# RAPPAHANNOCK-RAPIDAN REGIONAL COMMISSION REGIONAL HOUSING STUDY

**LOCALITY PROFILE:** 

**ORANGE COUNTY** 





### **ABOUT THE STUDY**

The Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission engaged economic development consultant Camoin 310 to create a **Regional Housing Study**. The process for completing the Study included several components: research and data analysis, interviews with stakeholders, zoning ordinance review, and identification of potential tools and strategies. This report is a compilation of high-level findings for **Orange County**. The full report and strategic recommendations can be found by following the links below:

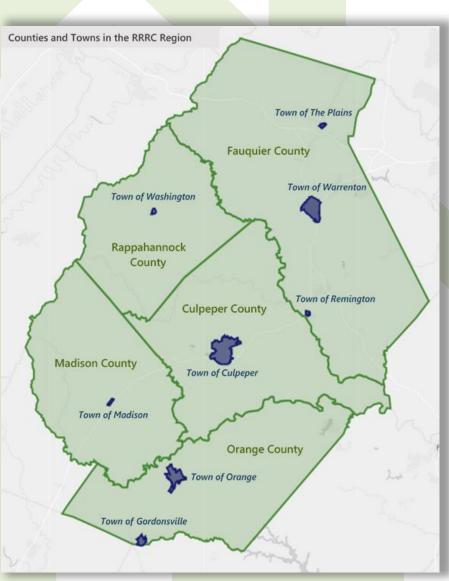
Regional Housing
Study Executive
Summary Report

Appendix A:
Baseline Data
Analysis

Appendix B:
Housing Demand
Analysis

Appendix C: Zoning
Ordinance Review

Appendix D: Strategy Matrix



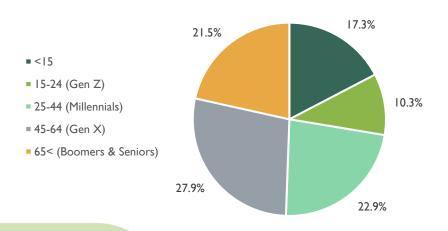
### **DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**

#### **POPULATION & INCOME**

Orange County has grown in population by 27.4% from 2003-2018, and by 4.9% from 2013-2018.

The Median Household Income in the county is \$69,886 compared to \$78,414 in the Region.

#### Distribution of Age



Orange
County has
the highest
percentage of
its population
in the 45-64
and 25-44 age
range.

### **COMMUTE PATTERNS**

The percent of employees living within Orange County has decreased since 2002, dropping by 12.0%.

The percent of residents working within the county has dropped by 10.1% since 2002.

# HOUSING SNAPSHOT

#### **OCCUPANCY**

- In Orange County, 69.4% of housing is owner-occupied; 20% is renter-occupied; 3.6% is seasonally vacant; and 7.1% is otherwise vacant.
- Regionwide, 68.3% of housing is owner-occupied; 21.1% is renter-occupied; 3.4% is seasonally vacant; and 7.2% is otherwise vacant.
  - "Other Vacant" includes homes rented or sold but not occupied, for sale or rent and not occupied, or housing for migrant workers, etc.

#### TYPE & AGE

- In Orange County, 83.7% of units are in single-family detached homes. 2.8% are single-family attached units, and 6.4% are mobile homes.
- The median year a structure was built in the county was 1988, compared to 1985 in the Region.

Housing Occupancy, 2018												
			Count			Percent						
	Owner	Renter	Seasonally	All Other	Total	Owner	Renter	Seasonally	All Other	Total		
	Occupied	Occupied	Vacant	Vacant	TOtal	Occupied	Occupied	Vacant	Vacant	TOtal		
Culpeper County	12,539	4,364	358	1,238	18,499	67.8%	23.6%	1.9%	6.7%	100.0%		
Fauquier County	19,017	5,316	592	1,710	26,635	71.4%	20.0%	2.2%	6.4%	100.0%		
Madison County	3,714	1,364	311	664	6,053	61.4%	22.5%	5.1%	11.0%	100.0%		
Orange County	10,448	3,005	542	1,066	15,061	69.4%	20.0%	3.6%	7.1%	100.0%		
Rappahannock County	2,196	780	573	406	3,955	55.5%	19.7%	14.5%	10.3%	100.0%		
Town of Culpeper	3,464	2,648	94	328	6,534	53.0%	40.5%	1.4%	5.0%	100.0%		
Town of Orange	776	1,017	0	123	1,916	40.5%	53.1%	0.0%	6.4%	100.0%		
Town of Warrenton	2,322	1,442	15	339	4,118	56.4%	35.0%	0.4%	8.2%	100.0%		
RRRC Region	47,914	14,829	2,376	5,084	70,203	68.3%	21.1%	3.4%	7.2%	100.0%		

Source: Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2014-2018

# HOUSING AFFORDABILITY BY RESIDENT WORKERS

- Given incomes earned within each county, we tested home affordability against the most recent home sales data, from Q2 of 2020.
- In all counties there is an income deficit to afford a median priced home. This means that to not be cost burdened, households would need to earn \$11,000 to \$22,000 more depending on where you are in the region.
- To afford a median priced home in Orange County, resident workers would need to earn \$61,640 per household.

