







2022 Annual Report



Seneca County Health Department

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A Message from the Director

January 2022 found our department grappling with an enormous surge in COVID-19 cases. In fact, January 2022 proved to be the highest case count of any month of the pandemic. Despite myriad challenges, our dedicated staff maintained their composure, compassion, and dedication to the community that they serve as well as to each other, and I could not be prouder of any group of individuals that I have ever worked with. It must be noted that the work of the staff cannot be adequately reflected in a report such as this. This annual report shows the effects of a department that was challenged by two and a half years of continuous COVID-19 pandemic response.

Many of the "normal" public health programs that were on hold throughout 2020 and 2021 were finally restarted during the spring and summer of 2022. In some instances, this was akin to riding a bicycle, as staff picked up programs that they were forced to set aside two years before. In many cases, however, it was new staff trying to get programs off the ground, as this department turned over 50% of its' staff between January 2020 and December 2022. The staff did a remarkable job in restarting programs such as VFC (Vaccines for Children), as well as implementing new initiatives such as the septic system inspection program, Healthy Neighborhoods Program, and others.

In addition to the worldwide pandemic and restarting numerous public health programs, the department faced other challenges in 2022. In June our department activated our Incident Command System (ICS) to prepare staff and the county for the potential of Mpox cases, and in July our staff successfully responded to the county's first ever Mpox case. Further challenges included working with our community partners to complete our Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), the continuing increase in the cost of pre-K transportation, an ongoing lack of adequate providers for children enrolled in the Early Intervention Program, and the inability to fill a critical nursing supervisor position within the department.

Despite those and other challenges our staff remained resilient and were excited to reengage with the community regarding public health issues other than COVID-19. We made a concerted effort throughout 2022 to engage the community at every opportunity including tabling at community events, visiting schools, and by participating in discussions and programming that had the potential to positively impact our community wherever and whenever those discussions were taking place.

I am very proud of the employees of this department for how they remained resilient throughout this pandemic, and for how they shook off the pandemic hangover and found ways to move forward with our critical public health programming. As 2022 ends and we move forward to face new challenges, the residents of Seneca County can rest assured that we all continue to work towards our goal to make Seneca County a "safe, healthy environment where we live, work and play".

Respectfully,

Scott King

Director of Public Health



Scott King, Director









Mission, Vision, and Core Values

Mission

To improve health by providing quality preventative programs and services that respect the cultural diversity of our residents. Through collaboration with our community partners, we promote healthy lifestyles to prevent disease and support safe, healthy environments where we live, work and play.

Vision

To achieve healthy communities and safe environments for all

Values

- Integrity
- Commitment to Excellence
- Ongoing Education
- Collaboration
- Respect







2022 Staff Directory

Administration

Scott King Director of Public Health

Kim Abate Deputy Director

Medical Director

Timothy Ryan, MD

Support Staff

Tammy Reynolds Staff Resource Assistant

Environmental Health Staff

Kevin SerrettSanitarianJulie HosterSanitarianMelissa BrownSanitarian

Jillian Kosinski Public Health Corps Fellow Jennifer Bates Staff Resource Assistant

Mary Jump Director of Environmental Services

Public Health Staff

Mary Reese Registered Professional Nurse
Kristina Knight Registered Professional Nurse

Ashley Lott Public Health Nurse

Andrew VanCuren Senior Public Health Educator

Andrew Rude Public Health Educator
Austin Williams Public Health Specialist
Kendra Brigham Service Coordinator
Betty Sherman Service Coordinator

Chersti Kuhlmann Children with Special Needs Coordinator

Sara Flack Creating Healthy Schools and Communities Project

Director

2022 Seneca County Board of Health Members

Dr. Timothy Ryan - Board Chair

Dr. Dale Freier

Dr. Grace Freier

Dr. Joseph Lorenzetti

Joe Borst, Supervisor - Ovid (T)

Martha Bond Tiffany Folk



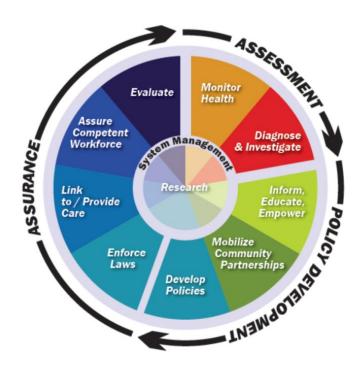




The 10 Essential Public Health Services

The 10 Essential Public Health Services describe the public health activities that all communities should undertake:

- 1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems
- 2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community
- 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
- 4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems
- 5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts
- 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety
- 7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable
- 8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce
- 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services
- 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems



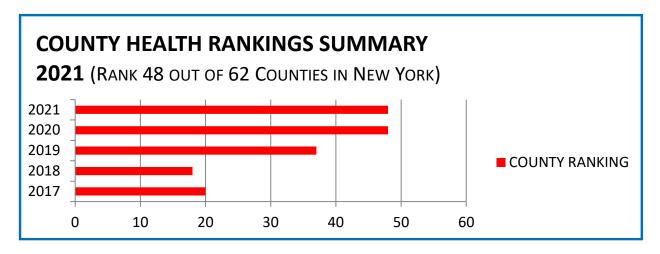






Essential Service 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify and Solve Community Health Problems

Introduction: Essential Service 1 activities include assessing the health status of the community through formal and informal needs assessments and data analysis. Seneca County Public Health collaborates with a diverse group of community partners to address community health problems. In this section, the department's community health assessment, community health improvement plan and health indicators are featured.



Community Health Assessment & Community Health Improvement Plan

The Seneca County Health Department completes a Community Health Assessment (CHA) in conjunction with Finger Lakes Health, which owns and operates Geneva General Hospital. Local health departments are directed by the New York State Health Department to work collaboratively with a local hospital to develop community health improvement plans. Seneca County is one of the few counties in the state that does not have a hospital located in the county; therefore, the Seneca County Health Department collaborates with representatives from Finger Lakes Health at Geneva General Hospital. Our most recent CHA process began in 2021 and carried in to 2022, and resulted in the 2022-2024 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The CHIP collaborative team is known as Seneca Health Solutions and is comprised of representatives from the Seneca County Health Department, Geneva General Hospital, Pivital Public Health Partnership, Seneca Towns Engaging People for Solutions (STEPS), Cornell Cooperative Extension, Seneca County Community Counseling (Mental Health), the Seneca County Substance Abuse Coalition, United Way of Seneca County, Seneca County Office of the Aging, Tobacco Action Coalition of the Finger Lakes, Council on Alcoholism and Addictions of the Finger Lakes, and Common Ground Health.







The two priorities of the 2022-2024 Seneca County CHIP are:

- 1. Preventing Chronic Disease, with a focus area on healthy eating and food security.
- 2. **Promoting Well-Being** and **Preventing Mental & Substance Use Disorders,** with a focus area on preventing mental and substance use disorders

The complete 2022 CHA and the 2022-2024 CHIP can be viewed on the Seneca County Health Department website at https://senecacountyhealthdepartment.com/.







Essential Service 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards in the Community

Introduction: Essential Service 2 includes provision of epidemiological identification of emerging health threats and active investigation of infectious disease. The following programs/activities are highlighted in this section: communicable disease control, STI, TB, immunization, rabies and lead poisoning prevention.

Communicable Disease, Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV Testing

Communicable Disease control is one of the core functions of Public Health. The focus of this program is on the prevention of disease through surveillance, case management, screening, and health education. There are many steps in achieving effective communicable disease control. These steps include:

- ✓ Early identification of the disease
- ✓ Thorough investigation of the disease source(s) and methods of transmission
- ✓ Prompt notification to the providers in the community
- ✓ Early and effective communication to the community members regarding risk of transmission and, if necessary, treatment options.

Health Department staff would not be able to effectively manage a successful disease control program without assistance from our community partners. Through active and passive surveillance, much critical information is obtained. This information allows the agency to be aware of trends in disease prevalence and to alert the providers and residents as necessary.

The Health Department conducts weekly active surveillance with the physicians, schools, nursing homes, veterinarians, and emergency departments/urgent care centers in our county. The information received alerts the staff to any trends of illnesses, such as an increased report of GI illness in the schools. This allows agency staff to develop educational materials to be sent home with students, or to direct public health media releases on disease prevention.

Passive surveillance is completed on an on-going basis. Health Department staff is available 24 hours a day/seven days a week to receive reports of a reportable illness. Reportable illnesses include hepatitis A, tuberculosis, salmonella, giardia, and sexually transmitted infections such as gonorrhea, syphilis, MPox, and chlamydia.

The Health Department is also responsible for ensuring the diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections. Seneca County Health Department has a contract with Finger Lakes Urgent Care and Finger Lakes Community Health to provide testing, treatment and follow-up visits when needed.

The Health Department does not offer on-site HIV testing. For any individual seeking testing, the Health Department provides education and referral to agencies that will provide confidential counseling and testing.

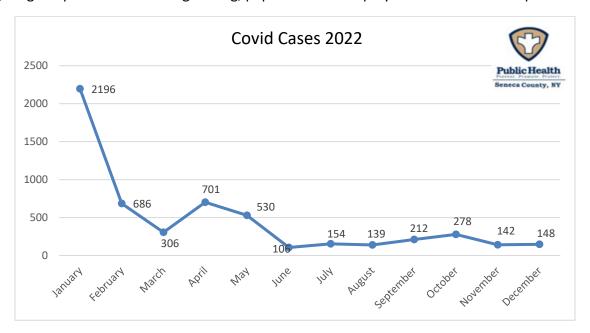






COVID-19 continued to be a focus of Health Department communicable disease staff in 2022. Health Department efforts included COVID-19 case investigation, testing clinics, vaccination clinics and patient and provider education.

As shown in the graph below, there was a post-holiday surge of COVID-19 cases at the start of 2022. As the year progressed case counts declined. A steady volume of calls continued coming into the Health Department this year from the public, business owners, schools, doctors' offices, and healthcare facilities, all looking to the Health Department for guidance on various aspects of navigating the pandemic including testing, paperwork for employers and vaccination questions.

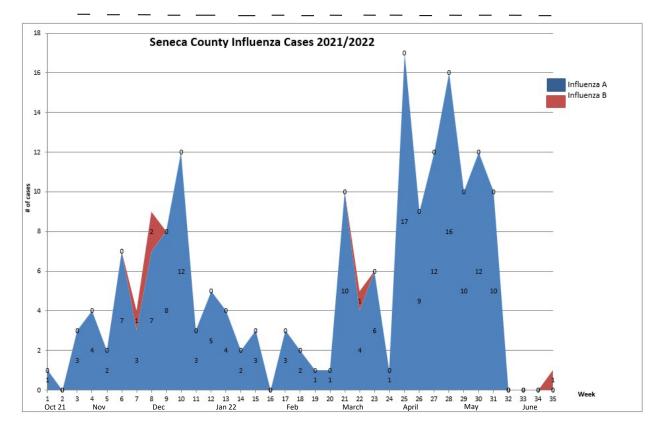


By mid-year, COVID-19 case counts were dropping while the incidence of other communicable diseases were on the rise and began to return to pre-pandemic levels. Staff monitored and investigated these diseases as they arose. Surveillance data for the 2021-22 influenza season showed an unusual bimodal distribution of influenza activity, both locally and statewide. The following graph shows Seneca County's flu cases for the 2021-22 season.

