Henry Flagler’s arrival in Florida in 1878 marked a turning point in the development of Florida’s east coast. Flagler’s move to Jacksonville, purchase of several railroads, and his initial railroad extension to St. Augustine began a 27-year effort to extend Florida’s railroad south 450 miles to Key West. Recognizing the attraction for out-of-state visitors, Flagler realized the key to the state’s development was a strong transportation system. As a result, Flagler’s railroad was extended south, city by city, and Florida’s east coast became developed with a string of coastal towns along the Atlantic Ocean. That historic development pattern continues today with a series of coastal destinations, each radiating outward from its historic Florida East Coast rail station in its core downtown.

The historic station images in this section, representing each of the eight station locations submitted as part of Florida’s HSIPR application, help illustrate the long history of passenger transit along Florida’s east coast.

Pictured above is the historic St Augustine Train Station, c 1900s. Dubbed the “Nation’s Oldest City,” today’s St. Augustine contains more than 1,000 designated historic structures and will celebrate its 450th anniversary in 2015. The city attracts more than 7 Million annual visitors, with roughly 3 Million including overnight stays.

After Flagler’s railroad was extended to Titusville in 1893, the city constructed a larger station in 1925 (pictured above) after its first land boom. This station is still standing and included in walking tours of the historic downtown.

After reaching Daytona in the late 1880s, Flagler began receiving petitions from landowners to the south requesting the railroad be extended. Accordingly, Flagler petitioned the state and received authorization to extend his railroad from the Indian River (northern Brevard County) to Miami.

Pictured to the right is the Cocoa station, established in the early 1900s. Today, the Florida Historical Society, Florida’s oldest cultural organization, is headquartered in historic “Cocoa Village,” located a few blocks east of the original station location.

* HSIPR Program: High-Speed/Intercity Passenger Rail Program (part of the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009)
The photo above, dated 1925, shows historic downtown Melbourne, with the city’s original train station at the center of the image. Today’s downtown maintains the same street geometry and urban form.

Below is an undated photo of early train service in Brevard County, where service was extended in 1892.

Vero Beach’s historic station, pictured above, was constructed in 1903. The station building is still standing today in historic downtown Vero Beach, where it is home to the Indian River County Historical Society and associated museum and may serve as the future Vero Beach Amtrak station.

To the right is a photo of Stuart’s historic passenger station along the FEC, which began operations in 1894. The station promoted access especially for tourists seeking outdoor activities and fishing, leading to the city’s reputation as the “Sailfish Capital of the World.” The historic downtown contains dozens of vintage structures and continues to provide an attractive year-round tourist destination. The city is currently constructing a replica of this building as a future Amtrak station and county transit facility.