



ORDINANCE O-12-2025

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEW ALBANY BY AMENDING THE ZONING MAP TO REZONE 194.6 +/- ACRES OF LAND GENERALLY LOCATED EAST OF BABBITT ROAD, WEST OF BEECH ROAD, AND SOUTH OF WORTHINGTON ROAD FOR AN AREA KNOWN AS THE "GANTON PARKWAY SOUTH ZONING DISTRICT" FROM ITS CURRENT ZONING OF AGRICULTURAL (AG) AND LIMITED GENERAL EMPLOYMENT (L-GE) TO LIMITED GENERAL EMPLOYMENT (L-GE) AS REQUESTED BY THE CITY OF NEW ALBANY AND THE NEW ALBANY COMPANY LLC, C/O AARON UNDERHILL, ESQ.

WHEREAS, the council of the city of New Albany has determined that it is necessary to rezone certain property located in the city to promote orderly growth and development of lands; and

WHEREAS, the New Albany Planning Commission and City Council on separate occasions have held public hearings and received public input into the amendment of the zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the application by the city of New Albany and The New Albany Company LLC, c/o Aaron Underhill, Esq., the Planning Commission of the city of New Albany has reviewed the proposed ordinance amendment and recommended its approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the council for the city of New Albany, counties of Franklin and Licking, State of Ohio, that:

Section 1. Council of the city of New Albany hereby amends the Zoning Ordinance Map of the city of New Albany to change the zoning classification of the following described site:

- A. A 194.6 ± acre area of land generally located east of Babbitt Road, west of Beech Road, and south of Worthington Road for an area known as the "Ganton Parkway South Zoning District" from its current zoning of Agricultural (AG) and Limited General Employment (L-GE).to Limited General Employment (L-GE).
- B. The zoning district's zoning text and site plan are hereby attached and marked Exhibit A.

Section 2. It is hereby found and determined that all formal actions of this council concerning and relating to the adoption of this legislation were adopted in an open meeting of council, and that all deliberations of the council and or any of its committees that resulted in such formal action were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 3. Pursuant to Article 6.07(B) of the New Albany Charter, this ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after adoption.

CERTIFIED AS ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

Attest:

Sloan T. Spalding
Mayor

Jennifer H. Mason
Clerk of Council

Approved as to form:

Benjamin S. Albrecht
Law Director

Legislation dates:

Prepared: 03/21/2025

Introduced: 04/01/2025

Revised:

Adopted:

Effective:

GANTON PARKWAY SOUTH ZONING DISTRICT

L-GE, LIMITED GENERAL EMPLOYMENT

ZONING LIMITATION TEXT

MARCH 17, 2025

I. INTRODUCTION: The Ganton Parkway South Zoning District (hereinafter, the “Zoning District”) includes real property located to the south of and adjacent to Ganton Parkway and to the east of and adjacent to Babbitt Road. The vast majority of the site is or will be located in the Franklin County portion of New Albany, while a limited portion is located in Licking County. It includes 194.6+/- acres in total, with 164,8+/- acres being within the municipal limits and 29.8+/- acres in the process of being annexed. Prior to the approval of this text, the already-incorporated portions of the subject property are zoned in the L-GE, Limited General Employment classification, with some of the land being part of the Winding Hollow Zoning District and the balance being part of the Babbitt East Zoning District. Upon annexation, the aforementioned 29.8+/- acres otherwise would be classified in the AG, Agricultural Zoning District, per the Codified Ordinances.

One purpose of this rezoning is to consolidate the zoning standards for the subject property into a single district. This will eliminate complexities associated with administering standards from two existing L-GE zoning districts and the creation of a third similar district which otherwise would be needed to provide development standards for the land that is being annexed to the City. Another purpose is to update standards based on changed conditions in the area since the existing zoning districts were approved, taking into account the construction of Ganton Parkway and the significant development that has occurred in recent years to the south of the State Route 161 expressway along the Beech Road and Ganton Parkway corridors. This zoning will position the Zoning District to be competitive in seeking to attract meaningful economic development projects that are complementary to those that have been developed on other nearby sites.

II. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS: Unless otherwise specified in this text, the development standards of Part Eleven of the Codified Ordinances of the City of New Albany shall apply to this Zoning District. Basic development standards are compiled regarding proposed density, site issues, traffic, circulation, landscape, and architectural standards. These component standards ensure consistency and quality throughout the development.

A. Permitted Uses: Permitted uses in this Zoning District include the permitted and conditional uses contained and described in the Codified Ordinances of the City of New Albany, GE General Employment District, Sections 1153.02 and 1153.03, provided that conditional uses shall be reviewed in accordance with Chapter 1115, Conditional Uses. The following uses from these code sections shall be prohibited:

1. Industrial product sales (See Section 1153.03(a)(1));
2. Industrial service (See Section 1153.03(a)(2));
3. Mini-warehouses (See Section 1153.03(a)(4)(c)). For purposes of clarification, this prohibition applies only to such facilities that are made available for rental to the general public.
4. Personal service (See Section 1153.03(b)(2)) and retail product sales and service (See Section 1153.03(b)(3)), except that such uses shall be allowed as accessory uses to a permitted use in this Zoning District;
5. Vehicle services (See Section 1153.03(b)(4));
6. Radio/television broadcast facilities (See Section 1153.03(c)(1)); and
7. Sexually-oriented businesses (See Section 1153.03(c)(3)).

B. Access, Parking, Site Circulation, and Traffic Commitments:

1. Vehicular Access: Vehicular access to and from this Zoning District shall be permitted from at least three full movement access points on each of Babbitt Road and Ganton Parkway. Locations of all public street access points and the permitted turn movements for each access point shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

2. Ganton Parkway:

a. Existing Improvements: The property owner has previously dedicated to the City a total of 100 feet of right-of-way for Ganton Parkway to its existing terminus (on the date of this text) at the Franklin County-Licking County boundary line, as well as easements adjacent to the right-of-way to the extent necessary to provide for the installation and maintenance of streetscape improvements, public utility lines, and leisure paths. No further dedication of rights-of-way or easements shall be required relating to the existing street and related improvements.

b. Extension: It is anticipated that Ganton Parkway will be extended westward and northward into the Franklin County portions of the City through or along the northern portion of this Zoning District to intersect with a realignment of Babbitt Road, and then beyond to intersect with or connect to East Dublin-Granville Road. To the extent that right-of-way and/or easements have not been dedicated to the City from other properties outside of this Zoning District, right-of-way shall be dedicated to the City from this Zoning District so that a total of 100 feet of right-of-way is available for the extension of Ganton Parkway. Easements adjacent to the right-of-way also shall be dedicated to the City to the extent necessary to provide for the installation and maintenance of streetscape improvements, public utility lines, and leisure paths, provided that such width are consistent with those provided for already-existing portions of Ganton Parkway to the east. Additional right-of-way and easements shall be dedicated to the City at the intersection of Ganton Parkway and Babbitt

Road in order to accommodate appropriately engineered intersection improvements, as mutually agreed by the property owner and the City at the time a final plat is approved for the extension of Ganton Parkway.

3. Babbitt Road: On the date of this text, Babbitt Road generally runs along the western boundary of this Zoning District and extending northward to an intersection with East Dublin-Granville Road. It is anticipated that Babbitt Road may be realigned in conjunction with a planned extension of Ganton Parkway as contemplated in the immediately preceding subsection. The total right-of-way for existing Babbitt Road and any realignment thereof shall be a maximum of 80 feet. Right-of-way shall be dedicated to the City within this Zoning District to a width of 40 feet as measured from the centerline of existing Babbitt Road and at a width of 80 feet for any realigned portions of Babbitt Road which ultimately intersects with or connects to the extension of Ganton Parkway. The developer shall grant easements to the City which are adjacent to the aforementioned 80-foot rights-of-way to the extent necessary to provide for the installation and maintenance of streetscape improvements, public utility lines, and leisure paths, provided that such easements do not exceed 35 feet in width. Additional right-of-way and easements shall be dedicated to the City should Ganton Parkway and Babbitt Road intersect in order to accommodate appropriately engineered intersection improvements, as mutually agreed by the property owner and the City at the time a final plat is approved for the realignment of Babbitt Road.

