# 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.

## COMMUTE PATTERNS

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

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 I0.I\% 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 I985 in the Region.

Housing Occupancy, 2018

|  | Count |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner Occupied | Renter Occupied | Seasonally Vacant | All Other Vacant | Total | Owner Occupied | Renter Occupied | Seasonally Vacant | All Other 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\% |

[^0]
## 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 \$1I,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.

|  | Culpeper County | Fauquier County | Madison County | Orange County | Rappahannock County | RRRC <br> 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 <br> 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 |

* Median home sales in the region for Q2 2020.
**Average Mortgage Payment includes private mortgage insurance, taxes, and insurance, for comparable priced houses within each region.

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

## 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-I: 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 <br> Two-family: 2 spaces/unit; <br> Multifamily: I BR: 1.75 spaces/unit, 2 <br> 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 |

[^1]
## 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 County | Fauquier County | Madison County | Orange County | Rappahannock County | Town of Culpeper | Town of Orange | Town of Warrenton | RRRC Region |
| \# 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

* Estimate from Camoin 310

Short Term Rentals, 2017-2020


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

## 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
- 50-80\% AMI - 262 Units
- 80-I20 AMI - 172 Units
- I20-220\% AMI - 149 Units
- Over 200\% AMI - 24 Units

Demand for New Units, Orange County


Household Growth Demand by AMI

| Household Growth Demand by AMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Culpeper County | Fauquier County | Madison County | Orange County | Rappahannock County | Town of Culpeper | Town of Orange | Town of Warrenton | RRRC <br> 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 |

Source: Camoin 310

| Underhoused Demand by AMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Culpeper County | Fauquier County | Madison County | Orange County | Rappahannock County | Town of Culpeper | Town of Orange | Town of Warrenton | Total |
| 5\% | Under 50\% AMI | 173 | 236 | 43 | 107 | 23 | 74 | 11 | 30 | 582 |
|  | 50-80\% AMI | 116 | 157 | 29 | 71 | 16 | 49 | 7 | 20 | 388 |
| 10\% | Under 50\% AMI | 347 | 472 | 86 | 213 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 60 | 1,165 |
|  | 50-80\% AMI | 231 | 315 | 57 | 142 | 31 | 98 | 15 | 40 | 776 |

Source: ACS 2018 5-Year Estimates; 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
- 50-80\% AMI - 952 Households

Total Cost Burdened by AMI, Orange County


- 80-I20 AMI - II4 Households

| Cost Burdened Households by AMI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Culpeper <br> County | Fauquier County | Madison County | Orange County | Rappahannock County | Town of Culpeper | Town of Orange | Town of 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).


## 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 countywide.


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


[^0]:    Source: Source: Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2014-2018

[^1]:    Source: Esri

