

Oct. 14, 2014

Inside this issue:

Board Calendar	2
Events	3
Ebola Update	4-8
West Nile Update	9
Police	10-13
Municipal Court	14-15
Community Image	16-19
KTCB	20
Fire	21-23

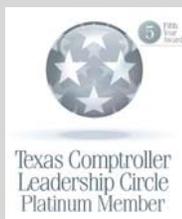


“When it is obvious that the goals cannot be reached, don't adjust the goals, adjust the action steps.”

— Confucius

“There are only two mistakes one can make along the road to truth; not going all the way, and not starting.”

— Buddha



From City Manager Troy Powell

Under the direction of The Colony City Council, my office oversees all of the city's day-to-day operations and services, including management of the city's budget. These tasks are accomplished in partnership with a team of dedicated and professional departmental directors with whom I am proud to serve alongside for the betterment of this wonderful community and its residents.



It is also my responsibility to ensure the vision for the future of the city is realized, as determined by the council and the constituents they represent. It is my belief that The Colony is now and will continue to be a vibrant, evolving community that attracts new residents, visitors and businesses eager to become a part of that future.

October 2014

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	H	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

-  City Council
-  Planning and Zoning
-  Economic Development Corporation
-  Community Development Corporation
-  Board of Adjustment
-  Technology Board
-  Library Board
-  Community Image Advisory Board

November 2014

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	H	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	H	H	29
30						

-  City Council
-  Planning and Zoning
-  Economic Development Corporation
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-  Technology Board
-  Library Board
-  Community Image Advisory Board

Parks and Recreation

Drive-In Movie Night

Serendipity

Date: Saturday, Oct. 18

Time: 8 p.m.

Location: Stewart Creek Park, 3700 Sparks Road

Cost: Free vehicle admission one hour prior to start of the movie

Senior Games Blow-Out Week

Celebrate autumn with The Colony Seniors with an assortment of activities. Call 972-624-2246 for more information.

Date: Monday, Oct. 20 – Friday, Oct. 24

Time: 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Cost: Free

Family Fright Night

Date: Saturday, Oct. 25 – Sunday, Oct. 26

Time: 4 p.m. to 9 a.m.

Location: Stewart Creek Park, 3700 Sparks Road

Cost: Varies

American Heroes: A Salute to Veterans

Date: Saturday, Nov. 8

Time: Dependent upon activity

Location: Five Star Complex, 4100 Blair Oaks Drive

Cost: Free

Holiday in the Park: Parade of Lights & Baking Contest

Date: Saturday, Dec. 6

Time: Dependent upon activity

Location: Dependent upon activity

Cost: Dependent upon activity

The Colony Christmas Spectacular

Date: Saturday, Dec. 6 – Saturday, Jan. 3

Time: Sunset to 10 p.m.

Location: Central Fire Station, 4900 Blair Oaks Drive

Cost: Free

The Colony Public Library

eReader Office Hours

Dates and Times: 11 a.m. Thursday, Oct. 23; 7 p.m.

Tuesday, Oct. 28

Location: The Colony Public Library, 6800 Main St.

Cost: Free

Computer Training Classes

Dates and Topics:

Friday, Oct. 17: Intro to Word

Friday, Oct. 24: Internet & Security

Friday, Oct. 31: Intro to Excel

Time: 10 a.m.

Location: The Colony Public Library, 6800 Main St.

Cost: Free; seating is limited; call 972-625-1900, ext. 3

Family LEGOmania

The adults get to play too! Come build LEGO structures with your family teammates. The best LEGO creations will go on display in the library until next month's program. This one-hour program takes place in the Library Multipurpose Room. Ages 4 and up welcome, but children under the age of 9 must be accompanied at all times by a caregiver age 12 or older.

Date: Saturday, Oct. 25

Time: 2 pm

Location: The Colony Public Library, 6800 Main St.

Bridges Cemetery Open House

Members of The Colony Public Library Local History Committee will open Bridges Cemetery to the public and answer questions about The Colony's history.

Date: Saturday, Nov. 8

Time: Noon to 3 p.m.

Location: Bridges Cemetery is located at the northwest corner of Morning Star and Chesapeake.

City of The Colony response to Ebola virus

In response to reports of the Ebola virus in the City of Dallas, the City of The Colony is taking steps to protect its residents and first responders. Immediate actions taken include:

- Implementing the Centers for Disease Control's Interim Guidelines for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Diseases in the United States.
- Review of applicable emergency management plans and annexes.
- Assigning a chief officer to review best practices for first responders and for assuring the purchase of essential supplies and equipment.
- Maintaining open communications with TCFD medical control and local health care facilities.
- Training first responders and communications personnel.
- Updating the public on issues relevant to The City of The Colony.



