



Post Office Box 9010 Addison, Texas
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5300 Belt Line Road
(972) 450-7000 Fax: (972) 450-7043

AGENDA

SPECIAL MEETING AND WORK SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

6:00 PM

MARCH 18, 2013

ADDISON TOWN HALL, 5300 BELT LINE, DALLAS, TX 75254

Item Discussion of Vitruvian Park long-term service needs.
#WS1 -

Attachment(s):

1. Vitruvian Capacity - Police
2. Vitruvian Capacity - Police Storefront
3. Vitruvian Capacity - Police Storefront Floor Plan
4. Vitruvian Capacity - Fire
5. Vitruvian Capacity - IT
6. Vitruvian Capacity - Special Events
7. Vitruvian Capacity - Parks
8. Vitruvian - Ad Valorem Projections

Item Discussion of the Town's overall restaurant strategy,

#WS2 - including the food-to-alcohol ratio and smoking policy.

Attachment(s):

1. Restaurant Strategy - Summary
2. Restaurants - Comp Plan 2013
3. Addison Restaurant Inventory - 03-13-13
4. Competitor Lists
5. Alcohol SUP Ordinance
6. Smoking Ordinance

Item
#WS3 - Presentation and discussion regarding the Town's policy of naming Town facilities and locations, including Town parks, trails, buildings, and other facilities.

Attachment(s):

1. Current Naming Policy
2. Proposed Naming Policy

Item
#WS4 - Discussion of succession planning for the Town.

Item
#WS5 - Update and discussion of the status reports of the liaison process to non-profit entities.

Attachment(s):

1. Council Liaison Assignments - 2012-2013

Item
#ES1 - Closed (Executive) session of the Addison City Council pursuant to Section 551.074, Texas Government Code, to deliberate the evaluation of the City Manager.

Adjourn Meeting

Posted:
Chris Terry, 3/15/13, 5:00pm

**THE TOWN OF ADDISON IS ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES. PLEASE CALL (972) 450-2819 AT LEAST
48 HOURS IN ADVANCE IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE.**

Council Agenda Item: #WS1

AGENDA CAPTION:

Discussion of Vitruvian Park long-term service needs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

See attached memorandums.

BACKGROUND:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

COUNCIL GOALS:

Create raving fans of the Addison Experience, Mindful Stewardship of Town Resources, Brand Protection and Enhancement

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Police](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Police Storefront](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Police Storefront Floor Plan](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Fire](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - IT](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Special Events](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian Capacity - Parks](#)
- 📄 [Vitruvian - Ad Valorem Projections](#)

Type:

- Executive Summary
- Backup Material
- Backup Material
- Executive Summary
- Executive Summary
- Executive Summary
- Executive Summary
- Backup Material

MEMORANDUM

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager

FROM: Ron Davis, Chief, Addison Police Department

SUBJECT: Impact of Vitruvian Development on Police Services

For Addison Police Department

By the end of 2013 there will be around 1,400 people living in the Vitruvian complexes. As we did at Addison Circle we see a need for one officer to work out of the new Vitruvian storefront. We plan to ask for this position in the 2013/2014 budget. When the population in Vitruvian reaches 2,500 a second officer should be added and possibly a third when it hits 5,000 depending on the demand for police services. We envision the two officers added after the 2013/2014 budget as rotating between both Vitruvian and Addison Circle as both of these urban areas are showing a steady increase in offenses as their populations grow. In addition to patrol there will be a need to add at least one more investigator to CID between 2014 and the time the population hits 5,000 to offset the increase in cases created as we add more residents.

Please see the attached renderings of the Vitruvian storefront for reference.

For Special Events

It is difficult to accurately predict the impact special events at Vitruvian will have on police services since we really don't know how many and how large these events will become. Historically when determining our manpower requirements, we have not included special events. Instead, we rely on overtime and outside agencies to work the events we have now. That said, when possible the officers requested above would be expected to work some of the smaller events while the larger events will still require overtime and help from outside agencies.

We do have a concern, again based on the unknown number and size of the Vitruvian events, that our supervision of all of the events we have in Town is taxing our ability to effectively supervise and coordinate police services wherever they occur. Most of these events are small in nature but even events that are not considered Town events usually require some level of on duty or off-duty involvement from our supervisors. Should the number of special events projected for Vitruvian actually materialize then we will need to add a supervisor whose main function will be to coordinate and supervise events that require a police presence anywhere in Town.

JOB NAME
ADDISON
POLICE
STOREFRONT

3870 PONTE AVE.

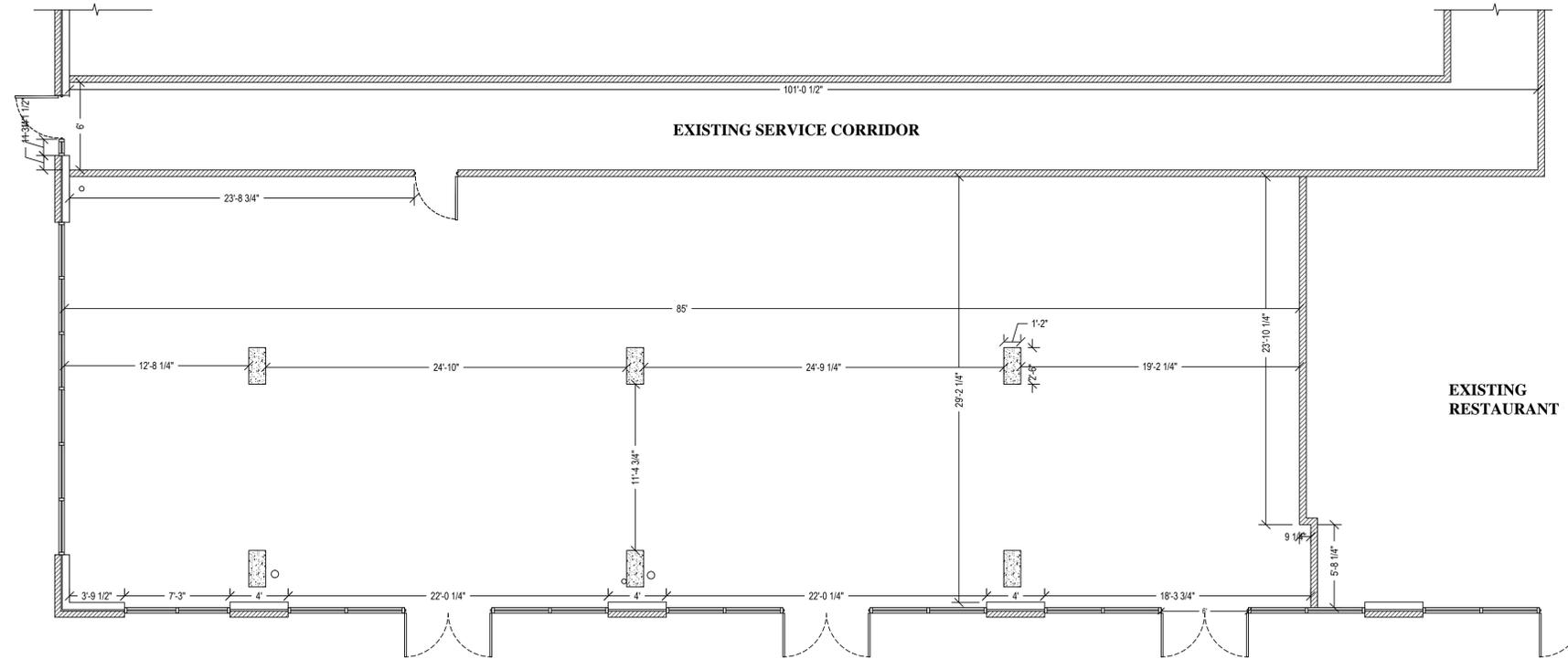
SUITE ??

ADDISON, TX 75001

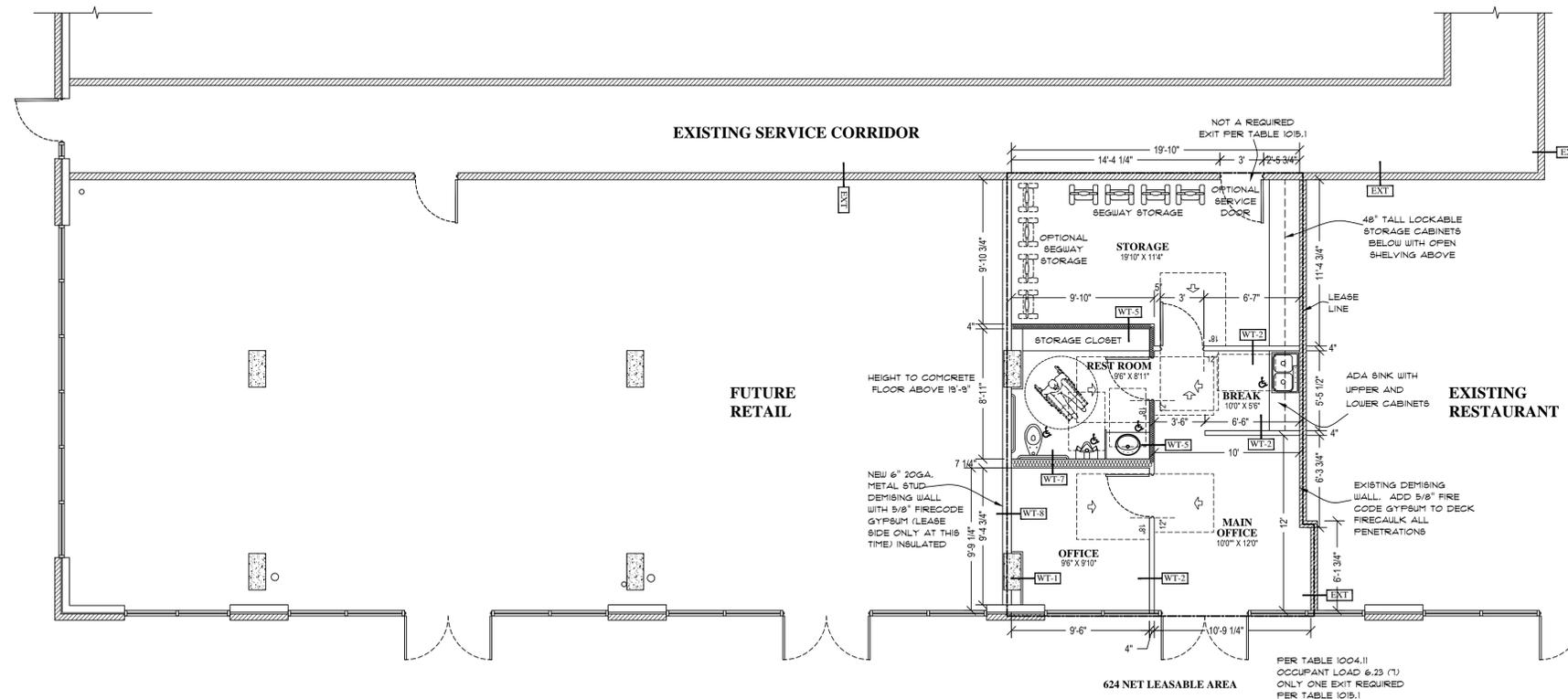


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1 PARTIAL EXISTING SHELL BUILDING
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'0"



