Raising the Bar or "Skin in the Game"

On-Site Water Protection LHD Quality Assurance (QA) Programs



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Background

- Summer 2013
 - Directive from Section Head for required LHD Internal QA for On Site Water Protection to be written into future consolidated agreement.

 OSWP Branch to establish a program to assist LHD's in forming and starting an ongoing internal quality assurance program.

Background

- Early Fall 2013 Spring 2014
 - Partnered with NC Division of Public Health Center for Public Health Quality
 - DPH Quality Improvement 101 Program
 - Currently developing policies, training, and tools to assist the LHD's in implementing a internal QA program
 - Currently working with a pilot county to test tools

SEWAGE HANDLING INSPECTION TEAM AND WELLS



GOALS

- Increased uniformity and consistency of permit documentation and fieldwork
- Decreased timeframe in which errors are discovered
- Increase LHD participation in QA programs to 100%
- Provide training and support for LHD implementation
- Decreased incidence of tort claims (lawsuits) filed as result of issuing erroneous permits
- Increased stakeholder satisfaction





What is a Tort Claim?

 A wrongful act, whether intentional or negligent, which causes an injury and can be remedied at civil law, usually through awarding damages.

• North Carolina Industrial Commission reviews and rules on the case.





What We've Seen

- LTAR's too High
- Trench bottom too deep for soil condition
- Repairs to non-repairable sites
- Installations in unsuitable soil, saprolite/parent material and/or site conditions
 - Soil characteristics, Saprolite, Landscape position, etc.

What leads to lawsuits

Lot(s) permitted that shouldn't have been

Costs

• FY 2012/2013 - Tort Claims

Legal Settlements	\$ 62,255.62
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Tort Claims \$ 298,221.61

Tort Claims-Transcripts \$ 948.00

Court Costs \$ 10.00





Onsite Water Protection Branch

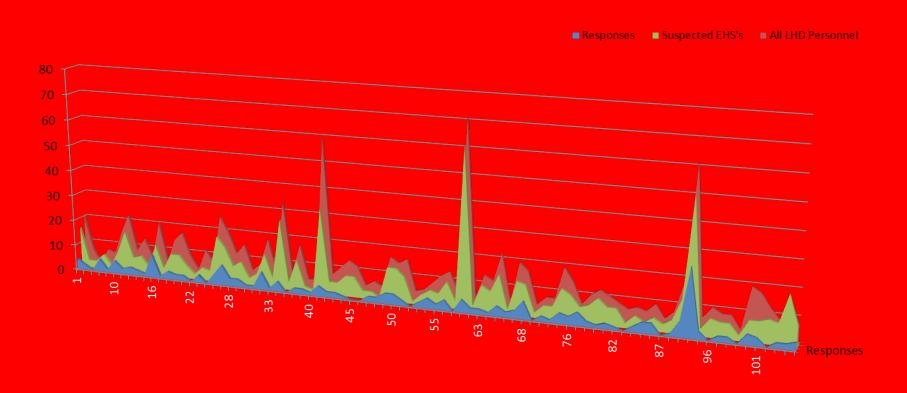
Claims Filed/Paid (Beginning June 1994 – 2011)



CUSTOMER SURVEY

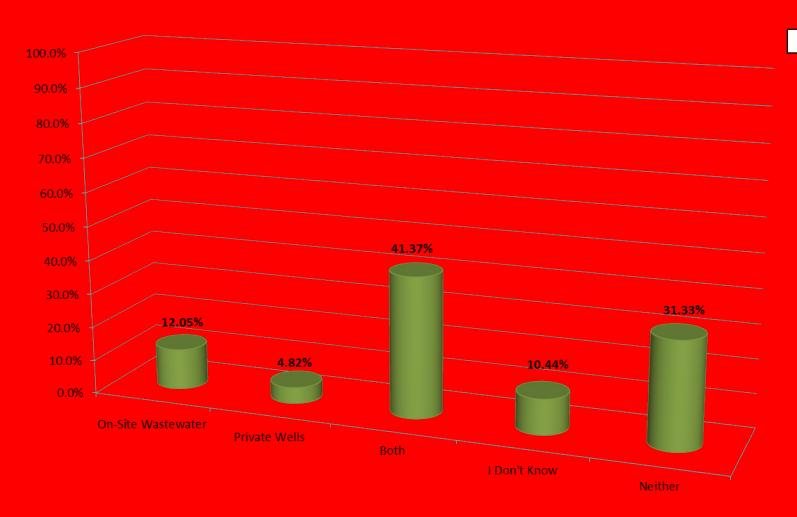
- Email list of 1,746 persons compiled
- 1,694 email successfully sent (54 bounced back)
 - 1,064 LHD (63%)
 - 630 Non-LHD, including private industry (37%)
- Only LHD survey track included internal QA questions
- 230 responded to two internal QA questions

