



DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY PLANNING, HOUSING &
DEVELOPMENT

2100 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22201
TEL (703)228-3760 FAX (703)228-3834
www.arlingtonva.us

FY 2016 CAPER

Final Version
Approved December 22, 2016

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Over the last year, Arlington County has continued to deliver programs and implement activities to achieve the goals and objectives described in its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Arlington's Consolidated Plan outlines funding priorities for the Community Development Fund, which is comprised of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program as well as other federal, state and local sources such as the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) Housing Services funds. Each activity funded by CDBG, CSBG, AHIF Services and/or HOME meets one or more of the objectives.

The CAPER Citizen Summary of the CAPER describes Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) Housing Services projects, and provides a table identifying the goals, objectives, organization/provider, funding source, funding level, actual expenditures, and accomplishment for each grant-funded activity. The CDBG, CSBG, AHIF and HOME, resources provide needed grant funds for many local programs to operate and for the County to make progress towards its consolidated Plan goals and objectives. As seen in the "actual accomplishments" column of the Citizen Summary, many of the funded activities met or exceeded the expected accomplishments in FY 2016.

Two new programs this year made an immediate impact on the community, and have contributed to the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan. Liberty's Promise's Empowering Immigrant Youth program provided after-school programming for over 70 low-income high-school aged immigrant youth. Students participated in job skills workshops, community engagement seminars, visited area colleges to learn how higher education could be more accessible, and a few students were selected for summer internships. Follow-up surveys indicate that 90 percent of the students who participate in the program feel more prepared for college and 85 percent felt more prepared for workforce. Another program administered by the Arlington Employment Center provides culinary skills training to low and moderate-income individuals who are formerly homeless or at risk of homelessness. Eight out of the nine individuals to complete the program obtained employment in the culinary arts field.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual

outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1000	79	7.90%	200	79	39.50%
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	140	94	67.14%	28	94	335.71%
Create and sustain affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	38	76.00%	10	38	380.00%
Foster vibrant and sustainable neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7255	1426	19.66%	1251	1426	113.99%

Foster vibrant and sustainable neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4125	557	13.50%	836	557	66.63%
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	125	14	11.20%	25	14	56.00%
Promote healthy and self-sufficient families	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	150	38	25.33%	30	38	126.67%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	220	44.00%	100	220	220.00%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	545	136	24.95%	109	136	124.77%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1800	534	29.67%	280	534	190.71%
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Stabilize households at risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3645	943	25.87%	729	943	129.36%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

All programs funded through the Community Development Fund must meet one of the four goals outlined in Arlington County’s Consolidated

Plan. Most notable achievements for each goal are outlined below.

Goal 1 of the Strategic Plan is to support programs that create and sustain affordable housing. During federal FY 2015, the County assisted 14 low-income elderly households with necessary home repairs, made energy and water conservation improvements to 143 units, issued 2 loans through the County's Moderate Income Purchase Assistance Program (MIPAP), and supported a program that provided housing counseling services to 36 low/moderate income homebuyers who eventually purchased homes in Arlington. While the County did not use federal dollars to build new affordable housing, the County leveraged its local Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) dollars to support the addition of 98 additional Committed Affordable Units (CAFs) at the Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing (APAH) new building, The Springs, which will open in September 2016.

Goal 2 of the Strategic Plan is to promote healthy and self-sufficient families. Over the last year, Arlington County has supported several job training programs, financial literacy courses, youth programs, legal services for immigrants, healthcare programs, and more. These programs combined have served over 600 households, helping individuals and families achieve greater self-sufficiency and/or improved well-being.

Goal 3 of the Strategic Plan is to stabilize families at risk of homelessness. The Community Development Fund supports several programs that work towards this goal, including a diversion services program, a homeless services volunteer network as well as case management. The County also leverages Community Development Fund funding through other important homeless services programs operated by Arlington's Department of Human Services (DHS). In FY 2016, DHS served 220 homeless persons through its Permanent Supportive Housing program, 129 households through its Rapid Rehousing program, served 463 persons through an emergency shelter and prevented over 500 households from becoming homeless through a combination case management, financial assistance, financial counseling and other diversion services.