2 PROPOSED PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE: 3/16" = 1'0"

ISSUES:
 ISSUE NO. 1 02/15/2013

REVISIONS:
 NONE 02/15/2013

DATE of ISSUE: 02/15/2013

PROJECT NO.: UDR-102

DRAWN BY: MKD

CHECKED BY: KRJ

DRAWING SCALE: 3/16" = 1'0"

FLOOR PLANS

A1.0

MEMORANDUM

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager

FROM: John O'Neal, Chief, Addison Fire Department

SUBJECT: Impact of Vitruvian Development on Fire Department

Fire and EMS Impacts on Residential Development

With increases in population, the fire department will see an increase in demand for service that will ultimately impact response times, reliability of resources and critical tasking during emergencies. The department has performed exhaustive research evaluating the last four years of data on its call volumes, response times, call types, unit reliability and critical task analysis. The intent of this summary is to provide a high level overview of our findings and project future impacts from development.

For an effective fire and emergency medical services response model; fire departments evaluate resource distribution, resource concentration and critical tasking. Distribution relates to the geographical location of response units to arrive in a timely manner of an emergency, i.e. first engine or ambulance arrival to start CPR or control massive bleeding or first engine arrival to deploy a attack hose line to quickly extinguish a fire before flashover or help confine the fire to area of original until other resources can arrive to control the incident. Concentration relates to groupings of resources and personnel that can arrive in a timely manner to handle or control significant incidents and associated critical tasking. Critical tasking are the associated task that often times have to be accomplished simultaneously or in close concert with one another to provide for successful outcomes, i.e. in a fire attack deploying attack hose lines, establishing a water supply, forcible entry and/or ventilation, search and rescue or in a sudden medical emergency establishing an airway, early defibrillation or I.V. access, administration of medications along with carrying, moving and transporting the patient.

In 2012, the department responded to 2,346 calls within the town excluding the 248 calls for mutual aid into Dallas, Carrollton and Farmers Branch. Based upon these numbers, the department currently experiences approximately 180 calls for service per 1000 residential population, using the 2010 Census population of slightly over 13,000 residents.

When examining the distribution of the calls in 2012, slightly over 57% of the total calls for service occur in Station 1's district and the remaining 43% occur in Station 2's district. Given the distribution and timing of the calls for service; the tactical units at each station had the following reliability factor over the four-year analysis period:

Station 1: Medic 101: 90 to 94% reliability factor; **Engine 101:** 95 to 98% reliability factor

Station 2: Medic 102: 90 to 96% reliability factor; **Engine 101:** 96 to 99% reliability factor

Given the projected growth in Station 2's population density with a net increase of approximately 5K population; the department assumes it will experience an increase of approximately 900 calls for service annually. This increase for service will most likely decrease the reliability factors for both engine and medic units; cause lengthier response times with Station 1 traveling to handle calls in Station 2 more frequently or waiting for mutual aid response assets; and a subsequent increase in critical tasking given the size, density and height of the buildings. Note, the department tracks time from dispatch received to arrival at the front door; in tall structures, it takes addition time to reach the patient, start patient care or reach the fire, deploy hose lines and carry equipment or start victim rescue and the associated evacuation potential. With that being stated; actual response times to the 5th or 9th floor is much greater, possibly effecting mortality rates or damage from fire. The department projects an increased need for personnel and possibly an additional tactical unit with the increase in demand for service in order to maintain a like level of service as provided today.

To illustrate current capabilities; the following chart depicts total response times for structure fires, EMS calls, and selected geographic locations within the town including the Vitruvian area while comparing to nationally accepted standards and baseline comparisons:

90th Percentile Times Baseline Performance		AFD 2009 – 2012	Box 2080 09-12	Box 4050 09-12	AFD EMS 09-12	AFD Bldg Fire 09-12	CFAI Baselin e	NFPA Bench Mark
Call Processin g	Pick-up to Dispatch	1:38	1:45	1:32	1:34	2:33	1:30	1:00
Turnout	Turnout Time 1st Unit	2:34	2:47	2:33	2:25	2:42	1:30	1:00 EMS 1:20 Fire
	(Turnout Time All Units)	2:42	2:53	2:28	2:27	5:08	1:30	1:20
Travel	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	4:13	5:23	6:40	4:07	5:02	5:12	4:00
	Travel Time ERF	4:51	6:38	6:41	4:43	9:28	10:24	8:00

90th Percentile Times Baseline Performance		AFD 2009 – 2012	Box 2080 09-12	Box 4050 09-12	AFD EMS 09-12	AFD Bldg Fire 09-12	CFAI Baselin e	NFPA Bench Mark
	Concentration							
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit On Scene Distribution	6:43	8:07	9:02	6:30	8:18	8:12	6:00 EMS 6:20 Fire
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	7:54	9:54	8:59	7:02	17:00*	13:24	10:00 EMS 10:20 Fire

Vitruvian Park Special Events

The department does not anticipate a significant increase or demand associated with “special events” at the Vitruvian Park space different from the current services provided at Addison Circle Festival Park. The department will continue to plan and staff the events with overtime personnel as requested and based upon the projected attendance. If these events are not part of the Hotel Fund special event expenditures, the department will need to project and budget a larger amount for time and a half over-time.

From the emergency management perspective; the challenge at Vitruvian Park will be the messaging/alerting of occupants during severe weather or other significant events creating the need for evacuations or sheltering. Currently, this park does not have the public address systems or capabilities as Addison Circle Park. A coordinated effort with public address systems in patrol cars or fire apparatus would have to be utilized along with the closest outdoor storm siren located at Greenhill School to notify the public in the outdoor park spaces.

MEMORANDUM

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager

FROM: Hamid Kaleghipour, Director, Information Technology

SUBJECT: Impact of Vitruvian Development on IT

Information Technology is an internal service department that provides tools and network services to the entire organization which allows the employees to do their jobs more effectively. Therefore, as the population increases at the district and the town adds more events at the district it will impact the level of services that we provide to the PD in term of installing more monitoring cameras and the services that we provide to the Special Events department during the events (e.g. Wireless network connectivity for credit card processing).

Increasing services at the district will have a minimal impact on staffing but will have a major impact on funding and recurring expenses including budgeting for the initial purchase and the installation of the aforementioned systems, providing network services to the Police Storefront, budgeting for the outsourcing of 24x7 monitoring services and adding these systems to the IT replacement fund for future expansion and replacement.

M E M O R A N D U M

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager

FROM: Barbara Kovacevich, Director, Special Events

SUBJECT: Impact of Vitruvian Development on Special Events

The future growth of the Vitruvian Park development will certainly have a unique impact on the event offerings held there.

For a number of reasons, Vitruvian Park is currently best suited to host small-medium size events (approximately 200-2000 non-VP resident) with limited infrastructure. Lack of close-proximity parking and the rapid rise of water levels that flood the park (especially the electrical) are the main factors limiting larger event offerings.

UDR has a goal of hosting 200-400 events annually that range from weekly concerts and dance exhibitions to fitness/athletic events like boot camps, yoga classes and sand volleyball leagues. These events are smaller in scope and require limited on-site staff resources; however, their frequency has a bigger impact from a planning and permitting perspective. 2-3 on-site police officers (either APD or contract) are what is planned. Event management, clean-up and limited street closure is handled by UDR staff under guidance of Addison staff. We think 200-400 events are not sustainable but time will tell the resident's tolerance for that much activity.

The annual Vitruvian Lights festival presents the largest growth opportunity. Additional staff management, including PD and FD will be required as word continues to spread and more activities like a night glow run and Kris Kindle market are added. Addison has been able to accommodate this event through the use of contract personnel but increased traffic management will certainly become necessary.

As the resident base grows to 10,000 residents, we are likely to see attendance levels rise; however, the event offerings will remain simple in nature so staff presence will more than likely remain low since alcohol is not served. The frequencies of the event offerings help keep the weekly attendance numbers manageable. Addison Fire Dept. is currently working on a general emergency management plan for events held at the Park which will include emergency

shelter options; however, since most of the attendees are residents, their homes remain the best option for inclement weather situations.

Future Park expansion to include a larger amphitheater and more open space will require close proximity public parking options and permanent restroom facilities in order to host larger festivals and amateur sporting tournaments. The future trail connectivity will allow us to host more runs and walks which will require more staff involvement but should reduce the impact on residents through street closures. UDR staff is taking the lead to host the events but Addison staff will remain actively involved and maintain over sight authority for events of 100 people or more. The larger festivals proposed for the future will likely require a larger Addison role. I would recommend Addison produce these events with the assistance of party producers. We can take the same approach from an event security perspective to use a combination of Addison and contract personnel.

MEMORANDUM

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager

FROM: Slade Strickland, Director, Parks & Recreation

SUBJECT: Impact of Vitruvian Development on the Parks Department

For Special Events

The park waterway circulation system, landscaping, irrigation and the lighting/electrical infrastructure is managed by the parks department, so regardless of the event size and district population, the parks department will be involved one way or another. This may be stationing an employee at the site for pre and post event coordination for stage load in, restroom cleaning, etc., or pre-planning and post-event tear down and clean up.

