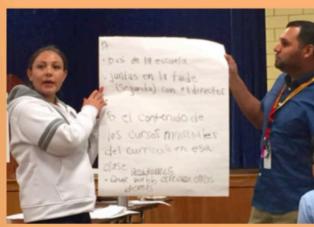






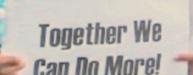
Northeast Austin Promise Neighborhood

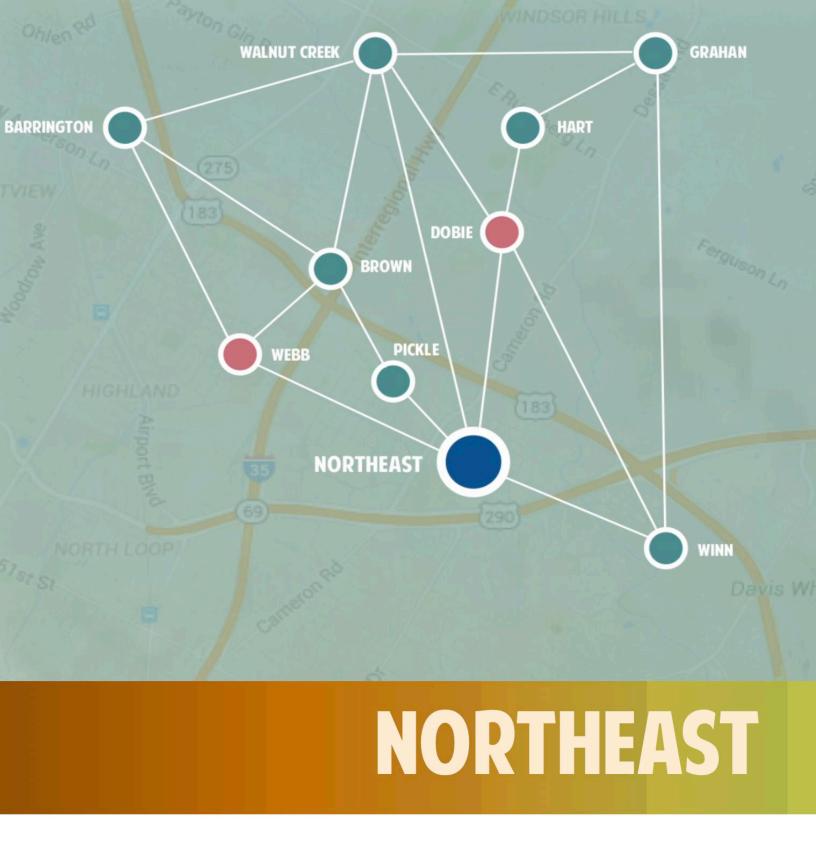
Equity • Opportunity • Inclusion



A COMMUNITY GUIDE TO THE NORTHEAST AUSTIN PROMISE NEIGHBORHOOD

PREPARED BY AUSTIN VOICES FOR EDUCATION AND YOUTH SPRING 2023





A community guide prepared by Austin Voices for Education and Youth February, 2023

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NEIGHBORHOOI

AUSTIN PROMISE

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Imagine that you are a new teacher arriving on your campus for day one. You have the address of the school to which you've been assigned. The neighborhood you drive through is a blur as your focus is on starting the new job. Months go by and, completely overwhelmed by keeping up with your work, the world outside the brick walls of your school remains a mystery.

Now imagine you are a student. You have lived in your neighborhood since you can remember. You know every crack in the sidewalk as you walk to school. Your neighbors are your friends. But you also know who and where to avoid. You know that your mom has to take two buses to get to the grocery store. You know that if your little brother is sick, you'll have to stay home with him because your mom and dad can't afford to miss work.

Now imagine that you are a community partner. Maybe you're from a church or a nonprofit or a local rec center. You pass by the school every day, but have never been inside. In fact, you don't know anything about the school and they don't know anything about you. Maybe you read bad things about the school each year when test scores come out.

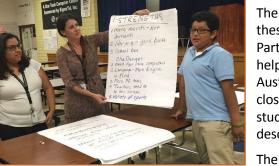
The scenarios above are common, even the norm. Teachers and school staff, students and families and

community partners usually occupy different worlds. But what would happen if educators were given the time and information to better understand the lives of their students? Where students and families felt understood? Where community partners and schools regularly sat at the same tables together, working together around common goals?



Austin Voices' work over the past 16 years in Northeast Austin has been to find more ways for schools, families and community partners to work together. This bridge-building was born out of the near death of two schools, Reagan High Schools (now Northeast Early College High School) and Webb Middle School. Both schools had become isolated from the community, lacking the supports they needed to be successful in Austin's lowest-income neighborhood. It was through the coming together of

community and campuses that both schools were saved from closure and ultimately transformed, with improved



academics and doubled enrollments.

The bridge-building in Northeast Austin has continued over these many years. In particular, a TEA Community Partnership grant written by Austin Voices and AISD in 2017 helped the Northeast Vertical Team form NACER (Northeast Austin Campuses for Educational Readiness) to work more closely together and improve systems of support for students and families. The Promise Neighborhood effort described in this guide builds on that work.

The guide can be used in various ways: a way for new (and old) teachers to learn about the history and assets of their

surrounding neighborhoods; a resource guide for counselors and other support staff to learn about partners who support students and families; a planning tool for community partners to use as they problem-solve and build solutions. The guide will also be online and will continue to be updated on a regular basis.

The Community Guide to the Northeast Austin Promise Neighborhood was written by Austin Voices over the past three years. Support for the work came in part from a Texas Education Agency Community Partnership grant, and we want to recognize our partners on that grant, including AISD (Katie Casstevens, grant coordinator), Communities in Schools, the United Way for Greater Austin and the American Institutes of Research (Trent Sharp, consultant).

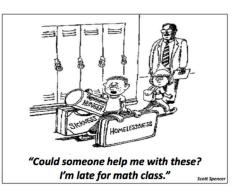
WHAT IS A PROMISE NEIGHBORHOOD?

In 2007, Barack Obama was on the trail during his first presidential campaign, and visited an education project so striking in its goals that he said, "We need 20 more of these." It was the Harlem Children's Zone. A youth nonprofit had taken on the goal of breaking the cycle of generational poverty for first one block and then almost 100 blocks of Harlem, using cradle to college education as its lever of change.

With Obama as president, a federal grant program called "Promise Neighborhoods" was created, and to date, approximately 20 efforts nationwide have received funding to transform a high-need "zone" of their city through education and community development.¹ Not clear to candidate Obama was that HCZ was using a framework called "community schools." A bestseller about the HCZ is called "Whatever It Takes," and that is a good definition for community schools. If a child is homeless, get that child housing. Hungry, get that child food. Behind in school, get that child tutoring. **Whatever it takes for a child to succeed, a community school does it.**

But how is this supposed to happen? Is a principal supposed to become a landlord and food bank

worker? Are teachers who are already working beyond capacity supposed to add "healthcare expert" to their job description? This is where the genius of community schools becomes evident. Doing whatever it takes, when you are dealing with the realities of poverty and high-needs neighborhoods, can only happen if we radically change "how" we do school. Focusing on test scores and high-stakes accountability will only get us so far if students are missing school due to homelessness, thinking more about hunger than algebra, withdrawn because of trauma in their family or not able to see the whiteboard because they don't have glasses.



The Community schools framework suggests we do things differently. Instead of trying to do it all, schools become partners with the many organizations in their communities that provide resources to youth and families. They invite parents and teachers, students and community members together to problem-solve and create solutions. They become part of systems in their communities, and advocate for change where needed. They create an environment where experienced teachers want to come and want to stay. They recognize that classrooms in a high-needs school will have students with more diverse needs and strengths, and their school creates functioning systems of support and expanded opportunities to serve those students.

A Promise Neighborhood, like the one we're starting to build in Northeast Austin, takes this one step further. It takes a neighborhood (or in this case, six neighborhoods) and creates a zone of transformation, with schools (in this case, ten schools) collaborating and not competing, with dozens of community partners and hundreds of volunteers weaving their efforts together into systems that work. The result? Increased economic and educational equity, with high-quality, sustainable community schools positively changing the trajectories of thousands of youth.

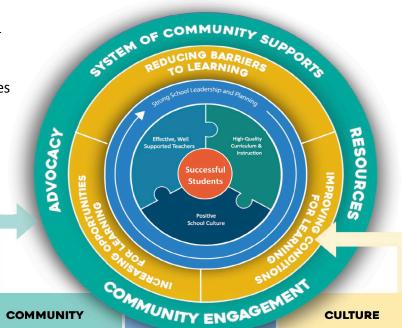
¹ Austin Voices, along with AISD and many community partners have applied twice for a Promise Neighborhood grant, the latest effort in Fall 2022. We will continue to apply for funding as competitions are announced.

NAPN SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT MODEL

The NAPN School Improvement Model (developed by Austin Voices in 2020) is based on the Texas Education Agency's Effective Schools Framework, found in the center of the diagram below. The elements that the TEA says will lead to successful students include effective and well-supported teachers, high-quality curriculum, positive school culture, effective instruction and strong school leadership and planning. These all make sense, but they become more difficult to achieve, especially at the middle school and high school levels, in schools with high staff and leadership turnover, more students with diverse needs (academic, social/emotional and physical), high student mobility and struggling communities. Here and there, a "hero" principal or group of teachers are able to make headway in spite of the challenges. But what if the TEA framework (which makes perfect sense as a starting place) were surrounded by a system of partners and

supports? What if a schools were allowed to become agents of their own change, engaging in problemsolving with their communities?

The diagram on the right illustrates what an effective school improvement framework would look like in a community school. Community partners, including parents, volunteers and organizations would advocate and build a system of community supports for the families at the school. A culture would be built within the school that would build equity by reducing barriers, improving conditions and increasing opportunities. Learning would be studentcentered (not test driven), with teachers equipped and supported to meet the diverse needs and strengths in their classrooms.



COMMUNITY

The Community School Framework brings together community partners working towards common community and educational goals. Partners from different sectors, including health, workforce development, housing, business, higher education, faith-based and community organizations, as well as community members create a system of community supports, reducing barriers, increasing opportunities and improving conditions, leading to greater equity. Partners advocate for policies and resources to support schools and families. Schools become hubs for community engagement, such as adult education and community events.

CAMPUS

Students are at the center of this model. One-size-fits all solutions are replaced by differentiated, student-

centered approaches that give students and teachers the supports. curriculum and conditions they need for success. Continuous planning involving all stakeholders (teachers/

staff, students, parents, and community partners), along with joint planning across feeder patterns and communities, create coherent

strategies that ensure that academic and opportunity gaps for all students are closed.

CULTURE

The Community School Framework creates a culture that is solutionfocused, bringing all stakeholders together to solve problems and create

- innovative and relevant programs. 1. Reducing Barriers to Learning, such as the conditions of poverty, or language and cultural barriers.
- 2. Improving Conditions for Learning including a positive and safe school and community, qualified and experienced teachers, restorative practices, and shared leadership.
- 3. Increased Opportunities for Learning, including enrichment, out-of-school time programs, mentoring, tutoring, and college and career preparation.

PROMISE NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGIES

Promise Neighborhoods have lofty goals, but they only get to those goals through small, strategic steps that are developed by campus and community planning teams. Every year, teams refine strategies based on progress and changing needs in a continuous improvement cycle (shown on the NAPN timeline). Hundreds of stakeholders, including parents, teachers, staff, students and community partners bring their ideas and energy to the strategic planning and implementation process.

Principles and values developed over more than 15 years of community school work (as well as best practices nationally) are the foundation for the success of this work:

- Assess and build on strengths. Every community has history, residents, businesses, volunteers, community and faith-based organizations, county and city agencies and more to bring resources and expertise to the project.
- See needs as challenges that can be improved (if not solved) through solution-focused thinking. Schools and communities bear the weight of historic inequities and systemic problems that may take time to address, but breaking down these challenges into pieces can lead to meaningful change.
- Think about how to build habits, traditions and systems. One-offs won't lead to the change we envision, nor will they be sustainable. If it works, do it again. Think systemically about change.
- Every educational strategy should either reduce barriers to learning, improve conditions for learning or increase opportunities for learning. Every "why we are doing this" should fit into one or more of these three areas.
- The **four kinds of community school activities** include increasing social services for youth and families, improving teaching and learning, providing enrichment and leadership opportunities for youth and families and improving communities through organizing and development.
- Four frames for community change are systemic, relational, political and cultural. A successful Promise Neighborhood will think about issues and solutions from all four of these directions.
- Sustainability starts from day one with involving ALL stakeholders in the improvement process, not just as informants but as owners of their schools and communities.