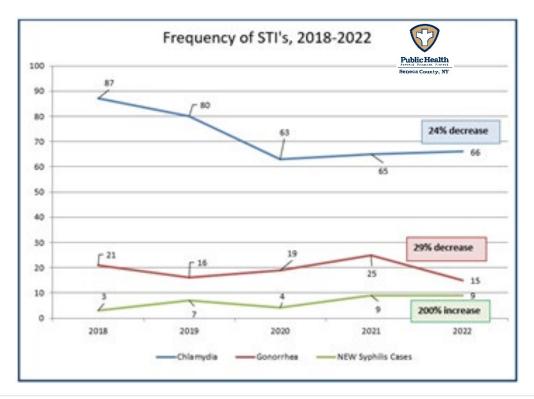








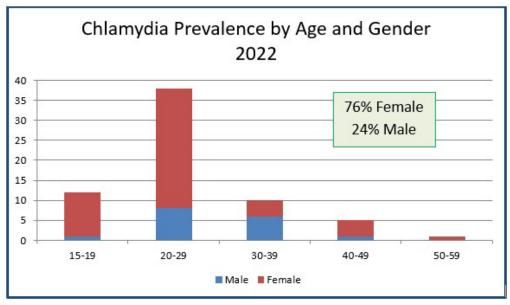
The next set of graphs show the trends in Seneca County sexually transmitted infections. Notably, while chlamydia and gonorrhea are trending slightly down, new cases of syphilis are up 200% since 2018. Also of note, chlamydia and gonorrhea disproportionately affect women in the county, which is consistent with trends seen across the state and the nation as well.

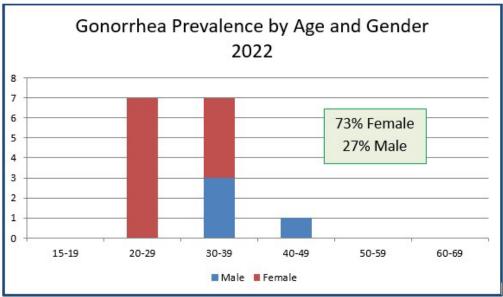










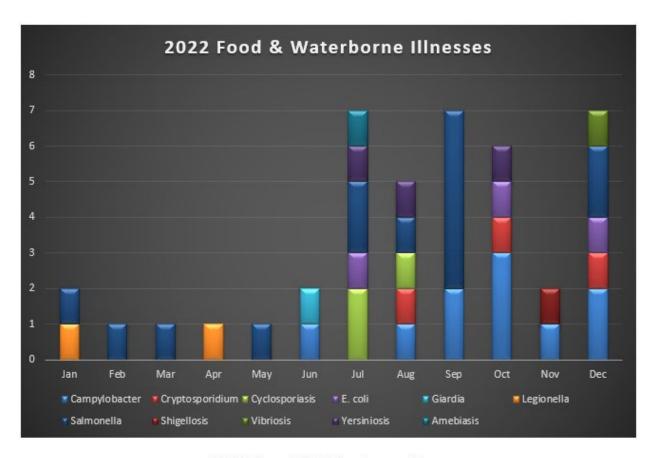


Lastly, the following graphs show the month-by-month occurrence of food and waterborne illnesses along with the incidence of each illness. In particular, the second graph shows that most of the cases of food and waterborne illnesses seen in the county were caused by campylobacter and salmonella.

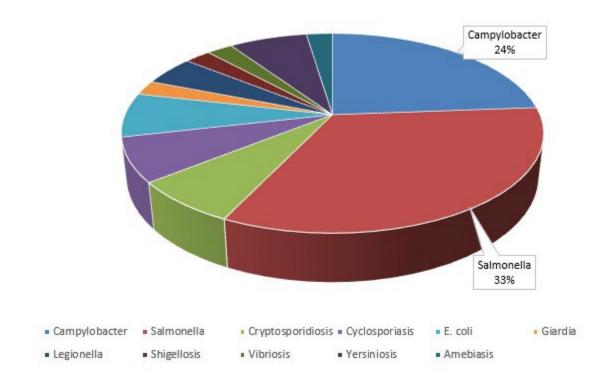








2022 Food & Waterborne Illnesses



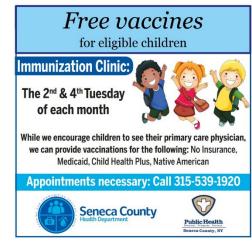




Immunization Program

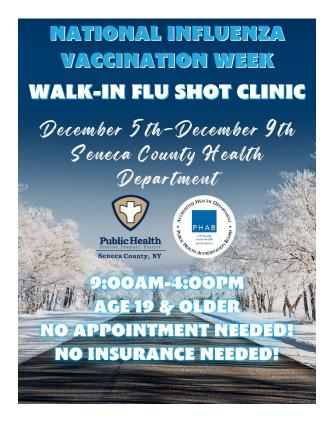
The Health Department offers immunizations for vaccine preventable diseases to children who do not have health insurance coverage or who are underinsured. These clinics are by appointment and are held twice monthly. Vaccine is obtained through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program from the NYSDOH and is offered to children under the age of 19 years.

Throughout 2022, VFC immunization clinics were held on a bimonthly basis, with masking required for staff and for families attending the clinics. Attendance at VFC



clinics returned to pre-pandemic levels with the highest attendance in August, September, and October. The influx of requests for appointments during September was so great that additional hours were added to the schedule to ensure that students had the immunizations required to attend school.

Due to early and widespread influenza cases locally and across the state in the fall, the NYSDOH provided publicly funded influenza vaccine to local health departments to reduce barriers and increase the opportunities for influenza vaccination. In response to the rise in local cases, and in recognition of December 5th to 9th being National Influenza Vaccination Week, the Seneca County Health Department offered free walk-in flu vaccinations to anyone 19 or older during the week of December 5th. In addition, free adult flu shots were offered on the remaining Wednesdays in December.



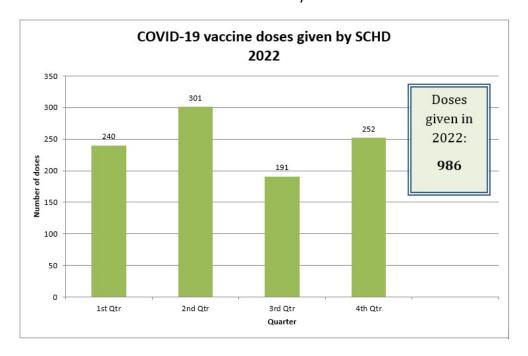






Other immunization activities that had been suspended in 2021 were beginning to be resumed such as Immunization Quality Improvement Program (IQIP) visits, and School Training and Technical Assistance visits. The Amish/Mennonite School Immunization Surveys were completed and submitted to the NYSDOH as well.

Much of the work in immunizations at the Health Department in 2022 was in administering COVID-19 vaccinations. In total the Health Department administered 986 doses of COVID-19 vaccine in 2022. The following table shows the number of doses administered each quarter of 2022. During the first half of the year the primary series was still being given, but by summer, the demand for the vaccine waned. When the bivalent booster became available to all residents in the fall, there was a resurgence in demand that continued to the end of the year.



Vaccinating Seneca County residents for COVID-19 was accomplished through the collaborative effort of <u>all</u> Health Department employees, along with a dedicated and generous group of volunteers and per diem nurses. The Seneca County Health Department is deeply grateful for the continued hours given by all involved in bringing the COVID-19 vaccine to county residents.

COVID-19 vaccination clinics in 2022 were held both on-site at the Health Department, and off-site at the following locations:

- Seneca County Law Enforcement Center
- South Seneca School
- Mozaic individual residential alternative (IRA) homes
- Numerous home visits to homebound residents





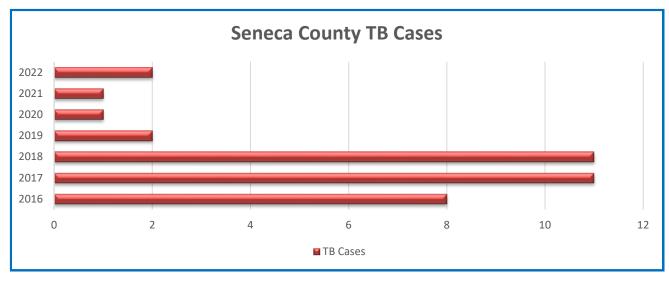


Tuberculosis Control Program

Tuberculosis (TB) is a bacterium that most commonly attacks the lungs and is spread through the air. TB infection can result in either active TB infection or Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI). Active TB infection means the person is currently ill with TB disease, highly infectious, and in need of immediate medical attention. LTBI is when an individual has been exposed to TB, has the bacterium in their body, but it is not making them sick. People with LTBI are not presently contagious but can p develop active TB. We investigate each individual case of TB to distinguish between LTBI and active TB to ensure proper treatment and to implement precautions to prevent the spread of active TB in the community. Both types of TB are treated with various antibiotic regimes and followed closely with case management. Under Public Health Law the Health Department is mandated to monitor and manage all active tuberculosis cases of residents in Seneca County. Treatment for LTBI is optional since it is not contagious to others, but treatment is strongly encouraged. Cases of active and latent TB disease are reported to the department by physicians, hospitals, and laboratories for thorough investigation.

The goal of the Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program is to continue to monitor for and decrease the incidence of TB in Seneca County. This is done through effective screening, health education, outreach to those at risk, as well as appropriate treatment when applicable. In addition, targeted testing strategies are used to identify those at greatest risk of Tuberculosis Infection. This includes routine testing (done by in house staff) of inmates housed at the Seneca County Jail, Five Points Correctional Facility, and employees working with those populations.

In 2022, Seneca County had no cases of active TB, two confirmed cases of latent TB, one successful completion of treatment, and six-ruled out cases of potential TB. In 2022, 13 tuberculin skin tests were placed here at the Health Department or residents of Seneca County. Of those, zero were identified as positive for TB infection or disease.

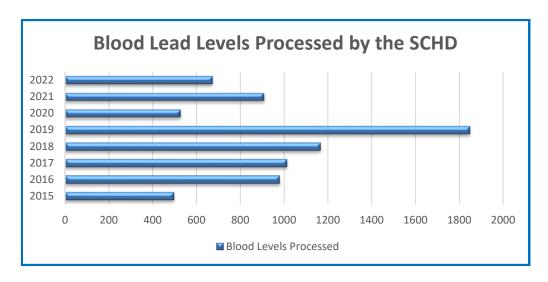








Lead Poisoning Prevention Program



Young children may be exposed to lead poisoning when they put paint, soil, dust, certain contaminated toys, or other materials containing lead into their mouths. Exposure can happen in a variety of ways and places, and so NYS Public Health Law requires that all children be tested for potential lead poisoning at ages one and two. The testing rate for the age one group in Seneca County in 2022 was 58.33% and the testing rate for the age two group in Seneca County in 2022 was 53.25%.

Young children are at a higher risk of developing elevated blood Lead levels (EBLLs) because they are more prone to put objects in their mouth, closer to the floors where lead dust accumulates, and their bodies absorb lead easier than adults.

All children in Seneca County who have a confirmed venipuncture lead level of > 5 ug/dL receive care coordination services and environmental management through the Seneca County Health department by a Registered Nurse and a Sanitarian. These services include follow up case management, blood testing, environmental home inspections for lead hazards, lead education, potential developmental referrals, and communication with the child's healthcare provider (HCP).

Seneca County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Staffing and Goals

Our program is staffed with a full time Public Health Nurse, a Sanitarian, and the Director of Environmental Services. We work in collaboration with all medical practices in and out of Seneca County to provide testing and screening for children. Additionally, the Sanitarian conducts inspections of all locations where the poisoned child spends significant time including their home, daycare, and school settings. The goal of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is to decrease the incidence of lead poisoning in Seneca County through effective screening, testing, health education and outreach to those at risk. Program staff act quickly to intervene in cases that are identified so that continued exposure to the source of lead can be stopped.







Essential Service 3: Inform, Educate and Empower People about Health Issues

Introduction: Essential Service 3 includes social marketing, targeted-media public communication, and providing accessible health information resources to reinforce health promotion messages and programs. The following activities are highlighted in this section: general health education and the Seneca County Health Department's social media and website pages and posts.

The Public Health Educators provide education to target groups and the public throughout the year regarding various health topics. Programs and topic areas the public health educators support include all Article 6 Mandated Program Areas as defined by the NYSDOH.

In 2022, regular program areas resumed work after being halted for two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic response.

Article 6 Mandated Program Areas

- Family Health
- Chronic Disease
- Environmental Health (Injury Prevention, Blue Green Algae, etc.)
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Communicable Disease
- Community Health Assessment/Community Health Improvement Plan (CHA/CHIP)



The Public Health Educators also serve as the connection between the department and the public. As the forward-facing representatives, the Public Health Educators attend numerous community events to engage Seneca County residents and educate them on emerging public health issues and on the programs and services that are available to our community by the Seneca County Health Department. The Public Health Educators also provide services directly to the Seneca County community including bike helmets, child passenger safety seats, and dental health kits.









Outreach and Promotion

- In 2022 regular COVID-19 updates continued to be released on the department's Facebook, Twitter, and website to inform the public of COVID-19 cases and trends in Seneca County.
- Health Educators utilized a new program called Canva to improve and expand digital content being posted on the department's social media pages.
 - "Summer Spotlight Series" was a weekly video series produced and released on social media highlighting department programs and seasonally appropriate topics and trends.
- Our educators were responsible for the regular monitoring and updating of the website content, using the website as a tool to educate about upcoming clinics and emerging public health threats.
- The Bike Helmet Distribution program returned to inperson fittings at community events.
 - Educators participated in the "Christmas Promise Bike Build" sponsored by Seneca Meadows, Inc to provide over 160 helmets to children in Seneca County during the holiday season.
- Health Education Staff attended numerous community outreach events in 2022 including the Seneca County Fair, Canal Fest, and National Night Out.



Public Health Education staff enthusiastically participated in multiple community engagement events during 2022 after two years where limited opportunities for engagement were possible due to staff's responsibilities in the COVID-19 Pandemic response. PH Educators and other health department staff attended events throughout the spring, summer, and fall. Events included:

- Celebrate Commemorate (Waterloo)
- Skoi-Yase Primary School End of Yearbook Fair (Waterloo, Dental Health)
- Olde Home Day (Interlaken)
- Strawberry Fest (Ovid)
- Non-Profit Day (Waterloo Farmers' Market)
- Canal Fest (Seneca Falls)
- Teddy Bear Picnic (Ovid)
- Gridley Inn's Food Truck Event (Waterloo)
- Seneca County Fair (Waterloo)
- National Night Out (Waterloo)
- Military Day (Waterloo Farmers' Market)
- Seneca Falls Historical Society's Annual Craft Fair (Seneca Falls)
- Romulus Central School District's Open House (Romulus)









- Mynderse Academy Open House
- Waterloo Middle School Open House
- Frank Knight Elementary Open House
- South Seneca Elementary Open House
- Lafayette Open House
- Safety Day (Waterloo Farmers' Market)
- Waterloo High School Open House
- Tractor Supply's Community Event (Seneca Falls)
- South Seneca Middle School/High School Open House
- Seneca County Employee Benefits Fair
- Skoi-Yase Primary School Open House
- Frank Knight Elementary School's Trunk-or-Treat
- Seneca Meadows, Inc Annual Christmas Promise Bike Build









Creating Healthy Schools and Communities (CHSC) Grant

Creating Healthy Schools and Communities (CHSC) is a five-year (2021-2026) public health initiative to reduce major risk factors of obesity, diabetes, and other chronic diseases in high-need school districts and associated communities statewide.

This program is funded by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to implement multi-component evidence-based policies, place-based strategies, and promising practices to increase demand for and access to healthy, affordable foods and opportunities for daily physical activity for all New Yorkers.

Grant funds are used to improve policies, practices and environmental support that increase access to physical activity and healthier nutrition in schools, worksites, public spaces, and pre-kindergarten programs that serve Seneca County.

All 4 Seneca County public school districts are currently participating in the CHSC grant. School districts develop Wellness Committees, improve District Wellness Policies, create opportunities for physical activity, improve nutrition environments, address Smart Snacks in Schools Standards, and improve their Comprehensive School Physical Activity Programs. In 2022, our county schools focused on evaluating their current District Wellness Policies and identifying areas of improvement. Districts have been able to add over 15 lifelong skills to their physical activity and nutrition programs. Physical activity opportunities include badminton, floor hockey, racquetball, yoga, Gaga pit, scooters, disc golf, trampolines, table



tennis, snow sleds, sensory paths, and upgraded playground and recess equipment. Nutrition programs have expanded to include the use of garden beds, grow towers, Smart Snacks guidelines, support for family consumer science and agriculture curriculum, and utilization of a variety of small kitchen appliances like mixers, apple corers, and salad spinners.









CHSC coordinators have also completed NYS Nutrition & Physical Activity training to provide up-to-date information and best practice strategies to daycare centers and in-home providers. Annually, 5 early education and care centers will participate in Nourishing Healthy Eaters (NHE) and Physical Activity Learning Sessions (PALS) training. CHSC funds have been utilized to put the training into practice at these locations through the purchasing of indoor and outdoor physical activity toys that focus on the development of gross motor skills. Daycares are also striving to support better nutrition through dramatic,

imaginative play (play kitchens) and gardening.

Community initiatives focus on Food Service Guidelines and Physical Activity Access. CHSC coordinators are working with municipalities and worksites to:

- Conduct assessments
- Facilitate implementation of Activity-Friendly Routes
- Develop Complete Streets and Safe Routes to School
- Improve Food Service Guidelines at worksites and community settings

In 2022, CHSC work assisted the Village and Town of Lodi with the development of policy resolutions along with an implementation project in the Village of Lodi to receive 2 radar trailers. Village officials identified a need for radar trailers on Route 414 in the Village of Lodi to increase the safety of cyclists, pedestrians, and those traveling by horse and buggy.

Food Service Guidelines are specific food and nutrition standards and sustainability standards for food service operations that can be used to create a food environment that makes healthier choices easier for consumers. Due to the pandemic, more people found themselves in need of assistance from food pantries. To ensure they receive healthy and nutritious food options, local food pantries need ways to store more fresh fruits, vegetables, and low-fat dairy options. It was determined that Seneca County House of Concern needed a reliable commercial refrigerator to be able to accept more donations of fresh fruits, vegetables, and low-fat milk products. Using funds from the



CHSC grant, a commercial refrigerator was donated to the House of Concern and delivered on May 25, 2022. Donations of fresh produce, scratch-made soups, and low-fat milk from a local grocery store are received weekly and are stored in this new refrigerated space. The House of Concern serves about 400 families a month in Seneca County and has increased distribution by over 50 new families since January 2022.







Essential Service 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships and Action to

Identify and Solve Health Problems

Introduction: Essential Service 4 involves convening and facilitating community groups in undertaking defined preventive and population focused activities in order to capture the full range of potential resources to solve community health problems.

Community Partnerships

Seneca County Health Department (SCHD) leads the Seneca Health Solutions Committee that works collaboratively on the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) initiatives outlined in Essential Service 1.

As a member of the Tobacco Action Coalition of the Finger Lakes (TACFL) SCHD supports and encourages businesses, municipalities, housing complexes, and media outlets to consider smoke-free or tobacco-free policies for their grounds or other aspects of their operation/location.



Seneca County Health Department staff is also a member of the Seneca County Substance Abuse Coalition working with community members and organizations to reduce underage drinking & tobacco and marijuana use among youth and is working to educate the community about opioid addiction.



Seneca County Health Department staff work in partnership with the Seneca County Mental Health Department to educate the community on opioids and to train law enforcement personnel, first responders and the general community in the use of Naloxone. Naloxone is used to reverse an opioid overdose. The primary purpose of the program is to reduce the number of unintentional deaths caused by opioid overdoses in Seneca County. In 2022, the SCHD provided Naloxone kits to the Seneca Falls Police Department, Waterloo Police Department, Interlaken Police Department, the Seneca County Sheriff's Office, Seneca County Probation Department, Border City Fire Department, Waterloo Fire Department, and Seneca Falls Fire Department. A usage report is filled out each time Naloxone is administered by participating responders and is reported to the NYSDOH. In 2022, staff from the Opioid Overdose Prevention Program trained 119 individuals to recognize the signs of an opioid overdose and how to properly administer Naloxone. The number of individuals trained was







significantly higher in 2022 due to an increase in certified trainers and offering training to community members at outreach events.

Regional Collaborative Initiatives

Representatives from the Seneca County Health Department in conjunction with other Public Health Departments in the Pivital Public Health Partnership region, along with community partners and key stakeholders were unable to work toward region goals in 2021 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Unified Messaging meetings continued in 2022, after the workgroup was created to support information sharing and education outreach efforts regionally during the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal was to create consistent messaging throughout the eight Pivital counties.

Agenda goals in our region

- 1. Worksite Wellness
- 2. Chronic Disease Self-Management
- 3. Hypertension
- 4. Farm to Cafeteria
- 5. The Finger Lakes Breastfeeding Partnership.



On a Rural Health Mission

Seneca County Health Department staff also participated in the following regional collaborative initiatives: the Finger Lakes Lead Poisoning Prevention Coalition, the Sexual Health Coalition, the Reproductive Health Coalition, and several subcommittees associated with the STEPS Neighborhood Improvement Project including: The STEPS Risers, Personal Health and Wellness, and Improving the Physical Environment.



STEPS
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stepscommunity@s2aynetwork.org







Essential Service 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts

Introduction: Essential Service 5 involves providing leadership for systematic community and state level planning for health improvement; development and tracking of measurable health objectives as a part of continuous quality improvement strategies; and development of codes, regulations, and legislation to guide the practice of public health. Highlighted in this section are the agency's strategic plan, Community Health Improvement Plan and Emergency Preparedness.

Strategic Planning

Our Strategic Plan outlines the goals for the department to achieve its optimum performance and function. Activities to support and achieve our goals outlined in the Strategic Plan have been identified. The strategic priorities identified for the Seneca County Health Department are 1.) Ensure a competent workforce 2.) Promote the role and function of the department and 3.) Maintain a continuous quality improvement performance management program. The following strategic plan activities were completed in 2022.

