

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2015-768-HCM
ENV-2015-769-CE

HEARING DATE: May 12, 2015
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA
90012

Location: 9400 Valley Circle Blvd.
Council District: 12
Community Plan Area: Chatsworth – Porter Ranch
Area Planning Commission: North Valley
Neighborhood Council: Chatsworth
Legal Description: Lot PT LT 24 of the B.F. Porter Tract

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the
CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE

REQUEST: Declare the property a Historic-Cultural Monument


OWNER(S): Department of Water and Power
111 North Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90051

APPLICANT: Carla Bollinger
Chatsworth Nature Preserve Coalition
1348 Alessandro Drive
Newbury Park, CA 91320


RECOMMENDATION That the Cultural Heritage Commission:

1. **Declare the subject property** a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7.
2. **Adopt** the staff report and findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning



Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources


to, _____
Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources



Nels Youngberg, Preservation Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

FINDINGS

- The property “reflects the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state or community” as an area that has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history in Los Angeles and as an example of early 20th century infrastructural improvements to the Los Angeles aqueduct system.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

SUMMARY

The Chatsworth Nature Preserve occupies 1,325 acres of natural lands on the western edge of Los Angeles County, abutting Ventura County. The Preserve contributes to the natural and anthropocentric history of both the San Fernando Valley, and Los Angeles County as a whole. The area serves as a vital wildlife corridor, comprised of a number of ecological habitats, including seasonal wetlands, ecological ponds, vernal pools, oak woodlands and savannahs. These distinct ecologies contribute to the success and protection of over 200 species, demonstrating high species richness in the area.

The site contributes to over 1,000 years of local history, spanning pre-, early, and modern history. Highlights include Native American settlement by both the Momonga and Tongva people, early rancho events, and a role in Los Angeles' water history. Completed in 1918, the Chatsworth Nature Preserve, formerly known as the Chatsworth Reservoir, was the 19th and last reservoir in a chain of reservoirs contributing to the Los Angeles aqueduct system. This work was completed during William Mulholland's time as head of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Damage from the 1971 Sylmar earthquake rendered the Chatsworth Reservoir defunct and unserviceable. With the increasing pressure and threat of development, community, political, and environmental leaders supported the conservation of the Chatsworth Reservoir. In February 1994 the City of Los Angeles signed the Chatsworth Open Space Ordinance limiting future use of the property to a nature preserve.

Altogether, the Chatsworth Nature Preserve is a quality example of significant American history and archeology, whose natural setting has “yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.” Significant archeological evidence discovered within the Preserve includes pre-historic tools, human remains, and habitation sites; and historic adobe structures, lime kilns, and mining sites. Part of the site is already designated at the local and State level: The Chatsworth Reservoir Kiln Site, Los Angeles, CA. HCM #141. It is also listed as a protected site in both the California Register and LA County Department of Regional Planning Significant Ecology Areas (SEA #23) 2035.

DISCUSSION

Chatsworth Nature Preserve successfully meets one of the specified Historic-Cultural Monument criteria: 1) embodies "reflects the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state or community." The land within the boundaries of this nomination has yielded and is likely to yield information regarding the earliest inhabitants of the San Fernando Valley, as well as historical inhabitants during the era of Spanish rule. The area is also representative of the early efforts of Los Angeles to create an aqueduct to support population growth through the construction of Chatsworth Reservoir.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") FINDINGS

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 *"consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment."*

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 *"consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic buildings."*

The designation of Chatsworth Nature Preserve as a Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to a Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of irreplaceable historic structures. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards of Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals relating to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of historic buildings in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings.

BACKGROUND

On March 5th, 2015 the Cultural Heritage Commission took the property under consideration. On April 2nd, a subcommittee of the Commission consisting of Commissioners Milofsky and Irvine toured the property, accompanied by a staff member from the Office of Historic Resources.



HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM

1. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Proposed Monument Name: **Chatsworth Nature Preserve**

Current name of property

Other Associated Names: **Chatsworth Reservoir**Street Address: **9400 Valley Circle**Zip: **91311**Council District: **12**Range of Addresses on Property: **Valley Circle-Plummer Scenic Corridor**Community Name: **Lake Manor**Assessor Parcel Number: **2007001900, 200**Tract: **Rancho B.F. Porter/ Ex-Mission**

Block:

Lot:

Identification cont'd: **APN cont'd: 2727021900, 2727021904, 2004025900**Proposed Monument
Property Type:☐ Building☐ Structure☐ Object☐ Site/Open Space☒ Natural
FeatureDescribe any additional resources located on the property to be included in the nomination, here: **Ecology Pond, Oak Woodla
sites, Limekiln Landmark, reservoir earthen dam**

2. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY & CURRENT STATUS

Year built: **1917-1919**☒ Factual☐ EstimatedThreatened? **Private Development**Architect/Designer: **Willaim Mulholland**Contractor: **Same**Original Use: **reservoir**Present Use: **Nature Preserve**

Is the Proposed Monument on its Original Site?

☒ Yes☐ No (explain in section 7)☐ Unknown (explain in section 7)

3. STYLE & MATERIALS

Architectural Style: **Not Applicable - Open space**

Stories:

Plan Shape: **Select**

FEATURE

PRIMARY

SECONDARY

CONSTRUCTION

Type: **Select**Type: **Select**

CLADDING

Material: **Select**Material: **Select**

ROOF

Type: **Select**Type: **Select**Material: **Select**Material: **Select**

WINDOWS

Type: **Select**Type: **Select**Material: **Select**Material: **Select**

ENTRY

Style: **Select**Style: **Select**

DOOR

Type: **Select**Type: **Select**



HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM

7. WRITTEN STATEMENTS

This section allows you to discuss at length the significance of the proposed monument and why it should be designated an Historic-Cultural Monument. Type your response on separate documents and attach them to this form.

A. Proposed Monument Description - Describe the proposed monument's physical characteristics and relationship to its surrounding environment. Expand on sections 2 and 3 with a more detailed description of the site. Expand on section 4 and discuss the construction/alteration history in detail if that is necessary to explain the proposed monument's current form. Identify and describe any character-defining elements, structures, interior spaces, or landscape features.

B. Statement of Significance - Address the proposed monument's historic, cultural, and/or architectural significance by discussing how it satisfies the HCM criteria you selected in Section 6. You must support your argument with substantial evidence and analysis. The Statement of Significance is your main argument for designation so it is important to substantiate any claims you make with supporting documentation and research.

8. CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicant

Name: Carla Bollinger	Company: Chatsworth Nature Preserve Coalition	
Street Address: 1348 Alessandro Dr.	City: Newbury Park	State: CA
Zip: 91320	Phone Number: 8183076418	Email: carla.bollinger@halo.com

Property Owner

Is the owner in support of the nomination? Yes No ☒ Unknown

Name:	Company: Dept. of Water and Power (DWP)	
Street Address: 111 North Hope Street	City: Los Angeles	State: CA
Zip: 90051	Phone Number: 8003425397	Email: www.ladwp.com/contactus

Nomination Preparer/Applicant's Representative

Name: Carla Bollinger	Company: Chatsworth Nature Preserve	
Street Address: 1348 Alessandro Dr.	City: Newbury Park	State: CA
Zip: 91320	Phone Number: 8183076418	Email: carla.bollinger@halo.com

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM



4. ALTERATION HISTORY

List date and write a brief description of any major alterations or additions. This section may also be completed on a separate document. Include copies of permits in the nomination packet. Make sure to list any major alterations for which there are no permits, as well.

5. EXISTING HISTORIC RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION (if known)

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places



Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources

Formally determined eligible for the National and/or California Registers

Located in an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (HPOZ)



Determined eligible for national, state, or local landmark status by an historic resources survey(s)

Contributing feature

Non-contributing feature

Survey Name(s):

Other historical or cultural resource designations:

6. APPLICABLE HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT CRITERIA

The proposed monument exemplifies the following Cultural Heritage Ordinance Criteria (Section 22.171.7):



Reflects the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, state, or community



Is identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, state, or local history

Embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural-type specimen, inherently valuable for study of a period, style, or method of construction

A notable work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT NOMINATION FORM



9. SUBMITTAL

When you have completed preparing your nomination, compile all materials in the order specified below. Although the entire packet must not exceed 100 pages, you may send additional material on a CD or flash drive.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Nomination Form | 5. Copies of Primary/Secondary Documentation |
| 2. Written Statements A and B | 6. Copies of Building Permits for Major Alterations (include first construction permits) |
| 3. Bibliography | 7. Additional, Contemporary Photos |
| 4. Two Primary Photos of Exterior/Main Facade (8x10, the main photo of the proposed monument. Also email a digital copy of the main photo to: planning.ohr@lacity.org) | 8. Historical Photos |
| | 9. Zimas Parcel Report for all Nominated Parcels (including map) |

10. RELEASE

Please read each statement and check the corresponding boxes to indicate that you agree with the statement, then sign below in the provided space. Either the applicant or preparer may sign.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that all documents submitted will become public records under the California Public Records Act, and understand that the documents will be made available upon request to members of the public for inspection and copying.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that all photographs and images submitted as part of this application will become the property of the City of Los Angeles, and understand that permission is granted for use of the photographs and images by the City without any expectation of compensation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I acknowledge that I have the right to submit or have obtained the appropriate permission to submit all information contained in this application.

Name:

Date:

Signature:

Mail your Historic-Cultural Monument Submittal to the Office of Historic Resources.

Office of Historic Resources
Department of City Planning
200 N. Spring Street, Room 620
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: 213-978-1200
Website: preservation.lacity.org

HISTORIC RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
Prepared 2/24/2015

Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir

Why is this individual resource or neighborhood significant?

Native American site from pre-historic Middle Period (1500 – 500 AD), and Early pre-Mission period: A Tongva-Gabrielino and Chumash, historical district.

Early History

The CNP contains evidence of at least 1,000 years of human culture, from the Fernandíño, and Chumash people who ground acorns and seeds in the sandstone outcroppings, to the Spanish missionaries who processed limestone for use in the plaster coatings of their adobe buildings. Located in the CNP and seen from the intersection of Valley Circle and Woolsey Canyon Road, is the Chatsworth Calera site, an early 19th-Century limekiln listed as California Historical Landmark #911 and LA City Historical Cultural Monument #141. The area that is now the CNP was used by Mexican cattle ranchers and Basque sheepherders in the 19th century. *(Early historic content contributed by Barbara Tejada, District Archaeologist, CA State Parks.)*

Native American Convergence site. The CNP and surrounding area was a convergence for Chumash, Tongva-Gabrielino, Fernandíño, and Alliklik Native Americans to gather, trade, and hold ceremonies. Archaeological and cultural sites in the CNP need to be protected.

Located in the Chatsworth Calera site, LAN-21/LA Monument #141:

Braun Research Library Collection/Autry Museum: Morter & Pestle (Gabrielino), gorget and disc shaped object, steatite beads, four beads and four stone tools, Venetian glass trade-beads and traditional marine shell beads manufactured by the late prehistoric and early historic Gabrielino and Chumash Native Americans.

Edwin Walker, CSUN records (Mourning Ceremony Site): In excavations at Chatsworth cairn sites: Numerous clusters of complete and fragmentary ground stone tools, sparse fragmentary burned or unburned human remains were discovered. A stone layer with broken artifacts: soapstone and sandstone bowls, mutates, mortars, pestles, and comales. Intact pieces: a few pestles and a mano. Walker reported, "This site is one of the most historic sites ever investigated."

Momonga Village (Fernandeño) or Rancheria de las Piedras (Gabrielino/Tongva)

Location: North: Eastern Simi Hills through Santa Susana Pass to Stoney Point on West, Chatsworth Reservoir south to border of El Escorpion Rancheria. Includes CA-LAN-357, CA-LAN-901 and CA-LAN-21 (Cairn site)

Records of Momonga Village (Gabrielino/Tongva) baptisms at the San Fernandeno Mission (1797 – 1804) total 34.

Chatsworth Calera Site Historic District and surrounding CA-LAN sites:

CA-LAN-21 Chatsworth Cairn Site and Mourning Ceremony site: Evidence of rites honoring the dead were discovered by archaeologist, Edwin Walker, broken objects, and burned “a ritual of “killing the objects.”

