

**ORDINANCE NO. 2227**

**AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1548 RELATING TO COUNCILMANIC ELECTION DISTRICTS AND ADOPTING COUNCILMANIC ELECTION DISTRICTS**

**THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX HEREBY ORDAINS:**

Section 1. Ordinance No. 1548, adopted on July 9, 2002, is hereby repealed and Councilmanic Districts are established as follows:

**THE FIRST COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT OF SUSSEX COUNTY** shall comprise all that portion of Sussex County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Seashore Highway (Delaware Route 404) and the Sussex county line, and proceeding easterly along Seashore Highway to West Newton Road (also known as County Road 582), and proceeding easterly along West Newton Road to Adams Road (also known as County Road 583), and proceeding southerly along Adams Road to East Newton Road (also known as County Road 584), and proceeding easterly along East Newton Road to U. S. Route 13 (known at that point in its course as Sussex Highway), and proceeding southerly along U. S. Route 13 to Fawn Road (also known as County Road 600), and proceeding easterly along Fawn Road to Long Branch Road (also known as County Road 598), and proceeding southerly along Long Branch Road to Sharps Mill Road (also known as County Road 611), and proceeding southerly along Sharps Mill Road to Sunnyside Road (also known as County Road 565), and proceeding easterly along Sunnyside Road to Apple Tree road (also known as County Road 591), and proceeding easterly along Apple Tree Road to Oak Road (also known as County Road 594), and proceeding westerly along Apple Tree Road to Delaware Route 404 (known at that point in its course as Seashore Highway), and proceeding westerly along Delaware Route 404 to the center line of the Nanticoke River, and proceeding southerly along the center line of the Nanticoke River to Old Furnace Road (also known as County Road 46), and proceeding easterly along Old Furnace Road to Dove Road (also known as County Road 526A), and proceeding easterly along Dove Road to King Road (also known as County Road 525), and proceeding southerly along King Road to Concord Pond Road (also known as County Road 516), and proceeding southerly along Concord Pond Road to the center line of Concord Pond, and proceeding northeasterly along the center line of Concord Pond to Deep Creek, and proceeding northeasterly along the center line of Deep Creek to the center line of Tyndall Branch, and proceeding southeasterly

along the center line of Tyndall Branch to Fleetwood Pond Road (also known as County Road 484), and proceeding northerly along Fleetwood Pond Road to the center line of Fleetwood Pond, and proceeding southeasterly along the center line of Fleetwood Pond to the center line of Tyndall Branch, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Tyndall Branch to the center line of an unnamed ditch, and proceeding northeasterly along the center line of the said unnamed ditch to Conaway Road (also known as County Road 444A), and proceeding northerly along Conaway Road to Old Furnace Road (County Road 46), and proceeding easterly along Old Furnace Road to Whaley's Corner Road (also known as County Road 329), and proceeding easterly along Whaley's Corner Road and a continuation of County Road 329 known as Piney Grove Road to Shortly Road (also known as County Road 431), and proceeding southerly along Shortly Road to the center line of Shoals Branch, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Shoals Branch to Cross Keys Road (also known as County Road 432), and proceeding south-southwesterly along Cross Keys Road to Carey's Camp Road (also known as County Road 421), and proceeding south-southwesterly along Carey's Camp Road to Whaley's Road (also known as County Road 62), and proceeding northerly along Whaley's Road to the center line of Thompson Branch, and proceeding northerly along the center line of Thompson Branch to the center line of Terrapin Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Terrapin Pond to the center line of Thompson Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Thompson Branch to the center line of Trap Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Trap Pond to the center line of Hitch Pond Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Hitch Pond Branch to the center line of Hitch Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Hitch Pond to the center line of Hitch Pond Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Hitch Pond Branch to the center line of James Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of James Branch to the center line of Records Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Records Pond to the Laurel town line, and proceeding along the Laurel town line around the southern part of the town to its intersection with the center line of Broad Creek, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Broad Creek to the center line of the Nanticoke River, and proceeding southwesterly along the center line of the Nanticoke River to the Sussex county line, also being at that point in its course Delaware's western boundary with the state of Maryland, and proceeding northerly along the Sussex county line to the point of beginning.

