Company to significant fines, penalties and/or interruptions in operations. The Company's environmental policies and procedures are designed to achieve compliance with such laws and regulations. [] 0;These evolving laws and regulations and claims for damages to property, employees, other persons and the environment resulting from current or past operations may result in significant expenditures and liabilities in the future. The Company engages in a process of updating and revising its procedures for the ongoing evaluation of its operations to identify potential environmental exposures and enhance compliance with regulatory requirements.

Environmental Remediation. The Company is responsible for environmental remediation at certain sites on its natural gas transmission systems for contamination resulting from the past use of lubricants containing PCBs in compressed air systems; the past use of paints containing PCBs; and the prior use of wastewater collection facilities and other on-site disposal areas. The Company has developed and implemented a program to remediate such contamination. The primary remaining remediation activity on the Panhandle systems is associated with past use of paints containing PCBs or PCB impacts to equipment surfaces and to a building at one location. The PCB assessments are ongoing and the related estimated remediation costs are subject to further change. The Company believes the total PCB remediation costs will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other remediation typically involves the management of contaminated soils and may involve remediation of groundwater. Activities vary with site conditions and locations, the extent and nature of the contamination, remedial requirements, complexity and sharing of responsibility. The ultimate liability and total costs associated with these sites will depend upon many factors. If remediation activities involve statutory joint and several liability provisions, strict liability, or cost recovery or contribution actions, the Company could potentially be held responsible for contamination caused by other parties. In some instances, the Company may share liability associated with contamination with other PRPs. The Company may also benefit from contractual indemnities that cover some or all of the cleanup costs. These sites are generally managed in the normal course of business or operations. The Company believes the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company's environmental remediation activities are undertaken in cooperation with and under the oversight of appropriate regulatory agencies, enabling the Company under certain circumstances to take advantage of various voluntary cleanup programs in order to perform the remediation in the most effective and efficient manner. The costs incurred by the Company while performing such remediation is included in the estimates associated with probable environmental response actions.

The table below reflects the amount of accrued liabilities recorded at the dates indicated to cover probable environmental response actions:

	-	ember 30, 2010		ember 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)	
Current	\$	4,060	\$	5,891
Noncurrent		4,875		5,654
Total environmental liabilities	\$	8,935	\$	11,545

Air Quality Control. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment set certain contingency measures as part of the agency's ozone maintenance plan for the Kansas City area. These measures must be revised to conform to the requirements of the EPA ozone standard discussed above. As such, the costs associated with these activities cannot be estimated with any certainty at this time, but the Company believes such costs will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On December 18, 2009, PEPL received an information request from the EPA under Section 114(a) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The information request sought certain documents and records pertaining to maintenance activities and capital projects associated with combustion emission sources located at eight compressor stations in Illinois and Indiana. The complete responses were provided in February 2010.

In August 2010, EPA finalized a rule that requires reductions in a number of pollutants, including formaldehyde and carbon monoxide, for certain engines regardless of size at Area Sources (sources that emit less than ten tons per year of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (*HAP*) or twenty-five tons per year of all HAPs) and engines less than 500 horsepower at Major Sources (sources that emit ten tons per year or more of any one HAP or twenty-five tons per year of all HAPs). Compliance is required by October 2013. It is anticipated that the limits adopted in this rule will be used in a future EPA rule that is scheduled to be finalized in 2013, with compliance required in 2016. This future rule is expected to require reductions in formaldehyde and carbon m onoxide emissions from engines greater than 500 horsepower at Major Sources.

Nitrogen oxides are the primary air pollutant from natural gas-fired engines. Nitrogen oxide emissions may form ozone in the atmosphere. EPA lowered the ozone standard to seventy-five parts per billion (*ppb*) in 2008 with compliance anticipated in 2013 to 2015. In January 2010, EPA proposed lowering the standard to sixty to seventy ppb in lieu of the seventy-five ppb standard, with compliance required in 2014 or later.

In January 2010, EPA finalized a 100 ppb one-hour nitrogen dioxide standard. The rule requires the installation of new nitrogen dioxide monitors in urban communities and roadways by 2013. This new network may result in additional nitrogen dioxide non-attainment areas. In addition, ambient air quality modeling may be required to demonstrate compliance with the new standard.