4. Other Public Streets: All other public streets constructed within this Zoning District shall have a right-of-way width that is appropriate for the character and anticipated usage of such streets as guided by the most recent City of New Albany Strategic Plan as determined at the time that such street improvement is proposed.

5. Parking and Loading: Parking and loading spaces shall be provided for each use per Section 1167 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of New Albany.

D. Lot and Setback Commitments:

1. Lot Coverage: There shall be a maximum lot coverage in this Zoning District of 75%.

2. Setbacks:

a. Babbitt Road: There shall be a minimum pavement setback of 90 feet and a minimum building setback of 140 feet from centerline of the Babbitt Road right-of-way.

b. Ganton Parkway: There shall be a minimum pavement and building setback of 25 feet from the right-of-way of Ganton Parkway.

c. New Public Streets: There shall be a minimum pavement and building setback of 25 feet from the right-of-way for any other new public street within this Zoning District.

d. Perimeter Boundaries: There shall be (i) a minimum pavement setback of 50 feet and a minimum building setback of 100 feet from all perimeter boundaries of this Zoning District which are adjacent to property on which residential uses are permitted, and (ii) a minimum pavement and building setback of 25 feet from all other perimeter boundaries that are not adjacent to a public right-of-way.

e. Elimination of Setbacks: In the event that a parcel located within this Zoning District and an adjacent parcel located within or outside of this Zoning District (i) come under common ownership or control, (ii) are zoned to allow compatible non-residential uses, and (iii) are combined into a single parcel, then any minimum building, pavement, or landscaping setbacks set forth in this text as they apply to common property lines shall no longer apply with respect to these parcels. In addition and in accordance with Codified Ordinances Section 1153.04(g), in the event that a parcel within this Zoning District and an adjacent parcel zoned in the GE, General Employment or LI, Limited Employment District classification (a) come under common ownership or control, and (b) are zoned to allow compatible non-residential uses, but (c) cannot be combined into a single parcel due to the parcels being situated within separate Ohio counties, then any minimum building, pavement, or landscaping setbacks shall no longer apply where these parcels' lot lines abut on Ohio county boundaries.

E. Architectural Standards:

1. Service and Loading Areas: Service areas and loading docks shall be screened to limit visibility from off-site.

2. Building Design:

a. Building designs shall not mix architectural elements or ornamentation from different styles.

b. Buildings shall be required to employ a comparable use of materials on all elevations.

c. The number, location, spacing, and shapes of windows and door openings shall be carefully considered. Primary entrances to buildings shall be made sufficiently prominent that they can be easily identified from a distance.

d. For office buildings and complexes, achieving a human or pedestrian scale is of less concern. When achieving such a scale is desired, it may be achieved by careful attention to width of facades, size and spacing of window and door openings, and floor to floor heights on exterior walls.

e. Use of elements such as shutters, cupolas, dormers, and roof balustrades shall be avoided in building designs that are not based on traditional American architectural styles. Such elements may be employed only when they are common elements of a specific style, and this style shall be replicated in its entirety. When shutters are employed, even if they are non-operable, they must be sized and mounted in a way that gives the appearance of operability.

f. Elements such as meter boxes, utility conduits, roof and wall projections such as vent and exhaust pipes, basement window enclosures, and trash containers shall be designed, located, or screened so as to minimize their visibility and visual impact from off-site. Solar energy systems shall be excluded from the requirements of this section.

g. Accessory or ancillary buildings, whether attached or detached, shall be of similar design, materials and construction as the nearest primary structure. Fenestration themes that employ windows, panels and piers that are consistent with the architectural vocabulary of the building are encouraged.

3. **Building Form:**

a. All building elevations shall be designed to be compatible with each other and to reflect a consistent design approach.

b. Gable or hip roofs shall be avoided unless a building design replicates a traditional American architectural style that employs such roof forms. In non-stylistic contemporary designs, low or flat roofs may be employed. Roof visibility shall be minimized.

4. **Materials:**

a. Exterior building materials shall be appropriate for contemporary suburban designs and shall avoid overly reflective surfaces. Traditional materials such as, but not limited to, wood, stone, brick, and concrete shall be permitted, along with contemporary materials such as, but not limited to, aluminum, metal, glass, stucco, or cementitious fiberboard (e.g., hardiplank or equivalent) shall be permitted on buildings not employing traditional styles. The use of reflective or mirrored glass shall be prohibited.

