

Woodlake Neighborhood Watch Newsletter

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.

1. a. Bell County Sheriff Tip Line: Wanted as of Feb. 15th, 2015 - [http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscd\(adult_probation/most_wanted.php](http://71.6.170.26/revize/bellcounty/departments/cscd(adult_probation/most_wanted.php) , and/or; <http://bellcounty.crimestoppers.com;>



This issue's featured fugitive from justice, Wanted For: Burglary of a Habitation is Elzi Sims III. Sims is a 21 y/o, 162 lbs, 5'10", B/M with Brown eyes and Black hair, from Harker Heights.

b. From Austin – The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) has added Floyd Montrel Moore, 29, to the Texas 10 Most Wanted Sex Offenders list, and a cash reward up to **\$5,000** is now being offered for information leading to his capture. Moore, a violent sex offender, is wanted for aggravated assault and sex offender registration violation.



Moore is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs approximately 185 pounds. He has various tattoos on his arms, legs, hands and chest, including the words "Lord Knows I Tried" on his neck. Moore also has skin discoloration on the left side of his face.

Moore has ties to the Fort Worth, Arlington and Denton areas. His criminal history includes aggravated sexual assault of a child, aggravated robbery with a deadly weapon and unlawful possession of a firearm by a felon. For more information or updates in the event of his capture, please view his wanted bulletin at: <http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/Texas10MostWanted/SexOffenderDetails.aspx?id=280>.

Texas Crime Stoppers, which is funded by the Governor's Criminal Justice Division, offers cash rewards to any person who provides information that leads to the arrest of one of the Texas 10 Most Wanted fugitives or sex offenders.

2. Crime Update : On Thursday, March 26, 2015 A Bell County Man Appeared In Federal Magistrate's Court Where He Was Formally Charged With Selling Or Buying Children Intending To Produce Child Pornography - U.S. magistrate Judge Manske ordered Lawrence Woods, who also is known as Dion Starr, held without bond on the charge and appointed an attorney to represent him.

A federal indictment associated with the case says on dates in January, February and April 2014 and in December 2013, agents say Lawrence attempted to coerce a minor into engaging in sexual activity for the purpose of producing child pornography.

Three convicted child predators reside within one mile of the Woodlake community – 2 are a moderate risk, 1 is registered as a low risk offender:

a. **Robert Lee Hutto** is a 55 year old, 5'11", 196 lbs., white male, classified as Moderate Risk offender lives at 7284 Sparta Road. Offense: Indecency with a Child/Sexual contact.

Hutto was sentenced to 15 years in Huntsville State Penitentiary in 1990 for Sexual Contact



with a minor. The victim at the time was a 10-year-old female.

This Medium Risk offender is required to register with LEA quarterly.

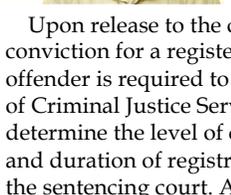
b. **Christopher Wayne Rodriguez** is a 40 y/o, 5'9", 197 lbs., white male with Brown eyes and Brown hair who resides at 7300 Sparta Rd. Trlr 8, Belton, TX. Offense: Indecency with a Child, Sexual Contact. Summary: In 1996, Rodriguez received a 16-year sentence for Sexual Contact with a Child.



At the time of the offence, the female victim was 13 years old.

Rodriguez is a Moderate risk offender who is required to report his place of residence annually.

c. **Kevin Daly Drake** (DOB: 08/26/76 & 10/18/45), is a white, 5'2", 120 lbs, male with Green eyes and Brown hair and is classified as a Low Risk predator. In February 2011, Drake was sentence to 10 years for Aggravated Sexual Assault on Child. The victim was a 4 year-old female. Drake resides at 7626 Sparta Rd, has several aliases: Larry Eugene Knight and Kevin D. Drake and is required to register annually as a Sex Offender with the BelCo Sheriff's Office.



Upon release to the community following a conviction for a registerable offense, a sex offender is required to register with the Division of Criminal Justice Services. In order to determine the level of community notification and duration of registration, a hearing is held by the sentencing court. After examining the facts in a particular case, including, but not limited to, the use of force, weapons, alcohol or drugs, victim's age, number of victims, assault or injury of the victim and relationship to the victim, the court makes a determination regarding the

offender's level of notification, commonly called the risk level.

The risk level is based on the court's assessment regarding whether a particular offender is likely to repeat the same or similar registerable offense and the danger the offender poses to the community. Because the risk level reflects factors unique to a particular sex offender, offenders convicted of the same offense may receive different risk levels.

The court may assign one of the following three risk levels:

Level 1 (low risk of repeat offense), or
Level 2 (moderate risk of repeat offense), or
Level 3 (high risk of repeat offense and a threat to public safety exists).

The risk level governs the amount and type of information, which can be released as community notification and also impacts duration of registration. (Note: In the interim period between registration and the risk level hearing, the offender's risk level may be referred to as "pending" and only confirmation that an offender is registered can be provided via the 800# Information line.

Designation

In addition to the risk level, the court also determines whether a sex offender should be designated a sexual predator, a sexually violent offender or a predicate sex offender. This designation, along with the risk level, governs the duration of the registration. Level 1 sex offenders must register for 20 years unless they have been given one of the above designations. Level 2 and Level 3 sex offenders are required to be registered for life. If the sex offender has been designated a sexual predator, a sexually violent offender or a predicate sex offender, he or she must register for life regardless of risk level. Below is a chart, which you may find helpful.

3. Food Safety During An Emergency: A Flood, Fire, National Disaster, Or The Loss Of Power From High Winds, Snow, Or Ice Could Jeopardize The Safety Of Your Food - Knowing how to determine if food is safe and how to keep food safe will help minimize the potential loss of food and reduce the risk of foodborne illness.

