DEVENS ENTERPRISE COMMISSION DEVENS REGIONAL ENTERPRISE ZONE PERMIT APPLICATION LEVEL 2	DEC NO. 32-059 DATE: 5128 33 FEE: # 300 Ch 132			
	=======================================			
ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION / IMPROVE	MENTS			
1				
OWNER LAKE GEORGE REAlty UC	APPLICANT Accord Engineering			
ADDRESS 41 LAKE GEORGE St	ADDRESS 4/Lake George St			
TOWN/STATE Devens MA	TOWN/STATE Devens Ma			
PHONE 978 6926/80 FAX	PHONE 9786926186			
SIST				
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE			
Grany Sexten Meanger	Granging Sexlan CEC			
Type or print name and title	rype or print name and title			
If appropriate, attach a separate sheet with the name(s), add attorney, or other "development team" personnel.	dress(es), and telephone/fax numbers for the project engineer,			
SITE / LOCATION / STREET 4/ Lake George	st			
LOT SIZE / TOTAL PARCEL / ZONING DISTRICT: 3	. MAc. Franklier and Technology Center DIST.			
STATEMENT OF PROPOSED WORK OR ACTIVITY:				
C., Chambert C 1101 Comp Hotel Com.				
SCOPE OF WORK (pick the actions that best fit your	project or application)			
Site Plan	Reconsideration			
Wetlands NOI	Zoning Variance			
				
Minor amendment or modification of an approved plan				
Historic District renovations/addition/alternations				
X Other (Specify) License to store	DREGARE IN excess of 200094			
Explain work to be performed: Three 1,000 Approved For this site. Reposting a	, , , , ,			
OF 2000 92(. Comments from Notifying Agencies:				
Received By Devens Enterprise Commission				
AUG 2 8 2023				



The '	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
City	y/Town of <u>Devens</u>

Application For License

Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 148 §13

☑ New License	☐ Amended Licens
/ I 10 11 DIOUMBU	

GIS Coordinates		
LAT.		
LONG.		
License Number		

		explosives on land in building	,00,00000000000000000000000000000000000	
Location of Land: 4	Lake George S	Assessor's Map and Parcel ID		
		ation of property lines and a		
Owner of Land:	Le George Real	Hy LLC age St Devens Light Manufacture	MA	
Use and Occupancy of I	Buildings and Structures:	light Manufacture,	ing	
		ng license, indicate date of o		
	Attac	h a copy of the current license		-
Complete this section for th	e storage of flammable and	nmable Gases and Solid combustible liquids, solids, iners are considered full for MAXIMUM QUANTITY	and gases; see 527	CMR 1.00 Table 1.12.8.50; sing and permitting. CONTAINER UST, AST, IBC, drums
Total quantity of all o	combustible liquids to	pe stored:		
Total quantity of all f	lammable gases to be	stored:		

LP-gas (Complete this section for the storage of LP-gas or propane) Indicate the maximum quantity of LP-gas to be stored and the sizes and capacities of all storage containers. (See 527 CMR 1.00 Table 1.12.8.50) Maximum quantity (in gallons) of LP-gas to be stored in aboveground containers: List sizes and capacities of all aboveground containers used for storage: Maximum quantity (in gallons) of LP-gas to be stored in underground containers: 3000 gg/ List sizes and capacities of all underground containers used for storage: there is a few pallon tasks Total aggregate quantity of all LP-gas to be stored: 3000gpl Fireworks (Complete this section for the storage of fireworks) Indicate classes of fireworks to be stored and maximum quantity of each class. (See 527 CMR 1.00 Table 1.12.8.50) Type/class of magazine used for storage: ❖ Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.3G: ❖ Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.4G: Type/class of magazine used for storage: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.4: Type/class of magazine used for storage: Total aggregate quantity of all classes of fireworks to be stored: **Explosives** (Complete this section for the storage of explosives) Indicate classes of explosive to be stored and maximum quantity of each class. (See 527 CMR 1.00 Table 1.12.8.50) Number of magazines used for storage: ❖ Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.1: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.2: Number of magazines used for storage: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.3: Number of magazines used for storage: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.4: Number of magazines used for storage: Number of magazines used for storage: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.5: Maximum amount (in pounds) of Class 1.6: Number of magazines used for storage: I, same authorized to make this application. I acknowledge that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I acknowledge that all materials stored pursuant to any license granted hereunder must be stored or kept in accordance with all applicable laws, codes, rules and regulations, including but not limited to Massachusetts Chapter 148, and the Massachusetts Fire Code (527 CMR 1.00). I further acknowledge that the storage of any material specified in any license granted hereunder may not exceed the maximum quantity specified by the license. Signature PLEASE NOTE THAT ONLY APPLICATIONS WITH ORIGINAL WET SIGNATURES WILL BE ACCEPTED. PHOTOCOPIES OF APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED. Fire Department Use Only ____, Head of the 🗸 🗸 Fire Department endorse this application with my ■ Approval ☐ Disapproval Sept 13, 2027