The Vitruvian Lights festival required on-site park staffing for seven consecutive weekends from Thanksgiving through Christmas. There was at least one parks employee stationed on site to monitor the site electrical, stage load-in and other assigned duties by UDR's event coordinator.

The food truck events also required park staff for the same purpose, as there was music entertainment in the amphitheater that required load-in and stage power monitoring, which required one parks employee to work overtime.

The 200-400 events UDR is planning annually will require limited staff resources as UDR's event staff becomes more familiar with managing the stage load-in and the stage electrical system. As Barbara mentioned in her report, these events have a bigger impact from a planning and site coordination standpoint. Even though UDR handles street closure, event management and clean up, this is typically done under close guidance of the park and street departments.

As the resident base grows to 10,000 residents, and the events grow larger, staff resources may need to be increased. The primary impact on the parks department if the events grow larger will be the degree of wear and tear on the site; therefore, our priority will be to make sure the facilities are maintained at a high quality level, similar to how we manage the Addison Circle site.

Vitruvian Park - Annual Ad Valorum Tax Projection				
Property	2012 DCAD Value	Acres	Revenue	Revenue per Acre
Savoie	\$ 47,000,000.00	4.82	\$ 272,600.00	\$ 56,556.02
Savoie 2	\$ 36,996,400.00	3.64	\$ 214,579.12	\$ 58,950.31
Fiori	\$ 65,000,000.00	4.4	\$ 377,000.00	\$ 85,681.82
Vitruvian Park	\$ -	12	\$ -	\$ -
Sub Total	\$ 148,996,400.00	24.86	\$ 864,179.12	
Land South of Creek	\$ 4,982,250.00	15.19	\$ 28,897.05	\$ 1,902.37
Tree Farm	\$ 6,859,920.00	13.13	\$ 39,787.54	\$ 3,030.28
Talisker	\$ 6,175,000.00	9.31	\$ 35,815.00	\$ 3,846.94
Garden Oaks	\$ 5,700,000.00	7.56	\$ 33,060.00	\$ 4,373.02
Clipper Point	\$ 6,000,000.00	7.84	\$ 34,800.00	\$ 4,438.78
Land North of Bella	\$ 1,296,680.00	1.98	\$ 7,520.74	\$ 3,798.36
Lemmons Building	\$ 2,000,000.00	2.68	\$ 11,600.00	\$ 4,328.36
Springhaven	\$ 6,300,000.00	9.11	\$ 36,540.00	\$ 4,010.98
Glenwood	\$ 4,746,250.00	6.37	\$ 27,528.25	\$ 4,321.55
Brookhaven Center	\$ 12,900,000.00	17.89	\$ 74,820.00	\$ 4,182.22
Burger House	\$ 365,320.00	0.49	\$ 2,118.86	\$ 4,324.20
Chase Bank	\$ 700,000.00	0.58	\$ 4,060.00	\$ 7,000.00
Kindercare	\$ 757,600.00	0.67	\$ 4,394.08	\$ 6,558.33
Car Wash	\$ 259,750.00	0.34	\$ 1,506.55	\$ 4,431.03
Gas Station	\$ 145,220.00	0.52	\$ 842.28	\$ 1,619.76
Total	\$ 357,180,790.00	143.38	\$ 2,071,648.58	

Current Ad Valorum Revenue	\$ 2,071,648.58
Average Per Acre	\$ 14,448.66

Ad Valorum Revenue from Redeveloped Area	
Total Revenue	\$ 864,179.12
Average Per Acre with Park	\$ 34,761.83
Average Per Acre without Park	\$ 67,199.00

Revenue Projection Low (Average Revenue per Redeveloped Acre with Park x Total Acreage)	
Average Per Acre	\$ 34,761.83
Projected Annual Revenue	\$ 4,984,151.34
Increase over Current Revenue	\$ 2,912,502.75

Revenue Projection High (Average Revenue per Redeveloped Acre without Park x Total Acreage)	
Average Per Acre	\$ 67,199.00
Projected Annual Revenue	\$ 9,634,992.40
Increase over Current Revenue	\$ 7,563,343.82

Council Agenda Item: #WS2

AGENDA CAPTION:

Discussion of the Town's overall restaurant strategy, including the food-to-alcohol ratio and smoking policy.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

See attached summary.

BACKGROUND:

See attached summary.

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

COUNCIL GOALS:

Create raving fans of the Addison Experience, Attract new businesses to Addison, Brand Protection and Enhancement

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

- 📄 [Restaurant Strategy - Summary](#)
- 📄 [Restaurants - Comp Plan 2013](#)
- 📄 [Addison Restaurant Inventory - 03-13-13](#)
- 📄 [Competitor Lists](#)
- 📄 [Alcohol SUP Ordinance](#)
- 📄 [Smoking Ordinance](#)

Type:

Cover Memo
Backup Material
Backup Material
Backup Material
Backup Material
Backup Material

M E M O R A N D U M

March 13, 2013

TO: Ron Whitehead, City Manager
Lea Dunn, Deputy City Manager

FROM: Carmen Moran, Director of Development Services

SUBJECT: Current State of Restaurants in Addison

The Council has requested some thoughts on the state of Addison's restaurant business. In order to give some background for the discussion, I have attached pages 1-3 from the Retail section in the Comprehensive Plan. Those pages give a brief history of how Addison became a restaurant Town, and also discuss the changes that have come in the restaurant business since Addison developed its restaurant offerings.

Addison currently has over 160 sit-down restaurants, and restaurants remain Addison's primary retailers. The Town still remains a good location for restaurants and new concepts, as is evidenced by some of the national-credit tenants who are looking to locate in the Village on the Parkway. We are talking to Yard House, Zoe's Kitchen, and Bonefish Grill. All three of those operators have a national presence and a good reputation.

However, Addison does face some challenges in its restaurant business. The retail and restaurant customer is easily lured away by newer and shinier concepts. Addison was the first town to develop a cluster of restaurants, but it was not the first "hot area" for restaurants in the Metroplex. When Addison was developing, it stole thunder and customers away from Greenville Avenue, which had stolen thunder and customers away from Northwest Highway. Addison was unique in that it had liquor-by-the-drink, which allowed it to develop more restaurants and hotels, and as such, it was able to build a larger cluster of restaurants and "import" customers from a wider area, much as a regional mall draws customers from a larger area than a neighborhood shopping center.

In the past few years, other locations have followed suit and other restaurant clusters have developed. Legacy Town Center, West Village, the Villages at Allen and Fairview, Watters Creek, and other shopping centers have developed as restaurant-anchored destinations. These new locations are closer to residents in other cities that used to drive to Addison because they did not have as many choices in their home towns. While many of those clusters have the same restaurants found in Addison, their restaurants are newer.

Another challenge Addison faces is that it is out of land for pad sites. A national operator typically wants a new location and is often reluctant to go into a location abandoned by another restaurant. Addison does not have good raw land parcels available on Belt Line Road, which is where the major restaurants want to locate. In addition, some of the restaurants that have closed over the past few years have left very large vacant buildings. McFadden's was originally a Rock Bottom Brewery, which was a 15,000 square foot restaurant. Restaurants are down-sizing. On the Border and Chili's, among others, are making a move back to smaller units and in-line spaces in shopping centers. That down-sizing leaves fewer tenants, other than sports bars, who are interested in a 15,000 square-foot restaurant. That trend, in conjunction with the move to fast-casual concepts, causes less demand for large restaurant spaces.

In addition, it could be argued that Addison's restaurant base suffers from overbuilding during the boom years. Restaurants on Addison Road and Midway Road often run lower volumes and go vacant more frequently than restaurants on Belt Line. During the boom years, any restaurant that opened anywhere did well, and the Town allowed them on corridors, such as Inwood Road, where they probably should not have been located. In the post-boom years, those locations have struggled and should perhaps be converted to other uses. We have seen some of that conversion take place. Two Girls Toffery is a new business in Addison that sells toffee over the internet. It took over the former Chu's Restaurant, but it is not a restaurant. In fact, customers cannot go into the space and buy toffee. It took over the Chu's space because it had a commercial kitchen and the rent was reasonable. There may be other conversions of that sort in the future.

Our Development Services staff has also noticed a shift in our restaurant business. Over the past few years, we have seen the energy and demand for restaurants shift from Belt Line Road to the Tollway. For many years, any location on Belt Line was a good one, but lately, most restaurants want to be as close to the Tollway as they can get. That trend is evidenced in the move of On The Border and Jason's Deli to locations closer to the Tollway, and the strong competition for spaces in Addison Walk. Most prospective restaurant tenants tell us they want to be east of Midway Road.

The lack of demand west of Midway Road means that spaces west of Midway are sometimes vacant for longer periods of time, as is evidenced by the vacancies in the shopping center at 4021 Belt Line. However, that in of itself is not a bad thing, just an indicator that it may be time to take land uses in that area in another direction. The staff is currently working with the Planning and Zoning Commission on identifying parcels in Addison that may need special study or redevelopment, and I believe some of those parcels will be on Belt Line, west of Midway. We hope that we can work with the Economic Development Department to come up with new ideas to re-use those parcels in different ways that will bring more energy to the area. The Town has some indication that

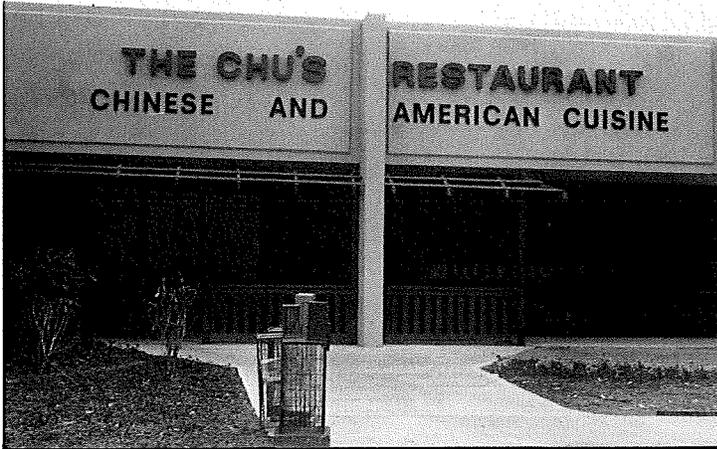
Sam's may be closing, and while there is some short-term pain in the loss of tax revenue, that site represents a tremendous opportunity for redevelopment and new energy. Belt Line and Midway is a very high-traffic intersection that should be able to support a vibrant mixed use development, provided we can find a developer who is interested and come up with a plan that works for the adjacent residential neighborhoods. The Council is eager to have a seniors housing facility in Addison, and the Sam's site might offer the opportunity to find a developer who would build one.