The Company is currently reviewing the potential impact of the August 2010 Area Source National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants rule and proposed rules regarding HAPs and ozone and the new nitrogen dioxide standard on its operations and the potential costs associated with the installation of emission control systems on its existing engines. Costs associated with these activities cannot be estimated with any certainty at this time, but the Company believes such costs will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SPCC Rules. In October 2007, the EPA proposed amendments to the SPCC rules with the stated intention of providing greater clarity, tailoring requirements and streamlining requirements. On October 7, 2010, EPA amended the compliance date for certain facilities from November 10, 2010 to November 10, 2011. The Company is currently reviewing the impact of the modified regulations on its operations and may incur costs for tank integrity testing, alarms and other associated corrective actions as well as potential upgrades to containment structures. Costs associated with such activities cannot be estimated with certainty at this time, but the Company believes such costs will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Commitments and Contingencies.

Controlled Group Pension Liabilities. Southern Union Company (including certain of its divisions) sponsors a number of defined benefit pension plans for employees. Under applicable pension and tax laws, upon being acquired by Southern Union, the Company became a member of Southern Union Company's "controlled group" with respect to those plans and, along with Southern Union Company and any other members of that group, is jointly and severally liable for any failure by Southern Union (along with any other persons that may be or become a sponsor of any such plan) to fund any of these pension plans or to pay any unfunded liabilities that these plans may have if they are ever terminated. In addition, if any of the obligations of any of these pension plans is not paid when due, a lien in favor of that plan or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation may be created against the assets of each member of Southern Union Company's controlled group, including the Company and each of its subsidiaries. Based on the latest actuarial information available as of December 31, 2009, the aggregate amount of the projected benefit obligations of these pension plans was approximately \$177.2 million and the estimated fair value of all of the assets of these plans was approximately \$115.9 million.

See Note 5 – Regulatory Matters for other potential contingent matters applicable to the Company.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is provided as a supplement to the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to help provide an understanding of the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations. The following section includes an overview of the Company's business as well as recent developments that management of the Company believes are important in understanding its results of operations and to anticipate future trends in those operations. Subsequent sections include an analysis of the Company's results of operations on a consolidated basis and information relating to the Company's liquidity and capital resources and other matters. The in formation required by this Item is presented in a reduced disclosure format pursuant to General Instruction H to Form 10-Q.

Overview

The Company's business purpose is to provide interstate transportation and storage of natural gas in a safe, efficient and dependable manner. The Company operates approximately 10,000 miles of interstate pipelines that transport up to 5.5 Bcf/d of natural gas. Demand for natural gas transmission services on the Company's pipeline system is seasonal, with the highest throughput and a higher portion of annual total operating revenues occurring in the traditional winter heating season, which occurs during the first and fourth calendar quarters.

The Company's business is conducted through both short- and long-term contracts with customers. Shorter-term contracts, both firm and interruptible, tend to have a greater impact on the volatility of revenues. Short-term and long-term contracts are affected by changes in market conditions and competition with other pipelines, changing supply sources and volatility in natural gas prices and basis differentials. Since the majority of the Company's revenues are related to firm capacity reservation charges, which customers pay whether they utilize their contracted capacity or not, volumes transported do not have as significant an impact on revenues over the short-term. However, longer-term demand for capacity may be affected by changes in the customers' actual and anticipated utili zation of their contracted capacity and other factors.

The Company's regulated transportation and storage businesses periodically file (or can be required to file) for changes in their rates, which are subject to approval by FERC. Although a significant portion of the Company's contracts are discounted or negotiated rate contracts, changes in rates and other tariff provisions resulting from these regulatory proceedings have the potential to impact negatively the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2010	2009		2010			2009	
				(In thou	isanc	ls)			
Operating revenue									
Transportation and storage of natural gas	\$	130,568	\$	140,929	\$	407,897	\$	435,224	
LNG terminalling revenue		53,783		33,668		145,561		100,156	
Other revenue		2,212		1,495		6,870		5,622	
Total operating revenue		186,563		176,092		560,328		541,002	
Operating expenses									
Operation, maintenance and general		69,996		65,527		204,246		212,809	
Depreciation and amortization		31,191		28,338		91,264		84,684	
Taxes, other than on income		8,734		8,397		26,856		25,633	
Total operating expenses		109,921	_	102,262		322,366		323,126	
Operating income		76,642		73,830		237,962		217,876	
Other income (expense)									
Interest expense, net		(26,910)		(22,287)		(76,450)		(63,199)	
Other, net		2,357		2,452		6,655		7,480	
Total other income (expense)		(24,553)		(19,835)		(69,795)		(55,719)	
Earnings before income taxes		52,089		53,995		168,167		162,157	
						·			
Income taxes		20,577	_	21,010		69,310		63,839	
Net earnings	\$	31,512	\$	32,985	\$	98,857	\$	98,318	
Operating information:									
Panhandle natural gas volumes transported (TBtu)		326		331		1,027		1,134	