**THE SECOND COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT OF SUSSEX COUNTY** shall comprise all

that portion of Sussex County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Kent/Sussex county line and Delaware's western boundary with the state of Maryland, and proceeding easterly along the Kent/Sussex county line to Delaware Route One (known at that point in its course as Coastal Highway), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route One to Cedar Creek Road, which becomes Delaware Route 30, and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route 30 to Fleatown Road (also known as County Road 224), and proceeding westerly along Fleatown Road to Old State Road (also known as County Road 213), and proceeding southerly along Old State Road to Robbins Road (also known as County Road 579), and proceeding easterly along Robbins Road to Saw Mill road (also known as County Road 238), and proceeding southerly along Saw Mill Road to Pine Road (also known as County Road 239), and proceeding southerly along Pine Road to Redden Road (also known as County Road 565), and proceeding easterly along Redden Road to Downs Road (also known as County Road 243), and proceeding southerly along Downs road to Savannah Road (also known as County Road 246), and proceeding southerly along Savannah Road to Rudd Road (also known as County Road 245), and proceeding easterly along Rudd Road to Sand Hill Road (also known as County Road 319), and proceeding southerly along Sand Hill Road to Briarwood Road (also known as County Road 253), and proceeding easterly along Briarwood Road to Shingle Point Road (also known as County Road 249), proceeding southerly along Shingle Point Road to U. S. Route 9 (known at that point in its course as Lewes-Georgetown Highway), and proceeding easterly along U. S. Route 9 to Delaware Route 30 (known at that point in its course as Gravel Hill Road), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route 30 to Springfield Road (also known as County Road 47) and proceeding westerly along Springfield Road to Peterkins Road (also known as County Road 317) and proceeding southerly and southwesterly along Peterkins Road to Zoar Road (also known as County Road 48) and proceeding westerly along Zoar road to Patriot Way ((also known as County Road 318), and proceeding southerly along Patriot Way to Avenue of Honor Road (County Road 86), and proceeding westerly along Avenue of Honor Road to U. S. 113 (known at that point in its course as DuPont Highway), and proceeding southerly along U. S. 113 to Sheep Pen (also known as County Road 328), and proceeding westerly along Sheep Pen Road to Godwin's School road (also known as County Road 410), and proceeding westerly along Godwin's School Road to Country Living Drive (also known as County Road 433), and proceeding southerly along Country Living Drive to Cross Keys Road

(also known as County Road 432) and proceeding southerly along Cross Keys Road to the center line of Shoals Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Shoals Branch to Shortly Road (also known as County Road 431), and proceeding northerly along Shortly Road to Whaley's Corner Road (also known as County Road 329), and proceeding westerly along Whaley's Corner Road to Old Furnace Road (also known as County Road 46), and proceeding westerly along Old Furnace Road to Conaway Road (also known as County Road 444A), and proceeding southerly along Conaway Road to the center line of an unnamed ditch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of the said unnamed ditch to the center line of Tyndall Branch, and proceeding northerly along the center line of Tyndall Branch to the center line of Fleetwood Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Fleetwood Pond to the center line of Tyndall Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Tyndall Branch to Fleetwood Pond Road (also known as County Road 484), and proceeding southerly along Fleetwood Pond Road to the center line of Tyndall Branch, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Tyndall Branch to the center line of Deep Creek, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Deep Creek the center line of Concord Pond, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Concord Pond to the center line of Deep Creek, and proceeding northerly along the center line of Deep Creek to Concord Pond Road (also known as County Road 516), and proceeding northerly along Concord Pond Road to King Road (also known as County Road 525), and proceeding northerly along King Road to Dove Road (also known as County Road 526A), and proceeding northerly along Dove Road to Old Furnace Road (also known as County Road 46), and proceeding westerly along Old Furnace Road to the center line of the Nanticoke River, and proceeding easterly along the center line of the Nanticoke River to Delaware Route 404 (known at that point in its course as Seashore Highway), and proceeding easterly along Delaware Route 404 to Oak Road (also known as County Road 594), and proceeding northerly along Oak Road to Apple Tree Road (also known as County Road 591), and proceeding northerly along Apple Tree Road to Sunnyside Road (also known as County Road 565), and proceeding westerly along Sunnyside Road to Sharps Mill Road (also known as County Road 611), and proceeding northerly along Sharps Mill Road to Long Branch Road (also known as County Road 598), and proceeding northerly along Long Branch Road to Fawn Road (also known as County Road 600), and proceeding westerly along Fawn Road to U.S. 13 (also known at that point in its course as Sussex Highway), and proceeding northerly along U.S. 13 to East Newton Road (also known as

County Road 584), and proceeding westerly along East Newton Road to Adams Road (also known as County Road 583), and proceeding northerly along Adams Road to West Newton Road (also known as County Road 582), and proceeding westerly along West Newton Road to Delaware Route 404 (also known at that point in its course as Seashore Highway), and proceeding westerly along Delaware Route 404 to Delaware's western boundary with the state of Maryland, and proceeding northerly along the said western boundary to the point of beginning.