- Increased opportunities to promote the Seneca County Health Department as a brand. Examples include sponsorships and adherence to the department's branding policy using logos on staff apparel and promotional items.
- In 2022, staff have engaged various civic organizations such as the Rotary and Lions Clubs.
- A focused effort to increase our visibility was also achieved in 2022 with our new website, Facebook, Twitter, and our Seasonal newsletter platforms increasing our digital visibility and reach.



Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

Seneca County Health Department worked with Pivital, Common Ground Health, and various community partners in 2022 to complete our most recent Community Health Assessment (CHA) and develop the next Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) for 2022-2024. This process entailed data gathering, community outreach and collaboration with partners. The two priority areas identified for Seneca County are:

- Promoting Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders
- Preventing Chronic Disease







To view the current Seneca County CHA/CHIP please visit: https://senecacountyhealthdepartment.com/public-health/community-health-assessment/

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program (PHEP)

The primary responsibility of Local Health Departments (LHDs) is to promote and protect the health of their residents. A critical component of this responsibility is planning for health emergencies caused by deliberate acts, accidents, and naturally occurring events. Health emergencies can include terrorist threats, outbreaks of infectious diseases, and biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological incidents. To ensure that LHDs are ready to respond to such threats, LHDs must conduct a health emergency preparedness program as a condition of State Aid eligibility. We work cooperatively with our community preparedness partners to plan for all hazards and to be ready to respond to all hazardous events. These hazardous events may be naturally occurring, large-scale communicable disease outbreaks or natural disasters.

2022 Preparedness Activities

- > Completion of the Ebola Preparedness Drill (Annual Requirement)
- Completion of the MPox (Monkey Pox) Response July-November (Real world event)
- ➤ Completion of four quarterly communications drills with local leadership, response partners, regional NYSDOH Emer. Preparedness staff, and SCHD Emer. Preparedness staff utilizing the Health Commerce System (HCS)
- ➤ Attendance and participation at quarterly Western Region Health Emergency Preparedness Coalition (HEPC) meetings
- > Completion of the NYSDOH Annual Preparedness Survey
- Annual Fit-Testing of all SCHD staff and contractors
- ➤ Four quarterly communications drills to assure the reliance of the GETS/WPS priority communications channels.
- > Continuous updates to the Emer. Prep. Communications Plan and Directory
- ➤ Activation of the Incident Command System in June to prepare for potential MPox cases.

Any time the PHEPRP (or any Annex) is activated an After-Action Report (AAR) is completed following the response and debrief.

Preparedness Partners and Healthcare Coalition Memberships

The Seneca County Health Department participates in collaborative planning with other government agencies such as the Finger Lakes Public Health Alliance, Pivital Public Health Partnership, Regional Health Emergency Preparedness Coalition (HEPC), and FLPHA Mutual Aid Agreement







Essential Service 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Safety

Introduction: Essential Service 6 involves enforcement of sanitary codes, especially in the food industry, protection of drinking water supplies, enforcement of clean air standards, and timely correction of public health hazards.

Environmental Health Services

Seneca County is a full-service health department, employing Public Health Sanitarians and other staff who are specifically trained in enforcing local and state laws, sanitary codes, educating the public and other regarding the requirements of those regulations. Enforcement of sanitary codes for the food industry, mobile home parks, campgrounds, public swimming pools, temporary residences, public bathing beaches, public drinking water supplies, clean indoor air laws, childhood lead poisoning, and public health hazards are the primary responsibility of the Environmental Services Division within the Seneca County Health Department. Additionally, the county passed the Watershed Protection Law in late 2021, which became effective April 1, 2022. The Environmental Services Division was tasked with implementation of this new law, which required considerable commitment of resources.

Enforcement

Enforcement actions can take many different forms. When a violation occurs at a regulated facility the violation is documented. Any time that a public health hazard occurs it is immediately addressed to staff and management at the facility. The Sanitarian cannot leave the premises until it is addressed and corrected. Many different avenues are taken to gain compliance with regulations at the time of inspection. Some examples of these methods include voluntarily discarding food items, closure of a public swimming pool, or closure of a facility until compliance can be met. Sanitarians routinely provide education for facility staff at in–service training, just-in-time training with cooks/management, as well as issuing boil water notices. After exhausting all other methods to gain compliance, or if the observed violations were especially egregious, the Environmental Services Division will initiate enforcement actions that may include sending formal Consent Orders (stipulation agreements) to facility operators or summoning the respondent to a formal Board of Health hearing. Enforcement hearings are normally used as a last resort to gain compliance.

Consent Orders

In 2022, Environmental Health continued utilizing Consent Orders as an enforcement tool. These Consent Orders, which are very similar in legal structure to a Stipulation Agreement, were sent to operators that were alleged to have committed serious violations of the COVID-19 Executive Orders, Public Water Supply Regulations, ATUPA Regulations and septic violations. These Consent Orders were accompanied by a cover letter clearly explaining that







if the operator chose to sign and return the Consent Order admitting to the violations, that the Consent Order would then be reviewed/ratified by the Board of Health at their next routine meeting. These Consent Orders very clearly defined the violations that occurred, and often included payment of a civil penalty (a fine). The penalty offered for COVID-19 Executive Orders was determined by the Seneca County COVID-19 Response Committee and by the Seneca County Board of Supervisors, versus by the Hearing Officer. Once the Consent Order was returned to the SCHD it was then forwarded to the Board of Health for their review and ratification. This new Consent Order method resulted in Multiple facility operators admitting to the alleged violations, while streamlining the process by eliminating the review by the Hearing Officer. This Consent Order process proved to be very efficient in taking formal enforcement actions, collecting civil penalties and, most importantly, in encouraging facilities to come into compliance with various rules and regulations.

Formal Enforcement Hearings

When all other avenues have been exhausted to bring a facility or individual into compliance, or when there is a particularly flagrant or egregious alleged violation, the Health Department initiates the formal Board of Health hearing process by issuing a summons to the alleged violator to appear at a hearing. During the enforcement proceedings the hearing officer listens to testimony and receives evidence from Health Department staff, as well as considering any testimony or evidence offered by the respondent. Once both sides have presented their testimony and evidence, and answered any questions posed by the hearing officer relating to the issue at hand, the hearing officer makes their decision based on the preponderance of evidence. Often, Health Department staff will have documentation in the form of inspections, pictures, and educational opportunities offered to the respondent to support their findings and justify the need for a formal enforcement action and any possible civil penalty (a fine) to be imposed.

The Seneca County Board of Health reviews the findings of the hearing officer and any penalties or orders levied by him and votes to either uphold the hearing officer's findings, modify the penalty or order, or discard the recommended

enforcement.

Food Service Program

(Food Service Inspections, Complaints, Education, Plan Reviews)

- Food Safety: Issue Permits, collect Workmen's Comp/
 Disability info, Review plans for new food service facilities.
- Food Service Inspections (including pre-operational): restaurants, temporary food services, mobile food vendors, institutional food facilities, schools, summer feeding program sites, and others.
- 3) Investigate Complaints of foodborne illness
- 4) Provide education for food workers and operators









Children's Camps

- Issue permits, perform inspections, review written safety plans, verify camp staff certifications.
- 2) Inspect all areas of camp: Pool/beach, sleeping areas, food, recreation programs, medical requirements, supervision of campers/counselors, food service.
- 3) Screen Directors through NYS Central Register database.
- 4) Investigate/Report abuse allegations and submit findings to the State.

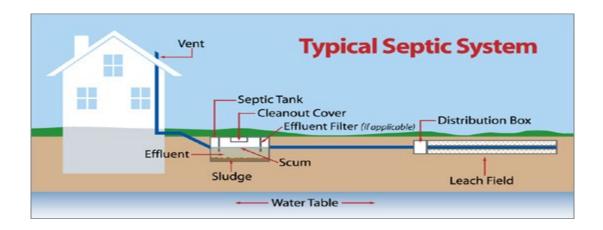
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (aka Septic Systems)

- Review engineered wastewater system proposals prior to installation. This review includes being certain the proposals meet all aspects of the NYS Sanitary Code for on-site septic systems and incorporates a site evaluation of each parcel where a system is proposed.
- Maintain records and retain engineering plans of all septic system installations within Seneca County
- Investigate complaints of overflowing septic systems and require repair or replacement of systems that are found to be failing.
- 4) Provide advice and guidance to system owners, contractors, and design professionals regarding the State requirements for system design and installation.
- 5) In the fall of 2021 Local Law #7, the Watershed Protection Law was passed by the Seneca County Board of Supervisors. The major goals of this law are: to protect the waterbodies, watersheds, and drinking water sources in the county from residential wastewater containing harmful bacteria, viruses and excess nutrients; to help prevent people from unknowingly purchasing properties with a septic system that is failing or that is likely to fail; to bring Seneca County in-line with other municipalities in the region and across NYS that have enacted septic system inspection laws or regulations in recent years; and to standardize a set of minimum requirements for septic inspections within the county so that buyers and sellers alike know what to expect. This law took effect on April 1, 2022. A training class for new septic system inspectors was held on March 23 & 24, 2022. There were 20 certified inspectors as of 12/31/2022. A variance committee was also formed to review requests from the public asking to have septic system inspections delayed or waived due to certain circumstances. In 2022, 380 routine septic system inspections were performed in the towns of Fayette and Ovid and 144 property transfer septic systems were performed throughout Seneca County because of the Water Protection Law.
- 6) In the fall of 2022, the Seneca County Health Department received another round of grant money from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation for the New York State Septic Replacement Program. This is the third round of grant money that the county has received and can be used to modify or replace septic systems within 250 feet of Cayuga Lake. During 2022, reimbursements were provided to 9 households for the modification or replacement of their septic systems.









SCHD Permit Issuance

2018-2022 Permits Issued

Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agricultural	1	1	0	1	1
Fairground					
Bathing Beach	4	4	0	4	4
Campground	14	14	13	15	15
Children's Camp	8	8	0	6	5
Mobile Home Park	27	27	27	29	27
Swimming Pools	12	12	1	10	9
Tanning Facility	3	3	2	1	2
Temporary Residence	11	10	13	14	14
Mass Gatherings	0	0	0	0	0
Migrant Housing	1	1	1	6	6
Spray Parks	0	0	0	0	0
Tattoo	0	0	0	0	0
Food Establishment					
High Risk	28	31	40	47	45
Low Risk	62	58	48	55	52
Medium Risk	163	160	152	136	123
Mobile Food	65	40	21	34	46
Temporary Food	103	94	8	45	75
Vending Food	2	2	2	1	1







In addition to Issuing Permits, the SCHD also conducted Inspections for the following:

- Ag. Fairgrounds, Public Bathing Beaches, Campgrounds, Children's Camps, Mobile Home Parks, Public Swimming Pools, Tanning Facilities, Temporary Residences (motels/hotels), Migrant Labor Camps, and Food Service Establishments.
- > Children's Camps:
 - ✓ Review Safety Plans.
 - ✓ Verify background checks for all staff and volunteers.
 - ✓ Conduct pre-operational safety inspections and review all camp staff certifications prior to the first day of camp.
- > Swimming pools:
 - ✓ Review safety plans.
 - ✓ Assist in drowning and near drowning investigations.

