

EXHIBIT B



Los Angeles River Expedition Report

September, 2008

Our findings below (30 pages, with pictures) are the result of a 52-mile exploratory expedition of the Los Angeles River, undertaken July 25-27, 2008. The report was assembled by expedition leader George Wolfe, in consultation with members of the Los Angeles River Expedition 2008.

We have essentially divided up the river into twelve sections, each with distinctive characteristics, based upon our various experiences and observations on the expedition, and our knowledge of contemporary issues affecting the river. The components that we categorized include: Section [#], Stretch [location parameters], Neighborhood(s), Distance [of the stretch], Embankment, Riverbed, Water Depth & Flow, Navigability [on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest)], Access, Safety, Nature, Recreation, and General Notes.

Expedition members included: George Wolfe, Dr. Jeffrey Tipton, Joe Linton, Melanie Winter, Dr. Joel Shapiro, Frederick Reimers, Hilary Kaplan, Colin Heart, Misha Collins, Alex Kenefick, Brandon Cabezas, and Conner Everett.

Media (and media members) who covered the expedition included: *The Los Angeles Times* (Veronique de Turenne, Brian Vander Brug, Ken Hively), *The Los Angeles Daily News* (John McCoy), the *LA Weekly* (Tibby Rothman, Ted Soqui), *LAist* (Zach Behrens, Tom Andrews), KPCC (Toni Morrison), KTLA (Eric Spillman), *LA City Beat* (Carman Tse), Sierra Club Radio, Univision, and freelance photographers (Peter Bennett and George Boe).

Photos with boaters in them are by Tom Andrews (photographer for *LAist*), unless otherwise noted. Photos without boaters in them are by Ian Campbell (Director of Photography, *Rock the Boat: The LA River Expedition* documentary), unless otherwise noted. The most comprehensive link to media coverage is located at: <http://www.laletimes.com/lariver/news.php>

Our conclusions are as follows:

“Traditional” rivers. The Los Angeles River exhibits all of the characteristics of a major traditional Western U.S. river (i.e. an ephemeral nature), and includes many of the characteristics of a “traditional” [Eastern U.S.] river (i.e. soft-bottomed, mud-and-tree lined, rapids, fish, etc.).

“Navigable” rivers. The river is 100% “navigable” or “navigable-in-fact” (i.e. a typical small watercraft can travel from source to estuary). It is also not without obstacles (i.e. shallows, portages, etc.), as is the case with all rivers. We estimate that at least 90% of the river can be considered moderately to highly navigable (navigability scores between 4-10), and that less than 10% of the river (scores between 1-3) requires some form of lining of boats or portaging (at least in the dry season), which is again typical of many rivers.

Water depth & flow. A typical water depth (in the height of summer in this drought year) for most of the river was approximately 8-12 inches (with the help of several treatment plants). The flow from stretch to stretch goes from being nearly still (Sepulveda Basin) to roughly 8 miles per hour (Studio City’s ‘narrow channel’).

Access. We believe that reasonable access is essential to a healthy river. Signs along the river sometimes forbid access, and other times are vague or non-existent; regardless, the common public perception is that the river is off-limits. Fishermen have been ticketed for using the river, but judges typically throw out the charges. LA County and the Army Corps originally denied our permits to put a boat on the river, regardless of intent (i.e. educational study, documentary film, etc.). Without access, few will experience, relate to, or use the river, and any plans to revitalize the river will struggle to find support and quickly become irrelevant.

Safety. This was the main excuse for the denial of our permits. All rivers carry unique risks, and we believe that it is up to the individual user (or, with minors, a responsible caregiver), to take responsibility for appropriate safety precautions that are in keeping with an activity (i.e. for boating, a lifejacket should be mandatory). We felt obligated to report on safety issues beyond boating, as it might benefit kids who are drawn to the river.

Nature. Predictably, nature is most abundant where more natural conditions are present (i.e. the dirt-bottom stretches of Sepulveda Basin, Glendale Narrows and the Long Beach Estuary). The vast stretches of concrete contained far less evidence of healthy and vibrant nature, and produced conditions that adversely impacted the environment (i.e. eradication of riparian habitat, elimination of groundwater recharge, the pollutant effects of non-porous, heated concrete, etc.).

Recreation. As with access, people would use the river more for recreation if access were opened up. There's a direct correlation between access and recreational use.

Best Model(s). In the best of all possible worlds, the Sepulveda Basin offers the best model for enabling river functionality, and the pragmatism of it being implemented is limited only by the political will necessary to implement widespread watershed management practices (e.g. a long-term floodplain buy-back program). The Glendale Narrows also offers a compelling model (i.e. soft-bottomed, with many of the beneficial aspects of nature, plus trapezoidal concrete sides — for flood control). However, trapezoidal concrete walls will always serve to move the water too quickly out to the ocean. The Glendale Narrows offers halfway measures that might be a realistic option, though not quite as ideal.