Three-month period ended September 30, 2010 versus the three-month period ended September 30, 2009

Operating Revenue. For the three-month period ended September 30, 2010, operating revenue increased \$10.5 million versus the same time period in 2009 mainly as the result of:

- Higher LNG revenues of \$20.1 million largely attributable to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010; and
- · Decreased transportation and storage revenue of \$10.4 million primarily attributable to:
 - o Lower transportation reservation revenues of \$5.3 million in 2010 versus 2009 primarily due to lower average rates realized on short-term firm capacity on PEPL, in addition to lower average rates realized on Trunkline; and
 - o Lower interruptible parking revenues of \$5.3 million primarily due to less favorable market conditions resulting in lower rates in 2010.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses for the three-month period ended September 30, 2010 increased \$7.7 million versus the same period in 2009 mainly as the result of:

- · Higher operating, maintenance and general expenses of \$4.5 million in 2010 versus 2009 primarily attributable to:
 - o Impact of a net reduction of \$3.5 million in the repair and abandonment cost provision for Hurricane Ike in the 2009 period;
 - o A \$1.1 million increase in administrative outside service costs primarily due to legal costs associated with ongoing litigation;
 - o Higher allocated corporate services costs of \$1.1 million primarily due to higher short- and long-term corporate incentive compensation;
 - o A \$900,000 increase in outside service costs for field operations primarily attributable to plant services related to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010; and
 - o Impact of a \$2.8 million increase in environmental reserves in 2009 primarily attributable to estimated costs to remediate PCBs at the Company's facilities; and
- Increased depreciation and amortization expense of \$2.9 million in 2010 versus 2009 due to a \$582.4 million increase in property, plant and equipment placed in service after September 30, 2009. Depreciation and amortization expense is expected to continue to increase primarily due to significant capital additions, including capitalized costs associated with the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010.

Table of Contents

Other Expense, Net. Other expense, net for the three-month period ended September 30, 2010 increased \$4.7 million versus the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of higher interest expense of \$4.6 million primarily attributable to the lower capitalized interest due to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010, partially offset by lower net debt premium amortization and lower interest expense resulting from the repayment of the \$40.5 million 8.25% Senior Notes in April 2010.

Income Taxes. The Company's EITR was 40 percent and 39 percent for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Income taxes during the three-month period ended September 30, 2010, versus the same period in 2009, decreased \$400,000 primarily due to lower pretax earnings.

Nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 versus the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009

Operating Revenue. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, operating revenue increased \$19.3 million versus the same time period in 2009 mainly as the result of:

- · Higher LNG revenues of \$45.4 million largely attributable to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010; and
- Decreased transportation and storage revenue of \$27.3 million primarily attributable to:
 - o Lower interruptible parking revenues of \$21.4 million primarily due to less favorable market conditions resulting in lower rates in 2010;
 - o Lower transportation reservation revenues of \$9.9 million in 2010 versus 2009 primarily due to lower average rates realized on short-term firm capacity on PEPL, in addition to lower average rates realized on Trunkline; and
 - o Higher transportation commodity revenues of \$3.2 million primarily due to higher volumes flowing on Sea Robin in 2010 versus in 2009, the 2009 volumes having been adversely impacted by Hurricane Ike.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 decreased \$800,000 versus the same period in 2009 mainly as the result of:

