September 2, 2016

Robert Deloach, Administrator
Safe Haven Care Center of Pocatello
1200 Hospital Way
Pocatello, ID 83201-2708

Provider #: 135071

RE: FACILITY FIRE SAFETY & CONSTRUCTION SURVEY REPORT COVER LETTER

Dear Mr. Deloach:

On August 24, 2016, a Facility Fire Safety and Construction survey was conducted at Safe Haven Care Center of Pocatello 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 a widespread deficiency 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 (X5) 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 **September 15, 2016.** Failure to submit an acceptable PoC by **September 15, 2016,** may result in the imposition of civil monetary penalties by **October 5, 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. If a State Form was issued as well, it should also be signed, dated and returned.

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 **September 28, 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 **September 28, 2016.** A change in the seriousness of the deficiencies on **September 28, 2016,** may result in a change in the remedy.
The remedy, which will be recommended if substantial compliance has not been achieved by **September 28, 2016**, includes the following:

Denial of payment for new admissions effective **November 24, 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 **February 24, 2017**, 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 **August 24, 2016**, 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 September 15, 2016. If your request for informal dispute resolution is received after September 15, 2016, 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, option 3.

Sincerely,

Nate Elkins, Supervisor
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

NE/lj
Enclosures
The facility is a single story, type V(111) construction with a large basement. The facility was originally built/completed in 1970. A refurbishment was completed in 2000 with a further renovation/expansion that was completed in October, 2014. It is fully sprinklered and has complete smoke detection in corridors and open spaces. Currently it is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds.

The following deficiencies were cited during the annual fire/life safety survey conducted on August 24, 2016. 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:

Linda Chaney  
Health Facility Surveyor  
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

Nate Elkins  
Supervisor  
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

### Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 1/4 inch solid-bonded core wood, or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. There is require.

### K000 INITIAL COMMENTS

The facility is a single story, type V(111) construction with a large basement. The facility was originally built/completed in 1970. A refurbishment was completed in 2000 with a further renovation/expansion that was completed in October, 2014. It is fully sprinklered and has complete smoke detection in corridors and open spaces. Currently it is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds.

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The Survey was conducted by:

Linda Chaney  
Health Facility Surveyor  
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

Nate Elkins  
Supervisor  
Facility Fire Safety and Construction

### K018 SS=E

Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 1/4 inch solid-bonded core wood, or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke.

### K000 PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION

- **K018** NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 1/4 inch solid-bonded core wood, or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke.

### COMPLETION DATE

10/11/2016

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are discloseable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are discloseable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.
**K018** Continued From page 1

no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the doors are pushed or pulled are permitted. Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed. Dutch doors meeting 19.3.6.3 are permitted. Door frames shall be labeled and made of steel or other materials in compliance with 8.2.3.2.1. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulations in all health care facilities. 19.3.6.3

This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

Based on observation, operational testing, and interview, the facility failed to maintain doors that protect corridor openings. Failure to maintain corridor doors could allow smoke and dangerous gases to pass freely between compartments. This deficient practice has affected 48 residents, staff, and visitors on the date of survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds with a census of 81 on the day of survey.

Findings include:

1.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from approximately 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the doors at the Seaside Dining Room and Resident Rooms 8 and 43 revealed the doors would not latch when operated. When asked the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware the doors would not latch or required to latch.

2.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from approximately 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the corridor doors to the following areas revealed they would not close properly leaving a gap when closed between the leading edge of the door and the door frame which would not resist the passage of smoke.

**K18**

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. The door latches on resident rooms 8 and 43 will be repaired so they function properly.

The following room doors have been repaired: Administrator & DNS offices, Activities office, Resident rooms (9, 12, 20, and 30). After determining the hinges on the aforementioned rooms were functioning properly, it was determined weather stripping would be applied to these door frames in order to resist the passage of smoke.

Further, the facility will perform quarterly checks on all resident and office doors throughout the facility in order to maintain compliance with this regulation. The doors throughout the building will be added to the weekly room rounds and the results of the room rounds will be presented in the monthly quality assurance meeting. The administrator or maintenance supervisor is responsible for compliance with this regulation.

10/05/2016
K018 Continued From page 2
Administrators Office
Director of Nursing Office
Activities Office
Resident Room 9
Resident Room 12
Resident Room 20
Resident Room 30
When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware that the doors were not closing properly.

