

*The Fair Housing and Equity
Assessment (FHEA)*
GRANT OBLIGATIONS AND WORK PLAN

NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
JUNE 8, 2012



Rationale

Sustainability also means creating "geographies of opportunity," places that effectively connect people to jobs, quality public schools, and other amenities. Today, too many HUD-assisted families are stuck in neighborhoods of concentrated poverty and segregation, where one's zip code predicts poor education, employment, and even health outcomes. These neighborhoods are not sustainable in their present state.

—HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan, February 23, 2010

Regional FHEA Grant Obligation Objectives:

1. **Understand** the historical, current and future context for equity and opportunity in the region and the data and evidence that demonstrates those dynamics
2. **Engage** regional leaders and stakeholders on findings and implications of analysis
3. **Integrate** knowledge developed through the Regional FHEA exercise into the strategy development process (e.g., priority setting and decision making)

Components of the Regional FHEA

Identification and Assessment of:

- Segregated Areas and Areas of Increasing Diversity and/or Racial/Ethnic Integration
- Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty
- Access to Existing Areas of High Opportunity
- Major Public Investments
- Fair Housing Issues, Services, and Activities

What Makes the FHEA Unique

- **Analysis**: Scope and scale of analysis is to be performed at a regional scale and includes data elements that are consistent with the Livability Principles
- **Engagement**: data analysis and baseline assessment summarized in the Regional FHEA is intended to help focus and inform consortia deliberations
- **Data sources**: HUD will provide a consistent, baseline data packet that describes thresholds for comparison within and across jurisdictions within each region. Regions can supplement this data
- **Bridge**: This product should be completed in time to serve as a living document that informs the development of the regional plan

Organization of the Product

There are **eight** expected headers within your document

1. Executive Summary
2. ID and Assessment of Areas of Racial/Ethnic Segregation as well as Integration
3. ID and Assessment of Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty
4. ID and Assessment of Access to existing areas of high opportunity
5. ID and Assessment of Major Public Investments (current and future)
6. ID and Assessment of Fair Housing issues, services, and activities
7. Conclusions regarding findings from the identification and assessment phases and recommendations to be implemented through regional planning.
8. Major takeaways from stakeholder engagement related to the findings of the FHEA
9. Lessons learned (optional)

FHEA vs Analysis of Impediments (AI)

- Each jurisdiction receiving HUD entitlement funds must submit an
 - Analysis of Impediments (AI); and
 - Action Plan (AP)
- FHEA does not replace obligation for jurisdictions to complete AI
- However, HUD permits (and encourages) a region-wide AI that would replace local AIs for participating jurisdictions

Major differences between FHEA & Regional AI

	FHEA	AI
Participation of all jurisdictions/partners	Required	Encouraged
Local data analysis, local impediments, and local action plans	Encouraged	Required
Analysis includes all protected classes, including families with children, the disabled, and LEP.	Encouraged	Required
Action plan with specific items	Not in this format	Required

Segregation and diversity Action Plan

	FHEA	Regional AI	HUD data
Regional actions to overcome impediments, using strengths	Required	Required	
Local responsibility for actions	Not required	Required	
Timeframes and measurable outcomes	Not required	Required	