The City of The Colony Fire Department and Emergency Management team will continue to monitor the situation and provide updates as necessary.

*****Further questions or concerns regarding the Ebola virus in the area should be directed to:**

- **Denton County Health Department: 940-349-2909**
- **<http://dentoncounty.com/Departments/Health-Services/Health-Department/Ebola-Information.aspx>**

Ebola, previously known as Ebola hemorrhagic fever, is a severe, often fatal disease in humans and nonhuman primates (such as monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees).

Ebola is a rare and deadly disease caused by infection with a virus of the family Filoviridae, genus Ebolavirus. There are five identified Ebolavirus species, four of which have caused disease in humans: Zaire ebolavirus; Sudan ebolavirus; Tai Forest ebolavirus, formerly Côte d'Ivoire ebolavirus; and Bundibugyo ebolavirus. The fifth, Reston ebolavirus, has caused disease in non-human primates but not in humans.

Ebola is found in several African countries. The first Ebola species was discovered in 1976 near the Ebola River in what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Since then, outbreaks have appeared sporadically in Africa.

The natural reservoir host of Ebola remains unknown. However, on the basis of available evidence and the nature of similar viruses, researchers believe that the virus is animal-borne with bats being the most likely reservoir. Four of the five subtypes occur in an animal host native to Africa.

Transmission

Because the natural reservoir host of Ebola has not yet been identified, the manner by which the virus first appears in a human at the start of an outbreak is unknown. However, researchers believe that the first patient becomes infected through contact with an infected animal.

When an infection does occur in humans, there are several ways the virus can be spread to others. These include:

- direct contact with the blood or body fluids (including but not limited to feces, saliva, urine, vomit and semen) of a person who is sick with Ebola; and,
- contact with objects (like needles and syringes) that have been contaminated with the blood or body fluids of an infected person or with infected animals.

The virus in the blood and body fluids can enter another person's body through broken skin or unprotected mucous membranes in, for example, the eyes, nose, or mouth. The viruses that cause Ebola are often spread among families and friends, because they come in close contact with blood or body fluids when caring for ill persons.

During outbreaks of Ebola, the disease can spread quickly within healthcare settings, such as clinics or hospitals. Exposure to Ebola can occur in healthcare settings where hospital staff are not wearing appropriate protective clothing including masks, gowns, gloves, and eye protection.

Dedicated medical equipment (preferably disposable, when possible) should be used by healthcare personnel providing care for someone sick with Ebola. Proper cleaning and disposal of instruments, such as needles and syringes, is also important. If instruments are not disposable, they must be sterilized before being used again. Without adequate instrument sterilization, virus transmission can continue and amplify an outbreak.

Signs and Symptoms

A person infected with Ebola is not contagious until symptoms appear.

Signs and symptoms of Ebola typically include:

- Fever (greater than 38.6°C or 101.5°F)
- Severe headache
- Muscle pain
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Stomach pain
- Unexplained bleeding or bruising

Symptoms may appear anywhere from 2 to 21 days after exposure to Ebola but the average is 8 to 10 days. Recovery from Ebola depends on the patient's immune response. People who recover from Ebola infection develop antibodies that last for at least 10 years.

Risk of Exposure

Ebola is found in several African countries. Since 1976, Ebola outbreaks have occurred in the following countries:

- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
- Gabon
- South Sudan
- Ivory Coast
- Uganda
- Republic of the Congo (ROC)
- South Africa (imported)
- Guinea
- Liberia
- Sierra Leone
- Senegal
- Nigeria

Because the natural reservoir host of Ebola, and the manner in which transmission of the virus to humans remain unknown, risk assessment in endemic areas is difficult.

During outbreaks of Ebola, those at highest risk include healthcare workers and the family and friends of a person infected with Ebola. Healthcare workers in Africa should consult the Infection Control for Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers In the African Health Care Setting to learn how to prevent and control infections in these settings. Medical professionals in the United States should consult the Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in U.S. Hospitals.

Diagnosis

Diagnosing Ebola in a person who has been infected for only a few days is difficult because the early symptoms, such as fever, are not specific to Ebola infection and are seen often in patients with more commonly occurring diseases, such as malaria and typhoid fever.

However, if a person has symptoms of Ebola and had contact with blood or body fluids of a person sick with Ebola, contact with objects that have been contaminated with blood or body fluids of a person sick with Ebola or contact with infected animals, the patient should be isolated and public health professionals notified. Samples from the patient can then be collected and tested to confirm infection.