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 101
19.3.6.3 Corridor Doors.
19.3.6.3.1*
Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 13/4-in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid bonded core wood or of construction that resists fire for not less than 20 minutes and shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.

Compliance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows, shall not be required.
Clearance between the bottom of the door and the floor covering not exceeding 1 in. (2.5 cm) shall be permitted for corridor doors.

Exception No. 1: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials.

Exception No. 2: In smoke compartments protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.2, the door construction requirements of 19.3.6.3.1 shall not be mandatory, but the doors shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K018</th>
<th>Continued From page 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.3.6.3.2*</td>
<td>Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. The device used shall be capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lb (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of the door. Roller latches shall be prohibited on corridor doors in buildings not fully protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.2. Exception No. 1: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials. Exception No. 2: Existing roller latches demonstrated to keep the door closed against a force of 5 lb (22 N) shall be permitted to be kept in service.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K025</th>
<th>NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.3.6</td>
<td>Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a one half hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels and steel frames. 8.3, 19.3.7.3, 19.3.7.5 This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on observation and interview, the facility failed to ensure smoke resistant properties of smoke barriers were maintained. Failure to ensure smoke barriers resist the passage of smoke would allow smoke and dangerous gases to pass freely between smoke compartments. This deficient practice affected 37 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION</td>
<td>(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO</td>
<td>136071</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER</th>
<th>STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE</th>
<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
<th>COMPLETION DATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO</td>
<td>1200 HOSPITAL WAY, POCATELLO, ID 83201</td>
<td>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</td>
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<tr>
<th>(X4) ID</th>
<th>PREFIX</th>
<th>TAG</th>
<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>PREFIX</th>
<th>TAG</th>
<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K 025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continued From page 4 is licensed for 34 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey.</td>
<td>K 025</td>
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Findings include:

1.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the storage closet off the Cape Cod corridor adjacent to resident rooms 13 and 14 found multiple penetrations in the walls from newly installed drywall and circular holes where pipe had been removed. Also a 2" circular hole in the ceiling. When asked the Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware of the penetrations.

2.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of resident room 30 revealed an approximately 8' X 8" hole in the bathroom ceiling.

3.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the bathroom near the Nurses Station in the behavioral health corridor revealed an approximately 2" X 3" hole in the wall.

4.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the bathroom in resident room 34 revealed an approximately 2" X 12" hole in the wall.

When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware of the penetrations.

Actual NFPA standard:

19.3.7.3 Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed

K25

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. The wall penetrations in resident rooms 13 and 14 by Cape Cod have been repaired and covered. Also, the wall penetrations in ceiling of the bathroom in room 30 have been covered and repaired. Additionally, the wall penetration (hole) in the bathroom near the nurse's station in the behavioral health corridor have been covered and repaired. Finally, the wall penetration in resident room 34 bathroom has been covered and repaired. The wall condition (penetrations) throughout the building will be added to the weekly room rounds and the results of the room rounds will be presented in the monthly quality assurance meeting.

Further, the facility will perform quarterly checks on all resident and office room walls throughout the facility in order to maintain compliance with this regulation. The administrator or maintenance supervisor is responsible for compliance with this regulation. 10/05/2016
<table>
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<tr>
<th>(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</th>
<th>(X2) STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
<th>(X3) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO</td>
<td>A. BUILDING 02 - ENTIRE STRUCTURE</td>
<td>B. WING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID: 135071</td>
<td>ID: 25</td>
<td>ID: 25</td>
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<td>PREFIX:</td>
<td>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</td>
<td>DATE SURVEY COMPLETED</td>
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<tr>
<td>TAG: K026</td>
<td>(EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PROCESSED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)</td>
<td>08/24/2016</td>
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</table>

**K026**

Continued from page 5

In accordance with Section 8.3 and shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1/2 hour.

Exception No. 1: Where an atrium is used, smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with Exception No. 2 to 8.2.5.6(1). Not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

Exception No. 2*: Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems where an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 10.3.5.3 has been provided for smoke compartments adjacent to the smoke barrier.

8.3.2* Continuity.

Smoke barriers required by this Code shall be continuous from an outside wall to an outside wall, from a floor to a floor, or from a smoke barrier to a smoke barrier or a combination thereof. Such barriers shall be continuous through all concealed spaces, such as those found above a ceiling, including interstitial spaces.