EXAMPLES OF PROMISE NEIGHBORHOOD STRATEGIES

In the NAPN, campuses and communities will work together to problem-solve, creating solutions that address systems issues, build capacity and support long-term positive change. This approach really works! In 2007, with Webb Middle School on the verge of closure, community worked with staff to address the biggest problems holding the school back. Faculty agreed that family instability (which resulted in high student mobility) caused many students to miss weeks and even months of school. The solution? Bringing community partners together to form AISD's first Family Resource Center, with a social worker and director helping at-risk and homeless families stabilize. In less than a year, student mobility was reduced by one-third and academic achievement saw significant gains.

This success has been and can be repeated over and over in the NAPN, and can serve as a model for other AISD vertical teams. Building college and career readiness along the whole educational pipeline, cradle to post-secondary, is possible when schools are encouraged to collaborate. Having every child school-ready with immunizations, vision screenings and annual physicals is possible. Creating consistent literacy and other academic strategies that support the diverse needs and talents of NAPN students is possible. Having systems where mentors, community partners and volunteers are woven into the fabric of schools is possible. Supporting families who are struggling with economic and other challenges, in order that their children can focus on school, is possible. Improving special education. Providing early childhood screenings. Offering safe places for all children after school and in the summer is possible. Making schools warm and welcoming for parents and community is possible. Below are some of the strategies that NAPN campuses and partners will be focused on.

	Strategies	Measurable Results
Reducing Barriers to Learning	 Reduce barriers to learning by providing wraparound supports that stabilize families, reduce student mobility, improve attendance and improve student focus on learning, leveraging partnerships with community agencies and volunteers. Reduce faculty turnover and staff core subjects with experienced teachers. Highly mobile schools need teachers who are skilled in working with diverse needs in the classroom. Use a tiered approach to student and family supports, and improve systems of coordination with weekly meetings with service providers and school staff Focus on developing a warm and inclusive campus culture where all parents and students are welcome, no matter their culture, language, or educational background. 	 Improved attendance Reduced mobility Increased parent involvement Improved academic performance Increased enrollment
Improving Conditions for Learning	 Develop campus-wide ELL and special education strategies that work for mobile and late- entry students. Focus on developing a warm and inclusive campus culture where all parents and students are welcome, no matter their culture, language, or educational background. Train staff in school-wide positive approaches to behavior, as well as restorative practices, that limit disruption to learning time. Use a shared leadership approach, with annual community school planning processes bringing teachers, staff, parents, students and community together to assess strengths, challenges and opportunities, and to develop and implement school improvement strategies. Develop an equitable approach to technology, using strategies that lower barriers of access for low-income and mobile students. 	 Improved academic performance for ELLs and special ed Reduced behavior referrals Increased community engagement Greater equity
Increasing Opportunities for Learning	 Develop common data systems to capture current efforts to support youth and families in the community, and to provide information for strategic planning. Work together to advocate for resources and policies that will grow after school, enrichment, and fine arts programs. Partner with other schools in your feeder pattern to coordinate adult education, events and summer programs. Partner with businesses and higher ed institutions to provide free field trips for students and parents, and create real-world career training partnerships. 	 Increased community safety Increase student engagement Higher college completion rates Greater equity

NAPN TIMELINE

The Northeast Austin Promise Neighborhood will use campus, community and sustainability goals as a basis for its timeline. These goals have been developed as part of both the NAPN federal grant proposal and the Campaign for the Future, which lays out a plan for expanding community schools over a 7 year period in East Austin schools. All teams in the Promise Neighborhood will use a continuous improvement planning cycle as shown below:

ANNUAL CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PROCESS TIMELINE						
Reflection and Visioning		nual Needs ssessment	Strategio Problem-Sol		Implementation	
Gather stakeholders to reflect on and celebrate achievements, as well as refine vision for campus and community at annual June Summit.	Ind celebratecommunity data, smallplanning process at eachts, as well asgroup interviews andcampus and in eacho for campusfamily needs surveys topartner cluster to addressnity at annualupdate needs assessment.needs and problem-solve		at each each address m-solve	Use teams at campus, community and vertical team levels to implement strategies, with measurable goals and data gathering processes in place.		
MAY-JUNE	JUL	Y-AUGUST	SEPT-OC	T	NOV-APR	
NAPN ROLLOUT YEAR						
Early Childhood to Post-Se	condary	dary Thriving Communities Sustainable Improvements				
 Formation of Early Childhood, Student- Centered Learning, and Extended Learning Cluster Teams. Formation of leadership team with representatives of each campus Training in community school planning at annual Summit First cycle of community school planning for each campus Community School events for vertical team 		 Formation of Health, Family and Community Stability and Workforce/Adult Education Cluster Teams Updating SWOT and previous asset and needs analyses using current data Community events for vertical team Each cluster submits "low hanging fruit" projects that can be accomplished in year 1 Community Block Leader and Adult Academy programs expanded to all NAPN campuses 		 Leadership team secures additional funding to support project infrastructure and costs Data systems and data sharing agreements in place as needed Annual reporting and evaluation framework developed Cluster teams have submitted system and policy recommendations for advocacy purposes. Website and other communications tools developed. 		
NAPN YEARS 2-5						
Early Childhood to Post-Se	condary	Thriving Co	mmunities	Sus	tainable Improvements	
 Early Childhood, Student-Center Learning and Extended Learning goals and strategies communicat of each year for use in annual su All campuses and partners partic annual training summit Cycles of community school plar continue at each campus Quarterly partner and community 	annual ted in June mmit cipate in nning	 Health, Family and Co and Workforce/Adult goals and strategies of of each year for use i Needs assessments u annually Community events co team Annual "low hanging 	Education annual communicated in June n annual summit updated in June ontinue for vertical	AISD, Cit support •Data sys agreeme •Annual r publishe •System a	nip team secures funding from y, County and other funders to campus and community projects tems and data sharing ents processes implemented reporting and evaluations d to community and policy advocacy continues and other communications tools	

•Quarterly partner and community events provide input and community campus progress to stakeholders

7

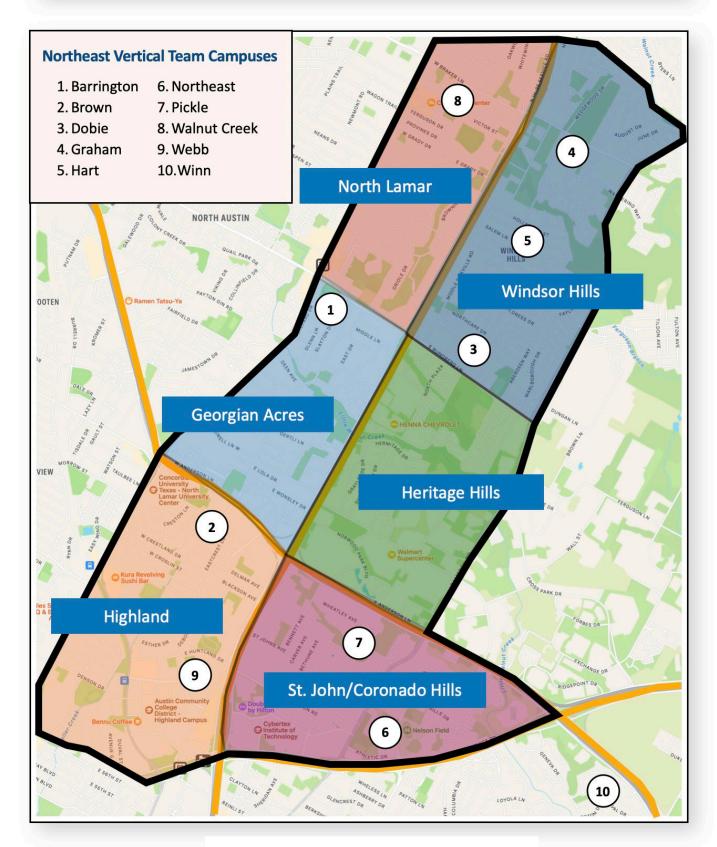
•CBL and Adult Academy programs grow

continue to evolve to meet needs of

project

continue

MAP OF NAPN NEIGHBORHOODS



NAPN NEIGHBORHOODS

Northeast Early College High School (aka Reagan) sits at the center of eight North and Northeast Austin neighborhoods, with most housing built in the 1950's through the 1980's as Austin

expanded northward. The neighborhoods to the south of Reagan (University Hills, Windsor Park, Pecan Springs/ Springdale, and Mueller, built on the site of Austin's old airport beginning in 2006), are mainly single family homes, with a small number of apartment complexes, duplexes and commercial structures. The neighborhoods to the north (Highland, Georgian Acres/North Lamar, and Heritage Hills/Windsor Hills), are more evenly split between single family homes neighborhoods, apartment complexes, duplexes and heavily trafficked commercial areas around I-35 and North Lamar Boulevard.



At the center of Northeast's attendance area is the St. John/Coronado Hills neighborhood. St John is an historic African-American neighborhood, established in the 1890's as a home to working class families on the outskirts of Austin. While it has transitioned to a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood since the 1980's, it still retains its historic character. Coronado Hills was developed as a single-family home community in the late 60's, soon after the building of Reagan High School.

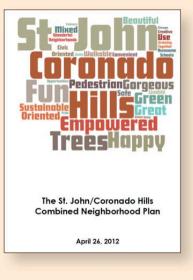
In the late 70's, a cluster of apartment complexes were built around Reagan, mainly to serve the growing UT student community. In addition, a significant number of hotels and commercial office buildings were built close to Reagan in the 1980's because of its close proximity to the old Robert Mueller airport. When Mueller closed, businesses moved elsewhere and were replaced by nonprofit, health and and other social sector tenants.

NEIGHBORHOOD PLANS AND CONTACT TEAMS

The city of Austin works with neighborhoods to develop comprehensive community plans that guide future growth and development, as well as plan for improvement in areas such as greenspaces, recreation, safety and schools. Community plans include neighborhood history, health data, and other useful information that can help with school planning. Each neighborhood is charged with having a Contact Team that works with the city to implement plans and communicate to residents.

The most recent neighborhood plans can be accessed, along with any updates, by going to: **www.austintexas.gov/page/adoptedneighborhood-planning-areas**

To find out the current membership of neighborhood Contact Teams, go to the Community Registry Database: www.austintexas.gov/ page/community-registry

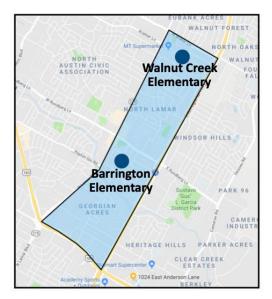


GEORGIAN ACRES/NORTH LAMAR NEIGHBORHOOD

The Georgian Acres and North Lamar neighborhood (recognized by the City as the North Lamar Combined Neighborhoods Planning Area) combine much of what defines Austin. Boundaried on both sides by important commercial corridors along I-35 and N. Lamar Boulevard, the neighborhood reflects Austin's history, diverse culture, natural beautify, single-family home neighborhoods and

dense concentration of apartments. North Lamar Boulevard has, in particular, become Austin's international boulevard with shops and restaurants reflecting many Asian and Hispanic cultures. Over 80% of residents in this neighborhood rent their houses or apartments, far above the 55% rate for the city as a whole.

History: In the 1800's, the road we call North Lamar Boulevard was the main north-south wagon road linking Austin to other towns and cities. Even before the settlement of Austin, Spanish teamsters used this trail to reach San Antonio. Early settlers were drawn to Little Walnut Creek for its fertile soil, and early battles are recorded between Europeans and Native Americans. In the early 1870's, the village of Fiskville was founded as the first stage stop for travelers going north from Austin. The





Remains of the Fiskville Stagecoach Stop (now demolished)

village thrived for a

short time, with a general store, flour mill, church and the Fiskville School. Fiskville was annexed by the City of Austin in the 1960's, and all that remains today is the Fiskville Cemetery, just across I-35 in the Heritage Hills-Windsor Hills neighborhood.