This area also is the location of adobe ruins near kiln site; site where Jose' Juan Olivas stands where his “aunts” lived; Joaquin Romero bought the acquired an interest in Rancho El Escorpion from Urbano, Odon and Manuel and the ruins at the kiln site are possibly Romero's adobe. Romero, 1850's, sold his property to Miguel Leonis.

Ruins of old adobes: In the kiln site: J.P. Harrington Smithsonian Papers 91-31231: “Several old adobe ruins are on DWP property inside of the Chatsworth Nature Preserve, and on the west side of Valley Circle Boulevard.”

Adobe home of French immigrant and operator of the lime kiln: Pierre Domec, husband to Maria Dolores, oldest sister of Juan Menendez's mother, Espiritu (wife of Miguel Leonis). Espiritu was the daughter of the last Indian owner, Oden Chihuya, of Rancho El Escorpion, southwest of Rancho Ex-Mission San Fernando, with disputed boundaries in the southern portion of CNP.

CA-LAN-651H: Chatsworth Calera, Reservoir Kiln Site: Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument #141 (4/27/75); California Historical Landmark No. 911: Chatsworth Calera Site location where lime was burned in the kiln to make bricks and tiles for the San Fernando Mission.

CA-LAN-652: In the kiln area, north-south trending ridge, a bedrock milling station in a sandstone boulder with one mortar.

CA-LAN-653: In the kiln area, north-south trending ridge, marine shell, comprising of mytilis (California mussel) and haliotis (abalone) observed in rodent backdirt piles.
LAN-652 and LAN-653: Discovered by Richard Wessel and Mr. Henton, April, 1974

CA-LAN-357 Chatsworth – Momonga Village site: Fresh water sulfur springs (occupied 1500 B.C. to 500 A.D.) The Domec family lived in the vicinity of El Escorpion de las Salinas/Rancho El Escorpion, now the southern area of Chatsworth Nature Preserve.

Lower Woolsey Canyon area: sandstone rock formations on west side of Valley Circle Boulevard (part of DWP reservoir property):

CA-LAN-1536 Tool manufacturing site

CA-LAN-1539 "Habitation site: Midden soil site and mano

Mission Period, 1797-1860's: Adobe site of Pierre Domec, a Basque rancher and operator of limekiln (LAN-651), adobes just north of the limekiln. The caldera, limekiln, for the industrial processing, vitrifying bricks, for the San Fernando Mission. Other adobes in the limekiln area: Marcelina and Bernabel Odon; children of Native American Odon Chihuya, born 1797, when the San Fernando Mission is built. In 1839 Odon received his emancipation from the San Fernando Mission and resided at the El Escorpion Ranch.

Reservoir: The 19th Reservoir and last built to support the Owens Valley-Los Angeles Aqueduct system (1919) by William Mulholland.

In 1918 the "Chatsworth Reservoir", Mulholland's 19th reservoir connected with the Los Angeles Aqueduct, was placed in service to support the agriculture irrigation needs as the principal water storage facility in the western part of the San Fernando Valley. The reservoir was two earth-fill dams, 7,400 acre-feet x 884 feet high water elevation. The reservoir was drained and put out of service in 1969 for the purpose of enlarging and upgrading. Because of the Sylmar 6.6 earthquake, 1971, the reservoir dam was declared seismically unsafe and a financially too costly to repair/upgrade.

Ecology Pond: After the Sylmar Earthquake, 1971, the Reservoir Detention Basin #2 was converted to an Ecology Pond, 30 acres, for the habitat of migratory birds and wildlife in the area.

Heritage oak trees (California White Oak *Quercus Lobata* and Live Oak *Quercus Agrifolia*) in the woodland and savannas of the Chatsworth Nature Preserve, approximately 60; estimated to be 200 to 500 years old, one of the last refuges for oak trees, woodlands and savannas, in the LA-SFV landscape.

Acorns from oak trees were part of the Native American, Chumash and Gabrielino/Tongva food sources.

Eucalyptus trees from seedlings of Albert Workman, Australian immigrant and manager, for Los Angeles Farm & Milling Co., southern end of the CNP

Ranchos: Rancho Ex-Mission San Fernando: Last remaining undeveloped land representative of 1846 land grant by Governor Pio Pico to Eulogio de Celis, the largest land grant in California. **Rancho El Escorpion** in the southern section of the CNP.

20th Century film location (1920 – 1960) for movies and TV

Early Movie and TV film location from the 1920's through the 1960's. Tess of the Storm Country (1922) starring Mary Pickford, Hell's Angeles – a Howard Hughes film of a WWI aviator film cost \$4.2 million and had a tragedy of two pilots that crashed and died during filming (1930's) . Western films: Home on the Range (1946), The Man from Rainbow Valley (1946), Out California Way (1946), Susanna Pass (1946) with film/TV stars Monte Hale, Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, Gene Autry. The Chatsworth Reservoir became the Sea of Galilee, 1950's. The TV series, Adventures of Rin Tin Tin (1954)

Listed in the County of Los Angeles Significant Ecology Areas (SEA #13): The largest remaining natural area of oak woodlands and savannas, grassland, seasonal wetlands, riparian areas, chaparral, and an Ecology Pond. The CNP contains the extremely rare Santa Susana Tarplant. The habitat supports Southern California wildlife from amphibians and reptiles, larger animals, mountain lions, bobcats, coyotes, and more than 200 species of birds, local residents and migratory (in the Pacific flyway). Los Angeles City Council and Mayor signed in 1994, city ordinance, no. 169723 changing the Chatsworth Reservoir to Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir, 1300 acres.

A crucial wildlife habitat-corridor with possibility of CNP being incorporated in the Federal Government's Rim of the Valley Special Resource Study. The Study considers annexing CNP with surrounding Simi Hills, Santa Susana Mountains, Angeles Forest, and Los Padres all connected to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.

Prepared by:
Carla Bollinger
Chatsworth Nature Preserve Coalition
Carla.bollinger@halo.com
818-307-6418

Other Affiliations: Board Member Santa Susana Mountain Park Association, SFV Audubon Society, L.A. Chapter Sierra Club, Associated Historical Societies of Los Angeles County, member of Chatsworth Historical Society

Bibliography

CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE/ RESERVOIR

PUBLICATIONS

Cohen, Chester G., El Escorpion – From Indian Village to Los Angeles Park, Periday Co. – Woodland Hills, 1989

Colby, Frank Moore and Churchill, Allen Leon, New International Yearbook: A Compendium of World's Progress, Dodd, Mead and Co., 1915

England, Jerry, Reel Cowboys of the Santa Susanas, ECHO Press, Chatsworth, CA, 2008

Harrington, J.P., *Field Notes: Fernandeño Reel #106*

Hise, Greg and Deverell, William, Land of Sunshine – An Environmental History of Metropolitan LA, University of Pittsburgh Press, 2005

Hundley Jr., Norris, The Great Thirst – Californians and Water: A History, Univ. of CA Press, Berkeley and LA, CA, 2001

Kelly, Allen, Introductory Historical Sketch of the Los Angeles Aqueduct, Los Angeles (CA) Board of Public Commissioners, 1905

Roderick, Kevin, The San Fernando Valley – America's Suburb, LA Times Book, 2001

Schneider, Jerry, A Corriganville Press, Corriganville, 2011

Stromberg, Mark B., Corbin, Jeffry D., D'Antonio, Carla M. California Grasslands – Ecology & Management, Univ. of CA Press, 2007

Robinson, W. W., Title Insurance and Trust Company, PANORAMA – A Picture History of Southern California, 1953

Watson, Virginia, Chatsworth History, The Chatsworth Historical Society, 1991

Zubiri, Nancy A Travel Guide to Basque America, Univ. of Nevada Press, 2006

Los Angeles times, Oct. 3, 1999, Section B – Front Page, Kondo, Annette, Times Staff Writer, "Seeking Refuge at the Reservoir"

Valley News, Oct. 13, 1977, Page 20

WEBSITES

www.waterandpower.org Photos and Captions

www.raremaps.com Plate of the lands of B.F. Porter Estate, Feb, 1907 and NW portion of Rancho Ex. Mission

www.kcet.org Title Insurance and Trust Co. of Los Angeles

www.huntington.org Digital Library: Map of northern portion of the Ranch Ex Mission de San Fernando. Publisher: Olin G. Wain, started working 1898 as blueprint and map printer

www.collections.theautry.org Photo: 1935, Guy J. Giffen, "Photograph of the ruins of the Pierre Domec Adobe, Chatsworth Lake; Photo: Southwest Museum of the American Indian, "Chatsworth Cairn Site CA-LAN-21", Photo:

Southwest Museum of the American Indian, "Mortar & Pestle from the Chatsworth Cairn site", Photo of "gorget and disc-shaped object from the Chatsworth Cairn site, Southwest photos: early to mid-1900's.

www.lahistoryarchive.org A history of the SFV, LA Water Works Project, Timeline

www.wikipedia.org Joaquin Romero; El Escorpion de las Salinas

www.laparks.org History of Native Americans, Ranchos, Farming, and SFV housing development

www.fs.fed.us "Multiple-Use Management of California's Hardwood Resources" Symposium: Nov. 12-14, 1986
Historical Review of *Quercus lobata* and *Quercus agrifolia* in Southern California, Pages 440-443, Helen Treend

www.slideshow.org Chatsworth Historical Society, Ray and Ann Vincent

www.parks.ca.gov/pages/21299/file Ethnohistoric Overview for the Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park, Cultural Resources Inventory Project: Chatsworth Reservoir sites included. Prepared by John R. Johnson, Ph.D., Dept. of Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

RECORDS

Santa Susana Mountain Park Association Historical Files

1. Paul H. Lane, Chief Engineer of Water Works, DWP, letter to Robert Montgomery, Regional Manager, Region 5 of CA Dept. of Fish and Game, 1974, May 10
2. City of Los Angeles Ordinance 169723 Chatsworth Open Space Ordinance, Attachment B
3. CHATSWORTH RESERVOIR – FACT SHEET, 1976, Jan.
4. SSMPA Newsletters (1990 – Present)

CSUN Archaeology Department: Special Collection: James Snead and Carol Plannette: Reviewed VS (LAN-21) files.

Cultural Resources Investigation

John Minch & Associates (JMA), Mission Viejo, CA : Extract of records search of Chatsworth Reservoir, Laura S. White, M.A. and Richard Guttenberg, B.A. , August 31, 2005 at the South Central Coastal Information Center, SCCIC, housed at California State University, Fullerton.

CNP Field Studies

SVF Audubon Society: Chatsworth Nature Preserve Field List of Birds, accumulative, Revised, 2014

CA Native Plants Society: "Chatsworth Reservoir Preliminary Survey of Vegetation, Aug. 24, 1999

Southwestern Herpetologists Society: Amphibians and Reptiles of Chatsworth Nature Preserve, 2006 - 2012

Carla Bollinger

Chatsworth Nature Preserve Coalition

Carla.bollinger@halo.com

818-307-6418



Nels Youngborg <nels.youngborg@lacity.org>

Final copy of Chatsworth Nature Preserve Statement and Bibliography

Carla Bollinger <Carla.Bollinger@halo.com>
To: Nels Youngborg <nels.youngborg@lacity.org>

Wed, Mar 11, 2015 at 3:42 PM

Hi Nels,

I am hearing feedback from the archaeologists checking on this OHP application that I made a mistake. The "Mourning Ceremony site" – LAN-21 is located outside of the Chatsworth Nature Preserve. I apologize for this error.

What I didn't report in my oral/slide presentation is this information at the time a survey was done by the California Archaeological Inventory – Elizabeth E. Soriano, UCLA Institute of Archaeology in a response to a draft Environmental Impact Statement for the LA International Golf Club:

Dear Mrs. Hinckley,

Per your request I have reviewed the Chatsworth Reservoir for archaeological resources within a one-half mile radius. Our records indicate that there are thirteen (13) recorded archaeological sites within a one-half mile radius of the Chatsworth Reservoir. An archaeological survey (Information Center reference No. L-1973) was conducted in February 1990 for the Los Angeles International Golf Club. The survey was submitted to our office as part of a draft Environmental Impact Statement for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the amount of recorded archaeological resources in a one-half mile of the reservoir it would be considered to be located in an archaeologically sensitive area.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth E. Soriano

Assistant Coordinator

Because I am not an archaeologist, I was rejected by the UCLA Institute of Archaeology – Fowler Museum of Cultural History, to have access to the records of the 13 sites. They contacted CSUN and asked the CSUN archaeology department to contact me. They did contact me and invited me to review their file covering Edwin Walker, archaeologist. He referred to the Chatsworth Cairn Site LAN-21 and I mistakenly placed this inside the CNP ... which it is not.