Laboratory tests used in diagnosis include:

Timeline of Infection	Diagnostic tests available
Within a few days after symptoms begin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Antigen-capture enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) testing- IgM ELISA- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)- Virus isolation
Later in disease course or after recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- IgM and IgG antibodies
Retrospectively in deceased patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Immunohistochemistry testing- PCR- Virus isolation

Treatment

Currently there are no specific vaccines or medicines (such as antiviral drug) that have been proven to be effective against Ebola.

Symptoms of Ebola are treated as they appear. The following basic interventions, when used early, can significantly improve the chances of survival:

- providing intravenous (IV) fluids and balancing electrolytes (body salts);
- maintaining oxygen status and blood pressure; and,
- treating other infections if they occur.

Timely treatment of Ebola is important but challenging since the disease is difficult to diagnose clinically in the early stages of infection. Because early symptoms such as headache and fever are not specific to Ebola viruses, cases of Ebola may be initially misdiagnosed.

However, if a person has symptoms of Ebola and had contact with blood or body fluids of a person sick with Ebola, contact with objects that have been contaminated with blood or body fluids of a person sick with Ebola, or contact with an infected animal, the patient should be isolated and public health professionals notified. Supportive therapy can continue with proper protective clothing until samples from the patient are tested to confirm infection.

Experimental treatment has been tested and proven effective in some animals but has not yet been evaluated in humans.

Prevention

When cases of the disease do appear, there is increased risk of transmission within healthcare settings. Therefore, healthcare workers must be able to recognize a case of Ebola and be ready to use appropriate infection control measures. The aim of these techniques is to avoid contact with the blood or body fluids of an infected patient.

Appropriate procedures include:

- isolation of patients with Ebola from contact with unprotected persons;
- wearing of protective clothing (including masks, gloves, impermeable gowns, and goggles or face shields) by persons caring for Ebola patients;
- the use of other infection-control measures (such as complete equipment sterilization and routine use of disinfectant);
- avoid touching the bodies of patients who have died from Ebola.

Healthcare workers should also have the capability to request diagnostic tests or prepare samples for shipping and testing elsewhere.

CDC, in conjunction with the World Health Organization, has developed a set of guidelines to help prevent and control the spread of Ebola. Entitled *Infection Control for Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers In the African Health Care Setting*, the manual describes how to:

- recognize cases of viral hemorrhagic fever
- prevent further transmission in health care setting by using locally available materials and minimal financial resources

*****The previous information has been provided by the CDC's National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology (DHCPP).**



WERF has received several inquiries in the past several days from our subscribers in Texas and other areas of the United States regarding the fate and removal of the Ebola virus in the wastewater treatment process. We have reached out to colleagues at the Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and partner organizations (WEF and NACWA). As you may have learned from another partner, the Water Research Foundation, Ebola is not a waterborne illness.

Wastewater treatment processes (e.g., anaerobic digestion, composting, and disinfection) in the United States are designed to inactivate infectious agents. However, there is very limited data specifically about survival of the Ebola virus in wastewater at this time. The CDC guidance to hospitals in the United States basically states that no additional treatment of wastewater from Ebola patients is needed prior to discharge to the sanitary sewers.

From an operational standpoint, it has been noted that properly dosing a system immediately downstream from a contaminated household could reduce risk. Having sewer crews avoid pipe cleaning operations, such as vactoring, the sewer downstream from current Ebola contamination may also reduce worker risk. The U.S. EPA is working to make additional information available in the near future in the form of a factsheet. In the meantime, all wastewater treatment personnel should follow appropriate procedures for Personal Protective Equipment and proper sanitation.



Mosquito season continues

The most recent positive pool test for WNV in mosquitoes occurred the week of Oct. 6. Truck-mounted treatments were scheduled for the weekend of Oct. 11 in the area around Strickland Avenue and Blair Oaks Drive. As the City continues its proactive approach in prevention of mosquito-borne disease sources on public property, we want to remind everyone that the best prevention for everyone is through education and personal protection, especially for the elderly and those with health issues, by following the “4 Ds” listed below:

Dress to protect: Wear long sleeves and long pants.

Dusk and Dawn: Avoid being outside at these times if possible.

Defend: Wear insect repellent with DEET or an effective alternative.

Drain standing water: Eliminate any water that stands for longer than five days or treat water with larvicidea according to the label.