- · Lower operating, maintenance and general expenses of \$8.6 million in 2010 versus 2009 primarily attributable to:
 - o Impact of a provision for repair and abandonment costs of \$12.3 million recorded in 2009 for damages to offshore assets resulting from Hurricane Ike and a reduction in 2010 in the repair and abandonment provision for previous hurricane damages of \$3.6 million primarily due to project scope reductions resulting from favorable weather conditions experienced and realized project efficiencies;
 - oImpact of a \$3.8 million increase in environmental reserves in 2009 primarily attributable to estimated costs to remediate PCBs at the Company's facilities
 - o A \$5.5 million increase in outside service costs for field operations primarily attributable to plant services related to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010 and higher in-line inspection costs;
 - o Higher allocated corporate services costs of \$3.6 million primarily due to higher short- and long-term corporate incentive compensation; and
 - o A \$2.6 million increase in legal costs primarily due to ongoing litigation; and
- Increased depreciation and amortization expense of \$6.6 million in 2010 versus 2009 due to a \$582.4 million increase in property, plant and equipment placed in service after September 30, 2009. Depreciation and amortization expense is expected to continue to increase primarily due to significant capital additions, including capitalized costs associated with the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010.



Other Expense, Net. Other expense, net for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010 increased \$14.1 million versus the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of higher interest expense of \$13.3 million primarily attributable to lower capitalized interest due to the LNG terminal infrastructure enhancement construction project placed in service in March 2010 and the \$150 million 8.125% Senior Notes issued in June 2009, partially offset by lower interest expense resulting from the repayment of the \$60.6 million 6.50% Senior Notes in July 2009 and the repayment of the \$40.5 million 8.25% Senior Notes in April 2010.

Income Taxes. The Company's EITR was 41 percent and 39 percent for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Income taxes during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, versus the same period in 2009, increased \$5.5 million primarily due to higher pretax earnings and the impact of \$2.9 million of higher income tax expense resulting from the elimination of the Medicare Part D tax subsidy in the PPACA legislation signed into law in March 2010.

OTHER MATTERS

Contingencies

See Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited), Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited), Note 2 - New Accounting Principles and Other Matters, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash generated from internal operations constitutes the Company's primary source of liquidity. The \$106.9 million working capital deficit at September 30, 2010 is expected to be funded by cash flows from operations and from repayments from Southern Union of intercompany loans. Based on the Company's current level of operations, management believes that cash flow from operations, available existing cash, and other sources, including liquid working capital and new borrowings, will be adequate to meet liquidity needs for the next several years, although no assurances can be given as to the sufficiency of cash flows or the ability to refinance existing obligations.

Potential Sea Robin Impairment. Sea Robin, comprised primarily of offshore facilities, suffered damage from Hurricane Ike related to several platforms and gathering pipelines. See *Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited), Note 2 – New Accounting Principles and Other Matters – Asset Impairment* for information related to the Company's analysis of the Sea Robin assets for potential impairment as of December 31, 2009. The Company currently estimates that approximately \$130 million of the approximately \$170 million total estimated capital replacement and retirement expenditures to replace property and equipm ent damaged by Hurricane Ike are related to Sea Robin. This estimate is subject to further revision as certain work, primarily retirements, is ongoing. The Company anticipates partial reimbursement from its property insurance carrier for its damages in excess of its \$10 million deductible, except for certain 2009, subject to refund, to recover Hurricane Ike-related costs not otherwise recovered from insurance proceeds or from other third parties. To the extent the Company's capital expenditures are not recovered through insurance proceeds or through its hurricane rate surcharge, its net investment in Sea Robin's property and equipment would increase without necessarily generating additional revenues unless the incremental costs are recovered through future rate proceedings or additional throughput. See *Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited), Note 5 – Regulatory Matters* for information related to the surcharge filing. If the amount of the estimated Sea Robin insurance reimbursements are significantly reduced or Sea Robin experiences other adverse developments incrementally impacting the Company's related net investment or anticipated future cash flows that are not remedied through rate proceedings, the Company's related net investment or anticipated future cash investment in Sea Robin.

Retirement of Debt Obligations. The Company repaid its \$40.5 million 8.25% Senior Notes that matured in April 2010 using repayments from Southern Union of intercompany loans.



Credit Ratings. As of September 30, 2010, the Company's debt was rated Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc., BBB- by Standard & Poor's and BBB- by Fitch Ratings. If the Company's credit ratings are downgraded below investment grade or if there are times when it is placed on "credit watch," the Company could be negatively impacted as follows:

- · Borrowing costs associated with debt obligations could increase annually up to approximately \$4.4 million; and
- FERC may be unwilling to allow the Company to pass along increased debt service costs to natural gas customers.

