

iroquois report

Autumn 2005

IROQUOIS IN THE COMMUNITY

June 4th marked the inaugural voyage of Iroquois' new parade float. Since then you may have seen us in your town. Why did we build a parade float, and what does it mean to your community?

Why a parade float?

Last year Iroquois employees participated in project management training. Employees were divided into teams and given the summer to go through all the phases of a project on paper, learning the techniques for successful project management. A few of the teams proposed a parade float that we could bring to celebrations up and down our pipeline route and show folks a little bit more of what Iroquois is all about. There was so much enthusiasm about this project that it became a reality.

What we wanted to show

The float was designed with an educational feel in mind, from the wildlife and nature display to the cutaway of the ground and exposed "pipe."

Our pipe is typically buried at least three feet beneath the ground, though depending on the location, sometimes deeper. In a farmer's field, for instance, our pipe would be buried deeper.

The pipe, which is often either red or green, depending on the color of fusion bonded epoxy coating used, is set onto sand bags, and a select sand padding or backfill is placed around the pipe. The

remaining excavation is backfilled with native material. A plastic, yellow warning tape is placed one foot beneath the ground surface along the pipeline alignment. If



someone is digging over the pipeline, they hit the warning tape before they reach the pipe.

Hand-in-hand with this warning tape is our participation in Call Before You Dig in Connecticut and Underground Facilities Protective Organization in New York, which are services that keep track of underground utilities and alert the utility company if someone will be digging in their area. We're members of their Dig Track online service and monitor it daily to see if any dig tickets have been filed for our pipeline. If someone plans to dig close to our pipeline, we mark our pipe location

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PIPE SAFETY

Though the replica on our parade float is made of lightweight PVC pipe, the real pipe is made of approximately half-inch-thick, high-strength micro-alloyed steel. This steel is so heavy it has to be moved with special machinery capable of lifting the one-ton pieces. In fact, our toughness specification—the measure of the pipe's ability to absorb damage from outside forces, including earthquakes—is

double that of the most commonly accepted and used design specifications in our industry.

A state-of-the-art fusion-bond epoxy coating system, augmented by a comprehensive cathodic protection system is an integral part of Iroquois' pipeline facility. An electric potential, which offsets the natural galvanic activity

present in soil, groundwater, or salt water, is applied to the pipe to prevent corrosion. This cathodic protection system is inspected at regular intervals to ensure its proper operation to mitigate corrosion.

In addition to these measures, the offshore segments of our pipeline are encased with a steel wire-reinforced concrete coating to counter buoyancy and provide protection from vessel anchors and fishing gear which may be deployed directly over the pipeline route.



Iroquois Report is a publication of the Iroquois Pipeline Operating Company. Iroquois' headquarters are located at One Corporate Drive, Suite 600, Shelton, Connecticut, 06484. If you have any questions regarding the topics in this issue of the Iroquois Report, please contact Ann Marie Wheeler at (203) 925-7207.

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for them in advance.

Above ground, our right of way markers are placed at all road crossings. We've been systematically installing more, so that when you're standing at one marker, you can look up or down the pipeline right of way and see the next one.

Above ground, rights of way are often home to endangered species, and it's nearly impossible to avoid coming in contact with the creatures who inhabit the land we cross. We take responsibility for the wildlife we come in contact with very seriously. (See "Protecting Mother Nature" in this issue of *Iroquois Report*.)

Float appearances

To date, our float has participated in the Athens Bicentennial celebration, the Hudson Flag Day parade (where we took honors for Best Float), the Woodsmen's Field Days in Boonville, and the Pleasant Valley Community Day Parade, all in New York. If your community has a parade we could participate in, let us know by calling our Landowner Hotline at 800-253-5152, or e-mailing us at parade_float@iroquois.com



Illustrated by the float, the pipe is epoxy coated, placed into a trench on top of sandbags. Select fill surrounds the pipe, then the trench is backfilled with native material. Yellow caution tape warns excavators that the pipe is present.

PROTECTING MOTHER NATURE

Iroquois' field employees work outside every day, and as anyone who's worked outside knows, sooner or later you're bound to come face to face with a wild animal. The bottom line for our employees is we can't interfere with nature, both for the animal's safety as well as our own.

Iroquois has an obligation to the environment our pipeline is in, both to the land and the animals. We're also bound by the regulations that protect our country's natural resources, like the Migratory Bird Act and



This fawn wandered onto our right-of-way earlier this year. A few weeks later, it was seen foraging with its mother in the same area.

Endangered Species Act, to name just a couple. Because of this, our employees have been instructed to never touch a wild animal that wanders onto a job site.

Why can't we help?

One reason is personal safety. A distressed animal could respond



aggressively to any attempts at help and could sting, scratch, or bite. There's also the potential for contact with a zoonotic disease,

which is a disease capable of transfer from animals to humans. Some of these diseases, such as rabies, are incurable.

Wildlife safety

If an employee is more concerned about the distressed animal than him or herself, we ask them to think of the potential harm they could do the animal, even with the best intentions—human odor may



interfere with a mother reassociating with her infant, for example. Also, local laws and ordinances usually prohibit raising wild animals, and most wild animals don't make good pets.

2006 CALENDARS AVAILABLE

Each year, Iroquois creates a calendar that celebrates our host communities with photographs taken along our right-of-way. This new calendar features the photographic talents of Jim Herity and Nancy Ann Dawe and was designed by Cole Design Group (www.coledesigngroup.com).

