

Whitney Hall



Queen Anne/Shingle Style building built in 1900-1901

In 1976 the building underwent major renovation and now also contains the Enfield Town Offices.

In 1993 the building underwent another major renovation that included the installation of the elevator and renovations to the library and town offices.



Open Space and a Crowded Office Causes Issues

This main area houses six desk spaces with four people often working in the area. Off this main space is Assessing and the Assistant Town Manager's Office.

With the public coming to the Clerk's window there are constant communications, which often makes it difficult to hold a phone conversation or concentrate on a detail-oriented job.

The open, crowded space has been a cause for concern during COVID-19.



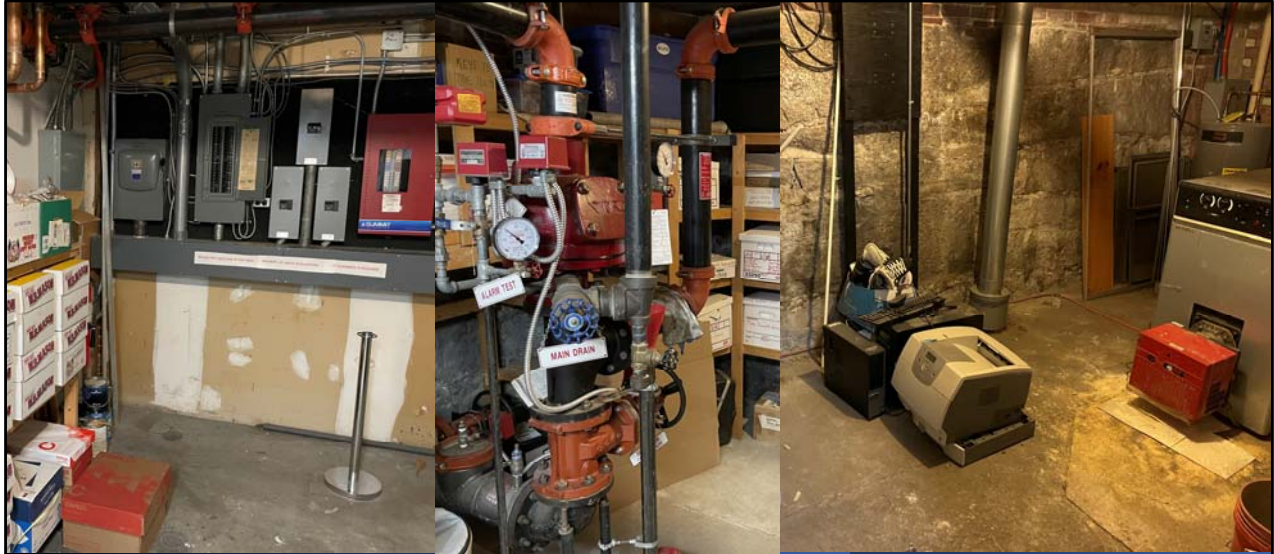
Lack of Storage Space Causes Cramped Quarters

As with other facilities, lack of space is an issue, and storage is at a premium.

Server unprotected in an open space.

Assistant Town Manager's office is more storage than office.

Some documents end up in the hall.



Storage in Utility Spaces is a Fire Hazard

Electrical equipment and the boiler should not have storage around them, especially paper.

The middle picture shows important documents being stored in and around the fire sprinkler system. With activation or issues these documents could be destroyed.



Inadequate Meeting Space



Water Infiltration Causing Mortar to Crumble



Cracking Plaster
Throughout the Building



Signs of Water Staining in the Hall



More Signs of Water Leakage on
Second Floor



Dangerous Conditions:
Knob and Tube Wiring, Signs of Mold, Cut Open Spaces.



