



**The Land Trust**  
for Santa Barbara County



**Coronado Butterfly Preserve**



Del Norte Dr

1

Phelps Rd

S Los Carneros Rd

Isla Vista

Mesa Rd

217

Moffett Pl

N Fairview Ave

Goleta

University Dr

Roads Ave

Via Las Santos

Cathedral Oaks Rd

N Humphreys Rd

Hollister Ave

Noonan Dr

El Camino Real

Modoc Rd

Hope Ranch

Cas Palmas Dr

Marina Dr

Cliff Dr

154

192



**Exhibit A**

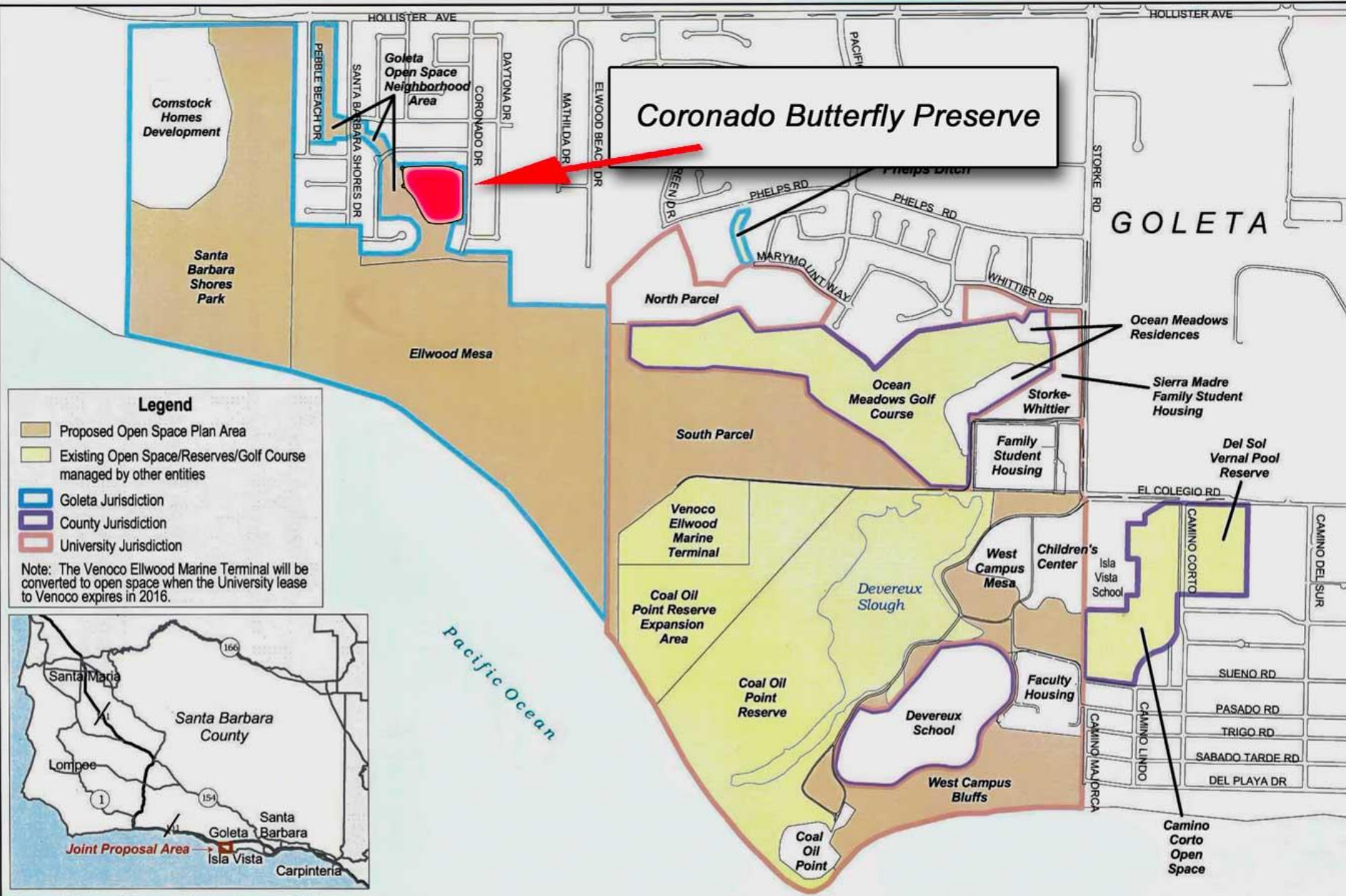
*Regional Map of the Santa Barbara-Goleta Area  
Location of Coronado Butterfly Preserve and other important local features.*

Google ea

10487 ft

1994

Imagery Date: 12/9/2013 lat 34.438692° lon -119.831303° elev 21 ft eye alt 450

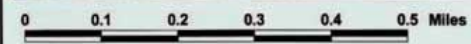


# Coronado Butterfly Preserve

**Legend**

- Proposed Open Space Plan Area
- Existing Open Space/Reserves/Golf Course managed by other entities
- Goleta Jurisdiction
- County Jurisdiction
- University Jurisdiction

Note: The Venoco Ellwood Marine Terminal will be converted to open space when the University lease to Venoco expires in 2016.