We have compiled a list of the restaurants in Addison that includes how many years they have been in business. A typical restaurant is lucky to be in business for 10 years, and we have many restaurants that have been in business for 20 to 30 years. We are still a vibrant restaurant community, and we are already talking to tenants who are looking to take over the three spaces that closed recently. We actually have fewer vacant restaurants than we have had the past couple of years, and we are getting parking complaints at some centers, which is an indicator that business is up.

Just for reference, we have also included a list of the restaurants at three developments in the surrounding communities that are somewhat competitors of Belt Line Rd.: Bishop Arts District, West Village, and Shops at Legacy.

Elements of the Town

Land Use - Retail



Chu's Restaurant, one of the first restaurants in Addison to serve alcohol

Addison has long been the best town for quality restaurants in the Metroplex. However, competition from other communities, changes in the options for alcohol sales, and changes in the restaurant industry have weakened Addison's position as a restaurant Town. As the Town continues to mature, it realizes that it cannot continue to put all its retail eggs in the restaurant basket, and that it needs to diversify its retail base and find ways to redevelop former restaurant properties.

Addison, as in most other cities in the Metroplex, are concentrated along certain roadways that carry higher volumes of traffic. In suburban locations, businesses depend on "drive-by" traffic, and the more traffic the better. Belt Line Road, Addison's dominant retail street, carries 51,000 cars per day. Midway Road, Addison's second retail corridor, carries 41,000 cars per day. As the number of cars declines, so does the number of retail uses typically found. The Town currently contains 2,743,159 square feet of retail land uses, with 1,766,903 square feet of that total being on Belt Line Road. Of its retail square footage, 343,350 square feet, or 13%, is devoted to free-standing restaurants. That figure does not include the other restaurants that occupy tenant space in strip and mixed-use centers. As Addison tries to diversify its retail offerings, it faces some challenges.

Retail and restaurant uses in

Retail History

Addison's success as a restaurant destination has contributed to its lack of retail diversity. In the early 1980s, Addison was the only community north of LBJ Freeway to have "liquor-by-the-drink." All other surrounding suburbs had restrictive private club requirements which made the ability to sell alcohol in restaurants cumbersome. Restaurants flocked to Addison because it was easy to sell alcoholic beverages, and as restaurants developed one-beside-another on Addison's main street, Belt Line Road became known as a "Restaurant Row" which was unmatched anywhere else in the metroplex. The many quality restaurants attracted other restaurants, and Addison became a regional draw for dining customers, bringing diners from far beyond the 5-mile

Elements of the Town

Land Use - Retail



Parking lots against Belt Line Road

radius a diner typically drives to eat. Addison was known nationally in the restaurant industry as “Broadway,” and many restaurant chains would try new concepts first in Addison because they believed “if they could make it there—they could make it anywhere.”

While all that restaurant success was grand, it led developers to build out much of the available land on Belt Line with free-standing restaurant pad sites. The pad sites provide ample parking for the restaurants, but they use land inefficiently and result in surface parking lots against Belt Line Road, which make the street frontage less interesting for shoppers. The free-standing restaurant pads also make it challenging to assemble parcels of land to develop a larger, mixed-use center. The restaurant trade also led the developers of strip centers to fill them up with restaurant tenants who would pay higher rents than standard retail tenants. The restaurant tenants took up most of the parking in the strip center to the detriment of standard retailers. Most of Addison’s mixed use centers are predominantly restaurant clusters with a print store or nail salon stuck in between restaurant tenants. Once a tenant space has been fitted out for a restaurant, it is expensive to convert it back to a regular retail space, so the shopping center managers tend to let the spaces sit vacant until they find another restaurant tenant. In the early days it was easy to find another tenant, but in recent years, more and more spaces are sitting vacant.

After Addison spent the 1980s and early 1990s building itself out as a great restaurant town, circumstances outside of Addison changed. In the 1990s, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission agreed to the concept of the “Unicard” which allowed private club members to have one membership card for all private clubs. This loosening of the Private Club restrictions allowed the cities around Addison to develop many of the same restaurants Addison had, but in locations closer to new residential neighborhoods. Plano, Carrollton, and North Dallas all began to get their own restaurant clusters which were supported by the new neighborhoods that built along the extended Dallas Tollway corridor. At present, the Tollway corridor extends north to Highway 380 on the north side of Frisco, and as it builds, new neighborhoods and shopping centers build beside it, and private sector retail investment follows that new development north.

In addition, the restaurant industry began developing more “fast-casual” concepts. Those concepts provided a mix between fast food and full-service restaurants. They provide good quality food that customers can order at a counter and pick up. The concepts eliminate the need for waiters and can operate profitably in smaller spaces

Elements of the Town

Land Use - Retail

than full-service, free-standing restaurants. The new fast-casual concepts created less demand for large, free-standing restaurants, and as big restaurants along Belt Line Road became vacant, there were fewer tenants looking to re-occupy them.

Addison had some other challenges for developing retail. While Addison enjoyed a great location in the middle of three major shopping malls: Prestonwood Town Center, Valley View Mall, and Dallas Galleria, none of those large, tax-generating malls were actually in Addison, and the malls took most of the “national credit” retail tenants who might have otherwise located in Addison. To make matters worse, Prestonwood Town Center, which brought many retail customers to Addison to shop at the mall and then eat in Addison restaurants, closed in the 1990s. The large site sat vacant for many years before finally being redeveloped with a Wal-Mart and several “big box” stores.



Vacant free-standing restaurant

Addison is also hampered from developing standard goods and services retail by its lack of residential population. The Town has a healthy day population, but a limited population of residents. Most people buy groceries, clothes and household goods on the weekends at locations close to where they live, not where they work. Addison’s great employee population supports a healthy lunch trade for the restaurants, but it does not do as much to support standard retail as a residential population might. Addison does have a Target store, at Marsh and Belt Line, and a Sam’s Club, at Midway and Belt Line, and those stores provide standard retail goods, but while both stores remain operating, neither does a great business. In addition, while Addison has a healthy hotel occupancy, it is primarily a week-day occupancy supported by business travelers. Addison does not have tourists to support the kind of tourist shopping that other hotel destinations can support.

Addison is also hampered from developing standard goods and services retail by its lack of residential population. The Town has a healthy day population, but a limited population of residents. Most people buy groceries, clothes and household goods on the weekends at locations close to where they live, not where they work. Addison’s great employee population supports a healthy lunch trade for the restaurants, but it does not do as much to support standard retail as a residential population might. Addison does have a Target store, at Marsh and Belt Line, and a Sam’s Club, at Midway and Belt Line, and those stores provide standard retail goods, but while both stores remain operating, neither does a great business. In addition, while Addison has a healthy hotel occupancy, it is primarily a week-day occupancy supported by business travelers. Addison does not have tourists to support the kind of tourist shopping that other hotel destinations can support.

Belt Line Road

East and West. Belt Line Road is one of the major thoroughfares in the Metroplex. It is 92 miles long and runs through 20 separate jurisdictions. It follows the former Cotton Belt rail line that circled the county. It is Addison’s main street and has

Current Addison Restaurant Inventory 3-14-13

Restaurant	Address	Year opened	Years in business	Chain	Number of Locations	Comment
Addison Café	5290 Belt Line Road, #108	1985	28	Non-Chain		
Addison Point	4578 Belt Line Road	1979	34	Non-Chain		
Al Amir	3885 Belt line Road	2008	5	Non-Chain		
Andiamo Italian Grill	4151 Belt Line Rod, #150	1992	21	Non-Chain		
Antonio's Ristorante	4985 Addison Circle	1998	15	Non-Chain		
Arthur's Restaurant	15175 Quorum Drive	2000	13	Non-Chain		
Astoria Café	15701 Quorum Drive	2007	6	Non-Chain		
Azure Restaurant	4080 Belt Line Road	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Bacci's Pizza and Pasta	4980 Belt Line Road, #180	10	3	Small Chain	2	
Bawarchi Signature Indian Grill	3957 Belt Line Road	2013	2 months	Non-Chain		
Benedict's Restaurant	4800 Belt Line Road	1986	27	Small Chain	2	
Best Thai	4135 Belt Line Road, #160	1999	14	Non-Chain		moved from Midway Road
BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse	4901 Belt Line Road	3002	10	Chain		
Black Finn	4901 Belt Line Road	2006	7	Chain		
Blue Goose Cantina	14920 Midway Road	1996	17	Small Chain	5	
Blue Mesa Grill	5100 Belt Line Road, #500	1988	25	Small Chain	6	originally Tequila Willy's
Buffalo Wild Wings	5000 Belt Line Road, #100	2004	9	Chain		
Burger House	14248 Marsh Lane	2006	7	Small Chain	5	
Burrito Jimmy	3714 Belt Line Road	2011	2	Small Chain	7	
Button's	15207 Addison Road	2010	3	Small Chain	2	
Café Gecko	5290 Belt Line Road, #118	1991	22	Small Chain	2	
Cafre Brazil	4930 Belt Line Road	2007	6	Small Chain	10	
Canary By Gorji	5100 Belt Line Road, #402	2003	10	Non-Chain		
Cantina Laredo	4546 Belt Line Road	1984	29	Chain		
Chamberlain's Fish Market Grill	4525 Belt Line Road	2001	12	Non-Chain		
Chamberlain's Steak and Chop House	5330 Belt Line Road	1993	20	Non-Chain		
Chaucer's	5080 Spectrum Drive, #111W	2003	10	Small Chain	4	
Chick-fil-A	3781 Belt Line Road	1995	18	Chain		
Chico's Peruvian	3957 Belt Line Road	2013	2 months	Non-Chain		
Chili's Grill and Bar	4500 Belt Line Road	1978	35	Chain		moved from Midway and Belt Line
Chipotle Mexican Grill	3771 Belt Line Road	2001	12	Chain		
Chipotle Mexican Grill	5290 Belt Line Road, #102A	2005	8	Chain		
Chow Thai Addison	5290 Belt Line Road, #144	1995	18	Non-Chain		
Dickey's BBQ Pit	3711 Belt Line Road	2005	8	Chain		
Dodie's Cajun Diner	4812 Belt Line Road	2009	4	Small Chain	7	