Finally, Goal 4 of the Strategic Plan Foster vibrant and sustainable neighborhoods. The County continues to offer community events, workshops, neighborhood clean-ups, and regularly inspects CAF units to ensure compliance.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	382	0
Black or African American	524	0
Asian	67	0
American Indian or American Native	5	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	0
Total	986	0
Hispanic	102	0
Not Hispanic	884	0

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		8,000,000	800,535
HOME		200,000	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Over the past decades, Arlington had concentrated its CDBG resources, particularly economic development and public service dollars, into target areas, known locally as Neighborhood Strategy Areas. In past years, the majority of low and moderate income residents were clustered in a few neighborhoods. This pattern is changing: using its exception criteria of 35.77%, Arlington County now has 72 block groups within 37 census tracts that are eligible low-moderate income areas. These areas are located throughout the County, although the largest proportion is in the primarily multi-family southwest neighborhoods along Columbia Pike and Four Mile Run, and the northeast neighborhoods around Rosslyn and Fort Myer Heights. As a geographically small location in an urban setting, many residents are able to benefit from community assets, regardless of their economic status or physical location. For example, an estimated 90% of County residents live within 1 mile of public transit and Arlington County schools are consistently ranked as among the best in the country.

Housing. The County combines its HOME and CDBG funds with state and local resources, including the local Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF), for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation projects to preserve and improve the supply of affordable housing throughout the County. The County uses planning and zoning tools, such as its General Land Use Plan and area plans, to determine feasibility of affordable housing in specific locations throughout the County. For example, the award-winning Columbia Pike Area Neighborhoods Plan has set a goal of preserving all market-rate affordable housing over 30 years along this economically and ethnically diverse, but rapidly revitalizing, corridor. In FY 2016, the County approved 219 committed affordable rental units and 8 affordable homeownership units.

Economic self-sufficiency and well-being. Priority self-sufficiency and well-being areas include financial literacy, workforce training and development, small business development, and programs that reduce

barriers to employment. Programs in these areas were offered County-wide to income-eligible residents, and care is taken to provide programming that is accessible to residents regardless of their neighborhood. For example, the County's Employment Center is centrally located, accessible via bus, and offered individualized training to eligible residents. Some services were offered on-site at affordable housing developments, such as Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing (APAH)'s financial literacy project or AHC, Inc.'s eviction prevention project.

Public services. Public service needs range from after-school programs for low and moderate income youth, to housing counseling for potential homebuyers, to job training for County residents. In general, public services are offered County-wide to income-eligible residents. Some programs may be offered in a specific neighborhood or affordable housing development, particularly when transportation may be an issue; for example, after-school programs are generally most accessible and effective when they are place-based. For example, the BU-GATA Youth Brigade primarily served youth in the Buckingham neighborhood, while Greenbrier Learning Center's clients were primarily youth in the Columbia Heights West neighborhood. Also, outreach and education to low- and moderate-income residents, specifically in tenant issues, mediation, homeownership counseling, and home improvement resources, were conducted in the local target areas of Buckingham, Nauck, Columbia Heights West, and Pike Village Center. Successful neighborhood cleanups were held in Nauck and Columbia Heights West.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) is Arlington's local trust fund for development of affordable housing, established in 1985. It is leveraged with federal HOME funds and or federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and comprised of annual General Fund appropriations, 1% of recordation tax received by the County, Affordable Dwelling Unit Ordinance contributions from developers, and loan repayments. In FY2016, \$13 million in local General Funds was allocated to AHIF. AHIF funding is typically used for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation projects to preserve and improve the supply of affordable housing. A portion of AHIF funds (\$200,000 this year) is also leveraged with CDBG public service funds to support housing services for low-income residents. No affordable housing projects were funded with HOME or CDBG during FY 2016. However, the County leveraged AHIF dollars to support the addition of 98 additional Committed Affordable Units (CAFs) at the Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing (APAH) new building, The Springs, which will open in September 2016. No publicly owned land in Arlington was used to address the needs in the plan this year.