Carla Bollinger

From: Nels Youngborg [mailto:nels.youngborg@lacity.org]

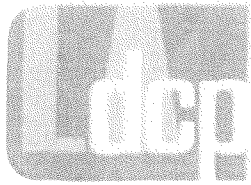
Sent: Tuesday, March 3, 2015 5:00 PM

To: Carla Bollinger

Cc: Planning Ohr (mailto:planning.ohr@lacity.org)

Subject: Re: FW: Final copy of Chatsworth Nature Preserve Statement and Bibliography

[Quoted text hidden]



City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

7/29/2014

PARCEL PROFILE REPORT

PROPERTY ADDRESSES

22640 W PLUMMER ST
9400 UNKNOWN STREET NAME
9300 UNKNOWN STREET NAME
9200 UNKNOWN STREET NAME
9100 UNKNOWN STREET NAME
9201 UNKNOWN STREET NAME
22401 UNKNOWN STREET NAME

ZIP CODES

91304
91311

RECENT ACTIVITY

None

CASE NUMBERS

CPC-1990-596-GPC
ORD-99739
ORD-87362
ORD-169723-SA620
ZA-7298
ND-77-422-SP

Address/Legal Information

PIN Number 198B097 29
Lot/Parcel Area (Calculated) 4,605,310.7 (sq ft)
Thomas Brothers Grid PAGE 499 - GRID H6
PAGE 499 - GRID H7
PAGE 499 - GRID J7
Assessor Parcel No. (APN) 2727021900
Tract B. F. PORTER TRACT
Map Reference M R 78-37/38
Block None
Lot PT LT 24
Arb (Lot Cut Reference) 5
Map Sheet 198B097
198B101

Jurisdictional Information

Community Plan Area Chatsworth - Porter Ranch
Area Planning Commission North Valley
Neighborhood Council Chatsworth
Council District CD 12 - Mitchell Englander
Census Tract # 9800.23
1132.37
Van Nuys

Planning and Zoning Information

Special Notes None
Zoning [Q]OS-1XL
Zoning Information (ZI) ZI-1195
General Plan Land Use Open Space
General Plan Footnote(s) Yes
Hillside Area (Zoning Code) Yes
Baseline Hillside Ordinance No
Baseline Mansionization Ordinance No
Specific Plan Area Valley Circle Boulevard - Plummer Street Scenic Corridor
Special Land Use / Zoning None
Design Review Board No
Historic Preservation Review No
Historic Preservation Overlay Zone None
Other Historic Designations None
Other Historic Survey Information None
Mills Act Contract None
POD - Pedestrian Oriented Districts None
CDO - Community Design Overlay None
NSO - Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay No
Streetscape No
Sign District No
Adaptive Reuse Incentive Area None
CRA - Community Redevelopment Agency None
Central City Parking No

This report is subject to the terms and conditions as set forth on the website. For more details, please refer to the terms and conditions at zimas.lacity.org
(*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

Downtown Parking	No
Building Line	-99
	24
500 Ft School Zone	No
500 Ft Park Zone	Active: Chatsworth Oaks Park
Assessor Information	
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	2727021900
Ownership (Assessor)	
Owner1	L A CITY C/O REAL EST BUS GROUP - JUNE
Address	0 PO BOX 51111 LOS ANGELES CA 90051
Ownership (City Clerk)	
Owner	CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF WATER & POWER LAND DIVISION
Address	111 N HOPE STREET 1201 LOS ANGELES CA 90012
APN Area (Co. Public Works)*	103.380 (ac)
Use Code	8800 - Government Owned
Assessed Land Val.	\$87,609
Assessed Improvement Val.	\$0
Last Owner Change	02/45/67
Last Sale Amount	\$0
Tax Rate Area	2318
Deed Ref No. (City Clerk)	None
Building 1	No data for building 1
Building 2	No data for building 2
Building 3	No data for building 3
Building 4	No data for building 4
Building 5	No data for building 5
Additional Information	
Airport Hazard	None
Coastal Zone	None
Farmland	Other Land
	Urban and Built-up Land
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	Yes
Fire District No. 1	No
Flood Zone	A D=N/A E=N/A IN
Watercourse	No
Hazardous Waste / Border Zone Properties	No
Methane Hazard Site	None
High Wind Velocity Areas	No
Special Grading Area (BOE Basic Grid Map A-13372)	Yes
Oil Wells	None
Seismic Hazards	
Active Fault Near-Source Zone	
Nearest Fault (Distance in km)	8.9049582880072
Nearest Fault (Name)	Santa Susana
Region	Transverse Ranges and Los Angeles Basin
Fault Type	B
Slip Rate (mm/year)	5.00000000
Slip Geometry	Reverse
Slip Type	Poorly Constrained
Down Dip Width (km)	16.00000000
Rupture Top	0.00000000
Rupture Bottom	13.00000000

This report is subject to the terms and conditions as set forth on the website. For more details, please refer to the terms and conditions at zimas.lacity.org
 (*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

Dip Angle (degrees)	80.00000000
Maximum Magnitude	6.70000000
Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone	No
Landslide	No
Liquefaction	Yes
Tsunami Inundation Zone	No
Economic Development Areas	
Business Improvement District	None
Renewal Community	No
Revitalization Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone Adjacency	No
Targeted Neighborhood Initiative	None
Public Safety	
Police Information	
Bureau	Valley
Division / Station	Topanga
Reporting District	2101
Fire Information	
Division	3
Batallion	15
District / Fire Station	96
Red Flag Restricted Parking	No

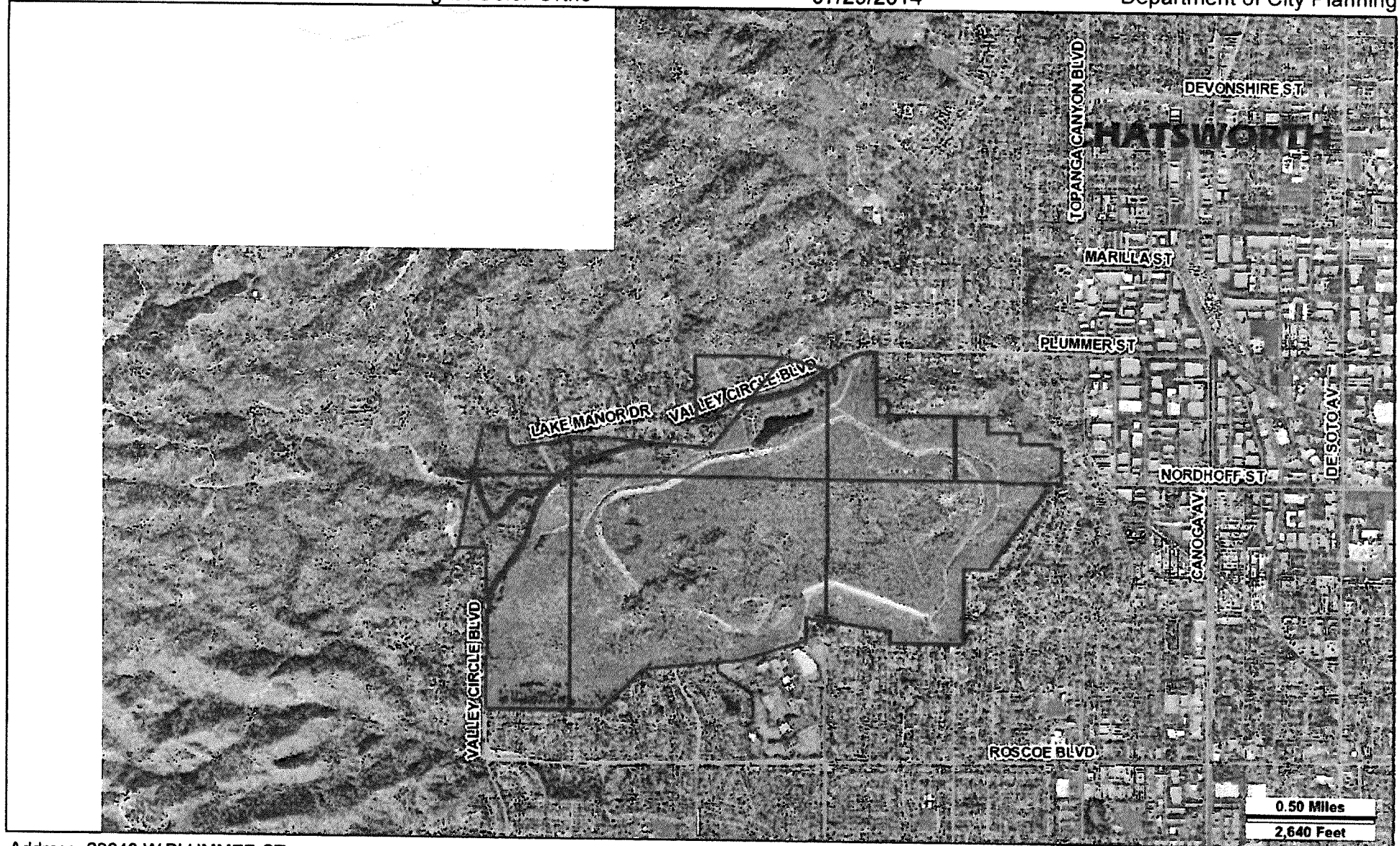
CASE SUMMARIES

Note: Information for case summaries is retrieved from the Planning Department's Plan Case Tracking System (PCTS) database.

Case Number: CPC-1990-596-GPC
Required Action(s): GPC-GENERAL PLAN/ZONING CONSISTENCY (AB283)
Project Descriptions(s): AB283 PROG PROP PLAN AMEND, ZC & HD CHANGES THROUGHOUT THE CITY IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT THE NEWLY CREATED OPEN SPACE (OS)
Case Number: ND-77-422-SP
Required Action(s): SP-SPECIFIC PLAN (INCLUDING AMENDMENTS)
Project Descriptions(s): Data Not Available

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ORD-99739
ORD-87362
ORD-169723-SA620
ZA-7298



Address: 22640 W PLUMMER ST

APN: 2727021900

PIN #: 198B097 29

Tract: B. F. PORTER TRACT

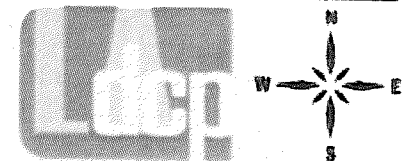
Block: None

Lot: PT LT 24

Arb: 5

Zoning: [Q]OS-1XL

General Plan: Open Space



CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE: Film History

To escape the control of Thomas Edison, inventor of the movie camera, film, even the sprocket-holes in the film, film-makers, including legendary Cecil B. De Mille and D.W. Griffith, searched for locations out west, faraway from Edison's legal battles and thugs he hired to harass independent film-makers efforts. Cecil B. De Mille, looking for the right location to film *The Squaw Man*, discovered in 1913 the Santa Susana Mountains-Simi Hills in now Chatsworth, California. Other film-makers followed and the rugged beauty of the regions' rock outcroppings, boulders, canyons, majestic oak trees, and grasslands became the cinema backdrop for "B" Westerns or "oaters".

The majority of the thousands of Westerns and other movies and TV series filmed in Chatsworth were produced at Iverson Movie Ranch Studio; other Movie Ranches within 5 – 10 miles of the Chatsworth Nature Preserve, formerly Chatsworth Lake and Chatsworth Reservoir:

Iverson Ranch: north and south of the 118 Freeway west of Topanga Canyon Boulevard. Over 70 years, from 1912 until 1970, approximately 2,000 films from Westerns to epic movies and television film productions were shot on location at the Iverson Movie Ranch. The building of the 118 Freeway sliced through the location ending movie/TV filming in this location.

Brandeis Ranch, north of the 118 Freeway and west of the Iverson Ranch

Bell Ranch: On Studio Road, east of Box Canyon Road

Burro Flats: West of Valley Circle Drive, north on Woolsey Canyon Rd; location is owned by Boeing at the Santa Susana Field Lab (SSFL) where rocket development/testing development began in 1940.

