

Chapter 7: Community Facilities

The county, the three incorporated towns, and private companies and organizations, provide community facilities and services.

In addition to general local government services and police protection, the towns supply water and sewer facilities and services to the residents and businesses located in areas served by these utilities. The Page County Marketing Book describes in detail these systems' capacities, water sources, methods of treatment, and sewage discharge points.

The major effect of these public facilities on the county's planning efforts lies in the ultimate capabilities and location of the current and future service areas.

Private companies or organizations provide the other utilities (electricity, natural gas, and LP gas), own and operate the Page Memorial Hospital in Luray, and provide volunteer fire and rescue services, and a sheltered workshop for the handicapped. The Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative provides electricity. A variety of distributors supply gas, LP gas, fuel oil and coal to Page County residents.

7.1 Schools

Public Schools

There are four Kindergarten through Grade 5 elementary schools, two Grade 6 to 8 middle schools and, two Grade 9 to 12 high schools. In addition, Page County has one technical education facility serving high school students. Pre-kindergarten programs exist in three of the four elementary schools. The Pre-K to Grade 5 enrollment in 2015-16 was 3,459 students.

The County's public school facilities include:

- **Grove Hill Elementary School**, located north of Shenandoah, was constructed in 1940 and recently renovated. Its capacity is 300 and is not currently be utilized.
- **Luray Elementary School** offering k-5 grades is located at 555 First Street and was constructed in 1961. Renovations in 1992 included a new science room, gymnasium and classrooms. The school provides special education programs as well as remedial classes and library facilities. Its operating capacity is 600. In 2015-16, it housed 483 students and 41 teachers.
- **Shenandoah Elementary School** offering K-5 grades and located on 340 in the Town of Shenandoah. It was constructed in 1928 and renovated in 1995. It has an auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria. Its operating capacity is 500. In 2015-16 it housed 368 students and 30 teachers.

- **Springfield Elementary School** was constructed in 1939 and offers Pre-K and K-5 grades. It has 16 classrooms and a capacity of 300. In 2015-15 it employed 13 teachers, and enrolled 236 students. Special services include band and remedial reading programs. It was recently renovated with a new cafeteria, gymnasium, classrooms, and parking area.
- **Stanley Elementary School** offering K-5 grades and located on 306 Aylor Grubbs Avenue in the Town of Stanley. It was constructed in 1939 and remodeled in 1992. Operating capacity is 500. In 2015-16 it housed 443 students and 34 teachers.
- **Luray Middle School** located on 14 Luray Avenue, was constructed as a high School in 1930 and renovated and remodeled into a middle school in 2009-10 to house Grades 6, 7 and 8. Its operating capacity is 650. In 2015-16 it housed 355 students and 31 teachers.
- **Page County Middle School**, located on Route 340 north of Shenandoah, was constructed as a High School in 1961. In 2009-10, it was renovated and converted from a High School into a Middle School to house grades 6-8. Its operating capacity is 650. In 2015-16, it housed 445 students and 47 teachers.
- **Luray High School** located on 243 Bulldog Drive, was completed in 2009-10 for grades 9-12. In 2015-16, it housed 514 students and 39 teachers and its operating capacity is 650.
- **Page County High School**, located immediately behind the Page County Middle School, was completed in 2009 for grades 9-12. In 2015-16, it housed 539 students and 39 teachers.
- **Page County Technical Center**, located at 40 Eagle Way, opened in 1993-94. A new Health Services building was added 2016. Courses include Auto Tech, Electricity, Cyber Security, Cosmetology, Health and Medical Science (with LFCC). High school students from Page and Luray High Schools take courses at the Technical Center. In 2016, nine teachers were employed at the Technical Center. Plans are to offer Culinary and Plumbing courses in the future. GED preparation and continuing education are available for adults.

The middle and high schools offer a total of 11 on-site Technical Education courses. The courses include Business, Agriculture, Welding, and Family Center and Community Leadership courses. The teachers of these courses are included in the teacher counts for these buildings.

