



OPERATIONAL PLAN

NPC-4D Level 3 Evaluation
Saddleback Medical Center (HCAI Facility #12755)

Operational Plan per CAC 2022, Chapter 6, Article 11, Section 11.2.3.2.f. has been prepared and authorized by the Owner, MemorialCare, Saddleback Medical Center.

Authorized Representative

<u>Jason Gray</u>	<u>12/21/2023</u>
Name	Date
Title	

CAC 2022, Chapter 6, Article 11, Section 11.2.3.f

Nonstructural Performance Category 4D Operational Plan (Operational Plan) for Levels 1, 2, and 3 areas required for continuous operations. For minimum compliance with NPC 4D the facility must prepare an owner-approved Operational Plan specifying how it will repair nonstructural damage and bring systems and services back on line, or provide them in an alternative manner to accommodate continuation of critical care operations. This plan may include any other units or departments that hospitals may wish to keep operational for a minimum of 72 hours after a seismic event or other natural or human-made disaster. The Operational Plan shall be filed with the Office and shall include an executive summary, a detailed narrative of management of utilities, provisions, sustainability, and alternate means. The Operational Plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following topics for each unit or service that is not in compliance with NPC 4:

	Building #
Code Provisions	Completed By Facility
1. LEVEL 1 AREAS	
<i>Critical care areas means those special care units, intensive care units, coronary care units, angiography laboratories, cardiac catheterization laboratories, delivery rooms, emergency rooms, operating rooms, postoperative recovery rooms and similar areas in which patients are intended to be subjected to invasive procedures and connected to line-operated, electromedical devices.</i>	
i. As-built plans, schematic, or other means showing the routing for all utilities serving the areas from their source to the areas they serve.	Routing on schematic plans has been provided for this report and will be kept on file by the Saddleback Medical Center Engineering Department.
ii. Materials on hand to make necessary repairs to these systems in the event of failure, breakage, or other causes of nonoperational status.	The Saddleback Medical Center Engineering team keeps a limited inventory of spare parts required to repair and maintain the utility system. All utilities within the critical care spaces and the routing from the source equipment to these spaces shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. Due to these upgrades, a detailed description of materials on hand is not required for this report.
iii. Prioritize the restoration of the essential electrical system.	Restoration of essential electrical systems is prioritized in the in the following order: 1. Critical Branch Emergency Power, 2. Life Safety Branch Emergency Power, 3. Equipment Branch Emergency Power, and 4. Normal (Commercial) Power circuits. The Saddleback Medical Center campus is provided with commercial power delivered to the campus and served by five Southern California Edison (SCE) services. In the event of power loss from the power company, power is restored by the diesel-fueled generators on the campus.
iv. Facility has a plan to maintain the areas in operation, including all necessary utilities and equipment for functionality.	Engineers are on duty 24/7 at the facility. All plans are located on local network for reference. The facility also has an emergency preparedness policy in place that will be executed. All critical care spaces will be upgraded to NPC4D by 2030, which includes the source path of all utilities that serve the critical care areas. Spare parts and equipment are currently stored in the facility and additional capacity will be

	provided with the CUP replacement building that is scheduled to be constructed before 2030.
v. An arrangement is in place to transfer the services in the event the hospital's services are not operational or cannot be made operational immediately.	The hospital will refer to the system wide policy and procedure: MHS_EM Evacuation Agreement with Other Hospitals. Additionally, hospitals will utilize ReddiNet to communicate with surrounding hospitals.
2a. CENTRAL SUPPLIES	
Facility has a means to obtain additional medical equipment and supplies for the areas in the event in-house central or sterile supplies storage is damaged or unusable.	This service is not provided in this building.
2b. STERILE SUPPLIES	
Facility has a means to obtain additional medical equipment and supplies for the areas in the event in-house central or sterile supplies storage is damaged or unusable.	As part of the NPC-4D Upgrades to be completed by 2030, Sterile processing department and storage areas shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. All utilities within the Sterile Supply and Storage area, including the routing from the source equipment to these spaces, shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. Due to these upgrades, a detailed description of having a means to obtain additional medical equipment and supplies is not required.
3. DIETARY	
Facility has a means to obtain food service for the areas in the event in-house dietary is damaged or unusable	As part of the NPC-4D Upgrades to be completed by 2030, The dietary and kitchen areas shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. All utilities within the Kitchen and Storage areas, including the routing from the source equipment to these spaces, shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. Due to these upgrades, a detailed description of having a means to obtain additional medical equipment and supplies is not required.
4. PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES	
Facility has means to obtain pharmaceutical services for the areas in the event in-house pharmaceutical services are damaged or unusable.	As part of the NPC-4D Upgrades to be completed by 2030, the Pharmacy area shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. All utilities within the Kitchen and Storage areas, including the routing from the source equipment to these spaces, shall be upgraded to NPC 4D. Due to these upgrades, a detailed description of having a means to obtain additional medical equipment and supplies is not required.
5. EMERGENCY POWER	
i. Reliable emergency power generating capacity for the areas is provided.	The Campus will be provided with reliable emergency power via two 480V generators and paralleling switchgear distributed from the new Central Utility Plant serving the general essential system, as well as existing dedicated 150kW generators located throughout the campus serving the Fire Pumps and paralleling switchgear distributed from the new Central Utility Plant that is scheduled to be constructed by 2030.