Inflation

The Company believes that inflation has caused, and may continue to cause, increases in certain operating expenses, capital replacement and construction costs. The Company continually reviews the adequacy of its rates in relation to such increasing cost of providing services, the inherent regulatory lag in adjusting its tariff rates and the rates it is actually able to charge in its markets.

Trunkline LNG Cost and Revenue Study

On July 1, 2009, Trunkline LNG filed a Cost and Revenue Study with respect to the Trunkline LNG facility expansions completed in 2006, in compliance with FERC orders. BG LNG Services (*BGLS*) filed a motion to intervene and protest on July 14, 2009. By order dated July 26, 2010, FERC determined that since (i) Trunkline LNG has fixed negotiated rates with BGLS through 2015, which would be unaffected by any rate change that might be determined through hearing at this time, and (ii) current costs and revenues are not necessarily representative of Trunkline LNG's costs and revenues at the termination of the negotiated rate period in 2015, there was no reason to expend FERC's and parties' resources on a Natural Gas Act section 5 proceeding at this time. & #160;The order is final and not subject to rehearing.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, has been omitted from this report pursuant to the reduced disclosure format permitted by General Instruction H to Form 10-Q.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company, including consolidated entities, in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports it files or submitts under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's COO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company performed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its COO and CFO, and with the participation of personnel from its Legal, Internal Audit, Risk Management and Financial Reporting Departments, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, Panhandle's COO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2010.

Changes in Internal Controls

Management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 was included in Panhandle's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 1, 2010.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.



CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions. These forward-looking statements, which address the Company's expected business and financial performance, among other matters, are identified by terms and phrases such as: anticipate, believe, intend, estimate, expect, continue, should, could, may, plan, project, predict, will, potential, forecast and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may or could cause actual results to be materially different from the results predicted.&# 160; Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to:

- changes in demand for natural gas and related services by customers, in the composition of the Company's customer base and in the sources of natural gas available to the Company;
- the effects of inflation and the timing and extent of changes in the prices and overall demand for and availability of natural gas as well as electricity, oil, coal and other bulk materials and chemicals;
- adverse weather conditions, such as warmer or colder than normal weather in the Company's service territories, as applicable, and the operational impact of natural disasters;
- changes in laws or regulations, third-party relations and approvals, and decisions of courts, regulators and/or governmental bodies affecting or involving the Company, including deregulation initiatives and the impact of rate and tariff proceedings before FERC and various state regulatory commissions;
- the speed and degree to which additional competition, including competition from alternative forms of energy, is introduced to the Company's business and the resulting effect on revenues;
- the impact and outcome of pending and future litigation and/or regulatory investigations, proceedings or inquiries;
- the ability to comply with or to successfully challenge existing and/or or new environmental, safety and other laws and regulations;
- unanticipated environmental liabilities;
- the uncertainty of estimates, including accruals and costs of environmental remediation;
- the impact of potential impairment charges;
- the ability to acquire new businesses and assets and integrate those operations into its existing operations, as well as its ability to expand its existing businesses and facilities;
- the timely receipt of required approvals by applicable governmental entities for the construction and operation of the pipelines and other projects;
- the ability to complete expansion projects on time and on budget;
- the ability to control costs successfully and achieve operating efficiencies, including the purchase and implementation of new technologies for achieving such efficiencies;
- the impact of factors affecting operations such as maintenance or repairs, environmental incidents, natural gas pipeline system constraints and relations with labor unions representing bargaining-unit employees;
- the performance of contractual obligations by customers, service providers and contractors;
- exposure to customer concentrations with a significant portion of revenues realized from a relatively small number of customers and any credit risks associated with the financial position of those customers;
- changes in the ratings of the Company's debt securities;
- the risk of a prolonged slow-down in growth or decline in the United States economy or the risk of delay in growth or decline in the United States economy, including liquidity risks in United States credit markets;
- the impact of unsold pipeline capacity being greater than expected;
- changes in interest rates and other general market and economic conditions, and in the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms, whether in the capital markets or otherwise;
- declines in the market prices of equity and debt securities and resulting funding requirements for other postretirement benefit plans;
- acts of nature, sabotage, terrorism or other similar acts that cause damage to the facilities or those of the Company's suppliers' or customers' facilities;
- market risks beyond the Company's control affecting its risk management activities including market liquidity, commodity price volatility and counterparty creditworthiness;
- the availability/cost of insurance coverage and the ability to collect under existing insurance policies;
- the risk that material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting could emerge or that minor problems could become significant;
- changes in accounting rules, regulations and pronouncements that impact the measurement of the results of operations, the timing of when such measurements are to be made and recorded and the disclosures surrounding these activities;
- the effects of changes in governmental policies and regulatory actions, including changes with respect to income and other taxes, environmental compliance, climate change initiatives and authorized rates of recovery of costs (including pipeline relocation costs);
- · market risks affecting the Company's pricing of its services provided and renewal of significant customer contracts; and
- other risks and unforeseen events, including other financial, operational and legal risks and uncertainties detailed from time to time in filings with the SEC.