Restaurant	Address	Year opened	Years in business	Chain	Number of Locations	Comment
Dunn Brothers Coffee	3725 Belt Line Road	2004	9	Chain		
Einstein Bros. Bagels	3750 Belt Line Road	2011	2	Chain		
El Fenix	5280 Belt Line Road	1980	33	Chain		originally Don Miguel's
Elite Cigar Café	4291 Belt Line Road	2006	7	Non-Chain		
Ferrari's Italian Villa	14831 Midway Road, #102	1994	19	Small Chain	2	
Firefly	14905 Midway Road, #102	2007	6	Non-Chain		
Flavors Indian Restaurant	4101 Belt line Road	2007	6	Non-Chain		
Flippin' Out	4021 Belt line Road, #303	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Flying Fish	5100 Belt Line Road, #740	2002	11	Chain		
Flying Saucer	14999 Montford Road	1996	17	Chain		
Fogo de Chao Churrascaria	4300 Belt Line Road	1997	16	Chain		
FreeBirds World Burrito	5000 Belt Line Road, #350	2004	9	Chain		
Genghis Grill	4201 Belt Line Road	1999	14	Chain		
Gloria's Restaurant	5100 Belt Line Road, #852	2000	13	Chain		
Golden Chick	14430 Marsh Lane	2002	11	Chain		
Great Outdoors Sub Shop	5290 Belt Line Road, #110	1980	33	Small Chain	8	
Greenz Restaurant	5290 Belt Line Road, #103A	2005	8	Small Chain	2	
Hooter's Restaurant	5005 Belt Line Road	1990	23	Chain		
Houston's Restaurant	5318 Belt Line Road	1981	32	Chain		
Humperdink's	3820 Belt Line Road	1987	26	Small Chain	5	moved from 4021 Belt Line Road
International House of Pancakes	3910 Belt Line Road	1993	20	Chain		
Italian Club of Dallas	14801 Inwood Road	2007	6	Non-Chain		
Jasmine Restaurant	4002 Belt Line Road, #200	1986	27	Non-Chain		
Jason's Deli	5000 Belt Line Road, #800	1985	28	Chain		moved from 4021 Belt Line Road
Jaxx Steakhouse	14925 Midway Road, #101	1991	22	Non-Chain		
JC's Burger House	4135 Belt Line Road, #100	2010	3	Small Chain	6	
Jimmy John's Gourmet Sandwiches	4980 Belt Line Road, #150	2005	8	Chain		
Joe's Italian Café	4002 Belt Line Road, #100	2005	8	Non-Chain		
Johnny's Pizza House	4145 Belt Line Road, #218	2012	1	Small Chain	15	
J's Breakfast and Burgers	14925 Midway Road, #105	1982	31	Non-Chain		
Just Fried Rice	16601 Addison Road, #106	2012	1	Non-Chain		
Kahlo Restaurante	5004 Addison Circle	2012	1	Non-Chain		
Kampai Sushi and Grill	4995 Addison Circle	1999	14	Non-Chain		
Kebab N Kurry	5290 Belt Line Road, #114	2009	4	Non-Chain		
Kenny's Italian Kitchen	5100 Belt Line Road, #764	2010	3	Non-Chain		
Kenny's Wood Fired Grill	5000 Belt Line Road, #775	2005	8	Non-Chain		
Kobe Steaks	5000 Belt Line Road, #600	1980	33	Small Chain	3	

Restaurant	Address	Year opened	Years in business	Chain	Number of Locations	Comment
La Madeleine French Bakery	5290 Belt Line Road, #112	1996	17	Chain		
La Spiga Bakery	4203 Lindbergh Drive	1994	19	Non-Chain		
Lawry's The Prime Rib	14655 Dallas parkway	1998	15	Small Chain	9	
Lefty's Lobster House	4021 Belt Line Road, #101	1996	17	Non-Chain		
Logan's on Belt Line	5290 Belt Line Road, #101	1999	14	Non-Chain		
Los Lupes Restaurant	3855 Belt Line Road	2007	6	Small Chain	7	
Loving Hut	14925 Midway Road, #102	2012	1	Non-Chain		
Magic Time Machine	5002 Belt Line Road	1979	34	Small Chain	2	
Manny's Uptown Tex-Mex	14905 midway Road, #101	2007	6	Small Chain	2	
May Dragon	4848 Belt Line Road	1986	27	Non-Chain		
McDonald's	3795 Belt Line Road	1998	15	Chain		
McFadden's Addison	4050 Belt Line Road	2012	1	Small Chain	5	
Memphis	5000 Belt Line Road, #500	1981	32	Non-Chain		
Mercy Wine Bar	5100 Belt Line Road, #544	2003	10	Non-Chain		
Mi Piaci Restaurant	14854 Montfort Drive	2003	10	Non-Chain		
Mommie's Burgers and Fries	14833 Midway Road, #110	2012	1	Non-Chain		
Momo's Pasta	5290 Belt Line Road, #132	1993	20	Small Chain	2	
Mr. Sushi	4860 Belt Line Road	1984	29	Non-Chain		
Nai Grill	15375 Addison Road	2009	4	Non-Chain		
Nate's Seafood and Steak House	14951 Midway Road	1989	24	Non-Chain		
New New Buffet	3822 Belt Line Road	2002	11	Non-Chain		
Olive Garden Restaurant	4240 Belt Line Road	1993	20	Chain		
On The Border Mexican Grill	4855 Belt Line Road	1986	27	Chain		moved from 4400 Belt Line Road
Otaru Nippon Food Collection	5100 Belt Line Road, #796	2009	4	Non-Chain		
Outback Steakhouse	15180 Addison Road	1993	20	Chain		
Outta the Oven	5100 Belt Line Road, #802	2009	4	Small Chain	2	
Pastazio's Pizza	5026 Addison Circle Drive	2000	13	Small Chain	2	
Pei Wei Asian Diner	4801 Belt Line Road	2004	9	Chain		
Pete's Dueling Pianos	4980 Belt Line Road, #200	2001	12	Small Chain	4	
Pho Que Huong	4826 Belt Line Road	2007	6	Small Chain	9	
Pizza by Marco	5000 Belt Line Road, #430	2009	4	Small Chain	5	
Pobettly Sandwich Works	4945 Belt Line Road	2004	9	Chain		
Pokes	14831 Midway Road, #101	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Polk-A-Dot Bakery	15615 Quorm Drive	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Queen of Sheba	14875 Inwood Road	2005	8	Non-Chain		
Quizno's	5000 Belt Line Road, #230	2000	13	Chain		
Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers	4100 Belt Line Road	2012	1	Chain		

Restaurant	Address	Year opened	Years in business	Chain	Number of Locations	Comment
Remington's Seafood Grill	4580 Belt Line Road	1981	32	Non-Chain		
Romano's Macaroni Grill	4535 Belt Line Road	1990	23	Chain		
Salata	4930 Belt Line Road, #110	201	1	Chain	18	
Sanabels Mediterranean Grill	15107 Addison Road	2012	1	Non-Chain		
Schlotzsky's	3740 Belt Line Road	2011	2	Chain		
Sherlock's Baker Street Public House	5011 Belt Line Road, #776	2002	11	Chain		
Sidwalk Café	5030 Addison Circle	2003	10	Non-Chain		
Smashburger	4980 Belt Line Road, #140	2009	4	Chain		
Snuffer's Restaurant	14910 Midway Road	1989	24	Small Chain	7	
Social House Supper Pub	5100 Belt Line Road, #410	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Soho Food and Jazz	5290 Belt Line Road, #102B	1992	20	Non-Chain		
Spring Creek Barbecue	14941 midway Road	1994	19	Chain		
Stadium Café	4872 Belt Line Road	1984	29	Non-Chain		
Stone Trail	14833 Midway Road,#105	1995	18	Non-Chain		
Subway	5100 Belt Line Road, #748	1986	27	Chain		
Subway	3751 Belt Line Road	1994	19	Chain		
Subway	16246 Midway Road	2009	4	Chain		
Taco Bueno	15000 Marsh Lane	2004	9	Chain		
Taco Cabana	15120 Marsh Lane	1998	15	Chain		
Taco Diner	4933 Belt Line Road	2010	3	Chain		
Texadelphia	5000 Belt Line Road, #310	2011	2	Chain		
Texas de Brazil	15101 Addison Road	1998	15	Chain		
TGI Friday's	5100 Belt Line Road, #900	1979	34	Chain		
Thai Box	4816 Belt Line Road	2011	2	Small Chain	2	
Thai Orchid Restaurant	4816 Belt Line Road	1999	14	Non-Chain		
Thai Star	14833 Midway Road, #100	2010	3	Non-Chain		
The Back 9	14833 Midway Road	2011	2	Non-Chain		
The Break	3875 Ponte Avenue	2013	1 month	Non-Chain		
The Dream Café	5100 Belt Line Road, #190	2002	11	Small Chain	2	
The Hub	4145 Belt Line Road, #200	2011	2	Non-Chain		
The Lion and Crown	5001 Addison Circle	2010	3	Non-Chain		
The Londoner	14930 Midway Road	1996	17	Non-Chain		moved from Midway and Belt Line
The Melting Pot	4900 Belt Line Road, #200	1995	18	Chain		expected to re-open with same name
The Mucky Duck	5064 Addison Circle	1996	17	Non-Chain		formerly Zen Grill
The Original Pancake House	5220 Belt Line Road	1987	26	Chain		moved from 5100 Belt Line Road
The Quarter	15201 Addison Road	2005	8	Non-Chain		
The Saffron House	5100 Belt Line Road, #728	2003	10	Non-Chain		