Spahn Ranch: On Santa Susana Pass Road, south of the 118, west of Topanga Canyon. Once owned in the 1920's by silent film star, William S. Hart, later in the late 1960's became the hangout for the Charlie Manson and his followers.

Film segments lensed in the Chatsworth Nature Preserve (CNP):

1921: Three Word Brand; Actors: William S. Hart, Jane Novak and S.J. Bingham

1922: Tess of the Storm Country; Actors: Mary Pickford, Lloyd Hughes, and Gloria Hope

1929: Hell's Angels; Howard Hughes production with a soaring cost of \$4.2 million, film about World War I aviators with a debut star, Jean Harlowe

1946: Home on the Range; Actors: Monte Hale, Lorna Gray, and Bob Nolan

1946: Out California Way; Actors: Monte Hale, Lorna Gray, Robert Blake, and Allan Lane

1946: Man from Rainbow Valley; Actors: Monte Hale, Lorna Gray, and JoAnn Marlow

1946: Sioux City Sue; Actors: Gene Autry & Champion, Lynne Roberts

A segment filmed at the CNP; majority of film location Corrigan Movie Range in Simi Valley

1950: Palamino, The; Actors: Jerome Courtney, Beverly Tyler, and Joseph Callera

Lensed at Bell Ranch Studio with CNP in background

1950: Donovan's Brain: Sci-Fi cult movie with a few minor action vehicle scenes

1956: Ten Commandments: Cecil B. DeMille Epic Movie: Charlton Heston, Yul Brenner (many other Leading actors)

1959: The Big Fisherman: Centurion, Walt Disney Co., Howard Keel, Susan Kohner, John Saxon, Herbert Lom, Martha Hyer. First film shot in SuperPanavision 70

TV Series: The Adventures of Rin Tin Tin; Actors: Lee Aaker and James Brown: Filmed in Corrigan Movie Ranch-Simi Valley and in the CNP

References:

Reel Cowboys of the Santa Susanas by Jerry England, 2008

Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park – Historic Overview by Alexander B. Devil, Historian II California State Parks, 2006

Quiet on the Set! By Robert G. Sherman, 1984

The San Fernando Valley – America's Suburb, Los Angeles Times Books, 2001

Santa Susana Mountain Park Association Oct. 2002 Newsletter

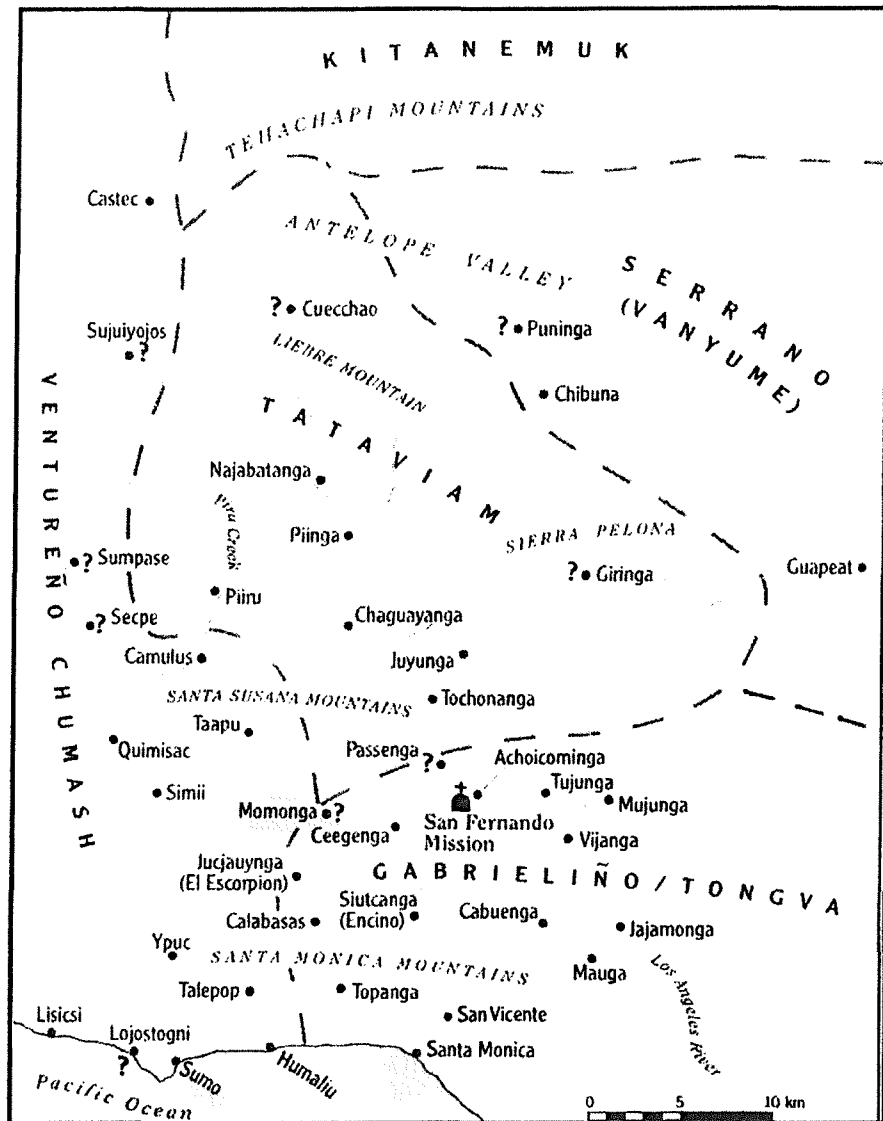


Figure 2. Rancherías whose peoples were incorporated into Mission San Fernando (Johnson 1997b). The ethnolinguistic boundaries shown on this map are based upon Kroeber (1953), with revisions to Tataviam territory based on a study by Johnson and Earle (1990). The ranchería of Momonga is included within the territory inhabited by Gabrielino speakers; however, uncertainty regarding its ethnolinguistic affiliation is indicated, because of its closeness to neighboring Ventureño Chumash and Tataviam groups.

CHAPTER 3

THE RANCHERÍA OF MOMONGA AND ITS INTERACTION SPHERE

LOCATION OF MOMONGA

The ranchería of Momonga was commonly known as the Ranchería de las Piedras in the San Fernando mission registers. The striking rock formations located all along the eastern flank of the Simi Hills between Chatsworth Reservoir and Santa Susana Pass, including the Stony Point vicinity, are presumed to be the origin of the Spanish designation for Momonga (Figures 4 and 5). Several archaeological sites are known for this region that could represent the original location of this ranchería. King identifies the "Chatsworth Site" as the most likely candidate for Momonga (NEA and King 2004:112). This site complex includes CA-LAN-357, a residential site with pictographs in adjacent rock shelters; CA-LAN-901, located nearby; and CA-LAN-21, interpreted as a mourning ritual site (Walker 1952). CA-LAN-89 surrounding Stony Point is also another candidate (Figure 4). A site complex consisting of CA-LAN-448, 449, and 1126, which is located within Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park boundaries, is another possibility for the site of Momonga (Al Knight, 1997); however, no Mission Period artifacts have been uncovered at this location during excavations by Jeanne Arnold and her University of California, Los Angeles archaeological field class (Arnold and Blume 1993; Pletka and Arnold 1995) or more recent testing by Statistical Research, Inc. (Ciolek-Torrello et al. 2006). Finally, CA-VEN-148, near Chatsworth Reservoir, has been rumored to have indications of Late Period occupation (Figure 5).

Momonga was located near a major trail that crossed over the original Santa Susana Pass into the Simi Valley, which was home to the rancherías of Taapu (*Ta'apu*), Simí (*Shimiyi*), and Quimisac (*Kimishax*) (Fig. 2; also see Johnson 1997a). The closest ranchería of certain Tataviam affiliation was Tochonanga, located in the vicinity of Newhall to the northeast. Momonga's nearest neighbor to the south was El Escorpión (*Hukxa'oynga* or *Huwam*), which may have held a mixed linguistic population of Ventureño Chumash and Fernandeano speakers. To the east, northeast, and southeast respectively were Ceegenga (apparently *Sesebenga* in Aliso Canyon [Harrington 1986: Rl. 106, Fr. 127]), Passenga (*Paseknga*) near where Mission San Fernando was established, and Siutcanga (*Syutkanga*) at Encino. These last three rancherías traditionally have been regarded as inhabited by Fernandeano speakers; however, King affiliated the first two with the Tataviam, as he did also with Momonga (NEA and King 2004:112-114).

MOMONGA'S SOCIAL NETWORK

Mission San Fernando was established on September 8, 1797 at the site of the ranchería of Achoicominga (*Achooykomenga*) (Engelhardt 1927; Lasuén 1965:44-45). Achoicominga was a ranchería composed of Ventureño Chumash, Fernandeano, and Tataviam Indians who had resettled there as agricultural workers on a rancho established by Francisco Reyes, a citizen of the Pueblo of Los Angeles (Engelhardt 1927:5; Johnson 1997b:251-252, also n. 7, 283-284). After the place was chosen for the site of the mission, Reyes relocated his rancho to the vicinity of Mission La Purísima (Farris 1999).

The first group of children to be baptized on the day Mission San Fernando was founded were all children of Reyes's agricultural laborers. The parents of several of these initial converts were

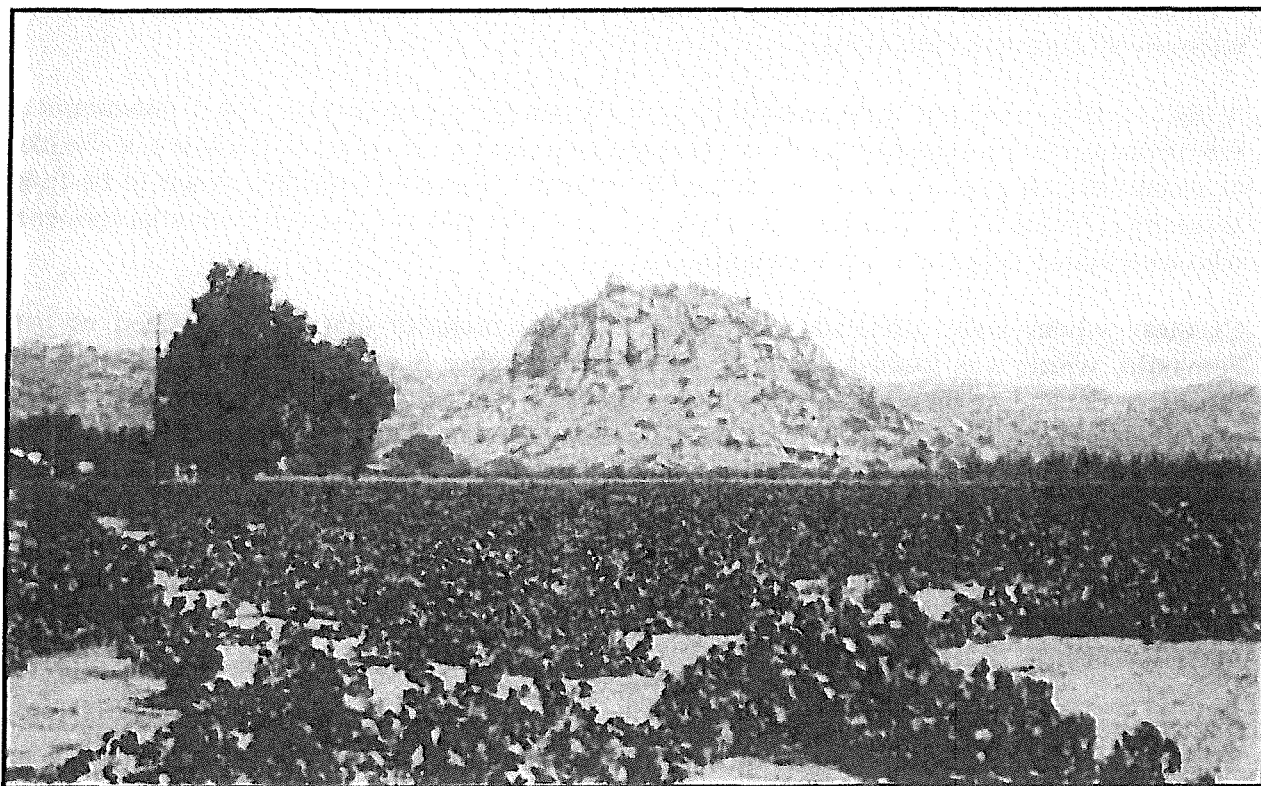


Figure 4. Stony Point (CA-LAN-89), about 1925. *Photograph by Lulu Berryman Johnson (author's grandmother).*

