Dallas County: A 21st Century Mosaic

Jan Almon, narrative
Mary Ann Sherman, photography

A publication of the Dallas County Commissioners Court
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The Old Red Courthouse in Downtown Dallas exemplifies the colorful past of Dallas County while the nearby Reunion Tower captures the sparkling present and future.
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Historically, Dallas County has always been an area where many seemingly unrelated features have come together to produce something remarkable and unexpected.

Even before man arrived, it was where the prairie met a limestone escarpment and where the East Fork and the West Fork joined to create the main stem of the longest wholly-contained river in Texas.

Now, centuries later, Dallas County is no different. It is where people of all ages, backgrounds, nationalities, and faiths live and work together. One-fourth of its population is foreign-born, and it is regarded as being one of the most advantageous locations for both retirees and college graduates.

Its 900 square miles are crisscrossed by four interstate highways, over 100 miles of hard surface trails, and a light rail system that is larger than those in Philadelphia or Boston. DFW airport, with over 600,000 flights and 58 million passengers a year, is the eighth busiest in the entire world.

This intersection and merging of forces continue to give the county a unique vibrancy. It is the home to thirty cities, a population of almost 2.5 million, and the fourth-largest concentration of Fortune 500 corporate headquarters in the country.

It is where the Slurpee, the integrated circuit, the single-chip microcomputer, and Liquid Paper were invented. It is where Hall of Fame baseball player Ernie Banks, golfer Lee Trevino, Bugs Bunny creator Tex Avery, playwright Preston Jones, journalist James Lehrer, track star Michael Johnson, and musicians T-Bone Walker, Norah Jones, Stevie Ray Vaughn, Edie Brickell, and Boz Scaggs were either born, raised, or developed their skills. It is where Nobel Prize-winning scientists have taught and conducted their research in medicine, genetics, physics, and chemistry.

What Dallas County thus resembles is not as much as a busy metropolitan area as a wonderful economic mosaic of people, colors, and energy.
Marianne and I moved to Dallas in 1969 after I was drafted by the Dallas Cowboys and began my career as quarterback. During my eleven years with the team, we won two Super Bowls as “America’s Team,” but it was off the field that I discovered a passion for business. Dallas was a fairly progressive cosmopolitan city in Texas and people were coming from all over—creative businesses, small businesses and large corporate headquarters. The available opportunities were almost endless.

Football contracts weren’t what they are today, so I chose a career in commercial real estate at Henry S. Miller Company during the off-season to support my growing family. In 1977, I founded The Staubach Company, and at the time, our business model was very innovative. But that’s the beauty of Dallas; the city encourages an entrepreneurial spirit.

Our firm was fortunate enough to bring some of the most notable companies to Dallas in the early ’80s; it’s a trend that hasn’t slowed since. Today the Metroplex continues to attract global and national headquarters, in large part as a result of our highly educated population, business friendly economy and central location.

People, on the other hand, are attracted to Dallas for its low cost of living, competitive school systems, vibrant Arts District, culturally diverse neighborhoods, world-class green spaces like Klyde Warren Park, and numerous sports teams. There is truly something for everyone to enjoy.

Over the past thirty years, I’ve been involved in many of the pioneering changes in Dallas and I see a very positive vision for our city in the future, in fact for all of Texas. Marianne and I got lucky coming here so many years ago; Dallas is a great place for family and business.

Roger T. Staubach
Executive Chairman, Americas
Jones Lang LaSalle
Say “Dallas” to a room full of people and they will conjure up a host of images. Football, oil wells, business tycoons, trend-setting fashion, haute cuisine, blues music, electronics, education, banking and scientific research would be just some of the things that “Dallas” meant to them.

Those people, however, would not realize that their impressions of “Dallas” are frequently found in Dallas County, not the City of Dallas. There are 900 square miles—which makes it geographically large enough to hold four Chicagos—and thirty cities, including Dallas—with a number of these cities having populations greater than the capitals of several states—that are contained within Dallas County.

While many of these cities retain their individual character, most people, even residents of the area, are unaware as they pass from one to the other. The designation “Metroplex” was coined for good reason as regional growth has led to a blurring of geographic designations.

This blending and merging has indeed created a fascinating mosaic with the colors and variety of a kaleidoscope, the multi-cultural character of a world-class region and the strength and vitality of a thriving business community.

–Jan Almon
John Neely Bryan was a Tennessee trader credited with founding Dallas in 1841. His cabin and trading post sat near where the County’s Historical Plaza on Commerce Street is presently located. This cabin is a replica of what was used during Bryan’s era.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE DALLAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The State Fair of Texas became one of the city’s key economic drivers throughout the 1900s. The fair attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors each year who enjoyed rides, food and games on the Midway (pictured here) as well as the myriad products and livestock exhibited.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE DALLAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

By the early 1930s, downtown Dallas was dotted by a number of skyscrapers, offering evidence of the city’s thriving business environment despite the adverse effects of the Great Depression. By this time, the County’s cotton and wholesale markets were strong, retail and manufacturing industries were flourishing, and the aviation and banking industries were on the rise, 1933.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE COLLECTION OF THE TEXAS/DALLAS HISTORY AND ARCHIVES DIVISION. DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Workers assembled planes at the Chance Vought factory in Grand Prairie following the company’s relocation from Bridgeport, Connecticut in 1948.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE COLLECTION OF THE TEXAS/DALLAS HISTORY AND ARCHIVES DIVISION. DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad pulled into Dallas for the first time in 1872. The railroads ushered in an unprecedented era of economic expansion and business growth.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF THE DALLAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Right: The Texas Book Depository is now the Dallas County Administration Building and home of the Sixth Floor Museum. The Warren Commission concluded that, on November 22, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald fired the shots that killed President John F. Kennedy from the sixth floor window. The museum chronicles the assassination and legacy of President Kennedy and explains the Dealey Plaza National Historic District and John F. Kennedy Memorial Plaza.
There is a long established real estate mantra about location, and there is no doubt that location has been a key factor in the past, present and future of Dallas County.

John Neely Bryan selected a site for his trading post in 1841 because what was to become the City of Dallas was a natural crossing point of the Trinity River. Native Americans and pioneer traders used it regularly, and it became the designated path for the Preston Trail that was planned to link North and South Texas.

Dallas County began as an agricultural area. The black, waxy soil, coupled with the prevailing sunny climate, is nearly perfect for the cultivation of staple crops. Ample water from the Trinity River and the relatively flat topography were also benefits. Dallas County became the world’s largest inland cotton market in the early 1900s.
Dallas County continued to prosper as Texas became a republic in 1836 and voted to be annexed by the U.S. in 1845. The county was officially created in 1846, and a hotly contested election resulted in the City of Dallas being selected as the county seat in 1850.

In the 1840s and 1850s, Dallas County had the advantage of being a crossroads for two major roadways: The Military Road from Austin to the Red River and Preston Road, which was the link between North and South Texas. In 1846, Dallas County Commissioners approved building roads to contiguous counties, and the basis for Dallas County to become a major distribution center was born.

The crossroads designation became important as railroads began to select their routes creating the next business boom with five railroads by 1885. Two railroads originated in Dallas and tracks literally ran in every direction. The railroads led to the rise of other Dallas County communities as railroad stops were placed at Grand Prairie, Mesquite, Rowlett, Carrollton, Irving, Rylie, Richardson, Simonds, Seagoville and Sachse.
Above: The Swiss Avenue neighborhood is among the area’s designated historical landmarks. The Dallas County Historical Commission is the first level of review for all state historical markers. Other neighborhoods designated as historic include Munger Place, South Boulevard–Park Row and State–Thomas.

Below: The rear of the Scottish Rite Temple continues the merger of styles that mark the building.
Big Tex is the iconic symbol of The State Fair of Texas and has served as its marketing ambassador since 1952. An electrical fire in October 2012 destroyed the fifty-two-foot tall statue. His newest incarnation was unveiled at the start of the 2013 State Fair.
All this activity led to a healthy transportation system by 1910 boasting 1,200 miles of public roads and more than 295 miles of railroads. Four years later, fourteen railroads served the area, including four electric interurban railways moving between Dallas County communities and other nearby towns such as Fort Worth or Sherman.

The transition of Dallas County from a rural to an urban area began about 1920 as farming declined and manufacturing grew. Dallas County was able to survive the Great Depression with the discovery of oil in East Texas. Dallas and other communities in the county became an operational center and funding source for oil exploration and production companies as well as firms providing oil field equipment and services.

In 1950, 89.8 percent of Dallas County was considered urban and the whole County was declared the Dallas Metropolitan Statistical Area by the census bureau. Other significant events contributing to business growth were the result of the foresight and cooperation of a number of political and business leaders. These included Dallas’ selection as the host city for the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in 1887, becoming the site of the Texas Centennial Exposition, the selection of Dallas as the site for the Eleventh District Bank by the Federal Reserve Bank and successful lobbying when the federal government was the selecting routes for the nation’s major roadways. Dallas County also succeeded in becoming an aviation center and attracting defense contractors during both World Wars.

Opposite, bottom: The Cotton Bowl opened in 1930 replacing a wooden stadium at Fair Park in Dallas. From 1937 to 2009, the Cotton Bowl Classic, an annual NCAA Division I bowl game, was held here. The Dallas Cowboys called the Cotton Bowl home for twelve seasons. Currently, it is the site of the annual Red River Rivalry held between the University of Oklahoma Sooners and the University of Texas Longhorns during the State Fair of Texas. The Cotton Bowl has hosted many other football and soccer games, concerts and other sports events. Films, television and music videos often have used The Cotton Bowl as a backdrop.

Top, left: The Big State Drug sign in Irving reminds visitors of an earlier time. Today it is a family run soda fountain, grill and pharmacy.

Top, right: The main street of downtown Garland reflects the history that is an important element in many Dallas County cities.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF GARLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
November 22, 1963 gave Dallas a lasting place in the history books. Near the spot where John Neely Bryan had first settled, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated. It was a defining moment for the nation, and one Dallas never forgets.

Cooperation also led to the creation of the Dallas Fort Worth Regional Airport that opened in 1974 and is perhaps the single most important event for economic development in Dallas County. The airport was renamed the DFW International Airport in 1985, and it has spurred corporate relocations and development since the beginning. Dallas County has one of the largest concentrations of corporate headquarters for publicly-traded companies in the United States, and eighteen Fortune 500 companies are located here.
In the 1980s as oil, banking and real estate declined, the information and telecommunications sectors played essential roles in sustaining the local economy. Today, a knowledge-based service economy is prevalent, while Dallas County remains one of the nation’s largest warehouse and distribution centers.

The location of Dallas County in the center of the nation and the continent has been a factor in nearly every significant achievement it has seen. Coupled with the ability of its leadership throughout the decades to recognize and capitalize on opportunities, it has led to enviable accomplishments.

Left: The Gulf Clouds Fountain, a massive bronze and granite sculpture, was unveiled in October 1916. The fountain commemorates the contributions of the State Fair’s first secretary, Captain Sydney Smith, and was created by Miss Clyde Gütner Chandler. Having been moved three times, the fountain now graces a lawn at the west end of the park.

Below: Food trucks are part of most events and festivals around Dallas County and always attract a good crowd.
Left: Dallas County Judge Clay Jenkins presents the annual State of the County speech to interested business leaders and citizens. Jenkins began his first term in office in January 2011.

Below: The Dallas County Commissioners Court in session.
The role of county government in Texas was established in the Texas Constitution of 1876, which continues in force today. The county is seen as an extension of state government, working at the local level to administer the state’s business and the laws passed by the Texas Legislature.

Dallas County is responsible for such traditional county duties as operating the criminal and civil court judicial system, protecting the public’s health and welfare, recording property records, collecting taxes, fines, and fees, registering motor vehicles, operating a jail, and road construction.

Dallas County Commissioners Court, the principal governing body, includes the presiding County Judge Clay Jenkins and four County Commissioners elected from districts. Current County Commissioners are: Dr. Theresa Daniel, District 1; Mike Cantrell, District 2; John Wiley Price, District 3; and Dr. Elba Garcia, District 4. The Commissioners Court is both a legislative and an executive branch. It controls the county budget, including the budgets of other elected officials.
The Commissioners Court sets the tax rate, adopts the budget, appoints boards and commissions, approves all contracts, grants, expenditures, and personnel actions, and oversees the administration of county government. Each commissioner also supervises a Road and Bridge District.

The tax rate and budget for Parkland Hospital, which is charged with the responsibility for providing acute medical care for citizens who otherwise would not receive adequate medical services, is also set by the Commissioners Court.

Other elected officials include the sheriff, district attorney, treasurer, district clerk, county clerk, tax assessor/collector, and five constables. In addition, district judges, county court judges and Justices of the Peace are also elected to preside over various trial courts.

Today, Dallas County is moving forward into an expanded role for county government precipitated by continued urban growth and the need for coordinated actions.
Right: The Dallas County Administration Building was originally the Texas Book Depository, sight of the sixth floor window from which Lee Harvey Oswald is believed to have shot President John F. Kennedy. The Sixth Floor Museum is also housed in the building.

Below: The Dallas County Sheriff’s Department is responsible for County law enforcement as well as care, control and custody of incarcerated individuals who have been charged with committing a crime. Pictured is the Frank Crowley Courts Building which contains all of the County’s criminal courts.
Below: The founding of Neiman Marcus in 1907 laid the foundation for Dallas to become a mecca of high fashion. Today, Neiman’s remains a destination for designer apparel.

Opposite, top: Nordstrom is another of the legendary department stores found at Northpark in Dallas.

Opposite, bottom: Neiman Marcus is among the anchors at Northpark Center, one of the twenty-six shopping centers in Dallas County. It is ranked one of the top five shopping destinations in the country and welcomes twenty-seven million visitors annually.

The founding of Neiman-Marcus launched Dallas as a fashion hub. Legend has it that in 1907 Herbert Marcus and his sister and brother-in-law, Carrie and Al Neiman, were offered the choice of the franchise for a new soft drink, Coca-Cola, or $25,000 in cash. They took the money, preferring to open their own women’s clothing store. The gamble paid off, and ever since, Neiman’s has played a major role in defining Dallas as a fashion center with a focus on elegance and high style. Today, twenty-six shopping centers fill Dallas County, principal among them the Galleria, Firewheel and NorthPark, which opened in 1965 and, as a result of expansions, now offers 235 businesses. NorthPark is ranked by The Dallas Business Journal as the top visitor attraction in the Metroplex. With more than twenty-seven million visitors per year, it is one of the top five shopping destinations in the country. Independent designers and trendy boutiques are scattered throughout Dallas County for individuals seeking high fashion or the cutting edge.
Expansion in Dallas County has blurred the geographic lines between cities and between neighboring counties. In addition, there now exist issues like air quality and traffic which do not stop at city limit boundaries, and there are also other objectives, like creating a regional trail system, which can be best be addressed by the County because of both the scope and the economies of scale that it possesses.

Above: Dr. W. Scott Webster, chief of urology at Baylor Medical Center, works with the daVinci Si Surgical System. This system is a robotic, camera-guided technology for increased precision for delicate or complex surgeries.

Right: Dr. J. Mark Fulmer, a radiologist at Baylor Medical Center, works with the bi-plane international technology suite providing advanced interventional neurology for patients experiencing strokes, aneurysms and neurovascular diseases.

Opposite: Annual Veterans Day parades, like this one in Dallas, pay tribute to the United States military and its contribution to the Dallas County economy.
Dallas County has responded to this situation by taking a leadership role, where appropriate, by adopting priorities and objectives, and by actively working with other entities, both public and private, to develop new initiatives and coordinated responses. In so doing, it has helped create the North Texas Tollway Authority, Dallas Area Rapid Transit, the first consolidated city-county job training agency in Texas, a state-wide automated criminal and juvenile justice information system, and a county-wide trail system with over 100 miles of trail.
A moving DART train is symbolic of the dynamic movement in Dallas County and growth of rapid transit in the region.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Dallas County is a leader in regional transportation and helped create DART, the area’s transit authority. DART’s light rail system is larger than either Boston’s or Philadelphia’s.

A portal adds an air of mystery to a walkway in Irving.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mandalay Canal in Las Colinas brings a slice of Europe to Dallas County. Lined with restaurants and retail shops, the manmade canal provides a romantic and relaxing atmosphere within the business center of Las Colinas.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Much of the success of Dallas County in meeting today’s new realities and the needs of its people depends on a dedicated work force that has demonstrated the ability for innovation and a commitment to improving the customer experience. As new faces join experienced professionals, a synergy and excitement over what can be accomplished has taken hold.

That Dallas County and the Commissioners Court continue to work towards being an entity that is visionary, accountable, responsive, and flexible is essential to the area’s future. Given the tradition, the foundation, and the expectations that currently exist within the County, its future would seem to be as assured as its past.
Cedar Hill State Park

Trail in Dallas County

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Opposite, top inset: Dallas County has established one of the largest county open space systems in the state, and it is helping build a comprehensive trail system for both recreation and transportation purposes.

Opposite, middle inset: Cedar Hill State Park offers outdoor recreation including camping, mountain biking, a swimming beach, playgrounds and a boat ramp for Joe Pool Lake. The Penn Farm Agricultural History Center offers both self-guided and guided tours and a regular calendar of events.

Opposite, bottom inset: Uptown Village in Cedar Hill is one of the many shopping destinations located throughout Dallas County. This project has helped to revitalize downtown Cedar Hill.

Above and below: Interstate 30 bisects Lake Ray Hubbard, a 22,745-acre lake with a storage capacity of 490,000 acre feet of water. In addition to being in Dallas County, Lake Ray Hubbard also touches Kaufman, Collin and Rockwall Counties. Dallas County features a number of lakes that are reservoirs for municipal water and recreational use. These include Lake Ray Hubbard, Lake North, Joe Pool, Mountain Creek and White Rock Lakes.
Above: The Dallas Market Center is the most complete wholesale merchandise resource in the world. It has been bringing buyers and sellers together for more than fifty years. The Center holds fifty-plus different markets each year spanning a wide range of categories and attracting more than 75,000 buyers from across the globe.

Below: The International Trade Plaza is part of the Dallas Market Center. It is connected to the World Trade Center on two floors. The 440,000 square foot building is the only U.S. marketplace dedicated to the permanent floral and holiday décor industries.
In 1892, Lewis Publishing Company issued a “Biographic History of Dallas County” that stated:

Of the large number of counties in this great State of Texas, it is universally conceded, not only by the citizens of the State, but also by all passing immigrants, that for richness of soil, congeniality of climate, charming and delightful scenery, a cultivated and hospital (sic) people, Dallas County can not be surpassed. Truly has it been said that she is the ‘banner county of the State.’

This same book goes on to point out that in 1890 the population of Dallas County was 67,003, the assessed valuation of its property was $38.9 million and the lands were valued at $10 to $50 per acre. Economic prosperity was measured in terms of bales, bushels and tons. Except for the 900 square mile size of the County and an overall favorable impression, everything else has changed dramatically.
Today, Dallas County is the ninth most populous county in the United States and the second largest in Texas with an estimated 2.45 million according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Dallas is the largest city in the County, the third-largest city in Texas and the eighth-largest city in the U.S. with an estimated 1.24 million or roughly half the population of the County. The County has the second largest concentration of Fortune 500 companies in the nation with a total of eighteen. Dallas County is the economic center of a twelve-county area named the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex that boasted a 2010 gross metropolitan product of $374 billion which is larger than the economy of many countries.

The superlatives of what Dallas County has achieved since it was founded have filled entire books. It’s significant, however, that throughout the decades, Dallas County has never failed to grow. It has managed to weather national and international economic setbacks with far less dire results than other parts of the country. It has certainly faced its obstacles, but overall, it has been continuously successful. Even the effects of the Great Depression were eased in Dallas by the discovery of the East Texas Oil Field about 100 miles away. It was the world’s largest deposit of oil at that time, and the willingness of Dallas banks to create financing based on oil deposits helped propel the County into the forefront of the petroleum industry. Within a year’s time, more than 500 new oil-related businesses were established.

The Infomart is a seven-story, 1.6 million square foot building designed specifically for technology-oriented businesses. It features power, cooling and fiber capacities to accommodate Tier III and IV data center environments, technology oriented office and the telecommunications companies that support them.

DALLAS COUNTY: A 21st Century Mosaic
Above: Parades and events are frequent activities in many Dallas County towns.

Below: The Dallas skyline is the background for the crowds drawn to another festival.
Southwest Airlines, headquartered within Dallas County, prides itself on employee satisfaction and customer service.

Southwest Airlines is among the major corporations headquartered in Dallas County. The airline, established in 1967, has become the world’s largest low-cost carrier. As of June 2013, Southwest has scheduled service to forty-six destinations in forty-two states and Puerto Rico.

The Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge was a dramatic addition to the Dallas skyline when it opened in March 2012. Designed by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava, the bridge’s parabolic pylon of gleaming white steel rises 400 feet above the banks of the Trinity River.

The Telecom Corridor in Richardson has three primary technology clusters comprised of telecommunications, semiconductors, and software. The corridor was launched in the 1950s with the founding of Texas Instruments and Collins Radio.

The night sky at DFW International Airport makes an artistic setting for one of the nation’s busiest air transportation hubs.
The spirit of creativity and entrepreneurship has been an important element in the ongoing success of Dallas County. The region has been blessed with business and government leaders who recognized opportunities as they emerged and fostered the cooperation that was needed to capitalize on them. It was a joint effort that first brought the railroads, which advanced the growth of a manufacturing economy while agriculture faded. The leadership groups worked together to bring the Federal Reserve in 1914, which further emphasized the area’s role as a major financial center. The foresight of developers in 1931 built the first shopping center in the nation, Highland Park Village, which remains the site of upscale retailers today. During World War II, Dallas County grew with war-related industries, which spawned a post-war boom. In Dallas, in 1949, at least five new businesses opened each day, and thirteen new manufacturing plants opened each month. During the 1950s and 1960s, Dallas County became a technology center. In 1957, developers Trammel Crow and John M. Stemmons combined forces to open a Home Furnishing Mart that grew into the largest wholesale trade complex in the world.
With each decade, the Dallas County economy has continued to grow and diversify. Today Dallas is considered a major inland port and is, in fact, the only world-class city not directly attached to a seaport.

The elements for continuing economic expansion in Dallas County are firmly in place. The central location in the state, the nation and the hemisphere make it an ideal corporate headquarters location as well as a distribution hub. It ranks as a national center for telecommunications, transportation, electronic manufacturing, data processing and conventions and trade shows. There is a foreign-trade zone located at DFW International Airport, a U.S. Customs port of entry and a strong government and services sector. It is already home to a number of nationally-recognized educational and research institutes and an active and innovative small business community operates beside the major companies.

Dallas County is committed to ensuring that the phenomenal economic growth of past decades continues into the future.

Transportation is essential to support economic development and is a major priority for the County. The County is a leader in regional transportation and annually provides its cities with $30 million a year in thoroughfare funding. Dallas County was also instrumental in the creation of both the North Texas Tollway Authority and DART.
Atlas Copco is a global corporation headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden, with a reach that spans more than 170 markets with sales operation in more than eighty countries. The U.S. manufacturing facility is in Duncanville.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF DUNCANVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Modern day trains still crisscross Dallas County enhancing its reputation as a transportation hub. They are reminders of the railroads of the 1880s that built the County’s reputation as an economic force.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Baylor Research Institute is a dedicated research center for finding prevention therapies and treatments for diseases and illnesses. Currently, more than 700 research projects are underway. Biomedical research is an important economic generator in Dallas County.

The County recognizes that the role of quality of life can play in promoting development. As part of its plan to enhance everyday life, the County has set aside almost 3,400 acres of environmentally-unique land to create an open space system that is one of the largest in the state. It is also assisting in the development of a comprehensive trail system that will ultimately link neighborhoods to major employers, retail areas, entertainment areas, universities, light rail stations and parks without the use of a car. This system now has more than 100 miles of trail.
Above: Warehouses and distribution centers are common sites in many Dallas County communities.

Below: Dualite, one of the world’s largest identification companies, operates a 100,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Cedar Hill. The company manufactures all types of signs including formed plastic, flexible face, fluorescent, neon, LED illumination, menu signs, awnings, indoor signs, clocks and p.o.p. displays. PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Above: Satellite communications is just one aspect of the telecommunications industry that plays an important role in the economy of Dallas County.  
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Below: Westar Satellite Service is a world class terrestrial and satellite facilities operator serving enterprise, media, entertainment and government customers.  
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Right: New housing developments are continually springing up throughout Dallas County.

Opposite, top: Trucking and shipping are major industries throughout Dallas County.

Opposite, bottom: Major roadways crisscross Dallas County. Its location in the center of the state and the center of the nation has made it a crossroads and a major distribution hub.
Because sound housing and infrastructure are critical to both people’s lives and the local economy, the County operates a community development block grant program in sixteen of its smaller cities. It also strategically participates in tax increment finance districts with local cities to redevelop older areas and to accelerate and encourage higher forms of growth in other parts of the County.

Another economic development plus the County possesses is its long-standing practice of following a very sound fiscal policy. This practice has allowed the County to be able to financially address key issues that have arisen and to still have one of the lowest property tax rates in the state. Not surprisingly, Governing magazine has recognized the County as one of the best run in the nation and it is in an elite group of counties nationwide that has a “AAA” bond rating from both Moody’s and Standard & Poors.

Because of these many elements, while many communities and regions have not been able to respond or adapt to the economic changes of either the last several decades or those of the last few years, Dallas County has been able to grow, to add new population, and to create new jobs, and it will no doubt continue in the future.
Above: Old Red was built in 1892 and served as the Dallas County Courthouse. Today, it is the Old Red Museum, which has exhibits and presents programs about the rich and varied cultural, economic, political and social history of Dallas County.

Below: Big D Fun Tours operates sightseeing tours in their classic old-time red trolleys. You will experience one of the darkest days in U.S. history if you take the JFK Trolley Tour.
Basking in the glow of the nation’s Sun Belt, Dallas County has been a magnet for people and businesses from colder regions for many years. The steady influx has caused the region to grow in size and importance until it has become a leader in culture, industry, fashion, transportation, finance, and commerce.

Its central location has made the County a crossroads throughout the decades, and it has continually benefited from that attribute. It also has advantages when it comes to the mind, body and soul.

Education is the foundation for economic development and educational institutions abound in Dallas County. Southern Methodist University (SMU) is continually ranked by sources, such as the *U.S. News & World Report*, as the best overall undergraduate program in the County, third best in Texas and among the best in the nation. SMU’s Cox School of Business is equally well-ranked nationally.
The Dallas County Community College system offers seven individually accredited schools providing associate degrees, transferable credits, certificate training and continuing education.

Within the Dallas city limits, the University of Texas (UT) Southwestern Medical School is part of the UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, one of the largest groupings of medical facilities in the world. Texas Women's University has two branches located in Dallas. Paul Quinn College is a private, historically black college in southeast Dallas. The University of North Texas at Dallas became the first public university within Dallas’ city limits in 2009. In 2014, it will also open the first public law school in the County. Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas Baptist University and Criswell College are all located within the County.

Women's University has two branches located in Dallas. Paul Quinn College is a private, historically black college in southeast Dallas. The University of North Texas at Dallas became the first public university within Dallas’ city limits in 2009. In 2014, it will also open the first public law school in the County. Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas Baptist University and Criswell College are all located within the County.

Left: El Centro College is part of the Dallas County Community College District and, as the name indicates, has a central location in Downtown Dallas making it accessible from all parts of Dallas County. It offers career training in more than fifty fields and a variety of continuing/workforce education courses.

Below: For six decades the Dallas Farmers Market has been a fixture in downtown Dallas and is one of the largest public markets of its type in the country. Open every day, the market offers produce, meat, plants, florals and specialty food. Locally grown produce is augmented with produce vendors supplying everything from Mexican avocados to Washington apples.
Right: I. M. Pei designed the Dallas City Hall which opened in phases and was completed in 1978. Its modernist inverted pyramid design grew from the space requirements of city government. Public areas and citizen services near the bottom of the structure required less space than what was needed for offices and administration on the upper floors.

Below: Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center at Dallas provides personalized, comprehensive and compassionate care for patients with all types of cancer. Other Baylor cancer care services in Dallas County are found in Carrollton, Garland, and Irving. Baylor medical facilities are located throughout the county.

Also found within Dallas County is the University of Texas at Dallas in Richardson. The University of Dallas in Irving shares its campus with Holy Trinity Seminary and the Cistercian Monastery. Texas A&M-Dallas Research and Extension Center is one of fifteen centers throughout the state. Remington College was established in 1997 in Garland, and Dallas Christian College makes its home in Farmers Branch.
The Cities of Dallas County

Addison — Addison is a popular entertainment spot with a theater center and more than 170 restaurants in a two-mile loop. It features some of the area’s best-known multi-use developments and is a popular shopping destination. A general aviation airport strengthens the business community, and the Cavanaugh Flight Museum and Mary Kay Museum attract visitors. The Taste of Addison is just one of its many festivals and events.

Balch Springs — Balch Springs is named after John Balch, an 1870s pioneer who settled near the springs east of what is now known as Balch Springs Road. Today, the city boasts a location close to two interstate highways for easy commuting in all four directions, and a population that has almost doubled since 1980.

Carrollton — Carrollton is a vibrant residential community with many commuters. The city also is home to more than 5,000 businesses and three DART light rail stations and has repeatedly been named by Money magazine as being one of the best places to live in the U.S.

Cedar Hill — Located in the County’s rapidly-growing southwestern corner, Cedar Hill is primarily a residential community. It is home to Northwood University; a state park and Penn Farm and the highest elevation point in the County. It hosts the annual Country Day of the Hill in October.

Cockrell Hill — Cockrell Hill is completely surrounded by the City of Dallas. In 2006, it elected the first all-Hispanic city council in North Texas. An annual Festival of Brent is held to commemorate the city’s founding by Brentwood Allen Cockrell and his son, Woodrow.

Combine — Combine is a small rural community in the County’s far southeastern corner. Its population of nearly 2,000 residents has been growing at a rate of more than 9 percent per year for the last several years.

Coppell — Located just northeast of DFW Airport, Coppell has undergone tremendous growth in the past thirty years as its population has increased from 3,826 in 1980 to almost 40,000 in 2010. Primarily a commuter suburb, the city has also recently become a popular site for major distribution facilities.

Dallas — Dallas is the county seat, the largest city in the County, and the center of both the Dallas/Ft Worth Metroplex and the DART transit system. In addition to being home to a number of Fortune 500 companies, Dallas is also the site of a Federal Reserve Bank, Richland College, El Centro College, the University of North Texas-Dallas, and Mountainview College. Dallas is considered a leader in a long list of business categories, including fashion, oil and gas, finance, computer operations, telecommunications, transportation and distribution. The city ranks as a leading tourist destination and convention location. Hospitals and health care facilities, educational institutions and arts institutions are all listed among the tops in the nation.

DeSoto — DeSoto is one of the largest cities in the southern half of the County with a population of almost 50,000. Originally a residential community, it now also features light industry and distribution centers.

Duncanville — Duncanville, with a population of almost 40,000, is primarily a residential community and has become a state powerhouse in girls’ high school basketball.

Farmers Branch — Farmers Branch is one of the oldest communities in Dallas County, having first been settled in 1842. Today, it is home to Brookhaven College and offers varied manufacturing, a station on the DART light-rail system, and distribution facilities.

Ferris — While a portion of Ferris, Texas, lies in Dallas County, the majority is in Ellis County. The city has a total land area of only 4.8 square miles. Settlement of the area began in 1874 and within ten years it had a population of 300. In 2012, it had a population of 2,485, a 14.3 percent increase from 2000.

Garland — Garland is the second-largest city in Dallas County with more than 225,000 residents. Garland was ranked number 67 on CNN and Money magazine’s list of “Top 100 Places to Live.” It is one of many Dallas County cities that primarily grew as a depot for the railroads in the late 1800s. Garland has a variety of industries including electronics, steel fabrication, oilfield equipment, aluminum die-casting, hat manufacture, dairy products and food processors. Other features include the Spring Creek Forest Preserve and the Rowlett Creek Preserve, parks and mountain bike trails, Lake Ray Hubbard, two stations on the DART light-rail system, an arts center, a regional library complex, and Firewheel Mall.

Glenn Heights — Dallas County shares Glenn Heights with Ellis County, and it is primarily a residential community that began development in the late 1960s. The city has grown from a population of 257 in 1970 to more than 13,000 today.

Grand Prairie — This city is home to more than 175,000 residents and is noted for wholesale trade, aerospace industries and entertainment. It has neighborhoods bordering Joe Pool Lake, and it possesses Lone Star horseracing track which is the only horseracing track in North Texas.

Grapevine — Only a portion of Grapevine is located in Dallas County. Another small portion is located in Denton County, with the majority sited in Tarrant County. It is named for the native grapes which are ubiquitous in the area. It is adjacent to Grapevine Lake, a popular tourist attraction, which also serves as a source of water. In 2007 CNNMoney.com rated Grapevine as one of “America’s Best Places to Live.” All the towns and cities within Dallas County are considered part of the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex and each one has a business community, events and recreational opportunities that distinguish it from its neighbors.
Hutchins — Hutchins is a small community located near the intersection of I-45 and I-20 with slightly more than 5,000 residents. It, along with Wilmer, shares the Union Pacific Intermodal facility which is one of the largest intermodal facilities in the U.S. and which is expected to generate substantial growth in this part of the County.

University Park — University Park, with a population of 23,068, is another of the County's most affluent communities. It, along with Highland Park, comprises an area that is known as "the Park Cities." Heavily residential, it is also the home of both Southern Methodist University and the George W. Bush Presidential Center.

Rowlett — Rowlett is known as a quiet, upscale bedroom community in Dallas County located on Lake Ray Hubbard. It is characterized by rapid growth with its population having expanded from 1,600 in 1973 to more than 56,000 in 2010. It also possesses a station on DART’s light rail system.

Sachse — Dallas and Collin Counties share the city of Sachse located about one-mile north of the President George Bush Turnpike and the Firewheel Town Shopping Center. Its population has jumped from 5,346 in 1990 to 20,239 in 2010, and it is the site of the Woodbridge Golf Course and home of the Northern Texas Chapter of the Professional Golf Association (PGA). An October Fall Fest is an annual event.

Sunnyvale — A city with a population of 5,130 near Lake Ray Hubbard, the city prides itself on its rural, suburban setting. A July 4th celebration called Sunnyfest is one of the city's annual highlights.

University Park — University Park, with a population of 23,068, is another of the County’s most affluent communities. It, along with Highland Park, comprises an area that is known as “the Park Cities.” Heavily residential, it is also the home of both Southern Methodist University and the George W. Bush Presidential Center.

Wylie — Wylie, which was once solely located in Collin County, now extends into Rockwall and Dallas Counties. It was originally called Nickelville, supposedly after the name of the first store in the area. About 14.280 square miles, or 40.43 percent, of the 35.317 square miles that make up the city is water.
Above: The Greenhouse on the Midway at the Texas State Fair houses the Texas Garden Railway, a collection of large-gauge model trains, and the Farmer Mike exhibit where giant pumpkins are whittled. The Greenhouse also has a plant collection, water features, exotic birds and musical entertainment.

Below: The Eisemann Center for Performing Arts and Corporate Presentations in Richardson is just one example of the art, theater and concert venues that exist in Dallas County beyond the Dallas city limits.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF RICHARDSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Above: The Bath House Cultural Center at White Rock Lake is operated by the Dallas Office of Cultural Affairs. It has a 116-seat theater, three gallery spaces, the White Rock Lake Museum, and a number of multi-purpose spaces.

Right: A historic marker at 200 South Main Street in Cedar Hill marks the land donated for a town square when Cedar Hill was established in 1847. The site has evolved from vacant land, to a city park and bandstand, to the site for government and city offices to today’s visitor attraction.
There are forty-two hospitals in Dallas County, including five of the top fourteen in the DFW region listed by U.S. News and World Report. Baylor University Medical Center in East Dallas ranks first in the listing and second in the state. Other ranking facilities are UT Southwestern Medical Center, Medical City Dallas, Texas Health Presbyterian and Parkland Memorial.

Dallas County is responsible for Parkland Memorial Hospital, which was named one of the busiest community hospital emergency departments by Modern Healthcare. Seven of Parkland's specialties have been designated as high performing by U.S. News and World Report, and the hospital is nationally-recognized for its trauma care and burn treatment.

Top: UT Southwestern Medical School is one of four medical schools in the University of Texas system. The school, located in the Southwestern Medical District, admits approximately 230 students each year in a highly competitive process.

Above: The Dallas Center of Texas Woman’s University is also known as T. Boone Pickens Institute of Health Sciences. The Dallas Center opened in 2011 and is located in the heart of the Southwestern Medical District. TWU is a public university that also has locations in Denton and Houston.
The religious composition of Dallas County has changed considerably over the years. Early Protestant settlers looked to traveling missionaries for religious services. Between 1856 and 1897 the first Episcopal parish was organized, the first Catholic Mass was held and houses of worship were built by the Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Bethel African Methodist Episcopalians, Congregationalists, Seventh-day Adventists, Lutherans, Unitarians, Christian Scientists and Mormons. The first Jewish synagogue was built in 1873 and the first Catholic parish was established in 1872. Many of these houses of worship, such as First Baptist and Temple Emanu-El, continue to serve their congregations today. More than thirty churches in Dallas County are listed on the Hartford Institutes database of mega-churches comprised of churches with average weekly attendance of more than 2,000. The variety and number of houses of worship helped Dallas County earn a designation as a religious stronghold by the turn of the century, and continuing growth marked the area as a city of churchgoers.

Above: The African American Museum in Dallas was founded in 1974 and is devoted to the preservation and display of African American artistic, cultural and historical materials. It has one of the largest African American Folk Art collections in the United States.

Left: St. Luke Catholic Church in Irving hosted a visit of the International Statue of Fatima. The statue serves as a United National World Apostolate and the Pilgrim statue circulates on regular visits and is brought to the faithful to inspire and deliver a message of hope.
Above: The Carousel at the State Fair of Texas in Dallas was built in 1923 by the famed Dentzel Carousel Company. It was brought to Dallas in 1950 from Carsonia Park, California.

Below: White Rock Lake is a unique 1,015-acre city lake, located in east Dallas, which offers a wide variety of outdoor activities such as hike and bike trails, bird watching, picnic areas, and fishing piers. Its central location in Dallas makes it the site of many charity runs and events.
Left: Horse racing at Lone Star Park in Grand Prairie.

Below: Lone Star Park in Grand Prairie offers live and simulcast racing and has both Thoroughbred and Quarter Horse racing. It was opened in 1997.
Above: Taste of Addison is an annual event where more than sixty Addison restaurants serve samples. The event creates a festival experience with national musical entertainment, celebrity chef demonstrations and wine tasting seminars. Add to this carnival rides, midway games, award-winning children’s entertainment, and more.

Left: A drum line practices for an upcoming competition.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Below: The Marco Polo World Foundation sponsors the annual DFW Dragon Boat, Kite and Lantern Festival. The event is designed to promote intercultural understanding and acceptance of diversity in the community as well as to celebrate Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month.
As the population of the region has diversified, so have the religious faiths. Temples, mosques, and other houses of worship now exist for the County’s large congregations of Buddhists, Eastern Orthodox, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

The range of cultural venues and other attractions in Dallas County is nearly endless with theaters, museums, galleries, music halls, churches, schools and stadiums; organizations that sponsor sports teams, orchestras, bands, opera, religion and dance; information resources such as libraries, newspapers, magazines, radio and television; and parks, zoos, walkways, swimming pools, and restaurants. Throughout the County recreation, education, business and inspiration overlap and merge to create a vibrant array of endless activities and choices for both residents and visitors.
Right: Dallas County is a center for the arts and art classes are a popular pastime.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Below: The Dogwood Canyon Audubon Center in Cedar Hill offers classroom learning as well as outdoor field trips and exploration opportunities. Individual visits are welcomed, but there are also a number of learning opportunities for all age groups. Nature trails and citizen science programs are featured.

Bottom: Fishing and boating are popular in Dallas County because of the number of lakes that dot the area.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Above and left: Golf courses can be found across Dallas County and provide a major sports activity for the region.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF RICHARDSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Below: The Cedar Hill Recreation Center is one example of the many exercise facilities to be found in Dallas County.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Above: The Bishop Arts District in north Oak Cliff is one of several Dallas neighborhoods that have become an enclave for art, shopping and dining. More than sixty independent boutiques, restaurants, bars, coffee houses, theatres and art galleries offer a range of activity.

Below: Bikes are becoming an increasingly popular form of transportation in Dallas County with the growth of the Dallas County Trails Program. This initiative has the County and cities working toward a comprehensive system that will link all major areas of the County.
Dance, listen, celebrate, drink, eat, learn, absorb the atmosphere, or just enjoy the spectacle. There are 618 events in Dallas County listed by the Dallas Convention and Visitors Bureau. Name a special interest and find an event, a place or an entire neighborhood that caters to your desire.

One of the most notable events is the State Fair of Texas, which has been held annually at Fair Park since 1886 and contributes an estimated $350 million to the Dallas area economy annually.

Fair Park is a destination in its own right with seven museums and six performance facilities. It has been designated a National Historic Landmark and features the largest collection of 1930s Art Deco style architecture in the U.S. Here you can visit the African American Museum or attend a Dallas Summer Music.