These factors are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of the Company's forward-looking statements. Other factors could also have material adverse effects on the Company's future results. These and other risks are described in greater detail in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and its other reports filed with the SEC. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than the Company has described. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company and certain of its affiliates are occasionally parties to lawsuits and administrative proceedings incidental to their businesses involving, for example, claims for personal injury and property damage, contractual matters, various tax matters, and rates and licensing. The Company and its affiliates are also subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the environment. Several of these companies have been named parties to various actions involving environmental issues. Based on the Company's current knowledge and subject to future legal and factual developments, the Company's management believes that it is unlikely that these actions, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. For additional information regarding various pending administrative and judicial proceedings involving regulatory, environmental and other legal matters, reference is made to *Item 1, Financial Statements (Unaudited), Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies,* as well as to *Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* included in *Part I. Financial Information*.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

Except for the additional risk factor information described below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010. The following additional risk factor information should be read in conjunction with the related disclosure in *PART I, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors*, in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Company is subject to risks resulting from the recent moratorium on and the resulting increased costs of offshore deepwater drilling.

The United States Department of Interior (*DOI*) implemented a six-month moratorium on offshore drilling in water deeper than 500 feet in response to the blowout and explosion on April 20, 2010 at the British Petroleum Plc deepwater well in the Gulf of Mexico. The offshore drilling moratorium, which was scheduled to expire on November 30, 2010, was implemented to permit the DOI to review the safety protocols and procedures used by offshore drilling companies, which review will enable the DOI to recommend enhanced safety and training needs for offshore drilling companies. The moratorium was lifted in October 2010. Additionally, the United States Mineral Management Service has been fundamentally restructure d by the DOI with the intent of providing enhanced oversight of onshore and offshore drilling operations for regulatory compliance enforcement, energy development and revenue collection. Certain enhanced regulatory mandates have been enacted with additional regulatory mandates expected. The new regulatory requirements will increase the cost of offshore drilling and production operations. The increased regulation and cost of drilling operations could result in decreased drilling activity in the areas serviced by the Company. Furthermore, the imposed moratorium did result in some offshore drilling companies relocating their offshore drilling operations for currently indeterminable periods of time to regions outside of the United States. Business decisions to not drill in the areas serviced by the Company resulting from the increased regulations and costs could result in a reduction in the future development and production of natural gas reserve s in the vicinity of the Company's facilities, which could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.



<u>Table of Contents</u> ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Item 2, Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds, has been omitted from this report pursuant to the reduced disclosure format permitted by General Instruction H to Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Item 3, Defaults Upon Senior Securities, has been omitted from this report pursuant to the reduced disclosure format permitted by General Instruction H to Form 10-Q.

ITEM 4. Reserved.

N/A

ITEM 5. Other Information.