Subrecipients receiving CDBG funds are encouraged to leverage other sources in the implementation of their programs. In FY 2016, 74 percent of the average total program costs were leveraged through sources other than CDBG or HOME. In addition, over 22,000 hours of donated volunteer time was recorded this past year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	80,956,383
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	80,956,383
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	80,956,383

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,561,490	2,292,913	20,000	0	3,834,403

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	9	8
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	45	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	0
Total	59	8

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	9	8
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	50	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	59	8

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The number of new Committed Affordable Housing units (CAFs) in any one year relates to opportunities in the market. The County will continue to explore options to use its HOME and CDBG funds to create new CAFs. The County has steadily added CAFs to its inventory, and the number of CAFs has increased from 3,920 in 2000 to over 7,500 in 2016. Committed Affordable Units make up 14 percent of the rental stock in the County. At the same time that Arlington has been increasing the number of CAFs, the County has also pursued longer affordability restrictions (up to 60 years), ensuring the long term affordability of these apartments. As part of the overall housing inventory, CAFs play an important role in ensuring that households of all income levels can live in Arlington.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County did not fund any affordable housing rehabilitation or construction projects this year directly with HOME or CDBG. In March 2016, the Arlington County Board approved the rehabilitation of Clarendon Court Apartments using a combination of CDBG, HOME and local AHIF financing. This will include renovation and rehabilitation of 103 affordable units, 10 of which are permanent supportive housing (PSH), with rents ranging from 50-70 percent of area median income. Funds were committed in July of 2016 and construction is set to begin in spring 2017. Units will be reported in the FFY 2016 CAPER.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	35	8
Low-income	58	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	95	8

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Reaching out to and engaging unsheltered homeless persons is the first step toward housing individuals. In the January 2016 Point-in-Time count, Arlington identified a total of 174 homeless people; 19 of them unsheltered and 155 in a shelter, safe haven, or transitional housing program; 63% less than counted in 2015. Decline was due in large part to successful housing placements.

A-SPAN outreach programs provided outreach and engagement services to 199 unduplicated unsheltered individuals. Outreach workers completed the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPADAT) assessment tool with individuals who agreed. Outreach staff used creative engagement strategies to develop relationships and move unsheltered clients to "housing first" permanent housing solutions. Arlington County Treatment on Wheels (TOW) program coordinated mental health and substance abuse services for persons living on the streets and others at risk of homelessness. TOW provided outreach, counseling and referral services to about 275 unduplicated individuals. Both programs assist person apply for IDs, access benefits, and connect to health services.

All Arlington outreach workers participated in the Arlington Zero 2016 campaign which focused on housing homeless veterans and chronically homeless. As part of the campaign, outreach workers, shelter case managers, County nurses, housing providers and mental health and substance abuse workers diligently tracked homeless individuals, assigned them a lead worker, and made plans for housing placement. Arlington placed 20 veterans and 36 CH individuals in PSH, VASH, and RR in FY 2016. The campaign is now challenged with working with individuals who have been on the street for long periods of time and are service resistant. This will require continued engagement and collaboration amongst all service providers who touch the individuals.

Arlington expects to maintain functional zero for veterans, which means that our veteran housing placement rate will exceed the average number of homeless vets throughout 2017. The CoC expects to achieve functional zero for the chronically homeless at the end of FY 2017.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Persons who are homeless and require shelter are seen by the CoC's Centralized Access System (CAS). In FY 2016, CAS reported 704 individuals requested shelter. The CoC's diversion program saw 422 people. Nine percent (38 persons) were diverted to a permanent housing solution and did not have to enter the emergency shelter system. Individuals or families who could not be diverted were placed into one of the CoC's 5 shelter programs including two family shelters, a DV shelter, and two year-round

shelters for individuals. The CoC also has 25 additional beds for hypothermia and extreme weather situations.

The family shelters served 180 persons in 63 households in FY 2016. The utilization rate for the family shelters was 56%. This was a decline from FY 2015. The decline was due to several beds coming off line, difficulty matching families to the unit/bed configuration at one shelter, and success in preventing family homelessness. Shelters for individuals served 283 individuals in FY 2016. This was an increase in total served due to the new year round beds in the Homeless Services Center coming on line in October 2016. The utilization rate for individual shelters was 89%. The DV shelter served 79 people in 41 households. 128 Arlington residents were served in hypothermia beds.

