



PGA GOLF CLUB

PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA

Natural Region: Southern Coastal Plain

Watershed: Upper St. Johns

Situated on 430 acres of Florida slash pines punctuated by small stands of wax myrtles, oaks, and sabal palms, the two 18-hole golf courses of the PGA Golf Club now lie on land once renowned for cattle ranching. The South Course is more typical of this Florida vegetation and design. The North Course plays through an upland area of pine flatwoods and rolling terrain, which gives it a North Carolina feel. A 25-acre preserve was created for the red-cockaded woodpecker, a federally listed endangered bird, and the gopher tortoise, listed by the State of Florida as a species of concern. The PGA Golf Club conserves 100 million gallons of Florida's water supply by collecting runoff in 80 acres of ponds created for water storage and wildlife habitat. The PGA Golf Club is the first Professional Golf Association owned and operated public golf course in the country. It became a Certified Audubon International Signature Cooperative Sanctuary on September 17, 1996.



Low maintenance vegetation, such as chord grass and palmetto, has been planted around lakes on the North Course and South Course to reduce erosion, act as a filter for stormwater runoff and provide cover for wildlife.

Approximately one hundred million gallons of water per year used to irrigate the North and the South Course comes entirely from runoff water that collects in the eighty acres of ponds built for the golf courses.