Exception: A smoke barrier required for an occupied space below an interstitial space shall not be required to extend through the interstitial space, provided that the construction assembly forming the bottom of the interstitial space provides resistance to the passage of smoke equal to that provided by the smoke barrier.

**K029**

One hour fire rated construction (with 0 hour fire-rated doors) or an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with 8.4.1 and/or 19.3.5.4 protects hazardous areas. When
Continued From page 6

the approved automatic fire extinguishing system option is used, the areas are separated from other spaces by smoke resisting partitions and doors. Doors are self-closing and non-rated or field-applied protective plates that do not exceed 48 inches from the bottom of the door are permitted. 19.3.2.1

The STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

Based on observation, operational testing and interview, the facility failed to ensure that hazardous areas were protected with self-closing doors. Failure to provide self-closing doors for hazardous areas would allow smoke and dangerous gases to pass freely into corridors and hinder egress of occupants during a fire event. This deficient practice affected 8 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 64 SNF/NF beds with a census of 81 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

During the facility tour on August 24, 2016, from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation and operational testing of the kitchen door:

The door was being held open with a door wedge
The door did not have a self-closing device
The door would not close and seal properly

When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware that the door could not be held open, needed to have a self-closing device or wouldn't close/seal completely.

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 101
3.1 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. The door to the kitchen (as well as the remaining fire doors in the facility) will be repaired in order for the door to properly be self-closing. All self-closing and fire doors throughout the building will be added to the weekly room rounds and the results of the room rounds will be presented in the monthly quality assurance meeting. The administrator or maintenance supervisor is responsible for compliance with this regulation.

10/20/2016
K 029 Continued From page 7

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
appliances.

19.3.2.1 Hazardous Areas.
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.
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:

1. Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms
2. Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft² (9.3
   m²)
3. Paint shops
4. Repair shops
5. Soiled linen rooms
6. Trash collection rooms
7. Rooms or spaces larger than 50 ft² (4.6 m²),
   including repair shops, used for storage of
   combustible supplies and equipment in quantities
dehemed hazardous by the authority having
   jurisdiction
8. Laboratories employing flammable or
   combustible materials in quantities less than
   those that would be considered a severe hazard.
**Summary Statement of Deficiencies**

- **K038**
- **NFPA 101 Life Safety Code Standard**

Exit access is arranged so that exits are readily accessible at all times in accordance with section 7.1. 19.2.1. This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

- Based on operational testing, observation and interview, the facility failed to ensure that a delayed egress exit door was properly signed.
- Failure to post the required sign for a delayed egress door could hinder the safe evacuation of residents during a fire or other emergency. This deficient practice affected 6 residents in 1 wing of the building on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from approximately 08:30 AM to 4:30 PM, operational testing of the exit door in the Cape May corridor revealed that it was a 15 second delayed egress exit. Upon observation of the door and adjacent area it was discovered that there was no corresponding signage. When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was not aware the door was required to have a sign indicating that it was delayed egress.

Actual NFPA standard:

**NFPA 101**

19.2.1 General.

Every aisle, passageway, corridor, exit discharge, exit location, and access shall be in accordance with Chapter 7.

Exception: As modified by 19.2.2 through 19.2.11.
K 038  Continued From page 9

7.2.1.6.1 Delayed-Egress Locks. Approved, listed, delayed-egress locks shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving low and ordinary hazard contents in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6, or an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, and where permitted in Chapters 12 through 42, provided that the following criteria are met:

(a) The doors shall unlock upon actuation of an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 or upon the actuation of any heat detector or activation of not more than two smoke detectors of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(b) The doors shall unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or locking mechanism.

(c) An irreversible process shall release the lock within 15 seconds upon application of a force to the release device required in 7.2.1.5.4 that shall not be required to exceed 15 lbf (67 N) nor be required to be continuously applied for more than 3 seconds. The initiation of the release process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the door lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, relocking shall be by manual means only. Exception: Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, a delay not exceeding 30 seconds shall be permitted.