Legalities. Firstly, on a national level, our understanding of what constituted a 'traditional navigable waterway' didn't provide us with clear directions for the LA River in terms of Clean Water Act protections. Our understanding and belief was — and still is — that all "waters of the US" should be safeguarded as a public trust for the health and well-being of the citizenry. Therefore, a test such as "future commercial potential" does not seem to be a reasonable criterion for determination of a "traditional navigable waterway," since many waterways nationally exist without the slightest sign of commercial activity. Secondly, on the state level, we understood that article 10 section 4 of the California constitution grants the public inalienable rights of access to their waterways. Our own experience, however, was that we were met by bureaucratic opposition running contrary to those laws. We request clarity on the issue for our own state, and the LA River in particular.

Treatment plants. Given that one effect of the engineering of our river system has been the elimination of the natural interaction between surface water and groundwater, treatment plants are currently essential to the support of a healthy LA River environment. Every inch counts in terms of providing adequate volume to support habitat for bird populations, restore fish populations (i.e. steelhead trout), and to make the river an enticing place for human recreation.

Water Quality. We regret that we did not have the ability or experience to sample and analyze water samples; this is a larger task than we were suited for. Water quality is clearly the central issue of a healthy river. Clean water surpasses all other factors in terms of making a river suitable for human and animal populations. We support any programs that advocate for the highest possible water standards for the Los Angeles River.

Section: 1

Stretch: 'The Source' — Headwaters (Owensmouth) to Mason Ave.

Neighborhood(s): Canoga Park

Distance: 1.25 miles

Embankment: Vertical concrete walls that turn into concrete trapezoid walls

Riverbed: Bell & Calabassas creeks join to form the Los Angeles River just upstream of Owensmouth Ave

Water Depth & Flow: 1-4 inches; very slight current

Navigability: 2 (out of 10); in dry season, because of low depth and flow here, most boaters would have to line boats until Section 2

Access: This is one stretch of the river where signs specifically forbid entry

Safety: The abundance of algae makes this spot very slippery

Nature: Minimal — a few birds

Recreation: Non-existent, due to access limits

Notes: 1. This is one of three areas on the river where the end of a long stretch of concrete (in the two feeder streams) creates an overwhelming abundance of algae build-up. 2. As a symbolic marking of the river's headwaters, we feel that this location merits special attention in terms of a park; it's our understanding that the County has been working on creating a river greenway park at the site, and that designs exist.



The L.A. River source @ Owensmouth in Canoga Park.



At the source, signs sometimes contradict one another, stating different fine amounts.



Downriver from the source, looking back @ Owensmouth.

Section: 2

Stretch: 'The Oven' — Mason Ave. (Browns Creek) to Louise Ave.

Neighborhood(s): Winnetka, Reseda

Distance: 4.25 miles

Embankment: concrete trapezoid

Riverbed: Wide channel with central narrow low-flow channel

Water Depth & Flow: 4-12 inches; as Mason & Aliso creeks feed the river along this stretch, the flow becomes more steady

Navigability: 7; Silt has built up in the middle of some segments, but is generally manageable via most small boats

Access: We consider this a continuation of the stretch of the river where signs specifically forbid entry (i.e. section 1). There is a maintenance access ramp at Reseda Blvd.

Safety: The oversized channel with trapezoid sides makes this stretch safer than with vertical concrete walls

Nature: Minimal — a few birds

Recreation: Non-existent, due to access limits and the baking, barren landscape

Notes: 1. The neighborhoods here are in need of park space and would benefit greatly from a greenway. Reseda Park would seem to be the logical center from which to expand such a greenbelt. One look at the stark contrast between the concretized river channel upstream of Louise and the lush Sepulveda Basin downstream is enough to easily envision the continuance of the basin's greenery (in some form) up to the headwaters, while still maintaining adequate flood protection.



Looking upstream @ Mason Ave. confluence, flowing into the narrow channel; Canoga Park.



A stark contrast between the dry and the wet.



A curve in the 'Oven.'



A Reseda Park straightaway.



The entrance to the Sepulveda Basin appears like a desert oasis.

Section: 3

Stretch: 'Sepulveda Basin' — beginning of Sepulveda Basin (at Louise Ave.) to Burbank Blvd. bridge

Neighborhood(s): Encino, Lake Balboa

Distance: 2 miles

Embankment: Grouted rip-rap on earthen banks from Louise Ave. to Hayvenhurst Creek; dirt, shrub & tree-lined natural banks then continue through to Burbank Blvd. bridge.

Riverbed: soft-bottomed

Water Depth & Flow: 4 inches to 8+ feet

Navigability: 9.5; 5 short ledges require some dragging of boats over the rocks; all in all, for easy paddling, this is a wonderful, underutilized stretch

Access: The surrounding parks, with nearby Lake Balboa and the Wildlife Reserve, make this stretch one of the most highly accessed along the river

Safety: The water depth is an issue (esp. for kids) to be aware of; perhaps signs could be posted along riverbank paths (i.e. leading from the Lake Balboa side to the river); lifejackets should be strongly encouraged (or mandatory) for all boaters.