CUSTOMER SURVEY RESPONSE



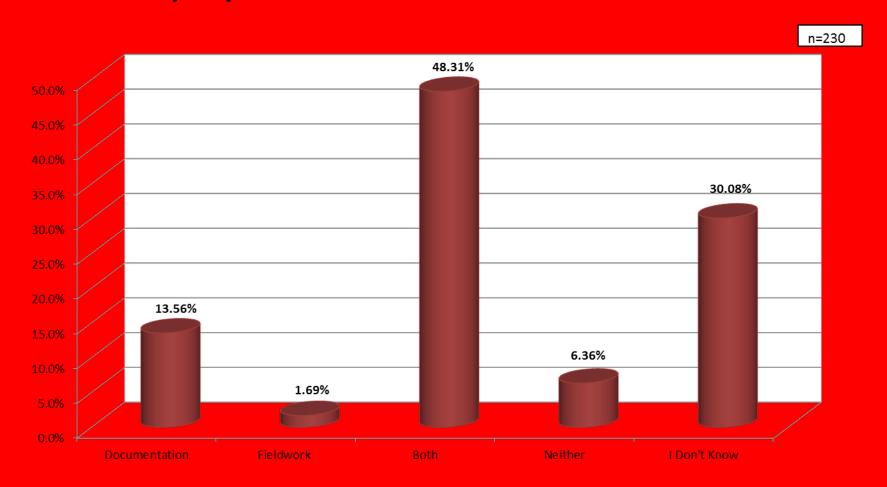
Note: Approximately 85% of the Local Health Departments/Districts had at least one survey respondent.

Do you currently participate in a LHD Internal QA?

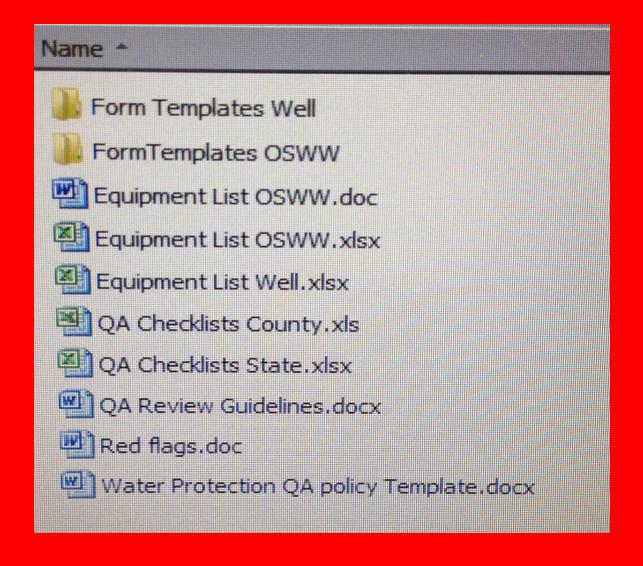


n=230

Does the QA program you participate in involve paperwork or fieldwork review?



TOOLBOX CONTENTS



QA REVIEW GUIDELINES

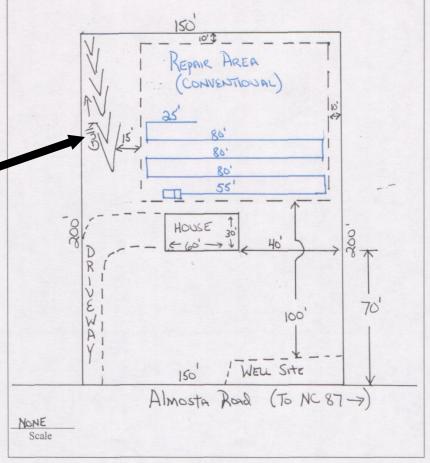
- Level 1 Paperwork Review
 - Ideal
 - Review by authorized staff member
 - Evidence of review (e.g., initials, signature, notation, etc.)
 - > 95% of all reviewed
 - Review completed prior to permit issuance
 - Minimum
 - Review by authorized staff member
 - Evidence of review (e.g., initials, signature, notation, etc.)
 - ≥ 80% of all reviewed
 - Review completed <u>within 30 days</u> of permit issuance

Field Review Important because "Pretty on paper...

COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION

Improvement Permit	Construction Authorization
SITES	SKETCH
BobLANE	08-14-760
Applicant's Name	Subdivision/Section/Lot #
Chester Bestatester, R.S. Authorized State Agent	$\times \times - \times \times$ Date

System components represent approximate contours only. The contractor must flag the system prior to beginning the installation to insure that proper grade is maintained.



