

HISTORY OF TITUSVILLE

Founded in 1867 by Confederate Col. Henry Theodore Titus, the area originally known as Sand Point became Titusville in 1873. Titus and his wife built the first hotel, "The Titus House;" donated land for the first courthouse and four churches; and laid out many of the town's streets. The extension of the railway to Titusville made a significant economic impact on the area by allowing for expedited shipment of citrus as well as giving patrons easier access to and from the City.

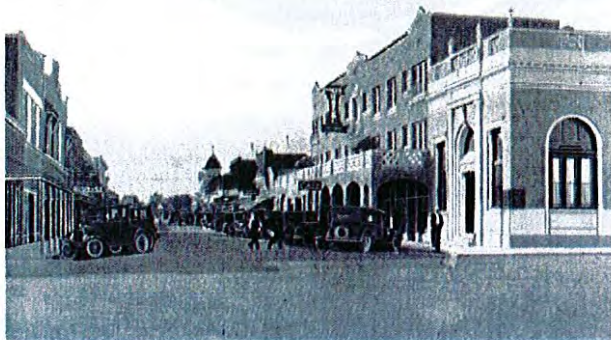


Col. Henry Theodore Titus

The City suffered several severe freezes in the late 1890s that greatly impacted the citrus industry, but by the early 1900s the community had rebuilt itself in time for the Florida Boom in the mid-1920s. During this time of economic prosperity, many buildings constructed were Spanish, Spanish Colonial, Italian, or an eclectic style mixture. The land boom of the 1920s pushed development outside the traditional town center.

The 1950s and early 1960s were a period of steady growth as the City began consolidating towns surrounding the area. With the arrival of the Kennedy Space Center and the Space Program, the accompanying boom produced the first motels, the first multi-rise apartment building, a public hospital, shopping centers, new golf courses, churches, and subdivisions.

Today, the City of Titusville is a harmonious mixture of both past and present.



WASHINGTON AVENUE, TITUSVILLE, FLA.

1903-19

BENEFITS OF HISTORIC DESIGNATION

Economic:

- Stabilizes and improves property values in historic areas
- Eligibility for property tax abatement programs
- Reduces the cost of construction through the reuse of existing structures

Cultural:

- Fosters civic pride
- Combats urban decay
- Retains the history and authenticity of a neighborhood by:
 - Commemorating the past
 - Preserving the texture, craftsmanship and style of bygone eras
 - Creating pedestrian and visitor appeal
 - Enables community to identify specific buildings for protection/preservation

Environmental:

- Energy is saved by reusing existing structures and existing materials
- Retention of existing material reduces:
 - Hazardous waste and demolition debris
 - Need for new material

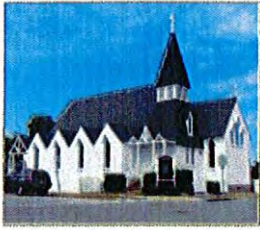
For more information, please contact:
Planning and Growth Management
P.O. Box 2806
555 South Washington Avenue
Titusville, Florida 32781
Phone: (321) 567-3782
www.titusville.com

City of Titusville Historic Resources

A Brief Guide to Local Designation



NATIONAL REGISTER PROPERTIES



St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church
414-422 S. Palm Avenue
Built c. 1887

Wager House
8 South Street
Built c. 1891
Frame Vernacular



Judge Robbins House
703 Indian River Avenue
Built c. 1892
Dutch Colonial Revival

Spell House
1200 Riverside Drive
Built c. 1911
Queen Anne



Pritchard House
424 S. Washington Avenue
Built c.1891
Queen Anne

WHAT RESOURCES CAN BE DESIGNATED AS LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS?

Historic buildings, structures, objects, landscape features, archaeological sites/zones, and other improvements that:

- Are significant in Titusville's history, architecture, archaeology or culture.
- Possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship or association.
- Meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - Associated with *events* that have made significant contributions to our history.
 - Associated with the lives of *persons* significant in our past.
 - Embodies the characteristics of a distinctive *architecture style, construction style, or period*; or was built by a prominent designer/builder.
 - Yields, or is likely to yield, historical or pre-historical *information*.
 - Designated on the *National Register* of Historic Places.
 - Related or part of a landscape, park, environmental or other *distinctive feature* tied to a historical, cultural, or architectural motif; or is an easily identifiable visual feature and contributes to the distinctive quality of such neighborhood or the city.

For specific wording refer to Chapter 48 of the City Land Development Regulations

THE DESIGNATION PROCESS

Petition

The property owner petitions the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) for designation of the property as an individual resource, site or archaeological site or zone.



Preliminary Review

The HPB either accepts or denies the application. If accepted, the HPB sets a date for a public hearing and directs staff to complete the Designation Report.



Designation Report

City staff prepares the Designation Report and recommends approval or denial based on the designation criteria.



Notification of Public Hearing

A copy of the Designation Report and a notice of the public hearing are mailed to all property owners. A notice of public hearing is also published in the newspaper.



Historic Preservation Board Hearing

At the public hearing, the HPB makes a recommendation to the City Council to approve, deny or amend the proposed designation.



City Council Hearing

The City Council approves, denies or approves with conditions the designation. If approved, the property gets listed on the City of Titusville's Historic Register.