To assist households in emergency shelter end their homelessness, all shelter programs utilized proven best practice case management strategies including: completing a full SPDAT assessment and a housing services plan with the household, working to end the housing crisis and securing necessary resources, linking households to needed community and public resources, and addressing housing barriers. In FY 2016, 55% percent of all people in shelter exited to permanent housing including PSH, RR and local Housing Grants programs.

Arlington has two transitional housing programs targeted for two homeless sub-populations. Elizabeth's House provides transitional housing services for young mothers with one child and focuses on helping the mother complete secondary education requirements; the program served 25 mothers and children. Independence House is for individuals who need substance abuse recovery support; the program served 18 formerly homeless individuals.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Arlington County successful prevention programs for low income HHs at risk of homelessness can be accessed through CAS Intake. In FY 2016, about 500 HHs (not de-duplicated) were prevented from becoming homeless through 2 local and 1 state program; 38 persons diverted from shelter; 443 persons (not de-duplicated) at risk of homelessness received financial assistance for rent and utility payments.

The Arlington HCV program has 50 Family Unification Program vouchers for youth aging out of Foster Care and families in the Child Welfare system who might lose their children or can't re-unite because of lack of affordable housing. 4 youth aging out of foster care were housed in PSH . Under DOJ/VA Consent Decree guidance, the HCV program issued 4 vouchers to individuals with developmental disabilities discharged from training center facilities being closed by the State. The CoC Re-entry Committee meets regularly with the Jail discharge planners to prepare housing plans with inmates who were homeless

going into jail or are coming out without any resources. One of the CoC's individual shelters includes five medical respite beds. The local hospital and other agencies refer eligible homeless individuals to a respite bed through CAS Intake. In FY 2016, 24 individuals received medical respite services.

CoC agencies work with County Employment and Public Assistance units to facilitate access to employment and training opportunities and public benefits. Agencies working with homeless families have service agreements with Head Start programs, work closely with Parks and Recreation for entrance to summer camps and after school activities. Agencies work with Public Schools for access to transportation, free school lunch, summer school, and other resources for homeless children under McKinney Vento Act. CoC Agencies have established working relationships with County Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and other community resources to help homeless HHs. The CoC has established a Homeless Youth Taskforce. In 2016 PIT, there were 6 homeless Transition Age Youth w/out children and 21 TAY with children and no unaccompanied youth. The Taskforce is reaching out to homeless youth and working on a Youth Count. The Taskforce will evaluate the effectiveness of current programs for youth and propose new strategies for helping homeless youth.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Arlington County CoC has Zero 2016/17 campaigns in place for the CH and homeless Vets. A by-names list of homeless vets and the CH in shelter or living on the street is maintained. Every month a group of shelter and nursing case managers, outreach workers, mental health and substance abuse workers, and VA and veterans service providers meet to discuss each homeless individual on the list and strategize as how to best assist that individual with housing placement. Additionally, shelter staff from individual shelters meet regularly to discuss progress individuals are making toward achievement of housing goals. CH and homeless vets are prioritized for PSH and RR slots through the CoC centralized admissions process.

By focusing on quickly moving HHs into permanent housing, the CoC has seen the median length of stay in its individual shelters decline from 2.2 to 2.0 months from FY15 to 16 and from 2.9 to 2.7 months in family shelters. The CoC Housing Locators assisted clients with the highest housing barriers find appropriate affordable housing. One locator specialized in assisting families requiring 2-3 BR units. Recently, the CoC launched the Arlington Landlord Partnership in which participating landlords are flexible in applying screening criteria to homeless households in PSH and RR programs. This new resource holds promise for improving access to affordable units for HHs with high leasing barriers. In FY 16, in total, the CoC provided rapid rehousing to 58 singles and 240 individuals in families. The PSH program served 220 single households, up 12 HHs from FY15. 18 previously homeless vets have VASH

vouchers and 17 homeless individuals with a homeless preference received an Arlington HCV voucher this year.