Exhibit 44: Page County Public School Enrollment

School	Grade	Location	Operating Capacity	Enrollment		Enrollment Change	Teachers		Student: Teacher Ratio	
				2010-2011	2015-2016	2010-15	2010-2011	2015-2016	2010-2011	2015-2016
Grove Hill Preschool Academy	PK	Shenandoah	300	--	76	--	--	5	--	15
Luray Elementary	PK-5	Luray	600	615	483	-21.50%	42	41	15	12
Shenandoah Elementary	PK-5	Shenandoah	500	426	368	-13.60%	32	30	13	12
Springfield Elementary	PK-5	Rileyville	300	212	236	11.30%	20	18	11	13
Stanley Elementary	PK-5	Stanley	500	522	443	-15.10%	37	34	14	13
Luray Middle	8-Jun	Luray	650	351	355	1.10%	36	31	10	12
Page County Middle	8-Jun	Shenandoah	650	437	445	1.80%	47	47	9	10
Luray High	12-Sep	Luray	650	526	514	-2.30%	44	39	12	13
Page County High	12-Sep	Shenandoah	650	608	539	-11.30%	47	39	13	14
Page County Technical Center*	12-Sep	Stanley	--	--	--	--	9	9	--	--
Total	K-12	Page County	4800	3697	3459	-6.40%	314	301	12	12

*Student enrollment and capacity included in high enrollment.

Private Schools

In addition to the public schools, there are two private schools within the county; Mount Carmel Christian Academy and Stanley Seventh Day Adventist. Several other private schools are located in adjacent counties. Randolph-Macon Academy, a military boarding school, and Wakefield School are located in Front Royal (Warren County) and Flint Hill (Rappahannock County) respectively, Massanutten Military Academy is located in Woodstock (Shenandoah County). There are also a number of pre-school facilities throughout the county.

Colleges

The Lord Fairfax Community College (LFCC), Frederick County Campus, is within commuting distance of Page County. LFCC opened a satellite campus in Luray in 2006. LFCC has plans for a permanent location in Luray with the construction of a new 12,000 square foot facility to open in 2020. Through a dual enrollment program with LFCC, Luray and Page County High School students can take courses toward completing an Associate Degree. Other colleges and universities located nearby are James Madison University and Eastern Mennonite University

(in Harrisonburg), Bridgewater College (near Harrisonburg, in the Town of Bridgewater), Blue Ridge Community College (in Weyers Cave), Shenandoah University (in Winchester), and the University of Virginia (located in Charlottesville).

7.2 Libraries

Massanutten Regional Library (MRL) has two branches within Page County- Page Public Library in the Town of Luray and Shenandoah Community Library in the Town of Shenandoah. The two libraries are part of the Massanutten Regional Library system, which has five additional branches in Rockingham County and the City of Harrisonburg. The Page Public Library alone has over 1,200 printed items in its Genealogy room, including for legal-size file cabinets of documents and 113 rolls of the Page News and Courier on microfilm. The microfilm collections cover the paper from 1869-2016. MRL provides access to over 18 databases including ProQuest, Rosetta Stone, Newbank, Novelist and Learning Express. MRL patrons can also access free downloadable ebooks, audio books and magazines.

On April 02, 2011 the Town of Stanley reopened a community library - The William "Bill" Kibler Memorial Library. The entire community came together to provide the citizens of the Town of Stanley and Page County a local library. Currently, the library is staffed by 22 volunteers with assistance from many other local people for special programs, including a children's wing that opened in 2018.

The three libraries offer story time, community activities, and internet connectivity and computer service.

7.3 Parks, Recreation and Other Community Facilities

Many parks, recreation areas, and community facilities are located in Page County and offer a wide range of facilities and activities. Private facilities offer a diverse field of activities. Several of the recreational areas are located near schools.

The Page County Recreation Department offers many programs and recreational activities to residents, including such activities as volleyball, basketball, soccer and fitness awareness programs. These programs operate in conjunction with each town's programs to ensure that all segments of the population are served. Some of the programs are held at county schools that have athletic facilities, including playgrounds and athletic fields. There are also Little League baseball programs, Midget League football, and Big League softball and basketball programs in the county.

- **Luray**

The Town of Luray Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for the operation and management of seven parks, consisting of approximately 300 acres of parkland located in and around Luray, Virginia.