Nature: Lush riparian habitat; abundant fish (carp) — spotted schools of twenty or so, with individual fish measuring roughly 12-18" length; abundant bird populations of all kinds. This is a major birdwatching spot in the region: the Audubon Society's handbook, *Birds of the Sepulveda Basin*, serves as a resource to help birders identify the more than 200 species that have been sighted here.

Recreation: A bikeway follows the river for a portion of this stretch, as does a popular jogging & walking trail; fishermen are frequently seen, and kids like to explore the riverbanks; two golf courses and a model airplane field are adjacent to the river here. The city's Dept. of Recreation & Parks could support recreational boat rentals here to increase appreciation of the river's true character and abundant wildlife habitat.

Notes: 1. The section just below Louise Ave. is the second of three river spots that have an unusually high (& unpleasant) build-up of algae. 2. Trash mitigation should be addressed for this otherwise-wonderful stretch of the river; clean-up alone won't solve the problems here. Rather, trash filtering at street level and the various washes and any other feeder sources needs to be a regular fixture in order to see lasting improvement.



Looking upstream, out from the entrance to the Sepulveda Basin. [G. Wolfe]



Boats slide over the ledges.



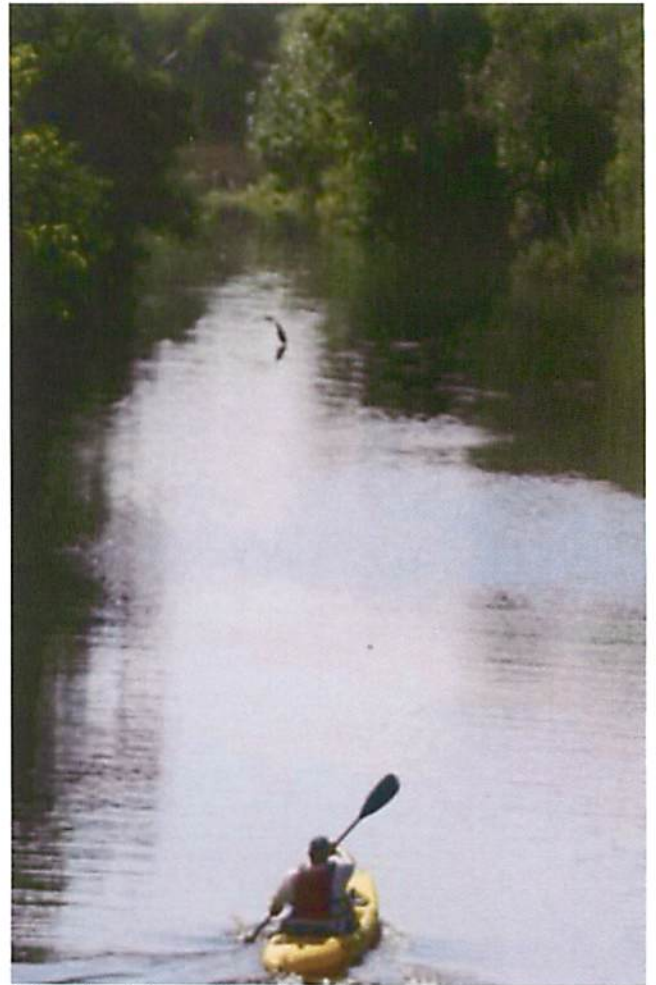
One of the ledges near Lake Balboa. [G. Wolfe]



Boating through the Basin. [LA Weekly; T. Soqui]



A boat race through the Basin. [LA Daily News; J. McCoy]



A kayaker follows after a blue heron. [LA Daily News; J. McCoy]



Boats cruise beneath the overpass at Balboa Blvd...



[LA Times; K. Hively]



Sunset on the Los Angeles River — really.

Section: 4

Stretch: 'Sepulveda Dam' — from Burbank Blvd. bridge to Sepulveda Blvd. bridge

Neighborhood(s): Encino

Distance: 1 mile

Embankment: Grouted rip-rap on earthen banks leading to the dam, then changing to tall vertical concrete walls after the dam

Riverbed: Beginning at Burbank Blvd., the lead-up to the dam is still soft-bottomed; after the dam, it changes to a wider, shallower channel spanning roughly 50 feet

Water Depth & Flow: 3 inches to 3 feet

Navigability: 4

Access: Up to the dam, access seems open; after the dam, there is a sense that it's off-limits, but there are no signs to that effect. A maintenance ramp is just upstream of Sepulveda Blvd.

Safety: There are few safety concerns during the dry season; otherwise, in the wet season, flash flooding is the primary concern — and a significant one.