- b. Prefabricated metal buildings, untreated masonry block structures, and buildings featuring poured concrete exterior walls are prohibited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ancillary structures built and operated for the purpose of enclosing equipment and which are not occupied by a tenants or persons on a regular basis may be constructed using pre-engineered metal.
- c. Generally, the quantity of materials selected for a building shall be minimized. A single material selection for the independent building components of roof, wall and accents is permitted (i.e., Architectural Grade shingle roof with Brick Masonry wall and EIFS Cornice and Accents).
- d. Loading docks are not required to have the same degree of finish as a main entry unless they are visible from a public right-of-way.
- e. Additional Standards for Uses Not Governed by DGRs: Buildings that are constructed to accommodate certain uses are not governed by the City's Design Guidelines and Requirements (DGRs). For example, buildings that are constructed for the operation of warehousing and/or distribution uses are not subject to the DGRs and can present challenges in meeting the community standard for architectural design. Such buildings are necessarily large and typically include long walls that together form a square or rectangular box. The goal for the development of buildings that are not subject to the DGRs is to balance the practical needs of these buildings with the desire to provide exterior designs that are attractive and complimentary to the architecture that will be found elsewhere in this zoning district.

Architecture by its nature is a subjective medium, meaning that the adoption of strict objective standards in all instances may not provide the best means for achieving appropriate design. In recognition of this fact, the standards set forth herein provide guidelines and suggestions for designing buildings that are not subject to the DGRs in an effort to set expectations for the quality of architecture that will be expected for these structures. On the other hand, these standards are meant to allow for some flexibility to encourage innovative design provided that the spirit and intent of these provisions are met.

In conjunction with an application for a certificate of appropriateness for each building or structure in this Zoning District that is not subject to or governed by the DGRs, the applicant shall be required to submit to the City illustrations of the proposed exterior design of the building or structure for review and approval by the Design Review Committee contemplated in Section 1157.08(a)(1)(D) of the City Code. In designing

such buildings, the user or applicant shall take into account the following, which are intended to set a level of expectation for the quality of design:

- i. Architectural design for all portions of a building or structure that are visible from a public right-of-way (excluding public rights-of-way whose primary purpose is to accommodate truck traffic or service loading areas) shall meet the community standard in terms of quality while taking into account the unique nature of the use(s) that will be found therein.
- ii. Uninterrupted blank wall facades shall be prohibited to the extent that they are visible from a public right-of-way. Design variations on long exterior walls shall be employed in order to create visual interest. Examples of such design variations include, but are not limited to, the use of offsets, recesses and/or projections, banding, windows, and/or reveals; scoring of building facades; color changes; texture or material changes; and variety in building height.
- iii. The use of one or more architectural or design elements may be used to soften the aesthetics of the building, such as but not limited to canopies, porticos, overhangs, arches, outdoor patios, community spaces, or similar devices.
- iv. Contemporary exterior designs, while not required, shall be encouraged in order to create architecture that does not look aged or dated even many years after the facility is built.
- v. Landscaping and/or the use of existing vegetation shall be utilized where appropriate to enhance the aesthetics of the building and to lessen its visual impact when viewed from public rights-of-way.
- vi. HVAC, generators and similar equipment and associated gravel or concrete yards or pads shall be located subject to the minimum building setbacks. Exhaust fans cannot be directed towards residentially zoned properties.

6. Roof-Mounted Equipment: Complete screening of all roof-mounted equipment shall be required on all four sides of buildings with materials that are consistent and harmonious with the building's façade and character. Such screening shall be provided in order to screen the equipment from off-site view and to buffer sound generated by such equipment. These requirements do not apply to roof-mounted solar panels.