Other events honor the diverse cultures woven into the fabric of the County, such as Cinco de Mayo hosted by Mexican populations, Saint Patrick's Day parades to applaud the Irish, Juneteenth festivals, the Greek Food Festival of Dallas, an Oktoberfest or the Dragon Boat Races.
Dallas has become an arts mecca in part due to the Dallas Arts District, a sixty-six-acre complex near at the edge of downtown. It includes the Dallas Museum of Art, the Meyerson Symphony Center, the Crow Collection of Asian Art and the Nasher Sculpture Garden. The AT&T Performing Arts Center opened in 2009 featuring an opera house, theatre, artist's square and park. The City Performance Hall is another recent multidisciplinary center presenting offerings from small and mid-size organizations reflective of the breadth of artistic and cultural diversity. The Booker T. Washington School for the Performing and Visual Arts augments the Arts District and has graduated such notables as Norah Jones, Erykah Badu, Adario Strange, Edie Brickell and Roy Hargrove.

Dallas County applauds the arts with other art and theater centers in Garland, Irving, Mesquite and Richardson and events such as Wildflower Art and Music Festival in Richardson and Summer Salsa in Addison.
Left: Dallas Arboretum fog. PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF DALLAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU.

Below: Steers of Pioneer Plaza. PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF DALLAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU.

Bottom: The Dee and Charles Wyly Theatre is located in the Arts District of downtown Dallas. The versatility of the space inside The Wyly accommodates an unprecedented plethora of ideas for creative performance. From the simplicity of metal mesh wall coverings—movable only by your “touch”—to a wide variety of changeable complex seating arrangements—a visit to The Wyly is a most architecturally unique and visually wondrous experience. PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF BARBARA LANE PHOTOGRAPHY.
There are multiple entertainment districts within Dallas each with an individual flavor and appeal. Galleries, shops, restaurants and bars are characteristic of them all. The Bishop Arts District is focused on eat, shop and live local, while Deep Ellum is heavily populated with live music venues. Known as the “birthplace of jazz and the blues,” today’s visitor can also find hip-hop, rock n’ roll, alternative and more. Mixed among the many restaurants and bars are shops and galleries where clothing and jewelry double as works of art. In Dallas there is a strong Downtown as well as a popular Uptown where the historic McKinney Avenue Trolley joins the neighborhood to the Arts District. Greenville Avenue, Highland Park, Knox-Henderson, Oak Lawn and South Side are each neighborhoods with their own character and flair, but with plenty to fascinate the historian, the shopper, or the foodie. Victory Park features trendy shops, exciting nightlife and high-end living.

Above: The Music Hall at Fair Park is a building in the Spanish Baroque style with Moorish influences. The Music Hall made its debut in 1925 and underwent its first major renovation in 1954 when air conditioning was added. It is home to the Dallas Summer Musicals and hosts many other events.

Below: Music is a mainstay in Dallas County and outdoor entertainment is an important part of most festivals and events.
Top, left: The Mesquite ProRodeo runs for a twelve-week season beginning in late August and is televised on cable sports networks making it one of the most televised rodeos in the world. The ProRodeo will present its fifty-seventh season in 2014. Mesquite also hosts the annual Real Texas Festival (shown here) with a rodeo, BBQ competition, carnival and entertainment. Photograph courtesy of Mesquite Chamber of Commerce.

Top, right: The midway at the Texas State Fair lights up the night while the Fair is underway for four weeks from late September to mid-October.

Left: Most outdoor festivals in Dallas County include entertainment stages that feature a wide range of musical genres.
The Texas Theatre was one of the first air-conditioned theaters in Texas and now shows documentaries and art-house films.

Below: The temperate Dallas County climate makes motorcycling a popular pastime. Here riders display their "hogs" in one of the many parades.

Opposite, top: The Wildflower Festival in Richardson is a multi-day eclectic arts and music festival featuring six performance stages, the Wild Marketplace, the Taste of Texas Food Garden, the family friendly Kidz Korner and more.

Opposite, bottom: Taste of Addison is another large regional festival. While the focus is food, entertainment is an important element of the always popular event.
Fashion extends to the home in the Design District with world-famous design studios and showrooms bolstered by a burgeoning restaurant and nightlife scene. The Design District is the fourth-largest concentration of luxury furnishing showrooms, art and antique galleries in the nation.

Shopping is not limited to fashion. The Dallas Farmers Market, open daily in downtown, is one of the largest open-air produce markets in the country and is about to undergo a major renovation.

The historian can approach Dallas County from several angles, whether the interest is a particular period, architecture, or culture. The National Register of Historic Places lists 121 buildings and neighborhoods, while 327 State Historical Markers chart the course of key events.

Above: Shopping in Dallas County runs from high fashion to funky. Numerous boutiques exist in suburban towns as well as Dallas neighborhoods with unique items, handmade craft goods and clever gift ideas.

Below: Arts and crafts fairs abound throughout Dallas County and provide an outlet for both amateur and professional artists.
Above: Independent boutiques are a highlight of the Bishop Arts District in North Oak Cliff.

Right: Mexican folk art and handicrafts brighten the Dallas Farmer’s Market.

Below: Locally grown produce abounds at the Dallas Farmers Market, which is a long-standing tradition in Dallas County.
Above: Colorful awnings provide protection from the Texas sun at Lone Star Park.

Right: Jubilee Park and Community Center is an example of the many Dallas County non-profit organizations where a minimal staff works with dedicated volunteers in a wide range of education, recreation and community improvement efforts. The Jubilee Community Garden teaches students reading, math and science skills while working hands-on with all facets of gardening from planting to harvest. The community is introduced to healthy, organic food in a neighborhood that is largely a food desert.

Below: Virginia Weaver Park in Cedar Hill has a creative playground. The park adjoins the Virginia Weaver Softball Complex with four fields, dugouts, restrooms and other amenities.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
There is also no shortage of outdoor recreation with a number of lakes including Bachman, Ray Hubbard, Mountain Creek, Texaco, Vilbig and White Rock. The County has more than 28,000 acres in local parks. Of these acres 3,400 are contained in the county’s open space system which has been patterned after the national park system, and offers a variety of topographical, geological and environmental experiences ranging from hills and rocks, to broad meadows, wetlands and densely wooded areas.

Dallas County has also established a Trail Program and is working in concert with municipalities to create a comprehensive network that will link neighborhoods, recreation facilities, businesses, shopping and other destinations so that people will be able to walk, run, bike or skate from one end of the County to another without needing a car.
Above: Boys and girls get early instruction in martial arts.

Below: Charity marathons and walks can be found almost any weekend in every area of Dallas County.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF IRVING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Sports are an essential part of any community, and Dallas County has no shortage of professional, semi-professional and amateur athletics. The Dallas Stars and the Dallas Mavericks play in Dallas County, and the Texas Rangers, FC Dallas, and the Dallas Cowboys are located nearby. Dallas County is also a site for major college football and basketball games, and stops on the professional golf and tennis tournament tours. Thousands of people not only enjoy watching these athletes play, but they themselves play in countless softball, tennis, volleyball, football, soccer, basketball, and hockey games throughout the County. While many of these occur in formal youth and adult leagues organized by local churches, athletic organizations, and cities, almost as many occur informally among just friends in a park, playground or someone’s driveway or front yard.

And, as the day draws to a close, you can polish it off with an outstanding meal or a refreshing beverage—Dallas is, after all, where the Slurpee and the frozen margarita were invented. The Dallas area may be just as famous for its restaurants as its shopping, and with too many restaurants to count, they cover the gamut from regional and ethnic, to every nationality. Originally renowned for barbecue, steak, and authentic Mexican and Tex-Mex cuisine, restaurants in the region have also gained recognition for the Indian, Thai, Chinese, and Italian fare that has emerged. Its chefs rank among the top in the country, and there are also plenty of fabulous burgers and roadside diners available that are treasured for the treats they offer. Clearly, where to eat in Dallas County can be as challenging a decision as anyone will ever have to make.
Above: The Dallas Museum of Art built and moved into its current facility in the Arts District in 1984. Its roots extend back to the Dallas Art Association formed in 1903 and its first permanent facility was in Fair Park. The museum’s collection of more than 24,000 objects is dated from the third millennium BC to the present day. This group of students is ready for a field trip.

Left: Festive lanterns decorate the Annual Asian Festival where visitors will find authentic Asian cuisine, cultural performances, unique products and artwork among the many activities.

Below, left and right: Food trucks provide for hungry visitors enjoying an afternoon at a downtown park.
The people are the defining factor. It is the determination of the people that has built and inspired Dallas County. It is the creative spirit of the people that has provided the respect and fostered the variety of arts that add flair. It is the people of many cultures that formed the blend and dynamic flavor of traditions old and new. It is the people who brought forth the entrepreneurial spirit that built an economy that has never stopped growing. It is the people who have cultivated and refined the various elements that form a welcoming and vibrant society.

Culturally, Dallas County has close ties to both the rugged American West and agricultural South. The popular *Dallas* television series served to establish an image of an area with wealthy oil tycoons, big hair and cowboy hats. All can be found, but there is much, much more.
Right: Mexican or Tex-Mex food is part of the classic cuisine for Dallas County. Barbecue enjoys equal popularity.

Below: Dining choices abound in Dallas County, but barbecue, hamburgers and wings are always well liked.
The first settlers who joined the Native American and Mexican populations were white. Black or African Americans came to Dallas County during the pre-civil war era and formed communities with their emancipation. The first Chinese settled in Dallas in 1870. As Dallas and Dallas County grew in size and importance throughout the twentieth century, the population continued to diversify.
Clockwise, starting from the top left:

A sunny afternoon at the Cottonwood Festival in Richardson.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF RICHARDSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

An art show and sale at the Cottonwood Festival presents some unusual statues.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF RICHARDSON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A parasol and homemade lemonade make summer memories.

A young Dallas County resident enjoys an adventure at the Real Texas Festival in Mesquite.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF MESQUITE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Relax and recharge at Klyde Warren Park.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF DALLAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU.

DALLAS COUNTY: A 21st Century Mosaic
Above: Segways are another transportation choice for touring downtown Dallas.

Below: There is almost always a concert somewhere in Dallas County, and they cover the range of musical genres from country to heavy metal, jazz to chamber music, rock, hip-hop and many others. Popular local groups can be heard, while prominent national tours book regular appearances.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF MESQUITE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Opposite, top: A nighttime Christmas event in Richardson typifies the many holiday celebrations that take place in Dallas County communities.

Opposite, bottom: Mariachi music is one of the Hispanic traditions that pay tribute to the strong Mexican, Central and South American ties that are prevalent in Dallas County.

Above: The Cathedral Shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe stands within the Dallas Arts District and is one of the historically significant structures that add to the Dallas skyline. Dedicated in 1902, the Cathedral is one of the finest examples of High Victorian Gothic Architecture in Dallas County.

Left: Churches of all denominations are found in every corner of Dallas County. They range from the small congregations to nationally known mega-churches.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
According to the U.S. Census, the largest ethnic minority is Hispanic. Dallas County has long been a major destination for Mexican immigrants seeking opportunity in the U.S. This is true of all of Texas along the shared border with Mexico. Immigrants from other Central and South American countries more recently have joined the arrivals from Mexico. The 2010 census showed a racial make-up that is 38 percent Hispanic or Latino, 33 percent Anglo, 22 percent Black or African American, 5 percent Asian and 14 percent from other races.

Above: Mexican pottery is popular at the Dallas Farmers Market.

Opposite, top: Marching bands are always part of many annual parades in Dallas County.

Opposite, bottom: The diversity of cultures in Dallas County is shown in the faces of its marching bands.
Throughout the County there are localized populations of Chinese, Taiwanese, Korean, Indian, German, Middle Eastern, Polish, Russian and Jewish peoples.

The variety becomes apparent in every aspect of Dallas County from restaurants and specialty grocery markets, shopping districts bursting with imports, churches, associations and organizations, music, sports, festivals and other activities. Richardson, for instance, features its “Chinatown” shopping area with Asian restaurants, grocers, and stores.
Clockwise, starting from the top, right:

Playgrounds and parks are plentiful in the communities of Dallas County.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF CEDAR HILL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

After school programs, like this one at Jubilee Park, provide additional learning opportunities for Dallas County children.

Face painting is a hit with the kids at many Dallas County events.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF GARLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Kick Start Soccer League gets children started early learning the finer points of the game. Soccer has broad cross cultural appeal in Dallas County.
PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF LANCASTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
The influx of peoples from other parts of the nation, as well as from other countries has continually broadened the variety offered by every aspect of the County. It has meant constant change, steady progress, new ideas, enviable results, and created a region full of adventure, fun, and opportunity.

Above: Frolicking in the water is a great way to cool off in the summer.

Right: When a bounce house is available it’s bound to attract the youngsters.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF GARLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Dallas County Partners

Profiles of businesses, organizations, and families that have contributed to the development and economic base of Dallas County

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J. Baxter Brinkmann

Big Tex returns to State Fair of Texas, 2013. Photograph courtesy of Dallas Convention and Visitors Bureau.
The City of Coppell is a vibrant community located in the heart of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. Regularly recognized as one of the best places to live in the region, state, and country, Coppell is home to almost 40,000 people as of 2012. The city is recognized for its intentional small town atmosphere and family-oriented community structure. Coppell’s neighborhoods—many of them boasting curving, tree-lined streets, pocket parks, and small lakes—offer an architectural variety not commonly found in Dallas suburbs.

The Coppell Independent School District, a consistently high-performing public school system in north Texas, is considered a transformational leader and public education visionary across the state. Its long-standing reputation for excellence in academics, the arts, and athletics, is directly attributed to the conscientious and caring community in which it has successfully resided for over fifty years. With a staff that is invested in helping every learner achieve success, parents who are actively involved in their child’s education, and a supportive community, the Coppell ISD remains one of the top rated and most highly sought after public school systems in the DFW Metroplex and Texas.

Coppell is also known for its superb location. Surrounded by State Highways 114 and 121 and Interstates 635 and 35, Coppell’s geographic location affords quick trips to the airport, sports and entertainment venues, downtown Dallas, and numerous neighboring cities and suburbs. The second-to-none location within the Metroplex, outstanding public school systems, and the high quality services provided by the city create a quality of life resulting in family after family adopting Coppell as their community of choice.

The community of Coppell has roots in the north Texas region tracing back to the late nineteenth century. By 1873 the community was known as “Gibbs” in honor of former Texas Senator and Lieutenant Governor Barnett Gibbs. The first post office was opened in 1887 inside of W. O. Harrison’s drug store. During this time railroad transportation played an important role for farmers taking their produce to available markets and so the Cotton Belt Railroad, which served as a line on the St. Louis and Southwestern Texas Railroad, established the depot “Gibbs Station” in the community in 1889.

In 1892 the community changed its name to Coppell, most likely after George Coppell, a prominent New York businessman closely associated with the railroad. Up until the 1920s the railroad was the major form of transportation into the community. After that paved roads and automobiles became more prevalent in the area and in the 1960s the newly constructed interstate highway system extended regional access into Coppell.

Many changes occurred over the next decades leading into the twenty-first century spurring growth and settlement in the community. In 1974, DFW International Airport
opened, which was at the time the largest airport in the world. Highway systems were expanded as living in suburbs became popular. Since Coppell is conveniently located between Dallas and the DFW Airport, many people decided to take up residence in the community. Since 1970, Coppell has averaged an increase of 1,000 new residences per year.

The small town feel of Coppell combined with the central location in the Metroplex provide residents and businesses alike the best of both worlds. Worldclass entertainment including major sports and cultural events are easily accessible by those living and working in Coppell. Music, sports, fine dining, along with the culture and night life of both Dallas and Fort Worth are a few of examples of the vast entertainment possibilities all within a short drive from Coppell.

In addition to the quality residential growth, Coppell is also home to a modern commercial/industrial community. This innovative business district is home to businesses such as The Container Store, Staples, Samsung Telecommunications, Amazon.com, AAA, IBM, Haverty’s, and others providing jobs and municipal revenues that enable the city to continue the delivery of high quality services.

Another unique aspect of Coppell’s position in the Metroplex is the proximity of higher education opportunities located within commuting distance such as the University of North Texas, the University of Texas at Dallas, Southern Methodist University, Texas Christian University, and the University of Texas at Arlington. In addition, the Dallas County Community College District’s North Lake College has opened a satellite campus in the City of Coppell.

Numerous amenities within the city make Coppell a comfortable and exciting place to live. One such convenience is the Coppell Farmers’ Market. Established in 2003 by Coppell citizens who had a vision for a farmers market in Old Town Coppell, it has been very successful and serves as one of only 900 markets in the United States open during the winter (USDA figures). The market has a wide selection of seasonal fruits and vegetables, natural meats, cheeses, artisan breads, and other products. Over 1,000 customers come to the Coppell Farmers’ Market on a given Saturday to be a part of the local food movement.

Another amenity that has grown in popularity is the Coppell Community Garden project. The gardens cultivate a healthy community with two public plots where gardeners can actively participate in the joys of gardening, learn about organic gardening, and share fresh produce with each other and local organizations collecting nutritious food for underprivileged families. On an annual basis the community garden harvests in excess of 10,000 pounds of fresh picked produce donated to Metrocrest Social Services food pantry for families in need. The community garden also offers classes, seminars, talks, tours, and booths on many sustainable living topics that include organic vegetable gardening, drought tolerant landscaping, rainwater harvesting, and composting.
The City of Coppell has a sizable parks system with a state-of-the-art aquatic and recreation center, seventeen parks, and a well-integrated trail system winding throughout the city. The trail system currently has approximately seven miles of concrete multi-use trails with additional sections planned for the future. This is Coppell’s contribution to a larger regional trail system linking communities throughout north Texas.

Furthermore, what you will also find in the Coppell parks and recreation system is the sixty-six acre Coppell Nature Park located within Wagon Wheel Park on the west side of town. The park serves as a natural habitat for hawks, coyotes, bobcats, and over 130 different species of migratory birds. The park also promotes the preservation of the natural environment through conservation and education developed by the nonprofit organization, Friends of Coppell Nature Park (FCNP).

To enhance the overall sustainability of these amenities, the City of Coppell implemented the EcoCoppell program in order to improve environmental standards, minimize impacts on the environment, protect natural resources, educate others on sustainability, and ensure a safe and desirable community for all its residents. The EcoCoppell program champions environmental projects such as the city’s construction of a new senior and community center, which are LEED certified at the silver level. In 2012 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) recognized Coppell with the Texas Environmental Excellence Award for Innovative Operations/Management, which further solidifies the city’s commitment to sustainability and environmental awareness.

The City of Coppell is forward-focused and is currently in the process of numerous initiatives to prepare for the future. The city is dedicated to quality future programs and services, ensuring financial stability, sustaining the city’s infrastructure, maintaining neighborhoods, supporting the business community and promoting all of the other elements that make up a desirable community.

One such initiative is the Coppell 2030 Plan developed and approved by the citizens of Coppell. This strategic plan serves as a road map for the community, providing strategies to manage future opportunities and challenges presented to the city over the next twenty years. This plan will ensure that the high standard of living present in the city today will be maintained tomorrow as Coppell plans to grow with the rest of the DFW Metroplex.

Another initiative is Main Street Coppell, located within the Old Town Historic District. This community-centric downtown destination offers restaurants, professional services, and niche retail shops that are easily accessible and pedestrian friendly. At the center of the downtown area is a two acre park anchored by restaurants where neighbors can relax and enjoy a meal in a comfortable and safe environment. The city is contributing a play area for children, a pavilion for the Farmers’ Market and community events, public restrooms; an interactive water feature and a future community facility at the south end of the park. The heart and soul of Main Street, however, are the residents who live in the forty-four homes adjacent to the park and Farmers’ Market. These residents cultivate a sense of community by living next to and participating in the special events and cultural activities that are put on annually and that further foster citizen participation.

There was a school (likely a log cabin) in the Coppell area as early as the 1870s, and by the 1890s, school was being held in local church buildings. Coppell had its own school building by at least 1897, and a newer two-story building served students at the turn of the century. In 1927 the Dallas County School System acquired six acres of land in Coppell along present Southwestern Boulevard for $900, upon which a new brick building was built. Two rural schools, Gentry School and Bethel School, consolidated with Coppell School and moved into the new building, part of which is, today, Pinkerton Elementary. In 1928, Coppell School had 175 students...
in grades one through eight. Upon finishing the eighth grade, students attended Carrollton High School to graduate from the twelfth grade.

Coppell School ceased to be a county school in 1959 when the Coppell Independent School District was created. In the early 1960s, a decision was made to expand Coppell School into a full twelve grade school, and a grade was added per year until 1965, when the first high school class graduated from Coppell High School. Two years later, a second school building was built to house grades seven through twelve, that building today is Coppell Middle School West.