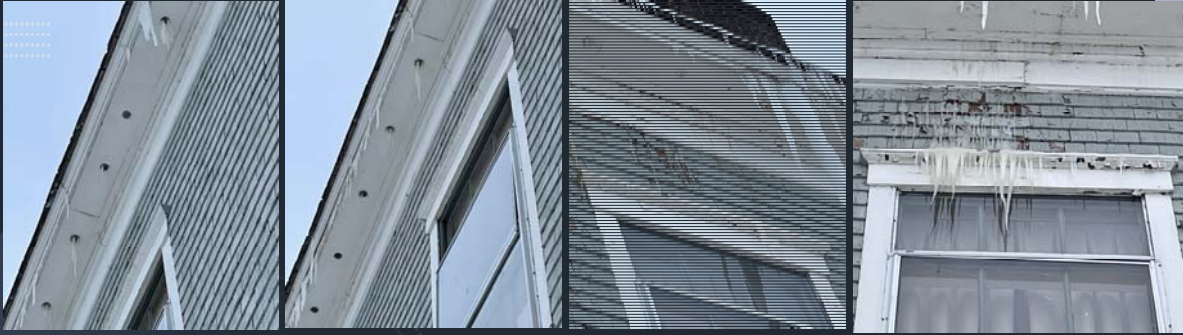
Bird, Rodents and Pest Infiltration



Rotting and Buckling Wood



Water Coming Through Siding and Soffits



More Water Coming Through
Siding and Soffits

Enfield's Union Street Fire Station



Built in 1939 by HB Hood Company as a Creamery

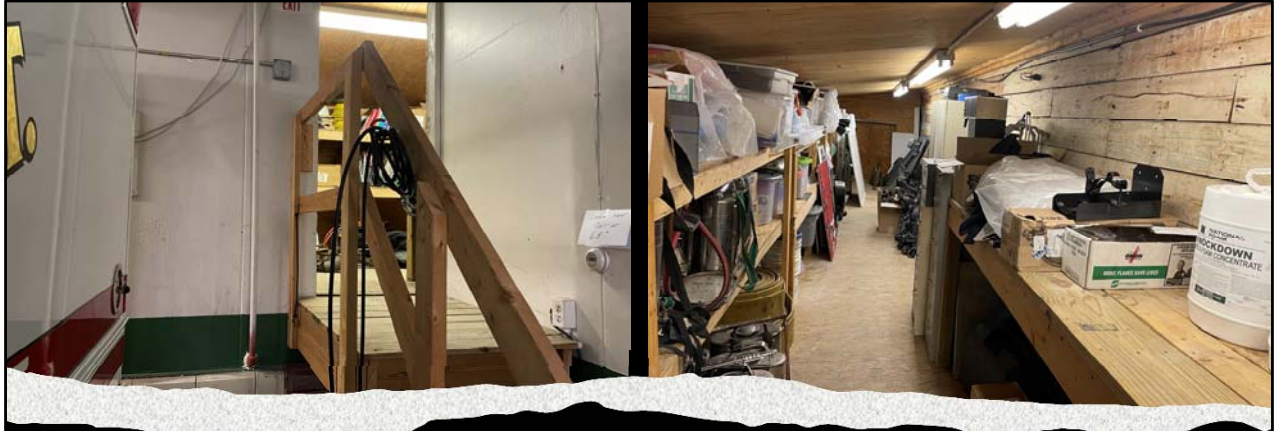
Town Acquired it in 1961

It has been added onto 4 times.



Poorly Insulated

The wood in the picture on the right is the roof decking.



Cold Storage at Rear of Building Creating More Inefficiency

Door stays open to keep the storage area usable.



No Separation from Contaminated Area to Training Room and Living Spaces

Before I get to the contamination issues, the apparatus bay being open to the living areas means the bays need to be kept at a warmer temperature than they would be if separated.

Cancer is the most dangerous threat to firefighter health and safety today.

Cancer caused 66 percent of the career firefighter line-of-duty deaths from 2002 to 2019, according to data from the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF). Heart disease caused 18 percent of career line of duty deaths for the same period.

Firefighters have a 9 percent higher risk of being diagnosed with cancer and a 14 percent higher risk of dying from cancer than the general U.S. population, according to research by the CDC/National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH).

Not having the bay properly separated from the living areas increases the likelihood of these carcinogens traveling through the station, contaminating other areas (<https://firefightercancersupport.org/resources/faq/>).



Air Return in Training Room and Heating System Distributes Carcinogens Throughout Building

The heating system in this building distributes harmful carcinogens from the diesel exhaust throughout the entire building. Fire Stations should have an exhaust capture device that expels the diesel exhaust and fumes outside the building.



No Personal Decontamination Area (Shower) and Gear Decontamination is in Living Spaces

Carcinogens that stay on turnout gear can transfer to the skin and penetrate the body. Toxic chemicals can also transfer from gear to storage or living areas, which is why it's so important to keep turnout gear separated from other clothing and equipment. Allowing carcinogens to build up on gear only increases the risk, which is why decontamination after every fire event is recommended, especially for gear that touches skin. (Decon 7 Website).