F. Buffering, Landscaping, Open Space, and Screening: The following landscaping

requirements shall apply to this Zoning District:

1. Tree Preservation: Standard tree preservation practices will be in place to preserve and protect trees during all phases of construction, including the installation of snow fencing at the drip line.
2. Street Trees: A street tree row shall be established along all publicly dedicated rights-of-way within or adjacent to this Zoning District and shall contain one (1) tree for every thirty (30) feet of road frontage. Trees may be grouped or regularly spaced. Minimum street tree size at installation shall be three (3) caliper inches. This requirement may be waived in areas where existing vegetation occurs, subject to approval of the City Landscape Architect.
3. Parking Areas: Within this Zoning District, there shall be no less than one (1) tree planted for every ten (10) parking spaces located therein. At least five percent (5%) of the vehicular use area shall be landscaped or green space (or treed areas). Parking lots shall be designed to accommodate parking lot islands with tree(s) at the end of parking aisles.
4. Minimum On-Site Tree Sizes: Unless otherwise set forth herein, minimum tree size at installation shall be no less than two and one half (2 ½) inches in caliper for shade trees, six (6) feet in height for evergreen trees, two (2) inches in caliper for ornamental trees, and thirty (30) inches in height for shrubs. Caliper shall be measured six (6) inches above grade.
5. Pedestrian Circulation: Unless they are part of a campus which for safety or security reasons requires access by the public to be restricted, for buildings whose primary use is office, an internal pedestrian circulation system shall be created so that a pedestrian using a public sidewalk along a public sidewalk along a public street can access the adjacent buildings through their parking lots as delineated with markings, crosswalks, and/or different materials, directing foot traffic, where possible, away from primary access drives. Pedestrian connections shall be provided between parking lots and the front of buildings. A building shall be considered to have offices as its primary use when greater than 50% of its total square footage is occupied by office uses. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to any building with a main entrance which is located 500 feet or more from a public right-of-way.
6. All street trees that are not installed prior to infrastructure acceptance shall be bonded to guarantee installation.
7. All project landscape plans are subject to review and approval by the City Landscape Architect.
8. Screening – Residential Uses: For those perimeter boundaries which abut properties containing existing residential uses or, as determined at the time that an

application is filed for a building permit ("Building Permit") in this Zoning District, has a zoning classification which permits the development and operation of residential uses thereon that are not owned by the developer (any real property meeting either of the foregoing criteria to be referred to herein as "Residential Property"), a minimum six (6) foot high mound shall be installed along the property line and shall include a landscape buffer on the mound which shall consist of a mixture of deciduous trees, evergreens and bushes to provide an opacity of 75% on the date that is 5 years after planting to a total height of 10 feet above ground level. These mounds shall be installed within the minimum pavement setback area as required by this zoning text and may encroach on the abutting property if that owner is in agreement with the mound's installation on his/her/its property. The plan for these areas must be reviewed and approved by the City's Landscape Architect. For purposes of determining which properties qualify as a Residential Property hereunder, if two properties have an intervening public street right-of-way between them, they shall still be considered abutting.

If there are existing trees within this perimeter area and the City Landscape Architect recommends preservation of them then the mounding may be omitted and the existing trees may be utilized as the required screening. The requirement for 75% opacity 5 years after installation is still applicable with this alternative and, therefore, if necessary, additional landscaping materials (i.e., deciduous trees, evergreens or bushes) shall be planted along those perimeter boundary areas to meet the 75% opacity requirement. The plan for these areas must be reviewed and approved by the City's Landscape Architect.

Utilities and permitted access drives may be placed within or cross through perimeter boundaries which abut residentially zoned and used properties and the screening provided for above, provided, however, that the developer shall use good faith efforts to place utilities in a manner that minimizes the impact on the required screening.

In recognition of the amount of land area contained within this Zoning District, the following provisions shall apply to the installation of the required mounding and landscaping contemplated in this Section F.8:

- a. Such mounding and landscaping shall be required to be installed along the entirety of the perimeter boundaries of any individual tax parcel, or project phase within a tax parcel, which includes a perimeter boundary line of this Zoning District that abuts Residential Property and upon which construction of buildings and/or pavement is to be undertaken pursuant to the issuance of a Building Permit by the City and installation shall be complete prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy; or
- b. If the perimeter boundary line of the tax parcel, or project phase within a tax parcel, on which construction is to occur does not include a perimeter boundary line of this Zoning District that abuts a Residential

Property, but an application for a Building Permit has been issued by the City with respect to that tax parcel, or project phase within a tax parcel, which allows for construction of a structure or pavement within 500 feet of a perimeter boundary line of a Residential Property, then the mounding and landscaping required by this Section F.8 shall be required to be installed along the entirety of the shared boundary line with that Residential Property and installation shall be complete prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

