



Serving the Entire Community from 1953-2003

# A Legacy of People Helping People

### **Cargo Trade with 35 Countries**

More than 100 million tons since 1955

### **Commercial Fishing**

Providing shrimp, scallops and other fresh seafood since 1953

### **Cruises to Nowhere, the Bahamas and Eastern & Western Caribbean**

More than 13.4 million passengers since 1964, now the most popular cruise port in the world

### **Established Foreign Trade Zone 136**

More than \$8.9 billion in exports, creating and enhancing local jobs

### **World-Class Recreational Facilities**

Three parks, boat-launching ramps, oceanfront campground and extensive bike path

### **Best Space Launch Viewing Sites**

### **World-Famous Fishing**

More than 35 offshore charters, three party boats, tournaments and the 1,200-foot Malcolm E. McLouth recreational ocean pier

### **Harbor-Side Dining & Entertainment**

Ten restaurants in The Cove and throughout the Port

### **Environmental Program**

Protecting our fragile environment and reaching out to schools and industry

### **Home of the Annual SeaFest Since 1983**

One of the largest seafood festivals in the Southeastern United States



Since 1953, Community Educators Credit Union has been making a difference in the lives of its members and in the community, one person at a time.



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# 50 Years of Bringing the World to You

Marking the historic milestones of the Port's growth from a shrimp and oil port to becoming the most popular cruise port in the world



# 1953

SENATOR SPESSARD L. HOLLAND



**November 4, 1953—Dedication Day**  
Port Canaveral and west marginal wharf dedicated with ceremony starting at 10 a.m. Colonel Noah Butt, former speaker of the Florida House of Representatives, was Chairman of Canaveral Port Authority; Senator Spessard L. Holland was speaker. *USS McClelland (DE 750)* was moored at the west marginal wharf for an open house.

**November 1953**  
Commercial fishing began operations.

**September 1954**  
George King became first Port Manager.

**June 20, 1955**  
First commercial cargo ship, *S/S Morman Spruce*, entered Port Canaveral to discharge bagged cement.

**August 1955**  
Tropicana Corporation obtained a lease to construct a refrigerated warehouse for the export of single strength citrus juice.

**September 1964**  
*S/S Yarmouth* was the first cruise ship to sail from Port Canaveral.

**April 24, 1965**  
Canaveral Lock was dedicated.



CANAVERAL LOCK

**1968**  
Rock shrimping began at the Port.

**1973**  
Port Warehouses Inc., which later evolved into Mid-Florida Freezer Warehouses, assumed the lease formerly held by Tropicana.

**Summer 1976**  
Three 400-foot cargo piers completed on north side of the Port.

**March 26, 1980**  
Port Manager Glen Cheek, who succeeded George King, retired and Charles Rowland was promoted to Port Manager/Port Director.

**February 1982**  
Completed conversion of 20,000 square feet of north warehouse into Cruise Terminal 1 for one-day cruise operations.

*S/S Scandinavian Sea* began one-day cruises to nowhere — marking the first cruise ship to homeport at Port Canaveral.

**May 23, 1983**  
Cruise Terminals 2 and 3 dedicated by Congressman Bill Nelson.



CRUISE TERMINAL 1

**March 1983**  
First Annual Seafood Festival sponsored by the Cocoa Beach Area Chamber of Commerce.

**March 1984**  
Premier Cruise Lines *S/S Royale* homeported at Port Canaveral and began the first year round 3- and 4-day cruises to the Bahamas.

**April 1986**  
Cruise Terminal 4 was dedicated by Congressman Bill Nelson.

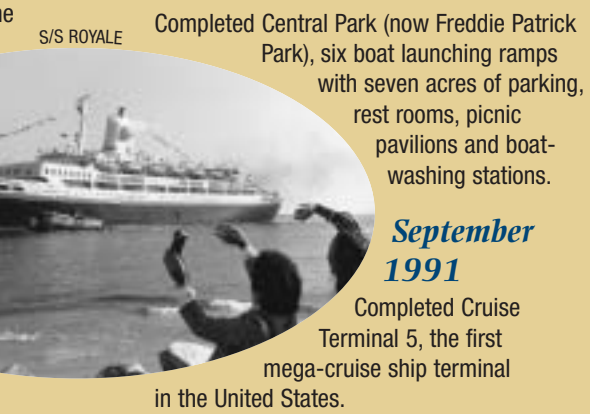
**August 1986**  
The Canaveral Port Authority Commission voted to cease levying ad valorem taxes, recognizing the fact that the Port had become self-sufficient from an excess of user fees over operating expenses.

**June 1989**  
Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) 136 was activated with Astrotech Inc. — the first zone customer and operator. Port Canaveral became the first port to offer Quadramodal transportation — interconnection between sea, land, air, and space transportation modes.

**December 31, 1989**  
Martin Marietta launched first Titan IV. This marked the first time a satellite processed in a FTZ was exported into space, saving the satellite maker \$1 million in U.S. Customs' duties.

**February 11, 1990**  
Carnival Cruise Lines began operating from Port Canaveral with the first sailing of *S/S Carnivale* on 3- and 4-day voyages to the Bahamas.

**March 21, 1990**  
World City Corporation announced the selection of Port Canaveral as homeport for the proposed *Phoenix World City*.



