History & Nature

The park was named in honor of Dr. Von D. Mizell and Eula Johnson, civil rights leaders who led efforts to locate a public beach for blacks in the 1960s. The first parcel of land became the state park in 1973 and was named for the county attorney, John U. Lloyd. The park was renamed in 2016.

Mangroves, a salt-tolerant tree, provide protected nursery areas for fish, crustaceans and shellfish while providing food for a multitude of marine species including snook, snapper and shrimp. Many animals, such as the brown pelican and osprey, nest and find shelter in the roots and branches of mangroves. Mangrove forests also protect uplands from storm winds, waves and floods by stabilizing shorelines with their root systems. Mangroves also protect seagrasses and coral reefs from sediment deposits originating from the land.

Sea oats and other seaside plants grow on the park’s dune, anchoring it with their deep roots. Further inland are stands of subtropical coastal hammock. Throughout the park, non-native plants such as Brazilian pepper and Australian pine are regularly removed. If left unchecked, these invasive, exotic species will eventually replace much of the native vegetation and threaten native animal populations. Along the Intracoastal Waterway, a man-made wetland is restoring red mangroves along the shoreline.

Along the east coast of Florida, wave action erodes beaches south of jetties. At the park, offshore sand is periodically pumped onto the beach to replace what has washed away. Altering the beach slope and composition of beach sand can cause problems for nesting sea turtles. One of Broward County’s most important sea turtle nesting beaches, the park is home to some 10,000 hatchlings annually. To prevent the turtle eggs from washing away, they are sometimes moved to a more secure location.

Park Guidelines

- Hours are 8 a.m. until sunset, 365 days a year.
- An entrance fee is required. Additional user fees may apply.
- The collection, destruction or disturbance of plants, animals or park property is prohibited.
- Pets are permitted in designated areas only and must be kept on a leash no longer than six-feet and well-behaved at all times.
- Fishing in the park may require a Florida fishing license.
- Fireworks and hunting are prohibited.
- Alcoholic beverage consumption is prohibited unless purchased and consumed at the park restaurant.
- Become a volunteer. Inquire at the ranger station.
- Florida’s state parks are committed to providing equal access to all facilities and programs. Should you need assistance to enable your participation, please contact the ranger station.

Alternate format available upon request at any Florida state park.
Adjacent to busy Port Everglades lies Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park, formerly John U. Lloyd Beach State Park, a beachfront park that preserves some of south Florida’s vanishing natural resources. Come explore this natural seaside oasis.

The north end of the park provides an excellent area from which to fish and view ships arriving and departing from Port Everglades. Picnic areas are located along the beach. Full foodservice, limited picnic supplies, ice and watercraft rentals are available at the park’s Whiskey Creek Hideout (954) 929-4970.

The park’s 2.5-mile 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 West Indian manatee and a great variety of other marine life. The mangrove-lined waterway is a scenic place to canoe, observe birds and take photographs.

A trail offers a leisurely 45-minute self-guided walk through the subtropical coastal hammock.

Other nearby state parks include: Hugh Taylor Birch State Park, 3109 East Sunrise Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale, approximately 9 miles north.

Directions
The park is located in Hollywood on North Ocean Drive. Take I-95 to Sheridan Street (Exit 21), then head east to A1A. Turn left and proceed 1.5 miles.