**THE THIRD COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT OF SUSSEX COUNTY** shall comprise all that portion of Sussex County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Old State Road (also known as County Road 213) and Robbins Road (also known as County Road 579), and proceeding northerly along Old State Road to Fleatown Road (also known as County Road 224), and proceeding easterly along Fleatown Road to Delaware Route 30 (known at that point in its course as Cedar Creek Road), and proceeding northerly along Delaware Route 30 to a continuation of Cedar Creek Road and proceeding along the said continuation of Cedar Creek Road to Delaware Route One (also known as Coastal Highway at that point in its course), and proceeding northwesterly along Delaware Route One to the Kent/Sussex county line, which at that point in its course follows the center line of the Mispillion River, and proceeding easterly along the said Kent/Sussex county line to the shoreline of the Delaware Bay at Mispillion Inlet, and proceeding due east from the center line of the Mispillion Inlet to Delaware's eastern boundary with the State of New Jersey, and proceeding generally southeasterly and then southerly along Delaware's eastern boundary to a point due east of the point of intersection between the southern boundary of Cape Henlopen State Park and the Atlantic Ocean, and proceeding westerly from Delaware's eastern boundary to the said southern boundary line of Cape Henlopen State Park, and proceeding westerly along the said state park boundary line to Ocean Drive (also known as County Road 300), and proceeding northerly along Ocean Drive to an unnamed vehicular trail, and proceeding westerly along the said unnamed vehicular trail to the center line of an unnamed tributary of the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal, and proceeding westerly along the center line of the said unnamed tributary to a non-visible boundary line, and proceeding westerly along the said non-visible boundary line to the Rehoboth Beach city line, and proceeding southerly along the Rehoboth Beach city line to the center line of Holland Glade, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Holland Glade to the Delaware

Coast Line Railroad right-of-way (now known at that point in its course as the Junction-Breakwater Trail), and proceeding northerly along the Delaware Coast Line RR right-of-way to Wolfe Neck Road (also known as County Road 270, and proceeding westerly along Wolfe Neck Road to Delaware Route One (known at that point in its course as Coastal Highway), and proceeding northerly along Delaware Route One to Delaware Route 24 (known at that point in its course as John J. Williams Highway), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route 24 to Delaware Route 5 (known at that point in its course as Indian Mission Road), and proceeding northwesterly along Delaware Route 5 to Cannon Road (also known as County Road 307, and proceeding southerly along Cannon Road to Inland Bay Road (also known as County Road 306), and proceeding westerly along Inland Bay Road to Townsend Road (also known as County Road 303), and proceeding southerly along Townsend Road to Mount Joy Road (also known as County Road 297), and proceeding westerly along Mount Joy Road to Delaware Route 30 (known at that point in its course as Gravel Hill Road), and proceeding northerly along Delaware Route 30 to Zoar Road (also known as County Road 48), and proceeding westerly along Zoar Road to Peterkins Road (also known as County Road 317), and proceeding northerly along Peterkins Road to Springfield Road (also known as County Road 47), and proceeding easterly along Springfield Road to Delaware Route 30 (known at that point in its course as Gravel Hill Road), and proceeding northerly along Delaware Route 30 to U. S. Route 9 (also known at that point in its course as Lewes-Georgetown Highway), and proceeding westerly along Delaware Route 9 to Sand Hill Road (also known as County Road 319), and proceeding northerly along Sand Hill Road to Rudd Road (also known as County Road 245), and proceeding westerly along Rudd Road to Savannah Road (also known as County Road 246), and proceeding northerly along Savannah Road to Downs Road (also known as County Road 243), and proceeding northerly along Downs Road to Redden Road (also known as County Road 565), and proceeding westerly along Redden Road to Pine Road (also known as County Road 239), and proceeding northerly along Pine Road to Saw Mill Road (also known as County Road 238), and proceeding westerly along Saw Mill Road to Robbins Road (also known as County Road 579), and proceeding westerly along Robbins Road to the point of beginning.

