March 30, 2017

Peter Smith, Administrator
Kindred Nursing And Rehabilitation - Caldwell
210 Cleveland Boulevard
Caldwell, ID 83605-3622

Provider #: 135014

RE: FACILITY FIRE SAFETY & CONSTRUCTION SURVEY REPORT COVER LETTER

Dear Mr. Smith:

On March 21, 2017, a Facility Fire Safety and Construction survey was conducted at Kindred Nursing And Rehabilitation - Caldwell 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 **April 12, 2017.** Failure to submit an acceptable PoC by **April 12, 2017,** may result in the imposition of civil monetary penalties by **May 2, 2017.**

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 **April 25, 2017,** (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 **April 25, 2017.** A change in the seriousness of the deficiencies on **April 25, 2017,** may result in a change in the remedy.
The remedy, which will be recommended if substantial compliance has not been achieved by April 25, 2017, includes the following:

Denial of payment for new admissions effective June 21, 2017.
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 September 21, 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 Nate Elkins, Supervisor, Facility Fire Safety and Construction, Bureau of Facility Standards, 3232 Elder Street, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0009, Phone #: (208) 334-6626, option 3; 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 March 21, 2017, 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 April 12, 2017. If your request for informal dispute resolution is received after April 12, 2017, 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/ij
Enclosures
**K 000**

**INITIAL COMMENTS**

The facility is a single story Type V(111) building. The facility is fully sprinklered with a fire alarm system. There is a mechanical room in a lower level where the hot water heaters are located. The facility was built in 1947 and currently licensed for 71 SNF/NF beds.

The following deficiencies were cited during the annual fire/life safety survey conducted on March 21, 2017. The facility was surveyed under the LIFE SAFETY CODE, 2012 Edition, Existing Health Care Occupancy, in accordance with 42 CFR 483.70.

The Survey was conducted by:

Sam Burbank  
Health Facility Surveyor  
Facility Fire Safety & Construction

**K 321**

**Corrections Actions**

- Self-closing hinges installed to the linen closet doors. Additionally two 32 gallon linen receptacles were added to closet.

**Other Residents**

The building was inspected to identify other compromises to hazardous areas. None were found.

**Systemic Changes**

Existing and any new doors installed in hazardous areas will be equipped with self closing or automatic closures. Additionally any storage bins in hazardous areas will be in compliance with NFPA 101 standards.
**K 321**
Continued From page 1

Area: Automatic Sprinkler
  - Separation: N/A
  - a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms
  - b. Laundries (larger than 100 square feet)
  - c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops
  - d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gallons)
  - e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gallons)
  - f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 square feet)
  - g. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see K322)

This Standard is not met as evidenced by:
- Based on observation and operational testing, the facility failed to ensure hazardous area doors were self-closing in accordance with NFPA 101.
- Failure for hazardous area doors to self-close could allow fire, smoke and dangerous gases to pass into corridors, hindering egress during a fire.
- This deficient practice affected 21 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 75 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 63 on the date of the survey.

Findings include:

- During the facility tour conducted on March 21, 2017 from approximately 1:00 PM to 2:00 PM, observation and operational testing of the doors of the soiled linen area abutting room 214 revealed the doors were not equipped to self-close. Further observation revealed the space held two (2) soiled linen receptacles, one approximately 32 gallon size and one approximately 35 gallon size.

Actual NFPA standard:
- 19.3.2 Protection from Hazards.
- 19.3.2.1 Hazardous Areas. Any hazardous areas

**Monitor**
The Executive Director and/or designee will round monthly to ensure that door closures in hazards areas are functional and that proper storage receptacles are being used.

**Date of Compliance**
April 12th, 2017
| K 321 | Continued From page 2
| **SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES**

19.3.2.1.3 The doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing.

19.3.2.1.5 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) Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)
(6) Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)
(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
(8) Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard
| **ID PREFIX TAG** | K 321

K 353 | **Corrective Actions**

NFPA 101 Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing
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

K 353 | **Other Residents**

The building was inspected to identify other compromises to the Sprinkler System. Additionally 15 sprinkler heads were indentified and replaced.
K 353  Continued From page 3

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 the facility failed to ensure fire suppression system pendants were maintained free of obstructions such as paint or corrosion. Failure to maintain fire sprinkler pendants free of obstructions could hinder system performance during a fire event. This deficient practice affected 16 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 75 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 63 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

During the facility tour conducted on March 21, 2017 from approximately 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM, observation of the installed fire sprinkler pendants revealed the following:

Activities storage by room 110: revealed (1) corroded pendant
Kitchen: revealed (1) corroded pendant

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 25

5.2.1 Sprinklers.

5.2.1.1* Sprinklers shall be inspected from the floor level

Systemic Changes

All sprinkler heads will be inspected semiannually to ensure compliance.

Monitor

The Executive Director and/or designee will round monthly to ensure that the Sprinkler System is free of any visible signs of disrepair. Additionally, facility will conduct complete semiannual inspections.

Date of Compliance

April 12th, 2017
K 353 Continued from page 4 annually.

5.2.1.1.1* Sprinklers shall not show signs of leakage; shall be free of corrosion, foreign materials, paint, and physical damage; and shall be installed in the correct orientation (e.g., upright, pendent, or sideway).

