

The publication of this newsletter is unofficial and does not reflect any opinion, directive, or policy of the Woodlake Property Owners Association members or Board of Directors.

The primary purpose of the newsletter is to convey information designed to assist us to reduce or prevent crime in our community.

The information presented is available through various public access sources, personal interview, or observation. Your comments as to how we can improve this effort are welcome.

This year's National Neighborhood Night Out event was a resounding success. Sorry if you were unable to attend but if you want to read about it, see the attached summary.

1. Bell County Sheriff Tip Line: Wanted as of Oct 15th, 2014 - [http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscsd\(adult_probation/most_wanted.php](http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscsd(adult_probation/most_wanted.php)), and/or; [http://bellcounty.crimestoppers.com](http://bellcounty.crimestoppers.com;);



The featured criminal-at-large Wanted For: Burglary of a Habitation, this edition is Dustin Howard, a 28 y/o white male with Brown Eyes and Brown Hair. Howard is 6' tall and weighs 160 lbs., and last known to have lived in Harker Heights.

Two more of this month's fugitives Octavio Mendez-Escamilla and Canisius Maw, both from Killeen, are wanted for: Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon.

For additional information please review the latest wanted poster at: http://www.bellcountytexas.com/departments/cscsd%28adult_probation%29/most_wanted.php

If you have any information about these individuals, please call the Bell County Sheriff's Office at 254-933-5400, your local law enforcement, or CRIMESTOPPERS AT 1-800-729-TIPS (Local 526-TIPS). There is now an "on-line" crime reporting system for your convenience: http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/citizen_online_reporting_system/index.php

From Austin - A reward of \$7,500 is offered for information leading to the arrest of Juan De La Cruz, wanted by the Dallas County Sheriff's Office for Murder.



Race: W, Sex: M, DOB: 07/09/73, HT: 5'3", WGT: 192 lbs., AKA: Juan Delacruz, Juan Manuel Delacruz SMT: Tattoos on neck, chest, left arm, and left shoulder. Scar on left wrist. Wanted For: Murder Gang(s): Texas Syndicate

CCH: Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault With a Deadly Weapon, and

Dangerous Drugs LKA: 2509 Melbourne, Dallas, TX. CAUTION: Subject should be considered ARMED and DANGEROUS! Details: Juan Manuel De La Cruz has demonstrated a pattern of violent behavior most of his life. In 1991, he was arrested for Robbery and Sexual Assault. In 1992, he faced another charge of Robbery as well as Dangerous Drugs.

In 1995, De La Cruz was charged with Aggravated Assault With a Deadly Weapon. On October 9, 2003, at about 9:30 pm, De La Cruz shot and killed a male victim in Dallas.

Source: Texas Crime Stoppers Text "DPS plus your tip" to 274637 (CRIMES) or call 1-800-252-TIPS (8477) - 24 hours a day.

2. Crime Update Despite An Alarming Raise In The Crimes Of Opportunities Of Robbery, Burglary From A Motor Vehicle And Motor Vehicle Theft, In The Past 12 Months, There Was A Decline In The Crimes Of Theft, Felony Theft By 63% Each, And A Drop In Residential Burglary By 10%. - You can draw your own conclusions, however; crooks, like anyone else, are creatures of habit. They'll take advantage of any window of opportunity to prey on the easiest target to rob, steal, and cheat or fraud you of your property.

This was the 5th year the Woodlake community has celebrated the annual National Neighborhood Night Out. The festivities began at 6 p.m. on the evening of October 7th. The duo of Mike and Angela Mahler of *Wild Horses*, set the mood and got the event started with a selection from "The Eagles"; *Heartache Tonight*.

Erstwhile, the SVFD ladies readied the service line with the BBQ brisket complemented with potato salad and baked beans for the growing line of hungry attendees.

The Neighborhood Watch Coordinator took the mike to make some introductory remarks and welcome visitors and residents.

"Given the growing number of approximately 2500 Sparta Valley households," he said, "the sudden up-surge in the 'crimes-of-opportunity' by nearly 50% of Burglary From a Vehicle, Vehicle Theft and Robbery, despite a drop by 10% of the crimes of Theft, Felony Theft and Burglary of a Residence, is a disturbing trend." (See WNNNO Summary Page, Attached).

3. Enterovirus; The Next Pandemic? Germs, Viruses, Bacteria Or Other Pathogenic Microbes Cause Infectious Diseases, Like EV-D68! - While the rest of the nation is embroiled in the debate about the seriousness of the Ebola virus, as recently as two weeks ago, a Rhode Island child died of a staph infection associated with a rare respiratory virus that has been spreading around the country, but not getting very many headlines.

Germs that can infect the respiratory system - lungs, throat, and airways, can often be spread through mucus and saliva (also known as "respiratory secretions") expelled when a person coughs, sneezes, talks or laughs.

Some of these germs are spread through droplets small enough to remain suspended in the air and travel over long distances. Another person can become ill when they inhale these microbes or when the microbes contact their mucous membranes. More often, germs are spread through larger droplets that don't remain suspended in the air and travel only short distances (less than three feet).

Another person can become infected when they touch secretions remaining on a surface or on someone's hands, or through close contact with an infected person, such as sharing eating utensils or drinking from the same glass.