Until 1963, Coppell athletic teams were known as the Coppell Tigers. Then, partly because of the new professional football team in Dallas, and partly because Coppell was home to a junior rodeo, the mascot changed to the Coppell Cowboys.

As rapid city growth continued after 1967, Coppell Middle School was located on the same site as Coppell High School. Coppell Middle School East was added in 1986. Coppell High School moved to its present location in 1989, allowing Coppell Middle School West to take over its present location. Starting in 1983, Coppell added elementary schools until there were ten (the Lee Elementary site was repurposed in 2008), and Coppell Middle School North, built in 1998, brought the number of middle schools to three.

In 2008, Coppell opened its second high school, New Tech High @ Coppell, with two grade levels, ninth and tenth, with 275 students. This twenty-first century choice high school was founded on the concept of collaborative and project-based learning and was the forty-second New Tech High academic community of its kind in the entire nation.

Student growth in the district averaged over sixteen percent from the mid-1980s. Today, as the largest employer in Coppell, with over 1,200 employees, Coppell ISD has fifteen campuses serving nearly 11,000 students in grades K-12, including 9 at the elementary level, 3 middle schools, 2 high schools, and an alternative campus. The City of Coppell provides its residents and businesses with a family-oriented community, truly making it "A Family Community For A Lifetime." It is because of the small town feel, inviting gathering places, the opportunity for an active and healthy lifestyle, top quality schools, great livable neighborhoods, and prosperous business centers current residents enjoy and future residents are attracted to, that make Coppell a wonderful place to live. So what are you waiting for? Come try it for yourself!
Texas Made Here is more than a branding slogan for Garland, Texas. It is a state of mind that immigrant settlers brought with them in the 1800s when they began chiseling the pioneer town of Garland incorporated in 1891.

By the early 1920s, the Bankhead Highway, one of the nation's first transcontinental arteries, put Garland on the map by routing motorists between Washington, D.C. and San Diego down Main Street. In 1927, however, a raging F4 tornado almost destroyed the city. Once again citizens engaged their Texas spirit and built a bigger and better Garland. Within a decade, the nucleus of Garland's future was in place.

During the late 1930s, Craddock Food Company and Byer-Rolnick hat factory, which is now Resistol, set up stakes in Garland. In the midst of World War II, a number of defense contractors opened aircraft plants. After the war, Kraft Foods purchased the Continental Motors Plant.

Generations of Garland leaders have since adopted the Texas Made Here maxim by progressively molding Garland into a large culturally diverse city with Texas-sized opportunities. Twenty-first century Garland is the twelfth most populated city in Texas and the eighty-seventh most populated city in the U.S. More than a quarter-million residents call Garland home.

Located in northeast Dallas County, Garland ranked on the CNNMoney list of Top 100 Places to Live based on housing advantages, strong job opportunities, excellent schools, low crime, quality healthcare and plenty of fun and cultural things to do.

Garland is a major manufacturing hub with Texas Made Here at the core of its economy. Aside from Texas cowboy hats that are still made here by Resistol's Hatco brand, more than 375 manufacturers make electronics, steel fabrication, oilfield equipment, aluminum die-casting as well as dairy and food products in Garland.

The local workforce includes over 106,000 skilled employees. While manufacturing and fabrication are the foundation; jobs in healthcare, renewable technology and wireless communications round out the city’s economic diversity. Top employers include Raytheon, General Dynamics, Baylor Hospital, Atlas Copco, Sherwin Williams, Kraft Foods and US Foodservice.

Garland is not only a great place to work; it is a great place to live. Between a vast range of housing options, hometown culture, natural resources and recreational opportunities; Garland puts the life in lifestyles.

Families and households of all sizes call Garland home. With housing ranging from traditional homes in historic neighborhoods to executive estates and urban multifamily communities, Garland’s home choices are as distinct as the city itself.

An abundant healthcare network—anchored by Baylor Garland Hospital—and education excellence complement Garland’s lifestyle amenities.
Garland Independent School District (GISD) is the second largest public school system in Dallas County, the twelfth largest in Texas and among the 100 largest in the United States. With a student population of 58,000, seventy-seven percent of its campuses have received Exemplary or Recognized ratings.

Along with Garland’s live and learn advantages, the city is a great place to play. With 2,800 acres of parks and open spaces, two water parks, athletic fields, playgrounds, walking trails and mountain bike trails the entire family will enjoy being outdoors.

Spring Creek Nature Preserve and Rowlett Creek Preserve offer mountain bikers, cross-country runners and hikers a scenic physical challenge while providing birders and nature lovers with breathtaking views of Texas bird species and native greenery. Since six and a half miles of Garland border the western shoreline of Lake Ray Hubbard, boating, water-skiing, fishing, sailing and windsurfing are favorite pastimes.

Firewheel Golf Park is one of the finest municipally-owned golf facilities in the nation, offering three courses with a challenge for every skill level. The sixty-three hole picturesque golf facility has served as a PGA Tour qualifying site.

Shopping, dining, and events provide a sampling of Garland’s unique multi-cultural environment. Firewheel Town Center provides an open-air, downtown ambience and includes more than 100 stores, twenty restaurants and a AMC movie theatre. Bass Pro Shops located on the shore of Lake Ray Hubbard is not only the perfect place to outfit the next adventure, even meandering through the mammoth 120,000 square foot store is an adventure all its own.

The city is known for its arts community, which includes Garland Summer Musicals, Garland Symphony Orchestra, Garland Civic Theatre and the Garland Opry. Live productions and concerts are typically staged at the Arts Center or the Plaza Theatre located in historic downtown.

Garland, an integral part of Dallas County, is accessible via a transportation network that includes Interstate 30, Interstate 635 and President George Bush Turnpike. Dallas Area Rapid Transit serves Garland with bus transportation and light rail.

Today, Texas Made Here tells the Garland story. History, global products, careers, memories and possibilities are all made here.
The City of Carrollton, Texas, is a vibrant residential and corporate community, located in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Consistently ranked as one of the safest communities, Carrollton is home to approximately 122,000 citizens, over 5,000 businesses and a daytime workforce of over 71,000.

The thirty-seven square mile city spans three counties and offers a wide variety of housing options and neighborhoods, from historic tree-lined streets to modern mixed-use developments, with over 1,200 acres of pristine park land and trails. Carrollton is well known for its excellent school districts, outstanding medical facilities, and family-oriented amenities that provide an exceptional quality of life for all.

Carrollton has been recognized as the fifteenth “Best Place to Live” by *MONEY* magazine; ranked twelfth on *Forbes* magazine’s list of “America’s Best Places to Move”; and was recently named as one of the top ten cities in Texas to raise a family. The *Dallas Business Journal* ranked the City of Carrollton as the “Number 1 Largest North Texas Economic Development Agency” based on the dollar value of deals completed in 2012. Carrollton’s healthy business climate, AAA credit rating and diversified tax base helps keep taxes low, and continues to generate new job creation.

Proximity to airports, major highways and freight rail, as well as the city’s three DART light rail stations, make Carrollton well positioned to become a regional transportation hub of the future.

Carrollton’s rich heritage, strong values and sense of community began back in the 1840s, when settlers began arriving from England, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Missouri and Carrollton, Illinois, from which many believe Carrollton contrived its name. Advertisements from the Peter’s Colony Company attracted people to Texas with the promise of free land and a chance for prosperity. Upon arrival to Carrollton, industrious families planted crops, raised cattle and sheep, and built homes, churches and schools.

In 1908, Carrollton experienced early prosperity as there were three railroads using downtown Carrollton as a station way; the Cotton Belt, the Katy and the Frisco Railroads. To support this unique economic advantage, a depot was established in Carrollton, and daily mail was then available by rail. With the convenience of being located near the railroads and an abundant water supply, the Carrollton Town Square was developed and still stands today.

By 1913 the Town Square was the center of a thriving community and residents voted to incorporate. The 1920s saw a volunteer fire department form, and the gazebo became the center of an active business district downtown. Carrollton was a center for shipping lumber, livestock, grain, cotton and cottonseed. The manufacturing of bricks and the gravel industry developed in the early twentieth century.
Carrollton’s first official police force was hired, and city services and infrastructure were expanded in the 1940s and 1950s. Carrollton’s first city charter was adopted in 1961, providing for a home-rule form of government under a manager and City Council. In 1963 a new library and recreation center were added, and Carrollton schools became the first in Dallas County to be integrated. Carrollton spent much of the 1970s and 1980s developing subdivisions to become one of the top suburbs of Dallas. With its prime location, it’s easy to see how Carrollton grew 193 percent between 1970 and 1980. Yet despite this rapid growth, it has not lost its small town charm or warm and welcoming character.

With plans underway to improve infrastructure and enhance the image of Carrollton’s major corridors, new businesses and residents continue to be attracted. The city’s focus on operating as a service business has enhanced the award-winning sports complexes, libraries, natural areas, golf courses, lifestyle amenities and community events. This in turn has enabled Carrollton to establish a wide variety of partnerships and civic opportunities.

Carrollton citizens, past and present, have helped the community grow into a vibrant city with an outstanding quality of life. Today, Carrollton remains a place where citizens and commerce can thrive, a place where connections happen. Carrollton proudly commemorated its centennial year in 2013, and continues to stride towards a promising future.
Known for the scenic beauty of the rolling hills, Cedar Hill is a premier city, a unique and distinctive place, within the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Located on the highest elevation from the Red River to South Texas, overlooking the beautiful 7,200 acre Joe Pool Lake—a direct result of its location along the Balcones Escarpment—and encompassing 2,000 acre Cedar Hill State Park, Cedar Hill has become a destination for outdoor enthusiasts including hikers, cyclists, mountain bikers, campers, and water lovers alike.

Cedar Hill’s commercial development is in the heart of the city along Highway 67. It includes the three areas: Uptown, Midtown, and Downtown. “Uptown” is Cedar Hill’s newest addition with the lifestyle center Uptown Village at Cedar Hill. The center features dining, brand name stores, local boutiques, spas, an interactive splash pad, and has many events for the family. “Downtown” refers to Historic Downtown Cedar Hill where you can find casual family dining, local boutiques, and a walking tour of historical monuments and buildings. The “Midtown” area is the area in-between with more national name retailers, the Cedar Hill Government Center, Class A office space, and restaurants next to the newest multiplex in the area.

The Government Center is one-of-a-kind in Texas. The building is a unique structure with dramatic elevations and soaring interior spaces. It incorporates local materials, regional themes, and even the surrounding landscape. Geometric angles and gentle curves combine to give the interior an inspirational feel.

A conscious effort was made to select Texas components for the building. Texas Rose limestone was chosen for the building’s stone facing and continues to the interior. Trim work includes cedar wood from trees removed at the site. Adding to the exceptional design are several green, energy saving features: solar panels on the roof, a wind turbine on the south lawn, and electric car charging stations.

Much of the city’s success can be attributed to a culture of partnerships that includes public agency cooperation and public/private agreements. This attitude of cooperation increases efficiency and drives cost-effective development of infrastructure and private enterprise.

The municipal government offices are located with the independent school district offices in the Government Center. It is a singular achievement of partnership between two public service entities serving the same body of citizens.

The Tri-City Animal Shelter is located in a new multimillion dollar facility and shared by three cities. The Dispatch/911 Call Center is also a service shared by three cities. The Zula B. Wylie Library in Cedar Hill has sharing agreements with several libraries across the state. The city provides police and fire protection for Cedar Hill State Park. The cities of Cedar Hill and Grand Prairie built and operate a fire station serving portions of both communities.

Cedar Hill, Texas, has a rich history, much of which was fostered by location and transportation systems. Three transportation systems in its history have fed the local economy and now there is a fourth, future system poised to do the same thing.
In the latter part of the nineteenth century, part of the Chisholm Trail passed near Cedar Hill, connecting with the main trail near Fort Worth. This most famous cattle trail brought almost 5 million cattle from as far south as Corpus Christi to the Abilene, Kansas, railhead.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, which would later become a subsidiary of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, built a Cedar Hill railway station in 1880. Passenger service continued until 1939 when bus lines became the transportation mode of choice. Today, the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad continues to serve the industrial parks in town. Dallas Area Rapid Transit has a proposed regional commuter line extension using that same BNSF rail from Midlothian to Dallas. Two stations are proposed for Cedar Hill, one located within the city's midtown and the other in the southern portion of the city.

Cedar Hill's history began in the early 1840s, when a small group of settlers, who called themselves The Peter's Colony, put up a number of sales posters as far away as Kentucky and Alabama. Nearly 200 families and 184 single men came to the colony by 1844, making it the second largest settlement in the area.

Two years later, the city lost a three-way Dallas County seat election, coming in third behind Dallas and Oak Cliff. Residents did, however, open the area's first post office and school.

Disaster struck in 1856. A tornado touched down in the town, killing nine people and leveling its buildings. In its wake it left only one house and one business standing. The residents rebuilt and by the 1890s, Cedar Hill was a bustling farming community with two competing cotton gins and a population of 500.

Electricity came to the town in the 1920s with the construction of a Dynamo Power Plant. The plant would send out a warning blink to its customers at 10:30 p.m. each night, prior to terminating service at 11:00 p.m.

By 1950, Cedar Hill's population had risen to 750. Fifty years later, Cedar Hill's population boomed to almost 20,000 residents and by 2010, a little more than 45,000 would live there. The turn of the twenty-first century saw a huge boom in the city's retail development, the beginnings of a vibrant office market, and a strong industrial base.

When the leadership, business and residential communities drafted their most recent Parks Master Plan, they crafted a vision centered on retaining the "green" character of their locale and its business, residential, shopping, and recreational assets. With more than 3,000 acres of parks and nature preserves, it is this green nature of Cedar Hill that makes it less of a city with parks and more of a city within a park. Additional information is available at www.cedarhilltx.com.
People looking for a place to live or to build a business who still embrace small-town values need look no further than Seagoville, Texas. Founded in 1879, it took its name from the merchant, T. K. Seago, who cleared some dense timber to build a dry goods store there three years before.

Seago would donate land to bring the Texas and New Orleans Railroad to the town, assuring its continued existence as a regional shipping and transportation hub.

Seago was not the first to build in the area, however. Settlers built the first school in 1867. It was a one-room log building with split-log seats. The next school built was in 1880: a frame building, which burned down in 1909.

Cautious and sensible people built the next school—a high school—out of stone. They sited the building at the location of what is now the Seagoville Elementary School on Kaufman Street.

The history of Seagoville’s religious community began in 1872 when the first church was built. Four years later, the First Baptist Church of Seago was organized and, in 1885, the First United Methodist Church was formed. Today the town has seven churches of various denominations located nearby.

A bank appeared in town in 1905 and six years later, seven of Seagoville’s citizens could boast they owned automobiles.

Like so many towns in Dallas County’s history, agriculture served as its earliest economic base. Initially, most of the area’s farms raised cotton, so much so that it took two cotton gins to service the crops. In 1890 the region’s first farm implement merchant located in Seagoville.

In the mid-1930s, the Farmers Home Administration established a seventy acre farm northwest of town. Produce from the farm sustained the Seagoville Community Cannery, providing jobs to many residents throughout the Great Depression.

Another boon to the area was the Federal Correction Institution, Seagoville, originally built to house women in 1935. It is now a mid-security facility for males.
The Seagoville area is home to the Wetlands Center as well as the Post Oak Preserve and the Dallas Independent School District Environmental Education Center. These facilities contribute to Seagoville being a leader in environmentally conscientious development and engineering. Expansion of Environmental Way has over 150 acres posed for future industrial growth.

According to the Dallas Central Appraisal district, Seagoville is one of the fastest growing cities in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. O’Reilly Auto Parts Distribution Center is a cornerstone of the industrial development in the area. Seagoville has numerous small businesses to serve the local population as well as national retailers including Walmart and an Ace Hardware, which is currently under construction.

Located twenty minutes southeast of downtown Dallas, the community is located close to most of the area’s highways, including the proposed Loop 9.

Currently, the town’s population is just over 15,000. With nearly fifteen subdivisions built in the immediate area recently, its economic development corporation identifies the area as a prime location capable of sustaining a number of new businesses.

The SEDC is committed to working with the City, Chamber and Community leaders to promote and expand the business community of Seagoville and work to improve the overall quality of life therein. For additional information, please visit www.seagovilleedc.com.
Dallas-based Parker University is a comprehensive university with an emphasis on health sciences. Founded in 1982, this private, non-profit, educational institution, built upon the legacy of its flagship doctor of chiropractic program, has established itself as a leading institution for preparing its graduates in health sciences, technology, business, and education fields. Graduates from Parker’s certificate, associate, bachelor, master and doctor of chiropractic degree programs are well-known for establishing trends in health and wellness.

Formerly known as Parker College of Chiropractic, Parker University achieved university status in April 2011 and began its expansion as a comprehensive university. Shortly after, Parker announced its strategic plan to develop twelve new academic programs through 2017. Parker University’s leadership spent months gathering insights and research to grow its degree offerings and found positive data around careers in health sciences, including the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics’ projection of a twenty-two percent job growth in the healthcare administration field between 2010 and 2020—that is a projection of 5.6 million new jobs for healthcare administrators.

Today, Parker University has expanded degree program offerings to include both on-campus and online programs. Programs were selected based off of data demonstrating their high demand, high salary potential, and soaring job outlooks.

As of 2013, Parker’s academic degree programs include: a Certificate of Massage Therapy, an Associate of Science in Radiologic Technology, an online Associate of Science in Health Information Technology, an online Bachelor of Science degree in Health Information Management, a Bachelor of Science in Anatomy, Bachelor of Science in Health and Wellness, Bachelor of Science in Computer and Information Systems, an online Master of Business Administration with a concentration in Health Care Management, a Doctor of Chiropractic degree, and continuing education specializations and certifications. Parker will continue rolling out additional degree programs, a part of the university’s expansion.

Educating students in today’s changing healthcare landscape, the institution provides an innovative, patient-centered learning experience for students through a comprehensive curriculum, highly respected faculty, and family-oriented campus environment.

Parker’s fully online degree programs offer an approach working students find very useful given their busy schedules. Many of Parker’s programs are built specifically for part-time students, with online courses allowing for flexibility and one- or two-month courses for students to focus on one subject at a time.

Parker University prepares students for careers as successful professionals through a unique balance of strong academics and practical hands-on experience. From first contact with admissions to job placement through the Office of Career Services, the emphasis on students’ success as a professional is evident in every aspect of Parker’s culture.

Student education is more than just the classroom experience. The comprehensive learning experience at Parker prepares them for success with exposure to global service opportunities, in-depth involvement with industry leaders, and a variety of progressive
programs including assemblies led by acclaimed experts, numerous internships, exposure to the latest developments and advancements in each profession, and interaction with alumni and industry experts. These opportunities provide Parker graduates with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to impact their communities and flourish in their respective careers.

Parker University students also benefit from workshops and services available to provide information concerning study skills, learning strategies, time management, stress management, and career resources.

The institution’s philosophy is rooted in the principles and beliefs established by its founder, Dr. James W. Parker. Dr. Parker created a set of principles, later known as the Parker Principles, which still serve as the foundation of the university and the relationships Parker graduates establish with patients, colleagues, and clients around the world. Service to others is the underlying theme for the Parker Principles and the institution believes that this focus begins with its service to its students.

This attitude of service can be seen in every interaction with Parker University. Our admissions department strives to answer any and all future student questions. Faculty members work one-on-one with students to ensure key concepts are learned. The alumni association works to support our alumni by providing patient referrals, while Student Affairs provides on-campus support and activities for students.

In addition, Parker University includes two chiropractic wellness clinics in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex (one in Irving and one on the institution’s campus in Dallas); a massage clinic on-campus, Parker Seminars, the largest chiropractic seminar organization in the world, and Parker SHARE Products that provide innovative, high quality products, and current information on chiropractic, massage, and wellness. For additional information call 1-800-637-8337 or visit www.parker.edu. Parker University is located at 2540 Walnut Hill Lane, Dallas, Texas 75229.
In just over three decades, Dallas Area Rapid Transport, or DART as it is more commonly called, has helped weave public transportation into the fabric of the nation’s fastest growing region.

Children who have grown up riding DART to the zoo or museum as a part of a school field trip are now returning as adults and looking for ways to incorporate transit into their daily lives. Communities like Mockingbird Station and the Cedars have come to life along rail lines and suburban downtowns like those in Plano and Carrollton are creating vibrant destinations centered on transit.

And it all started when residents in fourteen cities and the county of Dallas endured triple-digit heat on August 13, 1983, to cast their ballots in favor of regional transportation. Though the issue was just about as heated as the thermometer, a commanding fifty-eight percent of voters cast 101,000 ballots which said yes to a one-percent sales tax to give life to DART. The positive results thrilled civic leader and Dallas businessman Walt Humann who, although he had spearheaded the early effort to launch DART, had admittedly considered giving up more than once leading up to the election. It had been an arduous journey, but his passion and determination was refueled each time he witnessed the agonizingly slow crawl of rush hour traffic at the intersection of LBJ and the Stemmons Freeway.