2018-2022 Annual Inspections

Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agricultural	1	1	0	1	1
Fairground					
Bathing Beach	3	5	0	2	4
Campground	15	13	12	15	14
Children's Camp	10	8	0	12	16
Mobile Home Park	4	3	28	29	26
Swimming Pools	11	13	5	10	9
Tanning Facility	0	3	0	0	2
Temporary Residence	8	9	12	11	16
Food Establishment	250	256	203	177	325
Migrant Labor	0	0	1	10	11
Housing					
Mobile Food	45	43	10	20	33
Temporary Food	97	90	6	29	58
ATUPA	35 adult	32 adult	35 adult	34 adult	43 adult
	30 youth	31 youth	0 youth	29 youth	33 youth
				1 sale	0 sale
Water Supply	105	103	90	70	89
Septic Plan	64	65	84	93	86
Submission					
Backflow Device		16	8	2	2
Review					
Subdivision Review		2	0	0	1
UV Light Review		2	1	1	5
Campground Review		1	3	5	1
Water Main Review		1	6	1	3
Administrative	5	3	0	1	1
Hearing					







Trends

The number of mobile food vendors (food trucks) operating in the county began to rebound to some degree in 2022 as fairs, festivals, carnivals, trade shows and the like, have occurred again.

In 2020 Environmental Health continued to permit just one Migrant Labor housing facility, as defined by Part 15 of the NYS Sanitary Code. In 2021 this number grew to 6 regulated Migrant Labor facilities due to a recent regulatory change that altered the definition of a Migrant Labor facility from a property housing five or more migrant laborers to a property housing just one or more laborers. While this number remained at 6 in 2022, it is anticipated that this program area will continue to grow in coming years.

Water Program

- 1) Public Water Supply systems: 90 total
 - a. 25 Community Water Supplies (23 Municipal, 1 MHP, 1 State Park).
 - b. 60 Non-Community Water Supplies (restaurants, wineries, campgrounds, etc.)
 - c. 5 Non-Community, Non-Transient Water Supplies (Private Mennonite Schools)

On March 7, 2022, the Willard Drug Treatment Center closed. The water treatment plant on the site that serves the Willard Drug Treatment Center campus, and the Willard Water District, remains open. The water treatment plant is now operated by the Town of Romulus.

On March 30, 2022, a boil water order was issued for Finger Lakes Mobile Home Park. This boil water order was issued because *E. coli* was found to be present in the water distribution system. The boil water order was lifted on April 1, 2022, after satisfactory water sample results were obtained that no longer showed *E. coli* bacteria in the water distribution system.

On June 1, 2022, a water conservation order was issued for the Village of Interlaken. This order was issued because the Village was running out of water due to electrical service issues. This order was lifted on June 6, 2022, after the electrical issues had been addressed and the storage tower was re-filled.

On June 29, 2022, another conservation order was issued for the Village of Interlaken. This order was issued due to an extended period of very dry weather that negatively impacted the village's water supply well system. There were significant periods in late June and July where user demand exceeded the wells rate of recovery/recharge.







Water Program Responsibilities

- ✓ Annual sanitary surveys (inspections)
- ✓ Oversight of NYS monitoring requirements (sampling and operation reports)
- ✓ Annual water quality report review for the Community Water Systems
- ✓ Enforcement of Part 5 of NYS Sanitary Code
- ✓ Review of emergency plans for 2 Community Systems (population served over 3,300)
- ✓ Review and approval of disinfection systems for new water supplies and public water supply improvements/modifications.

Smoking Prevention Program

1) Adolescent Tobacco Use Prevention Program (ATUPA) - 33 Facilities.

All facilities selling tobacco product within Seneca County (with limited exceptions) typically receive the following:

- A) An underage compliance check a person under the age of 21 attempts to purchase tobacco products.
- B) A registration and signage compliance check to verify current Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF) licensure and minimum required signage prohibiting sales to underage persons.

Environmental Services takes enforcement against any facilities that sell tobacco products to minors. There were no sales of tobacco products to a person under the age of 21 resulting from underage compliance checks conducted in 2022.

On March 31, 2021, a bill was signed into law by former Governor Andrew Cuomo legalizing marijuana for recreational and medical use for individuals 21 years of age and older. This law is overseen by the New York State Office of Cannabinoid Management (OCM).

During 2022, Environmental Services staff observed that some "smoke shops" in the county that sell vape products began selling cannabis products.

Vector Control

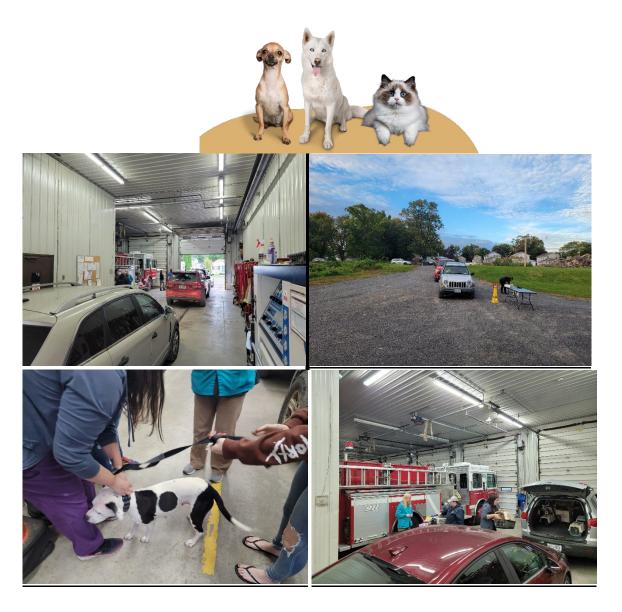
1) Rabies

Exposure incident investigations and follow up, approval and payment of Rabies Prophylaxis administration for individuals possibly exposed to Rabies within Seneca County, collection and submittal of rabies samples (i.e. bats, raccoons, unvaccinated domestic animals) to Wadsworth Laboratory, oversight of animal confinements following a bite incident, including 10-day and 6-month confinements, 4 annual free vaccination clinics, and education.









Rabies Program Data

Prior to 2022, registration for a Seneca County Health Department rabies clinic was done over the phone or in person and involved numerous staff hours. In 2022, our office converted to an online registration format, utilizing our existing CDMS program for vaccination clinics. Through this program, animal owners can select the date, time and clinic location that best suits their schedule. This change has freed up staffing time as all registrations, documents and information is directed through a dedicated email address, rabies@co.seneca.ny.us.

Free drive-thru rabies clinics were provided with the cooperation of our local veterinarians, animal handlers, and members of the Environmental and Public Health staff. A summary of our rabies clinic activities is included in the following chart.







2018-2022 Rabies Clinic Activity Summary

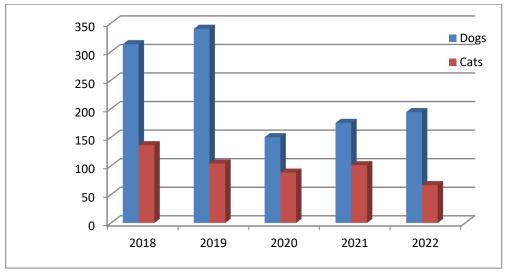
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
# Animals	449	444	244	276	260
Vaccinated					
# PEP Authorized	38	17	18	20	24
# PEP without	0	1	3	8	0
insurance					
# of 10 day	91	96	69	96	91
confinements					
# 6 month	1	3	0	4	0
confinements					
# animals sent for	27	29	26	11	21
testing					
# of untestable	4	0	0	1	0
specimens					
# positive	1	4	2	0	1
specimens					
Positive Specimens					
Raccoon	0	2	0	0	0
	1				
	Submitted				
	by Cornell				
Fox	0	0	2	0	0
Cat	0	0	0	0	0
Bat	1	0	0	0	1
Skunk	0	2	0	0	0
Cow	0	0	0	0	0
Goat	0	0	0	0	0







Total Number of Cats and Dogs Vaccinated 2015-2020



In 2022, 260 dogs and cats were vaccinated to protect them from rabies.

Animal bites are reported to the health department and follow-up is conducted to assure that measures are taken to prevent rabies transmission. Public Health Sanitarians conduct follow up of bite reports and approve post exposure treatment if warranted for those persons exposed to rabies. Free rabies clinics were provided with the cooperation of our local veterinarians, animal handlers, and members of the Environmental and Public Health staff. Rabies PEP spending was reduced in 2018 due to the dedication of our Staff Resource Assistant working with Geneva General to ensure all PEP expenses were appropriate and approved and that 3rd party payment was received if the patient had private insurance.

2) Lyme disease: Seneca County Health Department Sanitarians are trained in the identification of ticks. Ticks brought into the office are observed under a microscope to attempt to determine the tick species. Persons who report having been bitten by a tick are referred to their health care provider for follow-up, while animal owners who removed a tick from their animal are typically referred to seek the advice of a veterinarian. In recent years the deer tick (Ixodes scapularus), which is known to carry Lyme disease, has become the dominant tick species in the county.

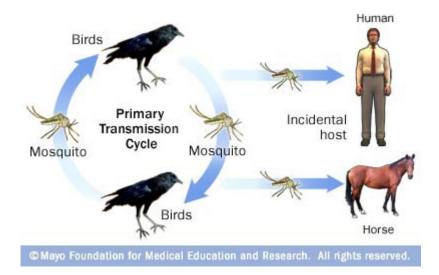








- 3) Mosquito Control: West Nile Virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) and Zika Virus
 - ➤ The NYS Department of Health performs routine monitoring and surveillance for the presence of WNV, EEE, and Zika virus throughout NYS, including in the Finger Lakes region.









Public Health Nuisance Complaints

Public Health Sanitarians investigate allegations of overflowing wastewater systems, sewage complaints (dye testing when necessary), water supply contamination, unsanitary conditions, etc. The following chart illustrates those investigations.

Nuisance Complaints 2018-2022

Concern (Food)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
COVID-19	0	0	21	3	0
Cleanliness	3	4	1	2	0
Insects	0	0	0	0	1
Health Concerns	0	0	0	9	3
Rodents	0	0	0	0	0
Garbage	0	0	1	0	0
Sewage	0	0	0	0	5
General	13	8	4	1	0
Illness	1	2	1	0	0
Fire Safety	0	2	0	0	0
Smoking (CIAA)	3	3	0	1	0
Motel	0	0	1	1	0
Insects	1	3	0	4	0
Mobile Home Parks					
Garbage	1	0	1	1	0
Water	2	0	1	0	0
Fire Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Sewage	7	0	2	0	1
General	0	0	0	1	0
Rodents	0	0	0	0	0
Sewage	0	1	3	5	0
Other	0	4	11	1	0
Total	31	27	47	29	10







Household Hazardous Waste

The Seneca County Health Department provides an annual household hazardous waste collection day each fall. Residents drop off several thousand pounds of hazardous household waste materials including pesticides, hazardous paint, stains and resins, fluorescent bulbs, mercury, and other materials. Partial funding for this event is provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Advertising support is provided by Seneca Meadows Inc., and in 2022 Seneca Meadows Inc. assisted the Seneca County Health Department by accepting used tires that were brought to the event by area residents. In addition to our staff, manpower and the use of facilities is provided by the Seneca County Highway Department. Below is a summary of household hazardous waste collection efforts from 2018 to 2022.