Individuals and families who were recently homeless and are struggling to maintain housing can receive financial assistance through the CAS menu of eviction prevention programs. Households can also reach back to their RR case manager for guidance if they face a challenge that could put their housing at risk. Case conferencing is also used to strategize how families can sustain their housing.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

N/A, Arlington County does not have Public Housing.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

N/A, Arlington County does not have Public Housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A, Arlington County does not have Public Housing.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Financial Tools:

- **Transit Oriented Affordable Housing Fund:** This fund was designed to promote affordable housing development along Columbia Pike, one of the County's major corridors. TOAH is funded by the Columbia Pike Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area which dedicates 25 percent of tax revenue generated by new development and property appreciation. Since its creation, Gilliam Place, a 173-unit affordable development, was the first TOAH request approved by the County Board (December 2015). Nonprofit developer APAH will receive up to \$745,298. Further research is taking place to see how this tool can be applied to other corridors and areas within the County to enable more affordable housing.
- **Real Estate Tax Relief Program Review:** A recommendation of the County's Affordable Housing Master Plan (AHMP) was to review the goals and guidelines of the real estate tax relief program to consider redefining income levels, asset levels and criteria for exemption and deferrals to enable elderly and disabled residents to stay in their homes. The County Manager formed a Task Force to perform a comprehensive review of the program. Recommendations will be developed in this fiscal year.
- **City of Falls Church:** The City used 2015 program funds in January and February 2016 to rehab two homes identified by the City as having code violations, one of which was damaged in the Virginia earthquake several years back.

Land Use and Regulatory Tools:

- **Accessory Dwelling Ordinance:** Adjustments to the existing ordinance are being considered in order to encourage greater use and produce AD units to meet community needs (i.e. age in place, etc). Since 2009, only 17 accessory dwelling units have been approved. Staff has identified several issues that limit ordinance usage and will continue to explore barriers to production as well as research best practices. Staff is starting a public process to begin educating residents on the existing ordinance and its challenges and then receive input on potential changes to the ordinance with County Board consideration in 2017.
- **Affordable Housing Parking Standards:** The County has begun a parking study to determine whether reduced parking ratios for affordable housing would increase financial feasibility of affordable housing development.

Service Tools:

- Landlord Partnership Agreement and Risk Reduction Fund: This fund is to be used as a contingency for landlords who agree to lower their screening criteria to provide permanent housing for homeless families and individuals with high leasing barriers including poor credit, eviction and criminal history. This will help to increase the availability of both private and non-profit rental housing. In exchange for reducing screening criteria, landlords receive rapid response to concerns, access to a 24 hour call-in line and risk reduction funds. The program intends to recruit 3 new landlords yearly and house 44 homeless individuals and 54 households.
- Assistance for Condominium Associations: The Condo Initiative provides workshops and resources to prospective and current condominium property owners, condominium boards and associated management companies. This year, a survey was developed and distributed to over 100 condominium associations to determine their needs related to deferred maintenance, energy retrofits and to identify other potential areas for technical assistance.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

A variety of Arlington County's programs are intended to remove obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of residents. One priority area for CDBG funding is to support programs that remove barriers to obtaining employment. For example, several programs provide job training and skills development classes for Arlington residents. This includes a computer training class which served 116 clients and several job training programs that served over 80 clients. A total of 105 low-income students were served through after school programs that work to increase youth participation in the community, provide access to services, develop job skills and introduce youth to the possibility of higher education. Another program provided housing counseling to over 300 low- and moderate-income potential first-time homebuyers.