Residents can go to the following websites for more information about West Nile virus:

City of The Colony: <http://www.thecolonytx.gov/Depts/PARD/mosquitocontrol.html>

Texas Department of State Health Services: <http://bit.ly/NDuEtq>

Denton County Health Department: <http://tinyurl.com/ng23knj>

For additional information regarding mosquitoes and the City’s mosquito treatment plan, contact Community Services Director Pam Nelson at 972-624-3958, via email at pnelson@thecolonytx.gov, or visit www.thecolonytx.gov/Depts/PARD/mosquitocontrol.html. If you notice standing water on private property, please contact The Colony Community Image Department at 972-624-3160.





Update from the Police Chief



Chief David Coulon

On Oct. 20 thru Oct. 24, The Colony Police, Lewisville Police and other law enforcement agencies in LISD will observe National School Bus Safety Week. We believe that each student should be safe going to and from school every day without having to worry about getting struck by a motor vehicle. Statistic shows the most likely time for a student to be injured is when buses are loading or unloading students. School districts and law enforcement agencies are encouraged to raise awareness with enforcement this week.

There is a penalty for this violation. Transportation Code Sec. 545.066, Passing a School Bus, states that an operator on a highway when approaching from either direction of a school bus stopped on the highway to receive or discharge a student shall stop before reaching the bus when the bus is operating visual signal as required and may not proceed until the bus resumes motion. An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not less than \$500 or more than \$1,250. If a second offense is committed a fine of not less \$1,000 or more than \$2,000.

We are asking all drivers to be aware of this national event and to obey the rules of the road, so that our kids can get to and from school in a safe manner.



Demand/Workload Measures **September 2014**

	Current Month	Year to Date	Prior Year	Primary Division(s) Affected
Total 911 Calls Received	N/A	12,776	18,061	Communications
Total TLETS Inquiries/Entries	N/A	126,240	128,621	Communications
Total TLETS Inq/Entries for Court	N/A	1,775	2,192	Communications
Total Incidents Dispatched Police/Fire	1,720	15,552	20,589	Communications
Total Calls for Service - Police	1,526	13,636	18,234	Communications/Patrol
House Watch Visits	170	1,162	1,879	Patrol
Total Alarm Calls	89	1,115	1,243	Patrol
Percent of Alarms false	100%	100%	98%	Patrol/Records
Offense Reports Filed	148	1,122	1,520	Patrol/Records/CID
Total Cases/Offenses Assigned	133	1,060	1,377	CID
CPS Referrals	27	217	277	CID
Anonymous Tips (Website)	2	11	31	CID
Press Inquiries	2	26	66	CID
Special Assignments	70	483	671	All
Total Accidents Investigated	48	447	575	Patrol/Records
Total Property Items Impounded	136	1,121	1,043	Property
Total Prisoners Transported	18	220	328	Warrants/Patrol
Total Municipal Warrants Issued	192	1,967	2,192	Warrants
Total Background Investigations	8	61	58	IAD
Total Internal Affairs Investigations	1	14	12	IAD
Total Administrative Reviews	18	84	81	IAD
Total Formal Complaints Filed	0	5	6	IAD
Total Open Records Request	175	1,677	2,046	Records
Animal Control Calls for Service	214	2,042	3,496	Animal Control
Deceased Removal	31	293	534	Animal Control

Effectiveness Measures **September 2014**

(Low)	Current Month	Year to Date	Prior Year	
Index Crime/100,000	102	908	1,684	All Divisions
Index Crime Total	38	339	616	All Divisions
Total Traffic Accidents	48	447	575	Patrol, Traffic
(High)				
Percent UCR Case Clearance	13%	17%	22%	Patrol, CID
Percent Property Recovered	47%	23%	20%	Patrol, CID
Drugs Seized Street Value	\$6,718	\$95,530	\$1,516,272	CID
Total Municipal Warrants Cleared	163	1,360	1,813	Patrol, Warrant
Percent of Municipal Warrants				
Cleared by Warrant Division	66%	45%	32%	Warrant

Index Crime based on population of 37,360

Euthanasia Total	9	153	281	Animal Control
Euthanasia Ratio	8%	17%	22%	Animal Control
Released for Euthanasia Total	6	76	NR	Animal Control
Discretionary Euthanasia Ratio	6%	13%	NR	Animal Control
Animals Released to Owner	23	278	433	Animal Control
Animals Adopted/Transferred	61	392	546	Animal Control