Product	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Antifreeze	150 gallons	0	110 gallons	213 gallons	30 gallons
Automotive Batteries	40lbs automotive batteries 25lbs household batteries	250 lbs.	900 lbs.	2000 lbs.	1500 lbs.
Pesticides (Solids)	400 lbs.	600 lbs.	600 lbs.	700 lbs.	500 lbs.
Fluorescent Bulbs	100 lbs.	800 lbs.	375 lbs.	925 lbs.	740 lbs.
Hazardous paint	1000 gallons	500 gallons	330 gallons	400 gallons	800 gallons
Pesticides Liquid	100 gallons	106 gallons	72 gallons	80 gallons	675 gallons
Bulk Mercury Liquid	5 lbs.	0	5 lbs.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Other HHW (liquids)	250 lbs.	370 gallons	360 gallons	329 gallons	3725 gallons
Other HHW (solids)	1000 lbs. Solid Waste 800 lbs. of aerosols 10 lbs. fire extinguisher	855 lbs.	1,393 lbs.	700 lbs.	25 lbs.







Harmful Algae Blooms (HAB's)

Harmful algae blooms have become more common across the nation, including here in the Finger Lakes Region. In 2022, staff from the Seneca County Health Department continued to monitor suspect and confirmed HAB outbreaks with our regional partners from the NYSDOH and NYSDEC.

In 2022, there were multiple confirmed reports for harmful algae blooms reported, especially in Cayuga Lake. The anticipated trend is that we will see more harmful algae blooms occurring in Seneca County and around the Region.

Environmental Health staff provides the following in response to harmful algae bloom activity:



- Educate the public on health and safety precautions
- Inform the public on the presence of harmful algae blooms
- Work with regional and local partners when outbreaks are confirmed
- Take water samples and send samples for testing to confirm the presence of algal toxins.
- Work with local Public Water Supply operators to monitor for the presence of any algal toxins in drinking water.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Investigations

Studies show that no amount of lead exposure is safe for children. Even low levels of lead in blood can affect children's health including: reduced growth indicators; delayed puberty; lowered IQ; and hyperactivity, attention, behavior, and learning problems. Effective October 1, 2019 NYS Public Health Law and regulations were amended to lower the definition of an elevated blood lead level (EBLL) in a child from 15 to 5 micrograms per deciliter. Once a new case has been identified and referred to Seneca County Environmental Services, our staff conducts in-home assessments to determine the sources of lead exposure and provides environmental case management to help families reduce their environmental risks. In 2022 Seneca County Environmental Service Sanitarians investigated five cases of children with elevated blood lead levels and are currently working with those families to correct the identified lead hazards. It is anticipated that the number of investigations will increase in coming years due to the recently amended regulations.

Anticipating the continued increase in EBLL cases, two additional Environmental Services staff were certified as EPA Lead Risk Assessors.







Administrative Tribunals

When critical or repetitive violations of the NYS Sanitary Code occur at regulated facilities, the health department has the authority under Public Health Law to initiate a formal Board of Health hearing. The hearing examiner hears testimony of the events and if it is determined that the respondent is in violation of the New York State Sanitary Code, he often imposes a civil penalty (fine) and/or an order to remedy. The Board of Health reviews the findings and any penalty or order and votes to uphold or change the findings of the hearing examiner. The table below summarizes the formal enforcements undertaken by the Seneca County Health Department over the last several years. The water program had the most activity in recent years, primarily due to facility operators not submitting water operation reports in a timely manner. Looking ahead, it is anticipated that the recently enacted Watershed Protection Law will generate a significant number of formal enforcement actions, including hearings.

Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Water					
Failure to submit water	0	0	0	0	0
samples					
Failure to submit water op.	0	0	0	0	0
report					
Failure to submit total coliform	0	0	0	0	0
samples					
Failure to submit plans for	0	0	0	0	0
disinfection					
Septic					
Installation of system without	1	0	0	0	1
plans					
Food					
Barehanded food contact	0	0	0	0	0
Improper cooling of food	0	0	0	0	0
Food out of temperature	1	0	0	0	0
Standing water in basement	0	0	0	0	0
Floors with food debris	0	0	0	0	0
Food debris on equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Failure to secure a food permit	0	0	0	0	0
Animal in food area	1	0	0	0	0
ATUPA					
Sale of tobacco product to	0	1	0	0	0
individual < 18					
Sale of liquid nicotine (vaping	0	1	0	0	0
product) to individual < 18					
CIAA	0	1	0	0	0
Campground					
Operating without a permit	1	0	0	0	0
Swimming Pools					







Failure to Update Safety Plan	1	0	0	0	0
Failure to update safety plan	1	0	0	0	0
Covid					
Failure to comply with face covering requirements; etc.	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0

2022-Total number of after-hour environmental health calls: 16 (3 were call-outs).







Essential Service 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services

Introduction: Essential Service 7 involves assuring effective entry for disadvantaged people into a coordinated system of clinical care; linkage to services for special population groups; ongoing care coordination; targeted health information to high-risk population groups and technical assistance for effective worksite health promotion/disease prevention programs. Highlighted in this section are the agency's Early Intervention program, Special Children's Services, Maternal Child Health, Certified Lactation Consultants, and Worksite Wellness.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

The children's programs administered by Seneca County Public Health include the following:

Maternal & Child Health (MCH)

The Seneca County Health Department welcomes and encourages prenatal, postpartum, and pediatric referrals for the purpose of providing health guidance and education to new parents. Services that we provide include prenatal and postpostpartum health education home visits to pregnant women and new moms. We offer parents multiple resources and make appropriate referrals to agencies that provide assistance and/or support for families, women, infants and children.



Seneca County MCH 2022 Outcomes and Statistics

The SCHD completed 289 outreach and/or educational encounters with new parents in 2022. As part of the Maternal Child Health Program all new parents receive a "Welcome Baby" packet which includes a welcome baby letter, a Seneca County resource guide, and numerous educational and informational materials, along with the opportunity for an at-home breastfeeding consultation. Home visits can be provided for infants if requested by the parent, to provide one-on-one health education regarding infant/child safety and care. Home visits were severely limited in 2021 due to the COVID 19 pandemic and in 2022 were limited due to lack of interest from parents, which is likely a legacy of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Local resources and services provided to new mothers include programs such as the Child Passenger Safety Seat program, immunizations and personal assistance for breast feeding with a Certified Lactation Counselor (CLC).

- Educational topics discussed with parents include tobacco cessation, alcohol and other drug use, safe sleep practices, maternal depression, breastfeeding, birth control, infant feeding, and other primary and preventive health recommendations.
- The Public Health Nurse is an active member of the Maternal Child Health Regional
 Workgroup, working with partners to increase breastfeeding rates in Seneca County.
 Seneca County staff are currently working to promote and establish breastfeeding friendly
 workplace policies, breastfeeding friendly practices and breastfeeding daycare
 designations. The Maternal Child Health Regional Workgroup provides breastfeeding
 friendly education and certification for daycares in collaboration with the Child and Family







Resource Center. In 2022 SCHD staff attended 8 meetings of the Maternal Child Health Regional Workgroup.

- In 2022 SCHD had 1 new staff member trained as a Certified Lactation Counselor.
- Although Seneca County does not have a birthing hospital every attempt is made through the MCH program to connect with families and women of childbearing age.

Early Intervention: Addresses the needs of children 0-3 years old who have developmental disabilities or a diagnosed medical condition qualifying them for Early Intervention services. Services available include Special Education, Speech, Physical, Vision, and Occupational Therapies, Psychological Counseling, Medical Social Work, Respite, Nursing, Transportation, and Service Coordination.

Preschool Special Education Program (also known as the Pre-School Program): Provides special education services to children 3-5 years of age who qualify under NY State Education Guidelines.

Child Find: Assures that all infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities, or who are suspected of having a developmental delay, have developmental screenings, a medical home, and health insurance.

Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Program (CYSHCN)

The CYSHCN Program is a public health program that provides information and referral services for



health and related areas for families of CYSHCN. There is no cost to families. Families with children birth to 21 years of age, who have or are suspected of having a serious or chronic physical, developmental, behavioral or emotional condition which will require health or related services of a type or amount beyond that required by a typical child are eligible for the Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Program (CYSHCN). Staff assists families by making referrals to available resources that can assist the families in meeting the needs of their child.







Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Supportive Services (CYSHCN-SS)

CYSHCN-SS provides financial assistance, paying co-pays and deductibles for medical services and referrals for medical care for children (newborn-21 years old) who have or are suspected of having a disabling condition or serious chronic illness. Parent payments are based on income guidelines. Providers bill Medicaid and private insurance companies for services. New York State reimburses the county for 50% of the remaining balance. In 2022, the program provided services to 10 children.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CYSHCNSS	\$8,036.00	11,538.93	\$22,659.29	\$14,345.51	\$9,409.89	\$14,057.77
Program Costs						
Total CSHCN	5	11	9	12	8	10
Families Assisted						
Age <1		5	2	0	0	0
Ages 1<3		3	1	4	2	2
Ages 3<5		1	1	3	2	2
Ages 5<13		1	4	4	2	5
Ages 13<19		1	0	1	2	1
Ages >19		0	1	0	0	0

Assistance provided to families in 2022 included:

- Physician Services
- Tests (labs, x-ray, echo's, EKG etc.)
- Assistance with special formula and/or other nutritional supplementation for feeding issues
- Supplies (durable medical and disposable supplies)







Early Intervention Program (EIP)

Early Intervention is a statewide program providing early identification, screening, evaluation, special services, and service coordination for infants and toddlers at risk for developmental delays or who have an actual delay. Children birth to 3 years old with suspected developmental delays, a diagnosed



disability, or condition affecting development are eligible to receive a multi-disciplinary evaluation at no cost to families. Service Coordinators work with families in their homes to meet the special needs of each child, as well as assisting and referring families to other community resources. These resources may include Medicaid, SSI, or medical insurance. Depending upon the need of the child services offered may include Special Instruction, Speech Therapy, Physical Therapy, Social Work and Occupational Therapy. These services can be provided within the community setting or the child's home. Children may also be eligible to receive these services in a structured play group known as a Developmental Toddler Group.

Any person, such as parent, day care provider, family member or primary care physician may make a referral to EIP with the parents' permission. EI is a voluntary program and the parents can opt out at any time. Contact is made with each parent when a referral is received and an evaluation is scheduled at the parent's request. Referrals that do not result in services to children are often due to parents opting out of the Early Intervention Program for a variety of reasons, or the child not qualifying for services due to developmental milestone thresholds.

The Early Intervention Program received 95 new referrals in 2022 and a total of 87 children received services through the Early Intervention Program.

received services timode	sir the Early intervention	i rogram.	
	Early Interven	ntion Program	
Program Year	# of referrals	# of referred children who	# of children
		qualified for EI	enrolled in EI
2013	60	24	59
2014	65	28	61
2015	63	36	73
2016	68	56	70
2017	92	66	60
2018	79	46	99
2019	101	63	163
2020	82	20	141
2021	85	36	87
2022	95	66	131

There is a trend that the children who qualify for services are requiring more intensive services especially since more children are being diagnosed at a younger age for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

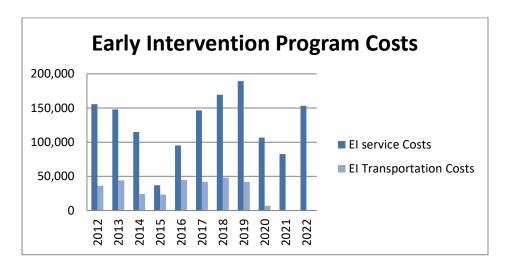






Services are provided according to the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP), which is a written agreement between the Early Intervention Official/Designee and the family. All services are family centered, with parent participation encouraged. Eligible children must transition to the Preschool program within specified timeframes prior to their third birthday.