The first and largest park is *Lake Arrowhead Park*, built in the early 1970's and located approximately two miles outside of the Town of Luray limits. *Lake Arrowhead* offers a 34-acre flood control lake with fishing, boating, canoe and kayak rentals, a white sand beach for swimming, and a concession stand. There are six picnic shelters with restroom facilities, a baseball field, playground areas, two miles of marked hiking trails, and a scout camping area. Total acreage of the park is 125.

The second park is the *Ralph H. Dean Recreation Park*. This park is approximately 58 acres and was built in the early 1990's, partially with funding from the Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Virginia Department of Transportation. The *Ralph H. Dean Recreation Park* is a dynamic recreational facility kept in impeccable condition with scenic mountain views. In 2009-2010 the Town of Luray expanded park facilities to include two National Softball Association regulation softball fields. The principal softball field complex has stadium style seating (capacity 600) and state of the art press box and concession facilities. Also located at the *Ralph H. Dean Recreation Park* are three Little League baseball fields, Imagination Station, a Robert Leathers designed wooden playground, the Imagination Station, a 70'x40' skate park, a nine hole Frisbee golf course, several restroom facilities, a 1-1/4 mile Fit-Trail walking trail, and two picnic shelters that are available for daily rental.

The third and fourth parks that Luray maintains are small neighborhood parks. One being *Luray Inn Lawn Park*, located across from the Page Public Library which consists of a community gazebo, picnic areas, and playground equipment. The other community park is *Eugene Park*, located on Rosser Drive. This park consists of picnic areas and playground equipment. These two parks have a combined size of 11 acres.

The fifth and sixth parks that Luray is responsible for are the unique pocket parks. The *Slye Pocket Park* is located on East Main Street and is a small park with landscaping, picnic tables, and benches. The *Cave Pond Park* is located on West Main Street and includes a one-acre pond with a lighted fountain, a handicapped fishing dock, covered picnic tables, and benches. The total acreage of both parks is 20.

Last, but certainly not least, is the beautiful award-winning *Luray-Hawksbill Greenway* located along the Hawksbill Creek in downtown Luray. This linear park features a 10' wide paved walking pathway with benches and picnic tables which parallel the Trout-stocked Hawksbill Creek. Phase #1 of this 4-phase trail, which is ½ mile in length, was completed in Spring of 2002. This phase runs from the Commuter Park-and-Ride (at the intersection of Route 211 Bypass and Route 340 North) to Main Street. Phase #2, completed in 2003, crosses Main Street, runs for about ½ mile, and stops at the Route 340 (Farm Bureau) Bridge.

This phase includes a beautiful plaza area with swings, an arbor, and also another small Cliffside pocket park with considerable landscaping, a drinking fountain, picnic tables and benches. In 2004 a ramp was installed under Main Street to ensure that trail users would have a safe passageway. Phase #3, completed in 2005, runs from the Park-and-Ride area under Route 211 Bypass and makes a large loop. This phase is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile in length; this phase also traverses our Riparian area. Phase #4, completed in 2009, runs along Route 340 South for approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the Business 340 Bridge over Hawksbill Creek and to Linden Ave. In 2010, with funding from the Virginia Department of Forestry, a permeable paver parking lot was constructed on Phase #4. Also, in 2010, with funding from the Department of Conservation and Recreation, two trailside comfort stations were completed to provide our trail users with a clean, safe comfort area that is aesthetically pleasing. The completed trail is approximately 2 miles in total distance.

Luray is the home to the second largest Chinquapin Oak in the state of Virginia, located next to the Page County Government Building in Luray. It's believed that the tree began growing in the 1750s, making it over 260 years old.

For 19 consecutive years since 2001, the National Arbor Day Foundation has recognized Luray as a "Tree City USA", Luray is 1 of 56 Virginia communities to receive the "Tree City USA" Award. In addition, the town is 1 of 8 to receive the foundations prestigious Growth Award annually since 2003. Luray is 1 of only 6 in Virginia to earn the Sterling Award.

Luray also houses the Luray-Page Chamber of Commerce located in a historic train station on Virginia Avenue. It serves as the County's visitor center and train museum. The train museum showcases the history of the railroad and stations located in Page County.