N/A

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

- 3(a) Certificate of Formation of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP. (Filed as Exhibit 3.A to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3(b) Limited Partnership Agreement of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP, dated as of June 29, 2004, between Southern Union Company and Southern Union Panhandle LLC. (Filed as Exhibit 3.B to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(a) Indenture dated as of March 29, 1999, among CMS Panhandle Holding Company, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company and NBD Bank (the predecessor to Bank One Trust Company, National Association, J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee. (Filed as Exhibit 4(a) to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(b) First Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 29, 1999, among CMS Panhandle Holding Company, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company and NBD Bank (the predecessor to Bank One Trust Company, National Association, J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee, including a form of Guarantee by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company of the obligations of CMS Panhandle Holding Company. (Filed as Exhibit 4(b) to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(c) Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 27, 2000, between Panhandle and Bank One Trust Company, National Association (succeeded to by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., which changed its name to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee. (Filed as Exhibit 4(e) to the Form S-4 (File No. 333-39850) filed on June 22, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(d) Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 18, 2003, between Panhandle and Bank One Trust Company, National Association (succeeded to by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., which changed its name to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee. (Filed as Exhibit 4(d) to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(e) Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 12, 2004, between Panhandle and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association (succeeded to by The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., which changed its name to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee. (Filed as Exhibit 4.E to the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(f) Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of October 26, 2007, between Panhandle and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (now known as The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Panhandle's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 29, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 4(g) Form of Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 12, 2008, between Panhandle and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (now known as The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.), as Trustee (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Panhandle's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 11, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10(a) Form of Seventh Supplemental Indenture, to be dated as of June 2, 2009, between Panhandle and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (Filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Panhandle's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 28, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10(b) Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between Trunkline LNG Holdings, LLC, as borrower, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP and CrossCountry Citrus, LLC, as guarantors, the financial institutions listed therein and Bayerische Hypo-Und Vereinsbank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent, dated as of June 29, 2007 (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Panhandle's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 6, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10(c) Amendment Number 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between Trunkline LNG Holdings, LLC as borrower, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP and CrossCountry Citrus, LLC, as guarantors, the financial institutions listed therein and Bayerische Hypo-Und Vereinsbank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent, dated as of June 13, 2008 (Filed as Exhibit 10(b) to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10(d)Credit Agreement between Trunkline LNG Holdings, LLC, as borrower, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP and Trunkline LNG
Company, LLC, as guarantors, the financial institutions listed therein and Bayerische Hypo- Und Vereinsbank AG, New York Branch, as
administrative agent, dated as of March 15, 2007. (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Panhandle's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 21,
2007 and incorporated herein by reference.)
 - 10(e) Amended and Restated Promissory Note made by CrossCountry Citrus, LLC, as borrower, in favor of Trunkline LNG Holdings LLC, as holder, dated as of June 13, 2008 (Filed as Exhibit 10(d) to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.)
 - 12 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
 - 31.1 Certificate by President and Chief Operating Officer pursuant to Rule 13a 14(a) or 15d 14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 31.2 Certificate by Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a 14(a) or 15d 14(a) promulgated under the Securities

Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 32.1 Certificate by President and Chief Operating Officer pursuant to Rule 13a 14(b) or 15d 14(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 32.2 Certificate by Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a 14(b) or 15d 14(b) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP

Date: November 4, 2010

By: <u>/s/ ROBERT O. BOND</u> Robert O. Bond President and Chief Operating Officer (authorized officer)

<u>/s/ GARY W. LEFELAR</u> Gary W. Lefelar Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (principal accounting officer)

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE COMPANY, LP

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth the consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges on an historical basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005. For the purpose of calculating such ratios, "earnings" consist of pre-tax income from continuing operations before income or loss from equity investees, adjusted to reflect distributed income from equity investments, and fixed charges, less capitalized interest. "Fixed charges" consist of interest costs, amortization of debt discount, premiums and issuance costs and an estimate of interest implicit in rentals. No adjustment has been made to earnings for the amortization of capital interest for the periods presen ted as such amount is immaterial. Interest on FIN 48 liabilities is excluded from the computation of fixed charges as it is recorded by the Company in income tax expense versus interest expense.