Doesn't = accuracy in the field!



QA REVIEW GUIDELINES (continued)

- Level 2 Fieldwork vs. Paperwork Review
 - Ideal
 - Review by supervisor, program manager, or coordinator
 - Evidence of review (e.g., initials, signature, notation, etc.)
 - > 20% of all sites checked on a monthly basis
 - Verify permitted system/well installed per permit requirements (i.e., field matches paper)
 - Review completed prior to permit issuance

QA REVIEW GUIDELINES (continued)

- Level 2 Fieldwork vs. Paperwork Review
 - Minimum
 - Review by supervisor, program manager, or coordinator
 - Evidence of review (e.g., initials, signature, notation, etc.)
 - 10%-20% of all sites checked on a quarterly basis
 - Verify permitted system/well installed per permit requirements (i.e., field matches paper)
 - Review completed prior to permit issuance

QA CHECKLIST COUNTY

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H I J K L
ADHD On-Site Field Review Worksheet		Sites Visited					
Rule or Law	Site Evaluation Information	1	2	3	4	5	Permit Number
	Property lines found?						1
	Proposed structure and appurtenances found?						2
.1939 (a)(1)	Topography and Landscape Position Recorded?						3
.1940 (a-g)	Slope % Recorded?						4
.1939 (a)(2)	Texture Class Recorded?						5
.1939 (a)(2)	Structure type Recorded?						
.1939 (a)(2)	Consistence Recorded?						Comments:
.1939 (a)(2)	Mineralogy Recorded?						
.1939 (a)(3)	Soil Wetness Condition Recorded?						
	Soil Depth to Rock or Parent Material Recorded						
.1939 (a)(4)	When Encountered?						
	Depth to Restrictive Horizons Recorded When						
.1939 (a)(5)	Encountered?						
.1939 (a)(6)	Sufficient Available Space Recorded?						
.1937(m)	Are the Profile Locations Shown?						
.1939(a) & .1945(b)	Are the S/PS Profiles in system & in repair area?						
	Number of auger borings made:						
	Were sufficient auger borings made?						
.1939(d), .1955, .1956, .1957	LTAR assigned correctly?						
	Applicable measurements taken?						
	Adjacent property(s) water suppy, osww, etc. accounted for?						
	All evaluation tools, rules books, etcwith EHS?						
▶ ► ON-site Review Fiel	dsheet / Final Insp's Field Sheet / Repair Feild sheet	Wel	l Feild	Revie	w /	Rar	ndom Site Field sheet / W

CONSOLIDATED AGREEMENT (Revision)

- The Section is recommending in the 2015/16 Division of Public Health Agreement Addendum Section IV <u>Performance</u> <u>Measures and Reporting Requirements</u> the following language:
 -Local environmental health programs must submit monthly reports on environmental health activities performed, including implementing a quality assurance (QA) program. Reports are to be submitted on forms provided by the Environmental Health Section.

 Additionally each......

QA TIMELINE

- Training Development
 - March 21, 2014
 - Ongoing (QA Toolbox tools)
- Initial Program Introduction
 - March 28, 2014 (Eastern NC EH Supervisors' Association Meeting)
- Introduction to QA for LHD leaders
 - Target no later than June 30, 2014

QA TIMELINE (continued)

- Localized/Regional LHD QA Training Rollout
 - Educational Districts (Mountain, West Piedmont, North Central, Northeast, Southeast)
 - Regional Workshops (Asheville, Winston-Salem, Mooresville, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Washington, Wilmington)
 - Locally (Upon Request)
- Rollout Completion
 - Target no later than December 31, 2014
- LHD Program QA assistance
 - Ongoing

SUMMARY

- Increased uniformity and consistency of permit documentation and fieldwork
 - Increase the percentage of LHDs participating in a QA program
 - Decrease the percentage of IP/CA documentation errors
 - Decrease the percentage of fieldwork errors
- Decreased timeframe in which errors are discovered
 - Decrease the length of time between reviews
 - Increase the number of LHD personnel trained in internal QA monitoring
 - Increase the number of LHDs who actively utilize QA resources



SUMMARY (continued)

- Decreased incidence of tort claims (lawsuits) filed as result of issuing erroneous permits
 - Reduce the number of tort claims
 - Decrease the monetary amount paid for tort claims (\$\$ is not budgeted)
 - Reduce the drain on staff man hours
 - Reduce the occurrence of county employees being sued in their individual capacity
- Increased stakeholder satisfaction
- Increased staff satisfaction