Efficiency/Productivity Measures

September 2014

	Current Month	Year to Date	Prior Year	
Emergency Calls Avg. Time Rec'd to Dispatched	00:53	00:58	:59	Communications
Emergency Calls Avg. Time Dispatched to Arrival	3:15	3:14	3:37	Patrol
Suspicious Activity	134	1,187	1,685	Patrol
Citizen Contacts	99	801	1,017	Patrol
Total Arrest/Detentions	208	1,596	1,670	Patrol, CID, Traffic
Total Warnings	1,020	10,121	10,889	Patrol, Traffic
Total Citations	748	9,948	11,198	Patrol, Traffic
Total Search Warrants	0	12	17	CID
Total Cases Filed	52	529	622	CID
Total Court Orders/Subpoenas Served	21	33	128	Warrant
Alarm False Alarm/No Permit Letters	29	284	319	Records
Alarm Renewal Letters Sent	103	1,093	1,488	Records
Alarm Application and Renewal Fees Collected	\$2,280	\$22,300	\$29,980	Records
Alarm Fines and Penalty Fees Collected	\$1,325	\$10,700	\$8,100	Records
% of Accidents Reports submitted <= 10 days	100%	100%	100%	Records
% of DWI/ALR Reports Submitted <= 10 days	100%	100%	100%	Records
% of UCR reports submitted <= 10 days	100%	100%	100%	Records
% of Complaint Investigations completed < 30 days	100%	100%	100%	Internal Affairs
Animal Warnings	5	52	50	Animal Control
Animal Citations	10	39	55	Animal Control
Animal Impounds	107	902	1,294	Animal Control

The Colony Police Department
 5151 North Colony Blvd,
 The Colony, Texas 75056
 972 625-1887



The Colony Police Department 2013

Chief-David Coulon

972-625-1887

dcoulon@thecolonytx.gov

Assistant Chief-Operations Chris Chandler

972-625-1887

cchandler@thecolonytx.gov

Assistant Chief-Support Services Chris Plemons

972-625-8273

cplemons@thecolonytx.gov

Community Resource Officer Keli Hunt

972-625-8273

khunt@thecolonytx.gov

School Resource Officers

Aaron Woodard

Kyle Koiner

972-625-8273

972-625-8273

Municipal Court Report – September 2014

ACTUAL REVENUE COMPARISON

MONTHLY BREAKDOWN OF ACTUAL REVENUE:

	<u>2012/2013</u>		<u>2013/2014</u>
OCTOBER	<u>\$113,112.09</u>	OCTOBER	<u>\$102,332.05</u>
NOVEMBER	<u>\$100,315.25</u>	NOVEMBER	<u>\$ 71,700.26</u>
DECEMBER	<u>\$ 77,570.55</u>	DECEMBER	<u>\$ 69,669.17</u>
JANUARY	<u>\$108,726.98</u>	JANUARY	<u>\$ 95,478.87</u>
FEBRUARY	<u>\$111,798.95</u>	FEBRUARY	<u>\$ 98,452.40</u>
MARCH	<u>\$122,567.48</u>	MARCH	<u>\$103,762.30</u>
APRIL	<u>\$ 96,293.51</u>	APRIL	<u>\$117,855.62</u>
MAY	<u>\$ 91,695.25</u>	MAY	<u>\$115,537.65</u>
JUNE	<u>\$ 79,202.58</u>	JUNE	<u>\$117,197.48</u>
JULY	<u>\$104,059.73</u>	JULY	<u>\$127,938.96</u>
AUGUST	<u>\$ 77,019.11</u>	AUGUST	<u>\$ 95,324.22</u>
SEPTEMBER	<u>\$ 85,543.38</u>	SEPTEMBER	<u>\$ 96,738.21</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$1,167,904.86</u>	TOTAL (YTD)	<u>\$1,211,987.19</u>

WARRANT BREAKDOWN

TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2007/2008	2,247
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2008/2009	1,854
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2009/2010	1,682
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2010/2011	1,654
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2011/2012	2,294
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2012/2013	2,128
TOTAL # OF WARRANTS ISSUED 2013/2014 (YTD)	2,387

- NEW WARRANTS issued this month: **192**
- WARRANTS CLEARED this month (includes collections by other agencies & Court counter payments): **163** Cleared
- ACTIVE WARRANTS PENDING to be served: **3,166**.
- SUMMONS & SUBPOENAS ISSUED: 1 (TCPD-2 CODE ENFORCEMENT-38) *Not all were actually served.
- JAIL TIME SERVED CREDITS granted by Judge were **\$11,490.00**