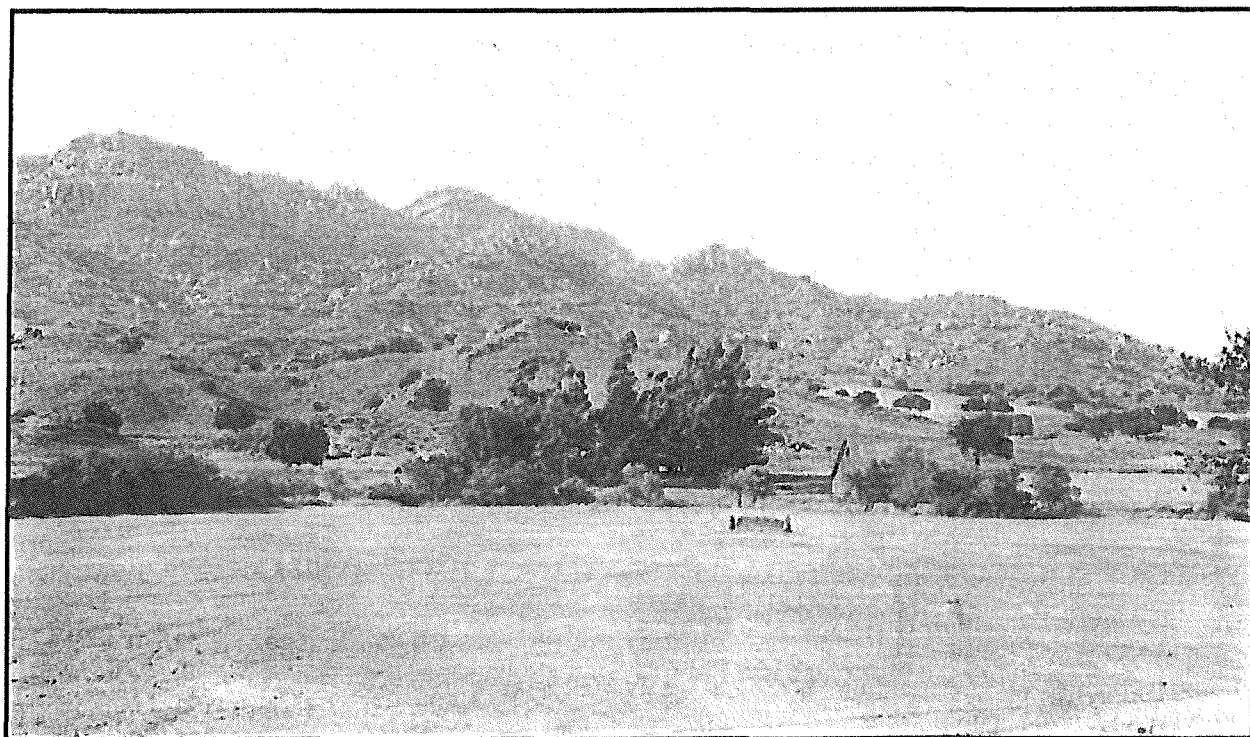


Figure 5. Simi Hills near Chatsworth Reservoir, about 1917. Site CA-VEN-148 is located in the vicinity. *Harrington Papers, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution, 91-31258.*

originally from Momonga, and several later converts from Achoicominga also were close relatives of Momonga individuals.

A total of 39 people have been associated with Momonga, either through direct statements of this affiliation in the mission records or through inference by virtue being a relative of the first or second degree (child, parent, or sibling) to someone who was explicitly stated to be from Momonga (Tables 6 - 7). This total does not include those close relatives of Momonga residents who were stated to be from Achoicominga.

Of those whom were affiliated with Momonga, the majority (35) were baptized at San Fernando, which was located about 13 or 15 km (roughly 8 or 9.5 miles) due east of the *ranchería*, depending on which archaeological site is correlated with it. Two individuals apiece were baptized at Missions San Gabriel and San Buenaventura. The two converts at San Gabriel were a married couple, stated to be from "Momonibit" (Table 7). The two individuals baptized at San Buenaventura were stated to be from "Calushcoho." One of these, Claudiano José *Sujhau*, was stated to be the son of Pancrasio and Pancrasia, individuals from Momonga who were baptized at San Fernando (Figure 6). Based on the closeness of this relationship, it is reasonable to conclude that "Calushcoho" is the Ventureño Chumash equivalent for Momonga, and it has been so charted in Table 1.

Figures 6 - 16 (Appendix I) show the genealogical relationships among the people from Momonga, as reconstructed from mission register data, and illustrate their extra-*ranchería* links to relatives who lived elsewhere. These connections can be summarized as follows:

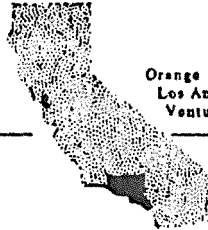
- 4 instances of parents from Momonga and children from Achoicominga (Figs. 6, 9, 11)
- 1 suggestion of a marriage between a man from Momonga and an unidentified woman from either Taapu or El Escorpión (Fig. 6)
- 1 instance of marriage between a man from "Calushcoho" (Momonga) and a woman from Quimishag
- 1 marriage between a Momonga man and the daughter of the chief of Tibimonga (Fig. 7)
- 1 probable marriage between a man from Momonga and a woman from Taapu (Fig. 10)
- 1 instance of half-siblings from Momonga and Mapanga (Figure 12)
- 1 marriage between a Momonga man and the sister of the chief of Siutcanga (Fig. 15)
- 1 instance of a mother from Momonga and a son from Cahuenga (Fig. 15)
- 1 marriage between a woman from "Calushcoho" (Momonga) and the son of the chief of Ypuc (Fig. 16)

In addition to these relationships, one girl originally stated to be from Simi at the time of her baptism was later stated to be from Momonga when she was married. This girl was baptized with the name of Genoveva in 1803 (San Fernando baptism no. 838) and had no other relatives identified in the mission records, so she was not included in the figures.

THE QUESTION OF MOMONGA'S ETHNOLINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

As indicated in Figure 3 (Chapter 2), Chester King proposed that Momonga was occupied by speakers of the Tataviam language, which was mainly associated with *rancherías* in the upper Santa Clara River watershed. Two means of testing King's hypothesis are: (1) analysis of the social interactions indicated in the inter-*ranchería* kinship links, and (2) determination of the linguistic affiliation of personal names of people from Momonga.

**California
Archaeological
Inventory**



Orange
Los Angeles
Ventura

**Regional
Information
Center**

Mailing Address: Archaeological Information Center
UCLA Institute of Archaeology
Fowler Museum of Cultural History
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1510
Phone: (310) 825-1980 FAX: (310) 206-4723

August 15, 1994

Ann T. Hinckley
Librarian Emeritus
22719 Napa Street
West Hills, CA 91304

RE: Archaeological Resources in the vicinity of the Chatsworth Reservoir.

Dear Ms. Hinckley,

Per your request I have reviewed the Chatsworth Reservoir for archaeological resources within a one-half mile radius. Our records indicate that there are thirteen (13) recorded archaeological sites within a one-half mile radius of the Chatsworth Reservoir. An archaeological survey was conducted on the western portion and covers approximately half of the reservoir. This survey (Information Center reference No. L-1973) was conducted in February 1990 for the Los Angeles International Golf Club. The survey was submitted to our office as part of a draft Environmental Impact Statement for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the amount of recorded archaeological resources in a one-half mile of the reservoir it would be considered to be located in an archaeologically sensitive area.

Thank you for consulting with our office. If you have any questions please call us at (310) 825-1980.

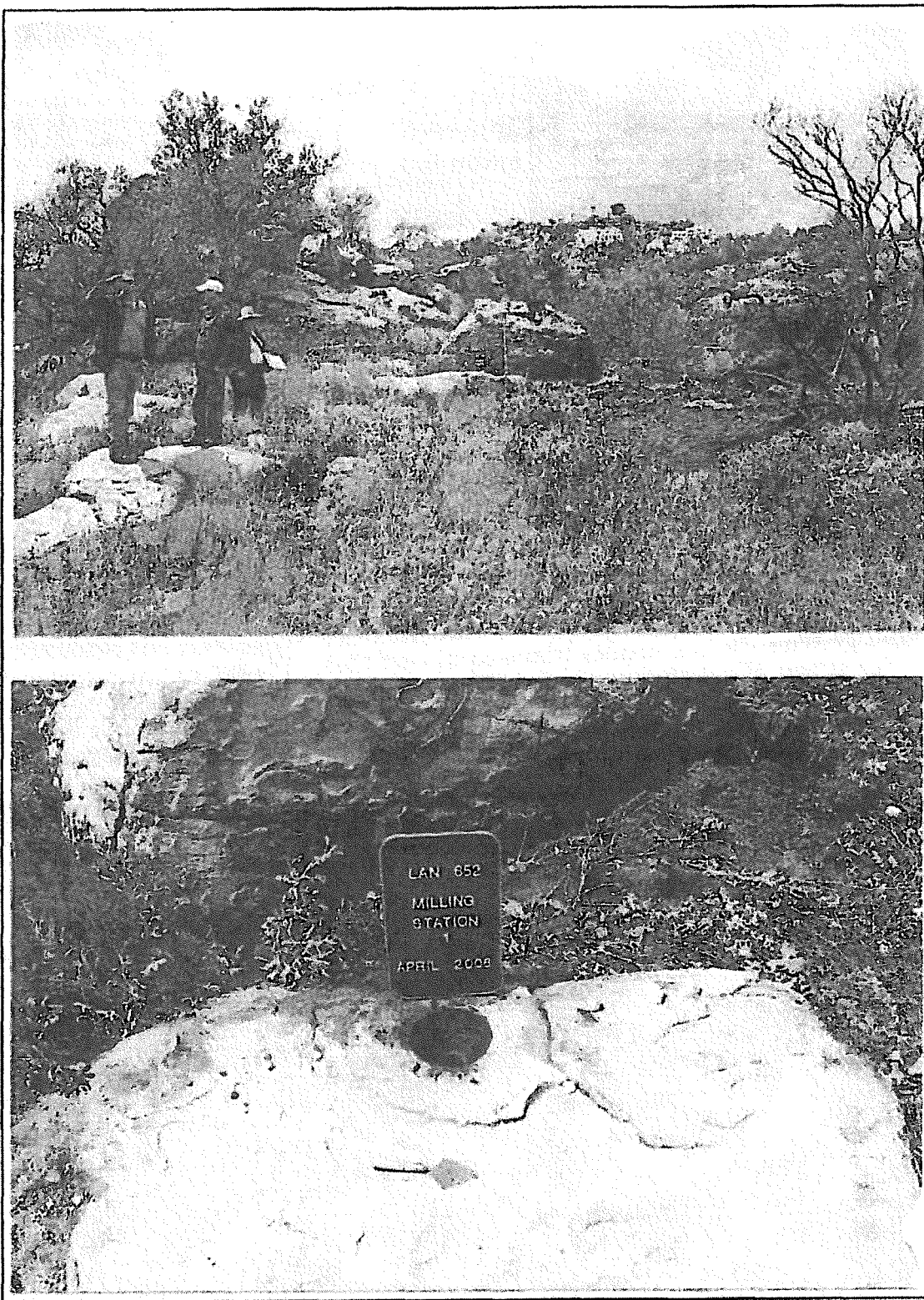


Plate II. Top: Looking west at LAN-652. Bottom: Close-up of milling feature at LAN-652.



