Dear Mr. Farnsworth:

On December 9, 2015, a Facility Fire Safety and Construction survey was conducted at Gateway Transitional Care Center by the Department of Health & Welfare, Bureau of Facility Standards to determine if your facility was in compliance with State Licensure and Federal participation requirements for nursing homes participating in the Medicare and/or Medicaid programs. This survey found that your facility was not in substantial compliance with Medicare and Medicaid program participation requirements. This survey found the most serious deficiency to be one that comprises a pattern that constitutes no actual harm with potential for more than minimal harm that is not immediate jeopardy, as documented on the enclosed CMS-2567, whereby significant corrections are required.

Enclosed is a Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction, Form CMS-2567, listing Medicare and/or Medicaid deficiencies. If applicable, a similar State Form will be provided listing licensure health deficiencies. In the spaces provided on the right side of each sheet, answer each deficiency and state the date when each will be completed. Please provide ONLY ONE completion date for each federal and state tag in column (XS) Completion Date to signify when
you allege that each tag will be back in compliance. **NOTE:** The alleged compliance date must be after the "Date Survey Completed" (located in field X3) and on or before the "Opportunity to Correct" (listed on page 2). After each deficiency has been answered and dated, the administrator should sign the Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction, CMS-2567 Form in the spaces provided and return the originals to this office. If a State Form with deficiencies was issued, it should be signed, dated and returned along with the CMS-2567 Form.

Your Plan of Correction (PoC) for the deficiencies must be submitted by **December 29, 2015.** Failure to submit an acceptable PoC by **December 29, 2015,** may result in the imposition of civil monetary penalties by **January 18, 2016.**

Your PoC must contain the following:

- What corrective action(s) will be accomplished for those residents found to have been affected by the deficient practice;
- How you will identify other residents having the potential to be affected by the same deficient practice and what corrective action(s) will be taken;
- What measures will be put into place or what systemic changes you will make to ensure that the deficient practice does not recur;
- How the corrective action(s) will be monitored to ensure the deficient practice will not recur, i.e., what quality assurance program will be put into place; and,
- Include dates when corrective action will be completed.
- The administrator must sign and date the first page of both the federal survey report, Form CMS-2567 and the state licensure survey report, State Form.

All references to federal regulatory requirements contained in this letter are found in Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations.

Remedies will be recommended for imposition by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) if your facility has failed to achieve substantial compliance by **January 13, 2016,** (Opportunity to Correct). Informal dispute resolution of the cited deficiencies will not delay the imposition of the enforcement actions recommended (or revised, as appropriate) on **January 13, 2016.** A change in the seriousness of the deficiencies on **January 13, 2016,** may result in a change in the remedy.
The remedy, which will be recommended if substantial compliance has not been achieved by January 13, 2016, includes the following:

Denial of payment for new admissions effective March 9, 2016.
42 CFR §488.417(a)

If you do not achieve substantial compliance within three (3) months after the last day of the survey identifying noncompliance, the CMS Regional Office and/or State Medicaid Agency must deny payments for new admissions.

We must recommend to the CMS Regional Office and/or State Medicaid Agency that your provider agreement be terminated on June 9, 2016, if substantial compliance is not achieved by that time.

Please note that this notice does not constitute formal notice of imposition of alternative remedies or termination of your provider agreement. Should the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services determine that termination or any other remedy is warranted, it will provide you with a separate formal notification of that determination.

If you believe these deficiencies have been corrected, you may contact Mark P. Grimes, Supervisor, Facility Fire Safety and Construction, Bureau of Facility Standards, 3232 Elder Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0009, Phone #: (208) 334-6626, Fax #: (208) 364-1888, with your written credible allegation of compliance. If you choose and so indicate, the PoC may constitute your allegation of compliance. We may accept the written allegation of compliance and presume compliance until substantiated by a revisit or other means. In such a case, neither the CMS Regional Office nor the State Medicaid Agency will impose the previously recommended remedy, if appropriate.

If, upon the subsequent revisit, your facility has not achieved substantial compliance, we will recommend that the remedies previously mentioned in this letter be imposed by the CMS Regional Office or the State Medicaid Agency beginning on December 9, 2015, and continue until substantial compliance is achieved. Additionally, the CMS Regional Office or State Medicaid Agency may impose a revised remedy(ies), based on changes in the seriousness of the non-compliance at the time of the revisit, if appropriate.