NY-CT FHEA Work Plan & Timetable

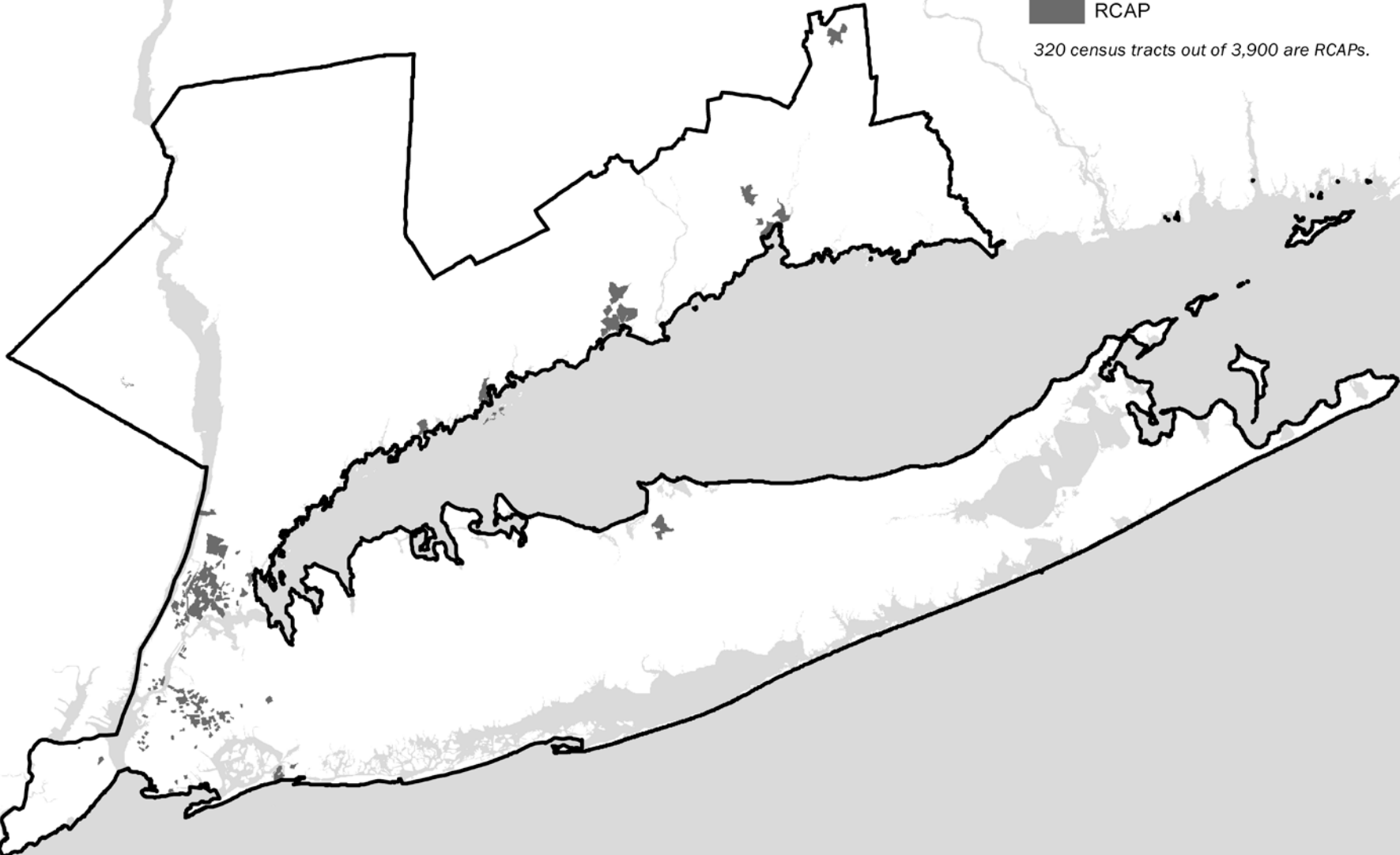
- Data Analysis & Mapping (August 2012)
- Impediments & Opportunity Analysis (October 2012)
- Draft Recommendations (December 2012)
- Final Report (February 2013)

Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty

Legend

- HUD Grantee Area for RPA
- RCAP

320 census tracts out of 3,900 are RCAPs.