Recommendations:



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Fire Services - Office of the State Fire Marshal P.O. Box 1025, State Road, Stow, MA 01775

PERMIT

City or Town:

Devens

DIG SAFE NUMBER

Date:

5 16 23

Permit Number:

23DEV-2.DD-PM

In accordance with the provisions of M.G.L., Chapter 148, as provided in Section 10A this permit is granted

to:

DiLeo Gas Inc

for:

Dileo Gas Inc. permitted to install a 1000 gallon ASME underground propane tank

Restrictions: NFPA 1 Ch 66/527 CMR 9

In accordance with NFPA 1 Chapter 66/527 CMR 9

at:

41 LAKE GEORGE ST, DEVENS, MA

Fee: \$75.00 Paid: Yes Check#:

This Permit will expire on: 05/16/2024

Issued By:

FireFighter/EMT Jazmin Murillo

From Paul DiLeo Cell: 774.641.4500 9/12/23

Propane Delivery Time – regular business hours 8-5 M-F

Duration - 15-20 minutes using truck idle pump

Frequency – Every 3-4 weeks in winter, 1 in summer (used for heat)

DiLeo Gas is a family-owned company that has been in operation for 30 years, with safety as our #1 priority. We are overseen by various compliance organizations, including, but not limited to: Department of Transportation (DOT), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), State Fire Marshall, and other local Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

Deliveries will be made as needed based on the readings from our cellular tank monitor. Once the monitor reads that the tanks are at a low level, an automatic delivery ticket is created and a delivery will be made. Consumption is based on a multitude of factors (ex. BTUs of the appliances, occupancy hours in the building, # of appliances, weather, etc.), so delivery frequency may be as low as every 2-4 days, or as far out as every 3-4 weeks.

Delivery Operations:

This procedure is the same regardless of the type of container you are filling at the customer site. 1. Position the bobtail. 2. Perform the site inspection and check the liquid level in the container. 3. Set the meter, open valves, and engage the PTO. 4. Prepare hoses and filler valve. 5. Connect hoses and check for leaks. 6. Fill the customer's container. 7. Disconnect hoses. 8. Prepare the bobtail for the next delivery.

During filling, always remember that: You should never leave the transfer area. If you must leave the area, stop the unloading operation. DOT regulations require that you remain within 150 ft of the truck and 25 ft of the delivery hose during unloading. On deliveries that take longer than 5 minutes to complete, you must observe the vehicle and the customer's tank once every 5 minutes while the liquid internal valve is open. Follow other emergency procedures, as appropriate.

Safety & Emergency Information:

Propane Odorant Smell Simulation PERC materials include a scratch-and-sniff feature that simulates the smell of propane odorant. This is to help familiarize and remind customers of the smell of propane odorant, which could indicate a propane leak. These materials also cover how a customer should respond to the smell of propane odorant and, specifically, how to turn off the propane supply at the containers. Carbon Monoxide and Customer Safety PERC provides helpful materials to help reduce the risk of carbon monoxide exposure. These materials explain the facts of carbon monoxide and how to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. The materials also explain what to do if a customer suspects the presence of carbon monoxide in their home or workplace. Other Safety Information In addition to this safety information, PERC provides other consumer safety warnings, including other safety brochures,

container shutoff valve labels, hazard warning tags, and safety tips for using propane grills. Some marketers also have their own consumer safety materials they may use to provide their customers with propane safety information. Check with your supervisor to verify your company's policy regarding this information.