Restaurant	Address	Year opened	Years in business	Chain	Number of Locations	Comment
Tokyo One Japanese Restaurant	4350 Belt Line Road	1998	15	Non-Chain		
Twin Peaks Addison	5260 Belt Line Road	2009	4	Chain		
Vernon's Grille	5290 Belt Line Road, #142	1987	26	Non-Chain		
Wendy's	3710 Belt Line Road	1996	17	Chain		
Which Wich?	4135 Belt Line Road, #120	2007	6	Chain		
Wild Chutney's Red Room	4950 Belt Line Road, #190	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Zarandas Belt Line	5000 Belt Line Road, #850	2011	2	Non-Chain		
Ziziki's Taverna	5000 Belt Line Road, #300	2010	3	Non-Chain		
ZuZu Handmade Mexican Food	4866 Belt Line Road	1993	20	Chain		

Total Restaurants	155	
In business for 30+ years	11	7%
In business for 20+ years	28	18%
In business for 10+ years	46	30%

Total Restaurants	155	
Chain	56	36%
Small Chain	67	43%
Non-Chain	32	21%

Available Restaurant Lease Spaces
5100 Belt Line Rd. #502 (formerly Ernie's)
5000 Belt Line Rd. #400 (formerly Yumi-to-Go)
3716 Belt Line Rd. (formerly Ricci Pizza)
3825 Beltline Rd. (formerly Burger King)
5100 Belt Line Rd. (formerly Pacuigo Ice Cream)
15301 Spectrum Dr. #122 (formerly Quorum North Deli)
4301 Belt Line Rd. (formerly Denny's Restaurant)
14328 Marsh Lane (formerly Papa John's Pizza)
5000 Belt Line Rd. #260 (formerly Yogurt Story)
4180 Belt Line Rd. (formerly Duke's Roadhouse)
4021 Belt Line Rd. #109 (formerly Sankofa Cajun Restaurant)
14370 Marsh Lane (formerly Culinary Art Catering)
4951 Belt Line Rd. (formerly Champps Americana)

WEST VILLAGE – Dallas/Uptown

March 13th, 2013

Restaurants by Type

Click here for web links to additional restaurant information:

<http://www.westvillagedallas.com/> - (Select *Eat & Drink*)

Americana

P.D. Johnson's Dog Day Deli
Pop Diner
Union Bear American Craft Cafe

Asian

Edohana Sushi Express
Malai Kitchen

Café/Bistro

Starbucks

Italian/Pizza

Grimaldi's Coal Brick Oven Pizzeria

Mediterranean

Baboush

Pub/Wine Bar

Cork
Cru Food and Wine Bar
Max's Wine Dive

Seafood

The Fish

Steakhouse

Latin/Tex-Mex

Mi Cocina
Taco Diner

BBQ

Dessert/Bakery

Paciugo Gelato & Caffè
Pinkberry
Tu-Lu's Gluten Free Bakery

SHOPS AT LEGACY – Plano

March 13th, 2013

Restaurants by Type

Click here for web links to additional restaurant information:

<http://shopsatlegacy.com/index.php/shops/dining>

Americana

Artin's Grill
Gordon Biersch
Henry's Tavern
Jasper's
Pepper Smash
Potbelly
Salata
Sambuca 360
Seasons 52
Smoke House
Twisted Root Burger
Village Burger Bar

Asian

Benihana
NAAN Sushi
RA Sushi
Samui

Café/Bistro

Au Bon Pain Cafe Bakery
Cafe Express
Main Street Bakery

Italian/Pizza

Coal Vines
Fireside Pies
Nicola's
Sal's

Mediterranean

Cafe Istanbul
Mama Pita Mediterranean Grill

Pub/Wine Bar

Cru
Henry's Tavern
Ringo's Pub
Scruffy Duffies
The Ginger Man

Seafood

Half Shells

Steakhouse

Bob's Steak & Chop House
The Capital Grille

Latin/Tex-Mex

Chipotle
Mi Cocina
Taco Diner

BBQ

Dessert/Bakery

BISHOP ARTS DISTRICT - Dallas/Oak Cliff

March 13th, 2013

Restaurants by Type

Click here for web links to additional restaurant information:

<http://bishopartsdistrict.weebly.com/dine.html>

Americana

Tillman's Roadhouse

Hunky's Burgers

Hattie's

Bolsa

Bolsa Mercado

Asian

Zen Sushi

Chan Thai

Café/Bistro

Café Brazil

Oddfellows

Espumoso Café

Boulevardier

Italian/Pizza

Eno's Pizza Tavern

Lucia

Inforazato's

Mediterranean

Greek Café and Bakery

Pub/Wine Bar

Whitehall Exchange

303 Bar and Grill

Seafood

Steakhouse

Latin/Tex-Mex

El Jordan

Veracruz Cafe

BBQ

Lockhart Smokehouse BBQ

Dessert/Bakery

Dude, Sweet Chocolate

Emporium Pies

Cretia's

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS, AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS, AS HERETOFORE AMENDED, SO AS TO GRANT A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR A RESTAURANT AND A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR ON-PREMISES CONSUMPTION, ON APPLICATION FROM ____, ____, LOCATED AT ____, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN THE BODY OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR NO SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR A REPEAL CLAUSE.

WHEREAS, application was made to amend the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Addison, Texas, by making application for the same with the Planning and Zoning Commission of the Town of Addison, Texas, as required by State Statutes and the zoning ordinance of the Town of Addison, Texas, and all the legal requirements, conditions and prerequisites having been complied with, the case having come before the City Council of Addison, Texas, after all legal notices, requirements, conditions and prerequisites having been complied with; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the Town of Addison, Texas, does find that there is a public necessity for the zoning change, that the public demands it, that the public interest clearly requires the amendment, and it is in the best interest of the public at large, the citizens of the Town of Addison, Texas, and helps promote the general welfare and safety of this community, now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Addison, Texas, as heretofore amended, be amended, by amending the zoning map of the Town of Addison, Texas, so as to grant a special use permit for a restaurant and a special use

permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to _____. Said special use permits shall be granted subject to the special conditions on the following described property, to-wit:

***** Type legal description *****

SECTION 2. That the Special Use Permits are granted subject to the following conditions:

1. That prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, said property shall be improved in accordance with the site plan, floor plan, landscape plan, irrigation plan, and the elevation drawings showing four exterior walls, which are attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes.
2. That the Special Use Permit granted herein shall be limited to a restaurant and the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only and to that particular area designated on the final site plan as encompassing a total area not to exceed _____ square feet.
3. No signs advertising sale of alcoholic beverages shall be permitted other than those authorized under the Liquor Control Act of the State of Texas, and any sign ordinance of the Town of Addison, Texas.
4. That the sale of alcoholic beverages under this special use permit shall be permitted in restaurants. Restaurants are hereby defined as establishments which receive at least sixty percent (60%) of their gross revenues from the sale of food.
5. Said establishment shall make available to the city or its agents, during reasonable hours its bookkeeping records for inspection, if required, by the city to insure that the conditions of Paragraph 4 are being met.
8. Any use of property considered as a nonconforming use under the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Addison shall not be permitted to receive a license or permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
9. That if the property for which the special use permit is granted and is not used for the purposes for which said permit was granted within one (1) year after the adoption of this ordinance, the City Council may authorize hearings to be held for the purpose of considering a change of zoning.
10. That if a license or permit to sell alcoholic beverages on property covered by this special use permit is revoked, terminated or cancelled by proper authorities, the City Council may authorize hearings to be held for the purpose of considering a change of zoning.
11. The establishment shall not use the term "bar", "tavern", or any other

terms or graphic depictions that relate to the sale of alcoholic beverages on any signs visible from the exterior of the premises.

SECTION 3. That any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the same penalty as provided for in the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the city, as heretofore amended, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine set in accordance with Chapter 1, General Provisions, Section 1.10, General penalty for violations of Code; continuing violations, of the Code of Ordinances for the Town of Addison.

SECTION 4. It is the intention of the City Council that this ordinance be considered in its entirety, as one ordinance, and should any portion of this ordinance be held to be void or unconstitutional, then said ordinance shall be void in its entirety, and the City Council would not have adopted said ordinance if any part or portion of said ordinance should be held to be unconstitutional or void.

SECTION 5. That all ordinances of the City in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed and all other ordinances of the City not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS, on this the ____ day of ____, .

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY SECRETARY

CASE NO.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

PUBLISHED ON: _____

ARTICLE III. SMOKING*

*Cross references: Fire prevention and protection, ch. 38.

State law references: Smoking in public places, V.T.C.A., Penal Code § 48.01.

Sec. 46-301. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Administrative area means the area of an establishment not generally accessible to the public, including, but not limited to, individual offices, stockrooms, employee lounges, or meeting rooms.

Director means the director of the department designated by the city manager to enforce and administer this article or the director's designated representative.

Employee means any person who works for hire at a designated workplace including an independent contractor with an assigned workplace.

Employer means any person who employs 11 or more employees.

Food products establishment means any restaurant defined as such in section 1(97) of article XXX of the comprehensive zoning ordinance of the town, printed as appendix A to this Code.

Hospital means any institution that provides medical, surgical, and overnight facilities for patients.

Public service area means any area to which the general public routinely has access for municipal services of which is designated a public service area in a written policy prepared in compliance with this article.

Retail and service establishment means any establishment which sells goods or services to the general public.

Secondhand smoke means ambient smoke resulting from the act of smoking.

Workplace means any indoor area where an employee works for an employer, including an administrative area but excluding:

- (1) A domestic residence;
- (2) A factory or warehouse where smoking is regulated by another town ordinance or a state or federal law;
- (3) An enclosed room with only one regular occupant; or
- (4) An area open to the public and regulated by other sections of this article.

(Code 1982, § 5-273)

Cross references: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 46-302. Prohibited in certain public areas.

(a) A person commits an offense if he smokes or possesses a burning tobacco, weed or other plant product in any of the following indoor or enclosed areas:

- (1) An elevator used by the public;
- (2) A hospital or nursing home corridor providing direct access to patients' rooms;
- (3) Any conference room, meeting room, or public service area of any facility owned, operated, or managed by the town; but not including Addison Airport and common areas of town-owned theaters, concert halls, or cultural facilities;
- (4) Any retail or service establishment serving the general public, including, but not limited to, any department store, grocery store, or drugstore; but not including Addison Airport and common areas of town-owned theatres, concert halls, and cultural facilities;
- (5) An area marked with a no smoking sign in accordance with subsection (b) of this section by the owner or person in control of a hospital, nursing home, or retail or service establishment serving the general public; or
- (6) Any facility of a public primary or secondary school or an enclosed theater, movie house, library, museum, or transit system vehicle.

