Statement of Deficiencies	**(X1) Provider/Supplier/CLIA Identification Number**	**(X3) Date Survey Completed**
	55C0001076	07/10/2019
Name of Provider or Supplier	**Street Address, City, State**	
Plastic Surg Assoc Of Orange County	1310 Stewart Drive, Suite 610, Orange, 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)
K0353	Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing CFR(s): NFPA 101 Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintaining of Water-based Fire Protection Systems. Records of system design, maintenance, inspection and testing are maintained in a secure location and readily available. a) Date sprinkler system last checked _____ b) Who provided system test _____ c) Water system supply source _____ Provide in REMARKS information on coverage for any non-required or partial automatic sprinkler system. 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25 This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on observation and record review, the facility failed to maintain their automatic sprinkler system in a reliable operating condition. This was evidenced by incomplete maintenance and inspection records. This could result in the disruption of the sprinkler system, a delay in extinguishing a fire, and potential harm to patients and staff in the event of a fire. This affected the ASC. NFPA 25, Standards for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection System, 2011 Editions. 5.2.4.1* Gauges on wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be inspected monthly to ensure

that they are in good condition and that normal water supply pressure is being maintained.

13.3.2 All system valves shall be protected from physical damage and shall be accessible.

13.2.5* Main Drain Test. A main drain test shall be conducted annually at each water-based fire protection system riser to determine whether there has been a change in the condition of the water supply piping and control valves. (See also 13.3.3.4.)

13.2.5.1 In systems where the sole water supply is through a backflow preventer and /or pressure reducing valves, the main drain test of at least one system downstream of the device shall be conducted on a quarterly basis.

13.3.2.1 All valves shall be inspected weekly.

13.3.2.1.1 Valves secured with locks or supervised in accordance with applicable NFPA standards shall be permitted to be inspected monthly.

13.3.2.2* The valve inspection shall verify that the valves are in the following condition:

(1) In the normal open or closed position

(2)*Sealed, locked, or supervised

(3) Accessible

(4) Provided with correct wrenches

(5) Free from external leaks

(6) Provided with applicable identification

13.3.3.1 Each control valve shall be operated annually through its full range and returned to its normal position.

13.3.3.2* Post indicator valves shall be opened until spring or torsion is felt in the rod, indicating that the rod has not become detached from the valve.

Table 13.1.1.2 Summary of Valves, Valve Components, and Trim Inspection, Testing,

and Maintenance

Item (Frequency)

Inspection

Control Valves

Sealed (Weekly)

Locked (Monthly)

Tamper switches (Monthly)

Alarm Valves

Exterior (Monthly)

Testing

Table 8.1.1.2 Summary of Fire Pump Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance

Electric motor driven pump (Monthly)

13.7.1 Fire department connections shall be inspected quarterly to verify the following:

(1) The fire department connections are visible and accessible.

(2) Couplings or swivels are not damaged and rotate smoothly.

(3) Plugs or caps are in place and undamaged.

(4) Gaskets are in place and in good condition.

(5) Identification signs are in place.

(6) The check valve is not leaking.

(7) The automatic drain valve is in place and operating properly.

(8) The fire department connection clapper(s) is in place and operating properly.

13.6.2.1* All backflow preventers installed in fire protection system piping shall be tested annually by conducting a forward flow test of the system at the designed flow rate, including hose stream demand, where hydrants or inside hose stations are located downstream of the backflow preventer.

13.6.3.1 Maintenance of all backflow prevention assemblies shall be conducted by a trained individual following the manufacturer's instructions in accordance with the procedure and policies of the authority having jurisdiction.

14.3.1* An obstruction investigation shall be conducted for system or yard main piping wherever any of the following conditions exist:

(1) Defective intake for fire pumps taking suction from open bodies of water

(2) The discharge of obstructive material during routine water tests

(3) Foreign materials in fire pumps, in dry pipe valves, or in check valves

(4)*Foreign material in water during drain tests or plugging of inspector ' s test connection(s)

(5) Plugged sprinklers

(6) Plugged piping in sprinkler systems dismantled during building alterations

(7) Failure to flush yard piping or surrounding public mains following new installations or repairs

(8) A record of broken public mains in the vicinity

(9) Abnormally frequent false tripping of a dry pipe valve(s)

(10) A system that is returned to service after an extended shutdown (greater than 1 year)

(11) There is reason to believe that the sprinkler system contains sodium silicate or highly

corrosive fluxes in copper systems

(12) A system has been supplied with raw water via the fire department connection

(13) Pinhole leaks

(14) A 50 percent increase in the time it takes water to travel to the inspector's test connection from the time the valve trips during a full flow trip test of a dry pipe sprinkler system when compared to the original system acceptance test.

Findings:

During the tour of the facility with the Medical Assistant on 7/10/19, the sprinkler system was observed and records reviewed. Facility was equipped with main drain /control valve riser, inspector test valve, backflow preventer, fire department connection, and post indicator valve.

1. At 11:10 a.m., there were rags and other items, including cardboard, resting on the main riser and on the fire pump switch panel in the automatic sprinkler fire pump room.

2. At 11:15 a.m., the facility failed to provide documents to show monthly inspections of their automatic sprinkler system's gauges and control valves for the last 12 months.

	3. At 11:16 a.m., the facility's fire pump vendor report, dated 9/4/18 (annual inspection), indicated "readings are off at 100% and 150%. Send in line flow meter out to be recalibrated and retest fire pump." The facility failed to provide documents to show the fire pump was recalibrated and retested, and no monthly testing records were provided. 4. At 11:16 a.m., during an interview with the Nursing Director she stated that the building maintenance/property management was responsible for the maintenance of the automatic sprinkler system. 5. At 11:20 a.m., the facility failed to provide documents to show a five-year inspection and testing of their automatic sprinkler system was completed in the past five years. 6. At 11:21 a.m., the facility failed to provide documents to show an annual inspection and testing of the back flow preventer. 7. At 11:22 a.m., the backflow preventer had green substance (algae/moss) growing on the pipes and at the valve connection. 8. At 11:22 a.m., the automatic fire sprinkler main drain pipe was leaking.