

The Apeta Momonga Mission Trail Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #1177

This presentation will cover the following topics, which were also presented to the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Commission in September and November of 2018:

- Statement of Significance
- Background and Site Introduction
- Summary of the approval process
- The History of the Apeta Momonga ("Trail to" Momonga)
- The History of the Mission Trail
- The Trail as it exists today

Statement of Significance

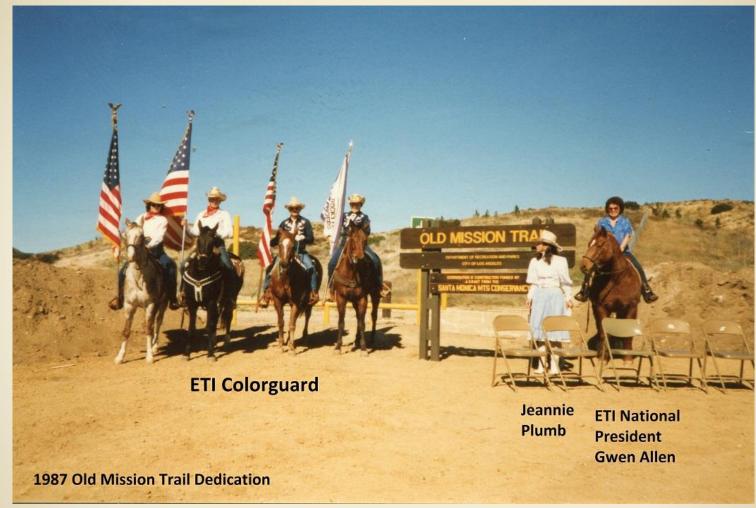
- The Apeta Momonga Mission Trail is an integral piece of our Native American and Spanish heritage, comprising two stories.
 - First, it was a historic trail that was used beginning at least 3,000 years ago to travel from Achoicominga (San Fernando) to the village of Momonga (Santa Susana Pass/Stoney Point).
 - Second, after Mission San Fernando was established in 1797, the trail was used to travel from Mission San Fernando to the Simi Adobe to Mission San Buenaventura. The Mission Trail became a part of the El Camino Real along the north end of the San Fernando Valley, offering safe passage to travelers along its route.

Background

 In 1987, Los Angeles Councilmember Hal Bernson and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy dedicated the two-mile 'Old Mission Trail' after funds were used to restore the trail and remove overgrowth.

> 1987 Dedication Photos courtesy Millie Trafton





Donna Trafton (van der Valk) on the Pony with her father Don Trafton

Councilman Hal Bernson speaking

1987 Old Mission Trail Dedication

Site Location

 The trail runs from De Soto to Tampa, following a path parallel and just south of the 118 freeway. The trail remains a simple equestrian and hiking trail, with a view of the broad San Fernando Valley to the south.



Site Location



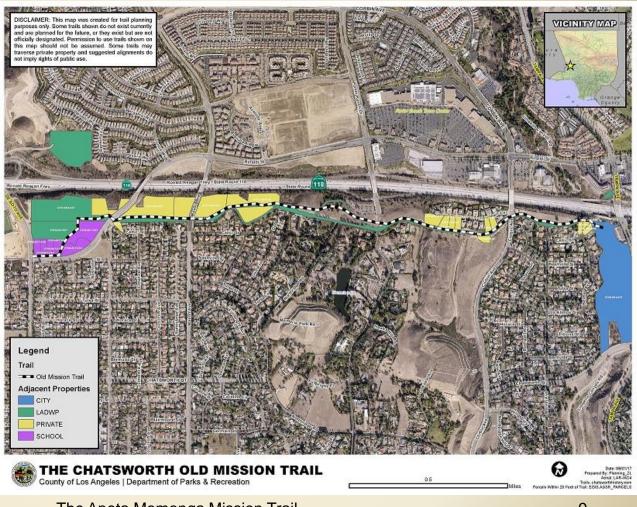
 The 2 mile trail passes through 34 parcels, including a recently approved 37 home development between Rinaldi and Porter Ranch Drive.