Obtaining and storing food safely becomes more challenging during a power outage or natural disasters such as hurricanes and floods.

The following guidelines will help you make the right decisions for keeping your family safe during an emergency.

Steps to Follow to Prepare for a Possible **Weather Emergency**: Keep an appliance thermometer in the refrigerator and freezer. An appliance thermometer will indicate the temperature in the refrigerator and freezer in case of a power outage and help determine the safety of the food.

Make sure the freezer is at 0 °F (Fahrenheit) or below and the refrigerator is at 40 °F or below.

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below and the refrigerator is at 40 °F or below.

- Freeze containers of water for ice to help keep food cold in the freezer, refrigerator, or coolers after the power is out.

- Freeze refrigerated items such as leftovers, milk, and fresh meat and poultry that you may not need immediately—this helps keep them at a safe temperature longer.

- Plan ahead and know where dry ice and block ice can be purchased.

- Store food on shelves that will be safely out of the way of contaminated water in case of flooding.

- Have coolers on hand to keep refrigerator food cold if the power will be out for more than 4 hours. Purchase or make ice cubes and store in the freezer for use in the refrigerator or in a cooler. Freeze gel packs ahead of time for use in coolers.

- Group food together in the freezer—this helps the food stay cold longer.

During and After the Weather Emergency:

- Never taste a food to determine its safety!

- Keep the refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible to maintain the cold temperature.

- The refrigerator will keep food safely cold for about 4 hours if it is unopened. A full freezer will hold the temperature for approximately 48 hours (24 hours if it is half full and the door remains closed).

- Food may be safely refrozen if it still contains ice crystals or is at 40 °F or below.

- Obtain block ice or dry ice to keep your refrigerator and freezer as cold as possible if the power is going to be out for a prolonged period of time. Fifty pounds of dry ice should hold an 18-cubic-foot full freezer for 2 days.

- If the power has been out for several days, then check the temperature of the freezer with an appliance thermometer or food thermometer. If the food still contains ice crystals or is at 40 °F or below, the food is safe.

If a thermometer has not been kept in the freezer, then check each package of food to determine its safety. If the food still contains ice crystals, the food is safe.

- Discard refrigerated perishable food such as meat, poultry, fish, soft cheeses, milk, eggs,

leftovers, and deli items after 4 hours without power.

When in Doubt, Throw it Out!

Safety Of Food In Containers Exposed To Flood Waters: How to Determine What Food to Keep or Discard -

- Do not eat any food that may have come into contact with flood water.

- Discard any food that is not in a waterproof container if there is any chance that it has come into contact with flood water. Food containers that are not waterproof include those with screw-caps, snap lids, pull tops, and crimped caps. Also, discard cardboard juice/milk/baby formula boxes and home canned foods if they have come in contact with flood water, because they cannot be effectively cleaned and sanitized.

- Inspect canned foods and discard any food in damaged cans. Can damage is shown by swelling, leakage, punctures, holes, fractures, extensive deep rusting, or crushing/denting severe enough to prevent normal stacking or opening with a manual, wheel-type can opener.

Pots, Pans, Dishes, and Utensils

- Thoroughly wash metal pans, ceramic dishes, and utensils (including can openers) with soap and water, using hot water if available. Rinse and then sanitize them by boiling in clean water or immersing them for 15 minutes in a solution of 1 tablespoon of unscented, liquid chlorine bleach per gallon of drinking water (or the cleanest, clearest water available).

Countertops

- Thoroughly wash countertops with soap and water, using hot water if available. Rinse and then sanitize them by applying a solution of 1 tablespoon of unscented, liquid chlorine bleach per gallon of drinking water (or the cleanest, clearest water available). Allow to air-dry.

Steps to Salvage All-Metal Cans and Retort Pouches.

An emergency power system is an independent source of electrical power that supports important electrical systems on loss of normal power supply that includes, deep cycle batteries, flywheel energy storage or hydrogen fuel cells. Common fuel may include solar cells, diesel, gasoline or propane. Some can be equipped with a transfer switch, automatically

connect to the primary circuits in the house when the power goes down, and are considered secondary to the main electrical supply.

Main power can be lost due to downed lines, malfunctions at a sub-station, inclement weather, planned blackouts or in extreme cases a grid-wide failure.

Smoke detectors have batteries installed for back-up, which to insure reliability, should be changed every 6 months.

Computers, communication networks, and other modern electronic devices need not only power, but also a steady flow of it to continue to operate. If the source voltage drops significantly or drops out completely, these devices will fail, even if the power loss is only for a fraction of a second. Because of this, even a generator back-up does not provide protection because of the start-up time involved.

To achieve more comprehensive loss protection, extra equipment such as surge protectors, inverters, or sometimes a complete uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is used. UPS systems can be local (to one device or one power outlet) or may extend building-wide. A local UPS is a small box that fits under a desk or a telecom rack and powers a small number of devices.

Because voltage surge from a standby generator, it is recommended not to charge your smart phones and I-pad from aA portable battery

Telephone exchanges (land lines) use direct current (DC), from a large battery, generally wired directly to the consuming equipment. When utility power fails, the battery carries the load without needing to switch. With this simple though somewhat expensive system, some exchanges have never lost power for a moment since the 1920s. *(Source: A Consumer's Guide to Food Safety)*

4. On The Horizon: "... So April Showers, May Bring May Flowers..." And - Mosquitos! Recent rain was good news for many in Central Texas, but it brought some danger with it, mosquitoes.

Find out what the risk, hazard and precautions are to defend yourself against this pesky little **Culicidae**.