The Fiskville Independent School District was consolidated with Austin ISD in the 1950's, along with several other small Austin-area school districts. Fiskville School had over 100 students in grades 1-6, and held its last classes in May, 1957 as a new school, T. A. Brown Elementary, was set to open in September. A separate school for African-American children, St. Michael's, operated into the 1960's on the northeast corner of Lamar and Rundberg Lane (where Carousel Pediatrics stands

today). Other small rural school districts also operated in the area of North Lamar, including the Summit School District, whose name is still remembered in Austin ISD's Summit Elementary.

Over the years, North Lamar Boulevard stayed mostly rural, dotted by farms and small houses. Being outside the Austin city limits, nightclubs and music venues became a fixture, including the Skyline Club, which closed in 1989, where musicians like Elvis Presley and Hank Williams performed. In the early 60's, Austin began to grow north of present-day 183. I-35 was built along Middle Fiskville Rd., and ranch-style homes in Georgian Acres, North Creek and Mockingbird Hills were built between the main highways. Both Walnut Creek Elementary (1961) and Barrington Elementary (1969) were built in anticipation of a surge in school-age children.

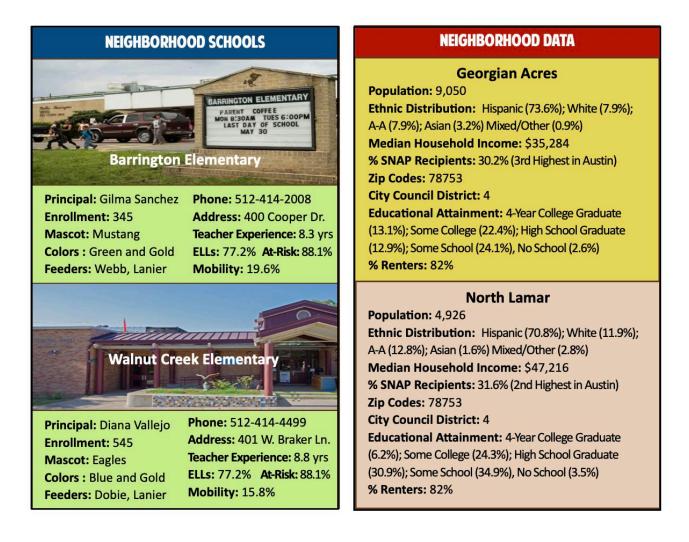
The present: During the period between 2000 and 2010, Georgian Acres and North Lamar also became an "immigrant gateway" community for new arrivals from Mexico and Central America.

While the pace of immigration has slowed, the neighborhood still serves as home to many firstgeneration immigrant families, as well as refugee families. Hotels along the I-35 corridor also provide transitional housing for families struggling with homelessness.

Residents in this neighborhood have worked to increase green space and parks. Both Walnut Creek and Barrington have served as community meeting places over the years, and have provided green space which, with the exception of areas along Little Walnut Creek and Lamar, is limited. In 2016, Barrington teamed with the City of Austin to build a city/school neighborhood park at the corner of Lamar and Rundberg.

Safety and transportation are also concerns in the community. One of Texas' most dangerous intersections for pedestrians and cyclists is at the corner of Lamar and Rundberg, near Barrington Elementary. Since 2010, efforts have been made to add sidewalks and improve intersections for the many children and families who walk to schools and stores. In 2009, a federal grant was obtained by the Austin Police Department with neighborhood residents to "Restore Rundberg." A combination of health, safety, transportation, housing and education initiatives have worked with local schools, churches and businesses to reduce crime and improve safety in the community.

With housing affordability an issue throughout Austin, families also struggle with rising rents. 80-90% of families at local schools in this neighborhood rent their housing, and efforts to maintain housing affordability are key to maintaining a diverse population.



LOCAL CHURCHES / FAITH INSTITUTIONS

- Gethsemane Lutheran Church 200 W. Anderson Ln. (512) 836-8560
- St. Mark United Methodist Church 601 W. Braker Ln. (512) 836-5757
- Praise Jesus Church (Korean) 103 W. Braker Ln. (512) 977-9977
- Seventh Day Adventist Church 100 W. Rundberg Ln. (301) 680-6000



PARKS / REC CENTERS

- Barrington School Park
 400 Cooper Dr.
 (512) 974-6700
- Brownie Neighborhood Park
 10000 Brownie Dr.
 (512) 477-1566
- Georgian Acres Neighborhood Park 500 E. Powell Ln.
- Kennemer Pool (Lanier High School) 1031 Payton Gin Rd. (512) 974-9331
- Payton Gin Pocket Park 801 Payton Gin Rd. (512) 385-8224
- Quail Creek Neighborhood Park
 1101 Means Meador Blvd.
 (512) 477-1566
- Walnut Creek Metropolitan Park
 12138 N. Lamar Blvd.
 (512) 974-6700
- YMCA North Austin 1000 W. Rundberg Ln. (512) 974-6700

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS

- North Austin Civic Association (NACA) Matt Myers mmyers26@austin.rr.com https://naca-austin.org/
- North Lamar/Georgian Acres Combined Neighborhood Plan Contact Team Lisa Hinely, Colin MacDougal northlamar53@gmail.com secretary.nict@yahoo.com https://nlct.wordpress.com/
- North Lamar International Association facebook.com/pg/NorthLamarInternational www.nlima.org
- Rundberg Alliance

Jose Carrasco jcarrasco@austinvoices.org Lynn Osgood lynn.osbood@civicarts.org

Other neighborhood associations may be found through the City of Austin Community Registry: **austintexas.gov/page/community-registry**. Neighborhood associations listed in this area include:

- •Georgian Acres Neighborhood Association
- Georgian Manor Neighborhood Association
- Mockingbird Hill Neighborhood Association
- North Lamar Neighborhood Association
- Northeast Walnut Creak Alliance
- •Northeast Walnut Creek Neighborhood Assn.
- Walnut Creek Neighborhood Association



LOCAL INSTITUTIONS / PARTNERS

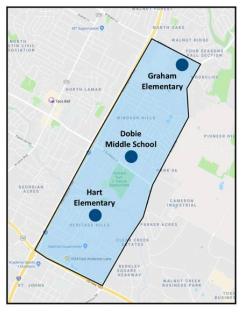
 Austin Public Library Little Walnut Creek Branch 601 W. Braker Ln. (512) 836-5757

HERITAGE HILLS/WINDSOR HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD

The Heritage Hills/Windsor Hills Neighborhood is a mixed-use neighborhood, mainly built in the 1970's and later, as a family-oriented suburban area on the fringes of Austin's growth. Small business areas are along Rundberg, Desau and I-35, with several office parks and a large shopping area (Norwood Park) anchored by Wal-Mart. On the far northern end of the neighborhood are newer neighborhoods built

after 2000, including new housing around Pioneer Farm. The neighborhood also has duplexes and a range of number of apartment complexes mixed in with neighborhoods. Compared to neighborhoods in central Austin, this area has more green space, parks and trails.

Prior to the 1950's, Heritage Hills/Windsor Hills was farmland, including dairy farms on the outskirts of Austin. The village of Fiskville, founded in the 1870's and annexed by the City of Austin in the 1960's, stretched into this area. Fiskville served as a stagecoach stop for travelers going north from Austin, and had a flour mill, church and school. Today, the only remnant of Fiskville is its 5-acre cemetery, which lies off E. Rundberg Lane. 1,300 people are buried in the cemetery, including Giles Burdette, one of the first Texas Rangers who also fought in the 1836 Texas War of Independence.



The Fiskville Independent School District was consolidated with Austin ISD in the 1950's, along with several other small

Austin-area school districts. Fiskville School had over 100 students in grades 1-6, and held its last classes in May, 1957 as a new school, T. A. Brown Elementary, was set to open in September. A separate school for African-American children, St. Michael's, operated into the 1960's on the northeast corner of Lamar and Rundberg Lane (where Carousel Pediatrics stands today).

Development began in the northern portion of the Windsor Hills neighborhood in the 1950s, consisting of single-family ranch style homes, gradually working its way south into the Heritage Hills area (also known as Woodbridge). To this day, the Windsor Hills area in the north is dominated by single family houses, while the Heritage Hills area has a greater diversity of housing, including single-family homes, multifamily duplexes, apartments, and mobile homes, as well as industrial, office and commercial structures. While over 60% of housing in Windsor Hills is single-family, only 13% is single-family in Heritage Hills.

The Gus Garcia Rec Center, built across the street from Dobie Middle School along Rundberg Lane, is a proud accomplishment of the neighborhood, providing recreation areas, parkland, trails and a community garden.

Three AISD campuses are in the Heritage Hills/Windsor Hills neighborhood. J. Frank Dobie Early College Prep Academy was built in 1973, and is named in honor of J. Frank Dobie, an American writer, naturalist, UT professor and noted newspaper columnist. He was instrumental in saving the Texas Longhorn breed of cattle from extinction, and was



Gus Garcia Recreation Center

awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Johnson.

Graham Elementary School was built in 1972 on the northern edge of the neighborhood, and is named in honor of J. Walter Graham, who was a member of the Board of Trustees for the Austin Public School system from 1886 to 1901. He also served on the UT Board of Regents.

Bernice Hart Elementary School, located just north of the Norwood Park shopping area, was built in 1998, and is named in honor of Bernice Hart, a noted African-American educator, counselor and trustee of the AISD, where she worked from the 1940's until the early 1980's. In 1986, Bernice Hart was awarded the Arthur B. DeWitty Award for her contributions to the civil rights movement and desegregation of Austin schools.

This neighborhood has a number of active neighborhood associations, and has been part of the "Restore Rundberg" effort to reduce crime and increase safety and walkability in the Rundberg area. Neighborhood



groups have also promoted preservation of natural space throughout the community, and preserving cultural landmarks. One significant gap identified by local residents is having a nearby public library.

Apartment complexes in recent years have housed many refugee families from a number of nationalities, including African and Asian. Schools and support organizations have added programs and services to help students and families successfully transition in AISD.

NEIGHBORHOOD DATA

Heritage Hills

Population: 5,853 Ethnic Distribution: Hispanic (68.1%); White (14.1%); A-A (12.7%); Asian (3.1%) Mixed/Other (1.9%) Median Household Income: \$34,300 % SNAP Recipients: 30.2% (3rd Highest in Austin) Zip Codes: 78752, 78753, 78754 City Council District: 4 Educational Attainment: 4-Year College Graduate (17%); Some College (24.3%); High School Graduate (29%); Some School (29.2%), No School (0.5%) % Renters: 64%

Windsor Hills

Population: 7,087 Ethnic Distribution: Hispanic (60.9%); White (21.5%); A-A (12.2%); Asian (2.7%) Mixed/Other (2.7%) Median Household Income: \$47,400 % SNAP Recipients: 22% (14th Highest in Austin) Zip Codes: 78753, 78754 City Council District: 4, 1 Educational Attainment: 4-Year College Graduate ('13.3%); Some College (23.7%); High School Graduate (30%); Some School (32.3%), No School (1.7%) % Renters: 48%

LOCAL CHURCHES / FAITH INSTITUTIONS

- Holy Word Lutheran Church 10601 Bluff Bend Dr. (512) 836-4264
- Austin Chinese Church 11118 Dessau Rd. (512) 339-8675
- Woodcliff Baptist Church 11015 Dessau Rd. (512) 836-7905

Pioneer Farms



PARKS / REC CENTERS

- Applegate Duck Pond 1301 E. Applegate Dr.
- Copperfield Nature Trail 1450 Yager Ln. E.
- Gus Garcia District Park and Recreation Center 1201 E. Rundberg Ln.