In accordance with 42 CFR §488.331, you have one opportunity to question cited deficiencies through an informal dispute resolution process. To be given such an opportunity, you are required to send your written request and all required information as directed in Informational Letter #2001-10. Informational Letter #2001-10 can also be found on the Internet at:
Go to the middle of the page to Information Letters section and click on State and select the following:

BFS Letters (06/30/11)

2001-10 Long Term Care Informal Dispute Resolution Process
2001-10 IDR Request Form

This request must be received by December 29, 2015. If your request for informal dispute resolution is received after December 29, 2015, the request will not be granted. An incomplete informal dispute resolution process will not delay the effective date of any enforcement action.

Thank you for the courtesies extended to us during the survey. If you have any questions, please contact us at (208) 334-6626.

Sincerely,

Mark P. Grimes, Supervisor
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

MPG/lj
Enclosures
The facility is a Type II (222) multi-level structure built into a sloping hillside with multiple exits, four of the exits are to grade. The existing building was built in October 1963 and an addition in 1988. It is fully sprinklered with smoke detection throughout and dampers electrically tied to the fire panel with no fusible links. Currently the facility is licensed for 88 SNF/NF beds.

The following deficiencies were cited during the annual fire/life safety survey conducted on December 9, 2015. The facility was surveyed under the LIFE SAFETY CODE, 2000 Edition, Existing Health Care Occupancy, in accordance with 42 CFR 483.70.

The Survey was conducted by:

Nate Elkins
Health Facility Surveyor
Facility Fire Safety & Construction

K-029

1. Door Closure mechanisms were installed on both doors that were affected on 12/9/15. Pictures of the closures were sent via email to Nathan Elkins.
2. All residents have the potential to be affected by this deficiency.
3. Door Closure mechanisms have been installed on the affected doors.
4. Plant Operations Supervisor will conduct facility wide audits on all self-closing doors to ensure functionality. 1 x week for two months and then quarterly thereafter. Report findings to QA. Audits will begin on 12-14-2015.
5. Date of Compliance is 12/10/2015.
K 029

Continued From page 1

Based on observation, operational testing and interview, the facility failed to provide separation of hazardous areas from other areas in the facility. Failure to provide separation can result in products of combustion to pass freely through the facility in the event of a fire. This deficient practice affected residents utilizing the dining room, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 88 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 76 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

1.) During the facility tour conducted on December 9, 2015 at approximately 10:45 AM observation and operational testing of the main doors leading into the kitchen from the dining room revealed the doors were not equipped with a self-closure.

2.) During the facility tour conducted on December 9, 2015 at approximately 11:15 AM, observation and operational testing of the doors leading to the folding room that contained bulk laundries across from the laundry room revealed the door was not on a self closure.

When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was unaware the doors were required to be on a self closure.

Actual NFPA standard:

3.3.13.2 Area, Hazardous.
An area of a structure or building that poses a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure, such as areas used for the storage or use of combustibles or flammables; toxic, noxious, or corrosive materials; or heat-producing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID PREFIX</th>
<th>TAG</th>
<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES</th>
<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
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<td>K 029</td>
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<td>Continued From page 2 appliances.</td>
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<td>19.3.2.1 Hazardous Areas.</td>
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<td>Any hazardous areas shall be safeguarded by a fire barrier having a 1-hour fire resistance rating or shall be provided with an automatic extinguishing system in accordance with 8.4.1.</td>
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<td>The automatic extinguishing shall be permitted to be in accordance with 19.3.5.4. Where the sprinkler option is used, the areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke-resisting partitions and doors. The doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing. Hazardous areas shall include, but shall not be restricted to, the following:</td>
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<td>(1) Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms</td>
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<td>(2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft² (9.3 m²)</td>
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<td>(3) Palit shops</td>
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<td>(4) Repair shops</td>
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<td>(5) Soiled linen rooms</td>
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<td>(6) Trash collection rooms</td>
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<td>(7) Rooms or spaces larger than 50 ft² (4.6 m²), including repair shops, used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction</td>
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<td>(8) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard. Exception: Doors in rated enclosures shall be permitted to have nonrated, factory- or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. (122 cm) above the bottom of the door.</td>
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<tr>
<td>K 076</td>
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<td>NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD</td>
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<td>Medical gas storage and administration areas are protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standards for Health Care Facilities.</td>
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**This Plan of Correction is the center's credible allegation of compliance.**

Preparation and/or execution of this plan of correction does not constitute admission or agreement by the provider of the truth of the facts alleged or conclusions set forth in the statement of deficiencies. The plan of correction is prepared and/or executed solely because it is required by the provisions of federal and state law.