Nature: Just upstream of the dam is one of FoLAR's points-of-interest on its walking tour

Recreation: Birdwatching, fishing

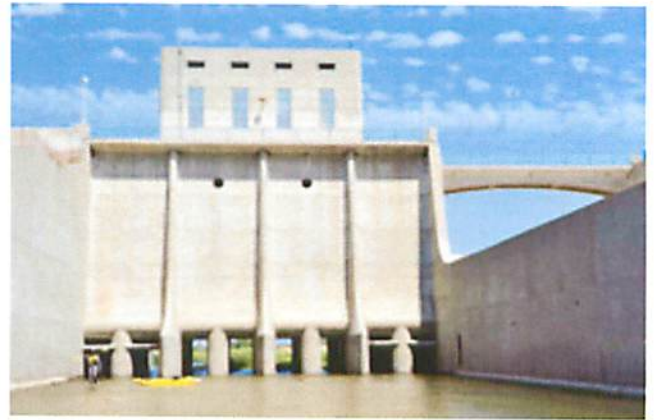
Notes: 1. Access through the dam is a curious experience — we were surprised that, for such a large and important structure, it seemed largely 'unmanned.'



Leading up to the Sepulveda Dam.



"Shooting" the dam.



On the other side of the dam.



A leisurely paddle/float down the river.



The adjacent batting cages at Sepulveda Blvd.

Section: 5

Stretch: 'Sherman Oaks Shallows' — from Sepulveda Blvd. bridge to Fulton Ave. bridge

Neighborhood(s): Van Nuys & Sherman Oaks

Distance: 2.75 miles

Embankment: Vertical concrete walls (approx. 20' high), with chain-link fencing and barbed-wire topping

Riverbed: Flat concrete (roughly 50' wide). The water shifts from one side of the channel to the other due to the angle of the channel bottom, which is not always level; the shifts appear to accommodate for the channel's horizontal undulations throughout this stretch.

Water Depth & Flow: In the middle of the dry season, 3-8 inches; flow is leisurely and steady, with occasional scraping

Navigability: 7

Access: Highly limited; there are periodic ladders for accessing/exiting the river, and an access ramp at Hazeltine Ave.

Safety: The high walls and limited number of exit points present safety concerns any time of year; in the dry season, common sense should dictate most decisions of safe access; if access were opened up here, more ladders would need to be installed. On the other hand, the consistently shallow depth makes it a safer area in terms of swimming / water-depth issues.

Nature: An exotic species of catfish was spotted in this stretch; bird life is apparent, but not abundant. There are some native plantings at a completed greenway stretch between Kester and Cedros Ave's.

Recreation: Other boaters have been spotted enjoying this stretch due to the leisurely quality of the boating experience here and the proximity to residential areas. There are mild navigational challenges in terms of finding the deeper channels as the water shifts from side to side. Due to access limits, however, recreational activities are kept to a minimum.

Notes: 1. In terms of flash flooding, this is probably the most dangerous stretch of the river.



As the river meanders and shifts from side to side.



A work crew crosses paths with a boater.



*A South American catfish that was spotted in this stretch.
[G. Wolfe]*



Flora covers an overpass.

Section: 6

Stretch: 'Lazy River' — the narrow-channel, beginning at Fulton Ave. bridge and ending at Bob Hope Drive. (Johnny Carson Park)

Neighborhood(s): Studio City, Toluca Lake & Burbank

Distance: 6 miles

Embankment: Vertical concrete walls with mostly chain-link fencing and barbed-wire topping, except along the south bank from Whitsett to Radford, where ornamental steel fencing has been installed along completed greenway sections.

Riverbed: Narrow channel (roughly 5' wide), with wide & flat concrete on either side

Water Depth & Flow: 8 inches to 3 feet; the flow is swifter here, and that makes for an enjoyable, easy ride

Navigability: 10

Access: Maintenance ramps at Coldwater and Lankershim

Safety: The confluence of the Tujunga Wash presents the possibility of tipping for inexperienced boaters, as does one point where a bridge overpass support briefly splits the river (sometimes debris builds up on the support, causing a more challenging passage).

Nature: There is surprisingly attractive floral activity in some segments here, with completed segments of greenway from Fulton to Coldwater and from Whitsett to Radford. Local residents have also implemented some guerrilla plantings; otherwise, in terms of such aspects as birding, same as previous section.

Recreation: Lots of pedestrian and some bicycling activity in Studio City, recreational boating has the most obvious immediate potential in this section

Notes: 1. Due to the high navigability factor here, this would be a good section for recreational boating.



Water funnels into the narrow channel. [G. Wolfe]



Where the wash meets the river.



A 'Lazy River' ride through Studio City.



Taking a curve, en route to Glendale.