COURT STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 2014

Presiding Judge: Kimberly Lafferty

PRE-TRIALS – 9/2/2014

Guilty – (10 To 30 Days To Pay)	18
DSC – Defensive Driving Course	8
Dismissed –\$20 DM Fee (MVI/LP/Def.)	5
Dismissed - (No Fee Collected)	4
Dismissed – (Proof of Insurance/DL)	0
N/S – Defendant No Show	32
Deferred Probation with Fee	28
DA Cont'd with More Time Granted	3
DA S/C Prob. Revoked – Guilty	37
Reset – To Later Date/Bench	13
Reset – To See Prosecutor Only	15
Reset – Pre-Jury Trial	4
Reset – Indigent Hearings	0
Appeal – Gave Notice of Appeal	0
Guilty – CTS (Jail Credit/Time Served)	0
Community Service – (Fine Waived)	8
Teen Court Program	0
Teen Court SC – CT with More Time	0
Total Cases on Docket	175
<u>Other:</u>	
Total Citations Issued	900
Warrants Pending	3,166
Warrant Collections	\$22,156.00
Jail Credit Time Served	\$11,490.00

BENCH – 9/23/2014

Guilty – (No Trial / 30 Days to Pay)	3
Trials Held – (Guilty)	0
DSC – Defensive Driving Course	0
Dismissed – (Prosecutor’s Motion)	6
Deferred Probation with Fee	17
N/S – Defendant/Atty. No Show	6
N/S – Officer No Show	0
Reset – To Later Date	6
Appeal – Gave Notice of Appeal	0
Guilty – CTS (Jail Credit/Time Served)	0
Not Guilty	0
Community Service – Fine Waived	2
Found Indigent (with Community Service)	0
P/T Diversion - Fine Waived	0
Total Cases on Docket	40
(*Total Includes 17 Prosecutor Only Cases)	
<u>OTHER:</u>	
Attorney Docket Cases (3 P.M.)	52
(Not Included In The Above Bench #’S)	
Jury Trials	0
Dangerous Dog Hearings	0
Property Hearings	0
Indigency Hearings	3

Health Inspections – September 2014

<i>Type of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>
Grease Trap	52
Annual 01	4
Annual 02	80
Change of Owner	1
Complaint	2
Follow Up 01	2
Permitting	2
<i>Total Inspections</i>	143

Community Image – September 2014

<i>Type of Case</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>
Fence	23
House Numbers	2
Junked Vehicle	1
Minimum Standards	12
Miscellaneous	12
Parking	2
Sign	5
Stagnant Water	1
Trash and Debris	116
Trash Container	2
Tree and Shrub	34
Weeds and Grass	247
Work Without Permit	5
Zoning	2
<i>Total Cases Opened</i>	464

<i>Miscellaneous Information</i>	
Citations Written	8
Pro Active Cases	388
Reactive Cases (Complaints)	76
Properties Abated by Contractor	27
Extensions Given	16

The Flu just rolled in

Oct. 1 was Texas Influenza Awareness Day, and the official start to the flu season, which runs October through May. Get your flu shot NOW to protect yourself, your loved ones, and those who cannot be immunized. Everyone 6 months and older should get vaccinated. It takes about two weeks for the flu shot to take full effect, so don't wait – vaccinate!

Getting vaccinated means you will not only protect yourself, but also family and friends. Vaccinating helps safeguard those who are at highest risk of complications or death from the flu, including these groups:

Children younger than 5, but especially children younger than 2 (note: babies younger than 6 months are too young for the vaccine, and therefore are especially vulnerable.)

- Pregnant women
- Seniors
- People with disabilities
- People with chronic health conditions, such as asthma, COPD, heart disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, kidney and liver disorders, cancer, and morbid obesity
- Travelers, and those living abroad

Denton County Health Department Flu Shots

Qualifications:

Children are eligible for free flu vaccines if they are enrolled in Children's Medicaid or CHIP, are uninsured, or have private insurance that does not cover the flu shot. Adults are eligible for free flu vaccines if they are uninsured and low-income. All others will be charged \$20 (cash only).

Clinic Locations:

Denton:
535 S. Loop 288, Suite 1003
940-349-2900

Lewisville:
190 N. Valley Pkwy., Suite 203
972-434-4700

Immunizations Hours:

Monday - Thursday
7:00AM to 11:30AM & 1:00PM to 5:30PM

Friday
7:00AM to 11:30AM & 1PM to 4:30PM

What to Bring:

- Immunization record for children
- Cards for CHIP, Children's Medicaid, Medicare, and/or private insurance
- Cash if applicable

**Images and content courtesy of the Denton County Health Department*

Flu Prevention

Getting a flu shot every year is the best way to prevent the flu, but here are some additional ways you and your family can stay healthy this flu season:

- **Wash your hands often** – This is the easiest way to stop the spread of germs. Use soap and water, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer as a back-up, if soap and water aren't available.
- **Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth** – Some germs can live for several hours on surfaces like door knobs, desks, and tables.
- **Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing** – Always cough or sneeze into a tissue and throw it away to prevent the spread of the germs. If you don't have a tissue, cover your cough or sneeze into the crease of your elbow.
- **Stay home when you feel sick** – Stay home from work, stores, and public places, and keep sick kids home from school or daycare.
- **Try to avoid close contact with sick people** – and try to avoid contact with others when you are sick.