“That’s what we were destined to see unless we did things differently,” Humann was quoted as saying in the Dallas Morning News on DART’s thirtieth anniversary in August 2013.

“The naysayers…said it couldn’t be done,” Gary Thomas, DART’s executive director added. “But we did it. It hasn’t been without a few passionate conversations along the way, but we did it.”

DART officially began operations in January 1984, just a few months after the landmark election, with staff wasting no time breathing life into the largest, most ambitious public works project ever undertaken in the area. The mission was to create a vast $8.75 billion bus and rail network over the next three decades. At first DART focused on bus service—assuming the operations of the existing Dallas Transit System—and followed with bus service improvements, which have resulted in a system that accounts for more than half of DART’s nearly 70 million passenger trips each year. Other key developments through the first three decades have included high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, which today host more than 100,000 daily trips as well as carpooling and paratransit services for customers with mobility challenges.

But, while all those developments are important and an integral part of the system as a whole, the 1983 vote that gave birth to DART was really about the rail system. Today, the longest light rail system in the nation with more than eighty-five miles of rail, DART Rail combines with bus services and the Trinity Railway Express (TRE) to move more than 220,000 passengers per day across a 700 square mile area, which includes the cities of Dallas, Addison, Carrollton, Cockrell Hill, Farmers Branch, Garland, Glenn Heights, Highland Park, Irving, Plano, Richardson, Rowlett, and University Park. A thirty-five mile commuter rail line, Trinity Railway...
Express is a joint operation with the Fort Worth Transportation Authority. DART also provides express bus service under contract with the cities of Mesquite and Arlington.

In addition to relieving traffic congestion, DART Rail has delivered a particularly robust economic impact of more than $5.3 billion in private real estate development along the rail corridors, making the system not only successful at transporting people, but also transporting prosperity into its service area. And the system continues to expand and generate economic activity. For example, the forty-five mile Green, Orange and Blue Line DART rail expansion spawned billions for the area economy between 2009 and 2014.

Most recently, DART began construction on a five mile extension of its Orange Line light rail to connect with Terminal A of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW). Slated to open in Fall 2014, DFW will be one of the few American airports with a direct passenger rail connection. Simultaneously, the system is building a Blue Line extension south from its Ledbetter Station in South Oak Cliff to the Dallas Campus of the University of North Texas and is under contract to the city of Dallas for their streetcar initiatives. Separately, DART continues planning for a second light rail line through downtown Dallas as well as future passenger rail services on the DART-owned Cotton Belt corridor which extends from Collin County to Tarrant County, north of DFW Airport.

Dallas Area Rapid Transit operates on a twenty year system plan, which helps identify priority projects such as those referenced above as well as a twenty year financial plan that establishes which of the projects can be completed and when. The organization reviews its financial plan and it is approved annually in an ongoing effort to serve the largest number of customers as efficiently as possible. The majority of funding—seventy-one percent to be exact—comes from sales tax revenues from participating cities, each of which vote to join DART, with the remainder coming from fares, federal funds and other avenues.

For more information on Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) and its ongoing plans to be the preferred choice of transportation now and in the future, be sure to visit www.dart.org.
Her name is not Cindi and she is not Jewish, but Anh Vo owns five Jewish delicatessens at various locations in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex called Cindi’s N. Y. Delicatessen Restaurant & Bakery.

When Anh entered the United States thirty-five years ago, she and her husband, Hong Tran, arrived as political refugees from South Vietnam. Hong was first lieutenant in the South Vietnamese Army. Married just six months, the Viet Cong raided their home and took her husband to a prison camp in the mountains of Vietnam.

Over the next three years, Anh would travel from camp to camp looking for her husband. Eventually she found him and began paying bribes to a prison guard from what was left of her dowry over a number of months before he was released.

Reunited, the couple decided to leave their home to find freedom and a new life in the United States. Just before they left Vietnam, Anh gave birth to their first child, a baby girl they named Minh-Hai.

Three weeks later, they boarded a small boat with their nineteen-day-old daughter along with 200 other passengers to begin a two-week odyssey that would take them to Singapore, Hong Kong, Indonesia, and would feature four pirate raids.

Using a government program that allowed families to fly to the United States and repay the cost of their flight later, the family immigrated to the United States and settled in Dallas.

Neither Anh nor Hong spoke much English when they arrived in the United States. Theirs was a long, slow journey to even being able to communicate with neighbors and much later, becoming business owners.

At first, Anh took in sewing and Hong went to work for an electronics company, working for minimum wage. Her business grew into contract sewing, and Hong became a Xerox technician. Their family grew as well, with the addition of another daughter and two sons. Anh and Hong will be celebrating their fortieth anniversary this October.

Three years after arriving in Dallas, the couple saved enough money to buy a grocery meat market and deli in Lake June. Eventually, the business grew and prospered, allowing them
to purchase a convenience store on Inwood Road. The profits from that financed the purchase of a Southern cuisine restaurant called BJ’s.

Over the years, people have asked why she did not start a Vietnamese restaurant. Her answer was that she did not do much cooking in Vietnam, where she focused on her studies and helped her mother with her fabric business in Saigon.

Anh first dabbled with Southern cooking at the Lake June store and more so at BJ’s, where she learned how to cook an American staple—the hamburger. Another of her early triumphs was chicken and dumplings, still a mainstay on her deli menus.

In 1989, Anh and Hong took a culinary turn northward when they took over the lease of a defunct Cindy’s Deli & Pancake House on the North Central Expressway. They were very fortunate to be able to hire the deli’s old employees, which made the transition into the business easier.

Soon after they bought the business, however, construction on the North Central would commence that prevented access to their premises. Anh took her deli on the road, during that time, to the area’s office buildings and complexes—taking orders to keep their business in the black.

They changed the restaurant’s name from “Cindy’s” to “Cindi’s,” retaining its New York-style deli look-and-feel. Owning widespread businesses soon took its toll so they decided to sell BJ’s.

Four years later, they bought the Bagel Emporium, located in Richardson, where they had been purchasing their bread and bagels. Hong assisted with the management of the bakery, which not only supplied their deli but also sold its products to area hotels and country clubs. The bakery has since been relocated to the original Cindi’s location, where bagels and pastries are baked from scratch everyday.

In the ensuing years, Anh would expand her operation to five locations in the Metroplex, while Hong focused his energies at home raising four growing children but helping with the business as needed. If anything, the reason for their success as New York-style deli owners lies in their determination to create menus and places that fulfill their customers’ expectations of what a Jewish deli is.

Her deli menus range from chicken noodle soup to matzo-ball soup; from corn beef on rye to hamburgers; and bagels and challah and, yes…chicken and dumplings and pancakes.

For additional information or a location nearby, please visit www.cindisnydeli.com.
Since its beginning more than 110 years ago, Baylor Health Care System, a nonprofit supporting organization with more than 370 patient care sites, has been a leading provider of safe, quality, compassionate healthcare in North Texas. Founded as a Christian ministry of healing, Baylor exists to serve all people through exemplary healthcare, education, research and community service. It is built on integrity, servanthood, quality, innovation and stewardship.

Rich in history, Baylor began with the establishment of Texas Baptist Memorial Sanitarium in 1903. As Dallas City officials struggled to meet the demands of healthcare and sanitation control, Dr. Charles Rosser saw an opportunity to develop a new corps of qualified and well educated physicians by establishing a medical school but the new medical school students lacked a place for clinical training. Joined by Reverend George W. Truett and Colonel C. C. Slaughter, the trio chartered the Sanitarium as “a great humanitarian hospital” for the growing City of Dallas. Six years later, the hospital moved to a 250 bed facility, opening as the most modern hospital of its kind in the Southwest. In 1921 the Sanitarium became Baylor Hospital to reflect its close relationship with Baylor University.

Innovation and healthcare achievements brought Baylor’s ministry to more patients around the world. “The Baylor Plan,” developed to help citizens afford healthcare during the Great Depression, was the first prepaid hospital insurance plan in the nation and the predecessor of Blue Cross.

In 1939, Baylor established one of the world’s first blood banks to freeze-dry blood plasma, making it possible to transport blood across long distances without refrigeration. This revolutionary invention brought worldwide attention to Baylor and helped save many lives on the battlefields of World War II.

In 1976, Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center opened a campus to consolidate all cancer treatment resources in one building, a far-reaching concept at the time. Today, with a $350 million expansion adding Baylor T. Boone Pickens Cancer Hospital and building a new Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center, Baylor is home to North Texas’ first dedicated cancer hospital and largest outpatient cancer center. These two fully integrated facilities offer quality care with staff trained in all aspects of cancer treatment. Baylor continues to make its way toward being a national destination center for cancer care with seven cancer programs in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex and a developing oncology network.

In 1981, Baylor formally established itself as a health system, with Baylor University Medical Center at Dallas as its flagship hospital and corporate headquarters. Baylor acquired seven hospitals, became affiliated with several others and extended the medical staff by forming the Health Texas Provider Network. Baylor’s network now consists of 31 hospitals, 91 satellite outpatient facilities and 28 ambulatory surgery centers. In 2012, Baylor recorded $5.3 billion in total assets, $3.8 billion in total net operating revenue and $539 million in community benefit.

Baylor also is making strides to meet changes caused by healthcare reform. In 2010, Baylor responded to the climate’s uncertainty with Vision 2015, which includes
creating an accountable care organization and improving patient care through information technology and new patient-centered models. The Baylor Quality Alliance (BQA) is a clinically integrated organization of both employed and independent physicians, hospitals and other providers of care designed to create better care, better health for a population and lower cost of care for patients and communities with access to a subsidized electronic health record, best care evidence-based protocols and clinical pathways.

Baylor’s plan for the future also includes a significant growth strategy. The boards of Baylor Health Care System and Scott & White Healthcare approved the signing of an agreement of intent to merge. The alliance reflects a vision to offer patients exceptional care while creating a model system for an industry undergoing fundamental transformation. The new system, named Baylor Scott & White Health, would be the largest nonprofit health system in Texas and one of the largest in the United States.

Baylor is committed to meeting the health needs of the communities it serves. Baylor University Medical Center at Dallas is one of only three Adult Level I Trauma Centers in North Texas, and is one of the largest in the nation. In serving the community, Riggs Emergency Department cares for forty percent of the serious trauma cases in the area and is a referral center for specialty trauma care. One of Baylor’s greatest community initiatives is the Diabetes Health and Wellness Institute to improve the health of residents living in Southern Dallas. This Institute, a joint effort with the City of Dallas, equips individuals with the care and resources to achieve meaningful improvements in health and quality of life. Baylor also provides primary care to the uninsured through eight faith-based clinics located throughout the Metroplex.

In addition, medical education and research are crucial parts of the System mission to serve the community and improve the quality of care. Renowned for its teaching facilities, Baylor attracts first-rate medical specialists who help improve the level of medical care and annually trains residents and fellows in eleven specialties and thirteen subspecialties. To help address Texas’ healthcare workforce shortage, the Texas A&M Health Science Center College of Medicine and Baylor Dallas have established a Clinical Training Program, at which medical students will complete clinical rotations at Baylor Dallas and other clinical affiliates. Leading the System’s research initiatives is Baylor Research Institute (BRI) and Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, facilities dedicated to developing innovative therapies to improve the care and well-being of the community. BRI’s efforts align with the strengths and expertise of the medical staffs at Baylor facilities throughout North Texas and put patients at the center of programs through clinical trials. BRI currently conducts more than 800 active research studies with 350 staff and 350 investigators, spanning more than 20 medical specialties. Collaborating with other research groups across the globe, the Institute has more than 800 issued patents and pending patent applications worldwide.
Smart starts with the Dallas County Community College District—from its seven colleges, five community campuses and administrative locations to its students, faculty, staff and administrators who celebrate nearly five decades of success together.

Almost fifty years ago, smart leaders from across Dallas County recognized the need for higher education and a workforce whose members had the skills that would fuel economic development. Those individuals had a vision—people like R. L. Thornton II, Margaret McDermott and DCCCD’s founding chancellor, Dr. Bill J. Priest—and they set a challenging goal: Create the best community college district in the country.

Those leaders and others were dedicated to providing citizens with access to quality education that was both convenient and affordable. They wanted the colleges of DCCCD to equip students for successful careers, rewarding personal lives, and responsible citizenship and also to provide economic benefits for businesses, taxpayers, and the community. Thanks to that smart leadership, voters approved the creation of the Dallas County Community College District (then the Dallas County Junior College District) in 1965, and its first school, El Centro College, opened in 1966.

The seven individually-accredited colleges of the Dallas County Community College District include Brookhaven, Cedar Valley, Eastfield, El Centro, Mountain View, North Lake and Richland; Dallas Colleges Online is its “virtual” campus. DCCCD is one of the largest community college systems in Texas and has served more than 2 million people since 1965. The DCCCD system enrolls a total of more than 83,000 credit and 20,000 continuing education students each semester. Distance learning has grown by leaps and bounds in recent years; more than 20,000 students take online courses annually.

DCCCD’s mission is smart and focused: to equip students for successful living and responsible citizenship in a rapidly-changing local, national and world community. With the support of its board of trustees, the system and its colleges accomplish that mission by providing: the first two years of a bachelor’s degree, including associate degrees or professional certificates, with transfer opportunities; more than 100 high-demand career programs that contribute to workforce and economic development; professors who are dedicated to teaching and student success (not research grants); enrichment and certification classes for lifelong learning; and affordable tuition.

DCCCD’s $450 million bond program, approved by voters in 2004 and completed in 2010, added twenty-nine new buildings, provided renovations and accommodated a twenty percent enrollment increase over a five year period that began in 2005. DCCCD also cultivates a climate for sustainability in classrooms, offices and facilities, which resulted in a number of LEED-certified buildings—silver and platinum designations—that were part of the bond program.

In addition to educational opportunities, DCCCD has a direct impact on the Dallas County economy, contributing $204.1 million in net added income annually through payroll and operations spending, according to a study of Texas community colleges. Its business practices are smart, too. That is why DCCCD earned a “AAA” bond rating from Moody’s, Fitch and Standard & Poors, and the district’s business affairs office has garnered awards for efficiency and transparency.
DCCCD is the face of higher education in Dallas County—where smart starts with four top priorities established by the DCCCD board of trustees: student success, community engagement, institutional effectiveness and employee success.

Student success means increasing participation in higher education; improving student learning success; and participating in initiatives that result in student success. Those efforts include dual credit programs—transferrable college credit that saves time and money; college completion, whether students finish a certificate and go directly into the workforce or finish an associate degree and transfer to a four-year college or university to complete a bachelor’s degree; and early college high school or even collegiate high school, where younger students—some who are “at risk”—can graduate with college credits that transfer or who finish twelfth grade with a high school diploma and an associate degree. DCCCD’s early college high schools and collegiate high school all have been rated “exemplary” by the Texas Education Agency.

Community engagement is smart for DCCCD students and employees alike. In addition to its positive economic impact on the local economy, DCCCD is dedicated to increasing workforce readiness and identifying dynamic partnerships that support student success. The district builds those partnerships wherever and whenever possible. Ties with agencies like the Texas Workforce Commission bring grants and funds into the district for training that prepares students to work in the “real world.” Those partnerships also provide donations through the DCCCD Foundation, enabling the district to offer scholarships and remove barriers as students learn their way through college. Community outreach events and programs, service learning and employee-driven volunteer projects also are part of those efforts.

Smart starts with the Dallas County Community College District—celebrating fifty years of service and education in 2015-2016! Visit www.dcccd.edu and see what we have to offer you.
Arthur Tiseo was born in 1938 in Pignataro, Italy, a small town an hour south of Rome. In 1955, his father, who worked as a tenant farmer, sent seventeen year old Art and his brother Jerry to America so they could send money back to Italy.

The plan was for Art and Jerry to stay five years and return to Italy. But those plans changed.

After working at a number of different jobs, Art eventually went to work as a general laborer for a Detroit contractor now known as Tony Angelo Cement Construction Company of Novi, Michigan. By the early 1970s, Art had risen to become the company’s general superintendent, but since the owners had four sons, he decided to strike out on his own in the paving business.

In 1974, Art, in partnership with brother-in-law Anthony Serra, Natale Tiseo, Natale’s son Joe, formed Tiseo Construction Company in Detroit. His vision was to create a company operated with integrity, while providing quality workmanship second to none.

The company thrived for five years—until 1979—when the Michigan economy tanked. The U.S. auto industry had been losing money for years as it continued to build large, less fuel efficient vehicles while the price of gasoline soared.

Faced with having to retool virtually all its plants to produce more fuel efficient cars, it turned to the federal government for loans to finance the work. It would take years for the Michigan economy to recover.

Art had a choice: either grow larger in Michigan or relocate to a state with a more vibrant economy. After bidding on a job in the Dallas area, he took a long look at the city and decided the Texas economy was too vibrant to ignore.

The Tiseos won the bid and Art, Natale and their sons, Louie and John, moved to a duplex on the corner of Walnut and Plano in northeast Dallas.

From Midway Road, south of the LBJ Highway to Royal Road, the Tiseos got the job done with only fifteen employees. Louie recalls how a rival company called the city of Dallas offices, demanding the Tiseos add more workers to the project because they could not possibly complete the job with the crew they had. Today, thirty years later, the road has held up, far beyond everyone’s expectations, but not the Tiseos.

In 1981, based on the experience of their first job and the health of the Dallas economy, Art decided to...
open a Texas division. He built the Texas company around a core of employees drawn from his Michigan operation.

Back in Detroit, however, the Michigan operation struggled without Art at the helm. When Natale retired in 1994, Art bought out the other partners and became the sole owner of Tiseo Paving Company and closed all operations in Michigan. With Louie and Art, Jr., he has continued the family business.

Today, with 125 employees, Tiseo Paving Company has earned its reputation as a first-quality paving company, known for its ability to complete difficult jobs. One of the more challenging jobs they worked was in Addison: a mile-long, concrete-lined drainage channel in a high-traffic, tight working situation.

The company bids as a general contractor. Since it only does paving, it subcontracts all the other related work on the sites. It bids on jobs ranging from $1 million to $50 million, with its bread-and-butter coming from $5 million to $15 million contracts.

Art and his sons are most proud of is their company’s family tradition. Most of their employees have been with them for years, some 10, 20 and even 30 years. Some of its key personnel started as eighteen year olds, working alongside their fathers and have only worked for Tiseo.

One such employee, Melanie Taylor, Tiseo Paving Company’s office manager, came to the firm at age eighteen as a secretary. Her father was an operator and a mechanic who came down from Michigan.

And still, at the center of it all is Art. At seventy-five, he is probably the hardest and most dedicated worker at Tiseo Paving Company.
From founding grandfather, to son, to granddaughter, Oriental Rug Cleaning Company of Dallas has been the expert in rug cleaning and restoration for over 100 years. The company specializes in cleaning and repairing all types of rugs and textiles in addition to selling one-of-a-kind Persian rugs.

The company was founded in 1911 by H. Mirza Amirkhan, Sr., an Armenian born in Silvan, Turkey, in 1888. Orphaned at a young age, H. M. came to the U.S. in 1909 searching for freedom and opportunity. To pay for his passage on the SS Volturno, he agreed to work as an apprentice for a cousin’s rug cleaning and repair business in Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. repaid his debt, learned the trade, and after stops in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and New Orleans, he arrived in Dallas in 1911 to start his own business at 2105 South Ervay. The new company prospered and in 1919 he built his own two-story building at 3907 Ross Avenue. A second building was added in 1926 and these two structures continue to house the Oriental Rug Cleaning Company today.

A marketing piece, c. 1918, consisted of customer testimonials that read like a “who’s who” of Dallas’ oldest and respected families. The list includes Mrs. Charles Sanger, Mrs. Sam P. Cochran, Mrs. Rose Titche, Mrs. Hugh Prather, and Mrs. Henry Exall.

H. M. married Norma Snow in 1922, and she worked in the business until her death in 1973. He became a U.S. citizen in 1923, was a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the Hella Shrine.

H. Mirza Amirkhan, Jr., took over the business after completing law school in 1954, adding his unique and energetic personality to the business. Under his leadership, the Oriental Rug Cleaning Company grew in both volume and reputation and became known as one of the industry leaders in Oriental rug cleaning, repair, appraisals and sales.

Ellen Amirkhan entered the business in 1980, bringing the communication skills of a teacher, the teamwork skills of an athlete and an astute sense of good business.