S/S ROYALE



CRUISE TERMINAL 5

**August 1990**  
The Morton Salt facility on north side of the Port became operational, receiving first shipment of salt.

**December 1990**  
Completed construction of 400-foot cargo pier at Tanker Berth 2.

Completed Central Park (now Freddie Patrick Park), six boat launching ramps with seven acres of parking, rest rooms, picnic pavilions and boat-washing stations.

**September 1991**  
Completed Cruise Terminal 5, the first mega-cruise ship terminal in the United States.

**October 9, 1993**  
Carnival Cruise Lines replaced the *S/S Carnivale* with the Port's first mega-liner *MS Fantasy*.

**February 7, 1994**  
Groundbreaking ceremony for addition of 100,000 cubic yards of sand to the beaches at the City of Cape Canaveral, at a cost of approximately \$400,000 to the Canaveral Port Authority.

**August 29, 1994**  
Held groundbreaking ceremony for Port Canaveral Sand Bypass System to lengthen and sandtighten South Jetty and put 625,000 cubic yards of sand on the beach south of the South Jetty.



MARTIN MARIETTA TITAN IV



RECREATIONAL PIER

**March 27, 1995**  
New 30,000 square-foot warehouse (chill/dry) completed and put in use for newsprint cargo.

**September 22, 1995**  
The Canaveral Port Authority dedicated Phase 1 of the Malcolm E. McLouth recreational pier and the new sand tightening and lengthening of the South Jetty.

**January 12, 1996**  
The Canaveral Port Authority formally dedicated Cruise Terminal 9/10.

**February 8, 1996**  
Cape Canaveral Cruise Lines ship, *Dolphin IV*, made first 2-day cruise to Freeport, GBI. Cape Canaveral Cruise Lines office established in Port Canaveral.

**July 1, 1996**  
Cruise Terminal 9/10 multi-gangway loading ramp completed at cost of \$2 million, making the cruise terminal ready for business.

**January 17, 1997**  
Dedicated *Diamond Royale* operation as the first partial day gaming cruises.

**February 27, 1997**  
Dedication ceremony for the completion of the Cove Waterfront Project, Phase I, the renovation of the Glen Cheek Drive area.

**April 8, 1997**  
Dedicated the expansion through minor modification of the FTZ 136 General Purpose Zone to a 24-acre site in the Tate Industrial Park, Cocoa, Florida.



MARINE FIREFIGHTER TRAINING FACILITY

**November 17, 1997**  
The Canaveral Port Authority and Disney Cruise Line dedicated Cruise Terminal 8.

**January 1998**  
Sterling Cruise Lines began three gaming cruises per day.

**July 15, 1998**  
*Disney Magic* arrived at Port Canaveral with about 12,000 people lining the harbor to welcome her, inaugurating the Disney Cruise Line.

**August 1998**  
Port Canaveral Marine Firefighter Training Facility — a three-deck, all steel building that resembles a ship — and Port Canaveral Fire Station for the Cape Canaveral Volunteer Fire Department were completed and put into operation.

**August 15, 1999**  
*Disney Wonder* sailed on her inaugural voyage, joining *Disney Magic* in offering 3- and 4-day cruises to Nassau and Disney's private island, Castaway Cay.

**November 28, 1999**  
Premier Cruise Lines' *S/S Rembrandt* began Port Canaveral's first homeported, full-time, 7-night cruises sailing to the Eastern Caribbean.

**June 16, 2000**  
The port's new cargo-container terminal received its first shipment in the form of more than 1,000 cases of Italian wine and crystal wine goblets.



CRUISE TERMINAL 9/10



CARNIVAL PRIDE

**January 7, 2002**  
Carnival Cruise Lines' new *Carnival Pride* arrived at her new berth at Cruise Terminal 5. The newest of Carnival Line's Spirit Class mega-liners, it offered the first Western Caribbean cruises from the Port.

**March 2001**  
*USS Wasp* visited Port Canaveral, the largest warship ever to visit the Port.

**November 18, 2001**  
Thousands of people attended Port Canaveral's "Freedom Celebration: Keep America Afloat" parade and rally.

**December, 2001**  
The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), after a scheduled security inspection, issued a report card giving Port Canaveral high marks as the safest port in the state — making it the first port to be in compliance with post-September 11, 2001 security requirements.

**September 20, 2000**  
Expansion of Jetty Park and new park entrance completed.

**December 13, 2000**  
A state-of-the-art gateway into the Port's South Cargo area opened. The new South Intermodal Gate speeds up the process of transferring freight between trucks and ships, making tracking shipments easier.



DISNEY CRUISE TERMINAL

**March 6, 2002**  
Sterling Casino Lines surpassed its two-millionth-passenger mark. Sterling's *Ambassador II* was hailed as the "World's Largest Casino Ship."



JETTY PARK BOARDWALK

**May 19, 2002**  
A new boardwalk was dedicated at Jetty Park — part of a \$214,000 beach improvement project. A beach wheelchair ramp was constructed and two specially designed beach wheelchairs were purchased.

**July 16, 2002**  
Joint-marketing efforts with Mid-Florida Freezer Warehouses, Ltd. to import melons from Guatemala was met with success. An estimated total of \$150,000 per year in port revenue was projected.



MELONS IMPORT

**2002**  
\$22 million A1A/SR528 Interchange and George King Blvd. improvement project completed.

# 2003



## Port Canaveral, Florida