

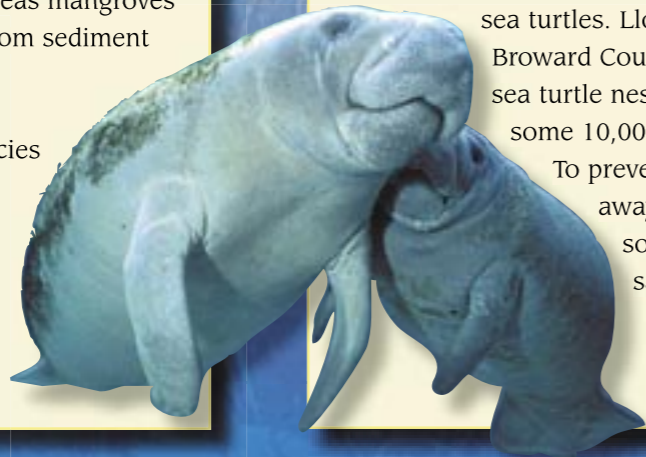
Welcome to John U. Lloyd Beach State Park! Adjacent to busy Port Everglades lies a beach front park that preserves some of south Florida's vanishing natural resources. We invite you to explore this natural oasis of resource-based recreation.

Natural Communities

The park is home to a number of natural communities including mangroves, dunes, and coastal hammocks. Mangroves are one of Florida's true natives. They thrive in salty environments because they are able to obtain freshwater from saltwater. Some secrete excess salt through their leaves, others block absorption of salt at their roots.

The relationship between mangroves and marine life cannot be overemphasized. Mangroves provide protected nursery areas for fish, crustaceans and shellfish while providing food for a multitude of marine species such as snook, snapper, tarpon, jack, red drum, sheepshead, oyster and shrimp. Many animals, such as brown pelicans, ospreys, and roseate spoonbills, nest and find shelter in the mangrove's roots and branches. Mangrove forests protect uplands from storm winds, waves and floods by stabilizing shorelines for one of our most valuable resources. In many areas mangroves protect seagrasses and coral reefs from sediment coming from the land.

Sea oats and other rare seaside species grow on the park's dune anchoring it with their deep roots. Further inland, are stands of subtropical coastal hammock (seaside hardwood forests). Throughout the park, non-native plants such as



Brazilian pepper and Australian pine are regularly removed. This is a long-term process. On the park's west side, along the Intracoastal Waterway, a man-made wetland is bringing red mangroves back to the shoreline. They not only screen the view of the adjacent Port, they also provide a rich nursery ground for fish and other sea life. The wetland is a mitigation site replacing wetlands destroyed by Port expansion in 1989.

Along Florida's east coast, wave action erodes beaches located south of jetties. At Lloyd Beach, offshore sand is periodically pumped onto the beach replacing what washes away. Changed beach sand may cause problems for nesting sea turtles. Lloyd Beach, one of Broward County's most important sea turtle nesting beaches, produces some 10,000 hatchlings annually. To prevent them from washing away, turtle eggs are sometimes moved to a safer place.

Florida State Parks

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Recreation and Parks

John U. Lloyd Beach State Park

6503 North Ocean Drive
Dania Beach, FL 33004-3044
(954) 923-2833

www.FloridaStateParks.org

Park Guidelines

- For your safety: please do not feed or attempt to touch any animals.
- Intoxicants and firearms are prohibited.
- Pets are not allowed on bathing beaches or concessions areas and may be restricted in other designated areas. Where pets are allowed they must be kept on a six-foot hand-held leash and well behaved at all times.
- The park offers many recreational opportunities to visitors with disabilities. Should you need assistance to enable your full participation, please contact the park office.
- Open 8 a.m. until sunset, 365 days a year.
- *An entrance fee is required.*

Southeast Florida

John U. Lloyd Beach State Park

An oasis of resource-based recreation on the beach!