Ellen, who serves as president of the firm, is a graduate of Texas Woman’s University and Southern Methodist University. A past president of the Association of Specialists in Cleaning and Restoration, the National Institute of Rug Cleaning and the North Texas Chapter of the International Society of Appraisers, Ellen develops and teaches Oriental rug schools for rug and appraisal groups across the United States, United Kingdom and Australia.

In November 2010, Oriental Rug Cleaning Co. was one of twenty-six companies from the United States and Canada to provide financial and administrative support in the establishment of the Association of Rug Care Specialists (ARCS). ARCS was founded to promote the highest standards and ensure that the bar of excellence is continuously raised for current and future generations of rug care specialists.

The next generation of leadership is in good hands with Armen Dohanian III and Jennifer Vickery. Both come from a rug and floor covering background and bring traditional business values with their generation’s modern technology. The Dohanian, Vickery and Amirkhan families have been friends for sixty years so Oriental is still a “family” run company.

Armen is a fourth generation rug cleaner who began working in his family’s business, Bon Ton Rug Cleaners in Boston, Massachusetts, as a teenager. In 2007,
he joined Oriental Rug Cleaning Company, where he is vice president and responsible for the cleaning operations. He is a certified rug specialist with the Association of Rug Care Specialists and a certified master rug cleaner.

Armen serves on the board of directors of the Association of Rug Care Specialists, an international trade association dedicated to advancing the art and science of quality rug care. He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and holds a master's degree from the Manhattan School of Music.

Jennifer joined Oriental Rug Cleaning as office manager in 2010, becoming the fourth generation of her family to be involved in the Dallas flooring industry. Prior to that, she worked in textile project management. She is a certified master rug cleaner and a 2004 graduate of Texas A&M University.

The business has been successful for over 100 years because of the emphasis on education, training, product knowledge, customer service and personal, hands-on management of the entire operation. Rug cleaning is more challenging today than in the past because of the many different combinations of construction, materials and dyes. Not relying on past glory, the company stays abreast of the latest techniques and equipment and implements these innovations to deliver the most thorough rug cleaning by the most knowledgeable staff in the state of Texas.

Amirkhan believes there are ten secrets to success in a family business:

1. The business is more important than personal disagreements;
2. Respect the past and those that came before you;
3. Passion for your work;
4. Customer service;
5. Financial responsibility;
6. Service to the industry and community/association membership;
7. Superior product knowledge, education and training;
8. Ability to change;
9. Team work; and
10. Take care of your employees, they are family, too.

Since 1911, the family's mission remains the same, "First in, last out, be the best we can be and deliver the best job we can."

For more information please visit our website at www.dallasrugcleaner.com.
Dexter & Company, Inc., in Dallas is the second oldest business still in operation and the city's oldest insurance agency.

When George J. Dexter & Co. opened its doors on March 1, 1876, 4,000 people lived in Dallas and General W. L. Cabell was mayor. Richard Coke was governor and General Ulysses S. Grant was in the White House.

Texas citizens had adopted a new State Constitution, marking the end of Reconstruction. It was a time of great expectations for the nation and the tiny city of Dallas.

There was a magic about Dallas in 1876, and George sensed it. It lured him from Canada to begin a career in insurance. In 1878, he would urge his brother, Charles, to leave Canada and join him in his promising new venture.

Within months, the two brothers would combine forces to create an insurance agency that would survive for more than 135 years. The brothers shared part of a building on the north side of Main Street, across from two saloons and a barber shop.

In 1894, George sold his interest in the agency to Charles. George—after living and working for eighteen years in Dallas—accepted a position as manager of two fire insurance companies based in Atlanta, Georgia. When George moved South, Charles became the agency's sole proprietor and the agency became Chas. L. Dexter & Co.

Six years later, Dallas' population had grown to 43,000. Horseless carriages were the newest sign of a progressive era. In 1907, Charles' son, George, joined the insurance company and following an apprenticeship of several years, was granted full membership in the growing firm. Two years after George joined the firm, J. Robert Carter joined the firm as an associate.

In 1912, George's brother, Charles, was admitted to firm membership, establishing a second generation of Dexter brothers who would guide the company well past the new century's halfway mark.

Chas. L. Dexter & Co. greatest growth came in the years following the entry of this second generation of Dexter brothers. They witnessed the city's unbelievable growth, from a 1910 population of 92,104 to 432,927 in 1951.

The third generation of Dexters joined the firm in 1940s. Charles Dexter, Jr., went to work for the agency in 1942.

In the 1940s, they were concerned about a new and different threat—war. A policy
written in 1942 insured a Lemmon Avenue building and its $20,000 in contents against “enemy attack.” The annual premium totaled $20, with the agency receiving a $1 commission.

Bill Davis and Bob Carter joined forces in 1992. Not only were grandfathers of both associated with Dexter, but Carter’s father was president until his death in 1980. Davis and Carter purchased Charles L. Dexter from the Resolution Trust in 1993.

Today, Davis serves as its CEO and Carter as its president. They both strive to deliver the same good service the agency has provided for the last 138 years.

The business scene of 1915 was dominated by the Kirby Building, the Southwestern Life Building and the Adolphus Hotel. In the left foreground is the old Guaranty Bank Building where Chas. L. Dexter & Company had its offices.

By 1922, Dallas was coming out of post-World War I Depression. Its population was around 175,000, and one of its greatest periods of growth and construction was already under way.

George L. Dexter


Charles Dexter, Jr.
Irresistible products. Rewarding opportunity. Positive community impact. That is the heart and soul of Dallas icon and cosmetics powerhouse Mary Kay Inc. Since its humble beginnings more than fifty years ago, Mary Kay has enriched the lives of millions of women around the world.

With only $5,000 and help from her twenty year old son, Richard Rogers, Mary Kay Ash opened the doors of “Beauty by Mary Kay” in a 500 square foot storefront in Dallas with nine Independent Beauty Consultants and nine skin care and color cosmetic products on a single metal shelf on Friday, September 13, 1963.

Since then, Mary Kay has become a household name around the world and one of the largest direct selling companies with $3.5 billion in annual sales, 3 million Independent Beauty Consultants and more than 200 skin care and color cosmetics products sold in more than thirty-five countries worldwide.

Mary Kay’s very first product line contained four skin care and five color cosmetics products. Today, Mary Kay’s award-winning product portfolio is a robust collection of skin care, color cosmetics and fragrances that have received more than 800 patents for product formulation and package design.

Combining art and science to deliver results customers want, Mary Kay spends millions of dollars each year conducting more than a half-million tests to ensure products meet the highest standards of safety, consistency and performance. These tests and evaluations have led to award-winning products including top beauty editor’s picks, best-selling products and the well-known Good Housekeeping Seal®.

Although Dallas is home to Mary Kay’s world headquarters and manufacturing facility, Mary Kay® products are tailored for each specific international region. This strategy helped establish Mary Kay as a top beauty brand and leading direct seller.

More than 3 million people around the world have Mary Kay businesses. The overwhelming majority of Mary Kay Independent Beauty Consultants are women, and that is exactly what Mary Kay Ash envisioned.

After Mary Kay Ash retired from a successful career in direct selling, she sat down at her kitchen table to write two lists. One list contained what she liked about her career in direct sales, and the other list contained the things she would do differently if she had her own company. When she was finished she realized she had created her dream business model and wanted to share it with other women. Even though Mary Kay’s career had been successful, she was often passed up for promotions by men she had trained. Understanding that other women were hitting the same glass ceiling she did, Mary Kay decided to start her own business that would offer women a flexible business opportunity, personal growth and financial independence. While a lot has changed since 1963, the business model for Mary Kay has remained consistent.

Mary Kay’s Independent Beauty Consultants make up a wide variety of women including doctors, moms, nurses, lawyers, corporate professionals, military personnel, teachers, college students—the list goes on. Some choose to run their Mary Kay businesses part-time, while others use it as a primary source of income. Many of these women enjoy the vast rewards available for selling Mary Kay products including vacations, gifts and earning the use of Mary Kay Career Cars including the iconic Mary Kay pink Cadillac and the new Mary Kay black BMW 320i.

Mary Kay was an innovative business leader with a big heart. She understood the importance of giving back, and to this day, Mary Kay is a company committed to making a positive community impact by enriching the lives of women and children.
In the United States, Mary Kay is committed to helping women and children by bringing an end to domestic violence. In 2012, Mary Kay started the Don’t Look Away campaign urging families, friends and acquaintances to take action when they suspect someone may be in an unhealthy relationship. As part of this campaign, Mary Kay donated $1 million to “loveisrespect,” becoming the lead sponsor of the nation’s first text message help service. This “text for help” program allows young people to connect anonymously with a trained peer advocate and learn about healthy dating relationships. By educating others about the warning signs of abuse, how to seek help and find available resources, this program is designed to break the cycle of dating abuse and domestic violence before it begins.

Additionally, Mary Kay continuously seeks opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint around the world. Mary Kay’s Pink Doing Green® program is committed to planting more than one million trees with extensive tree planting and reforestation efforts in China, Russia, Mexico, Malaysia and the United States. Also, Mary Kay’s global manufacturing facility in Dallas is among leaders in the industry, achieving zero-landfill status, and many Mary Kay distribution centers ship orders using 100 percent biodegradable packing materials—“biopeanuts” made from renewable corn and potato starch. Even the Mary Kay® Botanical Effects® product line was designed with the environment in mind. The tubes are made from fifty percent post-consumer resin and the caps and outer cartons are made from 100 percent post-consumer recycled materials.

Mary Kay’s global cause-related marketing program, Beauty That Counts®, donates money from specific Mary Kay® products to organizations that change the lives of women and children around the world. Since Beauty That Counts® began in 2008, Mary Kay has donated millions of dollars to these organizations.

Mary Kay Ash’s goal of enriching women’s lives may have started out small in Dallas, but has grown into a global company that helps women feel beautiful with irresistible products, offers a rewarding opportunity for women to achieve financial independence and makes a positive community impact.

Few companies can compare to Mary Kay’s rich history—a history that would be nonexistent if one woman had not dared to make her dream a reality. Mary Kay showed the world that one woman can be ahead of her time, inspire, dream, blaze trails and make a difference in the lives of millions of people around the world. Her legacy and company lives on through her family, Mary Kay Independent Beauty Consultants, corporate employees and millions of brand lovers who look forward to watching the next fifty years of company history unfold.
Ryan, LLC was founded in 1991 by Chairman and CEO G. Brint Ryan, using his credit card to lease nine hundred square feet of office space in Dallas. Today, Ryan is a global tax services firm with the largest indirect and property tax practices in North America and the seventh largest corporate tax practice in the United States.

The Firm has more than 65 offices and 1,700 professionals serving more than 9,000 clients in 40 countries. According to the 2013 Accounting Today list of top tax firms, Ryan is the fastest-growing major tax services firm in the United States since 2010. The Firm has also been ranked for the past three years in the Inc. 5,000 list of fastest-growing private companies.

Ryan’s growth is driven by a core purpose: “To liberate clients from the burden of being overtaxed, freeing their capital to invest, grow, and thrive.” They provide a comprehensive range of state, local, federal, and international tax advisory and consulting services on a multi-jurisdictional basis.

The Firm is widely recognized for its industry-leading tax recovery services, but its value proposition is far greater. It is also focused on its clients’ overall tax performance—providing innovative solutions to the underlying causes of the errors its employees identify—and creating greater opportunities to measure and improve its clients’ efficiency, develop a more strategic approach to tax, and deliver outstanding value to its shareholders.

Ryan supports many of the world’s most prominent Global 5000 companies, including more than seventy percent of the companies comprising the Dow Jones Industrial Average. Ryan’s commitment to world-class client service is internationally recognized.
Ryan was the first company to ever achieve the prestigious International Customer Service Standard (ICSS) Gold Certification from the Customer Service Institute of America (CSIA). This exclusive, three-year certification is the result of an extensive review of Ryan's client service and quality management processes and independently validates a new international standard of client service excellence set by the Firm. As firm leadership looks to the future, it will continue its geographic expansion worldwide as it executes on a strategic growth plan to become a $1 billion global brand in tax.

Ryan also has an award-winning reputation as a premier place to work. The Firm ranked number six on the 25 best medium-size companies to work for in the United States, published in FORTUNE magazine, and was named to the Working Mothers “100 Best Companies” list.

In August 2008, Ryan launched myRyan, an innovative work environment that changed the measurement of work performance from hours worked to results achieved. The Firm rolled out myRyan as a major culture shift designed to reach even higher levels of client service and employee satisfaction.

Since its inception, myRyan has delivered tremendous dividends for the Firm, its clients, and its employees. Ryan has dramatically improved employee retention and satisfaction, while demonstrating solid year-over-year revenue growth. Most importantly, Ryan employees have achieved the highest client satisfaction ratings in the history of the Firm, while enjoying the freedom to meet the competing demands of work and life.

Ryan’s success has resulted in substantial rewards for its associates and it is the Firm’s generosity and culture of giving back to the community that inspired the Ryan Foundation, a 501(c)(3) charitable foundation chartered to oversee the Firm’s contributions to charitable organizations, schools and universities, and other deserving entities.

The foundation is focused on improving the quality of life of others in the community through active participation in charitable outreach efforts. Through grants from Ryan, private and public partnerships, and the Firm’s premier global corporate clients, it works with nonprofit organizations to advance its mission of enriching lives and strengthening communities.

Since forming the Ryan Foundation, Ryan employees have contributed millions of dollars and countless hours of service to more than eighteen organizations, including Susan G. Komen, March of Dimes, and the Make-A-Wish Foundation. Through the generosity of its employees, Ryan maintains a strong focus on service to the community.
Few cities have enjoyed periods of prosperity that rival the accomplishments of Dallas over the past several years. In a short timeframe, the city has celebrated a transformed Arts District, public and private investment in urban parks, the opening of new venues to showcase national events, and a significant investment in city infrastructure.

One of the highlights of this amazing revitalization is tucked in the southeast corner of downtown Dallas, The Bridge Homeless Recovery Center. It embodies the city’s commitment to provide much-needed assistance to its most disadvantaged residents.

Amid the city’s dazzling skyline, on the streets, in the parks, in alleyways and doorways, they have huddled. Finding a meal here and there was always possible, but there was no real solution to end long-term homelessness and to give these citizens a chance to find housing, employment and the dignity they deserved.

So while grand visions were conceived and drawn up for other aspects of the city, there was a growing understanding that Dallas could never be a truly “great” city unless “all” of its people could share in that grand promise.

And with that, an idea was born. In September 2003 local government and private leaders announced that Dallas would devise a strategy to end long-term homelessness.

A task force of civic and business leaders, social workers, healthcare professionals and volunteers was formed; Dallas voters approved a $3 million dollar bond referendum to fund the planning process for a homeless assistance center. Voters reaffirmed their support in November 2005, overwhelmingly approving a $23.8 million bond referendum that would fund construction and initial operation of the facility.

A local design team led the design process with the goal of creating a facility unlike any other. One of light, air, beauty and a sense of dignity.

Since opening in May 2008, The Bridge has evolved into an internationally recognized model for homeless recovery, establishing and leveraging key partnerships to ensure its guests have access to a variety of services that are essential to their recovery from homelessness—all in one place.

The Bridge provides meals, emergency and transitional shelter, personal hygiene, laundry, a library, phone access, mail and storage services to thousands of adults experiencing homelessness each month. Bridge “guests” can also participate in educational and recreational activities, stop by the barbershop for a...
Desperately needed healthcare and behavioral healthcare services are provided at The Bridge including screenings, acute and chronic disease care, mental health and chemical dependency services, and recovery assistance. The Bridge also provides income services by assisting with job preparedness and job-search activities, and enrolling those eligible into Medicaid and Social Security disability programs. Most important, The Bridge helps place guests into offsite affordable and permanent housing as the final step in their recovery process. Care managers work closely with program participants to make all appropriate and necessary accommodations to ensure that guests have every opportunity to succeed.

This process harnesses the collective energy of The Bridge’s collaborative services network including the City of Dallas, Dallas County, Dallas Housing Authority, Dallas Police Department, Downtown Dallas, Inc., First Presbyterian Church/The Stewpot, Legal Aid of Northwest Texas, LifeNet Texas, Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance member organizations, Parkland Health & Hospital System, Social Security Administration, State of Texas, WorkForce Solutions Greater Dallas, ValueOptions NorthSTAR and Veterans Affairs.

Led by President and CEO Jay Dunn and a board of community leaders, The Bridge, a nonprofit organization, is operated twenty-four hours a day, 365 days a year employing more than 130 employees. The Bridge is a private/public partnership with more than forty percent of its annual operating budget funded by the City of Dallas, thirty percent donated by philanthropists, foundations and organizations, and the remainder provided by Dallas County, the State of Texas and the federal government.

The result of these partnerships has been nothing short of remarkable. Millions of meals have been served. Thousands of guests have been provided shelter, healthcare and income, many of whom have been placed into housing.

Violent and property crime in downtown Dallas has dropped significantly. The number of people in jail identified as homeless has also decreased providing an annual cost benefit of tens of millions of dollars. The Bridge even helped expose an alleged $375 million healthcare fraud—the largest in U.S. history.

The Bridge is proud of these outstanding results, but its true greatness cannot be measured in numbers. It is measured in potential, and the promise of future accomplishments. It is an example of a truly “great” city really caring.
Baymont Inn & Suites Dallas-Love Field Hotel on Dallas’ West Northwest Highway is the ideal location for guests needing affordable overnight accommodation with close proximity to airports, restaurants, and Dallas downtown area and convention center.

The seventy-six bed, AAA-rated Dallas hotel is just seven minutes from Dallas’ Love Field Airport serving the Dallas-Fort Worth areas. Located just off Interstate 35, this hotel is also convenient to Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, American Airline Center, Parker University, University of Dallas, the Dallas Cultural and Arts District, Dealy Plaza, Sixth Floor Museum and Dallas and Irving Convention Centers. Dallas World Aquarium, Perot Natural Science Museum, Medieval Times and Speed Zone locations that are within fifteen minutes of hotel offer entertainment for all ages. These well-known Dallas area destination points make Baymont Dallas a great place to put the feet up and rest after a busy day of sightseeing or business meetings. In season, visitors can also catch a game at the Dallas Cowboys’ AT&T Stadium, Ranger Stadium in Arlington or other football games at the Cotton Bowl at Fair Park in Dallas.

Located on Dallas’ restaurant row, Baymont guests will find cuisine to suit every palate. From hamburgers at Chilis, to a mouth-watering deluxe sandwiches and salads at Jason's Deli, to Greek, Italian, seafood and the juiciest (and biggest, of course) Texas-sized steak at Texas Land and Cattle and Papas Steakhouse, there is something to please everyone's taste.

Baymont Dallas management and staff are dedicated to assuring guests have a great stay experience by providing genuine hospitality with guestrooms that have many of the same luxuries of home. In fact Baymont Inn & Suites Dallas-Love Field has earned the Best of Baymont Award 2012 awarded by parent Wyndham Hotel Group and been consistent in earning TripAdvisor Certificate of Excellence Award every year since 2011. This Baymont Dallas hotel has consistently been ranked amongst the top twenty-five hotels out of 189 hotels in Dallas since 2011. Baymont Dallas guests have many room types to suit each guest's specific needs. From a standard room with one king-sized bed, a double room with two queen beds, or suites with one or two bathrooms, all will rest well for the night. The bedroom suites all provide a sofa-sleeper loveseat for additional sleeping capacity. Signature Double Lounge Suites with option for 1 King bed plus sofa sleeper or 2 double queen beds plus sofa sleeper offer families 2 complete bathrooms, 2 televisions and 2 rooms to enjoy a spacious, comfortable stay.
As part of the Baymont Dallas hometown hospitality, a delicious hot and filling breakfast buffet is served daily from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. for all registered guests. They may choose from scrambled eggs, sausage, biscuits, gravy, waffles, yogurt, a variety of fresh cut fruits, pastries, muffins, bagels and cereals, coffee, tea, juices and milk items.

Baymont Dallas hotel focuses on providing all the necessary amenities that guests may need while being away from their home. All rooms are equipped with microwaves, refrigerators, irons, ironing boards, hair dryers, coffee makers and alarm clocks. For both the leisure and business traveler, the Baymont Dallas offers dependable, free wire and wireless WIFI service with twenty-four hour technical helpdesk support. Onsite ATM machine, coin operated laundry machines and a twenty-four hour accessible business center with print and fax capability affords guests conveniences that ensure for an enjoyable, stress free stay.

Many business guests find the Baymont Dallas' 1000 square feet meeting room facilities to be excellent for small to medium sized training sessions because of the perfectly engineered audio-visual system complete with three wall-mounted fifty-two inch LCD televisions with audio-visual hookup capability that provide excellent surround sound and WIFI connectivity. Guests in the meeting room also have floor embedded outlets for ease of plugging in multiple laptops during sessions. Baymont Dallas staff is able to facilitate an effortless meeting by coordinating the event and providing full catering from different community restaurant partners per client choice.