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1. The affected "E" style oxygen tank was immediately and appropriately secured.
2. This deficiency has the potential to affect staff, residents and visitors.
3. Staff were educated regarding proper oxygen storage techniques and expectations during the facility All-staff held on 12-10-2015.
4. Plant Operations Supervisor will conduct audits to ensure proper and safe storage techniques of the facility oxygen supply. 3 x week for two weeks, 1x week for one month. Report findings to QA. Audits begin 12-14-2015.
5. Date of Compliance is 12/10/2015.
### Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction

**Next page continues from page 3.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID PREFIX TAG</th>
<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)</th>
<th>ID PREFIX TAG</th>
<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY)</th>
<th>COMPLETION DATE</th>
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<td>K 076</td>
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<td>(a) Oxygen storage locations of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are enclosed by a one-hour separation.</td>
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<td>(b) Locations for supply systems of greater than 3,000 cu.ft. are vented to the outside.</td>
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<td>This standard is not met as evidenced by:</td>
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<td>Based upon observation and interview the facility failed to ensure oxygen cylinders were secured and stored in a safe manner.</td>
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<td>Failure to secure and maintain cylinders can result in physical damage to the cylinder and could create an oxygen enriched atmosphere. This deficient practice affected staff and visitors on the day of survey. The facility is licensed for 88 SNF/NF beds with a census of 76 on the day of survey.</td>
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<td>Findings include:</td>
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<td>1.) During the facility tour on December 9, 2015 at approximately 11:00 AM, observation of the Oxygen transfilling room revealed one (1) &quot;E&quot; style oxygen tank that was not properly secured in a cylinder stand or cart. When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated he was unaware of the freestanding gas cylinders.</td>
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<td>Actual NFPA standard:</td>
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<td>NFPA 99 4-3.1.1.2 Storage Requirements (Location, Construction, Arrangement).</td>
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<td>(a)* Nonflammable Gases (Any Quantity; In-Storage, Connected, or Both)</td>
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1. Sources of heat in storage locations shall be protected or located so that cylinders or compressed gases shall not be heated to the activation point of integral safety devices. In no case shall the temperature of the cylinders exceed 130°F (54°C). Care shall be exercised when handling cylinders that have been exposed to freezing temperatures or containers that contain cryogenic liquids to prevent injury to the skin.

2. Enclosures shall be provided for supply systems cylinder storage or manifold locations for oxidizing agents such as oxygen and nitrous oxide. Such enclosures shall be constructed of an assembly of building materials with a fire-resistant rating of at least 1 hour and shall not communicate directly with anesthetizing locations. Other nonflammable (inert) medical gases may be stored in the enclosure. Flammable gases shall not be stored with oxidizing agents. Storage of full or empty cylinders is permitted. Such enclosures shall serve no other purpose.

3. Provisions shall be made for racks or fastenings to protect cylinders from accidental damage or dislocation.

4. The electric installation in storage locations or manifold enclosures for nonflammable medical gases shall comply with the standards of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, for ordinary locations. Electric wall fixtures, switches, and receptacles shall be installed in fixed locations not less than 152 cm (5 ft) above the floor as a precaution against their physical damage.

5. Storage locations for oxygen and nitrous oxide shall be kept free of flammable materials [see also 4-3.1.1.2(a)7].

6. Cylinders containing compressed gases and containers for volatile liquids shall be kept away from radiators, steam piping, and like sources of heat.
### Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction

**Provider/Supplier/CUA Identification Number:** 135011  
**Multiple Construction:**  
- A. Building 01 - Entire Building  
- B. Wing  
- Date Survey Completed: 12/09/2015

### Name of Provider or Supplier

**Gateway Transitional Care Center**  
**Address:** 527 Memorial Drive, Pocatello, ID 83201

### Summary Statement of Deficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Tag</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>K076</td>
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7. Combustible materials, such as paper, cardboard, plastics, and fabrics, shall not be stored or kept near supply system cylinders or manifolds containing oxygen or nitrous oxide. Racks for cylinder storage shall be permitted to be of wooden construction. Wrappers shall be removed prior to storage.  
Exception: Shipping crates or storage cartons for cylinders.

8. When cylinder valve protection caps are supplied, they shall be secured tightly in place unless the cylinder is connected for use.