No shower facilities

To access the gear extractor unit, you must travel through the restroom.

Breathing mask and gear decontamination takes place in the deep sink that is located in the kitchen.



Trip Hazards and Tight Spaces

The Bay was raised to support the added weight of the fire apparatus, causing a trip hazard.

Reserve engine is very tight to the wall and needs to be pulled out of the station to access the compartments.



Limited Storage, Workspace

Enfield's Police Station



Built in 1992

Originally housed police, water, sewer, planning, and building employees.

Police took over entire building in 2002



Mold and Poor Conditions

Building is seeing issues from the age of the building and lack of proper maintenance by the Town.



Building Not Designed for Today's Technology (Not CJIS Compliant)

The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division is the largest division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. CJIS compliance is an important compliance standard for law enforcement at the local, state, and federal levels, and is designed to ensure data security in law enforcement.

Part of the CJIS compliance checklist is “Organizations that store CJIS must have policies and procedures in place to ensure that all forms of media are protected and disposed of securely when they are no longer in use. Server rooms should be secured using locks, alarms, cameras, etc.”

The Police department also has technology challenges because of the lack of conduit and IT space needs.



Lack of Space

To continue with the lack of space, file storage has been an issue with files stored in the attic space, evidence and other key pieces of equipment being stored in lockers and in the interview room and other spaces throughout the building.

Like many other government entities, the police department must keep paper files on some cases and other times as required by law. This does not allow for full digitalization.



Evidence Room Moved to Sally Port, but Still Short on Space

The evidence room was not large enough for Enfield's needs, so a new one was built inside one of the Sally Ports, which has taken away from the departments ability to pull a second car into the building when making an arrest, to keep the vehicle ready to respond in inclement weather and limits the ability to seize and store larger evidence.

With mandates on timeframes to keep evidence, the evidence room is again reaching capacity.

There is not an adequate armory either. The Police Station does have a cage to lock weapons in, but no place for officers to service their weapons. This causes officers to service weapons at their desks, where they also often eat. This poses a risk from residue of the harsh chemicals and lead.



Inefficiencies

The building is not efficiently insulated and has slide in air conditioners.

Enfield's Ambulance Building



Train depot building built in 1890.

Purchased by the Town of Enfield in 1995



The ambulance fits very tightly into the building, making it difficult to restock or clean after calls. The ambulance, no matter the weather, needs to be pulled out of the station to decontaminate, wash, or to restock.

The ambulance also barely fits through the door and has lost a few antennas because of this.



An Ambulance in the Training Room?
Not Safe and Does Not Meet State Requirements

There again is no diesel exhaust collection system, which causes diesel soot to be distributed throughout the building, which is a carcinogen.

In this small building, there is a strong smell of diesel fuel because of this.

Because of the lack of separation, no State EMS classes can be taught in this building, not even to our own responders.

We do provide in house first aid and CPR training for police, fire, EMS, other staff and the public.



The Office in the Training Area Could Pose a HIPAA Violation

Having the office space in the training room, provides concerns about Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) violations if someone was to complete their reports while someone else is in the room.

HIPAA is a federal law that required the creation of national standards to protect sensitive patient health information from being disclosed without the patient's consent or knowledge.

The office area is also open to the diesel fumes from the ambulance being in the same room.



Storage Issues

As with our other facilities, the storage space is not adequate in the ambulance facility.

There is also evidence of diesel soot on the medical supplies.

With a lack of laundry facilities and storage, the shower is used to store uniforms, that would need to be moved before someone could wash up if they got bodily fluids on themselves.

Because of the lack of cleaning and laundry facilities many times the biohazard ends up going home with the responders to be cleaned.



Water and Rust and Mold, Oh My!

The constant water in the basement is causing many issues with the building.

The Town goes through many sump pumps and has had many feet of water in the basement multiple times.



More Moisture Issues, Below Ambulance

The lally columns on the left are deteriorating. They have been replaced once, but some of them are within a year or so, of needing to be replaced again.

The I-beams that are rusting and separating are under the ambulance. The floor above them is a wooden floor covered with 4" of concrete.

The last two times I have been in the building, water was coming through the wall behind the electric panel, that can be seen in the left picture.