Smaller meetings of up to ten people are suited to be hosted in the Baymont Dallas Signature Board Room Suite. All the room types and suites are available for viewing on www.baymontinns.com for Dallas, Texas.

Baymont Dallas' staff and management team is committed to extending genuine hospitality to all their guests. By providing additional amenities like access to a modern fitness center and a heated indoor swimming pool and Jacuzzi with ADA lifts, hotel staff feels that guests enjoy the total package for a great value price. Convenient location to downtown Dallas and both airports coupled with providing a great guest stay experience inclusive of clean, comfortable rooms, WIFI, hot breakfast, hotel service amenities and warm hospitality, Baymont Dallas Inn & Suites Dallas-Love Field is a hidden gem of a hotel in the city of Dallas.
Erik Ekvall and Richard “Rick” Byrne met at work and, right away, they realized they shared the same career goals, enjoyed the same discipline, and wanted to be in charge of their own destinies.

Both men were drawn to Dallas in the mid-1980s from other states because of the city’s vibrant business climate. Once in Dallas, and working for the same legal firm, they recognized that they had much in common. That is when they left the firm where they had worked for about ten years, and formed Ekvall & Byrne, L.L.P., a legal firm dedicated to handling transportation, auto, and premises liability matters. The firm also specializes in insurance law, principally in the areas of coverage, uninsured motorist coverage, bad faith claims, construction accidents and defects, as well as in commercial and business litigation.

The two established a partnership in 1999 and quickly knew they had made the right decision in forming their own business. After experiencing substantial growth and lack of room in their rented space, they purchased and renovated an older structure in 2010, designing it to meet their business needs, their clients’ needs, and to plan for potential growth in the future.

Ekvall & Byrne has nine attorneys (including the partners) and eleven support staff members. Erik points out that the firm is positioned as a boutique firm. “Our goal is to remain relatively small. Remaining small, we believe, will enable us to better provide the individualized service that our clients have come to know and appreciate. That way, we can stay better focused on our clients’ specific needs and keep them apprised of changes within their industry. We get to know them on a first-name basis and learn their likes and dislikes. Rick and I believe it is vital to our clients that we provide that kind of one-to-one attention. The boutique-style concept allows us to accomplish that,” he says.

Texas, like most states, has specific laws related to transportation, transportation accidents, and related insurance coverage. Transportation is not limited exclusively to automobiles. It includes the much larger picture of tractor-trailers, rail, water vessels, aircraft, motorcycles, and bicycles. Each area of transportation has its own legal nuances and applicable regulations. Ekvall & Byrne’s clients who conduct daily operations within the transportation field must know and understand the laws and related insurance coverage issues as they pertain to their respective businesses. They also need to know and understand the legal and insurance ramifications with which they could be faced if something goes awry. The firm of Ekvall & Byrne, L.L.P. is their friend and trusted legal advisors long before something happens. The attorneys advise clients of their responsibilities, limitations, and possible liabilities prior to having any claims against them or impending litigation. If something goes wrong and the firm’s clients are faced with possible legal action, Ekvall & Byrne is ready to support and represent them all the way to resolving the issue either amicably or in court.

Erik says that automotive laws vary from state-to-state, and Texas is one of many states that have mandatory auto and motorcycle liability insurance laws to protect the public from lawsuits or damage by uninsured drivers. (As a tort state, someone must be found to be at fault in, or the cause of, every accident.) “Anyone who drives a vehicle should have liability insurance to protect themselves in case of an accident. If not, they stand to lose a lot as claims for personal injuries and/or death can be financially devastating,” Rick and Erik concur.

“We deal with serious personal injury, paralysis, and death claims every day. While we are not medical doctors, we are well-versed on medical terminology, findings, opinions, diagnoses, and necessity of treatment. As a result, we regularly evaluate the financial exposure associated with these types of claims,” adds Rick.

The transportation industry forms the largest percentage of the firm’s clients. That includes long-haul trucks companies such as Ryder and Coca-Cola, as well as commercial and individuals’ personal automotive insurance claims. Larger business clients are usually on retainers while individuals’ accounts are on an as-needed basis.
In addition, Ekvall & Byrne represents homeowners and businesses in handling disputes that relate to commercial and construction liability insurance, homeowner insurance, property insurance, and business interruption insurance. “For instance, when a person operates a business and a visitor to the premises falls and injures himself, the business owner is potentially liable and—hopefully—has the insurance coverage for this type of loss. In that case, we would represent and defend them if they were our clients. The same is true about construction. Perhaps, a contractor builds an apartment complex and someone falls on a loose step several years later. Evidence may subsequently be developed that the builder (rather than the owner) was at fault by not building the step according to codes or the construction was of poor quality,” says Erik. “There are all types of scenarios. Our company and staff work with our clients to prepare them for the inevitable. It may never happen, but, it can!”

Ekvall & Byrne, L.L.P. is located in North Dallas near LBJ Freeway and The Dallas North Tollway.

Above: Our location at 4450 Sigma Road, Suite 100, Dallas, Texas.

Left: Rick Byrne and Erik Ekvall.
The roads to economic development in the Dallas and Fort Worth region were, in all likelihood, paved by the North Texas Tollway Authority. Building tolled highways, bridges and tunnels since 1955, the organization and its predecessor financed, constructed, and now operate more than 850 lane miles in Texas.

Its story begins in 1953 when a group of Dallas and Fort Worth community leaders decided they needed a better roadway to connect their cities. Considered the longest highway spur in Texas at the time, Spur 303 was a two-lane road, complete with fifty-five traffic lights, stretching between Grand Prairie and Arlington and the only road connecting the cities.

Both cities agreed a new road was needed, but when the estimated cost for the new road reached $58 million, neither the federal government nor the state had the funds. The solution was to build a toll road, also called a “turnpike.” Hence, the Texas Legislature established the Texas Turnpike Authority in 1953, allowing it to issue bonds to build toll roads. It would take two years to build the Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike, which opened to traffic on August 27, 1957.

A new turnpike was quite a novelty back then. In fact, for a time, one of the region’s favorite nights out was dinner at the Howard Johnson’s restaurant located along the turnpike. On the fifth anniversary of the turnpike’s opening, the TTA, which oversaw and managed the completed turnpike, gave away free steak dinners at the Howard Johnson’s to drivers that entered the toll plazas at 6 p.m., the exact time when the turnpike opened.

By 1964 development moved northward creating the need for a north-south corridor from Dallas’ central business district to the upper reaches of the city’s north central region. The most ideal route for a road proved to be land in an easement held by the Cotton Belt Railway. Through an agreement between the TTA and the railroad, the land was purchased with a $33.5 million bond issue completed in June 1965.

Construction began almost immediately. Despite being plagued by heavy rains throughout the project, the TTA opened the first segment of the Dallas North Tollway from Interstate 35 East to Royal Lane to traffic in February 1968 and the next segment, from Royal Lane to Interstate 635 (LBJ Freeway), at the end of June.

The North Texas Tollway Authority is known as an innovator, which apparently was built into its DNA pretty early. The Courtesy Patrol was the first innovation introduced by the TTA in 1965 as a special detail of the Texas Highway Patrol to provide roadside assistance to stranded patrons.

This new toll road featured two firsts—570 sodium vapor lamps were the first of their kind to be installed in Texas, and the roadway was the first in the state to feature automatic toll collection machines for drivers with exact change. The innovation continued with the opening of the Dallas North Tollway. Today, NTTA also offers Roadside Customer Service, a free service that is part of NTTA’s mission to provide a safe and reliable toll road system.

The Mountain Creek Lake Bridge became the TTA’s third project and opened in 1979 to connect Dallas and Grand Prairie.

Over the next twenty years, the Dallas North Tollway would undergo three expansions, extending the tollway from its original ending at I-635 (LBJ Freeway) to its terminus today at U.S. 380 in 2007. Future plans include extending the toll road northward to Grayson County. In addition to lengthening the roadway, the original sections were expanded from four to six lanes and many other state-of-the-art improvements were added over the years.
Always the innovator when it came to mobility solutions, the TTA introduced the nation to electronic tolling in 1989 with the invention of the TollTag, which allowed drivers to pay tolls without stopping. Today, almost 3 million TollTags are displayed in North Texas vehicles.

The NTTA was formed from the TTA in 1997 to focus on regional transportation projects. Its founders, Collin, Dallas, Denton and Tarrant Counties, wanted to ensure tolls collected in North Texas remained here to support other projects.

In that same year, NTTA took over responsibility for construction of the President George Bush Turnpike. First proposed in 1957 as an outer loop for Dallas County, service road construction began in 1977, but stalled for lack of money.

Construction began in 1996, and the roadway would open in three phases—in 1998, in 2011 and 2012. Today, the Bush Turnpike is the NTTA’s longest toll road, extending from Interstate 30 in Rockwall around the metroplex to Interstate 20 in Arlington.

In February 1999 the NTTA opened the Addison Airport Tunnel connecting Dallas North Tollway and I-35E under the Addison Airport runway.

The first segment of Sam Rayburn Tollway, formerly SH 121, opened in September 2008. Today the 26.2 mile tollway extends northeast from Business 121 in The Colony to U.S. 75 in McKinney and features six lanes of smooth driving.

The following August, the NTTA opened the Lewisville Lake Toll Bridge. The four-lane, 1.7 mile bridge connects the lake community of Lake Dallas on I-35E to Lakewood Village on the opposite side of the lake.

In 2009 the NTTA was again on the cutting edge of technology. It was one of the first tolling authorities in the country to convert an entire toll road system to cashless tolling. Over a period of two years, the NTTA converted each road in its system. Today customers are realizing the benefits of cashless tolling—faster commutes, reduced accidents and less stop-and-go traffic to improve air quality.

The NTTA works with regional partners to plan the future of North Texas. The Chisholm Trail Parkway, more than forty years in the making, is a 26.7 mile toll road that extends from downtown Fort Worth south to Cleburne and will offer an alternative route to congested traffic on I-35W. It is projected to open in spring 2014 as NTTA’s first toll road in Tarrant County.

The NTTA continues to be a partner in the growth and development of this economically vibrant region by providing a safe and reliable transportation network to millions of customers every year.
Smith Protective Services is a distinguished family business that has, since 1903, survived the test of time by delivering what people expect from them: fast, dependable security.

In one such occurrence in 1961, an alarm response was received in the Central Station of Smith Detective Agency in the early hours of the morning. The Dallas Police, who were also notified, and the Smith Detective patrolmen arrived at the scene just four minutes later.

Upon arrival, Smith patrolmen noted the front door was broken open. Police entered the building and apprehended two perpetrators. The Smith patrolmen remained on premises waiting for the arrival of the property owner, while the police took the burglars to jail. The alarm response, arrest and report took place in only thirty minutes.

In another incident, while on foot patrol of a complex for which Smith provides security, the officer noticed a man matching the description of a serial rapist who had been assaulting women in the area. The man was unsuccessfully attempting to get into a bedroom window.

Upon confirming that his backup had arrived, the officer approached the man who then attempted to flee the scene. Despite the man being combative, Smith officers successfully apprehended him. The police were alerted and arrived at the scene.

The suspect provided identification, and explained to police’s satisfaction why he was attempting to force the window. He further explained that he was a local radio personality, and the police let him go without any background check.

When Smith’s Dallas operations manager received the report, working on a hunch, he performed a background check on the man. The check revealed he was a convicted sex offender. After the manager notified the patrolman and the police officer of his discovery, the police brought the man in for questioning.

The investigation uncovered a photo of the suspect using the ATM card of one of the girls he had assaulted. With DNA and fingerprint evidence, along with a witness description of the man’s car, police arrested him. Tied to a number of rapes in the area, he was tried and convicted for his crimes.

More recently, in 2013, The Village was named one of the safest neighborhoods in East Dallas because of Smith Protective Services, according to a Dallas Morning News analysis.

Providing exceptionally personalized service is the hallmark of the Smith family’s security business. When its founder, George Smith, was a detective in the Dallas Police Department, local merchants requested him by name to assist in their fraud and theft related cases.

As the community of Dallas grew, George reasoned the demand for security would grow as well. In 1903 he and his wife Mary established Smith Nightwatch. As the night watchman service progressed, additional divisions were added to include private detectives, as well as burglar and fire alarm services.

In time, George and Mary’s four children—George, Jr., Andrew, Hurley and Janice—each took their place in the business. As Dallas continued to grow and prosper, so did the company. During Prohibition and the Great Depression, companies relied on the Smith family to provide their security.

Eventually, George, Jr., and Hurley divided the Smith Nightwatch business divisions among them, while Andrew pioneered something new. While serving in the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II, Andrew was introduced to the use of polygraph. Following the war, he attended the Keeler Polygraph Institute in Chicago. In the early 1950s he started one of the country’s first commercial polygraph companies. A savvy marketer, Andrew did not brand the polygraph as a
“lie detection” service, but instead identified it as “truth verification.” Truth Verification, Inc., grew into the largest polygraph company in the world at that time.

As Andrew’s company prospered, Hurley retired and sold the Nightwatch and patrol operations—which now offered fire extinguisher and janitorial services—back to Andrew. The new company formed by reacquisition was called Smith Protective Services, Inc. Before Andrew’s passing in 1976, he had opened branches in Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and Austin.

Two of Andrew’s sons, Clayton and Mark, continue to manage the business today. Under their leadership, Smith Protective Services divested itself of the alarm, fire extinguisher and janitorial services divisions. The polygraph industry was effectively dismantled by Congress when it limited polygraph for employment screening to government employees only. Changing with the times, Clayton and Mark have since replaced those enterprises with a digital security and access control division. They have also added the first staffing agency, Smith Personnel Solutions, to be merged with a protection agency.

Headquartered in Dallas, the company currently has three divisions serving its clients:

- Smith Protective Services provides a full range of security officer and patrol services to government facilities, commercial real estate, multifamily communities, and more.
- Smith Personnel Solutions provides temporary, temp-to-hire and direct hire staffing for light industrial, assembly, warehouse, clerical, and administrative fields.
- Smith Electronic Security provides the latest technology in video surveillance, access control, and alarm solutions for their customers.

Smith operates five security branches, one each in Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio and Houston. It also operates four staffing branches, one each in Dallas, Fort Worth, Cleburne and Grand Prairie. Employing more than 2,500 employees, the company has a number of clients that have remained loyal to Smith for fifty years.

Recently, Clayton and Mark began the process of passing ownership of the company to their children, Aaron, Kimberly, Alex and Elliott. The Smith family business has earned its reputation by serving its clients with distinction. The company’s ability to deliver consistent results—generation after generation—distinguishes them as part of the exclusive three percent of family-owned businesses that successfully transition to a fourth generation.
Grand Prairie

Founded in 1863 by Alexander MacRae Dechman, Grand Prairie began as a stagecoach stop between Dallas and Fort Worth. In the early 1870s, to assure the town’s survival, Dechman gave every other lot on Main Street to the Texas & Pacific Railroad to ensure a depot was built downtown. The railroad began running through town in 1876, bringing prosperity with it.

The need for local rules pushed residents to vote for incorporation in 1909. Since then, Grand Prairie has grown from a hamlet of 1,107 in 1910 to the fifteenth largest city in Texas and seventh largest in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area in 2013. The fastest growth came with the arrival of North American Aviation in 1941 when workers built 20,000 planes during World War II. In ten years, the town grew from 1,500 to 15,000.

Growth steadily continued, with a boom in the 2000s resulting in a new home being built every four hours and being named a fastest growing city in the nation in 2005. And, in 2008 the city’s park system won “best in the nation” status from the National Recreation and Parks Association. By 2013, Grand Prairie’s population had grown to a little more than 178,000.

With citizens having approved sales taxes to pay for street improvements, park improvements and public safety, Grand Prairie’s quality of life gets top marks in citizen surveys year after year. From the thunder of Thoroughbreds at Lone Star Park Class I Racetrack to the roar of applause at Verizon Concert Theatre, the laughter of families at Lake Joe Pool to the squeals of treasures found at the Grand Prairie Premium Outlet Mall, Grand Prairie enjoys an active, outdoor lifestyle.

More than 10 million visitors a year enjoy the many tourist attractions, concerts, events and activities all over town, including Traders Village, Farmers Market, the AirHogs (an independent, AA-level, professional baseball team), Ripley’s Believe It Or Not!, the Palace of Wax, the historic Uptown Theater, Prairie Lights drive-through holiday light display, and the campgrounds at Loyd Park on the lake.

Crisscrossed by Interstates 20 and 30, State Highways 161 and 360, and Spurs 12 and 303, getting here from anywhere is easy. Just minutes from DFW Airport, downtown Dallas or downtown Fort Worth, Grand Prairie is ideally located for fast and easy access, one of the many reasons Grand Prairie is a business mecca featuring the nation’s largest planned industrial park, the Great Southwest Industrial District.

Known for its can-do, friendly attitude, families who have lived here for generations welcome newcomers who move to Grand Prairie for the same reasons the natives do not leave — location and hometown atmosphere.

A city of promise, a city of growth, a city of location, Grand Prairie continues into the future on its path of success. Visit gptx.org for more information.
With a diverse population of more than 216,000 residents, the City of Irving is truly an international city. Strategically located in the center of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, Irving provides an outstanding quality of life.

The city is home to cultural venues for visual and performing arts, North Texas’s largest office park, renowned golf courses and excellent educational systems, making it a great place to live, work, play and raise a family.

Irving is the first city in Texas and the second in the nation to earn the Malcolm Baldrige Quality Award.

Irving residents enjoy nationally recognized educational systems, a host of employment opportunities in a thriving business environment and one of the most comprehensive transportation systems in the nation, which provides easy access to a multitude of cultural, recreational, shopping and dining experiences.

Irving boasts numerous residential selections with intricate parks and trail systems, from century-old historical neighborhoods to new and vibrant planned communities, such as Las Colinas and Valley Ranch, which have gained national attention. Las Colinas is also home to beautiful championship golf courses—including the Tournament Players Course at the Four Seasons where the HP Byron Nelson Championship is hosted annually—as well as several private country clubs.

Five Fortune 500 companies operate global headquarters in Irving, and the city continues to showcase impressive accomplishments through the Irving Economic Development Partnership (IEDP). The partnership consists of public and private investors and is overseen by the Greater Irving-Las Colinas Chamber of Commerce—Texas’s first nationally accredited 5-star Chamber which works to advance, create and promote economic development for more than 9,000 business and community organizations.

Economic development in Irving is expected to increase dramatically with the addition of nearly $6 billion in newly planned investments; 5.9 million square-feet of commercial and residential space, 12,000 residential units, 1,000 hotel rooms, 30,000 new residents, 15,000 new jobs and 8 million annual visitors. In addition, Irving was recently ranked number three for tech startups per capita in the United States by American Express through research conducted by SizeUp.com.

Irving’s unique public art draws in visitors from around the world. The Mustangs of Las Colinas, the world’s largest equestrian sculpture with nine larger-than-life bronze mustangs, creates a breathtaking view at Williams Square Plaza. Atop Bluebonnet Hill at State Highway 114 and Rochelle Road, the Marble Cow Sculpture, a herd of five sculpted cows, pays tribute to the community’s ranching heritage.

A progressive North Texas community, Irving is the place to start a business, put down roots for your family, host an event, or enjoy a weekend getaway.
As the area’s leading membership-driven business organization, the Dallas Regional Chamber is leading the Dallas region to become the most economically prosperous region and the most desirable place to live and work in the United States.

For more than 100 years, the Chamber has focused on economic development and has been committed to promoting an entrepreneurial and innovative culture. The organization is responsible for bringing Southern Methodist University to Dallas in 1911, successfully lobbying for the 11th Federal Reserve System district to come to Dallas in 1913 and providing land for an aviation field that would become Love Field in 1917. In the years that followed, the Chamber also played a part in bringing the State Fair of Texas, UT Southwestern, the Dallas County Hospital District and mass transit to the region, helping to make Dallas a fantastic place to live, work and play.

Today, the Dallas Regional Chamber works diligently to help make the region more prosperous. The organization is actively recruiting companies to move to or expand in the area in order to boost job and GDP growth and drive the economy. The Chamber’s recent economic development initiatives have helped secure one of three U.S. Patent Office satellite locations for downtown Dallas, and supported the relocation or expansion of companies such as AT&T, Cisco, Comerica, Copart, Deloitte, Fidelity Investments, Fluor, Golden Living, Texas Instruments and many, many more.

Looking towards the future, the Chamber is building on the foundation laid by a successful history, actively pursuing initiatives designed to continue to support and grow a vibrant local business community. Leadership and networking programs empower members to excel, public policy initiatives amplify the voice of business and entrepreneurial initiatives expand Dallas’ reputation as a leader in innovation.