(d) * On the door adjacent to the release device, there shall be a readily visible, durable sign in letters not less than 1 in. (2.5 cm) high and not less than 1/8 in. (0.3 cm) in stroke width on a contrasting background that reads as follows:

PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(X1) Provider/Supplier/Clinic ID</th>
<th>(X2) Multiple Construction</th>
<th>(X3) Date Survey Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>136071</td>
<td>A. Building 02 - Entire Structure</td>
<td>08/24/2016</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Name of Provider or Supplier**

SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO

**Address**

1200 Hospital Way
POCATELLO, ID 83201

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**Summary Statement of Deficiencies**

**ID**

K050

**Tag**

NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

**Description**

Fire drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly and are familiar with procedures and is aware that drills are part of established routine. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to exercise leadership. Where drills are conducted between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms.

18.7.1.2, 18.7.1.2

This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

- Based on record review and interview, the facility failed to provide documentation of fire drills on all shifts quarterly. Failure to perform fire drills on each shift quarterly could result in confusion and hinder the safe evacuation of residents during a fire event. This deficient practice affected all residents, staff and visitors on the date of survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 84 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

- During record review conducted at the facility on August 24, 2016, inspection of the fire drill reports revealed that the facility was missing fire drill documentation on first and third shifts for second quarter 2016. When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor both stated that they were new to their positions and were unaware that fire drills had not been performed during those time frames.

**Actual NFPA Standard:**

K050

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. Fire drills are conducted each shift, at least quarterly and the documentation is stored so it is readily available even during the circumstance of turnover. This information will be accessed no less than quarterly and reviewed to ensure that the results are presented for the prior quarter to the governing board of the SNF and Hospital for review. The Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor are responsible for the compliance and record keeping with this regulation.

10/05/2016
## Department of Health and Human Services

### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

#### Statement of deficiencies and plan of correction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CALIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</th>
<th>(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION</th>
<th>(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>135071</td>
<td>A. BUILDING 02 - ENTIRE STRUCTURE</td>
<td>08/24/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of provider or supplier:**

**Safe Haven Care Center of Pocatello**

**Street address, city, state, zip code:**

1202 Hospital Way

POCATELLO, ID 83201

### Summary statement of deficiencies

#### K050

**ID Prefix Tag:** K050

**Continued from page 11**

**NFPA 101 19.7.1.2**

Fire drills in health care occupancies shall include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions. Drills shall be conducted quarterly on each shift to familiarize facility personnel (nurses, interns, maintenance engineers, and administrative staff) with the signals and emergency action required under varied conditions. When drills are conducted between 8:00 p.m. (2100 hours) and 6:00 a.m. (0600 hours), a coded announcement shall be permitted to be used instead of audible alarms.

**Exception:** Infirm or bedridden patients shall not be required to be moved during drills to safe areas or to the exterior of the building.

### K062

**SSC**

**NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD 9.7.5**

Required automatic sprinkler systems are continuously maintained in reliable operating condition and are inspected and tested periodically. 19.7.5, 4.6.12, NFPA 13, NFPA 25, 9.7.6

This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

Based on record review, observation and interview, the facility failed to inspect and maintain sprinkler systems in reliable operating condition. Failure to inspect and test sprinklers could result with inadequate sprinkler system operation during a fire event. This deficient practice affected all residents, staff, and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

- This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. An inspection record for the annual sprinkler inspection will be scheduled and the documentation will be maintained so it is readily available.
Continued From page 12

1.) During record review conducted on August 24, 2016, the facility was unable to produce an inspection record for an annual sprinkler inspection. When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated that they were both new to their positions and unable to locate the documentation.

2.) During the facility tour conducted on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of sprinkler pendants found that resident rooms 14 and 34 had missing escutcheon rings. When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware that the escutcheon rings were missing.

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 25
2.2.1 Sprinklers.
2.2.1.1 Sprinklers shall be inspected from the floor level annually. Sprinklers shall be free of corrosion, foreign materials, paint, and physical damage and shall be installed in the proper orientation (e.g., upright, pendant, or sidewall). Any sprinkler shall be replaced that is painted, corroded, damaged, loaded, or in the improper orientation.

Exception No. 1: Sprinklers installed in concealed spaces such as above suspended ceilings shall not require inspection.

Exception No. 2: Sprinklers installed in areas that are inaccessible for safety considerations due to process operations shall be inspected during each scheduled shutdown.

NFPA 13
3.2.7 Escutcheon Plates.
3.2.7.1.... even during the circumstance of turnover. This information gathered annually, will be presented to the governing body of the SNF and Hospital on the quarter following the annual inspection.

