

# GOODNEWS BAY HEALTH CLINIC



## Alaska Rural Primary Care Facility Code and Condition Survey

April 23, 2003



## F. Electrical Condition

Goodnews Bay Clinic is located within a fairly large older multipurpose building. The building was completely rewired using surface mounted wireways and conduit, reportedly in 1990.

### 1. Electrical Service

- a. Electric service in Goodnews Bay is provided by AVEC. Power to this multipurpose building comes from an overhead drop. The outside meter base has three meters. Access to the meter base was restricted by padlocked fenced area so I was unable to inspect this closer.

### 2. Power Distribution

- a. Inside the building there is a 12Kw standby generator that is tied into the buildings distribution system using 2 manual transfer switches. One for the mechanical room Panel A and one for the Clinic.
- b. Without plans the distribution system within the building was a little complicated to sort out. It does appear that the 3 meter/ mains are each 200A single phase 120/240V. One feeds the Clinic, one feeds the mechanical room and probably the upstairs office area panel, and the third appears to feed the washeteria. Service feeders are 1/0.
- c. The generator does not have overcurrent protection. The generator feeders are run thru the same enclosures as the normal power.
- d. All of the feeders and branch circuit wires were either run in surface wireway or in conduit.
- e. The Clinic's panel is a Sq.D. QO Style 30 circuit with about 9 spare spaces. There were a variety of minor problems in this panel. Neutral not color coded. Neutral bonded with bare #8 may be intermittently tying the ground and neutral together. Several places more than one wire is landed on circuit breaker lugs. #14 wire was used on 15/1 circuits. There is a splice in the panel. No bushings were used on the nipples.

### 3. Grounding System

#### *Grounding of Electrical Systems*

- a. Generator neutral was tied to the equipment ground.
- b. Metal enclosures for service conductors and equipment are not grounded. NEC 250-80.

### 4. Exterior Elements

- a. Exterior lighting is inadequate and provided by a single incandescent light. Does not have photocell or time clock controls.
- b. No exterior power receptacles are installed. NEC 210-52(e)

### 5. Wiring devices

- a. The majority of the receptacles are hospital grade. GFCI protection is required for receptacles installed near sinks.
- b. Interior device plates are non-metallic ivory decorator plates.

- c. There are an inadequate number of receptacles. NEC 210-52(a) 210-60.

6. Lighting

- a. Foot-candle measurements were taken and lighting levels are generally adequate.
- b. The lighting is predominately 2x4 fluorescent T12 (4) lamp surface troffers (LB440s). These fixtures should be upgraded to T8 with electronic ballasts for energy efficiency.
- c. The lighting fixtures are generally in poor condition – dirty, flies, cracked, mixed lamp colors, etc. Several fixtures are still incandescent.

7. Emergency System

- a. Emergency Exit signs are self-luminous type and are expired as of 8/98. Requirement: Means of Egress Identification “Exit Signs” Connected to emergency electrical system providing 1-1/2 hours of continuous illumination. (UBC 1003.2.8)
- b. Egress Lighting. Almost all of the emergency lights were partially disassembled and non functional. Requirement: Means of Egress Illumination. To an intensity of not less than 1FC. (UBC 1003.2.9)

8. Fire Alarm System

- a. The building has a fire alarm installed and it is on but indicates trouble. It is a FireLite MP-24. There are several smoke detectors throughout the clinic. However there is no visual alarm annunciators as required by ADA.
- b. Battery operated smoke detectors were also added to the clinic.

9. Telecommunication

- a. Telephone service – there are two jacks in the office and one in the exam room for the telemedicine equipment. Telephone service is provided by United Utilities.
- b. There is no telephone switch. There are outlets in the office and the exam rooms.
- c. The building is not wired for Computer local area network LAN Cat 5. (EIA/TIA)

10. Energy Management

- a. Several areas have inefficient incandescent lighting. Many areas could use occupancy sensors for energy management. Exterior lighting could use photocell control.

**Appendix B: General Site Photographs**



Aerial



Aerial



Exterior From East



Exterior from Northwest



Exterior From Southwest



Entry



Front Entry



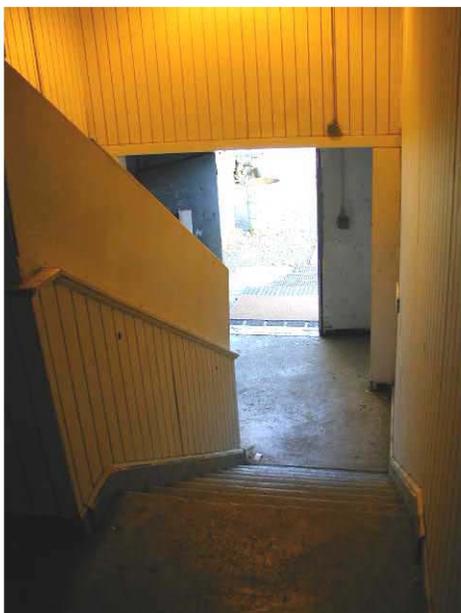
Entry Stairs



Side Entry



Side Entry



Side Stairs



Threshold



Waiting Room



Railings



Waiting Room



Storage



Toilet



Office/ Behavioral Health



Janitor/ Storage



Behavioral Health Office



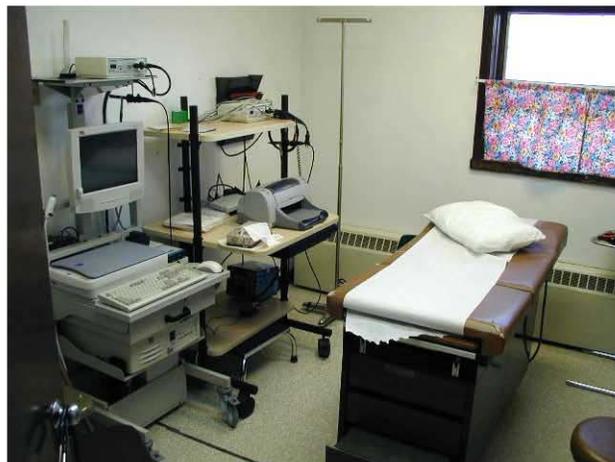
Main Office



Records



Records



Exam Room 1



Exam Room 1



Exam Room 1



Exam Room 1



Exam Room 2



Exam Room 2



Exam Room 2



Exam Room 2



Dental/ Itinerant



Dental/ Itinerant



Floors



Attic



New Site



New Site

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