(b) The owner or person in control of an establishment or area designated in subsection (a) of this section shall post a conspicuous sign at the main entrance to the establishment. The sign shall contain the words "No Smoking, Town of Addison Ordinance," the universal symbol for no smoking, or other language that clearly prohibits smoking.

(c) Every hospital shall:

- (1) Allow all patients, prior to elective admission, to choose to be in a no smoking patient room; and
- (2) Require that employees or visitors obtain express approval from all patients in a patient room prior to smoking.

(d) The owner or person in control of an establishment or area described in subsection (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section may designate an area including, but not limited to, lobbies, meeting rooms, or waiting rooms as a smoking area; provided that the designated smoking area may not include:

- (1) The entire establishment;
- (2) Cashier areas or over-the-counter sales areas; or
- (3) The viewing area of any theater or movie house.

(e) It is a defense to prosecution under this section if the person was smoking in a location that was:

- (1) A designated smoking area of a facility or establishment described in subsections (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section which is posted as a smoking area with appropriate signs;
- (2) An administrative area or office of an establishment described in subsections (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section;
- (3) A retail or service establishment serving the general public with less than 500 square feet of public showroom or service space or having only one employee on duty, unless posted as designated in subsection (a)(5) of this section;
- (4) A retail or service establishment which is primarily engaged in the sale of tobacco, tobacco products or smoking implements; or
- (5) A retail or service establishment which is a food products establishment regulated by section 46-304.

(Code 1982, § 5-274)

Sec. 46-303. Written policy required.

The owner or person in control of any facility or area designated as a no smoking area in subsection 46-302(a)(3) or subsection 46-302(a)(4) shall:

- (1) Have and implement a written policy on smoking which conforms to this article; and
- (2) Make the policy available for inspection by employees and the director.

(Code 1982, § 5-275)

Sec. 46-304. Food products establishments.

(a) A food establishment which has indoor or enclosed dining areas shall provide separate indoor or enclosed dining areas for smoking and nonsmoking patrons.

(b) A nonsmoking area must:

- (1) Be separated, where feasible, from smoking areas by a minimum of four feet of continuous floor space;
- (2) Be ventilated, where feasible, and situated so that air from the smoking area is not drawn into or across the nonsmoking area;
- (3) Be clearly designated by appropriate signs visible to patrons within the dining area indicating that the area is designated nonsmoking; and
- (4) Have ash trays or other suitable containers for extinguishing smoking materials at the perimeter of the nonsmoking area.

(c) Each food products establishment which has a dining area shall:

- (1) Have and implement a written policy on smoking which conforms to this article;
- (2) Make the policy available for inspection by employees and the director or his authorized representatives; and
- (3) Have signs at the establishment's entrance indicating that nonsmoking seating is available.

(d) Nondining areas of any food products establishment affected by this section to which patrons have general access, including, but not limited to, food order areas, food service areas, restrooms, and cashier areas shall be designated as nonsmoking areas.

- (1) An establishment which has indoor seating arrangements for less than 50 patrons;
- (2) A physically separated bar area of a food products establishment otherwise regulated.

(Code 1982, § 5-276)

Sec. 46-305. Smoking in food products establishments.

A person commits an offense if he smokes or possesses a burning tobacco, weed or other plant product in an area of a food products establishment designated as nonsmoking.

(Code 1982, § 5-277)

Sec. 46-306. Owners', operators', managers' and employees' responsibilities.

The owner, operator, manager or employee of an establishment wherein smoking is prohibited, or any section or area thereof wherein smoking is prohibited, shall be required to orally inform persons violating this article (violators) of the provisions thereof. The duty to inform such violator shall arise when such owner, operator, manager or employee of an establishment becomes aware of such violation. If the violator continues to violate this article after requested to cease smoking in a prohibited area, it shall then become the responsibility of the owner, operator, manager or employee to immediately notify the town police department and to file a complaint against the violator within ten days of the incident in town municipal court. Any such owner, operator, manager or employee who knowingly violates the provisions of this article when such duty arises as described in this section shall be subject to the penalties provided for in section 1-7 of this Code.

(Code 1982, § 5-279)

Sec. 46-307. Employer workplace requirements.

An employer who owns, occupies, or controls a workplace shall:

- (1) Have and implement a written policy on smoking that:
 - a. Conforms to this article;
 - b. Reasonably accommodates the interests of both smokers and nonsmokers, but minimizes the involuntary exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke;
 - c. Prohibits smoking in the workplace, except private enclosed offices and specifically designated smoking areas which shall use existing structural barriers and ventilation to minimize involuntary exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke; and
 - d. Establishes a procedure for addressing employee complaints;
- (2) Provides conspicuous signage indicating nonsmoking areas;
- (3) Not discharge, retaliate or discriminate against any employee who:
 - a. Files a complaint or causes any proceeding to be instituted under or related to this article;
 - b. Testifies or will testify in any proceeding instituted under this article; or
 - c. Exercises on his own behalf or the behalf of others any right afforded by this article; and
- (4) Not be responsible for fines assessed against an employee for violation of section 46-309.

(Code 1982, § 5-280)

Sec. 46-308. Workplace prohibition.

Nothing in this article shall prohibit an employer from designating an entire workplace as nonsmoking.

(Code 1982, § 5-281)

Sec. 46-309. Prohibited in nonsmoking area.

A person commits an offense if he smokes or possesses a burning tobacco, weed or other plant product in an area designated as nonsmoking pursuant to subsection 46-307(1)c.

(Code 1982, § 5-282)

Chapter 46 HEALTH AND SANITATION*

***Cross references:** Animals, ch. 10; buildings and building regulations, ch. 18; dangerous building code, § 18-101 et seq.; environment, ch. 34; floods, ch. 42; solid waste, ch. 66; utilities, ch. 82.

State law references: Health powers of home-rule municipalities, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code §§ 122.006, 341.081, 342.001 et seq.

Article I. In General

Secs. 46-1-46-30. Reserved.

Article II. Food

Sec. 46-31. Adoption of state rules on food establishment sanitation.

Sec. 46-32. Food service regulations.

Secs. 46-33-46-300. Reserved.

Article III. Smoking

Sec. 46-301. Definitions.

Sec. 46-302. Prohibited in certain public areas.

Sec. 46-303. Written policy required.

Sec. 46-304. Food products establishments.

Sec. 46-305. Smoking in food products establishments.

Sec. 46-306. Owners', operators', managers' and employees' responsibilities.

Sec. 46-307. Employer workplace requirements.

Sec. 46-308. Workplace prohibition.

Sec. 46-309. Prohibited in nonsmoking area.

Council Agenda Item: #WS3

AGENDA CAPTION:

Presentation and discussion regarding the Town's policy of naming Town facilities and locations, including Town parks, trails, buildings, and other facilities.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

N/A

BACKGROUND:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

COUNCIL GOALS:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

- 📎 [Current Naming Policy](#)
- 📎 [Proposed Naming Policy](#)

Type:

Backup Material
Backup Material

**TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS
RESOLUTION NO. R07-019**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
ADDISON, TEXAS, PROPOSING GUIDELINES AND POLICIES
FOR THE NAMING OF PARKS, TRAILS AND FACILITIES.**

WHEREAS, when naming a park, trail, or facility after a person, at least one of the following stipulations should be met:

- a) The person has donated the land to be used, has provided significant contributions to acquire the land, or has sold the land to the Town at a price significantly below market value.
- b) The person has provided significant contributions to the cost of construction of the park, trail or facility, or has provided construction services at a price significantly below market value.
- c) The person has made significant and consistent long-term contributions to the Town of Addison.
- d) The person shall not have been an employee or councilmember/Mayor of the Town of Addison for at least five years.

WHEREAS, when appropriate, parks, trails, and facilities can be named after predominant geographical or physical features of the land. These may include natural features (rivers, trees, etc.) or man-made features (subdivisions, buildings, etc).

WHEREAS, parks and trails may be named after historical events that are specific to the Town of Addison.

WHEREAS, the Council will consider re-naming existing facilities. However, the motion to rename an existing park, trail, or facility must be approved by a 3/4th vote of the entire Council (e.g., if all members of the Council are eligible to vote, approval would require 6 out of 7 votes).

WHEREAS, different sections of parks and facilities may carry names that differ from that of the overall park or facility. This may include the naming of individual items in a park or facility (such as a meeting room). However, the above guidelines shall still apply in choosing a name.

WHEREAS, any citizen, group of citizens, entity or organization may submit a proposal to name a facility after an individual, group of individuals, or community organization to honor and recognize significant contributions to the community through public service, community volunteerism or outstanding achievement. The contributions of the individuals or group must be well-documented and broadly acknowledged within the community. If possible, written permission and agreement must be obtained from the individual, group or organization who or which is being commemorated.

WHEREAS, the guidelines listed above are guidelines only. Meeting any or all of the above guidelines does not guarantee that a park or facility will carry any certain name. Ultimately, all naming decisions are to be made by the Addison City Council, which may make exceptions to these guidelines when it deems appropriate.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS:

THAT, the City Council does hereby authorize the Proposed Guidelines and Policies for the naming of Parks, Trails and Facilities.

DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ADDISON, TEXAS this the 25th day of September, 2007.



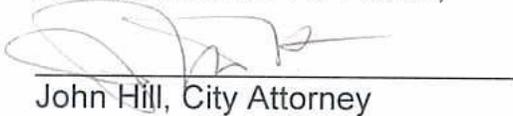
Joe Chow, Mayor

ATTEST:



Mario Canizares, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM;



John Hill, City Attorney

Municipal Naming Policy

Town of Addison

DRAFT 1/29/2013

I. PURPOSE:

To establish a uniform policy regarding requests for the naming or renaming of Town-owned land and facilities including parks, airport facilities, recreation facilities, buildings, streets, and the designation of commemorative street names and plaques, that are compatible with community interest and will enhance the values and heritage of the Town of Addison.