Also, the escutcheon rings for resident rooms 14 and 34 have been replaced. As a result of the annual sprinkler inspection, missing components have been replaced or repaired where applicable. Sprinkler escutcheons throughout the building will be placed on monthly facility rounds and the results reported to administration, and to the governing body of the SNF and Hospital. The Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor are responsible for the compliance and record keeping with this regulation.
K 062

Continued From page 13
Nonmetallic escutcheon plates shall be listed.
3.2.7.2
Escutcheon plates used with a recessed or flush-type sprinkler shall be part of a listed sprinkler assembly.

K 066

NFS 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD

Smoking regulations are adopted and include no less than the following provisions:

(1) Smoking is prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such area is posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or with the international symbol for no smoking.

(2) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible is prohibited, except when under direct supervision.

(3) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design are provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

(4) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied are readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted. 18.7.4

This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:

Based on observation and interview, the facility failed to provide metal containers with self-closing devices in designated smoking areas. Failure to equip smoking areas with proper disposal receptacles would expose residents to increased risk of fire associated with the practice of smoking. The deficient practice affected residents that utilize the smoking area and staff on the day

K66

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. The facility has multiple approved cigarette and ash receptacles. As the regulation reads, the smoking receptacles are to be constructed from "noncombustible" materials, the facility is confident the correct receptacles are in use. However, the facility has procured metal receptacles in order to effectively empty the current receptacles for trash collection and disposal purposes. Facility will monitor by including the receptacles on housekeeping inventory sheet in the housekeeping office. Housekeeping staff have also been trained on their use. The Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor are
Findings include:

During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation revealed the residents designated smoking area was not equipped with a metal container with a self-closing cover. When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was not aware the smoking area required a self-closing metal container.

Actual NFPA standard:

19.7.4* Smoking.
Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions:
(1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such areas shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking.
Exception: In health care occupancies where smoking is prohibited and signs are prominently placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required.
(2) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.
Exception: The requirement of 19.7.4(2) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision.
(3) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.
K 066
Continued From page 15
(4) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted.

K 069
NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD
Cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3. 19.3.2.5, NFPA 96
This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by:
Based on record review and interview, the facility failed to ensure the kitchen anaul system was properly maintained and inspected semi-annually.
Failure to maintain and inspect the anaul system on a semi-annual basis could result in malfunction or insufficient suppression during a fire event. This deficient practice affected residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:
1.) During record review conducted on August 24, 2016, the facility was unable to produce records for an anaul system inspection for the first semi-annual inspection of 2016.
2.) During record review conducted on August 24, 2016, the facility was unable to produce records for the annual kitchen hood cleaning.
When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated that the facility was unaware of the missing documentation.

Actual NFPA standard:

K 066
K 069
K 069
10/20/2016
K 069. Continued From page 16
NFPA 96
8-2* Inspection.
An inspection and servicing of the fire-extinguishing system and listed exhaust hoods containing a constant or fire-actuated water system shall be made at least every 6 months by properly trained and qualified persons.

8-3 Cleaning.

8-3.1 Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned to bare metal at frequent intervals prior to surfaces becoming heavily contaminated with grease or oily sludge. After the exhaust system is cleaned to bare metal, it shall not be coated with powder or other substance. The entire exhaust system shall be inspected by a properly trained, qualified, and certified company or person(s) acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction in accordance with Table 8-3.1.

Table 8-3.1 Exhaust System Inspection Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type or Volume of Cooking Frequency</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Systems serving moderate-volume cooking operations</th>
<th>Semiannually</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K 076. NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>PREFIX TAG</th>
<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>PREFIX TAG</th>
<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K076</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000 cu.ft. are vented to the outside. 4-3.1.1.2 (NFPA 99), 8-3.1.11.1 (NFPA 99), 18.3.2.4, 19.3.2.4 This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on observation and interview the facility failed to ensure oxygen cylinders were secured and stored in a safe manner. 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 date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 84 beds and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey. Findings include: During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, an “E” style oxygen tank was found in the basement not properly secured in a cylinder stand or cart. When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated he was unaware of the freestanding gas cylinders. Actual NFPA standard: NFPA 99 4-3.1.1.1 Cylinder and Container Management. Cylinders in service and in storage shall be individually secured and located to prevent falling or being knocked over. (a) Cylinders or supply containers shall be constructed, tested, and maintained in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation specifications and regulations. (b) Cylinder contents shall be identified by attached labels or stencils naming the components and giving their proportions. Labels and stencils shall be lettered in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C-4, Standard Method of Marking</td>
<td>K076</td>
<td></td>
<td>This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. The facility has ensured all “E” style oxygen canisters are properly secured for storage to protect them from damage and will function properly when needed. Securing the oxygen canisters will be added to the monthly environmental rounds to assure the regulation is maintained. This information will be presented to the governing body on a quarterly basis as well. The Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor are responsible for the compliance and record keeping with this regulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION

**NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER:**

SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO

**SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO**

**STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE:**

1200 HOSPITAL WAY
POCATELLO, ID 83201

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)</th>
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<th>PROVIDERS PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K076</td>
<td>Continued From page 18 Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Material Contained. (c) Contents of cylinders and containers shall be identified by reading the labels prior to use. Labels shall not be defaced, altered, or removed. NFPA 101 LIFE SAFETY CODE STANDARD</td>
<td>K076</td>
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<tr>
<td>K144</td>
<td>SS: F</td>
<td>Generators inspected weekly and exercised under load for 30 minutes per month and shall be in accordance with NFPA 99 and NFPA 110, 3.4.1 and 6.4.2 (NFPA 99), Chapter 6 (NFPA 110). This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on record review and interview, the facility failed to ensure the generator of the Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS) was inspected weekly and tested monthly in accordance with NFPA 110. Failure to inspect and test EPSS generators could result in a lack of system reliability during a power loss. This deficient practice affected 81 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 84 SNF/INF residents and had a census of 81 on the day of the survey. Findings include: 1) During review of the the facility generator inspection and testing reports conducted on August 24, 2016, records indicated eight (6) missing weekly inspections for the following weeks: November 1, 8, and 15 2015 December 7, 2015 May 17 and 24, 2016 June 15 and 26, 2016 2) During review of the the facility generator</td>
<td>K144</td>
<td></td>
<td>10/05/2016</td>
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</table>
### STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION

**ID** 135071

**DATE SURVEY COMPLETED** 08/24/2016

**NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER**

SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO

**STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE**

1200 HOSPITAL WAY
POCATELLO, ID 83201

**ID PREFIX TAG** 5

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES**

**K 144**

Continued From page 19

Inspection and testing reports conducted on August 24, 2016, records indicated three (3) missing monthly load tests for the following months in 2016:

- May
- June
- July

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 99
3-4.4.1 Maintenance and Testing of Essential Electrical System.
3-4.4.1.1 Maintenance and Testing of Alternate Power Source and Transfer Switches.

(a) Maintenance of Alternate Power Source. The generator set or other alternate power source and associated equipment, including all appurtenant parts, shall be so maintained as to be capable of supplying service within the shortest time practicable and within the 10-second interval specified in 3-4.1.1.8 and 3-4.3.1. Maintenance shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, Chapter 6.

(b) Inspection and Testing.

1. Test Criteria. Generator sets shall be tested twelve (12) times a year with testing intervals between not less than 20 days or exceeding 40 days. Generator sets serving emergency and equipment systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, Chapter 6.

2. Test Conditions. The scheduled test under load conditions shall include a complete simulated cold start and appropriate automatic and manual transfer of all essential electrical system loads.

3. Test Personnel. The scheduled tests shall be
continued from page 20

conducted by competent personnel. The tests are needed to keep the machines ready to function and, in addition, serve to detect causes of malfunction and to train personnel in operating procedures.

3.3.4.3 Recordkeeping.
3.3.4.3.1 General.
A record shall be maintained of the tests required by this chapter and associated repairs or modification. At a minimum, this record shall contain the date, the rooms or areas tested, and an indication of which items have met or have failed to meet the performance requirements of this chapter.