Mo	rtgage Income	Deficit: Media	n Home Price	vs. Household	Income	
	Culpeper	Fauquier	Madison	Orange	Rappahannock	RRRC
	County	County	County	County	County	Region
Median Price of Home*	\$349,000	\$440,000	\$300,000	\$272,000	\$310,000	\$368,000
Down Payment of 10%	\$34,900	\$44,000	\$30,000	\$27,200	\$31,000	\$36,800
Loan Amount	\$314,100	\$396,000	\$270,000	\$244,800	\$279,000	\$331,200
Average Mtg Payment, 30 Years at 3.5% with Additional Costs**	\$1,943	\$2,188	\$1,687	\$1,541	\$1,740	\$2,042
Household Income Threshold	\$77,720	\$87,520	\$67,480	\$61,640	\$69,600	\$81,680
Resident Household Income	\$66,034	\$76,873	\$48,729	\$49,681	\$47,975	\$64,911
Income Deficit	-\$11,686	-\$10,647	-\$18,751	-\$11,959	-\$21,625	-\$16,769

<sup>\*</sup> Median home sales in the region for Q2 2020.

Source: Emsi, Zillow, Greater Piedmont Realtors, Gale Harvey Real Estate, Camoin 310

<sup>\*\*</sup>Average Mortgage Payment includes private mortgage insurance, taxes, and insurance, for comparable priced houses within each region.

# ORDINANCE REVIEW

There are practices that, when included in a housing ordinance or local zoning code, can help or hinder the supply of attainable housing and/or make it easier or more difficult to develop. We examined the following practices to understand the extent to which these exist in Orange County and other localities in the Region. The charts below outline our findings for Orange County.

Practices That Encourage	Findings
Inclusionary Zoning	None found.
Incentives and Bonuses	None found.
Allow Flexibility (minimum restrictions)	None found.
Fee Waivers and Tax Exemptions	None found.
Priority to attainable housing developers	None found.
Overlay zoning to reduce SF and increase attainable units	None found.
A variety of resident types available (mobile homes, townhomes, SF, etc.)	Orange County provides multifamily, single family, mixed use, low density, and higher density residential zones.

Practices That Hinder	Findings
Minimum buildable lot size	R-1: 20,000-40,000 sq. ft. R-2: 10,000-40,000 sq. ft.; R-3: 10,000 sq. ft; Multifamily: 5 acres
Density requirements	Multifamily: 8 units per structure max; R-5: Not more than 6 units/acre (w/o bonuses) -12 units/acre (w/bonus)
Setbacks	R-I – Multifamily: 20-35 ft from ROW; R-5: build-to zone, traditional setback not permitted
Parking requirements	Single Family: 2 spaces/unit Two-family: 2 spaces/unit; Multifamily: 1 BR: 1.75 spaces/unit, 2 BR: 2 spaces/unit, 3 BR: 2.25 spaces/unit, 4+ BR: 2.5 spaces/unit R-5: On-street parking encouraged
Open space requirements	R-5: Min. of 20% devoted to rec space.



### HOUSING DEMAND

Housing demand can be seen in current trends in the real estate market and anticipated changes in future household growth.

#### **REAL ESTATE TRENDS**

Since 2015, Orange County's real estate market has seen:

32% increase in annual home sales

30% increase in median price

58% decrease in average days on the market

# PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD CHANGE

Orange County is expected to grow by 677 households by 2024. Most of these will be in the age ranges of 35-44, 65-74, and 75+.

Household Change by Age, 2019-2024													
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total					
Culpeper County	34	110	336	(178)	8	388	480	1,178					
Fauquier County	(23)	87	495	(505)	(230)	678	799	1,301					
Madison County	(5)	(97)	88	(72)	(124)	60	139	(11)					
Orange County	7	60	148	(152)	9	250	355	677					
Rappahannock County	(3)	(25)	18	(58)	(91)	37	109	(13)					
Town of Culpeper	38	111	114	(26)	16	72	89	414					
Town of Orange	4	0	(3)	(13)	(5)	53	26	62					
Town of Warrenton	(8)	52	19	(53)	(56)	105	85	144					
RRRC Region	10	135	1,085	(965)	(428)	1,413	1,882	3,132					

Source: Esri

# **CURRENT RENTAL SUPPLY**

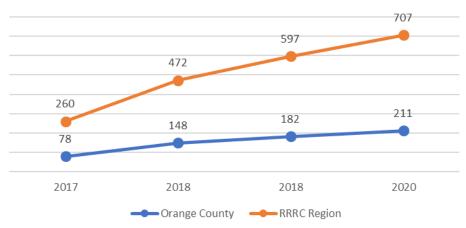
- Orange County has 3,360 rental units, with most of these as year-round rentals (92.1%).
- A low vacancy rate in year-round rentals is indicative of a lack of supply. The rental vacancy in Orange County is 2.7%.