Transportation for the Early Intervention and Pre-School Programs is provided under contract by Transpo Bus Services. Transportation is provided to children who are eligible to receive services in a center-based setting such as Happiness House in Geneva. Unfortunately, due to staffing issues at the center-based providers, and New York State's low reimbursement rates, organizations who previously offered Toddler Group were not able to offer those services in 2022.



El cost for the year 2022:

- Service cost \$153,192.57
- Transportation cost \$0
- Total El Program cost \$153,192.57
- Net cost to the county after state reimbursement \$78,128.21

We received \$74,808.30 in state reimbursement during 2022.

During 2022 the Early Intervention Program continued to allow tele-therapy sessions. Toddler groups did not resume by the end of 2022. Many providers that typically have toddler groups needed space for the PreK students they also service. Numerous families still found successes for their children and greater involvement in therapies increased their understanding of the importance of continuing skills outside of sessions.

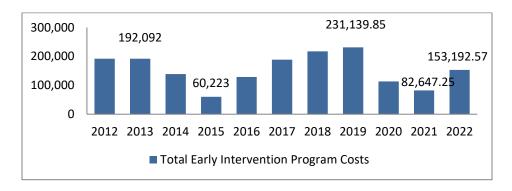
Included with Early Intervention is the Child Find component that is charged in assuring that all children have developmental screenings, a medical home, and health insurance. NYSDOH has a permanent fiscal agent that does the billing/claiming function of Early Intervention in conjunction with EI providers. While providers now deal directly with the state contracted fiscal agent for payment, the County deposits funds into an Escrow account held by NYSDOH every two weeks. While direct payment for services has shifted away from the county, assurance that the children





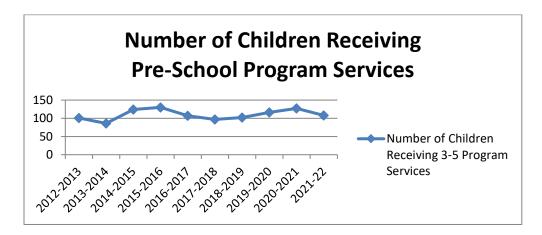


are receiving adequate services remains the responsibility of the SCHD. A major change to billing took place in 2022, discontinuing the practice of billing private insurance for children's services. A Covered Lives program was initiated by NYS to collect funds from all insurances to later be disbursed to counties. Unfortunately, there were no Covered Lives distributed to the SCHD in 2022. NYS also increased provider reimbursement by 1% across the board to assist with combating inflation and to increase retention of current providers.



Pre-School

Preschool services are provided to children aged three to five years who meet eligibility criteria set forth by the State Education Department. Services are provided in the "least restrictive environment," which may include home, daycare/preschool, or in a center-based program.



Services are discussed by the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) committee after

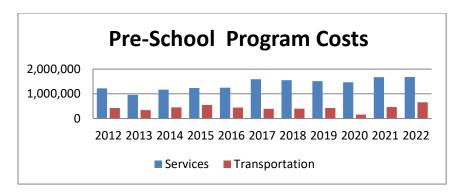
the performance of a multidisciplinary evaluation (MDE) by a county contracted evaluator. Services are then approved by the CPSE in the child's home school district.

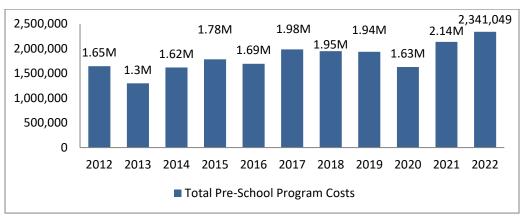












Transportation by county vendor is available to any child receiving services in a center-based program. Parents also have the option to transport their child to their program and receive mileage reimbursement. Transpo Bus Services is the current provider of transportation services for both the Early Intervention and Pre-School programs.

The average daily cost per child for transportation in the preschool program averaged \$152.79 per child per day.

Preschool Cost for 2022:

Service Cost \$1,682,349.10

Center-Based Program: \$1,335,781.32

o Related Services: \$255,784.60

Evaluations: \$39,472.00

School District Administrative Costs: \$45403.99

Transportation cost \$658,700.26

• Total cost \$ 2,34,1049.36

State Reimbursement \$ 759,451.34

Medicaid Reimbursement: \$201,906.82

During 2022 we did have a need to increase our rates for Related Services (those received at home) from \$55 to \$65 per half hour session. This was done to maintain our competitiveness with rates paid by surrounding counties. Center-based service rates are set by NYSED and vary depending on the type of class. These rates are often adjusted by NYSED during and after the school year.





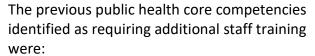


Essential Service 8: Assure a Competent Public Health Care Workforce

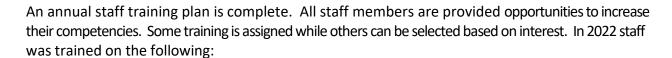
Introduction: Essential Service 8 involves educating and training personnel to meet the needs for public and personal health service; adoption of continuous quality improvement and life-long learning and active partnership with academic institutions. In order to provide the highest quality public health service, the Seneca County Health Department strives to ensure that all our staff possesses the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to perform their jobs effectively and efficiently. Highlighted in this section is Workforce Development.

Workforce Development

The Seneca County Health Department maintains a workforce development plan. In 2022, staff competencies were not assessed. This was due primarily to the department's struggle to emerge from over two years of pandemic response.



- Systems Thinking and Leadership
- Analytical Assessment
- Cultural Diversity



- CLAS Standards (Culturally Linguistic Appropriate Services)
- How to facilitate effective meetings
- Confidentiality
- Cultural Diversity
- Performance Management Quality Improvement









Essential Service 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility & Quality of Personal and Population Based Health Services

Introduction: Essential Service 9 calls for ongoing evaluation of health programs to assess program effectiveness and to provide information necessary for allocating resources and shaping programs. Measures for assessing this essential service indicate a need for strengthening Seneca County Health Department activities in this domain. Highlighted in this section are our activities related to pursuit of accreditation with the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB, and the professional advisory committee meetings.

Performance Management and Quality Improvement (PMQI)

The Seneca County Health Department has adopted a PMQI system. Implementation of our PMQI process is conducted by a PMQI committee. The committee is tasked with evaluating the performance and quality of public health systems. Typically, the committee meets monthly; however, due to the COVID-19



pandemic all meetings regarding PMQI were put on hold. Despite the lack of meetings, the SCHD utilizes the PMQI process and functions on a daily basis.

Performance Management is a systematic process which helps an organization achieve its mission and strategic goals by improving effectiveness, empowering employees, and streamlining decision making.

In practice, performance management often means actively using data to improve performance, including the strategic use of performance standards, measures, progress reports, and ongoing quality improvement efforts to ensure an agency achieves desired results.

Public Health Accreditation

The Seneca County Health Department, along with five other local county health departments – Ontario, Schuyler, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates – worked collaboratively to submit a multijurisdictional accreditation application to the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB).

In 2020, the Seneca County Health Department, along with Wayne, Yates, Schuyler, Steuben and Ontario, achieved National Public Health Accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB). As the department emerged from the COVID-19 Pandemic response in 2022, efforts towards reaccreditation (due in 2025) were renewed. These efforts are centered on meeting the measure of the 12 domains of public health work, listed below.

 Domain 1: Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and public health issues facing the community







- Domain 2: Investigate health problems and environmental public health hazards to protect the community
- Domain 3: Inform and educate about public health issues and functions
- Domain 4: Engage with the community to identify and address health problems
- Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans
- Domain 6: Enforce public health laws
- Domain 7: Promote strategies to improve access to health care
- Domain 8: Maintain a competent public health workforce
- Domain 9: Evaluate and continuously improve processes, programs, and interventions
- Domain 10: Contribute to and apply the evidence base of public health]
- Domain 11: Maintain administrative and management capacity
- Domain 12: Maintain capacity to engage the public health governing entity

More information on the Public Health Accreditation process is available at www.phaboard.org.







Essential Service 10: Research for New Insights & Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

Introduction: Essential Service 10 includes continuous linkage with appropriate institutions of higher learning and research. Highlighted in this section is Seneca County Health Department's participation with the S2AY Rural Health Network and Common Ground Health.

S2AY Rural Health Network – (Pivital Public Health Partnership)

The S2AY Rural Health Network, now known as Pivital Public Health Partnership, a unique horizontal network comprised of the Public Health Departments from eight contiguous rural counties (Seneca, Schuyler, Steuben, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Chemung, and Livingston), along with a legislator, consumer, and provider from each county. This network has been in existence since 1997 and has a catchment area of 4,668 sq. miles within the Finger Lakes with a population of 528,493 people.

Pivital objectives

- Developing comprehensive cost-effective health care systems, including dental care, that increase access to care and fill gaps in service delivery.
- Increasing and strengthening cooperation through affiliation, coalitions or partnerships that enhance and coordinate the array of needed health care services.
- Improving the financial viability of rural health care providers and in the existing health care economy.
- Increasing community involvement and locally-generated, innovative solutions to health care system issues.
- Increasing the number of health care personnel trained and practicing in rural communities.
- Strengthening the accountability of local providers for improvements in key public health and/or health care outcomes in the communities they serve.

Major network activities

A wide variety of public health quality improvement and assurance initiatives, including corporate compliance, in-service training, review and development of over 200 joint policies and procedures, and staff committees on Public Health, Early Childhood and regional subcommittees to support member county's Community Health Improvement Plan strategies and interventions. A Performance Management Quality Control Coordinator has been employed by the Pivital Network and their expertise are shared among member counties to assist with strengthening and maintaining their Performance Management and Quality Improvement processes and use of research-based interventions and strategies. Significant effort is also focused on the PHAB re-accreditation application process to the for six of the eight Network Counties, which includes Seneca County.







Cardiovascular disease is one of the leading causes of death in Seneca County. High blood pressure is a leading contributor to heart disease and reducing sodium consumption is an evidence-based approach to prevent and treat it.

Participation and leadership on various groups, such as New York State Association for Rural Health (NYSARH), Western New York Rural-Area Health Education Center (R-AHEC), the Finger Lakes Perinatal Network, the New York State Oral Health Coalition, The Finger Lakes Performing Provider System (FLPPS), and the Common Ground Health (formerly the FLHSA) Partnership on the Uninsured.

Joint regional efforts typically focus primarily on worksite wellness, farm to table, breastfeeding, and hypertension to work regionally to prevent and reduce the burden of chronic disease in Seneca County and across the Finger Lakes region. During the COVID-19 pandemic, network staff halted all their usual programming and instituted a Unified Messaging virtual meeting to help create consistent messaging across the region. Their assistance was instrumental to local health departments in the region during and following the pandemic.