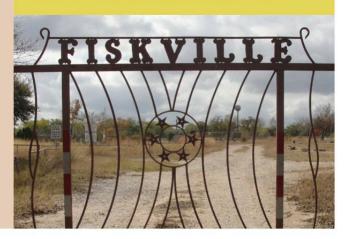
(512) 978-2525

- North Acres Neighborhood Park
 1112 Hermitage Dr.
 (512) 974-6700
- North Oaks Neighborhood Park 820 Plaza Dr. (512) 974-6700
- Pioneer Farms 10621 Pioneer Farms Dr. (512) 837-1215

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS

- North Austin Civic Association (NACA) Matt Myers mmyers26@austin.rr.com https://naca-austin.org/
- Highland Hills/Windsor Hills Combined Neighborhood Plan Contact Team Linda Powers shadegardener@yahoo.com
- Heritage Hills-Woodrbidge Neighborhood
 Association
 www.heritagehillsaustin.com
 Meetings at Hart Elementary School
- North Acres Homeowners Residents Association (NAHA) northacresha@gmail.com
- Rundberg Alliance
 Jose Carrasco
 jcarrasco@austinvoices.org
 Lynn Osgood
 lynn.osbood@civicarts.org
- Windsor Hills Neighborhood Association Stephen Kreger www.facebook.com/WindsorHillsNA

Other neighborhood associations may be found through the City of Austin Community Registry: austintexas.gov/page/community-registry.



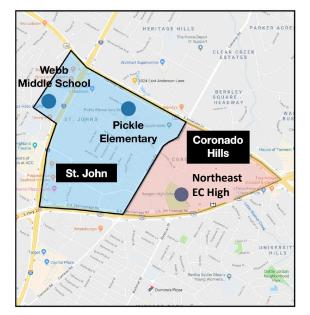
ST. JOHN / CORONADO HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD

The St. John/Coronado Hiils neighborhoods have one foot in the past and one in the present. St. John is a historically African-American neighborhood founded in the 1800's that was absorbed by Austin as it grew northward. Coronado Hills is a newer neighborhood built in the 1960's and

70's at a time when northeast Austin was the center of suburban growth. Economic inequity still defines this area, but so does a spirit of communities standing up for themselves and being the agent of their own change.

The St. John neighborhood is boundaried by Highways 290, I-35, Cameron Rd., and Highway 183 (Research Blvd.), with a small 2-block area crossing I-35, including Webb Middle School. Coronado Hills is on the south side of Cameron Rd., boundaried by Highways 290 and 183.

History of St. John: The roots of the St. John community go back to the time just after the Civil War. In 1867, four Baptist ministers from different parts of Texas met under a large live oak tree in Austin at the corner of 25th and Leon Streets. They agreed to divide Texas into four districts with their own associations. The area





around Austin came under the St. John Regular Baptist Association (later adding the word "Missionary" to its title). Eight pioneer churches with 300 members were part of the St. John Association, and Rev. Jacob Fontaine was elected the first moderator.

This St. John district in the late 1800's covered an area of about eighty miles from West to East and seventy-five miles from North to South. Ministers traveled on foot, horseback or in wagons over difficult terrain. Every July, families would journey to Austin for week-long camp meeting that featured plenty of preaching, singing and socializing. In 1894, under the leadership of Dr. L. L. Campbell, the Association purchased 303 acres in north Austin. The land included the

present-day area of Highland Mall, the University Hills neighborhood and the St. John

neighborhood. Highland Mall sits near the site of the "Old St. John Encampment Ground" where camp meetings were held until the 1950's.

In 1906 the Association built the St. Johns Industrial Home for Negro Orphans, touted to be one of the best educational institutions for African Americans in the south. The new orphanage (near the site of the current Highland Cinemas) was the largest building on the north side of Austin. Dr. Lee Lewis Campbell (namesake of Cambell Elementary School) oversaw the construction and curriculum, which took



St. John Orphanage

children through high school. For many years, the orphanage, with separate building for boys and girls, thrived. However, the Great Depression caused reduced financial support, and the orphanage closed in 1942. In 1956, a suspicious fire destroyed the abandoned orphanage. The orphan cemetery (located near present-day Denny's) was moved to make way for I-35.

In 1930, Rev. A. K. Black, became moderator of the St. John Association. It was the time of the Great Depression, and the association was faced with a steep mortgage on the orphanage. Over ten years, Rev. Black was able to pay off the mortgage and get the association out of debt. He also saw the need for more housing for African-Americans close in to Austin. Some were share croppers who had been displaced by the Great Depression. Others



Rev. A. K. Black

worked in Austin but had to spend hours traveling long distances to get to their homes. Rev. Black subdivided part of the land into plots, sold for \$50 each. This was the beginning of the current St. John neighborhood, and some present-day senior residents were part of families who bought these plots from Rev. Black. A number of houses were picked up and moved here from other parts of the city as Austin grew.

The Association was put under increasing pressure in the 1940's to sell the rest of its land. Rev. Black had to to deal with sentimental and financial pressures. Against the advice of many, he stood



Annual Camp Meetings (site of ACC Highland Campus)

firm against city pressures, knowing that the land had much greater value than most realized. City officials used taxes and sanitation rules to try to drive the association off the encampment grounds. Rev. Black's response was always, "this land is not for sale and especially not for sale for their price." An unsuccessful attempt was made to develop more of the land with housing for African-Americans. Finally, in 1957, the association felt the price was right and sold all but the current St. John neighborhood. The proceeds went towards the member churches and for the building of the St. John Tabernacle on Blessing Ave., where camp meetings still are held

each July. The land sold to the city was developed as the Highland neighborhood, just to the west of Webb Middle School, as well as the Highland Mall/ACC area.

Life was not easy for the residents of St. John. Local businesses from 1942 to 1968 included mainly neighborhood grocery stores and a dry cleaner. The stores faded in and out during this era. When they closed, residents had to cross North Interregional Overpass, now I-35, to get to the closest store. Catching the nearest city bus to get downtown meant walking a few miles to 51st street, Even though St. John became part of the City of Austin through annexation in 1951, city services would be many years in coming.

Long-time residents of St. John talk about the strong sense of community that existed here, even in tough times. St. John didn't have paved streets, but it's children were cared for. It remained a small community until the late 60's and early 70's, with the 1970 census listing 864 residents. Slowly, however, growth began pressing in around St. John. Several streets of duplexes were built on the edge of the neighborhood where cows had once roamed. The 1970's and 80's brought new apartment complexes. What had once been a rural neighborhood on the edge of Austin was now becoming an urban community, surrounded by subdivisions. (One interesting note is that Willie Nelson played a free concert in the 70's in a field next to St. John along Atkinson Road. The field is now apartments and office buildings.)

In 1973, a team from the University of Texas worked with residents to try to overcome some of the problems they faced: no paved roads, flooding along Buttermilk Creek and limited electricity, water and sewer service. The plan was to build a park with a hike and bike trail, improve the creek, pave roads, provide nearby shopping, install street lights and provide funds to improve sub-standard housing. Most of these goals were accomplished, and St. John began a physical transformation with the paving of streets in 1976.

However, there was an unintended consequence. To pay for the paving, properties were taxed. Some families had bought several lots at the time St. John was subdivided, and they found the tax burden heavy. Many of them chose to move to other parts of the city rather than pay the fees. While the appearance of the neighborhood improved, the social fabric that had made it a community was weakened. Residents still complain that the improvements along Buttermilk Creek left part of the neighborhood separated from the rest.

The 1980's saw a significant increase in crime and prostitution, and St. John went through a very difficult phase. There were lots of vacant houses and the migration of residents continued. At the same time, new Hispanic immigrants began to fill the low-cost housing in St. John, with its location near the city center.



St. John Community Center/ Pickle Elementary School

In the 1990's, local leaders and parents mobilized to address the issues of poverty and crime. Leaders like Virginia Brown, Rev. Ray Hendricks, Ms. B. O. Taylor and Ms. E. M. Taylor worked with the city to improve education and services in the neighborhood. A blow to the neighborhood came when the old St. John community center, run by Ms. Brown and others, burned down with no insurance to rebuild. In 2001, however, an innovative community center was built, along with a new elementary school to replace the St. John Elementary school that stood on the present-day Home Depot site. This center, with a public library, rec center, social services, police and school all under

one roof, brought the kind of services to St. John that had long been denied.

Activism in the community has continued to center around education and safety issues. The early 2000's saw parent organizing and the revitalization of the St. John Neighborhood Association. Events like Dia de los Niños, HopeFest and the annual Unity Walk reflected this energy. The St. John Community School Alliance was founded in 2006 to organize support for the schools. In 2007, the community received its first of five "100 Best Communities for Youth in America" awards from

America's Promise Alliance, with an appearance by Webb students on NBC's "Today" show.

In 2007, St. John also faced the challenge of keeping its schools open as new state accountability laws mandated school closure for low test scores. The community organized to keep both Webb Middle School and Reagan High School open, and developed innovative community supports to make sure the schools improved. New Family Resource



Centers, organized with the help of city, county and numerous partners, provided help for the many low-income families attending St. John schools. The gains made at Webb and Reagan (now Northeast Early College High School) have inspired other similar "community school" efforts.

The challenges of today remain significant. The goal of the community is to honor its historical and spiritual heritage, while building a community that serves all residents. From under 1,000 in 1970, St. John is now home to more than 12,000 people, the majority of whom are Hispanic. Many of the African-American residents are seniors, wanting to stay in the homes they built

NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS Northeast Early College High School Phone: 512-414-2523 Principal: Nathan Neal Enrollment: 1,019 Address: 7401 Berkman Dr. Teacher Experience: 8.8 yrs Mascot: Raiders ELLs: 47.0% At-Risk: 80.3% **Colors :** Blue and White Feeders: Dobie, Webb Mobility: 28.6% Webb Middle School Principal: Michael Coyle Phone: 512-414-3258 Enrollment: 662 Address: 601 E. St. John Mascot: Wildcats Teacher Experience: 7.8 yrs Colors : Blue and Gold ELLs: 69.6% At-Risk: 91.8% Feeders: Northeast, Lanier Mobility: 21.2% **Pickle Elementary School** Principal: Rosa Waters Phone: 512-841-8400 Enrollment: 326 Address: 1101 Wheatley **Mascot:** Penguins Teacher Experience: 11.7 yrs Colors : Blue and Gold ELLs: 84.2% At-Risk: 86.9% Feeders: Webb, Reagan Mobility: 18.6%

many years ago. Like many north Austin neighborhoods, St. John continues to evolve as housing pressures bring in a new wave of residents. The activism continues, with an innovative neighborhood plan completed with the city in 2012, and a new St. John Park recently opened after years of work by the community. Standing upon the values of Rev. A. K. Black and his predecessors in the St. John Regular Missionary Baptist Association, St. John will continue to use its overcoming spirit to build a great community for all, where no one is left behind.

NEIGHBORHOOD DATA

St. John

Population: 11,943 Ethnic Distribution: Hispanic (66.6%); White (20.7%); A-A (11.9%); Asian (2%) Mixed/Other (1.8%) Median Household Income: \$34,498 % SNAP Recipients: 23.6% (10th Highest in Austin) Zip Codes: 78752 City Council District: 4 Educational Attainment: 4-Year College Graduate (21%); Some College (20%); High School Graduate (26%); Some School (29.8%), No School (3.2%) % Renters: 88.5%

Coronado Hills

Population: 3,546 Ethnic Distribution: Hispanic (61%); White (22.8%); A-A (15.8%); Asian (0.3%) Mixed/Other (0.2%) Median Household Income: \$32,700 % SNAP Recipients: 22% (15th Highest in Austin) Zip Codes: 78752 City Council District: 4, 1 Educational Attainment: 4-Year College Graduate (`22.6%); Some College (20.9%); High School Graduate (23.1%); Some School (19.9%), No School (2.6%)

19

% Renters: 69.7%

History of Coronado Hills: While St. John is an old "village" that was absorbed into Austin's northward growth, Coronado Hills is a more recent neighborhood, reflecting the boom in suburban housing in the 1960's and '70's. The land on which the neighborhood was built was farm and pasture land for dairy cattle (reflected in the name of Buttermilk Creek which flows through the neighborhood). Anticipating growth in northeast Austin, AISD built Reagan High



School in 1965, and it immediately developed a strong reputation, both for academics and for athletics. Reagan would win multiple state football championships, and would be rated as the top football program nationally in 1970. Phillips/Copus builders began developing neighborhoods around Reagan, including Coronado Hills, Windsor Hills and Allandale. Throughout the 70's and 80's, condominiums, retirement housing and apartment complexes aimed at UT students were built around Coronado Hills.

Eventually, soil issues caused projected development in areas east of Reagan to stop in the 1980's. Since then, the area around Coronado Hills, including St. John, has gone through waves of decline and redevelopment. It should be noted that Coronado Hills is home to the Clifton Career Development School for students with special needs and disabilities. Programs include agriculture/mechanics, child care, culinary arts, health science, horticulture and hospitality.