ii. Emergency power is adequate to provide for all essential services for 72 hours of continuous, full-load demand before replenishment is needed.	As part of the NPC 5 upgrade project to be completed by 2030, the new Central Utility Plant will provide emergency power for a min. of 72 continuous hours at full load by means of new generators and supporting underground fuel storage tanks.
iii. Facility has a means for emergency fuel replenishment.	<facility info on existing vendor and information on letter of agreement inf needed. As part of the NPC 5 upgrade project to be completed by 2030, 72 HR emergency generator capacity will be provided.
iv. Facility has a means of providing essential electrical power in the event of its generator(s) failure.	The new central plant will be equipped with an exterior cam-lock connection to connect a portable generator in the case of a generator failure.
v. Stat Lab and blood bank have been identified as essential services.	This service is not provided in this building.
6. WATER SUPPLY	
Facility has a means to obtain water service for the areas in the event normal water service is not available.	As part of the NPC 5 upgrade project to be completed by 2030, the facility will be providing the required underground water storage tanks.
7. MEDICAL GASSES	
Facility has a means to obtain medical gases for areas in the event normal medical gas systems and supplies are not available.	As part of the NPC 5 upgrade project to be completed by 2030, the medical gas storage and distribution system will be housed in the new Central Plant. All components will comply with NPC 4 requirements.
8. VENTILATION	
i. Facility can isolate and shut down Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system zones in an emergency.	The facility maintains a modern Building Automation System (BAS) with centralized control for isolation and/or shutdown of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system zones in the event of an emergency.
ii. Guidelines are in place for emergency shutdown.	Engineers are on duty 24/7 at the facility who are trained in HVAC shutdown via the BAS.
ii. Sections of the facility can be isolated.	This facility maintains a modern Building Automation System (BAS) with centralized control for isolation and/or shutdown of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system in the event of an emergency. In the event of fire or smoke intrusion, the Fire/Smoke Dampers are designed to isolate the ventilation between smoke compartments.
iv. Individuals are identified who have authority for ordering HVAC shutdown 24/7.	Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director of Facilities are identified individuals with authority to order.
v. Air intakes are protected from tampering.	Air intakes are located on rooftop, and through louvers located in the mechanical room which are

	protected by elevation and key controlled access.
vi. Facilities and Engineering staff have knowledge of HVAC zones and shutdown procedures.	The Facilities' Engineering staff are trained on the locations of HVAC systems, HVAC zones, and procedures for shutdown through the BAS or manually at the Air Handler Units.
vii. Facility maintains adequate emergency supplies of filters for HVAC systems.	Filters are stored in a dedicated space in Building Services. Items are stored in the basement of the Critical Care Pavilion Building.
9. WASTE DISPOSAL	
Procedures for management and disposal of an increased volume of contaminated wastes, goods, and fluids for 72 hours are in place.	As part of the NPC 5 upgrade project to be completed by 2030, the emergency sanitary drainage will be provided. The holding tanks shall have a capacity to store sewage and liquid waste to support 72 hours of continuing operation in the event of an emergency. Facility will contract with third party vendor to remove and dispose of contaminated waste, goods, and fluids.



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