2022 Financial Reports & Expenditures

2022 Financial Report

Program	2022 Expense	2022 Actual	2022	2022 State Aid	2022 Cost to
	Budget	Cost	Revenue	& ITPH	County
PH/EH ADMIN	\$194,101.00	\$1,131,549.93	\$303,082.37	\$505,002.00	\$323,465.56
Chronic Disease Prevention	\$283,552.00	\$190,078.00	\$124,097.00	\$55,152.00	\$10,829.00
(Includes CHSC Grant)	, ,	, ,			
General Communicable Disease (Includes COVID,	\$775,724.00	\$479,899.00	\$360,644.00	\$86,233.00	\$33,022.00
FLU, ELC & STG Grants)	\$773,724.00	Ş47 <i>3</i> ,833.00	3300,044.00	\$60,233.00	\$33,022.00
Immunizations (Includes IAP	4		4	4	4
Grant)	\$256,992.00	\$76,656.00	\$43,513.00	\$22,543.00	\$10,600.00
Rabies (Includes Rabies	\$46,419.00	\$53,944.00	\$7,834.00	\$30,368.00	\$15,742.00
Grant)					
STD/HIV	\$6,699.00	\$8,860.00	\$0.00	\$6,917.00	\$1,943.00
Outpatient TB	\$0.00	\$434.00	\$0.00	\$434.00	\$0.00
Emergency Preparedness	\$54,219.00	\$111,640.00	\$80,094.00	\$18,678.00	\$12,868.00
(Includes BT/PHEP Grant)		, ,	. ,	,	. ,
Injury Prevention and Control	\$8,727.00	\$21,283.00	\$0.00	\$17,705.00	\$3,578.00
Lead Poisoning Prevention					
(Includes Lead Grant)	\$40,423.00	\$59,263.00	\$36,387.00	\$20,784.00	\$2,092.00
Community Health and Food					
Protection Programs	\$44,683.00	\$76,667.00	\$6,241.00	\$33,687.00	\$36,739.00
(Includes ATUPA Grant)					
Water Supply Protection Program (Includes WEG)	\$96,346.00	\$132,696.00	\$98,306.00	\$18,933.00	\$15,457.00
Child Health (Includes					
CYSHCN and El Admin	\$26,612.00	\$60,463.00	\$49,367.00	\$11,096.00	\$0.00
Grant)	7 = 0,0 = ±.00	, ,	<i>ϕ</i> ,	, ==,···	70.00
Maternal & Infant Health	\$19,190.00	\$44,815.00	\$0.00	\$38,479.00	\$6,336.00
Reproductive Health	\$761.00	\$1,162.00	\$0.00	\$858.00	\$304.00
Community Health	\$407.00	\$2,671.00	\$0.00	\$2,163.00	\$508.00
Assessment	·		·		,
HHW	\$16,000.00	\$11,130.54	\$5,238.46	Ineligable	\$5,892.08
EARLY INTERVENTION	\$265,000.00	\$153,386.21	\$77,416.43	Ineligable	\$75,969.78
PRESCHOOL	\$2,125,000.00	\$2,341,049.36	\$961,358.16	Ineligable	\$1,379,691.20
GRAND TOTALS	\$4,260,855.00	\$4,957,647.04	\$2,153,578.42	\$869,032.00	\$1,935,036.62







Pre-School Expenditures

Provider/Vendor	Category	2022 Actual Cost
Abby Dunphy	Contractual	\$4,835.00
Christine Toner	Contractual	\$10,765.00
Clinical Assoc of the FL	Contractual	\$9,751.00
Danielle Martin	Contractual	\$5,230.00
Darcy Herron	Contractual	\$11,245.00
Deana Silvernail	Contractual	\$5,440.00
Finger Lakes Therapy Works PLLC	Contractual	\$1,885.00
Finger Lakes United Cerebral Palsy, Inc.	Contractual	\$957,421.98
Franziska Racker Centers, Inc.	Contractual	\$90,508.50
Jennifer Kelly	Contractual	\$52,230.00
Joanne Corey	Contractual	\$7,585.00
Karen Miller	Contractual	\$20,581.00
Lauren Taylor, CCC-S	Contractual	\$10,165.00
Lisa Glasner	Contractual	\$8,405.00
Loreyn Hansen	Contractual	\$15,555.00
Mozaic Chapter, NYSARC, Inc.	Contractual	\$47,124.61
Phelps-Clifton Springs	Contractual	\$1,842.00
Romulus Central School	Contractual	\$11,666.00
Sarah M. Bower	Contractual	\$2,580.00
Seneca Falls Central School District	Contractual	\$20,843.99
South Seneca CSD	Contractual	\$212,358.52
Thrive by 5	Contractual	\$13,090.00
Wayne County Chapter NYSARC Inc.	Contractual	\$161,241.50
Parent #1	Transportation	\$1,080.86
Parent #2	Transportation	\$1,399.00
Parent #3	Transportation	\$1,310.40
Transpo Bus Services LLC	Transportation	\$654,910.00
PRESCHOOL Total		\$2,341,049.36







Environmental Health Revenues

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Food Service Permits	11,730.00	12,070.00	9,220.00	26,179.00	29,585.00
Hotel/Motel/Campground/MHP					
Tanning Permits	0	1,290.00	0	580.00	580.00
Septic Plan Application Fee	3,200.00	3,200.00	4,325.00	11,975.00	10,000.00
FOIL Copies	0	39.75	0	0	0
Subdivision Fee	350.00	0	0	0	0
Plan Review Fee	1,125.00	3,950.00	1,400.00	2,200.00	2,975.00
Administrative Fines					
ATUPA	0	350.00	350.00	550.00	0
Water	0	500.00	0	200.00	0
CIAA	0	0	0	0	0
Food	450.00	0	0	0	0
COVID19	0	0	2,000.00	4,200.00	1,800.00
Donations					
Rabies	1,120.00	727.00	756.25	714.00	325.48
Local Law #7 Establishing the					
Seneca County Watershed					
Protection Law fees *					
Business permit to install or repair					2,500.00
septic system fees					
Septic System Inspector class fees					4,575.00
Total Revenue	17,975.00	22,126.75	18,051.25	46,598.00	52,340.48

^{*}Local Law No. 7 was established in 2021 and went into effect April 2022







2021 Financial Report (For Comparison)

Program	2021 Expense Budget	2021 Actual Cost	2021 Revenue	2021 State Aid & ITPH	2021 Cost to County
PH/EH ADMIN	\$1,158,130.00	\$1,076,630.53	\$102,740.85	\$449,732.83	\$524,156.85
Chronic Disease					
Prevention (Includes	\$17,565.00	\$26,417.00	\$14,806.72	\$11,610.28	\$0.00
CHSC Grant)					
General Communicable					
Disease (Includes	\$255,878.00	\$489,283.00	\$380,310.60	\$108,972.40	\$0.00
COVID, FLU, ELC & STG	Ψ233,070.00	ψ 103)203.00	φ300,310.00	ψ100,372.10	φο.σσ
Grants)					
Immunizations	\$15,517.00	\$32,159.00	\$16,643.54	\$15,515.46	\$0.00
(Includes IAP Grant)	715,517.00	732,133.00	710,043.34	\$15,515.40	Ş0.00
Rabies (Includes	\$40,239.00	\$61,362.00	\$10,823.00	\$50,539.00	\$0.00
Rabies Grant) STD/HIV	\$201.00	\$6,441.00	\$0.00	\$6,441.00	\$0.00
-			•		
Outpatient TB	\$402.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Emergency Preparedness					
(Includes BT/PHEP	\$66,836.00	\$50,487.00	\$46,276.20	\$4,210.80	\$0.00
Grant)					
Injury Prevention and	\$11,831.00	\$7,294.00	\$0.00	\$7,294.00	\$0.00
Control	711,031.00	\$7,234.00	٧٥.٥٥	\$7,254.00	Ş0.00
Lead Poisoning	47.500.00	622 400 00	622.047.72	6400.27	60.00
Prevention (Includes Lead Grant)	\$7,609.00	\$32,498.00	\$32,017.73	\$480.27	\$0.00
Community Health					
and Food Protection	d52.404.00	625.055.00	624.040.04	6024.00	6115.00
Programs (Includes	\$53,404.00	\$35,065.00	\$34,018.91	\$931.00	\$115.09
ATUPA Grant)					
Water Supply	400.446.00	470.647.00	470 505 44	4440.00	44.04
Protection Program (Includes WEG)	\$83,146.00	\$72,647.00	\$72,535.11	\$110.88	\$1.01
Child Health (Includes					
CYSHCN and El Admin	\$20,693.00	\$40,588.00	\$25,376.88	\$15,211.12	\$0.00
Grant)					
Maternal & Infant	\$18,456.00	\$12,724.00	\$0.00	\$12,724.00	\$0.00
Health					
Reproductive Health	\$739.00	\$1,668.00	\$0.00	\$1,668.00	\$0.00
Community Health Assessment	\$707.00	\$845.00	\$0.00	\$845.00	\$0.00
HHW	\$18,000.00	\$12,767.59	\$5,813.50	Ineligible	\$6,954.09
EARLY INTERVENTION	\$265,000.00	\$82,647.25	\$65,367.56	Ineligible	\$17,279.69
PRESCHOOL	\$2,050,000.00	\$2,135,219.85	\$855,465.74	Ineligible	\$1,279,754.11
				•	
GRAND TOTALS	\$4,084,353.00	\$4,176,743.22	\$1,662,196.34	\$686,286.04	\$1,828,260.84







Governance / Seneca County Board of Health

The Seneca County Board of Health serves as the governing authority for the Health Department. Departmental activities and programs are monitored, and reports are provided to the Board of Health monthly. Members of the Board of Health are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and serve a six-year term. As stipulated in Public Health Law, board membership consists of three physicians who reside in Seneca County, three community members, and one representative from the Board of Supervisors.

2022 Board of Health Members

Martha Bond, Community Member Joe Borst, Supervisor – (T) Ovid Grace Freier, MD Dale Freier, MD, Community Member Joseph Lorenzetti, MD Timothy Ryan, MD, Board Chair Tiffany Folk, Community Member

2022 Board of Supervisors Public Health Services Committee

Joseph Borst - Supervisor Town of Ovid (Chair)
Michael Reynolds, Supervisor – Town of Covert
Elizabeth Partee, Supervisor – Town of Tyre
Michael Enslow, Supervisor – Town of Waterloo (Vice-Chair)
Robert Shipley, Supervisor – Town of Waterloo

2022 Health Advisory Committee

Members of the Health Advisory Committee are appointed by the Director of Public Health. The purpose of this committee is to provide oversight to the Quality Improvement Program of the Health Department and to assist the Board of Health with program guidance and recommendations. The Health Advisory Committee meets quarterly to review the following Quality Improvement activities:

- Policies and Procedures
- Complaints
- Incidents
- Grant quarterly/annual reports
- > The Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- Quality Improvement Activities including: Patient/Client satisfaction surveys, Program record audits, Provider quality improvement outreach and agency specific quality improvement activities.







2022 Health Advisory Committee Members

Kim Abate
W. Averell H. Bauder
Jeanmarie Burke, MD
Olivia Catalano
Victoria Cretelle
Sharon Galasso
Ines Lisboal
Sarah Montaglione
Danielle Nicholson

Natalia Nelson Scott King Kristina Knight Chersti Kuhlmann Margaret Morse Angela Reardon, Director Timothy Ryan, MD Mary Sawall, RN Moira M. Tidball Lara Turbide Laura Tuttle John Quattrociocchi AJ VanCuren Kendra Walling Timothy Whiting Lynn Porter