St. John and Coronado Hills Today: In contrast to much of north and northeast Austin which was built from the 1950's onward (and mainly in the 1960's, 70's and 80's), these neighborhoods have roots going back 100 years or more. Within the boundaries of the St. John/ Coronado Hills area can be found the diversity, both cultural and economic, that drives Austin's challenges and opportunities.

Recent years have brought an influx of new services that have helped stabilize the community, including a number of nonprofits in the Camina LaCosta area of St. John, Austin Public Health at

the St. John Community Center, People's Community Clinic, Any Baby Can, the For the City Center and more. Through the community school work that started at Webb Middle School and Reagan (Northeast) High School, schools have become much more connected to area services and are able to make sure that families are stable and supported. While housing costs have risen recently with the influx of investment in the St. John/ Coronado Hills area, there still remain affordable housing options with numerous apartments, public housing in Coronado Hills and Foundation Communities. A significant number of refugee families have been resettled in apartment complexes along Highway 290 near Northeast Early College High School, adding to the diversity of the community. While the closing of



nearby Highland Mall was a blow to the community, its revitalization by Austin Community College, along with ACC's partnership with Northeast, have greatly expanded higher education opportunities in the community.

LOCAL CHURCHES / FAITH INSTITUTIONS

- A. K. Black Memorial Baptist Church 7216 Bennett Ave. (512) 452-1006
- Austin Reconciliation Church (Iglesia Ebenezer) 7000 Cameron Rd. (512) 420-8723
- Austin Stone Community Church 500 E. St. Johns Ave. (512) 708-8860
- College Heights Baptist Church 7207 Carver Ave. (512) 459-6924



- Greater St. Johns Church of God in Christ 7210 Providence Ave. (512) 459-3344
- Iglesia El Shaddai
 7650 Ed Bluestein Blvd.
 (512) 293-2117
- Neighborhood Baptist Church 1000 Atkinson Rd. (512) 928-3852
- St. John Regular Baptist Association (St. John Tabernacle) 7501 Blessing Ave. (512) 477-8080
- St. Paul's Baptist Church 501 Blackson Ave. (512) 323-0445





NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS

- St. John Neighborhood Association Ray Castillo raymond.castillo@aecom.com
- St. John/Coronado Hills Combined Neighborhood Plan Contact Team Akeem McLennon akeem@mclennon.com
- Coronado Hills/Creekside Neighborhood Association Debra Sistrunk board@CHCRNA.com http://www.chcrna.com



PARKS / REC CENTERS

- Buttermilk Park 7501 Bethune Ave. (512) 974-6700
- St. John Community Center/Virginia Brown Recreation Center . 7500 Blessing Ave. 512) 974-7865
- St. John Park 1889 Wilks Ave. (512) 974-6700

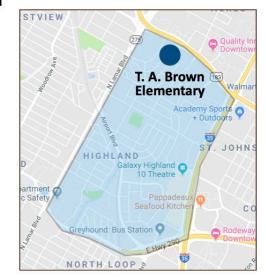
HIGHLAND NEIGHBORHOOD

Highland is a quiet, working-class neighborhood with modest, single-family homes built mainly in the 50's, 60's and 70's. The neighborhood is probably best known for the Highland Mall, once a prominent shopping center, that has been bought by Austin

Community College and is being transformed into a large urban campus, as well as a new residential, commercial and transportation hub for north Austin.

The neighborhood borders I-35 to the east and Hwy. 290 to the south so it is easy to access other parts of the city.

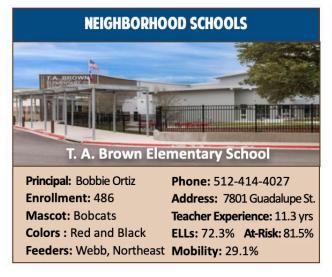
Part of the neighborhood were carved out of the St. John neighborhood, which was established in the 1880's. A rural community, most of the St. John housing was on the west side of I-35, with the east side reserved for farming and pasture. In the 1930's, the current St. John neighborhood began to be sold as small lots for \$75 each. With the purchase by the city of Austin of the St. John land in the 1950's on the west side of I-35 (except for a few blocks of housing), St. John houses were torn down to make room for



new development. This included Highland Mall, the first mall in Central Texas.

T. A. Brown Elementary school was opened in September, 1957 to accomodate growth in north Austin. It is named for Mr. Timothy Alvin Brown, who was principal of Pease Elementary School from 1892 to 1933. Due to structural issues, the T. A. Brown facility was torn down in 2017. A new facility opened in January, 2020.

The Highland neighborhood is mainly single-family homes, with a small number of apartment complexes, mainly for low-income families. One concern of the community has been a lack of park or open space for children. With the exception of a few pocket parks, the only parks availabe to the community were at T. A. Brown and Reilly Elementary. In 2017, a compromise was reached with the University Hills Optimist (UHO) sports club to share their sports fields with Austin Parks and Recreation, resulting in a new Highland Neighborhood Park. The 6 acre park is currently being developed.



NEIGHBORHOOD DATA

Highland

Population: 4225 Ethnic Distribution: White (45.8%); Hispanic (42.5%); A-A (9.4%); Asian (1.0%) Mixed/Other (1.3%) Median Household Income: \$46,800 % SNAP Recipients: 12.9% (29th Highest in Austin) Zip Codes: 78752 City Council District: 4 Educational Attainment: 4-Year College Graduate (21%); Some College (20%); High School Graduate (26%); Some School (29.8%), No School (3.2%) % Renters: 88.5%

LOCAL CHURCHES / FAITH INSTITUTIONS

- Austin Stone Community Church 500 E. St. Johns Ave. (512) 708-8860
- Gateway Baptist Church 7601 Guadalupe St. gatewaybaptistatx@gmail.com
- Gethsemane Lutheran Church 200 W. Anderson Ln. (512) 836-8560
- Iglesia Rios Fluiran
 608 Morrow St. #106
 (210) 537-2589
- Redeemer Lutheran Church 1500 W. Anderson Ln. (512) 459-1500
- The Lords Church (Korean) 301 W. Anderson Ln. (512) 465-9191



NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS

- Highland Neighborhood Association
 Andrea Grimes
 president@highlandneighborhood.org
 https://www.highlandneighborhood.org/
- Highland Contact Team Nick Pellicciotto treasurer@highlandneighborhood.org



PARKS / REC CENTERS

- Highland Park/Reznicek Fields 401 W. St. Johns Ave.
- Reilly Gardens/Reilly Park
 405 Denson Dr.
 (512) 414-4464
- **T. A. Brown Park** 7801 Guadalupe St. (512) 414-2047
- Dorothy Johns Park 407 W. Crestland Dr.

NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS



Principal: Bridget Farr Enrollment: 267 Mascot: Bobcats Colors : Red and Black Feeders: Webb, Northeast

Phone: 512-414-2390 Address: 3500 Susquehanna Teacher Experience: 12.9 yrs ELLs: 52.7% At-Risk: 68.3% Mobility: 28.8%

UNIVERSITY HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD

Winn Elementary (also known as Winn Montessori) is included in the NAPN, even though its surrounding neighborhood, University Hills, is outside the zone. Winn is part of the Northeast Vertical Team (feeder pattern) and draws a portion of its students from the St. John/Coronado Hills neighborhood. University Hills is a 1960's era neighborhood, built on farmland formerly owned by Vernon and Betty Cook. Their homestead is now the headquarters of the American Botanical Council on Manor Rd. The University Hills Neighborhood Association has a long history of advocacy on development and environmental issues.

UNDERSTANDING HEALTHCARE OPTIONS IN THE NORTHEAST AREA

The northeast area has hospitals, clinics and many other health-related providers. For both new residents and those working to support students and families with healthcare needs, the system can seem confusing. Below is a simple guide to understanding healthcare providers.

Austin Public Health (APH)

Austin Public Health (APH, formerly Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services) provides public health services for all of Austin. These services focus on disease prevention, education, immunizations, wellness and providing basic social services for needy families. While Austin Public Health provides health screenings, it does not provide direct medical care offered by local clinics, doctors and hospitals. Austin Public Health will provide staff at campus and community resource fairs, including health screenings and immunizations.

APH's north Austin location is: St. John Community Center 7500 Blessing Ave. (512) 972-5159

Services include: Public Health Nurse to check blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar; pregnancy testing and referrals; help with coordinating chronic disease management; doctor and clinic referrals; food pantry and SNAP (food stamps) enrollment; notary services, help with forms and applications; bus passes, short term counseling; job assistance, benefits enrollment; rent and utility help; referrals to training, education, clinics, doctors and health insurance; Blue Santa; fans in summer; exercise and nutrition counseling.

The St. John Community Center is also a WIC (Women, Infants and Children) Clinic, with services for pregnant women, new mothers and children under 5 years old. Participants learn about nutrition and how to stay healthy, and receive certificates to purchase healthy food.

St. John is also the Shots for Tots/Big Shots north Austin location. Immunizations and flu shots are provided for children of all ages and adults through this program. Shots are provided free with Medicaid and for a small fee for other recipients. All school-required shots are offered.

To request Austin Public Health participation at a resource fair or other event, fill out your online request 30-60 days in advance. Go to: www.austintexas.gov/healtheventrequest

Other Public Health Partners

A variety of other groups, including nonprofits and coalitions, provide public health services such as information about particular health conditions (diabetes, sickle cell, STDs, drug dependence, heart or kidney disease, etc.), health screenings, and disease prevention. Most of these groups will come to your campus for resource fairs, parent meetings and other events. Groups include: American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, Carousel Pediatrics, Central Health, College of Health Care Professions, CommUnity Care, Dell Children's Health Express, El Buen Samaritano, Lion's Club (vision screenings), National Kidney Foundation, People's Community Clinic, Promotoras de Salud, Sickle Cell Association of Austin, UT School of Nursing, and Ventanilla de Salud (Mexican Consulate).

UNDERSTANDING HEALTHCARE OPTIONS IN THE NORTHEAST AREA

Health Clinics and Treatment Options

While Public Health focuses on prevention and wellness, clinics and hospitals focus on treating those who are sick. They also offer many of the same services offered on the public health side (screenings, nutrition counseling, immunizations, etc..), and some clinics will offer services and information at school and community resource fairs.

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)

Federally Qualified Health Centers are community-based health care providers that receive federal funds to provide primary care services in underserved areas. They must meet a stringent set of requirements, including providing care on a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay. These clinics are the primary source of health care for most families using Medicaid and CHIP.

These FQHC Clinics are the primary providers in the Northeast area:

- CommUnity Care & Carousel Pediatrics
- People's Community Clinic (a nonprofit clinic)
- Lone Star Circle of Care

Private Clinics, Hospitals and Physicians Serving Low-Income Families

Families who have Medicaid and CHIP, or who need to pay for services on a sliding fee scale, can also use privately run clinics and physicians.

Privately-run clinics and hospitals include Baylor Scott and White, Dell Children's Hospital, Dell Children's Health Express (mobile pediatric unit), St. David's Hospital and Ascencion clinics and hospitals.

The Volunteer Clinic, a nonprofit staffed by volunteer doctors and staff, provides care for lowincome residents of Travis County who have no form of insurance. Hours begin at 6 pm on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The clinic is located at 4215 Medical Parkway.

Using the Emergency Room and Urgent Care

There are times when a family may need to use emergency rooms and urgent care clinics, including when a family member has had an accident, is ill outside of regular clinic hours or needs to be hospitalized. <u>However, many families use the emergency room and urgent care clinics for non-emergency purposes</u>. This can lead to huge expenses and financial distress for families. Instead, families should be encouraged to establish a **Primary Care Provider (PCP)** at a local clinic or physician's office who they can call whenever they have a health need. The emergency room should NOT be seen as the family doctor.

Dell Children's Health Express

The Dell Children's Health Express is a mobile pediatric unit that visits different AISD campuses weekly. Children can obtain sick child and well child visits, as well as immunizations and sports physicals. To find out the location of the DCHE and to make an appointment, call 512-324-0060. The DCHE takes all types of insurance. No patient will be turned away for inability to pay.

UNDERSTANDING HEALTHCARE OPTIONS IN THE NORTHEAST AREA

Health Insurance

Most of our families qualify for some form of health insurance.

