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)
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, interview, and record review, the facility failed to maintain their stored electrical power source in a reliable operating condition. This was evidenced by failing to provide documents to show complete maintenance of their uninterruptible power supply (UPS), and by failing to readily identify their emergency

electrical panel. This could result in a possible UPS malfunction and potential risk of injury to the patients in the event of an emergency. This affected two of two smoke compartments.

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 Editions

21.5.1.1 Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

9.1.4 Stored Electrical Energy Systems. Stored electrical energy systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems.

NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 Edition

7.5.1 The grounding, distribution, and wiring systems within the EPS shall be installed in accordance with applicable standards. (See NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.)

8.2.1 At least two sets of instruction manuals for the SEPSS shall be supplied by the manufacturer of the SEPSS and shall contain the following:

(1) A detailed explanation of the operation of the system

(2) A schematic wiring diagram

(3) A function block diagram

(4) The energy storage device's specification, installation instructions, maintenance information, and wiring diagrams

(5) Instructions for routine maintenance

(6) Recommended spare parts list with part numbers and part sources

(7) Routine troubleshooting procedures

8.4.1* Level 1 equipment shall be inspected monthly and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. (See Figure A.8.4.2.)

8.4.2* Inspection of the equipment shall include the following:

(1) The battery and associated charger/control equipment shall be checked to verify that they are in a clean and satisfactory condition and that no exceptional environmental or other conditions exist that could damage or affect performance.

(2) Battery electrolyte levels shall be checked, where applicable, and refilled as necessary.

(3) Terminals and intercell connectors shall be cleaned and regressed, if necessary, and cell tops shall be cleaned.

(4) Individual cell voltages shall be checked and recorded where practical.

(5) The specific gravity of pilot cells shall be checked and recorded, where applicable.

(6) The conditions of the plates and sediment of free- electrolyte, LA batteries in transparent containers shall be noted.

(7) All indicator lamps, meters, and controls shall be checked to verify that they are operating correctly.

(8) The load value shall be checked to ensure that it is within the equipment rating.

8.4.3.1 A load test shall be performed as required by 8.4.1. The output voltage, battery voltage, and duration of the test shall be recorded at the beginning and at the end of the test for each battery set.

8.4.3.2 When a method of ohmic measurements is used to monitor LA batteries, the results shall be maintained and checked for deviance from the baseline established at the time of the battery system installation acceptance in 7.6.5. If data are within the acceptable range as determined by the battery manufacturer, annual load testing shall not be required. If data indicate deviation outside an acceptable range determined by the battery manufacturer, the SEPSS shall be checked at full load for the full duration for its class. A fully rated load bank shall be used in lieu of an actual load provided it is sized to be equal to the ECE rating.

8.4.5 A written record of all checks and tests in 8.4.2 shall be maintained and shall be accessible to the authority having jurisdiction. (See Figure A.8.4.2.)

8.4.6 The routine maintenance and operational program shall be performed by qualified personnel.

NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 2011 Edition

700.10 Wiring, Emergency System.

(A) Identification. All boxes and enclosures (including transfer switches, generators, and power panels) for emergency circuits shall be permanently marked so they will be readily identified as a component of an emergency circuit or system.

Findings:

During record review with the Nursing Director on 7/10/19, the UPS maintenance records were requested for reviewed.

	1. At 11:05 a.m., the facility failed to provide the manufactured maintenance instruction manual to their UPS stored energy power source. 2. At 11:05 a.m., the facility failed to provide documentation to show load test was performed on their UPS. The facility UPS vendor confirmed that an annual load test was not performed. 3. At 11:36 a.m., the electrical circuit panel by the Operating Room was not permanently marked to be readily identified as an emergency panel. The facility staff acknowledged that the electrical circuit panel that housed the emergency power switches for the Operating Room and Recovery area was not marked.