Different installations have different points where the flow of propane may be shut off, for example, the container service valves, manual shutoff valves, and primary shutoff valves. Turning off the gas at the container will immediately stop the flow of gas and thus greatly reduce the potential for fire or explosion. The new customer should also be instructed, in the event of an emergency, not to enter the building or structure until the gas company or emergency personnel state it is safe to do so. It is also a good idea to demonstrate to a new customer what propane smells like. You can do this by having the customer smell the odor of propane by opening the fixed maximum liquid level gauge for a few seconds. This will help them identify the smell of propane in the event there is a leak later on. Tell your new customer to close all valves, if it is safe to do so, when: They smell odorant or suspect a leak in or around the building. Flooding is predicted for their area. They should turn off the gas valve at the cylinder or tank before the water rises. Something doesn't look right after a storm. If their tank has shifted position, gas lines are bent, broken or damaged, or they see something else unusual about their system or appliance.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS If your new customer suspects a propane leak, the presence of carbon monoxide, or another propane emergency, they should evacuate their home or office. They should call your company's 24-hour emergency telephone number or 911 from another safe location. There is a company decal with a 24-hour emergency telephone number placed on a customer-owned or leased container, point that number out to your new customer as well. If your company's 24-hour emergency telephone number is not on a decal, provide that number when you are reviewing safety precautions with your new customer before you leave.

an uncontrolled release of propane is one that cannot be readily shut off. Causes may include an open valve, open or damaged container component, piping failure, or container breach. An uncontrolled release of propane liquid or vapor could lead to an explosion, fire, or other emergency situation. A propane-related emergency can occur anywhere propane is present; for example, at a residence, business, bulk plant, or en route to a location. Never attempt to respond to any emergency unless you have been properly trained and authorized to do so.

In the event of a propane emergency, you should always place personal safety first. This means you should: Evacuate the area immediately. Be aware of your surroundings. Call for help.

Emergency Procedure

If an unintentional release of product occurs during unloading, perform the following:

- Immediately activate the main liquid withdrawal (belly) valve remote closure to stop the flow of propane.
- 2.) Shut-off the truck engine as quickly as possible to remove a potential source of ignition and stop the PTO.

3.) If unable to stop leak:

- Evacuate all persons in the area of the leak. Ask all persons not to smoke, not to activate any electrical equipment (such as radios, fans, light switches, etc.), or start a vehicle motor in the area of the leak as they leave.
- Notify emergency authorities (911) and district office as soon as possible using a safe means of communication. Do not use the truck radio in the areas of the leak. Ask someone nearby to notify the authorities for you. Do not leave the area of the leak unprotected.
- Do not activate any electrical equipment yourself, such as radio, light switches, or hose reel switch if there is a propane leakage present.
- Remain at a safe distance and continue to secure the area until help arrives.

4.) If able to stop leak:

- Follow the procedures for evacuating the area as outlined above, until all propane has dissipated.
- Notify the district office of the situation, using a safe means of communication.
- After all propane has dissipated, determine the cause of the leak and secure equipment as necessary.
- If unable to move the truck safely, notify your district office, and continue to secure the area until help arrives.

Important Propane Safety Information for You and Your Family



IF YOU SMELL GAS

- NO FLAMES OR SPARKS! Immediately put out all smoking materials and other open flames. Do not operate lights, appliances, telephones, or cell phones. Flames or sparks from these sources can trigger an explosion or a fire.
- LEAVE THE AREA IMMEDIATELY! Get everyone out of the building or area where you suspect gas is leaking.
- SHUT OFF THE GAS. Turn off the main gas supply valve on your propane tank if it is safe to do so. To close the valve, turn it to the right (clockwise).
- 4. REPORT THE LEAK. From a neighbor's home or other nearby building away from the gas leak, call your propane retailer right away. If you can't reach your propane retailer, call 911 or your local fire department.
- DO NOT RETURN TO THE BUILDING OR AREA until your propane retailer, emergency responder, or qualified service technician determines that it is safe to do so.
- 6. GET YOUR SYSTEM CHECKED. Before you attempt to use any of your propane appliances, your propane retailer or a qualified service technician must check your entire system to ensure that it is leak-free.