Section: 7

Stretch: 'The Schlep' — from the end of the narrow channel, down to the Verdugo Wash (just before the Glendale Narrows)

Neighborhood(s): Glendale, Griffith Park

Distance: 3 miles

Embankment: Vertical concrete walls transition to concrete trapezoid sides

Riverbed: Flat-wide concrete (roughly 150' wide), then a short, soft-bottomed stretch at Bette Davis Park, then the flat-wide concrete again

Water Depth & Flow: In the middle of dry season, 2-4 inches; however, watermarks show that regular flows during the wet season may be 6-12" higher

Navigability: 2; The river likely keeps the same volume, but its width makes it more difficult for boating; except for a brief respite at Bette Davis Park, the lining of boats is most often the only mode of travel

Access: Beginning at Bette Davis Park, there is much easier access via riverside bike routes

Safety: Biggest safety issue is slipping on algae

Nature: At Bette Davis Park, the presence of birds starts to pick up dramatically again, and remains fairly consistent for the rest of the river

Recreation: Equestrian activities are strongest in this section (as well as portions of the next section) — there are numerous riverside horse stables; Bette Davis Park and Griffith Park are used for many different recreational purposes

Notes: 1. It's too bad that the navigability here is low, since there are so many other recreational activities surrounding this section of the river that give it a lively presence



At the end of the narrow channel, the water spreads out as the river widens.



Bette Davis Park is an oasis of green across the river from Griffith Park.



Schlepping around Griffith Park.



The greenery of the Glendale Narrows welcomes.

Section: 8

Stretch: 'The Glendale Narrows' — from the beginning of the Verdugo Wash to the end of the Glendale Narrows (at the 110 freeway bridge).

Neighborhood(s): Atwater Village, Glassell Park, Silver Lake, Cypress Park

Distance: 6.5 miles

Embankment: Concrete trapezoid

Riverbed: Soft-bottomed

Water Depth & Flow: 3 inches to 6 feet

Navigability: 9

Access: Good.

Safety: The trapezoid embankment makes it easy, if necessary (i.e. flash flooding), to quickly exit the river. The varied water depth is a concern, however, and we were informed that a boy drowned near Taylor Yard when he chased after a fishing rod. Signs could be posted in areas where the water is deeper, but unfortunately there's really no substitute for parental supervision and common sense precautions (i.e. for kids, at the very least, they should be educated not to go in the water without a flotation device).

Nature: Vibrant riparian habitat; plenty of fish and birds

Recreation: Fishing, birdwatching, biking, jogging, walking, yoga, equestrian activity, dog-walking, painting, filmmaking, photography, barbequeing, birthday parties, skateboarding, performance art, and other signs of communal riverside activity.

Notes: 1. Rio de Los Angeles State Park, Atwater Village and Marsh Park are some of the best models for how the river could benefit the various riverside neighborhoods. 2. Despite healthy riverside neighborhood activity, a disgruntled individual called the police on our expedition, as he didn't appreciate others infringing on his duck-feeding turf; he also claimed that he had previously been ticketed for being in the riverbed. This brings up the issue of legal access, which still must be worked out so that boaters and others may officially access the river (we happened to possess a film permit, which may have been the only reason that we were allowed to remain on the river — though that shouldn't be the normal prerequisite). 3. There are some surprisingly elaborate individual homeless 'homes' on islands in this section.



Atwater Village, just downriver from Los Feliz Blvd.

[G. Wolfe]



A kayaker paddles in the lush Glendale Narrows.

[G. Wolfe]



Class-I rapids allow for mild playboating. [G. Wolfe]



Walkbridges create scenic vistas of the river. [G. Wolfe]



Police action, after a disgruntled duck-feeder called 9-1-1, arguing he'd been ticketed previously for being in the riverbed.



Another untenable mode of travel: the Electric Trolley.



A Brazilian dance troupe shows its support of the river.



'The Mudpeople' (performance art group) give the expedition their blessing. [LA Weekly, T. Soqui]



Mudpeople meets Expedition people.



The group takes turns sliding down the embankment. [C. Heart]



Shooting rapids in the Glendale Narrows. [G. Wolfe]



Boaters set out for the third day of the expedition.



A set of rapids in the Elysian Valley section. [G. Wolfe]



A solo canoeist shoots the Marsh Park rapids.



Tandem kayakers maneuver the Marsh Park rapids — challenging enough such that two boats capsized here.

Section: 9

Stretch: 'The Urban Core' — the end of Glendale Narrows to the City of Vernon

Neighborhood(s): Chinatown, Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights

Distance: 4.5 miles

Embankment: Mostly concrete trapezoid

Riverbed: Narrow channel

Water Depth & Flow: 1-2 feet; steady, moderately swift current

Navigability: 10

Access: Just a few access points for entering/exiting the river (such as the most famous one @ 6th St. Tunnel i.e. movie sets for *Terminator 2*, *Grease*, *Transformers*, etc.)