Practice good health habits – Get plenty of sleep and exercise, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat healthy food.

Flu Information for Pregnant Women:

Did you know that pregnant women are among the highest at risk for complications from the flu? Avoid the unnecessary medical care and the possibility of putting yourself and your baby in harm's way; get your flu shot today to "Protect 2 from the Flu." It's safe to get anytime during pregnancy, and it keeps protecting your baby up to 6 months after birth.

ImmTrac:

ImmTrac is a secure and confidential registry available to all Texans. ImmTrac safely consolidates and stores immunization information electronically in one centralized system. Texas law requires written consent for ImmTrac participation and limits access to the Registry to only those individuals who have been authorized by law. ImmTrac contains several million immunization records and continues to rapidly grow with increase participation.

How does ImmTrac help me and my family?

Providers authorized to use ImmTrac can see what immunizations your child has already had, even if they were given in another city or county. So when you come in for shots, your child gets only those that he or she needs. This means that your child won't be under-vaccinated and more susceptible to diseases. Your child won't be over-vaccinated either, so he or she does not have to go through any more discomfort than is necessary. ImmTrac can also print out a shot record you can use to get your child into school or childcare. Using ImmTrac, immunization providers can remind you to bring your child in for shots that are due, or to notify you about shots that are overdue.

How does ImmTrac work?

When a health-care provider gives your child an immunization, and you consent to registering this information, the statewide immunization registry, known as ImmTrac, is notified. ImmTrac will keep an electronic immunization record on your child. Some information contained in the registry is the child's name, date-of-birth, address, the name of the parent or guardian, information on the shots given, and who gave them. Optional (but very helpful) information stored in ImmTrac is the child's Social Security number and mother's maiden name. This optional information helps prevent duplicate records from being created.

Click here for more information about ImmTrac, or ask our clerks to enter your child into ImmTrac the next time you bring your child in for immunizations!

**Images and content courtesy of the Denton County Health Department*

Texas Vaccines for Children Program:

- Since its inception in 1994, Texas has participated in the Federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program. Our version is called the **Texas Vaccines for Children Program**, or TVFC. This program guarantees that vaccines would be available at no cost to providers, in order to immunize children who meet the eligibility requirements.

Today there are more than 6,500 Texas providers enrolled in TVFC. Texas leads the nation in the number of uninsured and underinsured children. We also have over 3 million Texas children, 0-18 years, on Medicaid (FFY 2009). Many of these children are not receiving the complete series of immunizations required to protect them from vaccine-preventable diseases. Under the TFVC Program, the following groups of children should be receiving their vaccines for free:

uninsured or underinsured children,

- children who are covered by CHIP,
- children who are of Native American or Native Alaskan heritage, and
- children on Medicaid.

Other Flu Resources:

Please visit the following links for the latest information on flu in Texas, symptoms, treatment, and prevention.



[Follow @FluGov](#)

Vaccine Resources:

[The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#)



[Department of State Health Services Immunization Branch](#)



**Images and content courtesy of the Denton County Health Department*

Keep The Colony Beautiful hosts Owl & Howl Prowl

THE COLONY, Texas — Have you ever wondered what happens on The Colony Shoreline Trail after the people have gone home? When the trail is closed, many animals are rarely seen when they emerge after dark but you can join Keep The Colony Beautiful for a rare chance to stay on the trail after hours.

Go on a leisurely, guided “Owl & Howl Prowl” from 6 to 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 30, to look for wildlife and their tracks and signs with Texas Master Naturalist Donna Cole. Listen and learn how to identify sounds from local nocturnal animals. Get educated about the wildlife that lives around and among us and how we can coexist peacefully.

The walk will be approximately 1-2 miles round trip. Participants are asked to meet at intersection of Lakeshore Boulevard and Lake Ridge Drive between 5:45 and 6 p.m. Sunset is around 6:30 p.m. so the walk will return after dark. Bring water and dress for the weather; bug spray and binoculars are optional.

For more information, please contact Community Image Manager Iris Browder at 972-624-3151 or email ibrowder@thecolonytx.gov.





