The area is a gem with many facets—from a commercial harbor, to a renowned state and national estuary, to a center for recreation and education; from volcanic Morro Rock at the harbor entrance to the rich agricultural lands drained by Chorro and Los Osos Creeks.

California State Parks does not discriminate against individuals with disabilities. Prior to arrival, visitors with disabilities who need assistance should contact the park at the phone number below. To receive this publication in an alternate format, write to the Communications Office at the following address.

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA  94296-0001
For information call:  (800) 777-0369
(916) 653-6995, outside the U.S.
711, TTY relay service
www.parks.ca.gov

This park is supported in part through a non-profit organization. For more information contact:
Central Coast Natural History Association
20 State Park Road, Morro Bay, CA 93442
(805) 772-2694, Ext. 101
Morro Bay State Park, on the shore of Morro Bay located between San Francisco and Los Angeles, looks out over the waters of the bay and beyond to the wind-sculpted sand dunes along the ocean. Visible to the north is Morro Rock, a large, dome-shaped volcanic plug that was an important landmark for mariners over the centuries. With more than 2,700 acres, the park includes Morro Rock Ecological Reserve, the outstanding Morro Bay State Park Museum of Natural History, the Heron Rookery Natural Preserve, the beautiful and highly acclaimed Morro Bay Golf Course, a marina and restaurant, a campground and picnic area, and trails winding into the watersheds feeding the estuary.

The climate is mild in winter and cool in summer, with considerable fog and overcast. Popular activities include camping, boating, fishing, surfing, hiking, mountain biking and bird watching.

PARK HISTORY
For thousands of years, native Americans inhabited this land. Hunters and gatherers, their way of life was forever altered in the early 1800s when Franciscan padres, with the support of the Spanish military, were sent into the region to gain Christian converts and to secure the land for the Spanish Empire. Morro Bay State Park was once part of several Mexican ranchos.

In the late 1800s, the Morro Bay area was “discovered” as a vacation spot. Recognizing its potential, developers designed the golf course in 1928. The golf course was included in Morro Bay State Park when the park was established in 1934.

NATURAL HISTORY
Plant and Animal Life
The diverse vegetation in Morro Bay State Park includes grasslands, freshwater and brackish marshes, and coastal sage scrub.

The bay is a major stop on the Pacific Flyway and the winter home of more than 100 migratory bird species. When the lakes and feeding grounds in the north freeze over, birds flock here by the tens of thousands. There may be 65,000 to 75,000 birds in the bay on a given day, and you can see many of them enjoying the estuary’s smorgasbord.

The Elfin Forest Natural Preserve on the southeastern shore of Morro Bay protects extremely rare coastal dune scrub habitat and a forest of diminutive oak trees, while supporting a wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians. A boardwalk trail overlooking the bay is popular with birdwatchers.

Morro Estuary Natural Preserve (MENP) is located on the east side of the park. An 800-acre wetland area where fresh water mixes with salty ocean water, MENP is one of 28 national estuaries and the only state estuary. Among the earth’s richest and most productive habitats, estuaries serve as spawning grounds and nurseries for at least two-thirds of our nation’s commercial fisheries. Generally considered to be the largest, least disturbed saltwater marsh on the California coastline, this magnificent natural area provides a haven for an extraordinary range of bird life. Trails follow the edge of the estuary and wind into the grass- and brush-covered hills above the bay.

Museum of Natural History
This unique attraction of Morro Bay State Park is perched on White Point and offers a spectacular view of the bay. Completely renovated in 2002, the museum’s 26 interactive exhibits tell how natural forces—including humans—shape the earth’s environments and impact all of life. The museum is open daily except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day.

Morro Rock Ecological Reserve
The spectacular rock at the entrance to Morro Bay is a 23 million-year-old volcanic plug, one of nine similarly rounded and dramatic outcroppings that occur in a line between Morro Bay and San Luis Obispo. Morro Rock
was first described by Miguel Costanso and Father Juan Crespí in their journals of the Portolá expedition of 1769.

Morro Rock is home to nesting American peregrine falcons. These endangered birds nest high up on the rock where they are relatively safe and well situated for their frequent feeding forays. People are prohibited from climbing the rock for their own safety, as well as for the protection of the peregrine falcons and other wildlife.

Heron Rookery Natural Preserve
The point north of the Museum of Natural History supports a grove of eucalyptus and cypress trees where double-crested cormorants, great egrets and great blue herons nest. Many active nests provide interesting viewing between February and June.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
There are 135 campsites nestled in a mixed forest originally planted by Civilian Conservation Corps crews during the 1930s. Hot pay showers are provided, and a sanitation station is available. Water and electrical hookups are available in 30 sites. There are two group camping areas with tables, barbecue facilities and fire rings.

Picnic facilities, including tables and barbecue pits, are available in the campground for those who wish to visit the park just for the day.