NFPA 110 Chapter 6
6-4 Operational Inspection and Testing.
6-4.1* Level 1 and Level 2 EPSSs, including all appurtenant components, shall be inspected weekly and shall be exercised under load at least monthly.
Exception: If the generator set is used for standby power or for peak load shaving, such use shall be recorded and shall be permitted to be substituted for scheduled operations and testing of the generator set, provided the appropriate data are recorded.
6-4.2* Generator sets in Level 1 and Level 2 service shall be exercised at least once monthly, for a minimum of 30 minutes, using one of the following methods:
(a) Under operating temperature conditions or at not less than 30 percent of the EPS nameplate rating
(b) Loading that maintains the minimum exhaust gas temperatures as recommended by the
<table>
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<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
<th>COMPLETION DATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K 147</td>
<td>10/20/2016</td>
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</table>

This issue has the potential to affect the health and safety of all the residents in the facility. All RPTs in use with appliances will be removed and replaced with high wattage outlets that meet the national electrical code. Additionally, appropriate blanks have been provided for missing covers in the electrical panels. This requirement to inspect RPT usage will be added to monthly environmental rounds. The results of these rounds will be presented and evaluated quarterly to the governing body. The maintenance supervisor and administrator are responsible for compliance with this regulation.
**STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION**

**NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER**
SAFE HAVEN CARE CENTER OF POCATELLO

**STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE**
1200 HOSPITAL WAY
POCATELLO, ID 83201

**DATE SURVEY COMPLETED**
08/24/2016

**| ID | SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES | ID | PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION | DATE COMPLETED |
---|---|---|---|---|
K 147 | Continued From page 22 - Wharf Dining Room, Microwave plugged into a 60' extension cord which was then plugged in to an RPT When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was unaware of the appliances being plugged in to relocatable power taps. | K 147 | | |
<p>| | 2.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the electrical panels in the following areas revealed missing blank covers exposing the interior of the electrical panels: - Kitchen Corridor, two (2) panels missing two (2) blanks each. - Lift parking alcove in behavioral health hallway, panel missing one (1) blank. - Basement Laundry panel, missing one (1) blank. When asked, the Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was unaware of the covers missing from the panels. | | | |
| | 3.) During the facility tour on August 24, 2016 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, observation of the Relocatable Power Tap being used at the Elizabeth Corridor Nurses Station revealed that the cord had been wrapped tightly and bound with zip ties. When asked, the Administrator and Maintenance Supervisor stated the facility was unaware that the cord had been wound and bound. Actual NFPA Standard: | | | |
| | 1.) NFPA 70, 400-8. Uses Not Permitted Unless specifically permitted in Section 400-7, flexible cords and cables shall not be used for the following: 1. As a substitute for the fixed wiring of a | | | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>K 147</th>
<th>Continued From page 23</th>
<th>K 147</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Where run through holes in walls, structural ceilings suspended ceilings, dropped ceilings, or floors</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Where run through doorways, windows, or similar openings</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Where attached to building surfaces</td>
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</table>

**Exception:** Flexible cord and cable shall be permitted to be attached to building surfaces in accordance with the provisions of Section 364-8. Where concealed behind building walls, structural ceilings, suspended ceilings, dropped ceilings, or floors, they shall be effectively closed to afford protection substantially equivalent to the wall of the equipment. Where metallic plugs or plates are used with nonmetallic enclosures, they shall be recessed at least 6 mm (¼ in.) from the outer surface of the enclosure.

2.) NFPA 70, 110.12 Mechanical Execution of Work.

Electrical equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

(A) Unused Openings. Unused cable or raceway openings in boxes, raceways, auxiliary gutters, cabinets, cutout boxes, meter socket enclosures, equipment cases, or housings shall be effectively closed to afford protection substantially equivalent to the wall of the equipment. Where metallic plugs or plates are used with nonmetallic enclosures, they shall be recessed at least 6 mm (¼ in.) from the outer surface of the enclosure.

3.) NFPA 70, 110-3. Examination, Identification, Installation, and Use of Equipment

(a) Examination. In judging equipment, considerations such as the following shall be evaluated:

1. Suitability for installation and use in conformity with the provisions of this Code
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<tr>
<td>K 147 Continued From page 24</td>
<td>FPN: Suitability of equipment use may be identified by a description marked on or provided with a product to identify the suitability of the product for a specific purpose, environment, or application. Suitability of equipment may be evidenced by listing or labelling. 2. Mechanical strength and durability, including, for parts designed to enclose and protect other equipment, the adequacy of the protection thus provided. 3. Wire-bending and connection space. 4. Electrical insulation. 5. Heating effects under normal conditions of use and also under abnormal conditions likely to arise in service. 6. Arcing effects. 7. Classification by type, size, voltage, current capacity, and specific use. 8. Other factors that contribute to the practical safeguarding of persons using or likely to come in contact with the equipment.</td>
<td>K 147</td>
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