Update from the Chief

Ebola Update

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported Oct. 9 that test samples for a patient from The Colony admitted to Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas have come back negative for Ebola.

When officials in The Colony became aware of a patient diagnosed with Ebola virus in Dallas earlier in the month, the city immediately began taking steps to protect its residents and first responders. Those steps included:

- implementing the Centers for Disease Control's Interim Guidelines for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Diseases in the United States;
- review of applicable emergency management plans and annexes;
- assigning a chief officer to review best practices for first responders and for assuring the purchase of essential supplies and equipment;
- maintaining open communications with The Colony Fire Department medical control and local health care facilities;
- training first responders and communications personnel; and,
- updating the public on issues relevant to the City of The Colony.



Chief Scott Thompson

The Colony Fire Department and Emergency Management team remains in contact with the Denton County Health Department and will continue to monitor the overall situation and provide updates as necessary.

Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Medical Operations

For the period of 9/1/2014 to 9/30/2014 TCFD responded to:

- 174 Emergency Calls For Service:
- 135 Emergency Medical Related Responses
- 6 Structure Fires / Possible Structure Fires
- 12 Alarm Activations
- 2 Grass Fires
- 11 Injury Accidents
- 3 Electrical/Downed Power Lines
- 5 Chemical Spills / Natural Gas Leaks

Average Response Time: 5:04



Department contact information

Fire Chief

Scott Thompson
972-625-3944
sthompson@thecolonytx.gov

Assistant Chief

Van Weese
972-625-3944
vweese@thecolonytx.gov

Assistant Chief/Fire Marshal

Carl McMurphy
972-624-2269
cmcmurphy@thecolonytx.gov



Fire station locations

Fire Station 1

4900 Blair Oaks
The Colony TX 75056
972-625-3944

Fire Station 2

5571 North Colony Blvd.
The Colony TX 75056
972-624-2235

Fire Station 3

4691 North Colony Blvd.
The Colony TX 75056
972-624-2293

In 1973, Fox and Jacobs (F&J), a Dallas-based residential land developer, purchased approximately 2,500 acres of land on the eastern shore of Lake Lewisville and south of Eastvale for a housing development. The name The Colony was chosen because F&J felt a strong sense of kinship with Texas' early developers and also to memorialize the spirit of Peters



Colony providing a new way of life – a goal Fox and Jacobs wanted their new development to share, as well.

A Municipal Utility District was then formed to provide public water services to the development. In 1974, streets were poured and many were named after early settlers and members of the crew working on the project. The first families moved into their homes in October 1974. By January 1977, The Colony had over 3,500 residents and voted to incorporate as a city. The Colony became a Home Rule city in 1979.

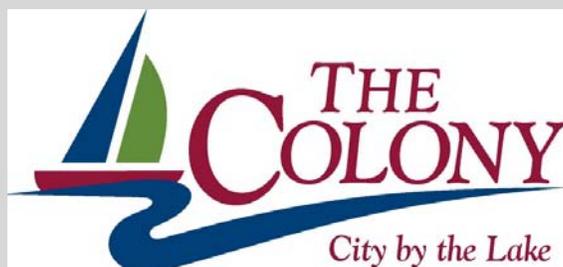
Fox and Jacobs built and donated a fire station in 1975; the first business was a Stop 'n Go convenience store, opened in 1976; the first churches to open were the Methodist and Baptist churches; the first public school, Camey Elementary, opened in 1977; and The Colony Public Library opened in 1982.

Today, substantial business and retail development is progressively changing the landscape of The Colony. The city's population is currently around 40,000, with more increases expected in the next several years. To quote a recent *D Magazine* article, "The Colony is red hot!"

City of The Colony, Texas

6800 Main St.
The Colony, Texas 75056

City Hall	972-624-3100
Police Department	972-625-1887
Rec Center	972-625-1106
Community Center	972-624-2246
Fire Department	972-625-3944
Public Library	972-625-1900
Utility Billing	972-625-2741 ext. 3113
After hours telephone:	972-625-4471
if no answer;	469-628-5452
CVB	972-624-LAKE
EDC	972-624-3127
Adult Probation	972-434-7290
Judge James DePiazza	972-434-7200
Vehicle Reg/Tax Office	972-434-7250



If you are not already following us on social media sites, we invite you to monitor what's happening in the city at:



[facebook.com/thecolonytexas](https://www.facebook.com/thecolonytexas)



twitter.com/thecolonytexas.



[CityofTheColonyTX](https://www.youtube.com/CityofTheColonyTX)

Email: info@thecolonytx.gov