Total Rental Units, 2018									
	Culpeper	Fauquier	Madison	Orange	Rappahannock	Town of	Town of	Town of	RRRC Region
	County	County	County	County	County	Culpeper	Orange	Warrenton	KKKC Kegion
			# (	of Units					
Renter Occupied	4,364	5,316	1,364	3,005	780	2,648	1,017	1,442	14,829
For Rent - Vacant	117	173	5	91	58	24	0	100	444
For Rent - Rented but not Occupied	40	127	16	0	0	0	0	0	183
Total Year-Round Rental Units	4,521	5,616	1,385	3,096	838	2,672	1,017	1,542	15,456
For Seasonal Use	75	166	122	211	67	37	66	66	641
Other Seasonal Rentals*	19	42	31	53	17	9	17	17	160
Total Seasonal Rentals	94	208	153	264	84	46	83	83	801
Total Rental Units	4,615	5,824	1,538	3,360	922	2,718	1,100	1,625	16,257
			% (	of Units					
Renter Occupied	94.6%	91.3%	88.7%	89.4%	84.6%	97.4%	92.5%	88.8%	91.2%
For Rent - Vacant	2.5%	3.0%	0.3%	2.7%	6.3%	0.9%	0.0%	6.2%	2.7%
For Rent - Rented but not Occupied	0.9%	2.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Total Year-Round Rental Units	98.0%	96.4%	90.1%	92.1%	90.9%	98.3%	92.5%	94.9%	95.1%
For Seasonal Use	1.6%	2.9%	7.9%	6.3%	7.3%	1.4%	6.0%	4.1%	3.9%
Other Seasonal Rentals*	0.4%	0.7%	2.0%	1.6%	1.8%	0.3%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Seasonal Rentals	2.0%	3.6%	9.9%	7.9%	9.1%	1.7%	7.5%	5.1%	4.9%
Total Rental Units	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: ACS 2018 5-Year Estimates; AirDNA

### Short Term Rentals, 2017-2020

Short Term
Rentals in
Orange
County have
increased from
78 in 2017 to
211 in 2020.



Source: AirDNA

Includes rentals available online through services such as Vrbo and Airbnb.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimate from Camoin 310

# HOUSING DEMAND ANALYSIS

Housing demand was generated from the growth in households over the next five years and the underhoused population (those aged 18-34 and living with others such as relatives).

Orange County has demand for new units at the following income levels:\*

- < 50% of AMI 335 Units</p>
- 50-80% AMI 262 Units
- 80-120 AMI 172 Units
- 120-220% AMI 149 Units
- Over 200% AMI 24 Units



80-120 AMI

120-200% AMI Over 200% AMI

■ Based on Underhoused Population

	Household Growth Demand by AMI													
	Culpeper	Fauquier	Madison	Orange	Rappahannock	Town of	Town of	Town of	RRRC					
	County	County	County	County	County	Culpeper	Orange	Warrenton	Region					
Under 50% AMI	339	192	-	175	-	157	25	30	707					
50-80% AMI	256	211	-	156	-	87	15	31	623					
80-120% AMI	288	297	-	172	-	85	14	27	757					
120-200% AMI	240	387	-	149	-	76	7	37	776					
Over 200% AMI	54	214	-	24	-	10	2	19	293					
Total	1,178	1,301	-	677	-	414	62	144	3,156					

Under 50 AMI

50-80 AMI

■ Based on Population Change

Underhoused Demand by AMI													
		Culpeper County	Fauquier County	Madison County	Orange County	Rappahannock County			Town of Warrenton	Total			
E0/	Under 50% AMI	173	236	43	107	23	74	11	30	582			
	50-80% AMI	116	157	29	71	16	49	7	20	388			
100/	Under 50% AMI	347	472	86	213	47	147	22	60	1,165			
10 /0	50-80% AMI	231	315	57	142	31	98	15	40	776			

Source: ACS 2018 5-Year Estimates; Camoin 310

Source: Camoin 310

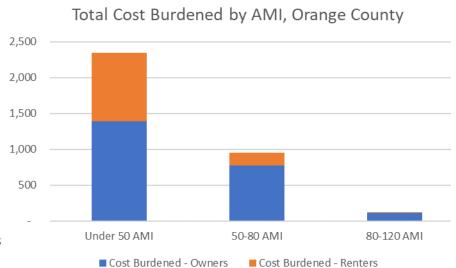
\*Underhoused demand numbers are an average of the high (10%) and low (5%) estimate.

