# Department of Veterans Affairs State Veterans Home Survey Report

This survey report and the information contained herein, resulted from the State Veterans Home (SVH) Survey as a Summary Statement of Deficiencies. (Each Deficiency Must be Preceded by Full Regulatory or applicable Life Safety Code Identifying Information.) Title 38 Code of Federal Regulations Part 51 is applied for SVHs applicable by level of care.

**General Information:**

**Facility Name:** Veterans Home of California - Yountville

**Location:** 100 California Drive Yountville, CA 94599

**Onsite / Virtual:** Onsite

**Dates of Survey:** 9/29/22-9/30/22

**NH / DOM / ADHC:** DOM

**Survey Class:** Annual

**Total Available Beds:** 570

**Census on First Day of Survey:** 364

| VA Regulation Deficiency | Findings |
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| | Initial Comments:<br><br>A VA Annual Survey was conducted from 9/29/22, through 9/30/22, at the Veterans Home of California – Yountville. The survey revealed the facility was not in compliance with Title 38 CFR Part 51 Federal Requirements for State Veterans Homes. |
| **§ 51.350 (c) Life safety from fire.**<br>The facility must meet the applicable requirements of the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as incorporated by reference in § 51.200.<br><br>Level of Harm – No Actual Harm, with potential for more than minimal harm<br>Residents Affected **-** Many | **Means of Egress**<br><br>Based on observation and interview, the facility failed to ensure emergency egress lighting was installed at exit discharges that would automatically illuminate for 90 minutes in the event of loss of normal power as required. The deficient practice affected seven (7) of eight (8) DOM buildings with a total of 44 smoke compartments, staff, and 323 residents. The facility had a capacity for 570 beds with a census of 364 on the day of the survey.<br><br>The findings include:<br><br>1. Observation during the building inspection tour, on 9/29/22, at 2:47 p.m., of the main entrance exit discharge of [LOCATION] revealed the lighting fixtures had normal power without emergency battery back-up, as required in section 7.9.2.1 and 33.3.2.9 of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. An interview on 9/29/22, at 2:47 p.m., with Maintenance Staff A revealed that [LOCATION] was not powered by an emergency generator and |

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| | that the facility used battery powered back-up lighting in the corridors and the facility would usually bring out portable emergency lights on wheels to a central spot to assist in lighting the campus when they lost normal power. Maintenance Staff A went on to indicate the facility would address the lack of emergency powered lighting at the exit discharge areas.<br><br>2. Observation during the building inspection tour, on 9/29/22, at 3:14 p.m., of the main entrance exit discharge area from [LOCATION] revealed it had normal lighting fixtures without emergency battery back-up. An interview with Maintenance Staff A, on 9/29/22, at 3:14 p.m., revealed [LOCATION] was set up similarly to [LOCATION] and not powered by an emergency generator and the facility utilized battery powered back-up lighting in the corridors. Maintenance Staff A went on to reveal seven (7) of the eight (8) DOM buildings were the same and that the facility would address the issue of emergency powered lighting at the exit discharge areas.<br><br>The census of 364 was verified by Administrative Staff A on 9/29/22. The findings were acknowledged by Administrative Staff A and verified by Maintenance Staff A during the exit interview on 9/29/22.<br><br>Actual NFPA Standard:<br>NFPA 101, Life Safety Code (2012)<br><br>33.3.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.<br>33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting.<br>Emergency lighting in accordance<br>with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all facilities meeting any of the following criteria:<br>(1) Facilities having an impractical evacuation capability<br>(2) Facilities having a prompt or slow evacuation capability with more than 25 rooms, unless each room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at the finished ground level<br><br>7.8.1.4* Required illumination shall be arranged so that the failure of any single lighting unit does not result in an illumination level of less than 0.2 ft-candle (2.2 lux) in any designated area.<br>7.9 Emergency Lighting.<br>7.9.1 General.<br>7.9.1.1* Emergency lighting facilities for means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 for the following:<br>(1) Buildings or structures where required in Chapters 11 through 43<br>(2) Underground and limited access structures as addressed in Section 11.7 |

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| | (3) High-rise buildings as required by other sections of this Code<br>(4) Doors equipped with delayed-egress locks<br>(5) Stair shafts and vestibules of smokeproof enclosures, for which the following also apply:<br>(a) The stair shaft and vestibule shall be permitted to include a standby generator that is installed for the smokeproof enclosure mechanical ventilation equipment.<br>(b) The standby generator shall be permitted to be used for the stair shaft and vestibule emergency lighting power supply.<br>(6) New access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2<br>7.9.1.2 For the purposes of 7.9.1.1, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of 7.9.1.1, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, ramps, aisles, walkways, and escalators leading to a public way.<br>7.9.1.3 Where maintenance of illumination depends on changing from one energy source to another, a delay of not more than 10 seconds shall be permitted.<br>7.9.2 Performance of System.<br>7.9.2.1* Emergency illumination shall be provided for a minimum of 1½ hours in the event of failure of normal lighting. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 ft-candle (10.8 lux) and, at any point, not less than 0.1 ft-candle (1.1 lux), measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to not less than an average of 0.6 ft-candle (6.5 lux) and, at any point, not less than 0.06 ft candle (0.65 lux) at the end of 1½ hours. A maximum-to minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. |