**THE FOURTH COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT OF SUSSEX COUNTY** shall comprise all that portion of Sussex County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of the Indian River and the center line of Swan Creek, and

proceeding northerly along the center line of Swan Creek to Mount Joy Road (County Road 297), and proceeding easterly along Mount Joy Road to Townsend Road (also known as County Road 303), and proceeding northerly along Townsend Road to Inland Bay Road (also known as County Road 306), and proceeding easterly along Inland Bay Road to Cannon Road (also known as County Road 307), and proceeding northerly along Cannon Road to Delaware Route 5 (also known as Indian Mission Road at that point in its course), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route 5 to Delaware Route 24 (also known as John J. Williams Highway at that point in its course), and proceeding easterly along Delaware Route 24 to Delaware Route One (also known as Coastal Highway at that point in its course), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route One to Wolfe Neck Road (also known as County Road 270), and proceeding northeasterly along Wolfe Neck Road to the right-of-way of the old Delaware Coast Line RR (now known at that point in its course as the Junction-Breakwater Trail), and proceeding southerly along the old Delaware Coast Line RR right-of-way to the center line of Holland Glade, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Holland Glade to the Rehoboth Beach city line, and proceeding northerly along the Rehoboth Beach city line to a non-visible boundary line, and proceeding easterly along the said non-visible boundary line to the center line of an unnamed tributary of the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal, and proceeding easterly along the center line of the said unnamed tributary to an unnamed vehicular trail within Cape Henlopen State Park, and proceeding easterly along the said unnamed vehicular trail to Ocean Drive (also known as County Road 300), and proceeding southerly along Ocean Drive to the southern boundary line of Cape Henlopen State Park, and proceeding easterly along the said boundary line to its intersection with the Atlantic Ocean, and proceeding due east across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean to Delaware's eastern boundary line, and proceeding in a generally southerly direction along Delaware's eastern boundary line to a point due east of the point where the northern boundary line of the Town of South Bethany meets the Atlantic Ocean, and proceeding westerly across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean from the said point to the point where the northern boundary line of the Town of South Bethany meets the Atlantic Ocean, and thence proceeding westerly along the said northern South Bethany boundary line to Kent Avenue (also known as County Road 361), and proceeding westerly along Kent Avenue, which becomes Muddy Neck Road, and proceeding westerly along Muddy Neck Road to Beaver Dam Road (also known as County Road 368), and proceeding westerly along Beaver Dam Road to Parker House Road (also known as County Road 362), and

proceeding southerly along Parker House Road to Beaver Dam Road (County Road 368), and proceeding westerly along Beaver Dam Road to Ocean Air Drive, and proceeding southerly along Ocean Air Drive to Ocean Air Lane, and proceeding westerly along Ocean Air Lane to Ocean Air Drive, and proceeding westerly along Ocean Air Drive to Beaver Dam Road and proceeding westerly along Beaver Dam Road to Central Avenue (also known as County Road 84, and proceeding northerly along Central Avenue to Windmill Road (also known as County Road 352), and proceeding northwesterly along Windmill Road to Burbage Road (also known as County Road 353), and proceeding westerly along Burbage Road to Omar Road (also known as County Road 54), and proceeding southerly along Omar Road to Delaware Route 20 (known at that point in its course as Armory Road) and proceeding northwesterly along Delaware Route 20 to the Dagsboro town line, and proceeding northwesterly along the Dagsboro town line in its various courses to the center line of Pepper Creek, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Pepper Creek to a non-visible boundary between Holland Point and Kildee Point, and proceeding northerly along the said non-visible boundary to an unnamed local road situated approximately .765 miles west of the intersection of Piney Neck Road (also known as County Road 336) and Adams Road (also known as County Road 335A), and proceeding northerly along the said unnamed local road to Piney Neck Road, and proceeding easterly along Piney Neck road to Adams Road, and proceeding northerly along Adams Road to Bunting Road (also known as County Road 335), and proceeding westerly along Bunting Road to Power Plant Road (also known as County Road 332), and proceeding northerly along Power Plant Road to the center line of the western extension of Island Creek, which runs to the Indian River just east of the Sandy Beach sub-division, and proceeding northeasterly along the center line of the said western extension of Island Creek to its intersection with the center line of the Indian River, and proceeding westerly along the center line of the Indian River to its intersection with the center line of Swans Creek, the point of beginning.