An August 2017 Map of the Old Mission Trail, prepared by the LA County Department of Parks and Recreation



Site Location

- The equestrian and hiking trail provides trail connectivitity from Chatsworth trails west of DeSoto
 - to Limekiln Canyon Trail to Mormon Canyon Loop to Brown's Canyon.



Historic-Cultural Monument Approval Process

- In Sept 2018, a PowerPoint presentation was made at City Hall to the Cultural Heritage Commission by Dean Wageman and Ray Vincent, with Darlene Wageman and Ann Vincent also attending. At that meeting, the Commission voted to take the property, "The Chatsworth Old Mission Trail" under consideration.
- The Commission conducted a site inspection in October.
- Also in October, we met with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians. The discussion centered around the naming of the Trail, and we agreed that the initial HCM name did not reflect the history of trail usage by Native Americans. As a result, we proposed that the monument name be changed to include the village site Momonga, which was a significant ceremonial site with extensive rock art, and would have been a destination point on the trail.
- In Nov 2018, a second PowerPoint presentation was made at City Hall, proposing a name change from "The Chatsworth Old Mission Trail", to "The Chatsworth/Momonga Mission Trail". At that meeting, the Commission approved the Monument, and voted to name the trail "The Apeta Momonga Mission Trail".
- It was approved by the PLUM (Planning and Land Use Management) Committee on Feb 26th, then approved by the City Council on Feb 27th, 2019.

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Trail History Before Spanish Contact

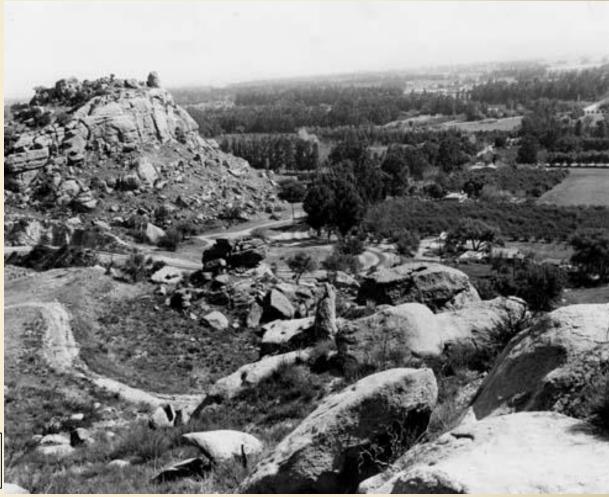
- Before Mission San Fernando was established in 1797, there was a trail connecting the village of Achoicominga (San Fernando) with the village of Momonga (Santa Susana Pass/Stoney Point).
- At the time, Momonga was the largest community in the Santa Susana Pass area and represented an intersection between three regional tribes, the Ventureño Chumash, the Tataviam, and the Gabrieliño/Tongva.
- Archaeological information suggests that Momonga was occupied from the Middle Period (1500 B.C. to 500 A.D.) until contact with the Spanish. The extensive rock art at the site suggests that it had a significant ceremonial component which distinguished it from other villages.
- Momonga was referred to as the Ranchería de la Piedras (Village of the Stones) in the Mission San Fernando registers.
- Momonga was one of several Native American communities later incorporated into the Mission San Fernando.

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Momonga Ranchería de las Piedras (Village of the Stones)

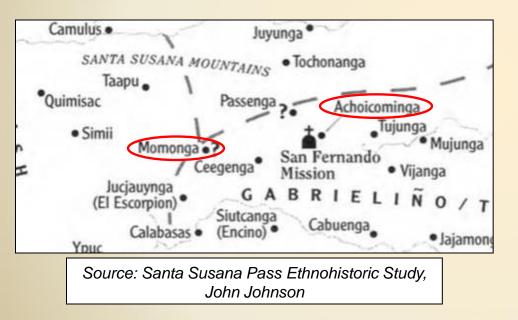
The striking rock formations located all along the eastern flank of the Simi Hills, between Chatsworth Reservoir and the Santa Susana Pass, are best illustrated by Stoney Point.