Luray's Historic District includes a Virginia Main Street Community that is managed by the Luray Downtown Initiative (LDI), a nonprofit 501(c)3. This organization works closely with the Town of Luray and Virginia's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to enhance community pride and quality of life, protect and use historic assets, increase collaboration between public and private sectors, grow existing businesses, attract new businesses, and reinforce other economic development activities.

Today, the Town of Luray with its scenic views and natural wonders, offers visitors outdoor recreational activities, Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter events and concerts, dining & shopping, entertainment, and museums. In addition, Luray is known as a gateway to the Shenandoah National Park connecting nature lovers and sightseers to the Skyline Drive which extends southernly along the Blue Ridge Mountains. The Town of Luray is also home to the internationally known *Luray Caverns*. With four seasons of adventure, Luray is the perfect year-round destination.

- **Stanley**

The Town of Stanley Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for the operation and management of several parks, consisting of approximately 290 acres.

The 28-acre Hawksbill Recreation Park is located near Stanley. Facilities include three picnic shelters, volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, a children's playground, informal ball field, a quarter-mile hiking trail, community center, and a swimming pool. The 18 acre wooded portion of the park is used by the local scout troops for camping and other projects. The Tree Board and ecology club are actively involved with ongoing projects. Stanley has purchased 10 acres adjacent to the park and is proceeding with plans to construct two ball fields on this property. Both will be regulation fields, one for football and one for Senior Little League. Parking areas, concession stands, dugouts and lights are included.

The Ed Good Memorial Park is located in downtown Stanley. It is the site of the Town of Stanley's annual Homecoming event and is also home to a skate park and playground. Recently the Blue Ridge Heritage Project committee, tasked with honoring and preserving the culture and traditions of the Blue Ridge mountain people, selected the park for their rock chimney memorial. This is in memory of those families who were displaced from the Blue Ridge during the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park.

The Town of Stanley also owns the Franklin Aleshire Memorial Park located off of Painter Drive. The Stanley Little League operates this park. Facilities include a major league field with lights, minor league field, concession stand, bathrooms and batting cages.

The town also operates a large softball field off of Park Road. This facility is used by midget league football and the recreation league for softball games.

- **Shenandoah**

The Town of Shenandoah provides park and recreation facilities with a wide range of activities. These include the Shenandoah Memorial Ball Park, Big Gem Park, a small playing field, Shenandoah River Park and the Community Center.

Shenandoah Memorial Park, located at the intersection of Varina Street and Junior Avenue, includes two ball fields that are leased and maintained by the Shenandoah Recreation League. Plans are underway to add lights, seating and multi-use fields. The League organizes baseball, softball, and football programs and plans to add a soccer program in the future.

The 68-acre Big Gem Park is the town's largest recreational property. The park is currently under development with many hours of volunteer help and funding from the town, the Virginia Department of

Forestry, and private donations. The park includes a gazebo, picnic tables, a pond and floating dock for fishing, and trails for hiking, bird watching, biking and horseback riding. Future plans include an arboretum, ball fields, more hiking and biking trails, an outdoor amphitheater, restrooms and parking areas. A VDOT grant will fund a new access road. Big Gem is a multi-use facility and has hosted weddings, family gatherings, musical events and festivals. The park's gazebo and picnic areas may be rented or reserved by contacting Shenandoah Town Hall.

Shenandoah River Park has a boat launch, dock, picnic tables and public restroom. It is used by canoers, boaters, and jet skiers and for fishing. Future plans include building a trail to link this park to Big Gem and to have a walking trail along the river properties from the Park to the town line.

The Shenandoah Community Center contains a spacious hall, stage and kitchen facilities. Two tennis courts and the town's Wig-Wam playground and picnic area are adjacent to the Center. The Center may be reserved by contacting the Shenandoah Women's Club.

- **Rileyville**

Located on approximately 7 acres of land, The Rileyville Recreation Center has a ball field, playground, barbecue pit and picnic shelter.

- **Additional Facilities**

In addition to local facilities, approximately 38,614 acres of the Shenandoah National Park and 26,000 acres of the George Washington National Forest are situated in Page County. The Park facilities include the Skyline Drive, hiking trails, campgrounds, horse trails, picnic areas and Skyland and Big Meadows Lodges. George Washington National Forest provides opportunities for camping, fishing, hunting, and other pursuits. The South Fork of the Shenandoah River provides residents and tourists with opportunities for boating, canoeing, swimming, and fishing.