The Dallas Regional Chamber is dedicated to enabling the business community to work together to solve public policy issues and drive meaningful change throughout the region. The organization and its members continue to advocate for business-friendly laws and regulations at the local, state and national levels to ensure companies and their employees thrive, and work diligently with the education community to ensure students graduate with the skills needed to succeed and businesses have access to talented employees.

The future is bright in Dallas and you belong here. To learn more, please visit www.dallaschamber.org or call the Dallas Regional Chamber at 214-746-6600.
After a decade of changing economic cycles, declining values across the country for commercial and residential assets, and a major downturn in the real estate industry, forward-thinking Nancy Tartaglino Richards had an epiphany.

On February 14, 1988, she formed First Preston HT, the first in a family of companies that includes First Preston Management, Inc. and HomeTelos, LP, all with the goal of helping to turn the downward trend around. And, turn it around, she has.

Since the company's founding twenty-five years ago, First Preston HT has become one of the largest residential asset management and real estate technology firms in the United States. To its record, First Preston HT has sold more than 440,000 properties for clients by combining exemplary services and innovative technology. Basically, the company creates customized solutions, managing large portfolios of real estate assets owned by government agencies, financial institutions, and real estate investors. In addition, it has developed and patented several industry-specific technologies that helped streamline the industry. Among the patents are HomeTracker®, the first online, end-to-end workflow and asset management system for the Real Estate Owned (REO) industry, currently utilized by some 45,000 vendors in the industry; BidSelect®, the first combination of an online real estate marketplace with customized offer management workflow, used to sell 200,000 properties, and to generate and review more than a million offers; and LenderCenter®, the first electronic property preservation solution in use by sixty financial institutions managing three million government-insured properties.

Headquartered in Dallas, the woman-owned business has become a well-respected leader in the real estate industry. The company's reputation is based on exemplary service and intelligent technologies, a unique combination that has positioned her companies well for the future. “Over the past two decades, we have watched the changing economic cycles; and, we have continued to create innovative solutions to achieve the best outcomes for clients with large portfolios of real estate assets,” says Richards.

An important principle for Richards is giving back to the community and helping young entrepreneurs. Through the company’s “We Care” and community outreach effort, it partners with local nonprofits such as the Dallas Women’s Foundation and Habitat for Humanity. She and her business partner, Lisa Barrentine, endowed the Richards Barrentine Business Plan Competition under the TCU Values and Venture Program, an international competition for undergraduate entrepreneurs establishing self-sustaining business with meaning.

Today, the company manages 35,000 assets annually for financial institutions, portfolio investors and government agencies, directing a vendor network of 11,000 listing brokers, appraisers and property management professionals.
The Old Red Museum draws upon its own history to serve as a history and cultural center for residents of Dallas County.

Formerly known as the Old Red Courthouse, it was the first historical building in Dallas County. The First Texas Legislature created Dallas County in 1846, naming it as a temporary county seat. The first courthouse was a small, square log cabin, erected on property donated by John Neely Bryan and positioned so it would not interfere with his corn patch.

Two years later, the courthouse burned; and, in 1850, Neely offered the entire block as a courthouse square, replacing the one that burned. It, too, was a log cabin, and almost doubled the size of the first structure. Eventually, the town built the third and fourth structures and each of them burned. The fourth was two stories high and built from locally quarried stone; but, sadly, it, too, was destroyed by fire in 1880. The charred remains were salvaged, rebuilt and another story and central tower added; but, a decade later, it was condemned as unsafe. Then, fire struck again in 1890.

A new, fireproof building was built and, today, Old Red stands as testament to days gone by. It was repurposed in 1997 as the Old Red Museum, a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to inspire and educate people with the rich cultural, economic, political, and social history of the Dallas County area. It showcases the many cultures that came together to form the Dallas of today.

The corporation's goal, according to executive director, Zac Harmon, is to preserve and interpret Dallas County history, provide an educational outlet for Dallas County history, and inspire the next generation of Dallas County residents.

Old Red Museum is filled with over 1,000 artifacts, interactive exhibits, an educational learning center, and four mini-theatres that document the history of Dallas and Dallas County throughout four chronological windows of time: Early Years, Trading Center, Big "D", and World Crossroads.

“The venue attracts over 18,000 visitors and about 15,000 school children annually. Visitors of all ages have a unique opportunity to experience history—Dallas style,” says board chairman, David Biegler. Visitors enjoy learning about Dallas through the lens of history, social studies, language arts, science, and math. At other times, it serves as a premier wedding and corporate event venue.

Others who serve on the organization's board are Lindalyn Adams, Dr. Charles Tandy, Diane Bumpas, Lynn McBee, Pierce Allman, Don Baynham, Nancy Bierman, Lisa Hembry, and Carlos Gonzales.

Today, Old Red Museum boasts a mix of sixteen full-time and part-time employees.
Kenneth H. Cooper, MD, MPH, chose Dallas to start a movement that changed the world. While it is common knowledge today that exercise is key to good health, in 1968 that was not the case. Until Dr. Cooper proved it. And, invented a name to describe it.

The revolutionary fitness concept, aerobics, became the subject of a best-selling book that ignited a worldwide movement. Dr. Cooper’s visionary goal—to “bridge the gap between ‘fadism’ and scientific legitimacy”—started with aerobics and stands true today. As fads and quick fixes come and go, tried-and-true research and expertise lasts a lifetime. Drawing on his experience as an Air Force physician and his research with astronauts, Dr. Cooper set out to quantify exercise and link it to improved health.

In 1970 he founded The Cooper Institute, a nonprofit dedicated worldwide to health research and education. What began as a simple system of recording key health information on index cards stored in a running shoe box is now the Cooper Center Longitudinal Study, one of the most highly referenced databases on physical fitness and health in the world. The data gleaned from the on-going research serves as a guide to develop new fitness for life guidelines.

In 1989, Dr. Cooper’s years of research paid off. In a landmark research study he proved that moderate, physical activity can decrease risks of death from all causes by fifty-eight percent—the first to prove exercise is good for you and your health. Subsequent research shows that moderate fitness can reduce the risk of developing Alzheimer’s to lengthening lifespan by six-to-nine years.

Aerobics moved from the printed page to reality with the expansion of Cooper Aerobics Center where eight health and wellness entities inspire individuals to live a life of wellness through positive lifestyle behaviors. In addition to The Cooper Institute, Dr. Cooper created a preventive medicine clinic, fitness center, day spa, hotel and conference center, lifestyle modification program, nutritional supplement line and a consultancy dedicated to helping employers improve the health of their employees.

Dr. Cooper and son Tyler Cooper, MD, MPH, challenge people to get Cooperized by adopting a healthy living mindset to live better both sooner and later. Specifically, maintaining a healthy weight; eating healthy most of the time; exercising most days of the week; taking the right supplements; not smoking; managing stress; controlling alcohol; and having a comprehensive physical exam.

Today, embracing Cooper Aerobics’ proven wellness approach continues to be vital for people around the world who want to live a long and healthy life. Visit www.cooperaerobics.com.
From the humble beginnings of a London auctioneer in 1783, JLL has grown to become one of the world's largest and most respected commercial real estate and investment firms thanks to hard work, professionalism, excellence in execution and long-lasting relationships with both clients and partners.

Those ethics hold particularly true in Dallas-Fort Worth where our history is marked by a notable merger in 2008 with The Staubach Company, a leader in tenant representation. At the time, both firms held different strengths with complementary cultures. “Our people are proven leaders of character and our results are as extraordinary as our list of clients,” said Americas Executive Chairman Roger Staubach.

At JLL’s DFW corporate office, the firm can be defined by three words: teamwork, integrity and excellence. “We find pride in contributing to a high performing and collaborative culture that’s based on teamwork and client service,” said President of DFW Markets Paul Whitman.

Our values can be traced back through years of dedicated volunteerism and client service. Not only does the firm place emphasis on maintaining critical client relationships, but on the community. JLL is firmly entrenched in the DFW community and takes pride in numerous charitable activities every year. We encourage our employees to have a work-life balance that inspires connections with various charitable organizations to engage in shaping a better world.

Today, as one team with over 48,000 employees, we are continuing to provide elite service to clients in the public and private sectors with an enhanced, full-service platform worldwide. We deliver an array of real estate services for owners, occupiers and investors across our three geographic business segments: the Americas, Europe, Middle East and Africa, and Asia Pacific.

Under the direction of Americas Chief Executive Officer Greg O’Brien and Americas Markets CEO John Gates, the firm continues to focus on long-term growth across the U.S. to provide clients with a strategic vision that aligns with their needs. It is with a strong competitive position and growing optimism in the current economy that JLL looks to the future with confidence for our clients, employees and stakeholders.
Energy is a worldwide issue with complex implications for business, governments, and individuals. World energy consumption has risen forty-five percent since 1980 and predictions indicate it will be seventy percent higher by 2030. No segment of the globe, from crowded cities to remote outposts, goes untouched by the world's growing demand for energy generation. The energy issue influences decisions about natural resources, the earth's environment, the global economy, and the quality of life for today's inhabitants and future generations.

Schneider Electric is a company with roots dating back to the nineteenth century when it became a leader in steel manufacturing and shipbuilding. The company recognized the needs of a changing world and applied its leadership abilities to become a trailblazer in electrical distribution and automation management. Today, Schneider Electric has evolved into a global specialist in energy management focused on making energy safe, reliable, efficient, productive and green.

Schneider Electric helps its customers consistently realize more than thirty percent savings in their energy costs through integrated energy management solutions that result in higher efficiency. The company's portfolio encompasses electrical distribution, industrial automation, critical power and cooling, building management, and security. Within Dallas County and the surrounding area, Schneider Electric has undertaken many significant projects such as building management and security solutions for the Perot Museum of Science and Nature; a long-term guaranteed energy savings program with the city of Dallas, the Dallas Museum of Art, and the University of North Texas; and ongoing energy solutions work with Dallas County.

The 350 employees in Schneider Electric's Dallas headquarters comprise a sales, installation and engineering hub for the company. Overall Schneider Electric employs 140,000 people in more than 100 countries worldwide.

Today, Schneider Electric is meeting the energy challenge on every front with integrated solutions, innovation, training and strategies that touch virtually every industry, every region of the world and every aspect of daily living. The company's locus, in Dallas as well as worldwide, centers on energy efficiency for all types of buildings and facilities. With buildings consuming one-third of the world's energy and seventy percent of its electricity, Schneider Electric helps organizations attain energy efficiency at the facility level to address the energy management and carbon issues we all face today. Structured energy solutions from Schneider Electric provide the information an organization needs to turn data into results for sustainable energy cost management and efficiency.

To discover the solutions for your business go to www.schneider-electric.com/us.
Times Ten Cellars operates two full production wineries in North Texas. The first winery opened in 2005 in the original East Dallas Lakewood post office building and the second one in a former sheet metal plant in the cultural district of Fort Worth.

Times Ten Cellars produces wines from grape to glass using fruit from vineyards throughout California and its own vineyard in Alpine, Texas. The Texas vineyard is truly unique because it is located 4,500 feet above sea level in the Davis Mountains in extreme Southwest Texas.

Times Ten Cellars was a pioneer in the urban winery concept and has been listed as one of the top ten urban wineries in the United States for several years. The winery serves as a neighborhood gathering and meeting place for local and regional social organizations. These include nonprofit groups, neighborhood associations, PTAs and many more. Patrons can enjoy a glass or bottle of wine in one of the many lounge areas located throughout the winery.

Since opening in 2005, Times Ten Cellars has become one of the ten largest wineries in Texas. Most of the wine is sold through the cellar door, but over 150 restaurants and bars carry the wine by the glass or bottle on their menus. The brand continues to grow and ideally will be recognized throughout the State of Texas and beyond.

Dallas has been a great place for an urban winery to flourish and we look forward to many more years to come.

Times Ten Cellars is located at 6324 Prospect Avenue in Dallas and at 1100 Foch Street in Fort Worth. Directions to both locations with hours, calendar of special events, a list of wine and much more is available on the Internet at www.timestencellars.com.
Since the late 1920s, the Gittings® studios have been synonymous with exceptional portraiture. Starting as a plateboy for the Bachrach Studio in Baltimore, Paul Linwood Gittings, Sr., one of the greats in American photography, founded his photography business during the Great Depression by purchasing the Dallas and Houston studios of the world-renowned Bachrach Portrait Studio, the respected Boston-based photography studio that had photographed every United States president since Abraham Lincoln.

The Gittings laboratory was a pioneer of dye transfer prints. In the 1960s, the Gittings laboratories were the first to use machines from that would develop into the “one hour processing.”

Gittings sold his business in 1987 to Paul Skipworth and died in 1989 at the age of eighty-nine. The business then was again sold in 1998 to Greg Lorfing.

The Dallas Gittings Studio started in the Stoneleigh Hotel Penthouse in the 1930s moved to Neiman Marcus downtown in the 1960s and to Lovers Lane in 1988, and as of its eighty-fifth anniversary is located in the Design District where it continues its legacy of “capturing cherishing moments.”

A well-known Southern institution, Gittings is the “photographer of choice” for Texas business leaders, celebrities and upscale consumers and its portraits have been an institution throughout the South since its formation. Like Gittings, the Gittings’ staff has photographed many of the best known people in Texas and across the nation. In fact, Gittings’ clientele resembles a “Who’s Who List.” Just a few of these notable people are Presidents Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Reagan, Bush, Sr., George W Bush and Clinton. They have photographed actors Sophia Loren, Princess Grace Kelly, John Wayne, Cary Grant, Bob Hope, and Brooke Shields. Sports figures Don Meredith, Tom Landry, Roger Staubach, Mike Modano, Emmitt Smith, Jerry Jones, Byron Nelson, and Mickey Mantle are also notable clients. Their executive gallery includes board members and founders of EDS, Texas Instruments, Exxon, Texaco, Pennzoil, JCPenney, Neiman Marcus, American Airlines, and many Fortune 500 companies.

Gittings is located in the Dallas Design District and at www.gittings.com.
In the fall of 1974, a friend of Mary Ann Sherman’s invited her to a photo shoot. At the time, Dallas had a booming fashion scene. The friend was a hairstylist who was going to be styling hair on a major fashion shoot for a retailer. The following week, Mary Ann was hired to book appointments, run errands, buy supplies, and take care of clients at the shoots.

Mary Ann was eager to learn more about photography and worked her way into the black and white darkroom. By the spring of 1975 she was promoted to studio manager. The following Christmas, her fiancé, Mike Sherman, gave Mary Ann her first Nikon camera.

Mary Ann began to learn her craft by shooting after hours and on weekends doing what were called “test shoots” with models from local agencies. It was a great way for both model and photographer to build portfolios. For a photographer, the models using your photographs in their portfolios was a great way to get your work in front of potential clients and agents.

Mary Ann and Mike were married in February 1976. From the beginning of their relationship, Mike always had confidence in Mary Ann and encouraged her to pick up the camera. In December 1977, while on maternity leave after the birth of her first child, Mary Ann lost her position as studio manager, but this turned out to be a good thing. It encouraged her to pursue her photography career and show her portfolio. She began booking portfolio shoots for modeling agencies. The family bathroom became a darkroom and Mary Ann would sublease studio space as needed.

Mary Ann’s first big commercial shoot break was a 1979 shoot for the Dallas Cowboys Cheerleaders. This led to her signing her first lease in the industrial district of Dallas. She began to shoot more publicity and corporate accounts, advertising catalogs, newspapers, billboards, travel brochures, editorial works, and album and video covers.

Her past corporate clients have included Spaeth Communications, TSO & Justin Boots, Baylor Health Care Systems, Southwest Airlines, Univision Channel 23, ABC Radio; and The Ticket Sports Radio. Past celebrity clients include Drew Pearson, Terry Bradshaw, Nolan Ryan, Tony Dorsett, Dale Hansen, The Dixie Chicks, Hugh Grant, and Lou Diamond Phillips.

Mike and Mary Ann celebrated their thirty-eighth anniversary in February 2014. Mike builds beautiful cabinets in his cabinet shop and continues to encourage Mary Ann to stay behind the camera. He is also designing her new darkroom. Mary Ann has embraced the digital world of photography but her first love will always be black and white film!

When she is not behind the camera or in a darkroom, Mary Ann and Mike spend as much time as possible with family and friends. They enjoy taking care of their property in Kaufman, Texas, and are members of the Our Merciful Saviour Episcopal Church, through which they do volunteer work.

Mike and Mary Ann have three sons—Jason, Eric, and Adam. All three sons are married with families of their own, including four beautiful grandchildren, with one on the way—Jason, his wife Dana, and their daughter Sophia, with another daughter on the way; Eric, his wife Michelle, and their son Logan and daughter Lily; and Adam, his wife Camie, and their son Cooper.

For more information about Mary Ann Sherman Photography, please visit www.maryannshermanphotography.com.
About the Cover Artist

DOUGLAS E. WINTERS III

Douglas E. Winters III is an accomplished award-winning artist who works from his gallery, SkyPony Studio, located in Dallas, Texas.

Douglas’ unique painting style has afforded him the opportunity to nationally incorporate his work into multiple business, hotel and residential installations.

Born in Austin, Texas, Douglas was introduced at an early age to his two great loves; art and nature. Douglas’ grandmother, an artist and professional art teacher, and Douglas’ uncle a world-renowned artist and teacher, have been very influential in Douglas’ artistic career.

Douglas studied commercial art, studio art, and architecture at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas. He has spent twenty-five years in the structural/architectural design industry as well as creating a very prominent name in the art industry.

Owner
SkyPony Studio
www.skyponystudio.com

Director
Gallery At Midtown & Artist Studios
www.galleryatmidtown.com
About the Author

JAN N. ALMON

Throughout her career, Jan Almon has been involved in communications, touching on nearly every aspect of the craft. She began with a degree in journalism from the University of Arizona and early years in television, radio, and newspaper reporting. She has been a college public information officer, advertising agency public relations director and creative director, free-lance writer and advertising agency owner. She worked for Sprint Business Communication, and as a director of communications for Honeywell Space Systems, she led a communications team for the International Space Station, among other projects.

Her Dallas associations began when she was an intern for the Dallas Times Herald two college summers. She later worked for Dallas area advertising agencies serving the regional Muscular Dystrophy Association, area developers, landscape planners and paint manufacturers. She also wrote the introductory commemorative book for the opening of the Dallas/Fort Worth regional airport during this period.

After living in San Antonio and Phoenix, Arizona, she returned to Dallas and ultimately began the current phase of her career as an independent marketing communications consultant and writer. Clients in recent years have included Southern Methodist University Cox School of Business, Clear Channel Communications, Sprint Business, Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star Program, Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), National Institutes of Health and Department of Transportation.

Throughout her career she has worked on a number of directories, guides, handbooks and branding standards manuals for clients such as the Tucson Visitors and Convention Bureau, San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, Mazatlan Visitors Development Board, San Antonio Real Estate Council and the North San Antonio Chamber of Commerce. Recently she has authored or assisted with Putting Energy Into Profits Energy Star Small Business Guide, the Energy Star Congregations Workbook, The Car-Free Diet for Arlington, Virginia, County Commuter Services, and additional chapters for Live Well Without Owning a Car. Her works also include ICE Gang Enforcement Handbook for State and Local Law Enforcement for the ICE National Gang Unit and National Detention Standards 2010 for the ICE Office of Enforcement and Removal.
“I didn’t choose photography—it chose me. I can’t imagine doing anything else for a living.”

Dallas native, Mary Ann Sherman brings a fresh perspective to imaging. Her passion for shadow and light is a direct match for her interest in finding the infinite nuances of her photographic subjects. A cradle film photographer, Mary Ann has embraced the digital age; however, her love of film remains the same—specifically black & white. “I will always be in love with film and there’s nothing like the smell of developer & fixer.” She would happily trade hours of darkroom work with being in front of a computer screen.

For over thirty years, Mary Ann has worked as a commercial art photographer, shooting both film and digital stills in a plethora of genres. Her client list includes well-known local faces such as Tom Leppert, Nolan Ryan, Drew Pearson, Anita Perry, and Ken Starr, as well as international commercial personalities—Terry Bradshaw, Lou Diamond Phillips, and The Dixie Chicks. Corporate clients include Southwest Airlines corporate officers and management, Baylor Healthcare System and Spaeth Communications, Inc. Her commercial work includes Club Med locations and to capture multicultural portraits and landscapes, she has journeyed as far as Harare, Zimbabwe.

In between celebrity shoots, Mary Ann works with talented actors and artists offering her gifted eye for illuminating their best qualities. She also takes assignments for weddings, special events and family portraits.

“Besides being a wife, mother and grandmother, my best moments have always been behind a camera. When my eye is looking through the viewfinder, for that split second nothing else matters but getting the best shot.”

Mary Ann would like to thank all those involved for their contribution to this project. Most of all, she thanks her husband, Mike Sherman, and her three sons and their families for continual support of her work.
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