Statement of Deficiencies	**(X1) Provider/Supplier/CLIA Identification Number**	**(X3) Date Survey Completed**
	55C0001059	05/12/2026
Name of Provider or Supplier	**Street Address, City, State**	
Fort Sutter Surgery Center, A Ca Limited Partnership	2801 K Street, Suite 525, Sacramento, CA	

For information on the provider's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the provider or the state survey agency.

(X4) ID Prefix Tag	**Summary Statement of Deficiencies** (Each deficiency should be preceded by full regulatory or LSC identifying information)
K0918	Essential Electrical Systems Generator or Alternate Source CFR(s): NFPA 101 Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System Maintenance and Testing The generator or other alternate power source and associated equipment is capable of supplying service within 10 seconds. If the 10-second criterion is not met during the monthly test, a process shall be provided to annually confirm this capability for the life safety and critical branches. Maintenance and testing of the generator and transfer switches are performed in accordance with NFPA 110. Generator sets are inspected weekly, exercised under load 30 minutes 12 times a year in 20-40 day intervals, and exercised once every 36 months for four continuous hours. Scheduled test under load conditions include a complete simulated cold start and automatic or manual transfer of all EES loads, and are conducted by competent personnel. Maintenance and testing of stored energy power sources (Type 3 EES) are in accordance with NFPA 111. Main and feeder circuit breakers are inspected annually, and a program for periodically exercising the components is established according to manufacturer requirements. Written records of maintenance and testing are maintained and readily available. EES electrical panels and circuits are marked and readily identifiable. Minimizing the possibility of damage of the emergency power source is a design consideration for new installations. 6.4.4, 6.5.4, 6.6.4 (NFPA 99), NFPA 110, NFPA 111, 700.10 (NFPA 70) This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on observation, record review and interview, the facility failed to maintain the emergency power supply system (EPSS). This was evidenced by missing a remote stop switch, the failure to provide fuel records, and monthly battery tests for two of two generators. This affected all patients and could result in a loss of power due to a generator malfunction during an emergency power outage.

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2012 edition
21.5.1 Utilities.
21.5.1.1 Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.
9.1.3.1 Emergency generators and standby power systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems.

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition.

5.6.5.6 * All installations shall have a remote manual stop station of a type to prevent inadvertent or unintentional operation located outside the room housing the prime mover, where so installed, or elsewhere on the premises where the prime mover is located outside the building.

5.6.5.6.1 The remote manual stop station shall be labeled.

Chapter 8 Routine Maintenance and
Operational Testing
8.1* General.
8.1.1 The routine maintenance and operational testing program shall be based on all of the following:
(1) Manufacturer's recommendations
(2) Instruction manuals
(3) Minimum requirements of this chapter
(4) The authority having jurisdiction
8.3.3 A written schedule for routine maintenance and operational testing of the EPSS shall be established.
8.3.4 A permanent record of the EPSS inspections, tests, exercising, operation, and repairs shall be maintained and readily available.
8.3.4.1 The permanent record shall include the following: (1)The date of the maintenance report (2)Identification of the servicing personnel (3)Notation of any unsatisfactory condition and the corrective action taken, including parts replaced (4) Testing of any repair for the time as recommended by the manufacturer
8.3.7.1 Maintenance of lead-acid batteries shall include the
monthly testing and recording of electrolyte specific gravity. Battery conductance testing shall be permitted in lieu of the testing of specific gravity when applicable or warranted.
8.3.8 A fuel quality test shall be performed at least annually using tests approved by ASTM standards.

Findings:

During a tour of the facility, record review, and interview with Staff on 5/12/26, the EPSS was observed and records were requested and reviewed.

1. At 11:27 a.m., the facility's Onan 125 kilowatt (kW) and Kohler 300 kW diesel generators were observed. Each generator had its own fuel tank. The annual fuel quality test results dated 6/26/25 indicated the fuel in the Onan generators tank was contaminated. The facility provided a record indicating the fuel in the tank for the

	Kohler generator was polished on 11/9/25 to remove contamination. The facility was unable to provide a record indicating the fuel in the Onan fuel tank was polished to remove contamination. Upon interview, the Nurse Manager stated that they would contact their vendor for the fuel polishing records. The facility was given until 10:00 a. m. on 5/13/26 to provide the fuel polishing records to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). At 10:00 a.m. on 5/13/26, CDPH did not receive the fuel polishing records from the facility. 2. At 11:50 a.m., the facility's Onan 125 kilowatt (kW) and Kohler 300 kW diesel generators were observed. Both generators were equipped with lead acid batteries. There were no documents that indicated the generator batteries were tested for electrolyte specific gravity or conductance monthly. Upon interview, the Nurse Manager stated that the batteries were maintenance free and was unaware of the testing requirements. 3. At 12:11 a.m., the facility's Onan 125 kilowatt (kW) and Kohler 300 kW diesel generators were observed. A yellow remote stop switch was observed next to the annunciator panel for the Kohler generator at the Pre-Op Nurse Station. A second remote stop switch could not be located. Upon interview, the Nurse Manager stated that they were not sure if the remote stop switch would stop one or both generators when activated.