# **COST BURDENED**

Potential demand for affordable housing can be seen in those populations that are paying more than 30% of their income on housing, we call these "cost burdened" households.

Orange County has a number of cost burdened households at the following income levels:

- < 50% of AMI 2,347 Households</p>
- 50-80% AMI 952 Households
- 80-120 AMI 114 Households



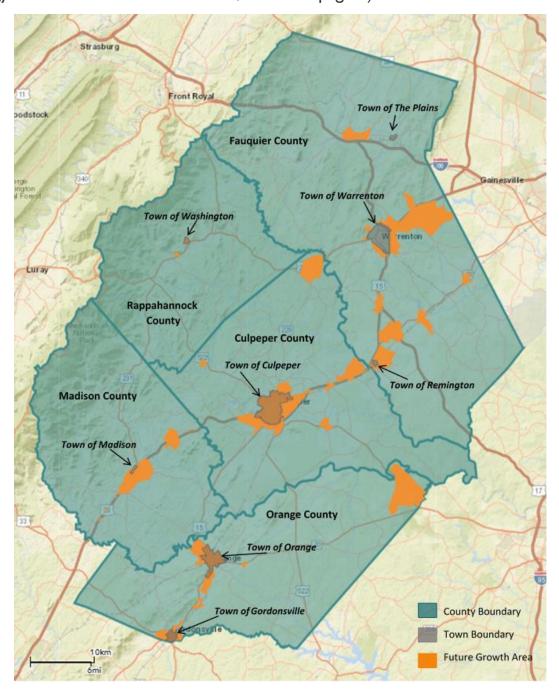
	Cost Burdened Households by AMI												
	Culpeper	Fauquier	Madison	Orange	Rappahannock	Town of	Town of	Town of	Tatal				
	County	County	County	County	County	Culpeper	Orange	Warrenton	Total				
Under 50% AMI	3,032	3,019	1,037	2,347	621	1,551	440	804	10,054				
50-80% AMI	1,337	1,605	446	952	146	594	77	317	4,486				
80-120% AMI	186	269	68	114	18	76	11	55	655				
Total	4,554	4,893	1,551	3,413	784	2,221	528	1,176	15,195				

Source: ACS 2018 5-Year Estimates; Camoin 310



### **DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

Identified growth areas throughout the region are mapped below. Understanding how the region has planned for future growth helps show how and where new housing development will be located. While new attainably priced housing is needed throughout the region and will be directed in these growth areas, there are additional strategies that apply across the region (see the Strategy Recommendations document, linked on page 2).

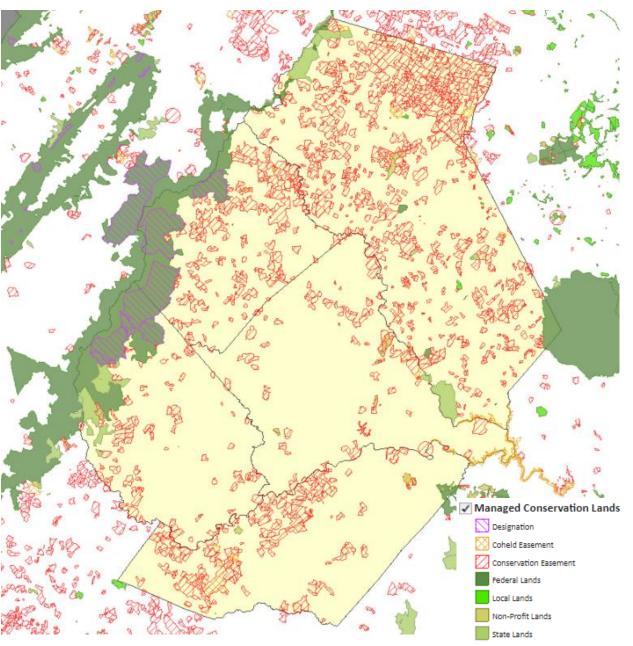


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Source: RRRC, Camoin 310

# CONSERVATION LANDS & DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

The map below outlines conversation lands in the region. Conservation is a major goal of the region, yet there is a significant demand for additional housing. This map helps illustrate where development cannot happen due to conservation easements, state lands, and other managed conservation lands. While conservation lands are located in the north-central and western parts of the county, the Germanna-Wilderness Area allows for much future development county-wide.



Source: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Managed Conservation Lands Map

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