Autry

Search Terms: chatsworth cairn -- 4 records found: 3 object records, 1 subject heading record



photograph, Unidentified Photographer, early to mid-1900s, P.21065 (Braun Research Library Collection, Autry National Center) -- *Found in **Remarks**: Photograph of steatite beads from the **Chatsworth Cairn** site, early to mid-1900s.* ☐




photograph, Rios, Jose, early to mid-1900s, P.21067 (Braun Research Library Collection, Autry National Center) -- *Found in **Remarks**: Photograph of mortar and pestle from the **Chatsworth Cairn** site, California, early to mid-1900s. Caption on verso: CEREMONIAL BOWL (SANDSTONE) AND PESTLE ...* ☐



photograph, Unidentified Photographer, early to mid-1900s, P.21066 (Braun Research Library Collection, Autry National Center) -- *Found in **Remarks**: ... of gorget and disc-shaped object from the **Chatsworth Cairn** site, California, early to mid-1900s.* ☐

**Subject
Record**

Chatsworth Cairn Site, CA-LAn-21 (archaeological site) -- *Found in **Term**: Chatsworth Cairn Site, CA-LAn-21* ☐


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Full Record

Object Name photograph

Maker Unidentified Photographer
Southwest Museum of the
American Indian
California

Date early to mid-1900s

Materials gelatin silver print

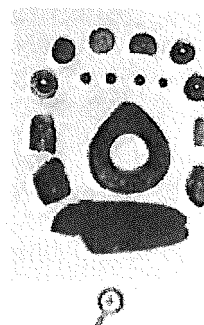
Dimensions 4 in x 5 in

Object ID P.21065 (Braun Research
 Library Collection, Autry
 National Center)

Remarks Photograph of steatite beads
 from the Chatsworth Cairn
 site, early to mid-1900s.

Subject Chatsworth Cairn Site, CA-
LAN-21 (archaeological
site)
California Indians (culture
area)
steatite beads

Publication Five prehistoric
archeological sites in Los
Angeles County, California
Edwin Francis Walker., p.
98





Autry

SEARCHED

STATICS

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Figure 1

Full Record

Object Name photograph

Maker Rios, Jose

**Southwest Museum of
the American Indian**

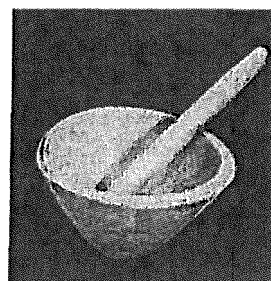
California

Date early to mid-1900s

Materials gelatin silver print

Dimensions 7 in x 5 in

Object ID P.21067 (Braun Research Library Collection, Autry National Center)



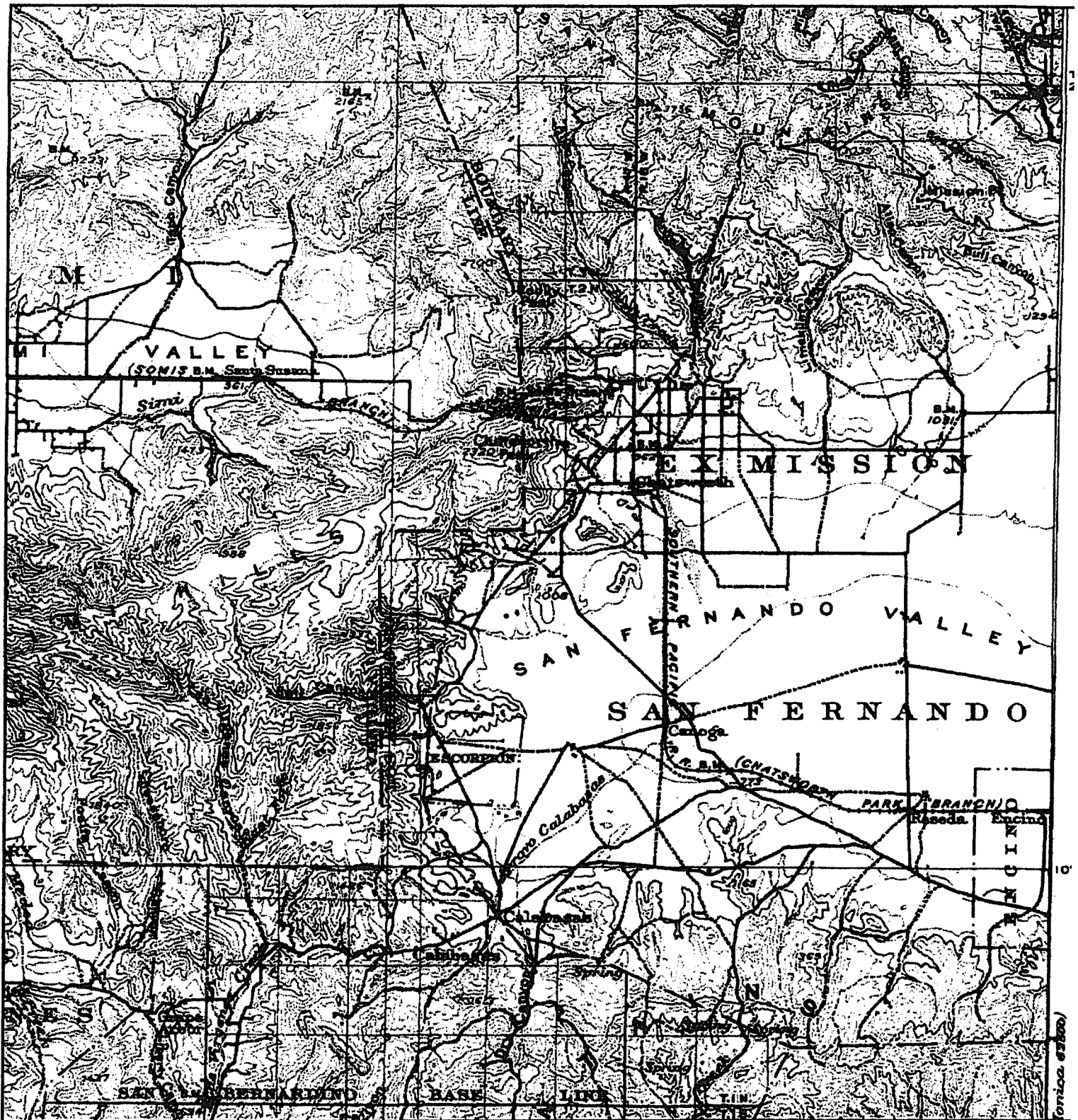
Remarks Photograph of mortar and pestle from the Chatsworth Cairn site, California, early to mid-1900s. Caption on verso: CEREMONIAL BOWL (SANDSTONE) AND PESTLE FROM CAIRNS AT CHATSWORTH / USED IN GABRIELINO.

Subject mortars

pestles

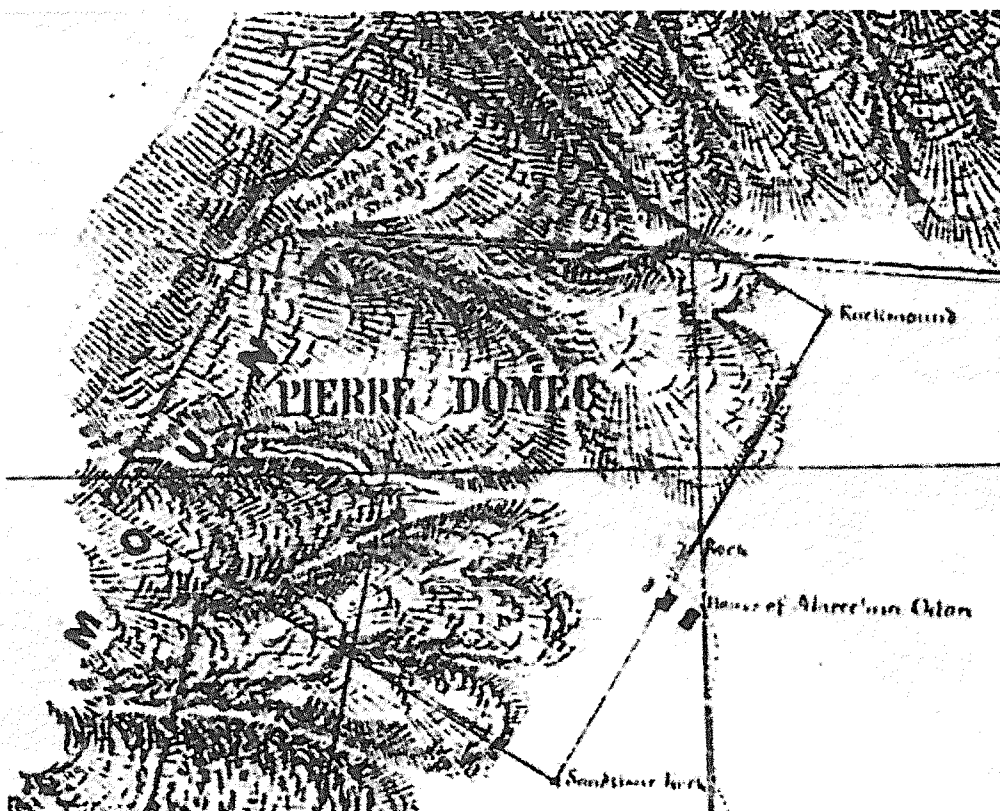
Chatsworth Cairn Site,
CA-LAn-21
(archaeological site)

Historical Topographic Map



<div data-bbox="77 1853 110 1959" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="134 1825 399 2013" data-label="Text"> <p>TARGET QUAD NAME: CAMULOS MAP YEAR: 1903 SERIES: 30 SCALE: 1:125000</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="464 1825 862 1949" data-label="Text"> <p>SITE NAME: Chatsworth Reservoir ADDRESS: Valley Circle Blvd Chatsworth, CA 91311 LAT/LONG: 34.2326 / 118.6267</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="943 1825 1284 1949" data-label="Text"> <p>CLIENT: Kleinfelder, Inc. CONTACT: Bryan Reese INQUIRY#: 2731595.4 RESEARCH DATE: 04/08/2010</p> </div>
--	--	--





The 1865 formal survey of the 1861 sketch by the Deputy County Surveyor of Los Angeles County, was for 160 acres.



The 1865 survey boundaries overlaid on Google Earth in green. The white outline is Domec's limekiln.



SANTA SUSANA MOUNTAIN PARK ASSOCIATION

Dedicated to the Preservation of the Santa Susana Mountains and Simi Hills

A Non-Profit 501(c)(4) Organization

Incorporated August 31, 1971

Website: www.ssmipa.com

E-mail: mail@ssmpa.com

July 18, 2014

Janet Hansen, Deputy Manager
Office of Historic Resources
Dept. of City Planning
200 No. Spring Street, Room 620
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Janet Hansen,

Enclosed is a Historic-Cultural Monument Application for Chatsworth Nature Preserve (CNP), the former Chatsworth Reservoir, located in northwest San Fernando Valley-Los Angeles City, with supporting documents, photos, illustrations and maps.

I can be reached for questions or comments:

Mobile: 818-307-6418

Laptop e-mail: carla.bollinger@halo.com

PC e-mail: carlamamay@aol.com

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Carla Bollinger
SSMPA Board Member

Other affiliations: Chatsworth Nature Preserve Coalition, Associated Historical Society of Los Angeles County, SFV Audubon Society, South Western Herpetologists, SFV Sierra Club ... a member but not representing these affiliations.

CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE FIELD LIST OF BIRDS – REVISED 2014

Please refer to end of report for accumulative field studies participation from 1958 - 2014

Key to Abbreviations

Seasonality

W = Winter, November-February
Sp = Spring, March-May
Su = Summer, June-mid August
F = Fall, mid August – October
R = resident, present all year
M = migrant

Abundance

C = common, almost always seen
Ca = frequently, but not always seen
Irr. = irregular pattern of occurrence
Acc. = accidental, out of range, season.
? = status uncertain due to few observations
Extirp. = extirpated; once, but no longer seen
f = feral or introduced species

GEESE, SWANS, DUCKS

Greater White-fronted Goose	IrrWM
Snow Goose	IrrWM
Ross's Goose	IrrWM
Brant	Acc.SpM
Canada Goose	CWM
Tundra Swan	Acc.WM
Wood Duck	IrrWM
Gadwall	CaR
Eurasian Wigeon	Acc.
American Wigeon	CWSpM
Mallard	CFWSp
Blue-winged Teal	Acc.SpM?
Cinnamon Teal	CWSp
Northern Shoveler	CWSpM
Northern Pintail	IrrFWM
Green-winged Teal	CWSpM
Canvasback	CaWSpM
Redhead	Irr.WSpM.
Ring-necked Duck	Irr.WSpM
Lesser Scaup	IrrWM
Bufflehead	IrrWM
Hooded Merganser	CaWSpM
Common Merganser	Acc.WM
Ruddy Duck	CR

QUAIL

California Quail	CR
Ring-necked Pheasant	f Extirp.

LOONS and GREBES

Common Loon	Acc.WM
Pied-billed Grebe	CR
Horned Grebe	Acc.WM
Eared Grebe	IrrWM
Western Grebe	Acc.WM
Clark's Grebe	Acc.WM

PELICANS

American White Pelican	IrrSpM
------------------------	--------

CORMORANTS

Double-crested Cormorant	CaFWSpM
--------------------------	---------

EGRETS, HERONS, IBISES

American Bittern	WSpM?
Great Blue Heron	CaFWSp
Great Egret	CR
Snowy Egret	CaSuFWSp
Cattle Egret	AccWSpM
Black-crowned Night Heron	CR
White-faced Ibis	?

NEW WORLD VULTURES

Turkey Vulture	CR
----------------	----

KITES, EAGLES, HAWKS

White-tailed Kite	CaFWSp
Northern Harrier	CFWSp
Sharp-shinned Hawk	CFWSp
Cooper's Hawk	CR
Red-shouldered Hawk	CaR
Red-tailed Hawk	CR
Ferruginous Hawk	IrrWM
Golden Eagle	Extirp.

RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS

Virginia Rail	CaR
Sora	CaFWSp
Common Gallinule	IrrFWSp
American Coot	CR

PLOVERS

Semipalmated Plover	CaSpM
Killdeer	CR

STILTS and AVOCETS

Black-necked Stilt	IrrSpM
American Avocet	Acc.SpM

SANDPIPERS

Spotted Sandpiper	CaFWSp
Solitary Sandpiper	Acc.SpM
Greater Yellowlegs	CFWSpM
Lesser Yellowlegs	CaSpM
Western Sandpiper	CaFWSp
Least Sandpiper	CFWSp
Dunlin	Extirp.
Long-billed Dowitcher	CaFWSp
Wilson's Snipe	CWSp

GULLS and TERNS

Ring-billed Gull	CaWSp
California Gull	CaWSp
Caspian Tern	Acc.SpPM
Forster's Tern	Extirp.

PIGEONS and DOVES

Rock Dove	f CaR
Band-tailed Pigeon	Irr.?
Eurasian Collared Dove	f?
Mourning Dove	CR

ROADRUNNERS

Greater Roadrunner	CR
--------------------	----

OWLS

Barn Owl	CaR
Great Horned Owl	CR
Burrowing Owl	IrrWM
Long-eared Owl	SpWM?

SWIFTS

Vaux's Swift	CaSpM
White-throated Swift	CSpM

HUMMINGBIRDS

Black-chinned Hummingbird	CaSuM
Anna's Hummingbird	CR
Costa's Hummingbird	?
Allen's hummingbird	CR
Rufous Hummingbird	IrrSpM

KINGFISHERS

Belted Kingfisher	CaFWSp
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WOODPECKERS

Lewis's Woodpecker	IrrWM
Acorn Woodpecker	CR
Red-naped Sapsucker	IrrWM
Red-breasted Sapsucker	CaFWSpM
Nuttall's Woodpecker	CR
Downy Woodpecker	CaR
Northern Flicker	CFWSpM

FALCONS

American Kestrel	CR
Merlin	CaFWSpM
Peregrine Falcon	CaWSp
Prairie Falcon	IrrFWSpM

PARROTS

Red-crowned Parrot	f Acc.
Lilac-crowned Parrot	f Acc

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Western Wood Pewee	CaFSpM
Hammond's Flycatcher	?SpM
Gray Flycatcher	?SpM
Pacific Slope Flycatcher	CaSpFM
Black Phoebe	CR
Eastern Phoebe	Acc.
Say's Phoebe	CR
Ash-throated Flycatcher	CaSpSuFM
Cassin's Kingbird	CR
Western Kingbird	CSpSumM

SHRIKES

Loggerhead Shrike	CFWSp
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VIREOS

Cassin's Vireo	CaSpM
Hutton's Vireo	?
Warbling Vireo	CaSpM

JAYS, CROWS, RAVENS

Western Scrub Jay	CR
American Crow	CR
Common Raven	CR

LARKS

Horned Lark	Extirp.
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SWALLOWS

Tree Swallow	CaSpM
Violet-green Swallow	CSpSuFM
No. Rough-winged Swallow	CSpSuWM
Cliff Swallow	CSpSuM
Barn Swallow	CaSpSuM

CHICKADEES, TITMICE, BUSHTITS

Mountain Chickadee	Acc W
Oak Titmouse	CR
Common Bushtit	CR

NUTHATCHES

Red-breasted Nuthatch	Acc.WM
White-breasted Nuthatch	CaR

WRENS

Rock Wren	CaR
Bewick's Wren	CR
House Wren	CR
Marsh Wren	CaWSpM
Cactus Wren	Exturp.

GNATCATCHERS, KINGLETS, WRENTITS

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	CaFWM
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	CFW
Wrentit	CR

THRUSHES

Western Bluebird	IrrFWSpM
Mountain Bluebird	Acc WM
Swainson's Thrush	IrrSpM
Hermit Thrush	IrrWM
American Robin	IrrFWSp

MOCKINGBIRDS and THRASHERS

Northern Mockingbirds	CR
California Thrasher	CR

STARLINGS

European Starling	f CR
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PIPITS

American Pipit	CaFWSpM
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WAXWINGS

Cedar Waxwing	CaFWSpM
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SILKY-FLYCATCHERS

Phainopepla	CSpSuFM
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WOOD WARBLERS

Orange-crowned Warbler	CSpFM
Nashville Warbler	CaSpFM
Yellow Warbler	IrrSpSuFM
Yellow-rumped Warbler	CFWSpM
Black-throated Grey Warbler	CaFWSpM
Townsend's Warbler	CaFWSpM
MacGillivray's Warbler	Irr.SpFM
Common Yellowthroat	CR
Hermit Warbler	IrrSpM
Wilson's Warbler	CSpFM

NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Spotted Towhee	CR
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	CR
California Towhee	CR
Chipping Sparrow	IrrFSpM
Brewer's Sparrow	Acc ?
Vesper Sparrow	CWM
Lark Sparrow	CFWSpM
Savannah Sparrow	CFWSpM
Grasshopper Sparrow	?
Fox Sparrow	IrrFWM
Song Sparrow	CR
Lincoln's Sparrow	CaFWSpM
Golden-crowned Sparrow	IrrWSpM
White-crowned Sparrow	CFWSpM
Dark-eyed Junco	CaFWSpM

TANAGERS, GROSBEAKS, BUNTINGS

Western Tanager	CaSpFM
Black-headed Grosbeak	IrrSpSuM
Blue Grosbeak	CaSpSuM
Lazuli Bunting	IrrSpM

BLACKBIRDS

Red-winged Blackbird	CR
Tricolored Blackbird	? Extirp.
Western Meadowlark	CFWSp
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Acc.WSpM
Brewer's Blackbird	CR
Great-tailed Grackle	CaSp
Brown-headed Cowbird	CaR
Hooded Oriole	CaSuM
Bullock's Oriole	CSpSuM

FINCHES

Purple Finch	Irr.WSpM
House Finch	CR
Pine Siskin	Acc.SpM?
Lesser Goldfinch	CR
Lawrence's Goldfinch	IrrFSpM
American Goldfinch	CaR

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

House Sparrow	f CR
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Field Study Participants

Individuals: Dustin Alacala, Wendi Gladstone, Arthur Langton, Irene Langton, and Stuart Wells

Dameron, Wanda

Chatsworth Reservoir Avian Survey – 1993 – 1994

Unpublished report to the Department of Water & Power (DWP) and Kimbell Garrett,
Curator of collections for the Los Angeles County of Natural History

Fisler, George

Utilization of Chatsworth Reservoir

Unpublished memorandum to the DWP, June 3, 1975

Howell, Thomas

Author of the bird portion of an unpublished report to the DWP on the birds, mammals, and
Reptiles of Chatsworth Reservoir, 1978, pp. 24-33

Los Angeles Audubon Society

Unpublished field trip reports from Chatsworth Reservoir, 1992 – 1995

San Fernando Valley Audubon Society

Unpublished Christmas Bird Count reports, 1958 – 2013

San Fernando Valley Audubon Society

Unpublished field trip reports from Chatsworth Nature Preserve, 1994 – 2012

ebird.org entries under Chatsworth Nature Preserve

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE

Compiled from the field trips of the Junior Herpetologists
of the Southwestern Herpetologists Society
2006 - 2012

AMPHIBIANS

California Slender Salamander	<i>Batrachoseps attenuatus</i>
Western Spadefoot Toad	<i>Spea hammondi</i>
Western Toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
Pacific Treefrog	<i>Hyla regilla</i>
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i> (introduced species)

REPTILES

TURTLES

Red Slider	<i>Pseudemys scripta</i> (introduced species)
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LIZARDS

Western Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
Common Side-blotched Lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>
Western Skink	<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>
Southern Alligator Lizard	<i>Gerrhonotus mulicarinatus</i>
California Legless Lizard	<i>Anniella puchra</i>

SNAKES

San Bernardino Ring-necked Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>
Red Racer or Coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum</i>
San Diego Gopher Snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>
California Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>
Two-striped Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sp.</i>
Black-headed Snake	<i>Tantilla planiceps</i>
Spotted Night Snake	<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>
Southern Pacific Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>

Contributors:

Field trip organizer and consultant: Jarron Lucas, Dept. of Water and Power

List reviewers: Ryan Langton, Aaron Wells, Sophia Wong, Southwestern Herpetologists Society.

MOTION

The Chatsworth Reservoir is an important natural preserve for the residents of the San Fernando Valley. It provides the residents a place to experience and to observe nature in all its beauty.

Furthermore, it is the home to a large population of natural flora and fauna, much of it indigenous to the southwest. It is consistently used as an educational experience for Los Angeles school children. Environmental organizations frequent the preserve to conduct research and educate the public.

The City has owned the Reservoir since it purchased the property in 1913. The Reservoir was initially used as a water storage and a flood control basin for the City's citrus industry and residential water supply. It served in this capacity until 1969 when the water was drained from the Reservoir for the last time. It has since served the City in its present capacity as a natural eco-system and wildlife preserve. Due to seismic activity in the area and identified earthquake faults, it is against federal law to use the reservoir for water storage. It has been zoned as a "nature preserve" since. The current name of the reservoir makes this designation is unclear. A new name reflecting both the use and designation of the preserve is therefore warranted.

In an effort to assure the future of the Reservoir as a park and nature preserve, free of any residential or commercial development, the name should be changed to reflect the designation of the facility to the Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the City Council request the Department of Water & Power Commission to change the name of the Chatsworth Reservoir to the Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir to reflect conformance with the current zoning designation and maintain the use of the area as a natural eco-system.

PRESENTED BY

Hal Bernson
Councilman, 12th District

SECONDED BY

Marvin Braude

ATTACHMENT B

**City of Los Angeles Ordinance 169723
Chatsworth Open Space Ordinance**

POSTED

ORDINANCE NO. 169723

An ordinance amending Section 12.04 of the Los Angeles
Municipal Code by amending the zoning map.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 12.04 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code
is hereby amended by changing the zones and zone boundaries shown
upon a portion of the zone map attached thereto and made a part of
Article 2, Chapter 1 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, so that such
portion of the zoning map shall be as follows.

Section 2. Pursuant to Section 12.32 K of the Los Angeles
Municipal Code, and any amendment thereto, the following limitations are
hereby imposed upon the use of that property as shown in Section 1
hereof which is subject to the Permanent [Q] Qualified classification.