- **Medicaid** is a federally-funded and state administered health insurance program for low-income families and children who meet legal resident qualifications. It covers children 19 and under, adults on disability, pregnant women, and some adults who are caring for a child.
- CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) covers children in Texas whose families are low-income but have earnings above the levels needed for Medicaid.
- Central Health also offers a program called **MAP (Medical Access Program)** for low-income adults and children who do not qualify for Medicaid, including adults and children who are not legal residents. MAP also offers a sliding scale fee program based on income.
- The Federally-Qualified Health Centers (CommUnity Care, People's and Lone Star) all offer sliding scale fees based on income for families without health insurance.
- For adults earning above the federal poverty level, health insurance may be offered through work or obtained through the ACA (Obamacare) exchange. Families using ACA may also have their children insured through CHIP.
- If a family's income is above the level needed to qualify for ACA, they obtain health insurance through a **private provider**, such as Blue Cross Blue Shield, Humana or United Healthcare.
- Once families have qualified for Medicaid or CHIP, <u>they must choose a health insurance provider</u>, such as Blue Cross Blue Shield, Superior, or Dell Health Plan. They also have to choose a doctor/primary care provider.
- To find out what kind of insurance a family qualifies for, they will need to go through a benefits enrollment process. They can call 2-1-1 and will be referred to local partners for application assistance. Austin Voices Family Resource Centers also works with Central Health and other providers to do benefits enrollment, which includes health insurance, TANF and food stamps. Foundation Communities enrolls families for the ACA (Obamacare), as well as Medicaid and CHIP. Central Health handles MAP enrollment.
- Inviting insurance providers to campus events and resource fair is helpful. To make sure that you cover all of the bases, contact Maximus/Texas Health Steps. They will help you bring all of the Medicaid providers (BCBS, Superior, Dell Children's Health Plan) as well as dental insurance providers to your event.

Dental Clinics and Dental Insurance

- Medicaid and CHIP provide dental insurance. Those qualified will choose from MCNA Dental and Dentaquest plans, which are accepted by many local dental clinics.
- For those without insurance in need of dental care, Manos de Cristo Dental Clinic offers low-cost sliding scale fee services.
- The St. David's Theo Van offers preventive dental care at AISD elementary campuses.
- CommUnity Care has dental clinics that accept Medicaid and CHIP, and offer sliding scale fee services as well.

Mental Health

Medicaid and CHIP pay for mental health services. A number of AISD campuses have mental health centers that also serve families (currently through Gramercy). Austin Child Guidance Center, Integral Care and Samaritan Center, as well as local nonprofits such as Lifeworks, Phoenix House and SAFE Alliance, provide a range of services, including counseling, drug rehabilitation and trauma prevention and treatment.

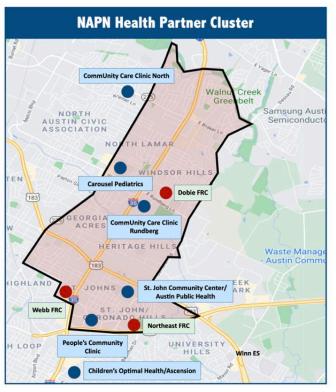
NAPN PARTNER CLUSTERS

Since 2006, community partners have been gathering for monthly community school alliance meetings at Webb Middle School and Dobie Middle School. These meetings have increased social capital by building connections and relationships between partners, schools and local volunteers. As the next stage in the growth of social capital, we envision using the concept of "anchor institutions" collaborating in the areas of student-centered learning, family and community stability, health, early childhood, adult education and workforce development and extended learning (after school and summer programs). Anchor Institutions are defined as any institution (business, higher ed, health provider, nonprofit, school, recreation center, arts and cultural center, etc.) that is a permanent fixture in a community, provides significant benefit (including jobs) to the community, and is intentional in collaborating with the community and other partners to strengthen the community (Community-Wealth.org).

The first cluster, **STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING**, brings together all ten NAPN campuses with partners like AVID, Breakthrough Central Texas, Communities in Schools, EcoRise, APIE and other partners focused on supporting the diverse academic needs of students. St. John and Walnut Creek Public Libraries are also partners in supporting community literacy.

The second cluster, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY **STABILITY**, is anchored by the three Family Resource Centers in the NAPN at Northeast, Dobie and Webb, providing stabilizing supports to all families in the zone. City and County agencies focused on housing stability and food security, as well as other nonprofit partners providing social services, all work together to reduce student mobility and homelessness within the zone. Partners focused on campus and community safety, including AISD Police, APD, Council on At-Risk Youth and local neighborhood associations, work together to maintain safe routes to school and communitybuilding events, such as neighborhood cleanups and community celebrations. It should be noted that 80% of students in the NAPN (according to mapping done for the recent Promise Neighborhood application) live in 23 populations clusters and are predominantly renters.

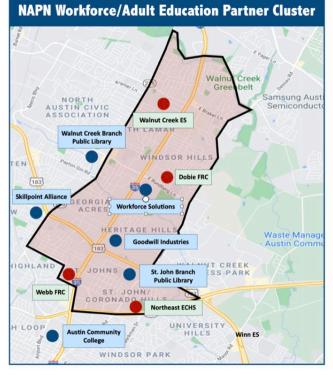




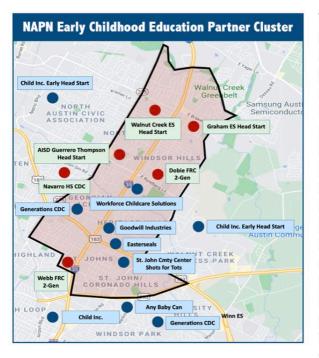
The WORKFORCE/ADULT EDUCATION CLUSTER

includes a key anchor institution on the edge of the zone, Austin Community College, which already partners with Northeast Early College High School to provide dual credit courses, and Austin Voices and AISD for adult education classes (GED, ESL, Computer Literacy). ACC also offers a wide range of workforce certification program in high-demand occupations, both in English and Spanish. The Webb and Dobie FRCs and Walnut Creek Elementary are already hubs for adult education. Another partners, Skillpoint Alliance, offers low- and no-cost workforce certifications, as does Goodwill Industries. Goodwill also offers high school completion for teenagers who have aged out of the public schools. Finally, public libraries serve as counseling points for adults seeking employment and immigration assistance, as well as free computers and internet. Just as with the health cluster, this cluster of partners has been underutilized and not coordinated around joint collective

The HEALTH PARTNER CLUSTER includes large FQHC clinics north, central and south in the zone that accept both insured and uninsured clients. CommUnity Care Clinics, run by Central Health, a city/county health collaborative and NAPN partner, also offer a safety net program for undocumented families and others who do not qualify for any kind of insurance called MAP (Medical Access Program). Partners in the health cluster will monitor community and campus health data and will plan joint campaigns, along with the city public health center at St. John, school nurses, People's Community Clinic, and other nonprofit health partners, to increase the percentage of families who are insured and have a Primary Care Physician (PCP), as well as support immunizations, sports physicals, vision and dental needs and access to mental health services.



impact goals. They are all committed to increasing both family stability and youth and adult employability goals in the NAPN. Workforce Solutions, another NAPN partner, will coordinate with partners to increase access to high-quality childcare options for families seeking work.

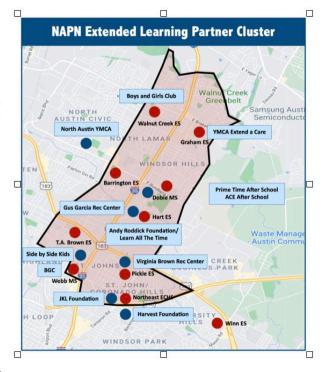


The EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CLUSTER is

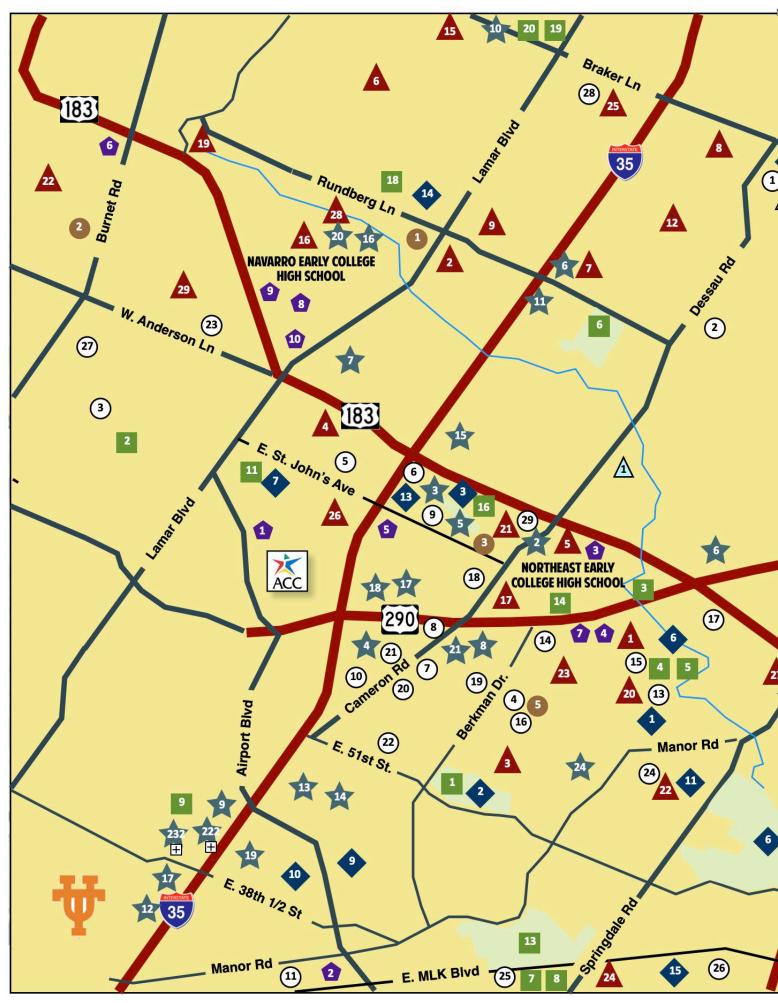
anchored by Child Inc., Travis County's lead Head Start and Early Head Start program provider since 1972. Two of Child Inc.'s Head Start programs are at NAPN campuses (Graham Elementary and Walnut Creek Elementary) and three Early Head Start programs that receive referrals from NAPN families are just outside the zone. In addition, AISD has one Head Start program at Guerrero Thompson Elementary School (in the zone but not one of the NAPN campuses). Other key providers include Any Baby Can and Easterseals, both of whom provide services for children 0-3 with special needs, as well as the St. John Community Center Shots for Tots program (Austin Public Health). Generations CDC and the Navarro HS CDC all provide high-quality childcare options for Northeast HS parenting teens. Workforce Childcare Solutions is part of the Texas workforce assistance program to help workers find

affordable childcare. The Webb and Dobie Middle School Family Resource Centers, operated by Austin Voices, offer 2-gen adult education and parenting programs as part of their adult academies.

Finally, the EXTENDED LEARNING CLUSTER includes after school programs at all NAPN campuses, as well as childcare for elementary school-age children, recreation center programs and local foundations and nonprofits that provide after school programs at NAPN campuses. All NAPN campuses have some level of after school program, including several with 21st Century federal-grant funded programs (ACE) and City of Austin (PrimeTime) after school programs. Side by Side Kids is a faith-based nonprofit providing tutoring and recreation after school at T. A. Brown and Pickle Elementary Schools. The YMCA provides both after school and summer programming at their nearby North Austin location, as well as an Extend-a-Care program at Graham Elementary. The Andy Roddick Foundation provides a robust after school program and summer program at Hart Elementary, and also houses the central Texas extended learning coalition called Learn All The Time. Boys and Girls Club offers after school programming at Walnut Creek



Elementary and Webb Middle School. Finally, the African American Youth Harvest Foundation offers youth leadership, summer youth employment, entrepreneur development and other programs, both after school and in the summer, for youth in the zone. Two city recreations centers (Gus Garcia and Virginia Brown) provide after school, evening, weekend and summer recreation activities.