Through the Housing Outreach program, County staff attends community forums, housing fairs, and other events to promote affordable housing initiatives that could benefit low-income County residents. This year events included the Live-In Arlington Info-Fair, Arlington Public Schools (APS) Multicultural Conference, 10th Annual Home Show and Garden Expo Event, Housing Regional Fair, as well as several educational tenant workshops and neighborhood cleanup events. These events educate low-income County residents about landlord-tenant rights and responsibilities, code enforcement, fair housing, and first-time homebuyer information, as well as inform residents of available County resources.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

All nonprofit developers are required to submit a lead safe screening worksheet and report findings from lead based paint inspections prior to Federally-assisted capital project commencement to determine Federal statute requirements. Rebuilding Together Arlington/Fairfax/Falls Church has EPA-certified staff to work on and train volunteers working on projects where lead-based paint is disturbed. Rebuilding

Together tested for or presumed lead presence on fourteen units, all of which had renovations completed in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Economic independence is critical to lifting households out of poverty. The County supports programs through the Arlington Employment Center, Goodwill of Greater Washington, Northern Virginia Family Services, Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR), and Service Source. These organizations provide services such as employment counseling, skills acquisition, industry-specific job training and job placement services. Both OAR and Service Source provide job training and skills development to special needs populations, OAR serves ex-offenders and Service Source serves young adults with autism spectrum disorder. Participants of these job training programs have been successful in obtaining well-paying jobs prior to graduating the program; combined about 64 percent of the job training program participants of the aforementioned programs secure employment post-graduation.

Other employment training programs for the population at or near poverty level include the VIEW program and WIA, targeted towards low income and low-skilled clients often with limited English proficiency. Generally the programs have good performance rates that exceed federal and State mandated goals, and could result in economic stability and a resulting positive effect towards reducing poverty.

Other economic development programs such as Business Development Assistance Group and the Enterprise Development Group (EDG) programs assists clients with start-up and business expansion services in order to either supplement existing income or become entrepreneurs. Both programs have been successful at creating and retaining jobs; combined, both programs were successful in retaining 22 existing jobs and creating 12 jobs through their respective microenterprise programs. These programs will continue to be supported.

The Arlington County Department of Human Services (DHS) is the lead anti-poverty agency and the County's overall strategy aims to help move families from welfare dependency to economic self-sufficiency or to enable them to achieve the maximum level of independence possible.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

This year, the Risk Reduction Fund was funded, to help overcome the gap of not finding housing for individuals with high housing barriers. The fund provides security to landlords who rent to high risk renters, in return for flexibility with application standards. The fund is a partnership between Arlington County, nonprofit service providers, and local landlords. The fund is expected to be utilized beginning next year.

Arlington County continues to work closely with the U.S Veterans Administration (VA) on ways to decrease the amount of time it takes for veterans to access services. The Arlington County Continuum of

Care includes active participation from the VA.

To overcome the gap of difficulty in identifying unaccompanied youth, Arlington County continues to partner with the Arlington County Public School system; especially on how to identify unaccompanied youth during the Point In Time count. Arlington County's Continuum of Care has representation from the Public School system, and a Task Force of Youth & Homelessness was developed this year.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Instead of public housing, Arlington develops and maintains affordable housing through nonprofit and for-profit partners, through direct financing, technical assistance, and through a range of innovative tools and incentives for the provision of affordable housing. Two nonprofit partners qualify as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Falls Church also does not have public housing, and uses a similar model for the development and maintenance of affordable housing.

The Director of the Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development's Housing Division leads the County's housing and community development efforts, from policy development and program design to implementation and evaluation. The Housing Division is responsible for affordable housing development, housing planning, community development, homeownership, tenant-landlord mediation, and neighborhood outreach. Division staff also serve as liaison to other federal, regional, state and local organizations, including the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, the Housing Association of Nonprofit Developers, and the National Association of County Community and Economic Development. The Housing Division ensures coordination of the implementation of housing programs and ensures broad civic engagement in housing and community development planning. Staff serve as liaison to three County Board advisory committees - the Community Development Citizens Advisory Committee, the Housing Commission, and the Tenant Landlord Commission.

The Department of Human Services also plays a key role in implementing many Consolidated Plan strategies, and staffs the County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, including strong coordination between public and private providers. The Economic Independence Division includes the Arlington Employment Center, Workforce Investment Board, Crisis Assistance Bureau, Housing Assistance Bureau and Public Assistance Bureau. Housing-related services include administration of the Housing Choice Voucher program, local housing grants program, permanent supportive housing, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing, and shelter and transitional programs. DHS also oversees implementation of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, and, as the centralized intake agency for the local CoC, ensures coordination among all homeless providers.