II. GENERAL :

- A. This policy shall establish the guidelines, criteria and process for naming or renaming of Town-owned facilities.
- B. The City Council shall have the final authority to name and rename Airport, parks, recreational facilities, Town-owned buildings, streets and to designate commemorative street names and plaques.
- C. Under extraordinary circumstances that would cast a negative image upon the Town, any naming of Town-owned facilities in honor of an individual, family or group may be revoked at the discretion of the City Council.
- D. The names of individuals or corporations or groups involved in controversial enterprises or activities, such as those that would be detrimental to the mission or image of the Town of Addison should be avoided.
- E. The donation of land, facilities, or funds for the acquisition, renovation or maintenance of land or facilities, shall not constitute an obligation by the Town to name the land and/or facility or any portion thereof after an individual, family or organization.
- F. Existing names are deemed to have historic recognition. It is the Town of Addison's policy to keep the name of any existing park, Town-owned buildings, or recreational facility, particularly one whose name has Town or regional significance, unless there are compelling reasons to consider such a change; after a thorough study and a unanimous vote of the City Council. Furthermore, the Town will consider renaming to commemorate a person or persons, posthumously, only when the person or persons have made a major, overriding contribution to the Town and whose distinctions are as yet unrecognized.
- G. It is the intent of this policy to prohibit, except under extraordinary circumstance with a super majority vote (6 to 1) of the City Council and a required minimum of 2/3 of the affected property owners' written approval, the changing of street names that have existing homes or businesses using the street name in their address, or streets which connect with adjacent jurisdictions.

- H. Street naming and renaming shall be made by City Council resolution or as a result of an approval and recordation of a subdivision map.
- I. All costs including staff time, labor and materials associated with the installation of plaques, monuments and/or replacement of signs resulting from this policy will be borne by the individual, group or organization sponsoring the request.

III. NAMING CRITERIA

A. PARKS, TOWN-OWNED BUILDINGS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES:

1. Naming shall begin early in the development and/or acquisition as possible.
2. Names should be appropriate to the park, Town-owned building, or recreational facility by reflecting the native wildlife, history, flora, fauna, geographic area, or natural geologic features related to the Community of Addison.
3. Names can be from significant historical events, cultural attributes, a local landmark or for a historical figure.
4. Areas that can be recognized include: Points of entry, walkways, trails, room or patio within a Town-owned building, recreational facilities such as group picnic areas, and physical features.
5. Names which reflect the Town's ethnic and cultural diversity are encouraged. Signage shall be in English.
6. Commemorative names honoring individuals or families should be based on the following criteria:
 - made lasting and significant contributions to the protection of natural or cultural resources of the Town of Addison;
 - made substantial contributions to the betterment of a specific facility or park consistent with the established standards for the facility;
 - made substantial contributions to the advancement of commensurate types of recreational opportunities with the Town of Addison;
 - be associated to an economic development or redevelopment activity;
 - had a positive impact on the lives of Addison's residents;
 - has volunteered for ten (10) or more years of service to the community;

B. STREETS:

1. Names shall be unique, easily discernible, and simple to pronounce for public safety consideration. Similar sounding or duplicate street names shall not be considered.
2. Street names may recognize native wildlife, flora, fauna or natural geologic features related to the community and the Town of Addison.
3. Street names shall not contain more than 18-letter characters, including any combinations of spaces, or letters, designations in the base portion of the name.
4. Cumbersome, corrupted or modified names, discriminatory or derogatory names, from the point of view of race, sex, color, creed, ethnicity, religious affiliation, political affiliation or other social factors are not acceptable.
5. Names for public and private streets in a new subdivision shall be proposed by the developer, reviewed by the Planning Commission, approved by the City Council. The street names are adopted by the Town when the final subdivision map for the development is recorded.

C. COMMEMORATIVE STREETS NAMES AND PLAQUES:

1. Commemorative street name signs are additions to the street name and will not change the street address. Existing street name shall be retained and a supplemental sign or plaques shall be installed. Commemorative street name signs shall consider the same criteria for naming of streets.
2. Commemorative plaques shall be placed in common areas within the Town of Addison. In recognition of individuals that should be honored for their accomplishments and contribution to the Town, a community COLUMN OF HONOR, COLUMN OF HONOR, OR WALK OF HONOR (placeholder names) is to be established at (locations to be determined at Town Hall or existing Park such as Addison Circle). The COLUMN/WALL/WALK OF HONOR will be a permanent honor, consisting of a marker describing the honorees accomplishments, placed on a bronze plaque. Recognition will be made either at a City Council Meeting or at a special ceremony at the COLUMN/WALL/WALK OF HONOR. The applicant or sponsoring group/organization will be responsible for the cost of the plaque. If a special recognition ceremony is requested, the applicant may be charged for the cost.
3. Criteria for commemorative street names and plaques are as follows:

- a. Names honoring deceased individuals, groups, or families should be based on one or more of the following criteria:
 - i. made lasting and significant contributions to the protection of natural or cultural resources of the Town of Addison;
 - ii. made substantial contributions to the betterment of the Town of Addison which has positively impacted the lives of citizens of the Town of Addison,
 - iii. be associated to an economic development or redevelopment activity in fulfillment of the Town's mission;
 - iv. commemorates a significant historical event;
 - v. contributed outstanding civic service to the Town for a minimum period of ten (10) years;

- b. Names of living persons shall be considered only under one or more of the following circumstances:
 - i. The honoree contributed 50% or more of the cost of a major facility;
 - 1. A contribution is not required to be monetary (example: land or building)
 - ii. The honoree initiated or contributed major time to the establishment of the Town project;
 - iii. The overwhelming belief (public opinion) that the honoree would be likely be honored for that facility posthumously;
 - iv. No other individual now living has, or is likely to have, greater public support for being honored;
 - v. The honoree has given extraordinary service to the Town and to the community;
 - vi. The honoree has attained national or international prominence and achievement.

- c. Naming after an individual who has served as a Town Official or as a Town employee shall occur after the person has separated from Town service and should be based on one or more of the following criteria:
 - i. Made contribution over and above the normal duties required by their positions.
 - ii. Had a positive impact on the past and future development of programs, projects, or facilities in the Town of Addison.
 - iii. Made significant volunteer contributions to the community outside the scope of their job.
 - iv. Had exceptionally long tenure with the Town of Addison; a minimum of ten (10) years.
 - v. Significant public support for a memorial to the Town official or Town employee on the occasion of their death or retirement.

IV. NAMING PROCEDURE

- A. A request shall be submitted in writing on the standard application form. Fees associated with administration (amounts to be determined by Town staff) and hard costs for the sign or plaque placement will be at the expense of the applicant, such as sign procurement and installation costs. An application fee has been established and will be based on the most current adopted Town's Fees & Charges Schedule. The payment of the application fee is required at time of application submission.
- B. The applicant shall be able to provide clear evidence that the individual to be honored has made a significant contribution to the economic vitality and/or quality of life in the Addison community.
- C. The application will be reviewed for completeness based upon the naming criteria by Town of Addison staff (City Manager's Designee). All recommendations or suggestions will be given the same consideration without regard to the nomination source.
- D. Completed applications will be forwarded concurrently for review to the City Council at a regularly scheduled meeting within a sixty (60) day period.
- E. Notice of intent to name a park, recreational facility, Town-owned building, or commemorative naming of a street shall be posted in public places and published in the Town's paper of record during the same 60-day review period of the Town's Commissions. (Assuming there is a legal requirement for public hearing... if not, then recommend deletion)
- F. After the 60-day review and public comments period, the request will be placed in the agenda for the next regularly scheduled City Council Meeting as a noticed public hearing for the City Council's consideration.

Council Agenda Item: #WS4

AGENDA CAPTION:

Discussion of succession planning for the Town.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

N/A

BACKGROUND:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

COUNCIL GOALS:

Maintain and enhance our unique culture of creativity and innovation, Continue to attract, hire, develop, and retain great employees

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

Type:

No Attachments Available

Council Agenda Item: #WS5

AGENDA CAPTION:

Update and discussion of the status reports of the liaison process to non-profit entities.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

N/A

BACKGROUND:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

COUNCIL GOALS:

Maintain and enhance our unique culture of creativity and innovation, Create a vision for the airport to maximize the value, Brand Protection and Enhancement, Fully integrate the Arts as part of our brand, Explore new/other revenue sources, Develop Next Great Idea

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

 [Council Liaison Assignments - 2012-2013](#)

Type:

Backup Material

2012 - 2013

In an effort to focus the time and efforts of each Council Member more efficiently and effectively with the liaison process, it's recommended that the various non-profits be grouped together and that a new citizens committee be formed from Council appointments. This new committee may attend the non-profit board meetings, participate in non-profit programs and produce reports to the City Council on the non-profit activities.

City Council Liaisons

Council Activities	Council Member(s)
Addison Airport/ATTAC/Cavanaugh	Blake Clemens, Neil Resnik
Addison Business Association	Todd Meier
Addison Foundation	Todd Meier, Blake Clemens
Belt Line Infrastructure	Todd Meier, Chirs DeFrancisco
Community Partners Bureau	Chris DeFrancisco, Margie Gunther
DART	Todd Meier
ED/Business Growth & Retention	Chris DeFrancisco, Janelle Moore, Todd Meier
Education	Margie Gunther
Greater Dallas Regional Chamber	Janelle Moore
HR/TMRS/Health Care Analysis	Neil Resnik
Intergovernmental Relations	Janelle Moore
Jurisprudence	Todd Meier, Margie Gunther
Metrocrest Chamber of Commerce	Blake Clemens
Metroplex Mayors	Todd Meier
National League of Cities	Staff
NCTCOG	Bruce Arfsten
North Dallas Chamber	Janelle Moore
North Texas Commission	Chris DeFrancisco
R.T.C.	Bruce Arfsten
Redevelopment & Repositioning/Retail Initiatives	Margie Gunther
State and Federal Legislation	All
Sustainability/Recycling	Chris DeFrancisco
Texas 21	Bruce Arfsten
TML	All
Transportation	Neil Resnik - Airport Issues
Vision North Texas	Bruce Arfsten
WaterTower Theatre	Bruce Arfsten
World Affairs Council	Janelle Moore
Zip Code Project	Janelle Moore

Council Agenda Item: #WS2

AGENDA CAPTION:

Closed (Executive) session of the Addison City Council pursuant to Section 551.074, Texas Government Code, to deliberate the evaluation of the City Manager.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

N/A

BACKGROUND:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

COUNCIL GOALS:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

Description:

Type:

No Attachments Available