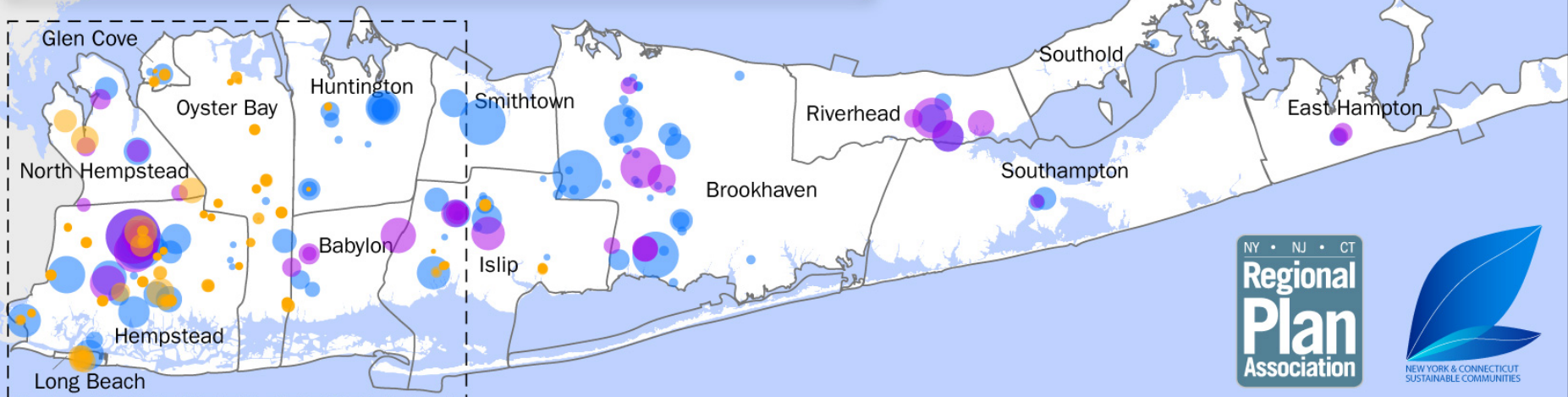
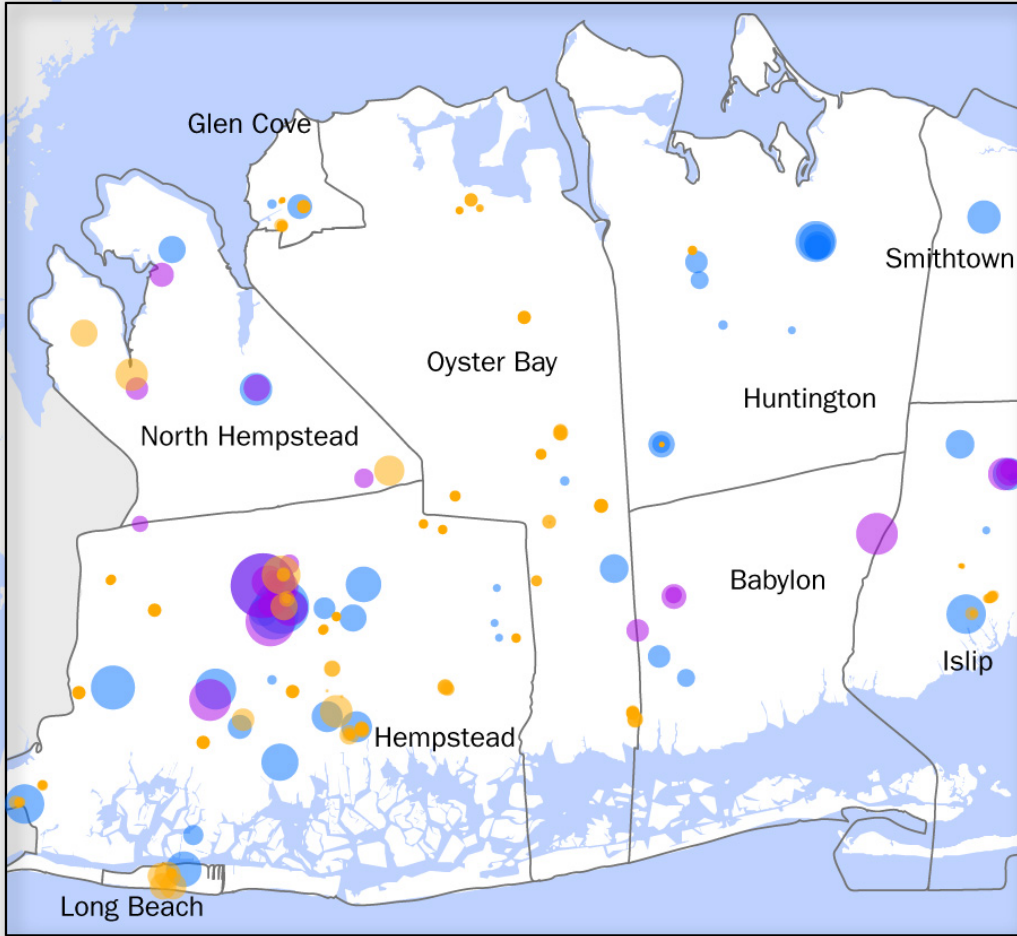
Affordable Housing Projects on Long Island

- Public Housing
- Low Income Housing Tax Credit
- Multifamily Assisted Housing

○ 10 ○ 50 ○ 100 units

Number of Affordable Housing Units

Town Name	Public Housing	LIHTC	Multi-family Assisted	Total
Babylon	-	308	80	388
Brookhaven	-	584	1,517	2,101
East Hampton	-	97	40	137
Glen Cove	250	-	70	320
Hempstead	1,992	1,332	2,375	5,699
Huntington	80	-	619	699
Islip	378	366	554	1,298
Long Beach	377	-	123	500
North Hempstead	264	214	179	657
Oyster Bay	911	-	87	998
Riverhead	-	491	288	779
Smithtown	-	-	412	412
Southampton	-	29	111	140
Southold	-	-	12	12
Total	4,252	3,421	6,467	14,140



Long Island Housing Strategy

- Led by Long Island Regional Planning Council
- Working with Affordable and Equitable Rental Housing Initiative of Long Island Community Trust
- Outreach to mayors, supervisors and other municipal officials
- Lessons from Westchester settlement
- “Tool kit” for fair and affordable housing
- Explore potential for an Island-wide AI