This Life Safety Code (LSC) survey was conducted as per The Code of Federal Register at 42CFR 483.70(a); using the 2000 Existing Health Care section of the LSC and its referenced publications. This building is Type II (222) construction, one story, with a complete automatic sprinkler system. In the exit conference all deficiencies noted were discussed with administration.

At time of survey the:
- Total Certified Bed Count = 60
- Census = 54

The deficiencies determined during the survey are as follows:

K 076 SS=D

**NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD**

Medical gas storage and administration areas are protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standards for Health Care Facilities.

(a) Oxygen storage locations of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are enclosed by a one-hour separation.

(b) Locations for supply systems of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are vented to the outside. NFPA 99 4.3.1.1.2, 19.3.2.4

This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

42 CFR 483.70 (a)

No residents were affected by this finding. The portable oxygen tank was...
Based on observations, on 2/4/15 at approximately 9 AM onward, the following deficiencies were noted: The oxygen storage was non-compliant, specific findings include; the clean utility room at the main nurses station had combustible items, plastics and supplies in cardboard boxes stored within 5'-0" of the E sized O2 tanks.

Ref: 2000 NFPA 101 Section 18.3.2.4, 1999 NFPA 99 Section 8-3.1.11.2, CMS S&C 07-10

In storage locations protected by automatic sprinkler system where the volume of oxygen is less than 3000 cubic feet (approx. 120 E sized cylinders) oxidizing gases shall be separated from combustible materials by a minimum distance of 5'-0" or be enclosed with 1/2 hour fire resistant rated construction or in a flammable liquid storage cabinet. Volumes of oxygen less than 300 CF of O2 (approx. 12 E sized cylinders) may be kept in each smoke compartment at location open to the corridor.

This deficiency affected one smoke compartment. Failure to comply with minimum standards as referenced increases the risk of death or injury due to fire and/or smoke.

removed from the clean utility room immediately and placed in the appropriate storage rack. Combustible items were also removed from the clean utility room due to oxygen on the crash cart stored within the room. Nursing staff and Rehab staff were re-educated on proper storage locations for oxygen. Staff signed the signature log that they received the re-education. The clean utility room will be audited by the Administrator or Maintenance Supervisor 5 times a week for 12 weeks to ensure combustible items are not stored within 5 feet of oxygen storage. Audits will be available for the follow-up inspection. Audits will be reviewed by the Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Committee monthly for at least 3 months. The Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Committee will review the audits to make recommendations to ensure compliance is sustained ongoing; and determine the need for further auditing beyond the three (3) months.