A popular pastime for many is hiking on the sand spit that separates Morro Bay from the ocean. This spit is part of Montaña de Oro State Park, an area open to day use, but not to camping or fires. Kayaking is also a popular activity in the bay, but be sure to check the tide schedule before embarking.

Cerro Cabrillo
This area has trails that take hikers along chaparral- and grass-covered hillsides, with a beautiful view of the estuary and mud flats. Mountain bikes are welcome on these trails.

Marina
The small boat harbor has a marina that features mooring space, rental canoes and kayaks, and the charming Bayside Cafe.

Golf Course
Located on the hills above the campground, this beautiful 18-hole course offers sweeping views of the bay, the estuary, Morro Rock, and the ocean beyond. The course is open to the public and includes a driving range, pro shop and cafe.

ACCESSIBLE FEATURES
- Exhibits in the Museum of Natural History.
- .15 mile of the museum’s paved loop trail
- Trailhead and parking at the museum lot
- Generally accessible unisex restroom at the museum
- One family camp restroom and one group camp restroom

Accessibility is continually improving. For current accessibility details call the park, or visit http://access.parks.ca.gov.

PLEASE REMEMBER
- Camp and park within designated areas.
- Do not gather wood.
- Dispose of wastewater and trash properly.
- Keep campfires in designated rings only.
- Do not leave your dog unattended. Dogs must be on a leash (6’ maximum) during the day and in an enclosed vehicle or tent at night. They are not permitted on trails or beaches.
- Sounds from electronic equipment must not be audible beyond your camp or picnic site. Generators must not be used between 8 p.m. and 10 a.m. Quiet hours are from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

NEARBY STATE PARKS
- Morro Strand State Beach, 2 miles south of Cayucos (805) 772-7434
- Montaña de Oro State Park, 7 miles south of Los Osos (805) 528-0513
- Los Osos Oaks State Reserve, 8 miles west of San Luis Obispo and 5 miles east of Morro Bay (805) 772-7434
was first described by Miguel Costanso and Father Juan Crespí in their journals of the Portolá expedition of 1769. Morro Rock is home to nesting American peregrine falcons. These endangered birds nest high up on the rock where they are relatively safe and well situated for their frequent feeding forays. People are prohibited from climbing the rock for their own safety, as well as for the protection of the peregrine falcons and other wildlife.

**Heron Rookery Natural Preserve**
The point north of the Museum of Natural History supports a grove of eucalyptus and cypress trees where double-crested cormorants, great egrets and great blue herons nest. Many active nests provide interesting viewing between February and June.

**RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES**
There are 135 campsites nestled in a mixed forest originally planted by Civilian Conservation Corps crews during the 1930s. Hot pay showers are provided, and a sanitation station is available. Water and electrical hookups are available in 30 sites. There are two group camping areas with tables, barbecue facilities and fire rings.

Picnic facilities, including tables and barbecue pits, are available in the campground for those who wish to visit the park just for the day. A popular pastime for many is hiking on the sand spit that separates Morro Bay from the ocean. This spit is part of Montaña de Oro State Park, an area open to day use, but not to camping or fires. Kayaking is also a popular activity in the bay, but be sure to check the tide schedule before embarking.

**Cerro Cabrillo**
This area has trails that take hikers along chaparral- and grass-covered hillsides, with a beautiful view of the estuary and mudflats. Mountain bikes are welcome on these trails.

**Marina**
The small boat harbor has a marina that features mooring space, rental canoes and kayaks, and the charming Bayside Cafe.

**Golf Course**
Located on the hills above the campground, this beautiful 18-hole course offers sweeping views of the bay, the estuary, Morro Rock, and the ocean beyond. The course is open to the public and includes a driving range, pro shop and cafe.

**ACCESSIBLE FEATURES**
- Exhibits in the Museum of Natural History
- 0.15 mile of the museum’s paved loop trail
- Trailhead and parking at the museum lot
- Generally accessible unisex restroom at the museum
- One family camp restroom and one group camp restroom

Accessibility is continually improving. For current accessibility details call the park, or visit [http://access.parks.ca.gov](http://access.parks.ca.gov).

**PLEASE REMEMBER**
- Camp and park within designated areas.
- Do not gather wood.
- Dispose of wastewater and trash properly.
- Keep campfires in designated rings only.
- Do not leave your dog unattended. Dogs must be on a leash (6’ maximum) during the day and in an enclosed vehicle or tent at night. They are not permitted on trails or beaches.
- Sounds from electronic equipment must not be audible beyond your camp or picnic site. Generators must not be used between 6 p.m. and 10 a.m. Quiet hours are from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

**NEARBY STATE PARKS**
- Morro Strand State Beach, 2 miles south of Cayucos (805) 772-7434
- Montaña de Oro State Park, 7 miles south of Los Osos (805) 528-0513
- Los Osos Oaks State Reserve, 8 miles west of San Luis Obispo and 5 miles east of Morro Bay (805) 772-7434