Ten to fifteen million people are unknowing carriers of at least one of over 100 strains of the more common enteroviruses. Few people who are infected with an enterovirus ever get sick. At worst, present symptoms of a mild case of the flu they, infected children as well, will recover from quickly and completely.

Enterovirus 68 is suspected in more than 40 states and in the District of Columbia. This particular, often deadly EV-D68, is a very rare strain that causes severe breathing problems.

It was believed to have all but disappeared since it was first identified in 1962; therefore, no vaccines have ever been developed.

This Isn't the First EV-D68 outbreak in the U.S. Georgia and Pennsylvania reported clusters of enterovirus 68 almost exactly five years ago in September 2009. Arizona had a small cluster of cases in August and September 2010, according to the same report.

It's still unclear where the source is for the reemergence of enterovirus 68 but it's believed to have started in Missouri with up to 30 kids showing up to a Kansas City hospital with four to five of them ending up in intensive care. The illness spread to where 10 states are asking the Centers for Disease Control for help.

According to the CDC, there are more than 1,000 cases of the sudden emergent contagion, infecting mostly children, hospitalizing some as young as 6 weeks old and accounting for as many as 4 deaths this year.

The likely number of actual cases is much, much larger, as health officials in many states suspect that there are many cases that have not been formally diagnosed yet. However, since enteroviruses are more common in the summer and fall, the number of infections is expected to drop later in the fall.

This is a very common time for outbreaks, though. Kids that are back in school like to share things and they like to bring things home to their siblings. Concerned that most

enterovirus outbreaks occur in the summer, it's a mystery why it has stirred-up this year.

Recently several children in Colorado, who tested positive for this strain, have experienced paralysis or limb weakness, causing the CDC to ask health officials nationwide to watch for similar symptoms.

Doctors at Children's Hospital Colorado in Denver have seen more than 900 pediatric patients with symptoms of the virus in the emergency room since mid-August. The hospital admitted 86 kids with severe symptoms, some ended up in intensive care.

Earlier this year it was reported that up to 25 children in California had suffered paralysis of the limbs - polio-like symptoms. Some of these children were found to have contracted the rare EV-D68 strain.

The virus often starts out similar to a common cold with patients usually complaining of coughing or a runny nose. In rare cases the respiratory problems can become severe, particularly for asthmatic patients.

The CDC is investigating to determine whether limb weakness and paralysis reported in nine children in Colorado, is associated with EV- D68. However, the young patient in Rhode Island exhibited symptoms of brain and lymph node swelling that was determined to be a result of the virus.

Beyond Colorado, suspected cases have recently been reported in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Oklahoma, Atlanta, Utah, Georgia and now, in Texas.

While there have been no cases in central Texas, doctors, health professionals in Austin and parents are carefully watching the results of this medical event: Bryan Sotelo, 11, is being treated at the Children's Medical Center of Dallas after testing positive for Enterovirus.

His family is awaiting test results to see if he's suffering from EV-D68, the particular strain of the virus linked to four deaths.

Too weak to speak or to lift his right arm and despite the intensive physical therapy, his condition continues to worsen.

In east Texas, no determination has yet been made but there are concerns the virus may have already infected some school children in Taylor.

Round Rock's, Dell Children's Hospital spokesman said he's never seen anything like what's happening in the Midwest. His concern is, that if it does reach Central Texas, kids with a history of wheezing and asthma will feel the impact the worst.

It is important to recognize the signs of respiratory distress: difficulty talking, audible wheezing and bluish lip color can signal distress.

Symptoms of Enterovirus D68 may, but not always include fever, runny nose, sneezing, cough and body aches similar to the common cold or flu. It is these symptoms that make initial identification of the virus difficult for parents.

Wheezing seems to be the biggest symptom documented so far. Some people like young children and people with asthma may be more vulnerable than others. In severe cases, critical care, breathing tubes, may be necessary.

Without immunization or vaccine, it's an illness that has to run its course. Over-the-counter medications may be helpful; otherwise, a child suffering from severe symptoms should be hospitalized.

Still, the best defense is prevention, keeping your kids home from school when they're sick and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces are measures that help reduce the spread.

The most obvious means of prevention is washing hands often with soap and water if available. If not, alcohol-based hand sanitizers are also effective. It is strongly advised, and tell your children not to touch their eyes, nose and mouth, and avoid kissing, hugging, and sharing, especially utensils, with people who are infected.

Get immunized. A number of infectious respiratory diseases, such as flu, measles, mumps, rubella and whooping cough, are vaccine-preventable and minimize close contact with sick people.

If you are ill, stay home and allow a few feet of distance from others and/or wear a surgical-type mask when around others.

Cover coughs and sneezes with your elbow or tissue, not your hand and.

4. On The Horizon: The Sheriff's Combined Auto Theft Task Force Has Been Organized To Help Combat A Growing Trend In Vehicle Theft - Read more about this unique unit in the next edition of the Woodlake Neighborhood Watch Newsletter.

Also, as of this posting, a total of 8,400 confirmed, probable and suspected cases of Ebola had been reported from seven countries; the three worst-affected countries account for nearly 60% of the reported cases.

the World Health Organization (WHO) has announced that the total number of deaths attributed to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa has risen above 4,000.

The vast majority of them were in the three worst-affected countries, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. The U.N. special envoy on Ebola says the number of cases is probably doubling every three-to-four weeks and the response needs to be 20 times greater than it was at the beginning of October.