...the Real Florida 



FLORIDA State Parks
...the Real Florida

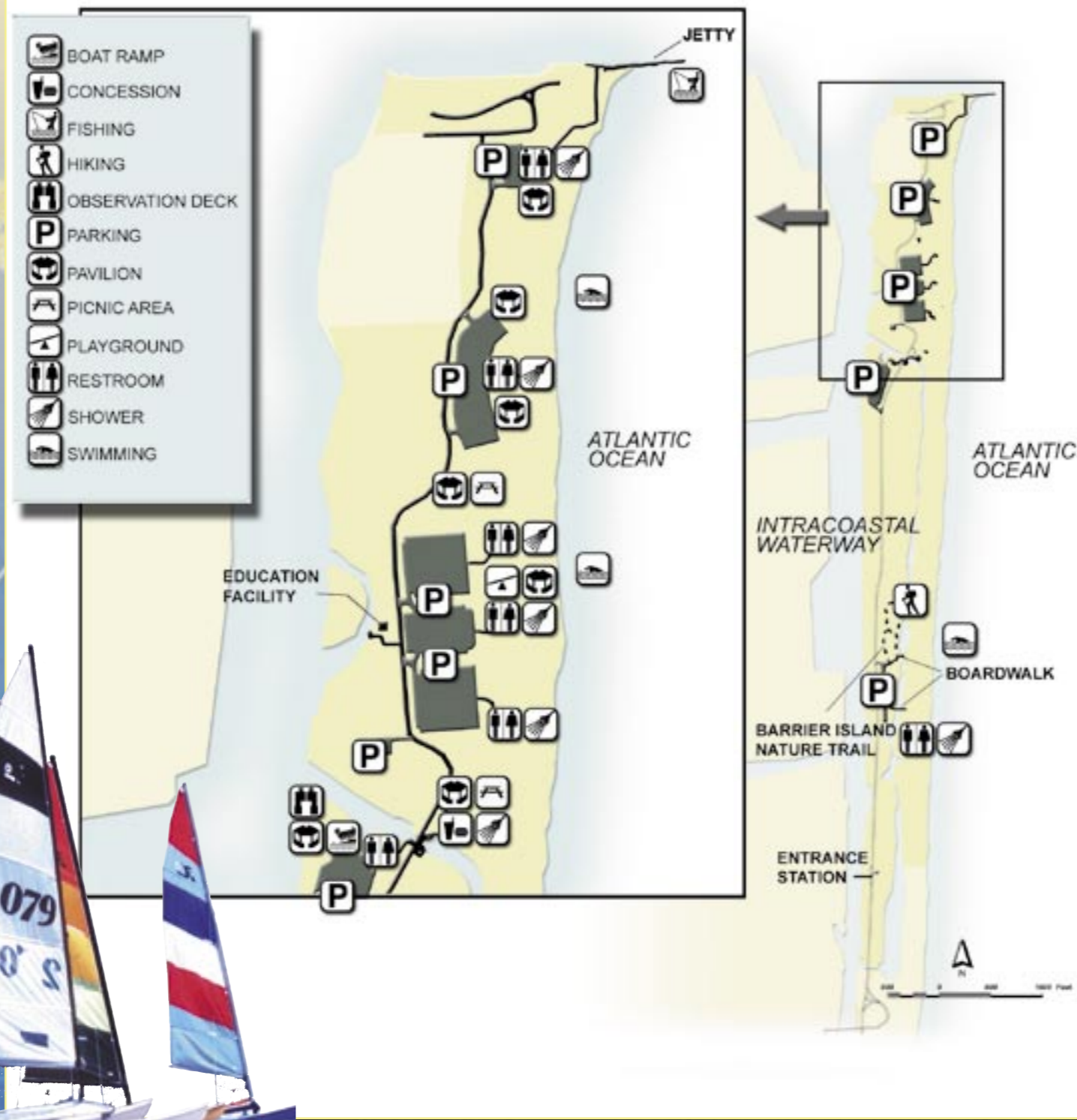


History & Culture

John U. Lloyd Beach State Park is a 288-acre barrier island between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway bordered by Port Everglades on the north and Dania Beach on the south. Lloyd Beach is a natural seaside oasis contrasting sharply with Broward County's urban development. It was named in memory of the late John U. Lloyd, Broward County's attorney for 30 years, who helped acquire the park's first piece of property. Seminoles traded with settlers in this area in the late 1800s.

Directions

John U. Lloyd Beach State Park is located in Hollywood on North Ocean Drive. Visitors can reach the park from the north or south by taking I-95 to Sheridan Street (Exit 21-Old Exit 24), then head East to A1A. Turn left and proceed 1.5 miles.



Real Fun in the Real Florida!

A jetty, at the park's north end, provides an excellent area from which to fish and view ships arriving and departing from Port Everglades. Shaded picnic areas are located along the beach. Full food service, limited picnic supplies, ice, and watercraft rentals are available at the park's "Loggerhead Cafe" (954) 923-6711.

The park's broad, flat beach is popular for swimming and sunning. A tidal waterway, Whiskey Creek or New River Sound, divides the park along its length. It is a protected zone for the endangered manatee and a great variety of other marine life. The mangrove-lined waterway is a scenic place to canoe, observe bird life and take photographs.

A self-guided trail offers a leisurely 45-minute walk through the subtropical coastal hammock (seaside hardwood forest).



Park Timeline 1800s

1835: Beginning of Second Seminole War.

1900s

1886: Beach front established as part of original route of the "Barefoot Mailman."

1924: Port Everglades Inlet dredged.

2000

1974: Park opened to the public.

2000: Florida state parks voted #1 in the nation.