9. Containers shall not be stored in a tightly closed space such as a closet [see 8-2.1.2.3(c)].

10. Location of Supply Systems.  
a. Except as permitted by 4-3.1.1.2(a)10c, supply systems for medical gases or mixtures of these gases having total capacities (connected and in storage) not exceeding the quantities specified in 4-3.1.1.2(b)1 and 2 shall be located outdoors in an enclosure used only for this purpose or in a room or enclosure used only for this purpose situated within a building used for other purposes.  
b. Storage facilities that are outside, but adjacent to a building wall, shall be in accordance with NFPA 50, Standard for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites.  
c. Locations for supply systems shall not be used for storage purposes other than for containers of nonflammable gases. Storage of full or empty containers shall be permitted. Other nonflammable medical gas supply systems or storage locations shall be permitted to be in the same location with oxygen or nitrous oxide or both. However, care shall be taken to provide adequate ventilation to dissipate such other gases in order to prevent the development of oxygen-deficient atmospheres in the event of functioning of cylinder or manifold pressure-relief devices.
### Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction

**Provider/Supplier/CLA Identification Number:** 135011

**Multiple Construction**
- Building 01 - Entire Building
- Building 06 - Entire Building

**Date Survey Completed:** 12/09/2015

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<tr>
<th>ID/Prefix Tag</th>
<th>Summary Statement of Deficiencies (Each Deficiency Must Be Preceded by Full Regulatory or LSC Identifying Information)</th>
<th>ID/Prefix Tag</th>
<th>Provider's Plan of Correction (Each Corrective Action Should Be Cross-Referenced to the Appropriate Deficiency)</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
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| K076          | Continued From page 6
  
d. Air compressors and vacuum pumps shall be located separately from cylinder patient gas systems or cylinder storage enclosures. Air compressors shall be installed in a designated mechanical equipment area, adequately ventilated and with required services.
  
  
a. Walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, doors, interior finish, shelves, racks, and supports of and in the locations cited in 4-3.1.1.2(a)10a shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials.
  
b. Locations for supply systems for oxygen, nitrous oxide, or mixtures of these gases shall not communicate with anesthetizing locations or storage locations for flammable anesthetizing agents.
  
c. Enclosures for supply systems shall be provided with doors or gates that can be locked.
  
d. Ordinary electrical wall fixtures in supply rooms shall be installed in fixed locations not less than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the floor to avoid physical damage.
  
e. Where enclosures (interior or exterior) for supply systems are located near sources of heat, such as furnaces, incinerators, or boiler rooms, they shall be of construction that protects cylinders from reaching temperatures exceeding 130°F (54°C). Open electrical conductors and transformers shall not be located in close proximity to enclosures. Such enclosures shall not be located adjacent to storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquids.
  
f. Smoking shall be prohibited in supply system enclosures.
  
g. Heating shall be by steam, hot water, or other indirect means. Cylinder temperatures shall not exceed 130°F (54°C).

(b) Additional Storage Requirements for
K 076 Continued From page 7
Nonflammable Gases Greater Than 3000 ft³ (85 m³).
1. Oxygen supply systems or storage locations having a total capacity of more than 20,000 ft³ (566 m³) (NTP), including unconnected reserves on hand at the site, shall comply with NFPA 50, Standard for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites.
2. Nitrous oxide supply systems or storage locations having a total capacity of 3200 lb (1452 kg) [28,000 ft³ (793 m³) (NTP)] or more, including unconnected reserves on hand at the site, shall comply with CGA Pamphlet G-8.1, Standard for the Installation of Nitrous Oxide Systems at Consumer Sites.
3. The walls, floors, and ceilings of locations for supply systems of more than 3000 ft³ (85 m³) total capacity (connected and in storage) separating the supply system location from other occupancies in a building shall have a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour. This shall also apply to a common wall or walls of a supply system location attached to a building having other occupancy.
4. Locations for supply systems of more than 3000 ft³ (85 m³) total capacity (connected and in storage) shall be vented to the outside by a dedicated mechanical ventilation system or by natural venting. If natural venting is used, the vent opening or openings shall be a minimum of 72 in² (0.05 m²) in total free area.
(c) Storage Requirements for Nonflammable Gases Less Than 3000 ft³ (85 m³). Doors to such locations shall be provided with louvered openings having a minimum of 72 in² (0.05 m²) in total free area. Where the location of the supply system door opens onto an exit access corridor, louvered openings shall not be used, and the requirements of 4-3.1.1.2(b)3 and 4 and the dedicated mechanical ventilation system required...
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<td>K 076</td>
<td>Continued From page 8 in 4-3.1.1.2(b)4 shall be complied with.</td>
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