Prepared by Austin Voices for Education

	 Andrews ES Barrington ES Blanton ES TA Brown ES Clifton Career Dev. Ctr. Cook ES Dobie MS Graham ES Guerrero-Thompson ES Gus Garcia YMLA Harris ES Barbara Jordan ES Hart ES Barbara Jordan ES LBJ Early College HS McBee ES Navarro Early College HS Bartholomew Pool Brentwood Pool Delco Activity Ctr Dottie Jordan Recreation Ctr 	 17. Northeast Early College HS 18. Overton ES 19. Padron ES 20. Pecan Springs ES 21. Pickle ES 22. Pillow ES 23. Sadler Means YWLA 24. Norman-Sims ES 25. Walnut Creek ES 26. Webb MS 27. Winn ES 28. Wooldridge ES 29. Wooten ES 29. Wooten ES 12. Johnny Morris Soccer Fields 13. Morris Williams Golf Course 14. Nelson Field 15. Turner Roberts Recreation Ctr 16. Virginia Brown Rec Ctr	 Little Walnut Creek Library North Village Library St. John Library St. John Library March Schultzeiger Social-Heat Access Dental ALDS Services of Austin A. K. Black CommUnity Care Any Baby Can Austin Public Health/St. John Neighborhood Ctr Carousel Pediatrics Catholic Charities Central Health/Travis County MAP Program CommUnity Care Hancock CommUnity Care North Central Health Ctr CommUnity Care Rundberg 	 David Powell Community Health Ctr Dell Children's Health Express Dell Children's Medical Ctr Goodwill Norwood Park Lifeworks Medicare North Austin Manos de Cristo People's Community Clinic Lone Star Circle of Care Smile Center Dental St. David's Hospital St. David's Theo Van Worker's Defense Project
	 6. Gus Garcia Recreation Ctr 7. Givens Pool 8. Givens Recreation Ctr 9. Hancock Golf Course and Recreation Ctr 10. Harris Branch Park 11. Highland Park/UHO Fields 	 Virginia Brown Rec Ctr YMCA-East Communities YMCA-North Austin Walnut Creek Metropolitan Park (soccer, baseball) Walnut Creek Pool Harvey Penick Golf Campus 	PARKS 8 1. American Botanical Council 2. Bartholomew District Park 3. Buttermilk Park 4. Colony Park 5. Davis White Northeast Park 6. Dottie Jordan Park 7. Highland Park 8. Little Walnut Creek District Park HOUS	 Mueller Lake Park Patterson Park Pecan Springs Park Pioneer Farms St. John Park Quail Creek Park Springdale Park Travis County Exposition Ctr
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LIBRARIES

SCHOOLS

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on and Youth, Revised 2023

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NORTH AUSTIN RESOURCE GUIDE

COMMUNITY/REC CTRS

Bartholomew Pool 1800 E. 51st St. 512-974-1650

Brentwood Pool 6710 Arroyo Seco 512-453-1725

Delco Activity Center 4601 Pecan Brook Dr. 512-841-8323

Dottie Jordan Pool 2803 Loyola Lane 512-978-2380

Dottie Jordan Recreation Ctr 2803 Loyola Lane 512-978-2380

Gus Garcia Recreation Ctr 1201 E. Rundberg Ln. 512-978-2525

Hancock Golf Course and Recreation Center 811 E. 41st St. 512-978-2330

Harris Branch Park Farmhaven Rd. 512-974-6700

Highland Park/Reznicek Field 401 W. St. John's Ave.

Johnny Morris Soccer Fields 5600 Johnny Morris Rd.

Morris Williams Golf Course 3851 Manor Rd. 512-974-8333

Nelson Field 7105 Berkman Dr.

Turner Roberts Recreation Ctr 7201 Colony Loop Dr. 512-978-2690 Virginia Brown Recreation Ctr 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-974-7865

YMCA-East Communities 5315 Ed Bluestein Blvd. 512-933-9622

YMCA-North Austin 1000 W. Rundberg Ln. 512-973-9622

Walnut Creek Metropolitan Park 12138 N. Lamar Blvd. 512-974-6700

Walnut Creek Pool 12138 N. Lamar Blvd. 512-834-0824

Harvey Penick Golf Campus 5501 Ed Bluestein Blvd. 512-926-1100

LIBRARIES

Little Walnut Creek Library 835 W. Rundberg Ln. 512-974-9860

North Village Library 2505 Steck Ave. 512-974-9960

St. John Library 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-974-7570

University Hills Library 4721 Loyola Ln. 512-974-9940

Windsor Library 5833 Westminster Dr. 512-974-9840

HEALTH / IMMUNIZATIONS

AIDS Services of Austin 7215 Cameron Rd. 512-458-2437 **AISD Student Health Services** 4000 S IH 35 Frontage Rd. 512-414-0555 ext. 52699

A. K. Black CommUnity Care 928 Blackson Ave. 512-978-9740

Austin Public Health/St. John Neighborhood Center/Shots for Tots/WIC Clinic 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-972-4942

Black Men's Health Clinic 6633 E. Hwy. 290, Suite 100 737-210-8446

Carousel Pediatrics 9411 N. Lamar Blvd. 512-744-6000

Carousel Pediatrics 7112 Ed. Bluestein Blvd. #100 512-744-6000

Central Health/Travis County MAP Program 1111 E. Cesar Chavez St. 512-978-8300

Children's Health Express (Dell Children's Medical Ctr) 4900 Mueller Blvd. 512-324-0060 for appt.

CommUnity Care Hancock 1000 E. 41st St. #925 512-978-9940

CommUnity Care North Central Health Center 1210 W. Braker Ln. 512-978-9300

CommUnity Care Rundberg 825 E. Rundberg Ln. #B1 512-978-9600

CommUnity Care OB/GYN 7112 Ed. Bluestein Blvd. #100 512-978-8700

HEALTH / IMMUNIZATIONS

David Powell Community Health Center 4614 N. Interstate 35 Frontage Rd. 512-978-9100

Dell Children's Medical Center 4900 Mueller Blvd. 512-324-0000

Lone Star Circle of Care at Collinfield 8913 Collinfield Dr. #1 512-800-5722

Northeast Health Resource Ctr.@Barbara Jordan ES 6711 Johnny Morris Rd. 512-978-8680

Project Access 6400 E. Hwy 290 #202 512-206-1164

People's Community Clinic 1101 Camino La Costa 512-478-4939

St. David's Medical Center 919 E. 32nd St. 512-544-7111

St. David's Children's Hospital 12221 N. Mopac Expressway 512-901-5437

Volunteer Healthcare Clinic 4215 Medical Parkway 512-459-6002

HEALTH/DENTAL INSURANCE

Austin Voices Family Resource Centers/Webb MS, Dobie MS, Northeast ECHS 512-841-9019/512-841-4411

Blue Cross Blue Shield 9442 N. Capital of Texas Hwy. 888-547-0376

Central Health/Travis County MAP Program 1111 E. Cesar Chavez St. 512-978-8300

Dell Children's Health Plan 4900 Mueller Blvd. 512-324-5798

Dentaquest 11044 Research Blvd. #400(D) 800-417-7140

Foundation Communities 3000 S. I35 Frontage Rd. #300 512-447-2026

Health and Human Services Commission 1601 Rutherford Lane 512-978-8130

MCNA Dental (Medicaid/CHIP) 855-691-6262

Medicare North Austin (Social Security Administration) 1029 Camino La Costa 800-722-1213

Superior HealthPlan 5900 E. Ben White Blvd. 800-218-7453

DENTAL

ACC Dental Hygiene Dept. Eastview Campus 512-223-7140/512-223-5700

Access Dental 7112 Ed. Bluestein Blvd. #130 512-926-7001

Access Dental 825E Rundberg Ln. 512-837-0200

Carousel Pediatrics 9411 N. Lamar Blvd. 512-744-6000

Carousel Pediatrics 7112 Ed. Bluestein Blvd. #100 512-744-6000

CommUnity Care 1210 W. Braker Ln. 512-978-9300

Greater Austin Dental Hygienists Association *Provides services at events* 512-736-8019

Hapii Dental 9300 N. Lamar Blvd. 512-782-8744 Manos de Cristo Dental 2100 East 3rd St. 512-476-9193

My Dental 1300 N I-35, Suite 206 512-815-2524

My Dental 1045 Norwood Park Blvd. St. 103 512-815-3520

Northpark Family Dental 1009 N. Lamar Blvd, Suite C 512-491-9494

St. David's THEO Dental Van 919 E. 32nd St. 512-879-6231

Smile Center Dental 8522 LamarBlvd. 512-832-8448

Smile Center Dental 6611 US 290 Frontage Rd.512-533-9600

Smile Center Dental 5310 Burnet Rd. 512-418-7711

Smile Center Dental Fiesta 3909 N. I-35, Suite A1 512-458-5600

MENTAL HEALTH / COUNSELING

AISD/Gramercy Specialty Clinic 4000 S IH 35 Frontage (512) 777-2686

Al-Anon/Alateen Info Center 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Alive Austin 6448 E. Hwy 290, E-114 512-561-0609

Austin Child Guidance Center 810 W. 45th St. 512-451-2242

Austin/TC Integral Care 1430 Collier St. 512-472-HELP (4357)

Austin/TC Integral Care 825 Rundberg Ln. 512-472-4357

MENTAL HEALTH / COUNSELING

Catholic Charites 1625 Rutherford Ln. 512-651-6100

Center for Lasting Family Connections (Youth Advocacy) 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Communities in Schools 3000 S. I-35, Suite 200 512-462-1771

Cross Creek Hospital 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Dispute Resolution Center 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Lifeworks Counseling 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (through Integral Care) 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Out Youth 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Phoenix House 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

SAFE Alliance 4800 Manor Rd. 512-267-7233

Samaritan Center 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Texas Neuro Rehab Center 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

The Christi Center 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Travis County Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)-Travis County Sheriff's Office 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033 Waterloo Counseling 5407 N I-35 #410 512-371-0033

Wonders and Worries 9101 Burnet Rd. #205 512-329-5757

SOCIAL SERVICES

Any Baby Can (Early Childhood & Family Services) 6207 Sheridan Ave. 512-454-3743

ARCIL (Disability Services) 825 E. Rundberg Ln. E6 512-832-6349

Caritas 9027 Northgate Blvd. 512-479-4610

Catholic Charities 1625 Rutherford Ln. 512-651-6100

Dobie MS Family Resource Ctr. 1200 E. Rundberg Ln. 512-841-4411

Easterseals Community and Disability Services 2324 Ridgepoint Dr. #F1 512-615-6800

Family Eldercare 1700 Rutherford Ln. 512-450-0844

Manos de Cristo 1182 North Pleasant Valley Rd. 512-472-6838

St. John Neighborhood Center/ WIC Clinic (Austin Public Health) 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-972-4942

Lifeworks 8913 Collinfield Dr. 512-735-2400

Northeast HS Family Resource Ctr 7104 Berkman Dr. 512-414-6361

Refugee Services of Texas 500 E. St. Johns Ave. #1.280 512-472-9472 Travis County Community Center at Palm Square 100 N. I-35, Suite 2000

United Way for Greater Austin-211 Navigation 5930 Middle Fiskville Rd.,5th Fl. 512-472-6267

Webb MS Family Resource Ctr 601 E. St. Johns Ave. 512-841-2280

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Austin Tenants' Council 205 Chicon St. 512-474-1961 www.housing-rights.org

Coronado Hills Apts./HACA 1438 Coronado Hills 512-371-3919

Foundation Communities-Crossroads 8801 McCann Dr. 512-452-5987

Foundation Communities-M Station Apartments 2906 E. MLK Blvd. 512-974-7372

Foundation Communities-Spring Terrace 7101 N I 35 512-492-8980 x.501

Foundation Communities-Trails at Vintage Creek 7224 Northeast Dr. 512-929-9161

Gaston Place/HACA 1941 Gaston Pl. Dr. 512-926-9575

Georgian Manor/HACA 110 Bolles Circle 512-837-2550

Housing Authority of Travis County/HACA 1124 S 1-35 Frontage Rd. 512-477-4488

Northgate Apartments/HACA 9120 Northgate Blvd. 512-834-9705 North Loop Apartments/HACA 2300 W. N. Loop Blvd. 512-452-5098

Thurmond Heights/HACA 8426 Goldfinch Ct. 512-835-1816

RENT / UTILITY ASSISTANCE

Catholic Charities 1625 Rutherford Ln. 512-651-6100

City of Austin/Austin Energy Customer Assistance Program 721 Barton Springs Rd. 512-494-4900

St. Vincent de Paul Society 203 E. 10th St. 512-476-3750

Travis County Community Center at Palm Square 100 N. I-35, Suite 2000 512-854-4120

Various churches also provide rent. utility and other assistance. Refer to FRC resource guides, 211 or findhelp.org for updated information.