Along with these public recreational facilities, there are also 10 private campgrounds, 6 landings or dams that feature boating and fishing, and several swimming pools in the county. The Luray Caverns, among the most famous in the country, is one of the largest caves in the nation with over 40 rooms. It is a United States Registered Natural Landmark.

Luray, Stanley and Shenandoah Fire Departments use their social halls in their stations to rent out for many types of events and use all profits for general expenses and upkeep.

Page County Animal Shelter is an open intake municipal facility located on Goodrich Road in Stanley. Cats and dogs from within the County of Page are adopted out to the public. The shelter also works with no kill animal rescue groups to place homeless pets.

Page County also has a senior center located on Second Street in Luray that is managed by the Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging (SAAA). The SAAA offers a variety of service that provides in-home support at low or no-cost that delays or prevents a move to more costly long-term care facilities.

Additional community facilities include the Page Valley Fairgrounds promoting an annual fair week, seasonal events and ground rental. The VFW Comer-Jones Post 621 and VFW Avis O. Comer Post 8613 host community and musical events and the American Legion Post #22 is available as a rental venue and community meeting place.

7.4 Law Enforcement

Four categories of law enforcement agencies serve Page County citizens; town, countywide, state and federal. The towns each have their own Police Departments. The Town of Luray has twenty-four hour police services. The Department has 12 sworn officers and a K-9 Unit. Stanley has five police officers. Stanley Police Department now has five (5) officers with one of those serving as a School Resource Officer, and Shenandoah Police Department has five (5) officers with one K-9 Unit.

The Page County Sheriff's Office is a full-service law enforcement agency that provides law enforcement, criminal and narcotics investigation, jail, court security, animal control, crime prevention and emergency communications services to Page County. The agency employs a K-9 program, mobile command center, crime prevention resources, search and rescue command and control, emergency response team capabilities, and specialty rescue/response vehicles to provide service and assistance to the Page County community.

The Virginia State Police has statewide law enforcement powers, as do the enforcement officers of the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. Finally, there are the rangers of the Shenandoah National Park. All these agencies can call on one another for assistance when needed.

7.5 Emergency Services

Valley Health's Page Memorial Hospital, provides 24-hour emergency room care and has a full range of medical staff, as well as consulting neurologists, pathologists, and radiologists. When necessary, the hospital or Emergency Services personnel can call Air Care or Pegasus for transport to any of the three class one trauma and cardiac care hospitals in the area. Three volunteer rescue squads currently operate in Page County, one located in each of the towns. **Exhibit 45** lists the rescue squads with the number of active volunteers and

equipment in each squad. There is also a private, for profit, ambulance and transport service operating in the county.

Exhibit 45: Page County Rescue Squads

NUMBER	NAME	LOCATION	ACTIVE VOLUNTEERS	EQUIPMENT
Rescue 1	Shenandoah Volunteer Rescue Squad	Shenandoah	6	1 Serve Unit 4 Ambulances
Rescue 2	Page County Government: Fire-EMS	Page County Government Center	30 Paid Personnel	2 Response Units 1 Ambulance
Rescue 3	Luray Volunteer Rescue Squad	Luray	15	3 Ambulances 1 Boat 2 Response Units
Rescue 4	Stanley Volunteer Rescue Squad	Stanley	12	3 Ambulances 1 Response Unit 1 Serve Unit

Page County has three volunteer fire departments with a total of 112 volunteers. **Exhibit 46** lists the locations, available equipment, and approximate number of volunteers in each company.

Exhibit 46: Page County Fire Departments

NUMBER	NAME	LOCATION	ACTIVE VOLUNTEERS	EQUIPMENT
Company 1	Luray Volunteer Fire Department	Luray	45	3 Engines, 2 Tankers, 1 Brush Truck, 1 Ladder Truck, 1 Command Unit, 1 Utility Truck, 1 Squad Truck
Company 24	Stanley Volunteer Fire Department	Stanley	42	4 Engines, 1 Tanker 1 Brush Truck, 1 Squad Truck 1 Service Unit, 1 Support Unity, 1Command Unit
Company 70	Shenandoah Volunteer Fire Company	Shenandoah	25	2 Engines, 1 Tanker 2 Brush Truck, 1 Tactical Unit 1 Utility Truck, 1 Attack Unit, 1 Dive Trailer, 4 Boats, 1 ALS Vehicle