1:15000



## Exhibit B

Ellwood-Devereux Coast  
Open Space and Habitat Management Plan

Overview of the Open  
Space Plan Area

t:\ellwood\_devereux\deliverables\jpa\_bound\_map.apr (OSP layout)





ATTACHMENT H

MASTER PLANT LIST

11/10/10

BUFFER TREES & SHRUBS

- Prunus sibirica*
- Quercus agrifolia*
- Rhamnus californica*
- Rhus vitagrilola*
- Rambocypis mucronata*

- Hollyleaf Cherry
- Coast Live Oak
- California Coffeeberry
- Lemonade Berry
- Blue Elderberry

NATIVE SLOPE PLANTINGS

- Adiantum flagellifolium*
- Eriogonum californicum*
- Eriogonum canum* ssp. *canum*
- Asplenium latifolium* ssp. *bravelyi*
- Isotria medeolae*
- Lysichiton cuneatus*
- Silene* ssp. (*maritima*, *apiana*, *lucicola*)
- Hesperis matronalis*
- Rhamnus californica*
- Rhus integrifolia*

- Mugwort
- California Surfplum
- California Fuchsia
- Quail Bush
- Coast Goldenbush
- Quail Flaxgrass
- Sage
- Sage Goldenbush
- Coffeeberry
- Lemonade Berry

GATHERING AREA

- Dactylis spicata*
- Exochorda californica*
- Nassella pulchra*

- Lemonade Berry
- California Poppy
- Purple Hoopgrass

OPEN GRASSLAND

- Syntherisma bellum*
- Bromus carinatus*
- Asclepias fasciculata*
- Lupinus succulentus*
- Lupinus bicolor*
- Leymus arcticus*

- Blue-eyed Grass
- California Broom
- Narrow-leaved Milkweed
- Amoy Lupine
- Mexican Lupine
- Albus Saltgrass

OPTIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD BUFFER

- Buddleia davidii*
- Artemisia californica*
- Achillea millefolium*
- Conoclinium gracilior*
- Eschscholzia californica*
- Phacelia amplexicaulis*
- Gutierrezia grandiflora*
- Rhamnus californica*
- Ceanothus megacarpus*

- Butterfly Bush
- California Sagebrush
- White Yarrow
- Covecua
- California Poppy
- Phacelia
- Darkie Flower
- California Coffeeberry
- California Lilac

PHASE ONE

- NEWPORT DR PLANTING PLANTING TO AUGMENT EXISTING GROVE EDGE VEGETATION
- PLANTING TO CREATE AGGREGATION AREAS
  - 14 ACORN SITES
  - 30 10 GAL PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA
  - 30 10 GAL HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA
- ENTRY TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS
- GATHERING AREA
- EAST-SLOPE PLANTING
- INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

PHASE TWO

- EXISTING VEGETATION SURVEY FOLLOWED BY WEED ERADICATION AND PROTECTION OF SELECTED AREAS
- NORTH-SLOPE PLANTING



NOTE: PLANT ADDITIONAL EUCALYPTUS WITHIN EXISTING GROVE

MITIGATION PLANTING AREA

- EUCALYPTUS & NATIVES INSTALLED BY SANITARY DISTRICT
- Eriogonum californicum*, *California surfplum*
  - Eriogonum parvifolium*, *Coastal buckwheat*
  - Isotria medeolae*, *Coast goldenbush*
  - Lonicera subspicata* var. *SanDiegoensis*, *Santa Barbara honeysuckle*
  - Rhus vitagrilola*, *Lemonadeberry*
  - Hypericum arbutifolium*, *Toyon*
  - Rhamnus californica*, *Western yucca*

CORONADO PRESERVE  
CONCEPT MASTER PLAN

GOLETA, CA

1" = 40'



DATE	
SCALE	
DRAWN	
CHK	
SHEET	
DP	SHEETS



Conservation and  
Stewardship  
Call the Land Trust  
951-764-4100



The Land Trust  
for South Bay Area County



# Coronado Butterfly Preserve

Protected habitat for the Monarch butterfly and other wildlife

- Please stay on paths.
- No smoking, fire, or open vehicles.
- No alcohol or food/drink on the ground.
- Do not take photos or videos, or gather specimens.
- Do not touch butterfly specimens.
- Keep your feet and hands off the ground.
- Keep your feet and hands off the ground.



Map of the preserve area showing the location of the preserve and surrounding areas.

San Diego State University  
Department of Biology  
San Diego, CA 92182  
951-594-1234

For more information, visit our website at [www.coronado-butterfly-preserve.org](http://www.coronado-butterfly-preserve.org)



①  
Egg

After the male and female mate, the female lays up to 700 eggs.

Eggs are pinhead sized, cream colored, acorn shaped. They are laid over a 5-7 week period.

Only one egg is deposited on the bottom of each milkweed leaf. Eggs are glued on with paste and a scent that says to other Monarchs: "No Vacancy."

Eggs mature in 4-10 days – the warmer the temperature, the faster they develop – and the larva emerges.

②  
Larva

Newly emerged caterpillars, or larva, are 1 cm. long with a light grey coloring.

The larva only eat milkweed, and store the plant's toxic chemicals as a defense. The bitter milkweed toxins (*cardenolides*) make predators sick, and the larva's bright orange and black markings remind predators to stay away.

The larva grow in 5 stages, or *instars* (period between molts) over a period of 10-14 days. Molting is the process of shedding their skins during rapid growth.

The larva takes on more Monarch coloring with each instar, turning brighter and more orange.

Furious eating during the last instar turns off molting hormones. The caterpillar finally stops eating, and finds a safe place to change from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

To do this, the larva weaves a silk button which it attaches to a leaf or branch. It hangs from its claspers, lowering itself into a "J" shape. When ready, the larva splits its skin, peeling it off from top to bottom, to become a pupa, or chrysalis.



