

Super Neighborhood	Overview
<p>Independence Heights – 13 (District H)</p> <p><i>5 public schools 2,186 acres (3.4 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established, June 5, 2001. Independence Heights is a historical community located north of Loop 610 and west of I-45. After World War I, Independence Heights was the first town incorporated in Texas by African-Americans. It was consolidated with Houston in 1929 and remains a predominantly African-American neighborhood. Population growth after World War II led to the expansion of the community to the north. The Burlington Northern railroad tracks run through the southern section of the community.</p>
<p>Lazy Brook/ Timbergrove – 14 (District A & H)</p> <p><i>1 public & 1 private schools 2,288 acres (3.58 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Lazy Brook and Timbergrove are deed-restricted subdivisions located along the wooded banks of White Oak Bayou in the near northwest quadrant of the city. In the pre-freeway period after World War II, this area remained undeveloped while suburban development was exploding in every other direction. Now, this community of ranch style brick homes built in the 1950s and 1960s is easily accessible to Loop 610, and prices are rising as demand increases for close-in housing in attractive settings. The northwestern corner of the area, located outside of Loop 610 on both sides of US 290, includes Brookwood, a large lot subdivision, the Brookhollow business park, Northwest Mall and HISD's Delmar Stadium complex.</p>
<p>Greater Heights – 15 (District H)</p> <p><i>11 public & 3 private schools 4,682 acres (7.3 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established March 6, 2000. Greater Heights centers on the old suburban town of Houston Heights, which consolidated with Houston in 1919. It still retains its ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages. This has always been a community of stately mansions, comfortable bungalows and modest frame homes. Only a small number of apartment complexes replaced homes after World War II, and recent construction has been of expensive townhouses and Victorian style mansions. The old commercial areas have had only a modest revival, but the many bungalows have become some of the most sought after in the city. Few of the community's oak-lined streets is without a lovingly restored seventy-five-year old home, or a brand new home in a compatible style.</p>
<p>Washington Ave./ Memorial – 22 (District H)</p>	<p>March 6, 2000. The Washington Avenue / Memorial Park SN22 corridor extends from the western edge of downtown on the east to Loop 610 on the west, and contains many of Houston's historic sites. Buffalo and White Oak Bayous create the north and south boundaries of the SN22 group of neighborhoods: Camp Logan, Cottage Grove, Crestwood/Glen Cove, First Ward, Magnolia Grove, Memorial-Heights, Rice Military, Sixth Ward, West End, and Woodcrest.</p>
<p>Northside/Northline – 45 (District B & H)</p> <p><i>11 public & 6 private schools 6,480 acres (10.13 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established October 15, 2001. Northside/Northline super neighborhood is in the north central part of the City. The area is largely single-family residential with large apartment complexes located near the I-45 (North Freeway) on the western edge of the community. The two major roadways, I-45 and the Hardy Toll road, provide access to the area. The North Freeway initially spurred development of numerous retail centers, light industrial and distribution facilities in close proximity to the freeway. Later development of the Hardy Toll road did not have the same affect.</p>
<p>Northside Village – 51 (District H)</p> <p><i>10 public & 2 private schools 2,779 acres (4.3 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established October 15, 2001. Near Northside is immediately adjacent to Downtown, but because of a major rail yard on the community's southern edge only two streets connect the two areas. Another rail yard defines the eastern border of the community. The southern two thirds of the area consists of wood frame homes surrounding commercial properties along North Main and Fulton. The northern third includes Lindale Park, with its large lots and more substantial homes. Moody Park is an important gathering place in the center of the community, as is the Davis High School- Marshall Middle School-Carnegie Library complex in the southern part of the community.</p>
<p>Kashmere Gardens – 52 (District B & H)</p> <p><i>7 public & 1 private schools 2,582 acres (4.03 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established March 6, 2000. Kashmere Area, located north of Fifth Ward along Loop 610 (N. Loop E.), is an area of modest single family homes, many on large lots. Some areas are wooded. The eastern edge is made up of warehouses and light industry. The western edge is adjacent to a major rail yard and rail corridor. The Harris County public hospital, named for Lyndon B. Johnson, is located on Loop 610 east of Lockwood Drive.</p>
<p>Greater Fifth Ward – 55 (District B & H)</p> <p><i>11 public & 1 private schools 3,192 acres (5.0 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Established November 20, 2000. Greater Fifth Ward has its origins on the north bank of Buffalo Bayou across from the original town site for Houston. Originally a multi-racial community, Fifth Ward quickly became one of the centers of Houston's African American community. Its commercial streets, especially Lyons and Jensen, provided retail outlets and entertainment for the residents of the small wood frame homes that predominated in the area. Small clusters of brick homes identified a small middle class population. Many original, sub-standard housing units have been demolished over the past two decades, but a recent revival of commercial activity and home construction is now filling these empty lots.</p>
<p>Downtown – 61 (District I & H)</p> <p><i>1 public & 1 private schools 1,733 acres (2.71 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Downtown is the birthplace of Houston. The construction of a ring of freeways in the 1960s and 1970s created the modern boundaries of downtown. The area extends into a transitional warehouse and light industrial area to the southeast, a part of which was included in the Third Ward before the Gulf Freeway was built in the 1950s. This area includes state of art performing art facility, major government, banking and energy interests and Houston's first Chinatown. Downtown was once the city's retail hub, but suburban development in the 1970s and 1980s reduced its importance, even as millions of square feet of new office space added tens of thousands of new workers. Loft conversions in older, often vacant office/commercial buildings are adding a new and welcome residential element to downtown along with a thriving nightlife, restaurant and club scene. Two sports stadiums, the Minute Maid Park and the Toyota Center give the downtown area additional interest.</p>
<p>Second Ward – 63 (District H & I)</p> <p><i>4 public & 2 private schools 1,846 acres (2.9 sq. miles)</i></p>	<p>Second Ward is one of Houston's four original neighborhoods. Frost Town, which is arguably the earliest part of Houston (pre-dates 1836) is located in Second Ward. The area is one of the city's most historic and culturally significant neighborhoods. The site of some of Houston's original recorded deeds, many area residents can trace their ancestors back to some of the area's early settlers. Second Ward has a proud heritage of being a focal point in the city's twentieth century industrial expansion. The area has undergone tremendous change in recent years. Once a thriving industrial and manufacturing hub for Houston, many of these facilities were hit hard during the recessionary 1980s and are struggling to remain competitive in a changing environment. Housing stock deteriorated as the abundance of high- paying manufacturing jobs declined. Neighborhood businesses have declined as well, feeling the combined pressure of fewer residents and lower income levels. Today, residents have a new hope for the Second Ward. Lots of good things are happening in the neighborhood.</p>