		Year Ended December 31,									
-			2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
					(In th	(In thousands)					
\$	75,358	\$	82,881	\$	90,514	\$	83,748	\$	63,322	\$	49,578
											(1,293)
	6,303		25,701		18,910		14,203		4,645		8,838
	3,534		4,122		3,050		3,582		3,780		4,284
\$	86,287	\$	114,319	\$	111,017	\$	100,336	\$	70,414	\$	61,407
\$	168.167	\$	242.315	\$	247,206	\$	246,742	\$	225,794	\$	166,189
-	, -	•	,		,		- ,		-, -	•	,
	(178)		(224)		(304)		(299)		(172)		(226)
	(-)		()		()		()		()		
	-		-		-		-		174		203
	(6,303)		(25,701)		(18,910)		(14,203)		(4,645)		(8,838)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	86.287		114.319		111.017		100,336		70,414		61,407
			<u> </u>		,	_	,		,	_	
\$	247 973	\$	330 709	\$	339.009	\$	332 576	\$	291 565	\$	218,735
¥	217,878	÷		Ψ	555,005	Ψ	552,576	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	210,700
	2.0		2.0		2.1		2.2		11		26
	2.9		2.9	_	5.1	_	3.3	_	4.1	_	3.6
	Septo \$	1,092 6,303 3,534 \$ 86,287 \$ 168,167 (178) - (6,303) - 86,287	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2010 2009 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 1,092 1,615 \$ 3,534 4,122 \$ 86,287 \$ 114,319 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 168,287 \$ 114,319 \$ 247,973 \$ 330,709	September 30, 2010 2009 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ \$ 1,092 1,615 5 5 1,615 \$ 3,534 4,122 4,122 \$ 86,287 \$ 114,319 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ \$ \$ 168,287 114,319 \$ \$ \$ \$ 247,973 \$ 330,709 \$ \$	September 30, 2010 2009 2008 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 1,092 1,615 (1,457) \$ 3,534 4,122 3,050 \$ 86,287 \$ 114,319 \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 168,167 \$ 247,206 \$ \$ \$ 168,167 \$ 30,019 \$ 339,009 \$ 330,709 \$ 339,009 \$ 339,009	September 30, 2009 2008 (In thousa \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 1,092 1,615 (1,457) 18,910 1 $3,534$ 4,122 3,050 1 $3,534$ 4,122 3,050 1 $86,287$ \$ 111,017 \$ $108,167$ \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ (178) (224) (304) 1 1 1 1 $86,287$ 114,319 111,017 $(18,910)$ 1 1 1 $86,287$ 114,319 111,017 $(18,910)$ 1 1 1	September 30, 2010 2009 2008 2007 (In thousands) (In thousands) \$	September 30, 2010200920082007 (In thousands)\$75,358\$82,881\$90,514\$83,748\$ $1,092$ 1,615(1,457)(1,197)14,20314,20314,20314,203 $3,534$ 4,1223,0503,582 $$86,287$114,319$111,017$100,336$$168,167$242,315$247,206$246,742$$168,167$242,315$247,206$246,742$$168,167$242,315$247,206$246,742$$168,167$242,315$247,206$246,742$$168,167$242,315$247,206$246,742$$168,167$242,5701(18,910)(14,203)$168,167$330,709$339,009$332,576$$247,973$330,709$339,009$332,576$$	September 30, 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 83,748 \$ 63,322 1,092 1,615 (1,457) (1,197) (1,333) 6,303 25,701 18,910 14,203 4,645 3,534 4,122 3,050 3,582 3,780 \$ 86,287 \$ 114,319 \$ 111,017 \$ 100,336 \$ 70,414 \$ 168,167 \$ 242,315 \$ 247,206 \$ 246,742 \$ 225,794 (178) (224) (304) (299) (172) - - - - - 174 (6,303) (25,701) (18,910) (14,203) (4,645) - 86,287 114,319 111,017 100,336 70,414 \$ 247,973 \$ 330,709 \$ 339,009 \$ 332,576 \$ <td>September 30, 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 (In thousands) (In thousands) \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 83,748 \$ 63,322 \$ 1,092 1,615 (1,457) (1,197) (1,333) 4,645 $(1,333)$ 4,645 $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ 4,645 $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,457)$ $(1,197)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,645)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,64)$ \$ 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) $(1,20)$ $(1,$</td>	September 30, 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 (In thousands) (In thousands) \$ 75,358 \$ 82,881 \$ 90,514 \$ 83,748 \$ 63,322 \$ 1,092 1,615 (1,457) (1,197) (1,333) 4,645 $(1,333)$ 4,645 $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ 4,645 $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,457)$ $(1,197)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,4203)$ $(1,645)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,464)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,333)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,20)$ $(1,64)$ $(1,64)$ \$ 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) 1,64,64) $(1,20)$ $(1,$

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Robert O. Bond, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2010

<u>/s/_ROBERT O. BOND</u> Robert O. Bond President and Chief Operating Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Richard N. Marshall, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2010

<u>/s/ RICHARD N. MARSHALL</u> Richard N. Marshall Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP (the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert O. Bond, as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ ROBERT O. BOND</u> Robert O. Bond President and Chief Operating Officer

November 4, 2010

This Certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed "filed" by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other documents authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP (the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard N. Marshall, as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that (i) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ RICHARD N. MARSHALL</u> Richard N. Marshall Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 4, 2010

This Certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed "filed" by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other documents authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.