Safety: The greatest safety issue here is the occasional construction bridge that crosses the river; they are low, and a boater who didn't know how to stop could run into trouble. The lack of collective eyes on the river and the lack of access options make any safety concern greater here. We believe there should be a warning sign to mark the beginning of the narrow channel (at the end of the Glendale Narrows), as once someone is in the channel it's not always easy to get out in the swifter water, sometimes with slippery sides.

Nature: Fair — mostly birds. It should be noted that certain species of birds use man-made flotsam for nesting; in particular, we've noticed that manhole covers are sometimes used for such nesting (possibly the heat of the metal is an attraction for nesting location choice).

Recreation: This urban landscape is remarkable for its architectural bridges, and boating tours present a fantastic opportunity for viewing these assets from a unique perspective.

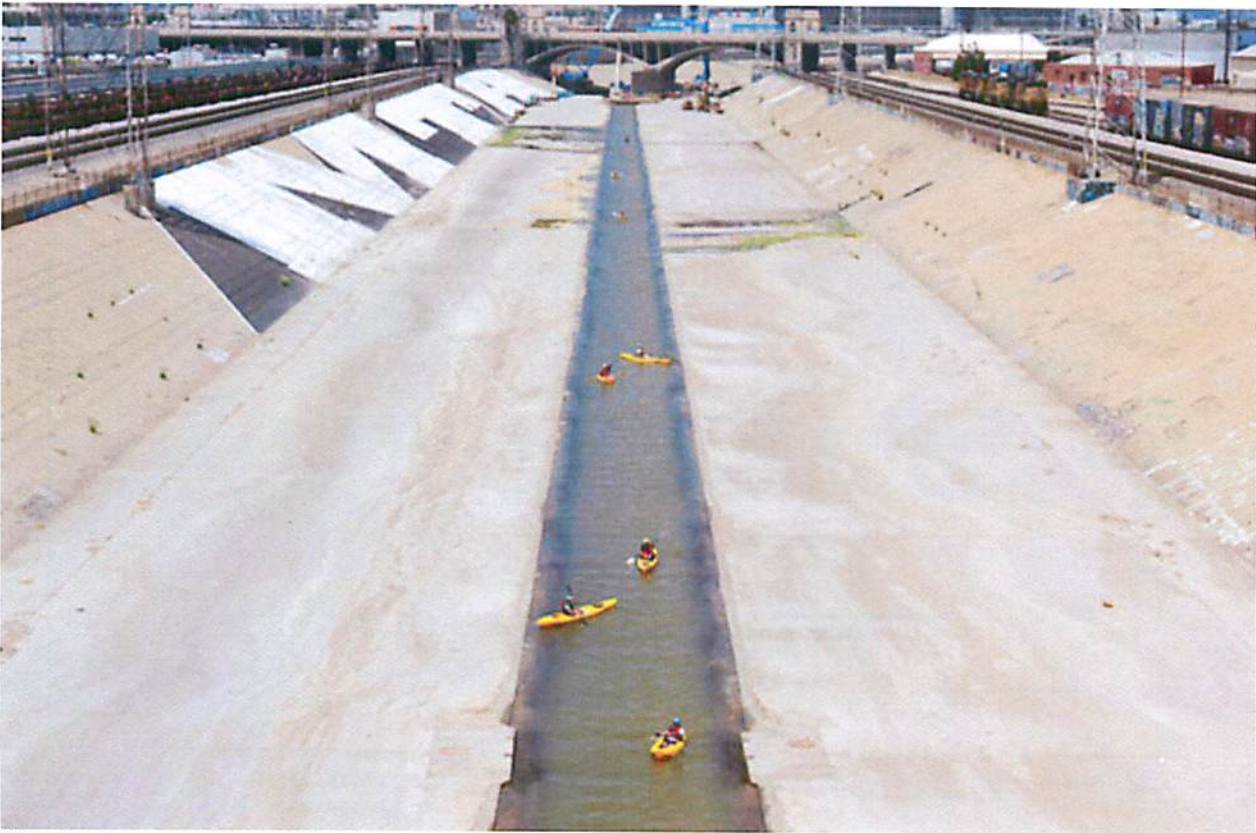
Notes: 1. The confluence of the Arroyo Seco River and the Los Angeles River — the reason for Los Angeles being founded and centered where it now is — is located in this stretch.



The resumption of the narrow channel again, at the I-110 intersection with the river — just upstream from the original settlement of Los Angeles (at the intersection with the Arroyo Seco River).



A train passes over the Los Angeles River.



The boaters pass through the downtown urban core.



The urban core is a sprawling, graffiti-strewn gallery.



A wide-angle perspective, with Los Angeles in the distance.



The boaters continue on their way downriver — next stop: Vernon.

Section: 10

Stretch: 'The Vernon Split' — the mile prior to Farmer John's establishment (the resumption of the narrow channel), in the vicinity of the landmark City of Vernon water tower

Neighborhood(s): Vernon

Distance: 1 mile

Embankment: Very tall vertical concrete walls, and wide-flat concrete.