The Virginia Department of Forestry (VDF) coordinates activities between the National Park, the National Forest and the local fire companies. The Virginia Department of Forestry provides forest and open land fire protection on all private land holdings in Page County and assists the U.S Forest Services and U.S Park Service with fires occurring on national forests and park lands. It assists the County volunteer fire departments with suppressing fires in forests and fields. A dozer-fire plow unit is stationed within the County. VDF Forest Wardens are responsible for investigating all forest and land open fires, and for pursuing legal action towards responsible parties as warranted. Page County is assigned a part time forest technician.

In 1990, the Page County fire departments formed a local hazardous materials team. All personnel involved complete the necessary training and a trailer has been purchased to carry the necessary equipment. The unit is housed in Stanley. In addition, the county has a mutual aid agreement with Rockingham County for the use of that county's Regional Hazardous Materials Team. All emergency calls are received at the Page County Emergency Communications Center and dispatched to the different departments. The Emergency 911 telephone system operates with enhanced 911 mapping and computer aided dispatch.

While the entire county has fire and rescue service, it is apparent that paid personnel are needed to answer the increasing demand of calls, especially with Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The county established an EMS Department in 2003 consisting of one emergency services technician (EMT) at each Volunteer Rescue Squad from 8am-3pm Monday to Friday. An additional EMT, to be used as a floater, was added in 2005. At the present time, the EMS Department consists of 9 full time and 20 part time personnel staffing each of the volunteer stations with a minimum of 1 person and the others with 2. The department employs 1 full time training coordinator who handles all of the training for the career staff and the volunteers. A full-time program support person handles all of the administrative needs of the department including all revenue recovery for both the career and volunteer agencies. The department is managed by the Emergency Services Coordinator. With the decline in available volunteers, additional EMS personnel and equipment should be considered. Also, as remote areas of the county become developed, there will be a greater demand for service to these areas. This factor should be considered as a future cost to the county of residential development decisions.

7.6 Water and Sewer Facilities

Municipal Water Systems

The water system in Luray is supplied by Hite Spring with a safe yield capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day (GPD), and can be supplied by a well located at the water treatment plant that has a safe yield capacity of 662,000 (GPD). Both of these water sources are treated by the Pall Microfiltration Plant located on Stoney Brook Lane. The water filtration treatment plant can produce 1,516,000 gallons per day (GPD). At the water plant there is a 2,000,000 gallon concrete storage tank for treated water. Hudson Spring is an available water source if needed and does not require filtration. Hudson Spring is exercised monthly and is plumbed to have its water

/treated with chlorine and fluoride when needed. Luray's in ground rubber bladder reservoir allows for 5,400,000 gallons of storage which is constantly available as needed to maintain water pressure in the distribution system. The water system has approximately 2400 user connections.

The Luray Waste Water Treatment Plant had a major upgrade completed in 2010. The extended aeration oxidation ditch system was upgraded to a Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE) process for biological nutrient reduction. This upgrade was accomplished to comply with new regulations and discharge limits required by the Chesapeake Bay nutrient reduction agreement. The treated effluent flows through ultraviolet disinfection channels before falling down a cascade aerator and pipe to the Hawksbill creek.

The Luray Plant is also able to accept and pre-treat waste hauled from area septic tanks before it enters the main treatment plant. Septage haulers dump into the head works where waste water is screened and grit is removed, it then flows into a primary treatment tank where it is aerated, before flowing by gravity to the influent pump station to be fully treated with the other sewage influent.

Sludge is wasted from the treatment plant clarifiers to the digesters where it is aerated, and dewatered until the solids content is 2.5% to 3%. The thickened sludge is then processed through a belt press from which the filtrate is returned to the influent pump station for further treatment, and the sludge cake is land applied at regulated agronomic rates for hay production.

The Town of Shenandoah's water supply is provided by three drilled wells that have a capacity of 610,000 gallons daily. In 2017 the average withdrawal was 310,000 gallons per day. Hook-ups presently number around 1023 residential and 76 commercial establishments. The two storage tanks have a total capacity of

976,000 gallons of drinking water. The Town of Shenandoah has a significant number of water customers who haul water to homes outside of town that have cistern water systems. Some residential water customers have septic treatment systems and are not connected to the Town's sewer system. The Town of Shenandoah's activated sludge, extended aeration, oxidation ditch sewer system has a capacity of 400,000 gallons daily. The average flow through the plant is 110,000 gallons per day. In 2018 hook-ups were around 879 residential and 76 commercial establishments.

The town disinfects the waste water effluent using chlorine and then de-chlorinates and aerates the effluent prior to discharge to the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. Sludge is dried and disposed of at the Page County Landfill. The Town does not accept any septic or leachate waste water.

The Town of Stanley has excellent ground water sources. Stanley has two separate drinking water systems that currently include 7 wells. Well #5 has a capacity of producing 250 gallons per minute (GPM), but is currently being pumped at 35 GPM to a pressure tank and that system serves only the Page County Technical Center on

Middleburg Road. The Town's main water system is served by the other wells with a current capacity of approximately 530,000 gallons per day (GPD). The Virginia Department of Health estimates the service population of the town's water system to be 4,060, with 1,624 metered connections. The main system includes a 60,000 gallon above ground storage tower/tank, a 500,000 gallon above ground storage tank and a booster pump station for the higher elevation portions of Judy Lane extended. Wells #2 and #3 will close in 2019 when well #7 near Goodrich Road is connected to the main water system. When all of this is accomplished the total capacity of the Town's main water system will be 675,000 gallons daily.

The Town of Stanley has an activated sludge, extended aeration, oxidation ditch sewer system. It has a design capacity of 400,000 gallons daily, but is currently licensed for 300,000 (GPD). Average flow is 150,000-175,000 gallons daily. The sewer treatment plant has a modern ultra-violet disinfection system. The discharge point is the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. The plant has a fan press that dries solids for disposal at the Broadway Waste Water Plant where they land apply the bio-solids as fertilizer on agricultural land. Stanley accepts and treats leachate hauled from the Page County Landfills.

Page County School System

Springfield Elementary School has a drinking water well and a septic type treatment system. Page County Middle School and High School use wells for drinking water and have a wastewater treatment plant with a discharge permit. Grove Hill School has a well and a small treatment plant with a discharge permit.

Shenandoah Elementary, Stanley Elementary, Luray Elementary, Luray Middle School, Luray High School and the Page County Technical Center are all connected to their respective municipal drinking water and sewer systems.

Private Water Systems

There are a number of private community water systems in Page County. These serve subdivisions, including Egypt Bend Estates, Hawksbill Pines, Page Valley Estates, and the Old Farms subdivision. All of these communities rely on individual septic systems for waste water treatment. No other areas in the county have sewer system coverage.

7.6 Summary

Page County has four elementary schools Pre-K and Kindergarten to Grade 5, two middle schools (Grade 6 to 8) and two high schools (Grade 9 to 12). The school system includes a Technical Center, which provides courses in such areas as Auto Technology, Electricity, Health and Medical Science. There are two private schools in the county. Lord Fairfax Community College opened a satellite campus in 2006 and provides dual enrollment for Page County High School students, and a 12,000 square foot facility is planned to open in 2020.

Massanutten Regional Library has two branches in Page County, one in Luray and one in Shenandoah. In addition, Stanley has a community Library that opened in 2011.

Many parks, recreation and other community facilities are located in Page County. The Luray Parks and Recreation Department operates and manages approximately 300 acres of parkland. Stanley operates and manages several parks consisting of approximately 290 acres. Shenandoah provides a variety of activities in five park and recreation facilities. In Rileyville, the Rileyville Recreation Center has a ball field, playground, barbecue pit and picnic shelter.

Four categories of law enforcement serve Page County: town, countywide, state and federal. These include police departments in each town, the Page County Sheriff's Office, Virginia State Police, and the Shenandoah National Park, Park Rangers. Page County Emergency Services include Valley Health Page Memorial Hospital, and a rescue squad and fire department in each town.

Each town has its own water and sewer system. Schools within the towns use the municipal water and sewer systems. Schools outside the town limits have their own water and sewer systems. There are a number of private community water systems in the county associated with subdivisions.