**THE FIFTH COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT OF SUSSEX COUNTY** shall comprise all that portion of Sussex County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of the Nanticoke River and Delaware's western boundary line with the state of Maryland, and proceeding easterly along the center line of the Nanticoke River to its point of intersection with the center line of Broad Creek, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Broad Creek to the Laurel town line, and proceeding generally southerly and

southeasterly along the Laurel town line to the center line of Records Pond, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Records Pond to the center line of James Branch, and proceeding easterly along the center line of James Branch to the center line of Hitch Pond Branch, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Hitch Pond Branch to the center line of Hitch Pond, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Hitch Pond to the center line of Hitch Pond Branch, and proceeding southeasterly along the center line of Hitch Pond Branch to the center line of Trap Pond, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Trap Pond to the center line of Thompson Branch, and proceeding southeasterly along the center line of Thompson Branch to the center line of Terrapin Pond, and proceeding easterly along the center line of Terrapin Pond to the center line of Thompson Branch, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Thompson Branch to Whaley's Road (also known as County Road 62), and proceeding southerly along Whaley's Road to Carey's Camp Road (also known as County Road 421), and proceeding easterly along Carey's Camp Road to Cross Keys Road (also known as County Road 432), and proceeding northerly along Cross Keys Road to Country Living Road (also known as County Road 433), and proceeding northerly along Country Living Road to Godwin School Road (also known as County Road 410), and proceeding easterly along Godwin School Road to Sheep Pen Road (also known as County Road 328), and proceeding northerly along Sheep Pen Road to U.S. 113 (known at that point in its course as DuPont Highway), and proceeding northerly along U. S. 113 to Avenue of Honor (also known as County Road 86), and proceeding easterly along Avenue of Honor to Patriot's Way (also known as County Road 318), and proceeding north-northwesterly along Patriot's Way to Zoar Road (also known as County Road 48), and proceeding easterly along Zoar Road to Delaware Route 30 (known at that point in its course as Gravel Hill Road), and proceeding southerly along Delaware Route 30 to Mount Joy Road (also known as County Road 297), and proceeding easterly along Mount Joy Road to the center line of Swan Creek, and proceeding southerly along the center line of Swan Creek to its intersection with the center line of the Indian River and proceeding southwestly along the center line of the Indian River to the center line of the western extension of Island Creek, entering the river just northeast of the Sandy Beach sub-division, and proceeding along the center line of the said western extension of Island Creek to Power Plant Road (also known as County Road 332), and proceeding southerly along Power Plant Road to Bunting Road (also known as County Road 335), and proceeding easterly along Bunting Road to Adams Road (also known as County Road

335A), and proceeding southerly along Adams Road to Piney Neck Road (also known as County Road 336), and proceeding westerly along Piney Neck Road to its intersection with an unnamed local road approximately .765 miles west of the intersection of Piney Neck Road and Adams Road, and proceeding southerly along the said unnamed local road to a non-visible boundary situated on the north side of Pepper Creek between Holland Point and Kildee Point, and proceeding southerly along the said non-visible boundary to the center line of Pepper Creek, and proceeding westerly along the center line of Pepper Creek to the Dagsboro town line, and proceeding generally southerly along the Dagsboro town line in its various courses to Delaware Route 20 (also known as Armory Road at that point in its course), and proceeding easterly along Delaware Route 20 to Omar Road (also known as County Road 54), and proceeding easterly along Omar Road to Burbage Road (also known as County Road 353), and proceeding easterly along Burbage Road to Windmill Road (also known as County Road 352), and proceeding easterly along Windmill Road to Central Avenue (also known as County Road 84), and proceeding southerly along Central Avenue to Beaver Dam Road (also known as County Road 368), and proceeding easterly along Beaver Dam Road to Ocean Air Drive, and proceeding northerly along Ocean Air Drive to Ocean Air Lane, and proceeding easterly along Ocean Air Lane to Ocean Air Drive, and proceeding easterly along Ocean Air Drive to Beaver Dam Road (County Road 368), and proceeding easterly along Beaver Dam Road to Parker House Road (also known as County Road 362), and proceeding northerly along Parker House Road to Beaver Dam Road, and proceeding easterly along Beaver Dam Road to Muddy Neck Road (also known as County Road 361), and proceeding easterly along Muddy Neck Road, which becomes Kent Avenue, to its intersection with the northern boundary line of the town of South Bethany and proceeding easterly along the said northern South Bethany Boundary Line to the point where it meets the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, and proceeding due east from said point across the waters of the Atlantic Ocean to Delaware's eastern boundary, and proceeding in a generally southerly direction with the said eastern boundary to Delaware's southern boundary with the state of Maryland, and proceeding westerly along the said southern boundary to the Middle Point of the Delmarva Peninsula, marking Delaware's southwestern point, and turning northerly at the said Middle Point and proceeding northerly along Delaware's western boundary with the state of Maryland to the point of beginning.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF ORDINANCE NO. 2227 ADOPTED BY THE SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ON THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2011.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Re Griffith". The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

ROBIN A. GRIFFITH  
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL