Preventing Pipeline Damage

Excavation work, digging or grading are the most frequent causes of pipeline damage. Whether you are planning to build a large project, erect a fence or simply landscape your property, you should protect your safety and the safety of those around you by contacting Dig Safe® at least three business days before you begin any work near the pipeline. You can contact Dig Safe® toll-free simply by dialing 811.

Dig Safe® provides a free service that enables you to proceed safely with your digging, trenching, blasting, excavating, drilling or other projects. When Dig Safe® is notified in advance, MMWEC personnel will visit your worksite to mark the pipeline location and explain the company’s construction guidelines. You should never guess where a pipeline is located or how deep it is. Failure to contact Dig Safe® in advance could result in unsafe conditions during and after your work.

If you accidentally hit or damage our pipeline, no matter how minor the contact, please contact MMWEC immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease in the pipe or its coating may cause a safety problem. It is imperative that we inspect and repair any damage to the pipeline, no matter how minor it may seem.

Keeping the Right-of-Way Clear

The pipeline right-of-way must be kept free from structures and other obstructions. If the MMWEC pipeline crosses property that you own, you have a right-of-way agreement with MMWEC that provides us with permanent, limited access to a specific amount of property on either side of the pipeline. This is required for MMWEC to operate, test, inspect, maintain and protect the pipeline, all of which are essential in ensuring pipeline safety.

Encroachments upon the right-of-way can inhibit MMWEC’s ability to perform these tasks, which is why certain structures and vegetation are not allowed in the right-of-way. Please do not plant, place, or build anything on or near the right-of-way without approval from MMWEC. Certain trees and shrubs, as well as buildings, fences, swimming pools and other structures can interfere with access to the pipeline and are not allowed in the right-of-way.

Additional Information

As a neighbor to MMWEC’s pipeline, you play an important role in ensuring the safe operation of the pipeline. If you witness any unauthorized construction, excavation or other unusual activity in the right-of-way, please contact us immediately.

If you have any questions or need additional information about anything contained in this brochure, please contact MMWEC by mail, phone or email at the addresses and phone numbers below.

Remember, Before You Dig, Dial 811 for DIG SAFE® Services.
It’s Free, It’s Safe, and It’s the Law.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS
Dial 911 in an emergency.
Ludlow Police: 413-583-8305
Ludlow Fire: 413-583-8332
MMWEC Emergency Number: 413-547-2830

MMWEC CONTACT INFORMATION
Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company
327 Moody St.
Ludlow, MA 01056
413-308-1392
Email: mmwec@mmwec.org
Visit us at www.mmwec.org
The MMWEC Pipeline: Safety Comes First

The Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) operates an underground natural gas pipeline in Ludlow, and has developed this brochure as part of its Public Awareness Program to provide basic safety information to people living and working in the general vicinity of the pipeline. As one of these people, it is important for you to know these basic facts about pipeline safety.

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A GAS LEAK
Leaks from natural gas pipelines are extremely rare. However, it is important to know how to recognize the signs of a leak if one were to occur in your area.

THERE IS OR MAY BE A GAS LEAK IF YOU:

SEE...
- Vegetation over or near the pipeline that appears dead or dying for no apparent reason
- Water bubbling at a stream, pond or wet area over or near the pipeline
- Dirt flying into the air over or near the pipeline
- Fire or explosion near or involving the pipeline
- Exposed pipeline, possibly caused by a natural disaster, such as a flood or earthquake

HEAR...
- A hissing, whistling or roaring sound along or near the pipeline

SMELL...
- A “rotten egg” odor in the area around the pipeline. In its natural form, natural gas is odorless, tasteless and colorless. However, the gas in MMWEC’s pipeline is “odorized” so that it can be detected by a sense of smell.

HOW TO RESPOND IF YOU SUSPECT A GAS LEAK

⇒ Leave the area immediately and warn others to stay away. Call 911 from a phone that is clear of the area.
⇒ If you detect an odor of gas inside a house or building, leave immediately. Do not turn appliances or lights on or off.
⇒ Do not turn any equipment on or off. Do not move any equipment or vehicles into, out of or within the area.

Never guess the location of a natural gas pipeline!
Even if you’re digging in your yard, remember to call Dig Safe® so underground utilities can be marked out.

More about the MMWEC Pipeline...

The MMWEC pipeline is used to supply natural gas for the clean and efficient production of electricity at the Stony Brook power plant, also located in Ludlow. The 5.6-mile MMWEC pipeline, registered with the National Pipeline Mapping System, is part of a network of over two-million miles of natural gas pipelines that exists in the U.S. These pipelines deliver natural gas quietly, reliably and efficiently throughout the country for domestic, industrial and utility use. Natural gas pipelines are among the safest methods of transporting energy, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Pipelines are subject to numerous state and federal regulations. MMWEC meets and often exceeds the requirements of those regulations. To help ensure the safety of community members and our employees:

⇒ The pipeline was built to meet or exceed high industry standards and was inspected thoroughly before operation.
⇒ Vehicle and foot patrols are used to inspect the route regularly to identify areas such as sinkholes or washouts that need attention. These patrols also identify any construction activity near the pipeline.
⇒ Pipeline markers listing a 24-hour phone number are posted along the pipeline route and at road crossings. These markers also indicate the approximate underground location of the pipeline. However, the markers do not indicate how deep the pipeline is buried. Never assume the pipeline lies in a straight line; the route can twist and turn between the markers.