9. Babbitt Road and Ganton Parkway:

a. Landscaping within the minimum required pavement setback along each of Babbitt Road and Ganton Parkway shall be coordinated and consistent throughout this Zoning District and surrounding areas.

b. A landscape buffer shall be located within the required minimum pavement setback along Babbitt Road. The buffer shall be planted with a minimum quantity of one tree per 25 feet, in addition to street trees. Trees shall be randomly planted to create a naturalized appearance. Trees shall be of native species. Evergreen trees or shrubs shall not be permitted in the area between the buffer landscape and the edge of street pavement. For landscaping which is not used to meet zoning text, Codified Ordinances, and street tree requirements, the minimum caliper of tree material may be reduced to 1" caliper to gain additional plant material.

c. The landscape buffer may consist of mounding. Mounding, when used, shall be a maximum of 12 feet in height. Trees shall be planted on the mound with a minimum of 70% of the trees occurring on the street side. No trees shall be located within the upper quartile of the crest of the mound.

10. Preservation Areas: Certain portions of the Zoning District contain environmentally sensitive elements that will be preserved and protected. These "Preservation Zones" shall be deemed to include all minimum pavement setbacks along the perimeter boundaries of the Zoning District that are not adjacent to a public right-of-way. Within the Preservation Zones located within these perimeter setbacks, the developer shall preserve existing healthy and mature trees and understory vegetation but shall be permitted to place utilities within or allow them to cross through these areas, provided, however, that the developer shall use good faith efforts to place utilities in a manner that minimizes the impact on healthy and mature trees. Trees that are in good health and that are at least four (4) caliper inches in diameter at a height of three (3) feet above the ground shall be preserved where reasonably practical. Trees within these areas may be removed if they present a danger to persons or property. These requirements do not apply to invasive species.

Other Preservation Zones shall be located outside of the minimum required perimeter pavement setbacks. Such Preservation Zones shall be sized and located in accordance with applicable federal and state permits once they are approved and issued by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as may be amended from time-to-time. Prior to commencing development in a portion of the Zoning District that contains a Preservation Zone that is located outside of the minimum required perimeter building and pavement setbacks, the developer shall provide detailed legal descriptions of such Preservation Zone to the Director of Development for record keeping and enforcement purposes. Should the boundaries of any Preservation Zone that is located outside of the minimum required perimeter pavement setbacks change in the future as a result of amendments to or replacements of the relevant federal and state permits, then the developer shall provide updated legal descriptions to the Director of Development within a reasonable amount of time after such information is available, and the updated legal descriptions then shall be considered to be enforceable as amended.

G. Lighting:

1. All parking lot and private driveway lighting shall be cut-off type fixtures and down cast. Parking lot lighting shall be from a controlled source in order to minimize light spilling beyond the boundaries of the site.
2. All parking lot lighting shall be of the same light source type and style. Building, pedestrian, and landscape lighting may be incandescent or metal halide.
3. All parking lot light poles shall be black or New Albany green and constructed of metal. Light poles shall not exceed 30 feet in height.
4. Landscape up lighting shall be prohibited unless it is used to illuminate a ground mounted sign. All up lighting fixtures must be screened by landscaping and have zero spill beyond the dimensions of the sign. Lighting details shall be included in the landscape plan which is subject to review and approval by the City Landscape Architect.
5. No permanent colored lights or neon lights shall be used on the exterior of any building.
6. Security lighting, when used, shall be of a "motion sensor" type.
7. All other lighting on the site shall be in accordance with City Code.
8. Street lighting must meet the City Standards and Specifications.

H. Signage: All signage shall conform to the standards set forth in Chapter 1169 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of New Albany.

I. Utilities: All utility lines in this Zoning District shall be installed underground

J. Neighbor Notification Requirements: As part of a final plat application for (1) any new public street within this zoning district, or (2) a modification to Babbitt Road, all owners of parcels which have frontage along Babbitt Road between its intersection with East Dublin-Granville Road on the north and Morse Road on the south are required to be notified via mail of the hearing dates for said application.

THE NEW ALBANY COMPANY

New Albany, Ohio