CAN YOU SMELL IT?

Propane smells like rotten eggs, a skunk's spray, or a dead animal. Some people may have difficulty smelling propane due to their age (older people may have a less sensitive sense of smell); a medical condition; or the effects of medication, alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

ODOR LOSS. On rare occasions, propane can lose its odor, Several things can cause this including:

- The presence of air, water, or rust in a propane tank or cylinder
- The passage of leaking propane through the soil



Since there is a possibility of odor loss or problems with your sense of smell, you should respond immediately to even a faint odor of gas.

PROPANE GAS DETECTORS

Under some circumstances, you may not smell a propane leak. Propane gas detectors sound an alarm if they sense propane in the air. They can provide an additional measure of security. You should consider the purchase of one or more detectors for your home.

GUIDELINES regarding propane gas detectors:

- Buy only units that are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding installation and maintenance.
- Never ignore the smell of propane, even if no detector is sounding an alarm.

APPLIANCE MAINTENANCE

LEAVE IT TO THE EXPERTS. Only a qualified service technician has the training to install, inspect, service, maintain, and repair your appliances. Have your appliances and propane system inspected just before the start of each heating season.

DO NOT TRY TO MODIFY OR REPAIR

valves, regulators, connectors, controls, or other appliance and cylinder/tank parts. Doing so creates the risk of a gas leak that can result in property damage, serious injury, or death.

CO AND YOUR SAFETY

WHAT IS CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)?

You can't taste or smell CO, but it is a very dangerous gas. High levels of CO can come from appliances that are not operating correctly, or from a venting system or chimney that becomes blocked.

CO CAN BE DEADLY! High levels of CO can make you dizzy or sick. In extreme cases, CO can cause brain damage or death. Symptoms of CO poisoning include: headache, dizziness, fatigue, shortness of breath, and nausea.



IF YOU SUSPECT CO IS PRESENT, ACT IMMEDIATELY!

- If you or a family member shows physical symptoms of CO poisoning, get everyone out of the building and call 911 or your local fire department.
- If it is safe to do so, open windows to allow entry of fresh air, and turn off any appliances you suspect may be releasing CO.
- If no one has symptoms, but you suspect that CO is present, call your propane retailer or a qualified service technician to check CO levels and your propane equipment.

CO DETECTORS CAN IMPROVE SAFETY.

For an extra measure of safety, consider installing a CO detector listed by UL on each level of your home.

TO HELP REDUCE THE RISK OF CO POISONING:

- Have a qualified service technician check your propane appliances and venting systems annually, preferably before the heating season.
- Install UL-listed CO detectors on every level of your home.
- Never use a gas oven or range-top burners to provide space heating.
- Never use portable heaters indoors unless they are designed and approved for indoor use.
- Never use a barbecue grill (propane or charcoal) indoors for cooking or heating.
- Regularly check your appliance exhaust vents for blockage.

RUNNING OUT OF GAS



DON'T RUN OUT OF GAS. SERIOUS SAFETY HAZARDS, INCLUDING FIRE OR EXPLOSION, CAN RESULT.

- If an appliance valve or a gas line is left open, a leak could occur when the system is recharged with propane.
- If your propane tank runs out of gas, any pilot lights on your appliances will go out.
 This can be extremely dangerous.
- A LEAK CHECK IS REQUIRED. In many states, a propane retailer or a qualified service technician must perform a leak check of your propane system before turning on the gas.

LIGHTING PILOT LIGHTS

IF A PILOT LIGHT REPEATEDLY GOES

OUT or is very difficult to light, there may be a safety problem. DO NOT try to fix the problem yourself. It is strongly recommended that only a QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN light any pilot light that has gone out.

YOU ARE TAKING THE RISK of starting a fire or an explosion if you light a pilot light yourself. Carefully follow all of the manufacturer's instructions and warnings concerning the appliance before attempting to light the pilot.