The City of Falls Church provides information on City programs and funding available to the four assisted housing programs. These include Homestretch, a program for formerly homeless persons; Winter Hill apartments, a program of the Falls Church Housing Corporation that serves low-income seniors and persons with disabilities; the Ives House, a group home for formerly homeless households; and the

Sunrise program which provides beds for low-income residents. The City contracts with Fairfax County for the provision of social services for City residents.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

In 2015, Arlington and the City of Falls Church conducted Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing and developed a Fair Housing Plan. Barriers to fair housing and action steps for the fiscal year are:

- High housing cost affecting affordability of housing to residents earning 60% or below of area median income: The approval of the County's Affordable Housing Master Plan sets the stage for implementation of several tools to assist in making housing more affordable to residents earning 60% and below of the area median income.
- Limited supply of affordable housing for residents with disabilities: As opportunities arise to increase the supply of affordable units in proposed developments either through new construction, rehabilitation or preservation, the County will determine the specific need for accessible units for persons with disabilities. There were no dedicated permanent supportive units this past year.
- Residents face individual barriers, such as poor credit history and criminal background: Two year grant local funding was awarded for service providers to deliver financial courses including money management, credit counseling to clients to help them to increase self-sufficiency and reduce barriers to obtaining housing. The Landlord Partnership Risk Reduction Fund Project was approved to provide incentives to encourage landlords to lessen housing restrictions and reduce their risk of providing housing to individuals and families with housing barriers, by having access to a fund in the event that any losses occur. This program will begin in FY2017 and is intended to help 44 clients and 3 additional landlords.
- Residents face language barriers when seeking services: Arlington County's Language Policy makes accommodation for limited English speaking clients by accessing translation resources and utilizing staff who are familiar with and proficient in several languages.
- Residents have limited knowledge of rights and of the complaints process: The County's Housing Outreach Program will include a minimum of two Fair Housing workshops that will educate residents on their rights, the fair housing complaint process and other information to increase awareness of fair housing laws. Administrative improvements will include development of a uniform data collection tool among County departments to better track and analyze trends in housing discrimination. The Office of Human Rights received 7 housing complaints during FY16 out of a total of 29 filed complaints. Of the 7 complaints, five were disability related. Of the total number of contacts to the OHR, 11% were housing related.
- The Housing Outreach program conducted one Fair Housing seminar during the annual Housing Show and Expo. There were 35 persons in attendance. Another workshop to provide information and education is planned for fall 2016.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

At least once every two years, staff conduct formal onsite monitoring of CDBG and HOME funded projects implemented by subrecipients. These visits are conducted more frequently if the subrecipient is new or is having difficulty meeting program or contract requirements. Program monitoring staff also review quarterly reports, analyze program evaluation forms, and make periodic program visits.

For FY2016, there were no major performance or compliance issues. County monitoring usually involves site visits, review of program progress, audits of client files and beneficiary data, staff interviews and meetings, and follow up letters describing the results. All programs were operating within the program and contract requirements. Staff provided guidance to several organizations related to financial controls, performance measurement, and customer service.

The County conducts periodic monitoring (which includes review of rent rolls and household incomes, and also file reviews of samples of units) of HOME, CDBG or County General fund assisted rental housing projects. In FY 2016, compliance reviews were conducted at 40 properties which totaled 2,654 affordable units. Rent rolls and household incomes were checked for all these units; individual file reviews were conducted on 512 of them. 242 of the units were inspected for housing standards and code compliance.

All City of Falls Church programs were monitored in the month of May and June 2016. All programs monitoring sheets and back up documentation, marketing materials are in file. All intake sheets and eligibility documentation was reviewed. All quarterly reports are in file.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The CAPER was made available in the Central Library for the public to examine and comment. A draft of the document was posted online for a period of 15 days. A public notice was issued in the Washington Times indicating that the public was invited to comment on the draft CAPER between September 6, 2016 through September 21, 2016. No comments were received. A citizen summary which highlights key accomplishments, funding and project stories will also be available for public comment.

