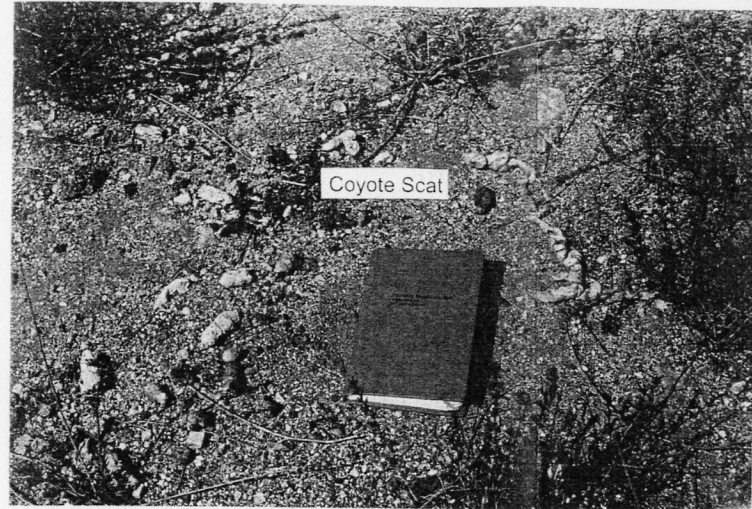


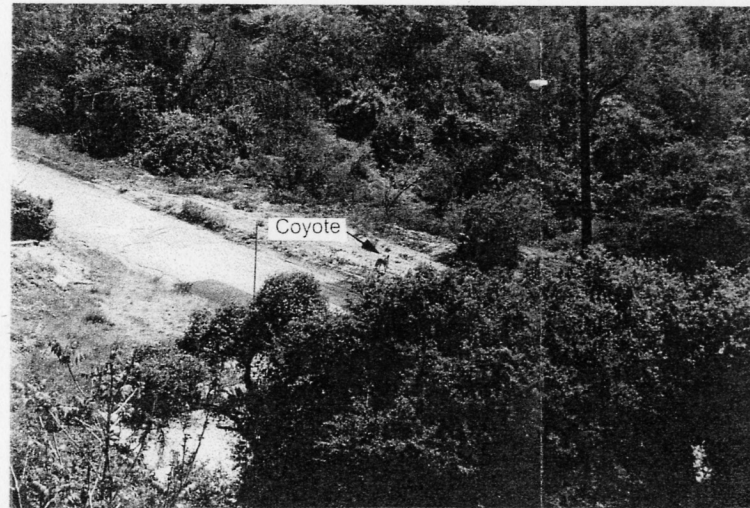
Photograph 1. Coyote track observed on Crestline Drive.



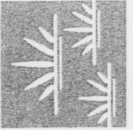
Photograph 2. Numerous coyote scats deposited along Crestline Drive.



Photograph 3. Fox scat deposited along Crestline Drive.

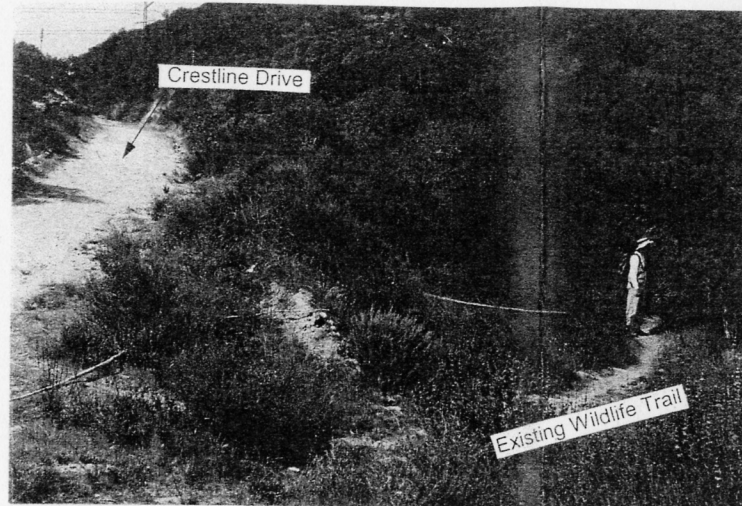


Photograph 4. Coyote observed crossing Tranquil Place near Hillhaven Drive in mid afternoon.





Photograph 5. View looking east at Crestline Drive. Note fresh coyote scat in foreground. Existing open space is located on the left side of the photograph. The Canyon Hills property is located on the right side of the photo.



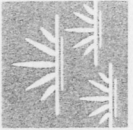
Photograph 6. View looking west at an off site wildlife trail within existing open space connecting to Crestline Drive.



Photograph 7. View looking at existing open space located between the community of Tunjunga and Crestline Drive.

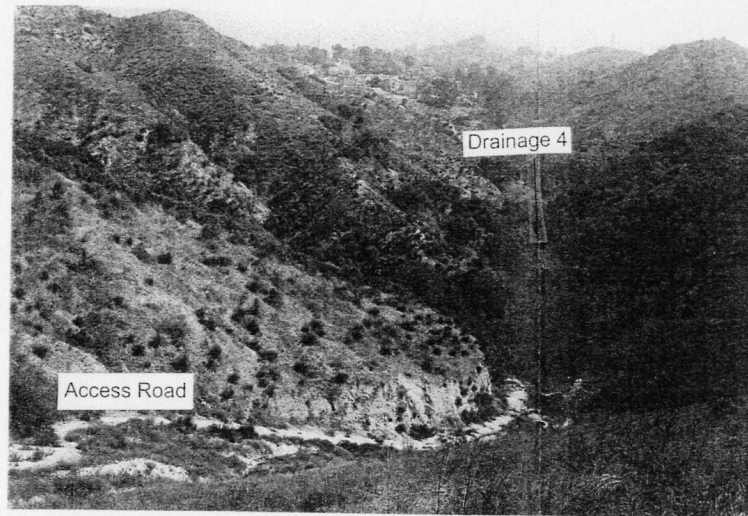


Photograph 8. View looking south at an existing wildlife trail connecting to Crestline Drive. Note the coyote scat depicted in the foreground.





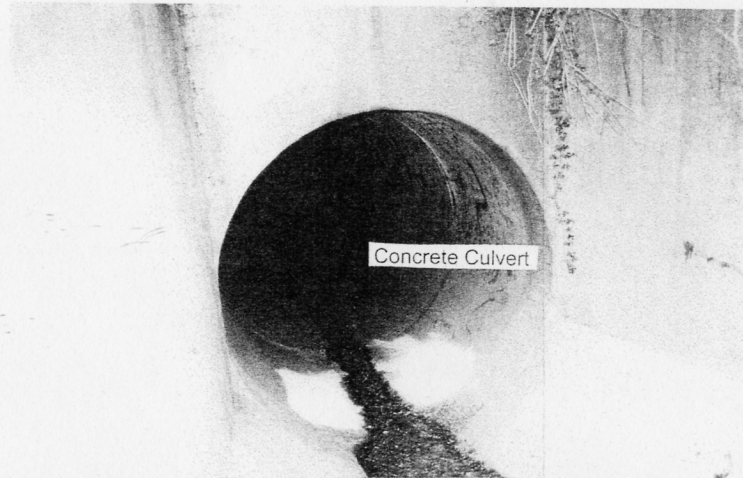
Photograph 9. View looking southwest at an access road connecting the 210 Freeway to Drainage 4. Coyote scat was detected within 10 meters of the 210 Freeway.



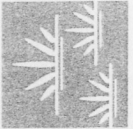
Photograph 10. View looking northeast from the 210 Freeway at access road connecting the 210 Freeway to Drainage 4. Coyote scat was detected along this access road and evidence of coyote and raccoon usage was detected within Drainage 4.



Photograph 11. View looking at a track station located within the upper concrete culvert north of the 210 Freeway and in close proximity to Drainage 4. Although evidence of coyote use, including scat was observed on the access road leading from the 210 Freeway to Drainage 4, no evidence of movement was detected at this station or anywhere within the concrete culvert.

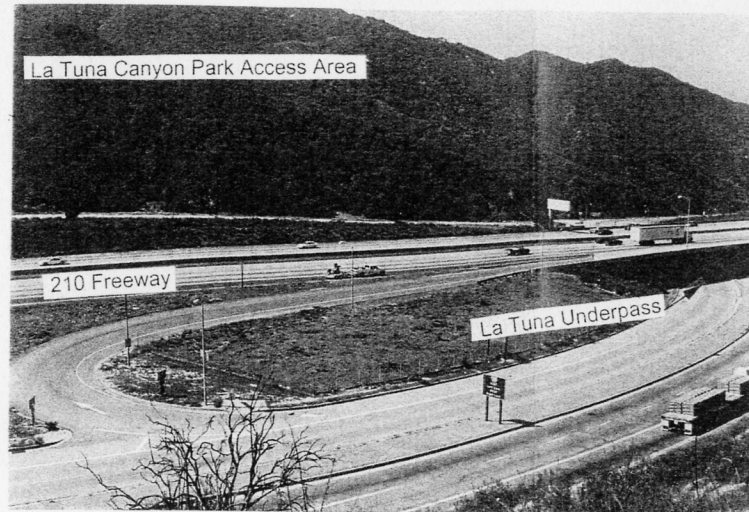


Photograph 12. View looking at a track station located within the lower concrete culvert that drains Drainage 4 north of the 210 Freeway. Although evidence of coyote movement including tracks and scat was observed approximately 10 meters north of this culvert crossing the drainage, no evidence of movement through the culvert was detected.

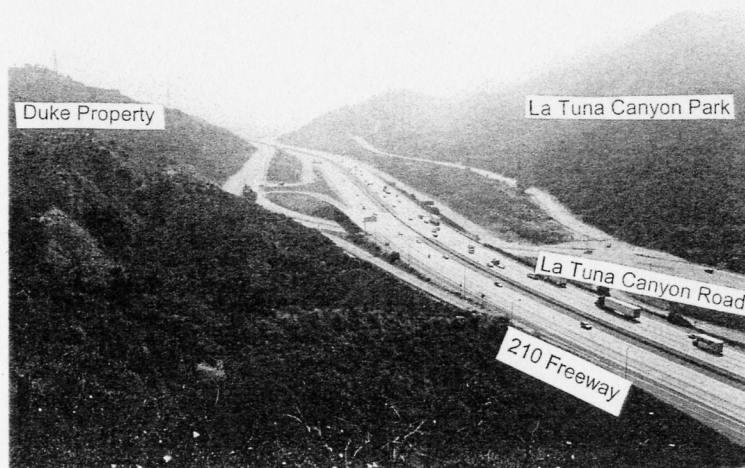




Photograph 13. View looking northeast at the La Tuna Canyon Road underpass. Evidence of use by gray fox and coyotes was detected and it is expected that both species as well as bobcats use this underpass on occasion.



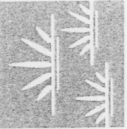
Photograph 14. View looking west at La Tuna Canyon Road crossing under the 210 Freeway.

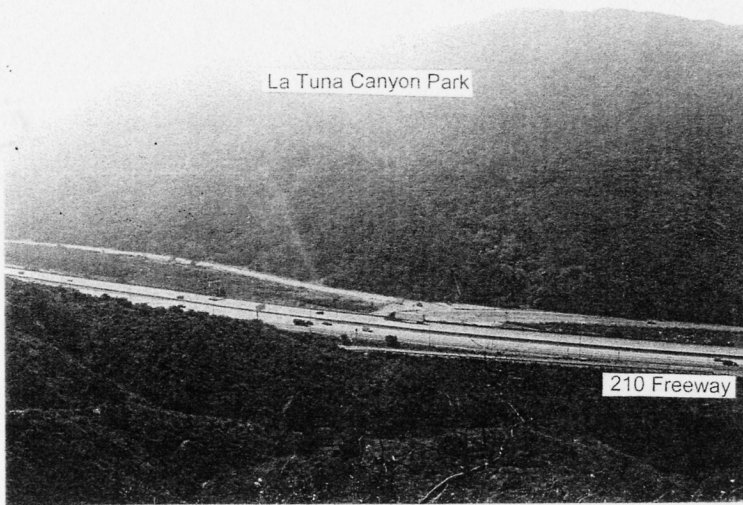


Photograph 15. View looking east from the Canyon Hills property boundary at the La Tuna Canyon Road underpass and La Tuna Canyon Park.



Photograph 16. View looking northwest along the La Tuna Canyon Park access road located immediately west of the La Tuna Canyon Road Underpass. Note the coyote scat in the foreground.





Photograph 17. View looking southeast at La Tuna Canyon Park and at areas where coyote use was detected by track station or scat. Raccoons were the only other medium to large size mammal detected. Mule deer were observed at dusk or early morning foraging in the Park, but were never detected crossing La Tuna Canyon Road.

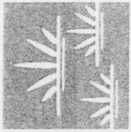
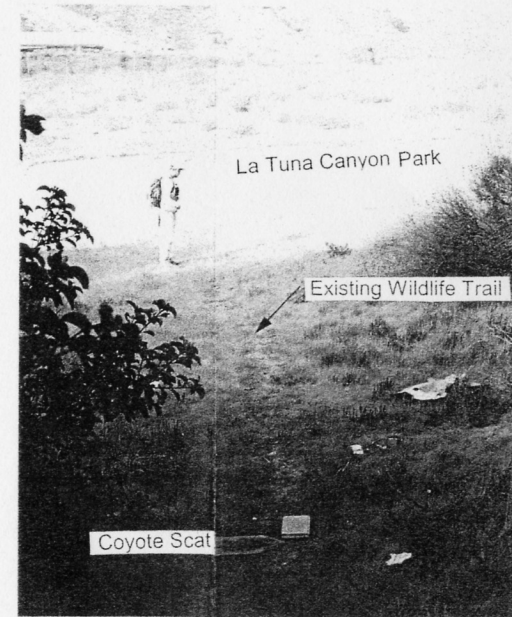
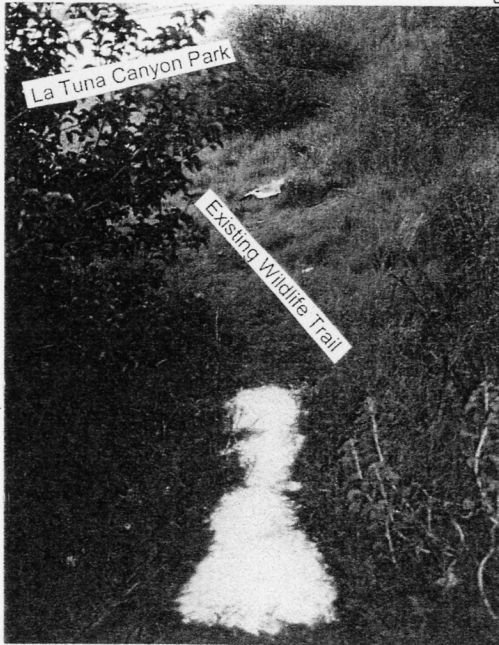


Photograph 18. View looking at track station T-9. This station, was used predominantly by coyotes and raccoons to access La Tuna Canyon Road.

Photograph 20. View to northwest of coyote scat deposited along an existing wildlife trail in La Tuna Canyon Park. Coyote was the only mammal detected using this access area.

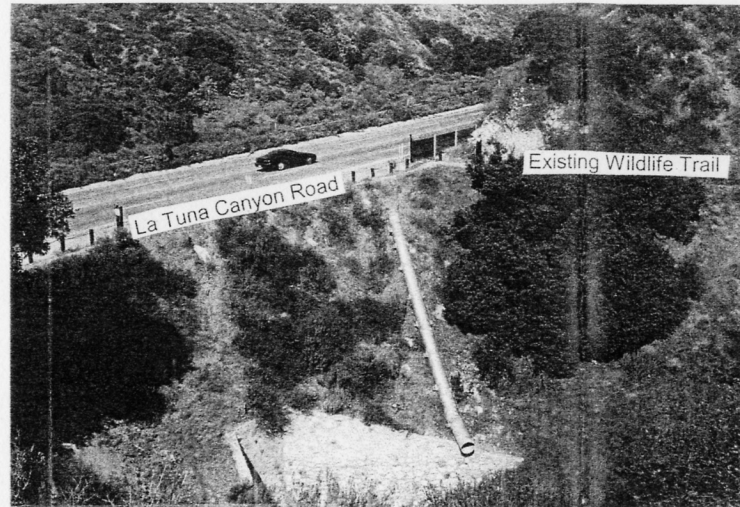
Photograph 21. View of coyote scat deposited along an existing wildlife trail connecting La Tuna Canyon Park to La Tuna Canyon Park access road.

Photograph 19. View looking at track station T-4. Coyote was the only mammal detected using this access area.



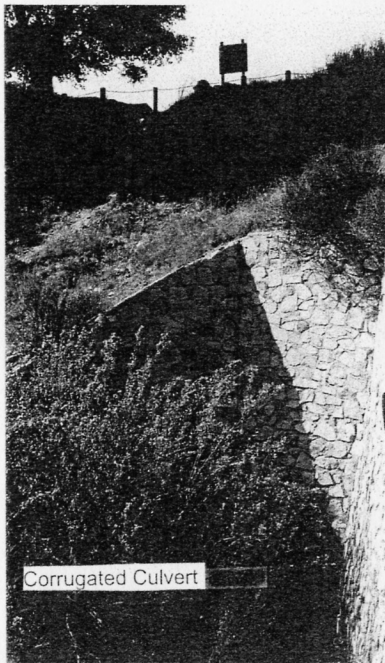


Photograph 22. View looking northwest at the Canyon Hills property south of the 210 Freeway. Coyotes and raccoons were detected using two culverts beneath La Tuna Canyon Road.

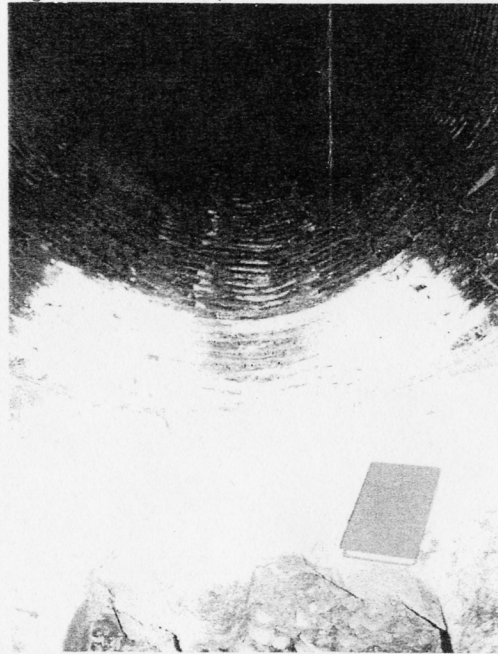


Photograph 23. View of La Tuna Canyon Road from La Tuna Canyon Park.

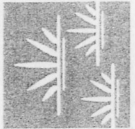
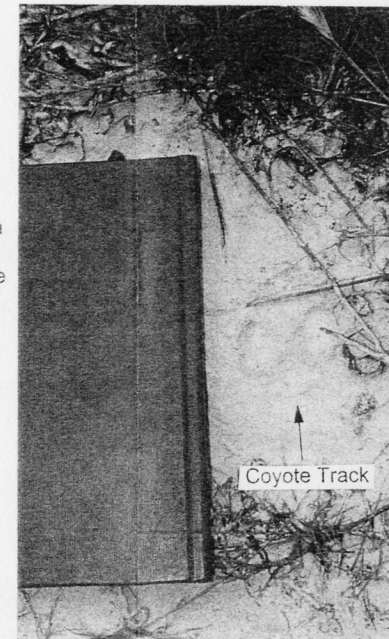
Photograph 25. View looking at track station 8 located in a corrugated culvert pipe that crosses beneath La Tuna Canyon Road. Note the raccoon track in the foreground leading from La Tuna Canyon south to La Tuna Canyon Park.

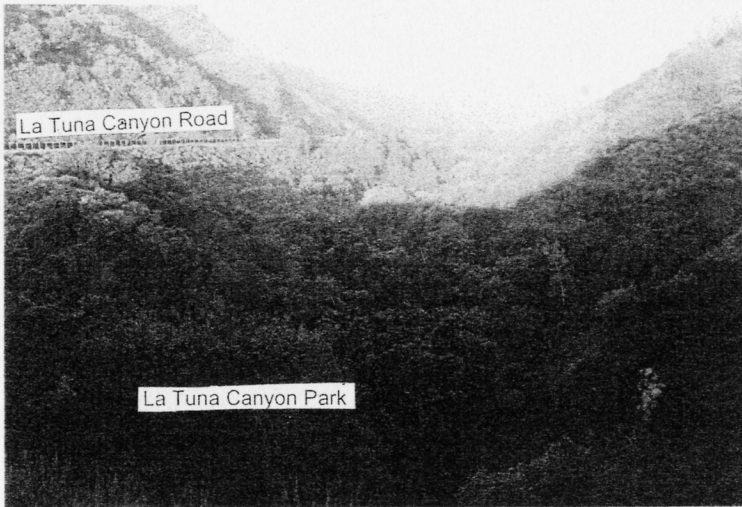


Photograph 24. View of corrugated culvert beneath La Tuna Canyon Road Providing a potential connection between La Tuna Canyon Park and the Canyon Hills project site.

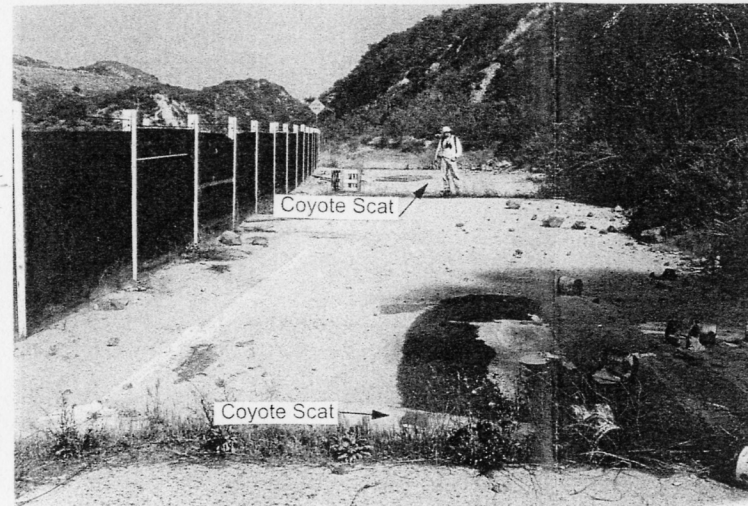


Photograph 26. View looking at track station 7 located at the entrance to a corrugated culvert connecting La Tuna Canyon Park to La Tuna Canyon. Note the coyote track to the right of the orange notebook.

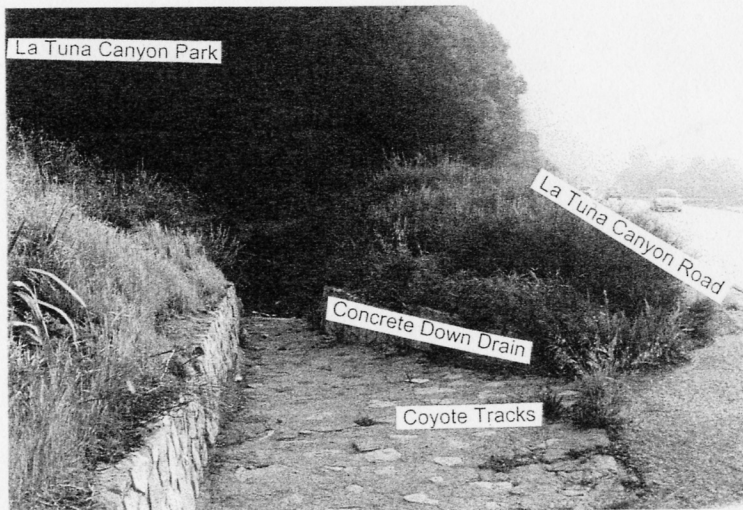




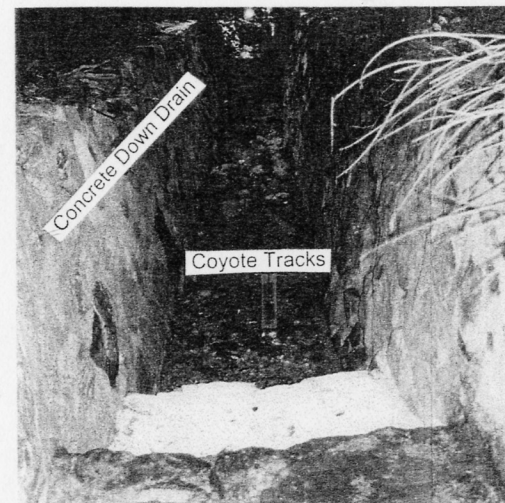
Photograph 27. View looking west at La Tuna Canyon.



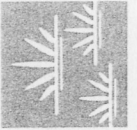
Photograph 28. View looking east on the south side of La Tuna Canyon Road. Coyote scat was detected in several locations along this stretch of the road.



Photograph 29. View looking southwest at a concrete down drain. Coyote tracks were detected within the concrete that were permanently imprinted at time of construction.



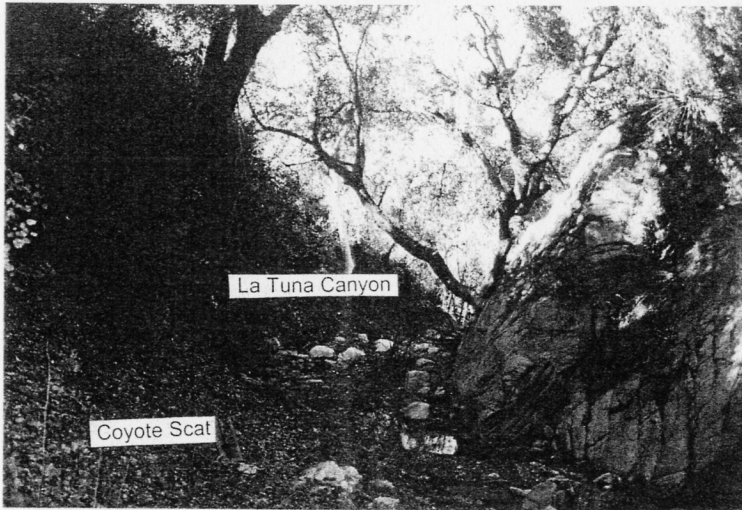
Photograph 30. View looking north at track station located within a concrete down drain connecting La Tuna Canyon Road to La Tuna Canyon. Note the coyote tracks just aft of the track station leading into La Tuna Canyon.



GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES

EXHIBIT 3

CANYON HILLS
WILDLIFE MOVEMENT STUDY
Site Photographs



Photograph 31. View looking west (downstream) in La Tuna Canyon. Note the orange notebook, depicting coyote scat. During the course of all biological surveys including the jurisdictional delineation, plant and wildlife surveys, only raccoons and coyotes were detected utilizing La Tuna Canyon Wash.



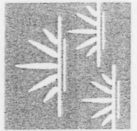
Photograph 32. View looking at raccoon and coyote tracks along a sandy bank within La Tuna Canyon Wash. No other large mammals or their sign were observed within this drainage.



Photograph 33. View looking at La Tuna Canyon Wash off site, between property boundary and the La Tuna Canyon Was Debris Basin.

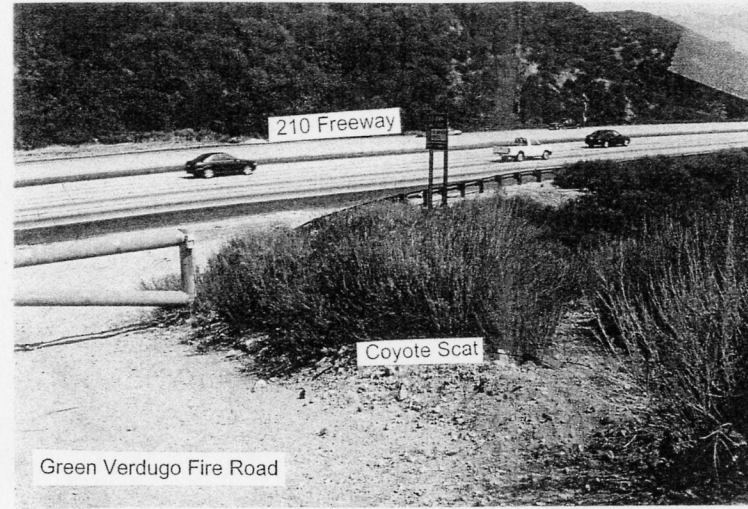


Photograph 34. View looking southeast just downstream and off site of Tributary 14.5. Tributary 14(not depicted) is the **main connection** between La Tuna Canyon (in the background) and the Green Verdugo fire road and off site open





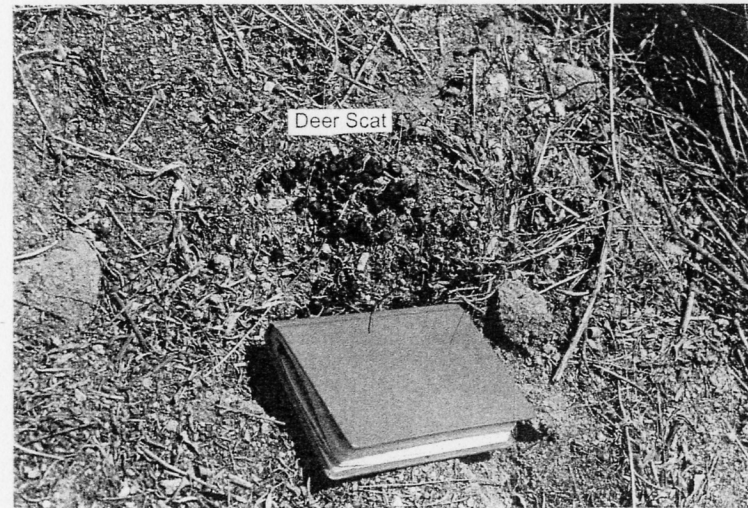
Photograph 35. View looking southeast. Animals moving from the Tujunga environs that reach this point have an unobstructed path to La Tuna Canyon Wash along Tributary 14 that will be preserved in openspace.



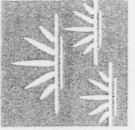
Photograph 36. View looking northeast. Animals moving from the Tujunga environs that reach this point have an unobstructed path to La Tuna Canyon Wash along Tributary 14 that will be preserved in openspace.

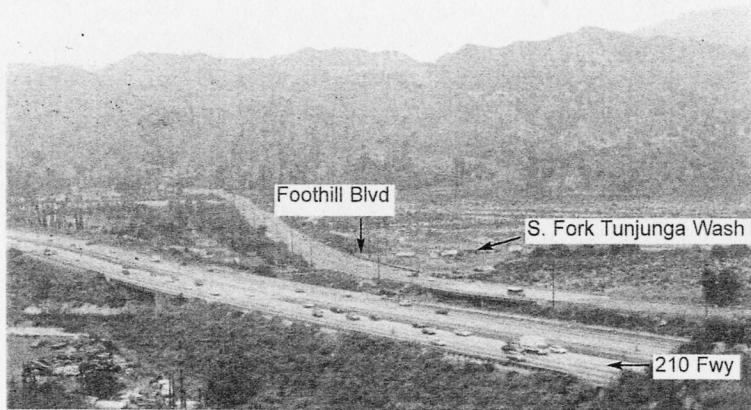


Photograph 37. Close up view of coyote scats detected along the wildlife trail connecting Green Verdugo fire road to Tributary 14, ultimately connecting to La Tuna Canyon.

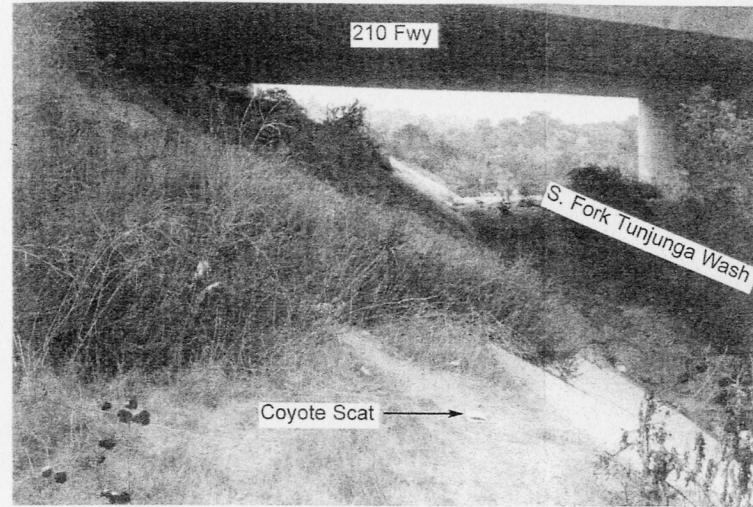


Photograph 38. Close up view of deer scat detected along the wildlife trail connecting Green Verdugo fire road to Tributary 14 and into La Tuna Canyon. Evidence of deer presence was detected only on this wildlife trail and on Verdugo Crestline Drive.

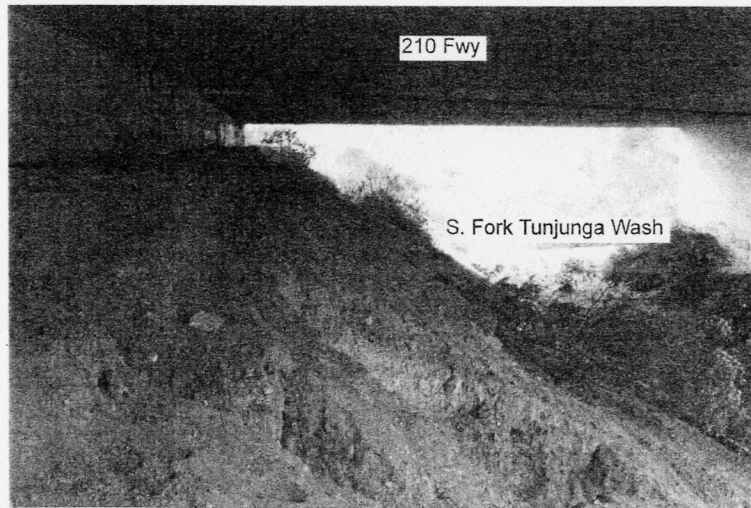




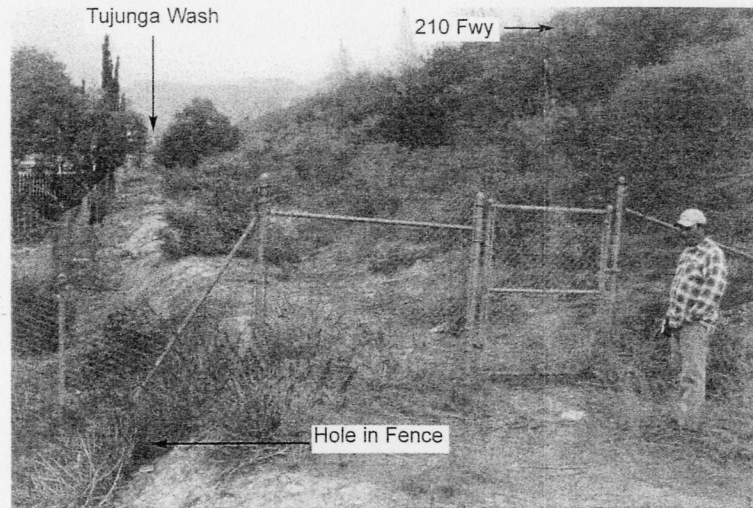
Photograph 39. View looking north at the South Fork of the Tunjunga Wash crossing beneath the 210 Freeway. Evidence of coyote and gray fox use was detected on both sides of the 210 Freeway.



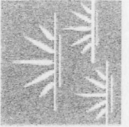
Photograph 40. View looking west at Tunjunga Wash at the 210 Freeway overpass. Coyote use on both sides of the 210 Freeway was detected. The yellow notebook marks a coyote scat.

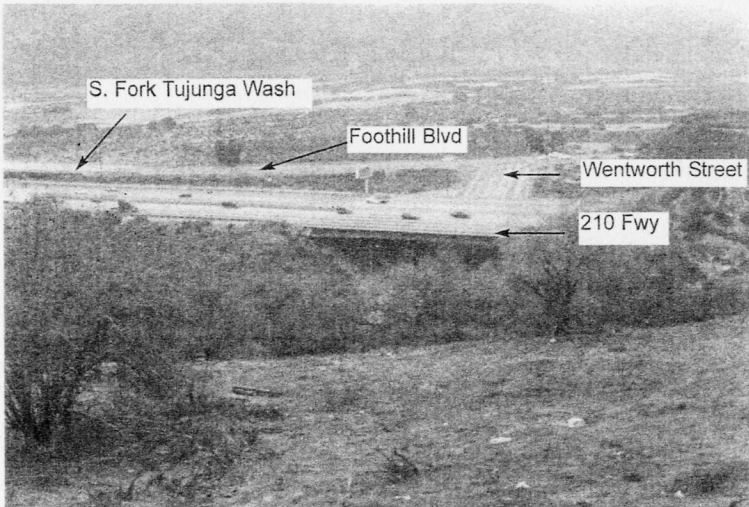


Photograph 41. View looking on the southern embankment under the 210 Freeway at the Tunjunga Wash. Coyote tracks are marked by the notebook.

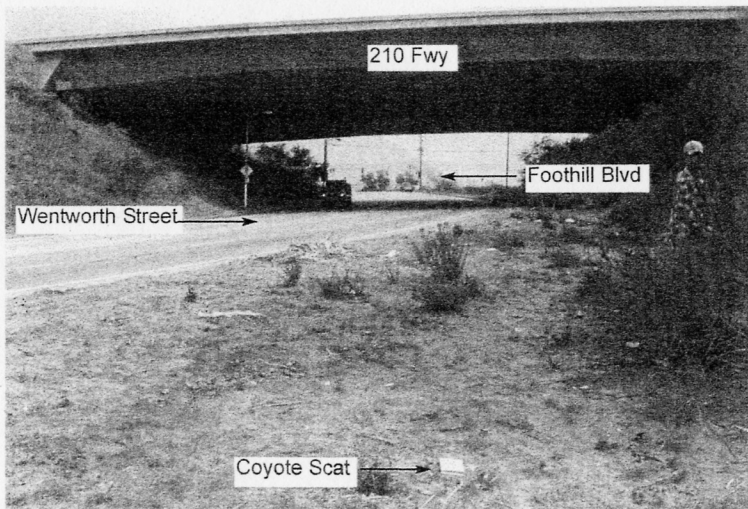


Photograph 42. Closer view of existing movement path also depicted in Photograph 39. Note the hole in the fence at the notebook, where coyotes are able to pass.

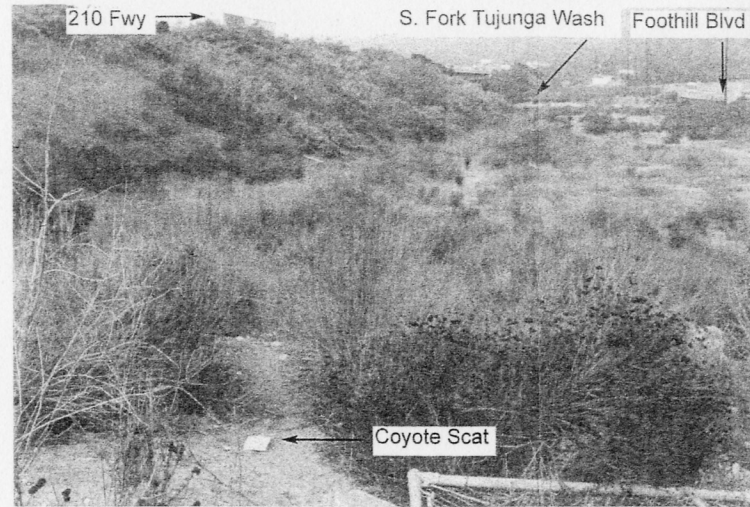




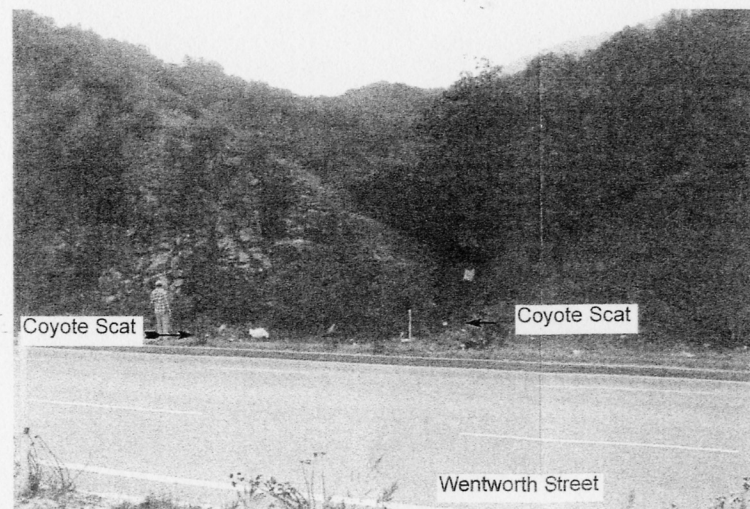
Photograph 43. View looking NE at the Wentworth underpass. Foothill Blvd can be seen in the background. Evidence of wildlife movement was observed on both sides of Wentworth underpass extending into foreground,



Photograph 45. View looking at coyote scat just west of the Wentworth underpass. Wildlife travel along Wentworth to and from Tunjunga Wash.



Photograph 44. View looking NW at open space between the 210 Freeway (left) and Foothill Blvd (right). Numerous coyote and gray fox scats were observed along this trail. Note the coyote scat in the foreground marked by the yellow notebook.



Photograph 46. View looking south across Wentworth at existing undeveloped slope between 210 Fwy (left) and Nohles Drive (not visible, upper right).

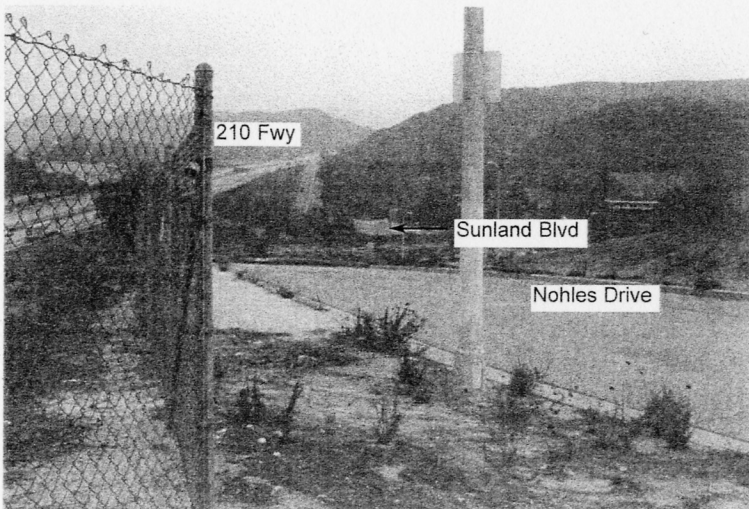




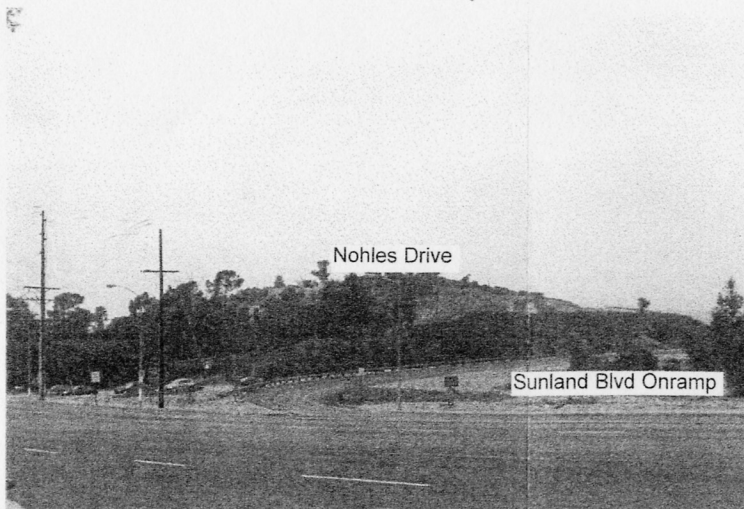
Photograph 47. View looking north at fox scat (in foreground) detected on an undeveloped lot located between the 210 Freeway (above right) and Nohles Drive (left, not depicted).



Photograph 48. View looking north at a burrowed area beneath a chain link fence within an undeveloped lot. Coyotes cross beneath the fence as indicated by a few strands of hair observed in the chain link.



Photograph 49. View looking south at Nohles Drive and existing undeveloped land in the foreground. Sunland Blvd can be seen near the 210 onramp (background).



Photograph 50. View looking NW at the existing undeveloped land between the 210 Sunland offramp and Nohles Drive.



GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES

EXHIBIT 3

CANYON HILLS
WILDLIFE MOVEMENT STUDY

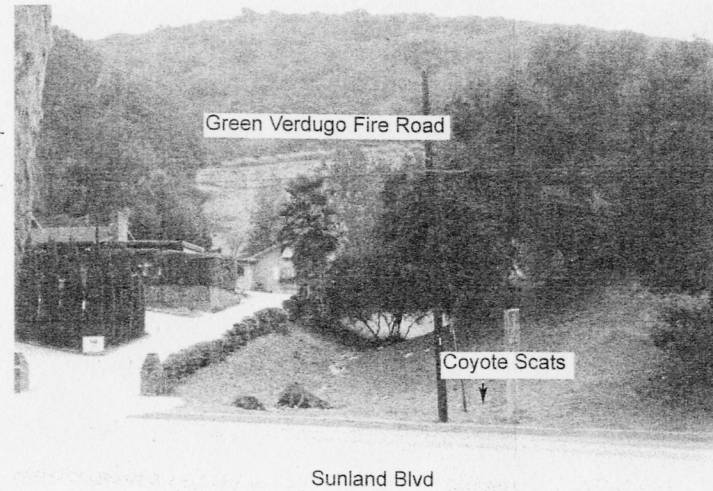
Site Photographs



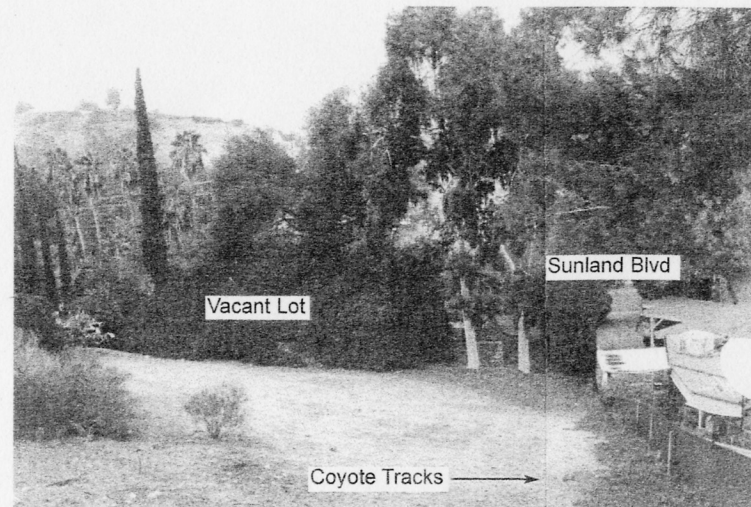
Photograph 51. View looking east at the Sunland Blvd. underpass to the 210 Freeway. Green Verdugo Fire Road is depicted to the right of the vehicle. Wildlife moving from Tujunga to the project site must cross this main thoroughfare.



Photograph 53. View looking north from undeveloped lots depicted in Ph. 52. Coyote scat was detected within this swath of open space.



Photograph 52. View looking at existing open space south of Sunland Blvd (foreground). Green Verdugo Fire Road and open space can be seen in the background. Coyote scat was observed in this narrow path between homes.

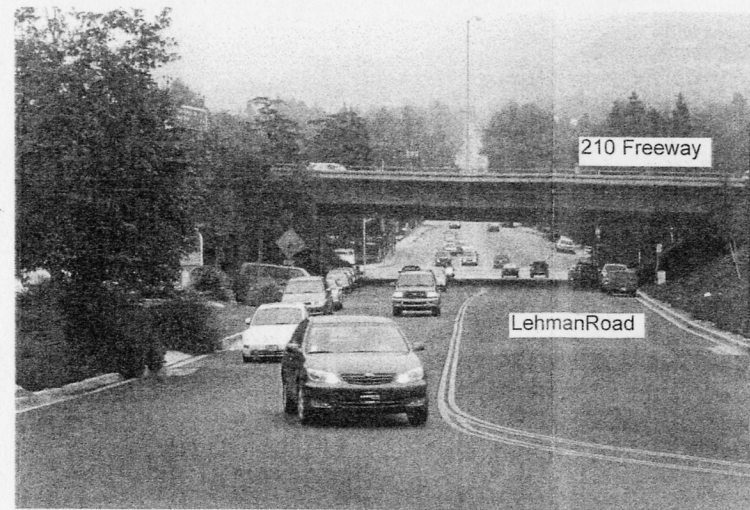


Photograph 54. View looking northwest at a vacant lot that connects Sunland Blvd (background) to the Green Verdugo Fire Road. Coyote tracks observed.





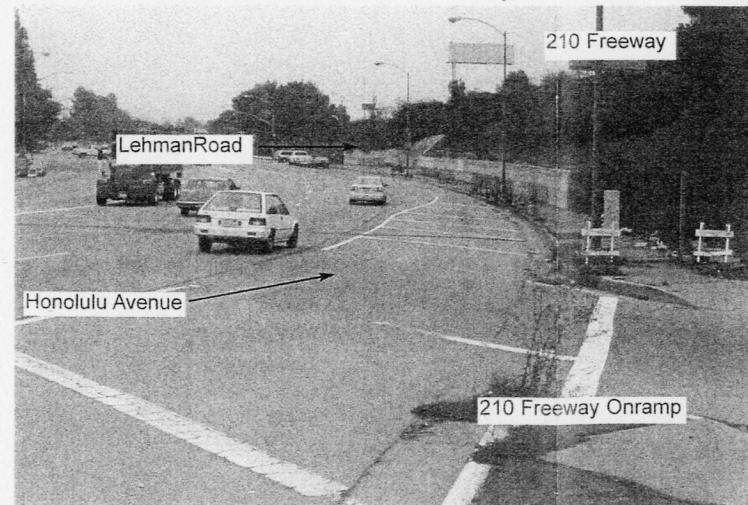
Photograph 55. View looking north at an existing wildlife trail exiting from La Tuna Canyon Park onto Lehman Road.



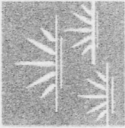
Photograph 56. View looking north along Lehman Street. The 210 Freeway overpass can be seen in the background. No evidence of wildlife movement was observed along this stretch.



Photograph 57. View looking NW at a wildlife trail located east of the 210 Freeway at Lehman Road. Movement by coyotes occurs under the fence.



Photograph 58. View looking SW along Honolulu Avenue. Only coyotes were detected using this thoroughfare to move under the 210 Freeway at Lehman Rd.



GLENN LUKOS ASSOCIATES

EXHIBIT 3

CANYON HILLS
WILDLIFE MOVEMENT STUDY

Site Photographs