Riverbed: Two split channels

Water Depth & Flow: 3-5 inches

Navigability: 3; an individual in a canoe can float down, but other boats must line it

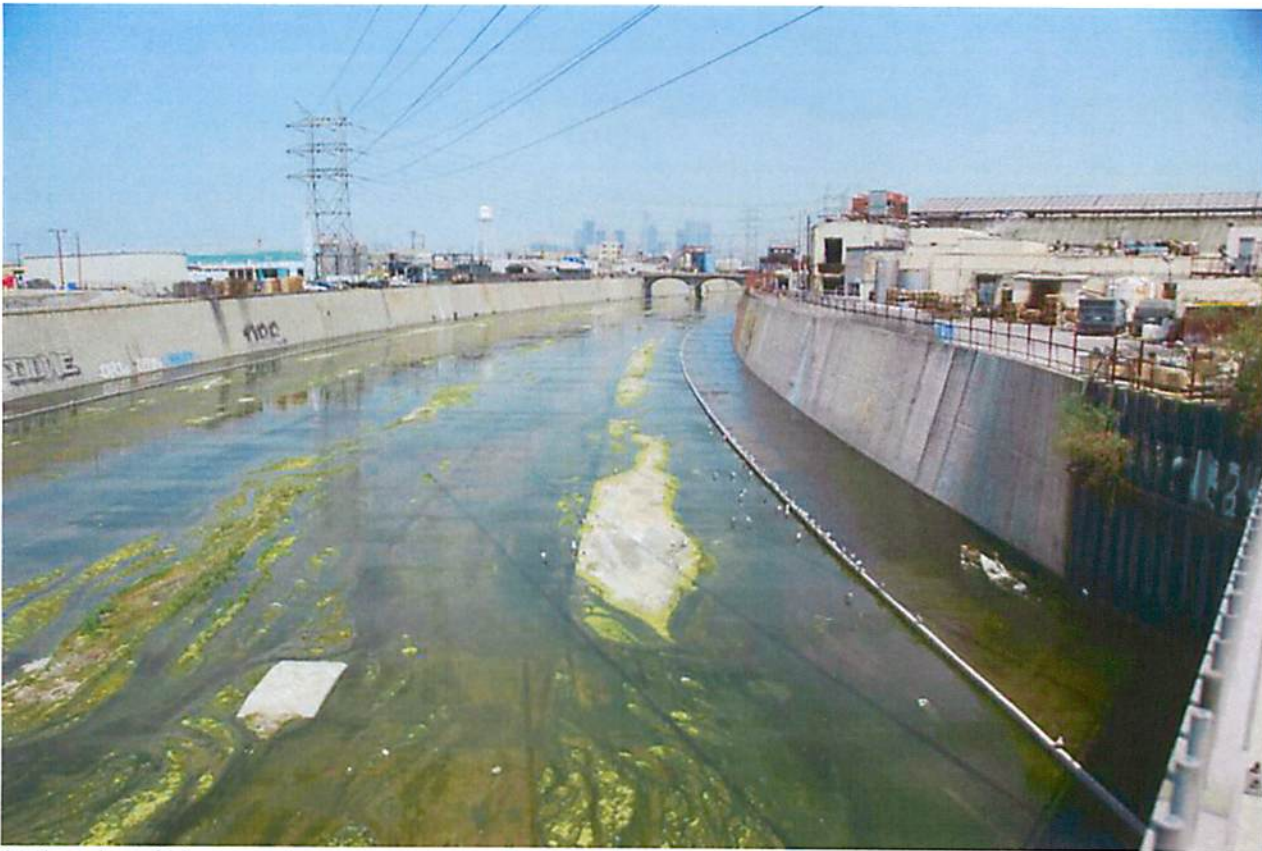
Access: Limited

Safety: Limited access, slipping

Nature: Lots of fish (carp) were spotted coming upriver here. The first signs of sea birds are visible at the end of the Vernon Split

Recreation: Not many options here

Notes: 1. The sharp bend in the river might be the cause of the engineered split in the river here.



At the city of Vernon, the river splits into two channels (one beside each concrete wall) for a mile.

Section: 11

Stretch: 'The Lower Half' — from the end of the Vernon Split to Willow St. bridge in North Long Beach

Neighborhood(s): Maywood, Bell, Bell Gardens, Cudahy, South Gate, Lynwood, Downey, Paramount, Rancho Dominguez, Compton, Carson, North Long Beach

Distance: 16 miles

Embankment: concrete trapezoid

Riverbed: Narrow channel

Water Depth & Flow: 6 inches to 2 feet; a leisurely paddle with steady, slower flow than the Urban Core

Navigability: 10; some headwinds on the approach to Long Beach

Access: Fair

Safety: Nothing unusual; the steady water depth helps in terms of swimming issues

Nature: Increasing number of shore birds, including pelicans; families of stilt birds seen

Recreation: Some recreational motorcycle riding was seen here

Notes: 1. Due to time limitations, we were unable to explore some of the areas that we had hoped to explore i.e. Compton Creek / Dominguez Gap. 2. As with Section 1 & 2 (Canoga Park, Reseda Park), these neighborhoods appear starved for greenspace; we believe that creative riverside solutions, as already begun in the upper half of the river, could provide much-needed relief here.



Kayakers face a 16-mile stretch between Vernon and Long Beach.



A typical view of the 'Lower Half.'



Navigable, albeit arduous and monotonous.



Water quality appears to degrade in the approach to Long Beach.



Willow Street, where odor and muck is very unpleasant, but greenery is finally in sight.



With Long Beach in the distance, the group gets a much-needed burst of enthusiasm.

Section: 12

Stretch: 'The Home Stretch' — Long Beach Estuary (at Willow St.) to Shoreline Park (across from The Queen Mary dock)

Neighborhood(s): Long Beach

Distance: 3.5 miles

Embankment: Small boulders lined along concrete trapezoid levees

Riverbed: Soft-bottomed

Water Depth & Flow: 2 feet to 30 feet

Navigability: 10

Access: Good

Safety: Water depth is an issue, but it's also a sign of a river that gets more usage

Nature: Plenty — birds, fish and human nature

Recreation: Fishing, birding, biking, jogging, walking; Golden Shores Park and Shoreline Park provide plenty of recreational activities.

Notes: 1. Willow Street is one of the foulest points on the river — again, as with the two other key points like it, it shows up at the end of a long concrete stretch, where the algae seems to be exacerbated by the warmer temperatures; after the river becomes soft-bottomed, however, the temperatures appear to regulate and the water becomes much nicer again.





A couple of fishermen eye one of the kayakers.



A kayaker paddles amidst the Long Beach industry.



An expedition member gets a helping hand.



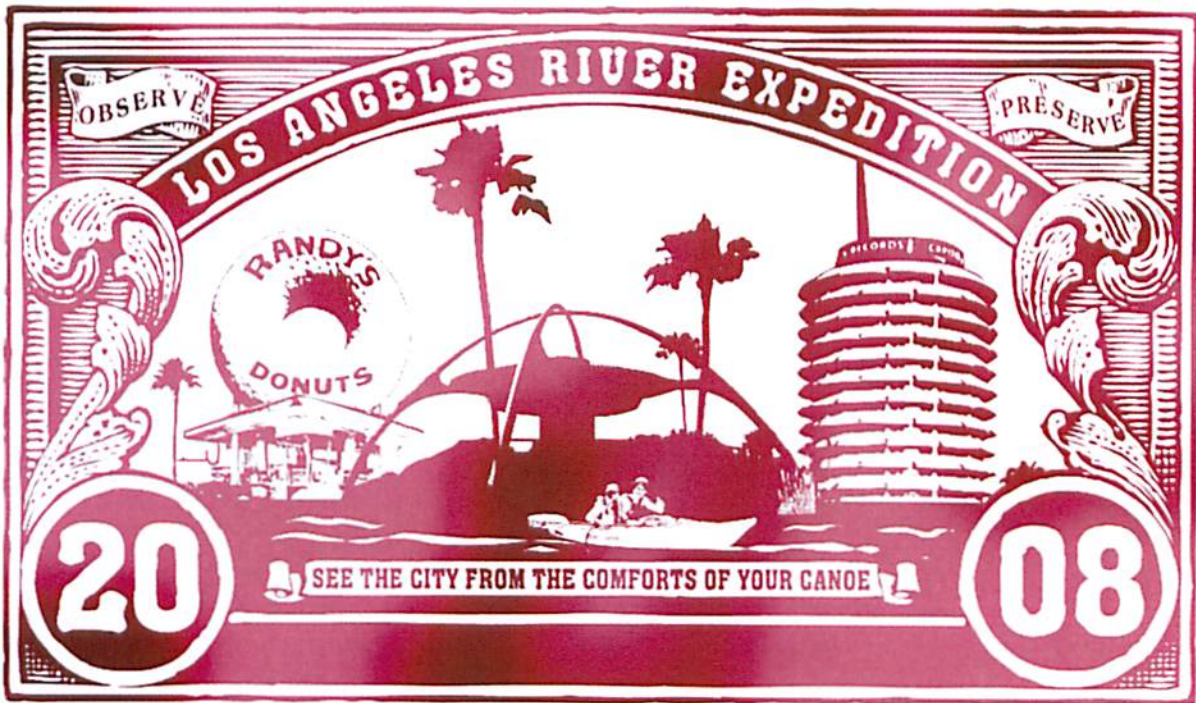
An expedition member takes a celebratory plunge.



With the Queen Mary docked in the background, the boats are hoisted up at Shoreline Park.



Los Angeles River Expedition 2008 members pose for a final photo.



One of the expedition's commemorative stamp designs.

[created by G. Wolfe & Joe Oesterle].