The Community Development Citizens Advisory Committee (CDCAC) reviewed and accepted the draft CAPER on September 7, 2016.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Arlington County continues to focus on high standards in program performance and efficiency, and responsiveness and flexibility to respond to a variety of housing and community development needs. Program objectives and goals remain unchanged and the County has made reasonable progress towards its five-year objectives.

Challenging economic conditions, unavailability of land and the high cost of development continues to impact affordable housing development in Arlington. In addition, as federal funding continues to decline, Arlington continues to leverage local and state funding to aid in accomplishing its affordable housing and community development goals. While the County did not use federal dollars to build new affordable housing in FY 2016, the County was able to leverage its local Affordable Housing Investment Fund (AHIF) dollars to support the addition of 219 additional Committed Affordable Units (CAFs). The County will continue to explore options to use its HOME and CDBG funds to create new CAFs.

The Home Improvement Program (HIP) and Barrier Removal programs also did not meet FY 2016 goals. HIP assists low and moderate income homeowners rehabilitate their homes and the Barrier Removal Program provides persons with disabilities grants for accessibility improvements. Arlington County is currently in the final stages of restructuring the program and transitioning to a new vendor to administer these programs. The County expects these programs to serve 10 households in FY 2017.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The County conducts periodic monitoring, (which includes review of rent rolls and household incomes) of HOME, CDBG or County General fund assisted rental housing projects. In FY 2016, 2,654 Committed Affordable Units at 40 affordable housing properties were monitored for program compliance; 242 of which were units inspected for housing standards and code compliance. The following complexes are where the inspected units are located:

The Fields; The Crescent; Larkspur; Camron Commons; Arlington 31; Lofts 590; Buckingham Gardens; Lenox Club; Bennett Park; Io Piazza; Gramercy; Lofts 590; Monterey; Serrano; Library Courts; The Carlin (HOME); The Madison; Lecky Gardens; Liberty Tower; Arlington View Terrace; North Tract Lofts; Avalon at Arlington Square; Quebec Apartments; Fisher House (HOME); Taylor Square; The Macedonian (HOME); Key Gardens; Courthouse Crossings and Arna Valley View (HOME).

The common areas of these complexes were also inspected. Common issues were dripping faucets; aged GFCI receptacles; chirping smoke detectors (low battery); stove top igniters not working and minor drain leaks under sinks. All issues are corrected within the allotted time period, smoke detector issues are usually corrected the same day.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

All new Committed Affordable (CAF) and CDBG or HOME-funded projects must have an Affirmative Marketing Plan which describes how owner/management will publicize the affordable units to all classes of tenants. Advertisements are placed which state the availability of units and their income limits; one required place to advertise is a local Spanish-language newspaper. Notices must also be sent to a prepared list of local nonprofits and government offices. Units that have accessible features for persons with disabilities are specifically advertised on AccessVa.org, and also via a large email list maintained by the Arlington County Office of Human Rights, EEO and ADA. Furthermore, these new accessible (Section 504 – UFAS compliant) units are held open for 60 days, during the leasing period, unless they are leased by persons needing the accessible features.

Most of the CAF units in Arlington County's affordable housing portfolio have waiting lists, so there are currently no vacancy issues.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Arlington County received a total of \$2,319,817.53 in Program Income from the following HOME projects: \$1,974,744 from Ft. Henry (7/22/2015); \$3,870.34 from Cameron Commons (10/30/2015); \$70,419 from The Carlin (04/20/2016); \$174,180.80 from Columbia Grove (05/13/2016); \$16,262.50 from Fisher House (05/13/2016); \$38,478.89 from Marbella (05/13/2016); \$14,957 from The Berkeley (06/10/2016); and \$26,905 from the Single Family / Moderate Income Purchase Assistance Program (MIPAP). The County did not fund any new HOME projects in FY 2016 but committed funds to a new project, Clarendon Court (FY 2017), on July 29, 2016.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

N/A

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ARLINGTON COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	056285042
EIN/TIN Number	546001123
Identify the Field Office	WASHINGTON DC
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2015

CAPER

30

Program Year End Date

06/30/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities