

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Cadiz is the county seat for Harrison County. Cadiz has a population of 3,500 and has remained fairly stable over the years. Cadiz, located in the heart of Ohio's Utica Shale region, is 80 miles from Akron, 120 miles from Columbus, and 60 miles from Pittsburgh.

Cadiz was founded in 1803 at the junction of westward roads from Pittsburgh and Washington, Pennsylvania, and named after Cadiz, Spain. The town became the county seat of newly formed Harrison County in 1813. Cadiz was an important stopping place along the Underground Railroad and is also the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln's Secretary War Edwin Stanton and Hollywood legend Clark Gable. Cadiz is home to eleven churches of different denominations.

Located in Ohio's Utica Shale region, Cadiz is in the midst of a growth trajectory. In the past three years, the Village has seen the construction of two new hotels, Tractor Supply Company, two fractionation facilities and upgraded rail facilities. A commercial center is slated to be built at the intersection of State Route 9 and US 22. The area will include a medical facility, restaurants, and retail stores. The Village and developer are working together to attract a new grocery store to Cadiz.

The downtown area is being planned for redevelopment via a partnership with the Cadiz Community Improvement Corporation. The downtown area has recently seen the redevelopment of two local restaurants, law and engineering offices. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources has broken ground on a \$5 million new Mine Safety Training Center.

The Harrison County Economic Development department has been leading an effort to locate a 1,000 MW natural gas fired electric generation plant in the Cadiz industrial park area. Should the project come to fruition, the plant will significantly increase income tax revenues through a two-year construction period, and level off with approximately 40-50 full-time employees. The Village is presently negotiating the sale of treated and untreated water with the company. This could result in significant revenue for the water fund. Most excess water will be exiting the plant in the form of steam and there may not be a complementary impact in the sewer fund.

In 2015, the Harrison County voters approved a bond levy to construct a new \$53 million school campus for children K-12 in Cadiz. The new 50-acre school campus will open for students in fall of 2019. The school is located in the south end of the community, and its location is in an undeveloped 300 acre parcel

which is presently zoned R-1 Single Family Residential. There is a potential for 200+ single family homes in this area.

Cadiz has a full-service hospital. Harrison Community Hospital was recently acquired by Wheeling Hospital. The recent acquisition increases the level of health care available to Harrison County. Fire and EMS services are provided by a non-for-profit fire department. The Village Council has a representative attend the Fire Department board meetings.

Cadiz is subject to Findings and Orders with the Ohio EPA and is in the process of improving its sanitary sewer system and looking at constructing a new wastewater treatment plant in 2019. Drinking water comes from Tappan Lake (owned by the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District), and has been a stable source of water. In the past three years, Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) have been an issue, though the water system has not been infiltrated by any HABS. The Village water treatment plant staff work diligently in a unique partnership with MWCD and the Ohio EPA to prevent any HAB issues.

Unique to Cadiz is the 600+ acre Sally Buffalo Park. The park features seasonal and year-round RV camping, fishing, hiking, and little league ball fields. The park also houses a circa 1800 school house which has been recently renovated by generous contributions from the Cadiz community.

Cadiz is a close-knit small town and is very welcoming to new people. Cadiz has shifted from a coal based local economy to the new oil/gas based economy, hence the recent economic growth. The economic changes are also creating a challenge for the community to keep up with impacts of the growth in terms of maintaining its housing stock, funding capital improvements, dealing with environmental issues relative to its water and sanitary sewer plants.