EMERGENCY HOUSING

AISD Project HELP (Homeless Education and Learning Program)

Helps students experiencing homelessness with enrollment assistance and other services 512-414-3690

Austin Resource Center for the Homeless (ARCH) 500 East 7th St. 512-305-4100

Austin Shelter for Women and Children 4523 Tannehill Ln. 512-933-0600/476-1111

Casa Marianella/Posada Esperanza 821 Gunter Rd. 512-385-5571 ECHO (Ending Community Homelessness) Coordinated Assessment 211 or 512-234-3630

Lifeworks Emergency Shelter for Youth 408 W. 3rd St. 512-735-2100

SafePlace 1515-A Grove Blvd. 512-267-SAFE (24-hr. hotline)

Salvation Army 501 E. 8th St. 512-476-1111

FOOD & CLOTHING

Assistance League of Austin (Operation School Bell)-School Uniforms 7591 Burnet Rd. 512-458-2633

Burnet Family Resource Center Food Pantry Portable #507 8401 Hathaway Dr. 512-841-8288

Caritas 611 Neches St. 512-479-4610

Dobie Family Resource Center Food Pantry 1200 E. Rundberg Ln. 512-479-4610

Hope Family Thrift Store 1122 E. 51st St. 512-467-4940

Goodwill Central Texas 7815 Clock Tower Dr. 512-637-7515

Goodwill Central Texas 5555 N. Lamar Blvd B100 512-451-2306

Manos de Cristo 4911 Harmon Ave. 512-477-7454

Salvation Army Thrift Store 601 W. Louis Henna Blvd. 512-4246-7292 St. John Neighborhood Center/ Austin Public Health/WIC 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-972-5780

Turner Roberts Recreation Center 7201 Colony Loop Dr. 512-978-2690

Texas Thrift Store 5319 N. I35 512-380-0025

Webb Family Resource Center Food Pantry 601 E. St. Johns Ave. 512-841-2280

Various churches and community groups also provide food and clothing assistance. Refer to FRC resource sheets, 211 or Aunt Bertha for updated information

FINANCIAL COUNSELING

Foundation Communities Prosper Center 5900 Airport Blvd. 737-717-4000

Social Security Administration 1029 Camino La Costa 800-772-1213

LEGAL AID / IMMIGRATION

American Gateways 314 E. Highland Mall Blvd. #501 512-478-0546

Catholic Charities 1625 Rutherford Ln. 512-651-6100

Caritas 611 Neches St. 512-479-4610

Mexican Consulate 5202 E. Ben White Blvd. #150 512-478-2866

RAICES 2101 S. I-35 Frontage Rd, St. 300 512-994-2199

Refugee Services of Texas 500 E. St. Johns Ave. #1.280 512-472-9472 **Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid (TRLA)** 4920 N I-35 512-374-2700

Volunteer Legal Services 8001 Centre Park Dr. Suite 120 512-476-5550

ACC Highland-Free Legal Clinic (monthly) 6101 Highland Campus Dr., Bldg. 1000 512-476-5550

EARLY CHILDHOOD

AISD Early Childhood Dept. 4000 S IH 35 Frontage Rd. 512-414-7735

Aspire (Communities in Schools) 3000 S. I-35 Frontage Rd. #200 512-841-8571

AVANCE 4900 Gonzales St. #116 512-414-6127

Child, Inc. 818 E. 53rd St. 512-451-7361

Literacy Coalition of Central Texas/ PALS Program 724 Eberhart Ln. #500 512-326-8655

United Way for Greater Austin-Success by Six 5930 Middle Fiskville Rd.,5th Fl. 512-472-6267

Workforce Solutions/ Childcare Solutions 9001 N. I 35 Unit 110 512-454-9675

EMPLOYMENT

Capital IDEA 835 N. Pleasant Valley Rd. 512-457-8610

First Workers Day Labor Center (currently relocating) 512-972-4100

Goodwill Careers Academy 1015 Norwood Park Blvd. 512-637-7131 **Jails to Jobs** 309 E. Powell Ln. 512-731-2280

Skillpoint Alliance 8868 Research Blvd. #505 512-323-6773

Workers Defense Project 5604 Manor Rd. 512-391-2305

Workforce Solutions 9001 N. I 35 Unit 110 512-454-9675

ADULT EDUCATION

AISD Dept. of School, Family & Community Education 4000 S IH 35 Frontage Rd. 512-414-0246

Aspire (Communities in Schools) 3000 S. IH-35, Suite 200 512-841-8194

Austin Community College (ESL, GED, Job Training)-Highland 6101 Highland Campus Dr. 512-223-5123

Austin Community College (ESL, GED, Job Training)-Eastview 3401 Webberville Rd. 512-223-5100

Austin Free-Net (Computers) 2209 Rosewood Ave. 512-236-8225

Austin Voices for Education and Youth 5221 Ledesma Rd. 512-653-4935

AVANCE 4900 Gonzales St., Room 116 512-414-6127

Capital IDEA 835 N. Pleasant Valley Rd. 512-457-8610

La Fuente Learning Center 724 Eberhart Ln. #500 512-577-1147

Literacy Coalition of Central TX 724 Eberhart Ln. #500 512-326-8655 Sustainable Food Center 2921 E. 17th St. 512-236-0074

Skillpoint Alliance 8868 Research Blvd. #505 512-323-6773

Workers Assistance Program 2525 Wallingwood Dr. 512-328-8518

YOUTH MENTORING & TUTORING

African-American Youth Harvest Foundation 6633 E. Hwy 290, Suite 307 512-428-4480

Austin Partners in Education 3100 E. 4th St. 512-637-0900

Austin Voices for Education and Youth 5221 Ledesma Rd. 512-653-4935

Big Brother Big Sisters 4800 Manor Rd. 512-472-5437

Communities in Schools 3000 S. I-35, Suite 200 512-462-1771

Con Mi Madre 1825 Fort View Rd. 512-467-4483

Council on At-Risk Youth 3710 Cedar St. 512-451-4592

GENaustin 2801 S. I-35 Frontage Rd., #410 512-808-4044

Seedling Foundation 8001 Centre Park Dr., #140 512-323-6371

Sylvan Learning of Austin 8863 Anderson Mill Rd. 512-960-2384

Texas Blazers SOC Box 78 1 University Station A6220 blazers@texasblazers.com Wonders and Worries 9101 Burnet Rd. #205 512-329-5757

YOUTH RECREATION

East Communities YMCA 5315 Ed Bluestein Blvd. 512-933-9622

Ghisallo Foundation (Cycling Repair/Afterschool) 1000 Brazos St. #100 512-524-7440

Gus Garcia Recreation Center 1201 E. Rundberg Ln. 512-978-2525

It's Time Texas 13492 Research Blvd. #278 512-533-9555

RBI Austin (Baseball) 500 E. St. Johns Ave. #1.420 512-381-7137

North Austin YMCA 1000 W. Rundberg Ln. 512-973-9622

Virginia Brown Recreation Center 7500 Blessing Ave. 512-974-7865

YOUTH ARTS & MEDIA

Austin Classical Guitar Society 3908 Avenue B #116 512-300-2247

Austin Jazz Workshop PO Box 41052 512-899-2262

Austin Film Society 1901 E 51st St. 512-478-8600

Austin Soundwaves 2235 E. 6th St. #107 512-927-6070

Ballet Austin Community Education 501 W 3rd St. 512-476-9151 Creative Action 1023 Springdale Rd., Bldg. 3 512-442-8773

Latinitas 1023 Springdale Rd. Bldg. 2C 512-900-0304

YOUTH SCIENCE-STEM

Girlstart 1400 West Anderson Ln. 512-916-4775

Phoenix Arising Aviation Academy 10435 Burnet Rd, Suite 108 512-588-2359

Skillpoint Alliance 8868 Research Blvd. #505 512-323-6773

YOUTH LEADERSHIP

African-American Youth Harvest Foundation 6633 E. Hwy 290, Suite 307 512-428-4480

Austin Voices for Education and Youth 5221 Ledesma Rd. 512-653-4935

Boy Scouts (Waterloo District) 12500 N. I-35 512-617-8611

Girl Scouts Central Texas 12012 Park 35 Circle 800-733-0011

GENaustin 2801 S. I-35 Frontage Rd., #410 512-808-4044

Texas Blazers SOC Box 78 1 University Station A6220 blazers@texasblazers.com

YOUTH ECOLOGY

Austin Youth River Watch 10611 Platt Ln. 512-708-9115

Travis County 4-H 512-854-9608 Keep Austin Beautiful 2200 E. MLK Blvd. #200 512-391-0617

Texas AgriLife Extension Service 1600 Smith Rd. #B 512-854-9600

Urban Roots 4900 Gonzales St. 512-750-8019

OTHER YOUTH PROGRAMS

ACE-AISD Afterschool Programs 4000 S IH 35 Frontage Rd. 512-414-0452

A Legacy of Giving 1609 Shoal Creek Blvd. 512-600-9295

Andy Roddick Foundation 8509 FM 969 Bldg. 509 512-298-1960

Bookspring (RIF) 1807 W. Slaughter Ln. Bldg. 1 512-472-1791

Boys and Girls Clubs of Austin 6648 Ed Bluestein Blvd. 512-444-7199

Extend-A-Care for Kids 55 N I-35 Frontage Rd. 512-472-9402

FUNDING PARTNERS

Austin Community Foundation 4315 Guadalupe St. #300 512-472-4483 https://www.austincf.org/applyfor-a-grant/

Central Texas Education Funders www.centraltexasfunders.org (Common grant application for many local foundations)

HEB Community Involvement 8100 Cameron Rd. #200 512-646-8548 Event Support Application: https://www.heb.com/staticpage/Apply-for-Community-Investment

THANK YOU TO OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERS



African-American Youth Harvest Foundation • Andy Roddick Foundation • Any Baby Can • Asian-American Resource Center Asian Family Support Services of Austin

Assistance League of Austin

Austin Chamber of Commerce Austin Child Guidance Center • Austin Chinese Church • Austin Community College • Austin Community Law Center Austin Disaster Relief Network/Hope Thrift Store

Austin Energy

Austin Founder Lions Club

Austin Partners in Education Austin Police Dept. • Austin ISD Police Dept. • Austin Area Urban League • Austin Latin Ministerial Alliance • Austin Public Health Austin Reconcilliation Church • AVANCE • BBVA Compass • Big Brothers/Big Sisters • Blue Cross Blue Shield • Bookspring Boys and Girls Club • Boy Scouts • Breakthrough Central Texas • Capital Idea • Caritas • Catholic Charities • Casa Marianella City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development

College of Health Care Professions Comerica • Communities In Schools • CommUnity Care • Con Mi Madre • Council on At-Risk Youth • Covenant Presbyterian Church Dell Chidren's Hospital • Dell Children's Health Plan • EasterSeals • EcoRise • Education Austin • For the City Center Foundation Communities • 4ATX Foundation • Frost Bank • GAVA • Goodwill Central Texas • Grandma Wisdom Gus Garcia Recreation Center

 Highland Neighborhood Association
 Holy Word Lutheran Church
 Huston-Tillotson University IBC Bank ● Iglesia El Shaddai ● Integral Care ● It's Time Texas ● Latinitas ● League of Women Voters ● Lifeworks Literacy Coalition of Central Texas • Maximus • Mexican Consulate • NACA • 100BikesForKids • Only the Resurrection People's Community Clinic ● Phoenix House ● SAFE Alliance/Strong Start ● Seedling Foundation ● Side by Side Kids Skillpoint Alliance • St. David's Foundation • St. John Branch Public Library • St. John Neighborhood Association Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid • Texas Worksource • Travis County Health and Human Services Travis County Underage Drinking Prevention ● United Way for Greater Austin ● University of Texas DDCE ● Upper Ninety Urban Roots • Ventanilla de Salud • Virginia Brown Recreation Center • Wells Fargo • Western Governors University Workforce Solutions

Worker's Defense Project

YMCA

Youth Advocacy

YWCA

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