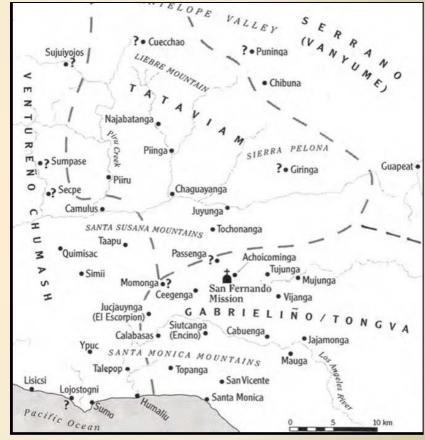
Stoney Point Outcroppings L.A. Historic-Cultural Monument #132



Trail History Before Spanish Contact

Documented village names from Mission baptismal, marriage, and burial records identified Momonga and Achoicominga.





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Momonga Rock Art

- The most striking example of the extensive rock art at the site is the Chatsworth Main Panel.
- The paintings are located in a very shallow sandstone rock shelter that is not well-protected from the elements, and most of the panel has eroded away and is difficult to see.
- When it was new and fresh, the main panel may have been as impressive as the main panel at Burro Flats Painted Cave, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Given the size and shape of the rock face, it appears that the main panel was once 3 meters wide and one meter in height

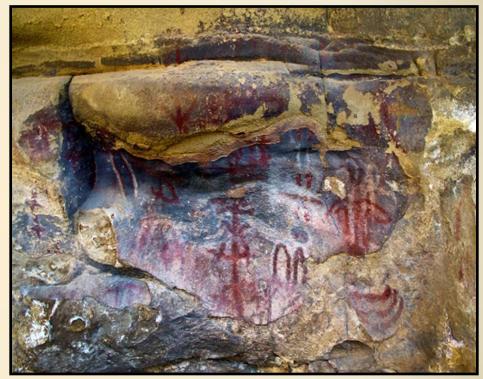


Chatsworth Site Main Panel (digitally enhanced using D-Stretch) Source: Knight 2018

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Momonga Rock Art

- Excavations at the Chatsworth Site took place during 1970-1974, and later in 1976, and are curated at Pierce College.
- Recovered artifacts include bone awls, steatite bowl fragments, manos, pestles, metate fragments, blades, choppers, beads (Olivella and steatite), pendants, and projectile points made from rhyolite, fused shale, chert, chalcedony and obsidian.
- The presence of a sulfur spring -- often considered sacred and medicinal – coupled with the extensive presence of rock art, clearly establishes a sacred/ceremonial value to this site...



Chatsworth Site Main Panel (digitally enhanced using D-Stretch) Source: Knight 2018

History of the Mission Trail

- In 1542, California was claimed by the Spanish empire by Juan Cabrillo. It would be another 227 years until Spain began to colonize California, to counter Russian exploration and their early settlements in Northern California.
- The Spanish Colonial Period of Alta California began in 1769, with the first Mission in San Diego in that same year.
- By 1823, the chain of Missions grew to 21 missions, 4 presidios (forts) and 3 pueblos.
- The road linking the missions, presidios and pueblos was known as the "El Camino Real" (The Royal Road, or the King's Highway).
- Travel along the road was mostly by foot, burro or horseback, on uneven terrain. The use of the El Camino Real was important, as it connected travel and trade along the entire coast, and also provided safe passage in an otherwise dangerous wilderness.
- The San Fernando Mission has a separate room with beds for travelers.