5.2.1.1.2 Any sprinkler that shows signs of any of the following shall be replaced:
(1) Leakage
(2) Corrosion
(3) Physical damage
(4) Loss of fluid in the glass bulb heat responsive element
(5)*Loading
(6) Painting unless painted by the sprinkler manufacturer

K 916 NFPA 101 Electrical Systems - Essential Electric System

K 916

Corrective Actions
Facility will install a generator alarm annunciator panel to the east nursing station of the facility.

Other Residents
The building was inspected to identify other compromises. None were found.

Systemic Changes
Any new generators installed at the facility will include the installation of a corresponding alarm annunciator panel in a staffed area.
**K 916** Continued From page 5
remote annunciator could result in a lack of awareness to system failures during a power outage or other emergency when this system is required. This deficient practice affected 63 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 75 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 63 on the day of the survey.

Findings include:

During the facility tour conducted on March 21, 2017 from approximately 12:30 PM to 2:30 PM, a remote annunciator for the EES was not located at any normally staffed location.

Interview of the Maintenance Engineer revealed the facility was not equipped with a generator annunciator.

Actual NFPA standard:

**NFPA 99** 6.4.1.1.17 Alarm Annunciator. A remote annunciator that is storage battery powered shall be provided to operate outside of the generating room in a location readily observed by operating personnel at a regular work station (see 700.12 of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code). The annunciator shall be hard-wired to indicate alarm conditions of the emergency or auxiliary power source as follows:

(1) Individual visual signals shall indicate the following:

(a) When the emergency or auxiliary power source is operating to supply power to load

(b) When the battery charger is malfunctioning

(2) Individual visual signals plus a common audible signal to warn of an engine?generator alarm condition shall indicate the following:

**K 916** Monitor
The Executive Director and/or designee will round monthly to ensure proper functioning of the annunciator panel during generator tests.

**Date of Compliance**
June 20th, 2017
4/21/2017
ADMINISTRATOR
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| K 916 | Continued From page 6  
(a) Low lubricating oil pressure  
(b) Low water temperature (below that required in 6.4.1.1.11)  
(c) Excessive water temperature  
(d) Low fuel when the main fuel storage tank contains less than a 4-hour operating supply  
(e) Overcrank (failed to start)  
(f) Overspeed |
| K 927 | NFPA 101 Gas Equipment - Transfiling Cylinders  
SS=F  
Gas Equipment - Transfiling Cylinders  
Transfiling of oxygen from one cylinder to another is in accordance with CGA P-2.5, Transfiling of High Pressure Gaseous Oxygen Used for Respiration. Transfiling of any gas from one cylinder to another is prohibited in patient care rooms. Transfiling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers over 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.1 (NFPA 99). Transfiling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers under 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.2 (NFPA 99).  
11.5.2.2 (NFPA 99)  
This Standard is not met as evidenced by; Based on observation and operational testing, the facility failed to ensure liquid oxygen transfiling was conducted in accordance with NFPA 99. Failure to transfil liquid oxygen with mechanical ventilation could result in creating a oxygenated environment, increasing the potential for combustion. This deficient practice affected 21 residents, staff and visitors on the date of the survey. The facility is licensed for 75 SNF/NF beds and had a census of 63 on the day of the survey.  
Findings include:  
During the facility tour conducted on March 21, 2017 from approximately 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM, |

**Corrective Actions**
An Independent contractor inspected the flow rate of the vent in the oxygen storage room and noted the CFM output was sufficient.

**Other Residents**
The building was inspected to identify other compromises. None were found.

**Systemic Changes**
No systemic issues found. Facility will conduct random monitoring to ensure exhaust fans are outputting appropriate CFM levels.

**Monitor**
The Executive Director and/or designee will round monthly to ensure proper ventilation in the oxygen room.

**Date of Compliance**
April 12, 2017
K 927 Continued From page 7
observation and operational testing of the fan for the oxygen storage/transfill area abutting room 209, revealed the fan was operational, but would not draw gases out of the space.

Actual NFPA standard:

NFPA 99

11.5.2.3 Transfilling Liquid Oxygen. Transfilling of liquid oxygen shall comply with 11.5.2.3.1 or 11.5.2.3.2, as applicable.
11.5.2.3.1 Transfilling to liquid oxygen base reservoir containers or to liquid oxygen portable containers over 344.74 kPa (50 psi) shall include the following:
(1) A designated area separated from any portion of a facility wherein patients are housed, examined, or treated by a fire barrier of 1 hour fire-resistant construction.
(2) The area is mechanically ventilated, is sprinklered, and has ceramic or concrete flooring.
(3) The area is posted with signs indicating that transfilling is occurring and that smoking in the immediate area is not permitted.
(4) The individual transfilling the container(s) has been properly trained in the transfilling procedures.

9.3.7.5.3.2 Mechanical exhaust shall be at a rate of 1 L/sec of airflow for each 300 L (1 cfm per 5 ft3 of fluid) designed to be stored in the space and not less than 24 L/sec (50 cfm) nor more than 235 L/sec (500 cfm).