History of the Mission Trail

- As missions were added, the El Camino Real would be altered to include the new Mission on the trail.
- In 1782, travel from San Gabriel Mission (est. 1771) or Pueblo de Los Angeles (est. 1781) to San Buenaventura Mission (est. 1782) followed the route that is today's highway 101, between Cahuenga Pass and the city of Ventura.
- Fifteen years later, in 1797, when the San Fernando Mission was established, the route was altered to travel north from San Gabriel or Los Angeles to San Fernando, then to the Simi House (est. 1795), then to San Buenaventura.
- When the mission chain was completed, the distance between each mission was roughly one day's travel (the average distance was 39 miles, with only a few 60 miles apart)
- The distance between San Fernando and San Buenaventura was 62 miles; however a stop at the Simi House (seen on the following map) made travel easier.

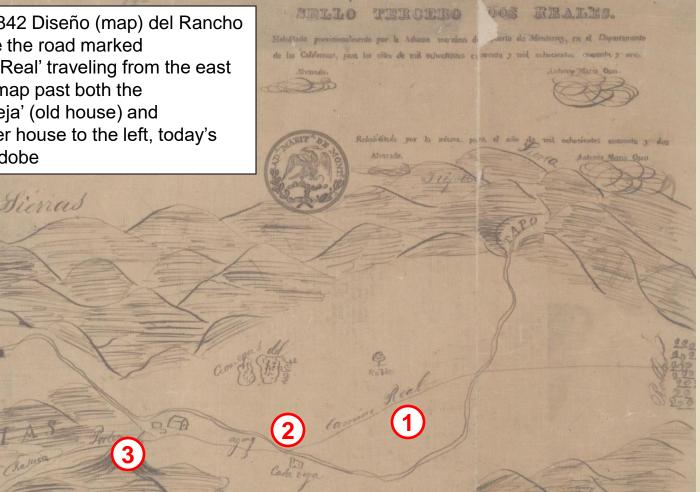
From the Mexican era 1844 Duflot de Mofras map above, the dashed line (highlighted in red) links:

num

- 1. Mission San Gabriel to
- 2. Pueblo de Los Angeles to
- 3. Mission San Fernando to
- 4. Simi House to
- 5. Mission San Buenaventura

nana

From the 1842 Diseño (map) del Rancho Simi, notice the road marked 1. 'Camino Real' traveling from the east end of the map past both the 2. 'Casa Vieja' (old house) and 3. The larger house to the left, today's Strathern adobe



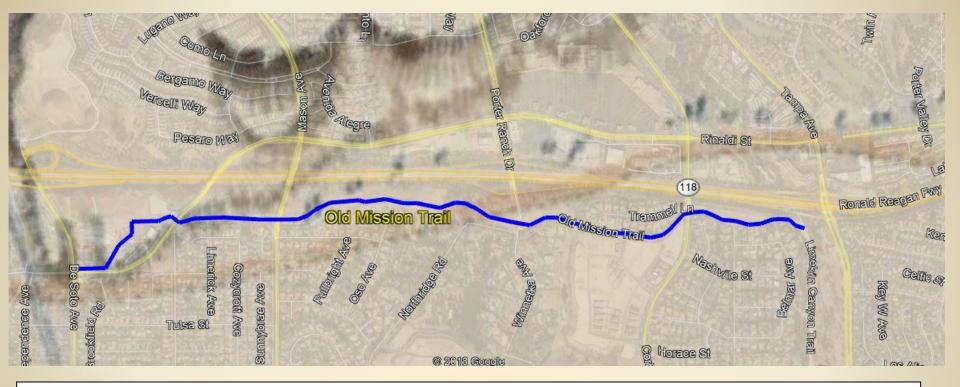


From the 1871 "Plat of the Ex Mission de San Fernando" (source: Huntington Library Digital Archives), note:

1. San Fernando Mission (previously Achoicominga)

HUUGH

- 2. Mission Trail to Simi Valley and San Buenaventura in brown at 'Base of Mountains'
- 3. Stoney Point and the Fernandeño village known as *Momonga* listed in the Mission registers, also known as *Ranchería de las Piedras (Village of the Stones)*



The picture above is an overlay of the 1871 Map on a 2018 Google Earth Map, with current streets identified in yellow with names in white, and today's Old Mission trail in blue. Notice that today's 'Old Mission Trail' highlighted in blue follows the 1871 map overlay, with trail in brown.

The Trail as it exists today

 Sierra Canyon School enthusiastically supported Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument status to The Apeta Momonga Mission Trail.

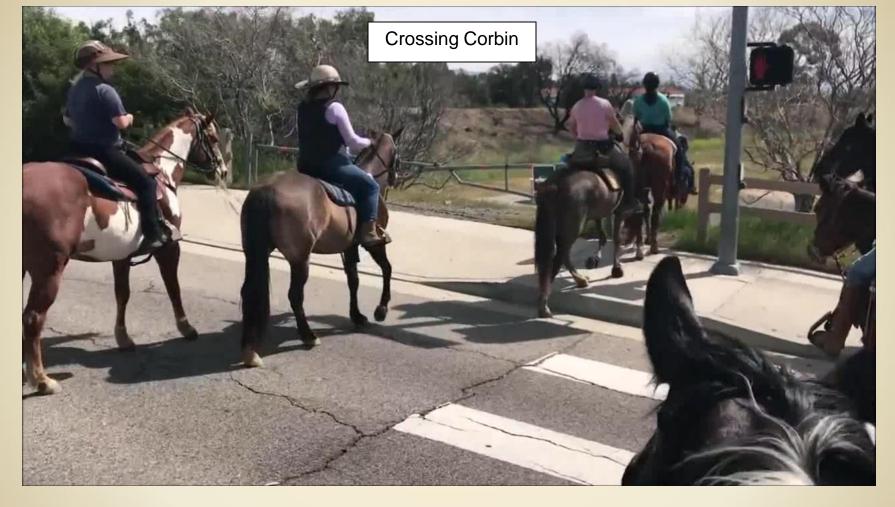


The photo above looking north from Rinaldi St, showing the state-of-the-art 12 foot wide horse trail passing through the parking lot entrance of Sierra Canyon School's Upper Campus.

April 2018 Trail Ride on the Chatsworth Old Mission Trail

- The following slides show some scenes from a video of a Trail Ride coordinated and sponsored by ETI Corral 54, on the Chatsworth Old Mission Trail
- Courtesy of Dean and Darlene Wageman
- The video is available on YouTube, search for "Chatsworth Old Mission Trail"



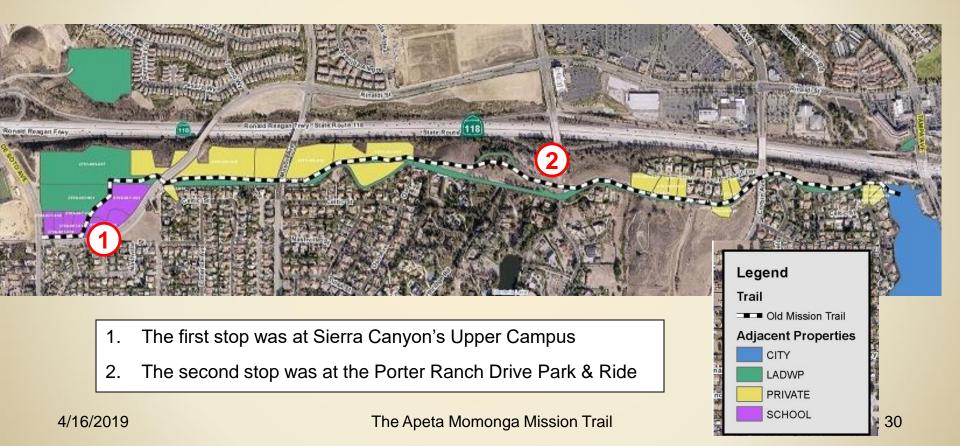




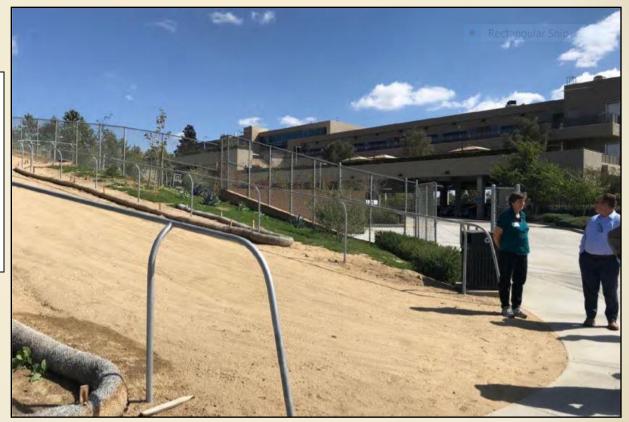








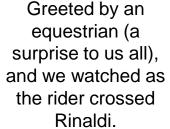
The first stop was at Sierra Canyon Upper Campus, we were met by Shelley Deutsch. (Ann Vincent and a commission member in photo)



Hiking up the trail at Sierra Canyon Upper Campus.













Picture left looking west, above on the trail, at right looking east.



Oct. 11, 2018 site tour by the Cultural Heritage Commission

(photographs from the staff report)

The second stop was at the Park & Ride at Porter Ranch Drive.



View looking east.



We hiked west about 1/3 of a mile.

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Approaching and entering a fenced part of the trail hiking west.

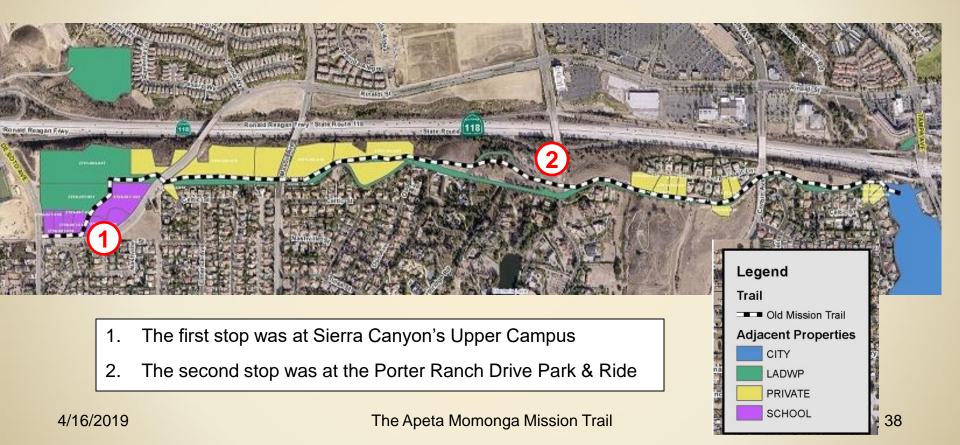
Looking back (east) at the fenced part of the trail.

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Continuing west along the trail

The 37 homes will begin just past the concrete swale in center of above picture



Cultural Heritage Commission Files

s ★	Bookmarks 📋 Terri Davis Family H 🔧 Ancestry® Geneal 🔲 Ring.com Garage D		
	LACityClerk Connect	Council File Management System	
	Council File: 17-0436-S1	Online Documents (Doc)	
	Council File: 17-0436-S1	Title angular Snip	Doc Date
	Initiated by Cultural Heritage Commission	Council Action	03/01/2019
	File Activities	Communication(s) from Public	02/27/2019
	Date Activity	Speaker Card(s)	02/27/2019
	03/01/2019 Council action final.	Communication from Council	02/26/2019
	02/27/2019 Council adopted item, subject to reconsideration, pursuant to Council Rule 51.	Council Vote Information	
	02/26/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee approved item(s) .	Meeting Date: 02/27/2019	
	02/22/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee scheduled item for committee meeting 📆 on February 26, 2019.		ılar
	02/12/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee continued item to/for February 26, 2019 .	Vote Given: (13 Member Name	- 0 - 2) CD Vote
Documents of the entire process are available at	e 08/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee scheduled item for committee meeting 党 on February 12, 2019.	BOB BLUMENFIELD MIKE BONIN	3 YES 11 YES
	t 05/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee continued item to/for February 12, 🗇	JOE BUSCAINO GILBERT A. CEDILLO	15 YES 1 YES
cityclerk.lacity.org	29/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee continued item to/for February 5,	MARQUEECE HARRIS-DAWSON	
Council File 17-0436-S1	1 25/2019 Planning and Land Use Management Committee scheduled item for committee meeting 🗊 on January 29, 2019.		5 ABSENT 2 YES
	07/2018 Cultural Heritage Commission document(s) referred to Planning and Land Use 📆	NURY MARTINEZ	6 YES
	Management Committee.	MITCH O'FARRELL	13 YES
	12/06/2018 Document(s) submitted by Cultural Heritage Commission, as follows:		9 YES
	Cultural Heritage Commission report, dated December 4, 2018, relative to including	MONICA RODRIGUEZ	7 YES
	the Apeta Momonga Mission Trail located at 20765-20855 West Rinaldi Street; 11026-	GREIG SMITH	4 ABSENT 12 YES
	11050 North De Soto Avenue; 11100-11101 North Lurline Avenue; 11200 North Porter	HERB WESSON	12 YES 10 YES
	Ranch Drive in the list of Historic-Cultural Monuments.	TIERD WESSUN	10 113

Cultural Heritage Commission Files

planning.lacity.org Ring.com Garage D... Davis Family H... Ancestry ® | Geneal... A := Audio recordings, MINUTES Ē agendas, and minutes can be found at planning.lacity.org, Date: 11/15/2018 Address: 900-930 North Highland Avenue | 20765-20855 W Rinaldi Street; Type: Cultural Heritage 11026-11050 N De Soto Avenue; 11100-11101 N Lurline Avenue; 11200 N Porter Commissions and Commission Ranch Dr | 5040 W Pico Blvd | 1110-1116 S Abbot Kinney Blvd | Hearings, Cultural Board Name: Note: Cultural Heritage Commission Heritage Commission. AGENDA ADD'L DOCS AUDIO 1 6 MINUTES 5 Date: 11/1/2018 Address: 225 East 5th Street | 12833-12835 Ventura Boulevard; 4218-4220 N Type: Cultural Heritage Coldwater Canyon Avenue | 8150 Sunset Boulevard | 840 South Fairfax Avenue | Commission 1832 Cherokee Avenue **Board Name:** Note: Cultural Heritage Commission

Sources/Acknowledgements

- Dean and Darlene Wageman, applicants for this Historic-Cultural Monument.
- Knight, Albert, 2018 Rock Art at Momonga (CA-LAN-357) July 20, 2018 (available at academia.edu)
- Johnson, John, 1997 The Indians of Mission San Fernando Southern California Quarterly, Vol. 79, No. 3, Mission San Fernando Rey de España 1797-; 1997 (Fall 1997), pp. 249-290 (available at JSTOR.org)
- Johnson, John, 2006 Ethnohistoric Overview for the Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park, Cultural Resources Inventory Project. June 2006 Prepared for Southern Service Center State of California Department of Parks and Recreation <u>http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21299/files/sspshp%20ethnohistorycomplete.pdf</u>
- Knight, Albert, 2012 Three Chumash-Style Pictograph Sites in Fernandeno Territory, Albert Knight, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, SCA Proceedings, Volume 26 (available at academia.edu)

Prepared by Ann & Ray Vincent, Chatsworth Historical Society, April 2019