CHATSWORTH OPEN SPACE ORDINANCE
TABLE FOR SECTION II

SUB AREA NO.	NEW ZONE AND/OR HEIGHT DISTRICT	CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS
620	[Q]OS-1-XL	<p>[Q] Condition:</p> <p>Use of this property shall be limited to a Nature Preserve and accessory uses only. Accessory uses may include, but are not limited to: a nature center, environmental education center or local history display center. Development, including buildings and parking areas, shall not exceed 5,000 square feet in size or 18 feet in height. Any use of the property, included guided tours shall require a Conditional Use Permit from the City Planning Commission before obtaining any approvals.</p>

Sec. 3 The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause the same to be published by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles, to wit: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the City Hall of the City of Los Angeles; one copy on the bulletin board located at the north entrance to the Hall of Administration in said City; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Hall of Records in the said City.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, at its meeting of APR 10 7 1994.

APR 06 1994

CITY CLERK

By *Andrea L. Grange*
Deputy

Approved _____

Mayor

Approved as to Form and Legality

JAMES R. BAERN, City Attorney

By _____
Deputy

Pursuant to Sec. 97.8 of the City Charter,
approval of this ordinance recommended
by the City Planning Commission _____

FEB 24 1994

File No. 92-0163

See attached report
Can Stone
Director of Planning

City Clerk Form 193

Said ordinance was presented to the Mayor on April 11, 1994; the Mayor returned said ordinance to the City Clerk on April 22, 1994 without his approval or his objections in writing, being more than ten days after the same was presented to the Mayor.

Said ordinance shall become effective and be as valid as if the Mayor had approved and signed it. (Sec. 30, City Charter)

C.F. 92-0163

DECLARATION OF POSTING ORDINANCE

I, MARIA C. RICO, state as follows: I am, and was at all times hereinafter mentioned, a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and a Deputy City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles, California.

Ordinance No. 169723, entitled: Open Space - changing the zone & height districts - Chatsworth - Subarea 620 - CPC 90-0596 GPC

a copy of which is hereto attached, was finally adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles on April 6, 1994, and under direction of said Council and said City Clerk, pursuant to Section 31 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, on May 3, 1994 I posted a true copy of said ordinance at each of three public places located in the City of Los Angeles, California, as follows: one copy on the bulletin board at the Main Street entrance to City Hall of said City, one copy on the bulletin board at the north entrance to the Hall of Administration of the County of Los Angeles in said City, and one copy on the bulletin board at the Temple Street entrance to the Hall of Records of the County of Los Angeles in said City.

The copies of said ordinance posted as aforesaid were kept posted continuously and conspicuously for ten days, or more, beginning 5-3-94 to and including 6-12-94.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this 3rd day of May 1994 at Los Angeles, California.

Maria C. Rico
Deputy City Clerk

Effective Date: June 12, 1994

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Los Angeles/Santa Monica Mts. Chapter

CHATSWORTH RESERVOIR
PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF VEGETATION
August 24, 1999

The Los Angeles/Santa Monica Mts. Chapter of the California Native Plant Society conducted three field surveys of Chatsworth Reservoir: November 14, 1998, December 30, 1998, and May 23, 1999. Because plant surveys tend to be very time-consuming, the entire area was not surveyed. We hope to do more surveys in 2000 to cover the areas we were unable to cover before and to recheck some areas at different flowering seasons.

The dominant plants in each of the habitats shown are:

- 1. CSS (Coastal Sage Scrub):** California Sagebrush, Deerweed, California Buckwheat. Also various mustards, Golden Yarrow, Needlegrass, Bush Sunflower.
- 2. SAGEBRUSH SCRUB:** California Sagebrush, various mustards, Deerweed, Western Ragweed, Cocklebur, Rumex. Within the SAGEBRUSH SCRUB areas were openings that were bare or were covered with one or two species of Verbenas and little else. In fact, the vegetation tends to occur in belts within the reservoir with one or two species predominating. At the eastern end of the reservoir, Coyote Bush becomes a dominant species in the SAGEBRUSH SCRUB.
- 3. GRASS:** Non-native grasses, non-native mustards, non-native thistles, Narrow-leaf Milkweed, Dove Weed, Spike Moss, Four O'Clocks, Tarweed, Clarkia, several species of Phacelia, Sunflower.
- 4. CHAPARRAL:** Laurel Sumac, Sugar Bush, Redberry or Hollyleaf Redberry, Poison Oak. Also Coast Live Oak, Valley Oak, Ceanothus, Toyon, Elderberry, two species of Sage, two species of Monkeyflowers, California Buckwheat, two species of Everlastings, three species of native grasses, four species of fern, Brickellbush, Goldenbush, Dudleyas.
- 5. LIVE OAK AND VALLEY OAK:** This is a mixed woodland of Live Oak (AKA Coast Live Oak) and Valley Oak. The canopy is open and the main understory is non-native grasses, mustards and thistles.
- 6. VALLEY OAK SAVANNA:** This is a very open woodland, with an understory of non-native grasses, mustards and thistles. The only young Valley Oaks were observed near the POND in a mixed woodland with Coast Live Oak.
- 7. COTTONWOOD, WILLOW, MULEFAT RIPARIAN:** Fremont's Cottonwood, Red Willow, Arroyo Willow, Mulefat and in the drainage channels with water: Kelp Smartweed and Loosestrife. One RIPARIAN area on the western side of the reservoir property has Sycamores as well as Willows. Mulefat is the dominant plant along most of the drainage channels.
- 8. WETLAND:** Cattails and Spikerush. Rimmed around the berm with Red Willow and Arroyo Willow.
- 9. MUD FLATS:** Clover Fern, Rabbit's Foot Grass, annual Epilobium, Mulefat and algal mats.

CHATSWORTH RESERVOIR PLANT LIST, August 22, 1999

(from 3 field surveys by Calif. Native Plant Society)

<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> (Prostrate Pigweed)	<i>Epilobium californicum</i> (California Fuchsia)
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (Western Ragweed)	<i>Epilobium pygmaeum</i> (Annual Epilobium)
<i>Ammania robusta</i> (Loosestrife)	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i> (Dove Weed, Turkey Mullein)
<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> (Common Fiddleneck)	<i>Ericameria pinifolia</i> (Pinebush)
<i>Apiastrum angustifolium</i> (Wild Celery)	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> (California Buckwheat)
<i>Artemisia californica</i> (Sagebrush)	<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> (Golden Yarrow)
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i> (Mugwort)	<i>Erodium botrys</i> (Long-beaked Filaree) *
<i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i> (Indian Milkweed)	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (Red-stem Filaree) *
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i> (Narrow-leaved Milkweed)	<i>Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia</i> (Eucrypta)
<i>Aspidotis californica</i> (California Lace Fern)	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> (Mexican Ash) *
<i>Aster subulatus</i> (Slim Aster)	<i>Galium angustifolium</i> (Narrow-leaved Bedstraw)
<i>Atriplex rosea</i> or <i>A. triangularis</i> (Saltbush)	<i>Galium aparine</i> (Annual Bedstraw)
<i>Avena</i> sp (Wild Oats) *	<i>Gilia angelensis</i> (Angel's Gilia)
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> (Coyote Brush)	<i>Gnaphalium bicolor</i> (Bicolor Everlasting)
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> (Mulefat)	<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i> (California Everlasting)
<i>Bowlesia incana</i> (Bowlesia)	<i>Gnaphalium palustre</i> (Cudweed Aster)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> (Field Mustard) *	<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i> (Goldenbush)
<i>Brickellia californica</i> (Brickellbush)	<i>Helianthus</i> sp (Sunflower)
<i>Calochortus venustus</i> (Butterfly Mariposa Lily) #	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> (Wild Heliotrope)
<i>Camissonia</i> sp (Primrose)	<i>Hemizonia minthornii</i> (Santa Susana Tarweed) #
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Tocalote) *	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Toyon)
<i>Chenopodium californicum</i> (California Goosefoot)	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i> (Telegraph Weed)
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> (Soap Plant)	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> (Mediterranean Mustard) *
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseus</i> (Rubber Rabbitbrush)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> (Prickly Lettuce) *
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Bull Thistle) *	<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i> (California Aster)
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> (Cobweb Thistle)	<i>Leymus condensatus</i> (Giant Wild Rye)
<i>Clarkia elegans</i> (Elegant Clarkia)	<i>Lotus argophyllus</i> (Silver Lotus)
<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> (Purple Clarkia)	<i>Lotus purshianus</i> (Spanish Clover)
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> (Miner's Lettuce)	<i>Lotus scoparius</i> (Deerweed)
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (Horseweed)	<i>Lotus strigosus</i> (Strigose Lotus)
<i>Conyza coulteri</i>	<i>Lupinus bicolor</i> (Dove Lupine)
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> (Woolly Aster)	<i>Lupinus concinnus</i> (Bajada Lupine)
<i>Cotula australis</i> (Australian Brass Button) *	<i>Lupinus truncatus</i> (Collar Lupine)
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Brass Button) *	<i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> (Bush Mallow)
<i>Crassula connata</i> (Pygmyweed)	<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> (Cliff Aster)
<i>Crypsis vaginiflora</i> (Pricklegrass) *	<i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac)
<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i> (Large-flowered Popcorn Flower)	<i>Malvella leprosa</i> (Alkali Mallow, White Weed)
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> (Calabazilla)	<i>Marah macrocarpus</i> (Wild Cucumber)
<i>Datura wrightii</i> (Jimson Weed)	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> (Horehound) *
<i>Daucus pucillus</i> (Rattlesnake Weed)	<i>Marsilea vestita</i> (Clover Fern)
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> (Blue Dicks)	<i>Melica imperfecta</i> (Chaparral Melic)
<i>Dipsacus sativus</i> (Fuller's Teasel) *	<i>Mimulus longiflorus</i> (Sticky Monkeyflower)
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> (needs to be confirmed) #	<i>Mimulus longiflorus</i> var. <i>rutilus</i> (Red Monkeyflower)
<i>Dudleya lanceolata</i>	<i>Mirabilis californica</i> (Four O'Clock, Wishbone)
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> #	<i>Nassella</i> sp (Needlegrass)
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i> (Spikerush)	<i>Navarretia hamata</i> (Hooked Navarretia)
<i>Encelia californica</i> (Bush Sunflower)	

Nicotiana glauca (Tree Tobacco) *
Oxalis albicans (Oxalis)
Parietaria hespera (Pellitory)
Pectocarya sp
Pellaea andromedifolia (Coffee Fern)
Pennisetum setaceum (Fountain Grass) *
Phacelia circutaria (Caterpillar Phacelia)
Phacelia distans (Fernleaf Phacelia)
Phacelia ramosissima (Branching Phacelia)
Phoenix canariensis (Date Palm) *
Pholistoma auritum (Fiesta Flower)
Phyla nodiflora var. *incisa* (White Verbena)
Picus echinoides (Bristly Ox Tongue)*
Piptatherum miliaceum (Silo Grass)*
Pityrogramma triangularis (Goldback Fern)
Plagiobothrys nothofulvus (Popcorn Flower)
Poa secunda (Bluegrass)
Polygonum amphibium emersum (Kelp Smartweed)
Polypodium californicum (Calif. Polypody Fern)
Polypogon monspeliensis (Rabbit's Foot Grass) *
Populus fremontii (Fremont's Cottonwood)
Prunus ilicifolia (Hollyleaf Cherry)
Pterostegia drymarioides (Thread Stem)
Quercus agrifolia (Coast Live Oak)
Quercus lobata (Valley Oak)
Rhamnus crocea (Redberry)
Rhamnus ilicifolia (Hollyleaf Redberry)
Ribes indecorum (White Currant)
Rumex sp (Curly Dock * + others)
Salix exigua (Arroyo Willow)
Salix laevigata (Red Willow)
Salvia apiana (White Sage)
Salvia mellifera (Black Sage)
Sambucus mexicana (Elderberry)
Scirpus maritimus (Scirpus)
Selaginella biglovii (Spike Moss)
Senecio douglasii (Bush Senecio)
Shinus molle (California Pepper) *
Silene gallica (Windmill Pink) *
Solanum douglasii (White Nightshade)
Solanum xanti (Purple Nightshade)
Sonchus asper (Sow Thistle) *
Stellaria media (Chickweed) *
Stephanomeria exigua coronaria
Tamarix chinensis (Tamarisk) *
Toxicodendron diversilobum (Poison Oak)
Trichostema lanceolatum (Vinegar Weed)
Trifolium willdenovii (Tomcat Clover)
Typha domingensis or *T. angustifolia* (Cattails)
Uropappus lindleyi (Aster)
Verbena bracteata (Verbena)

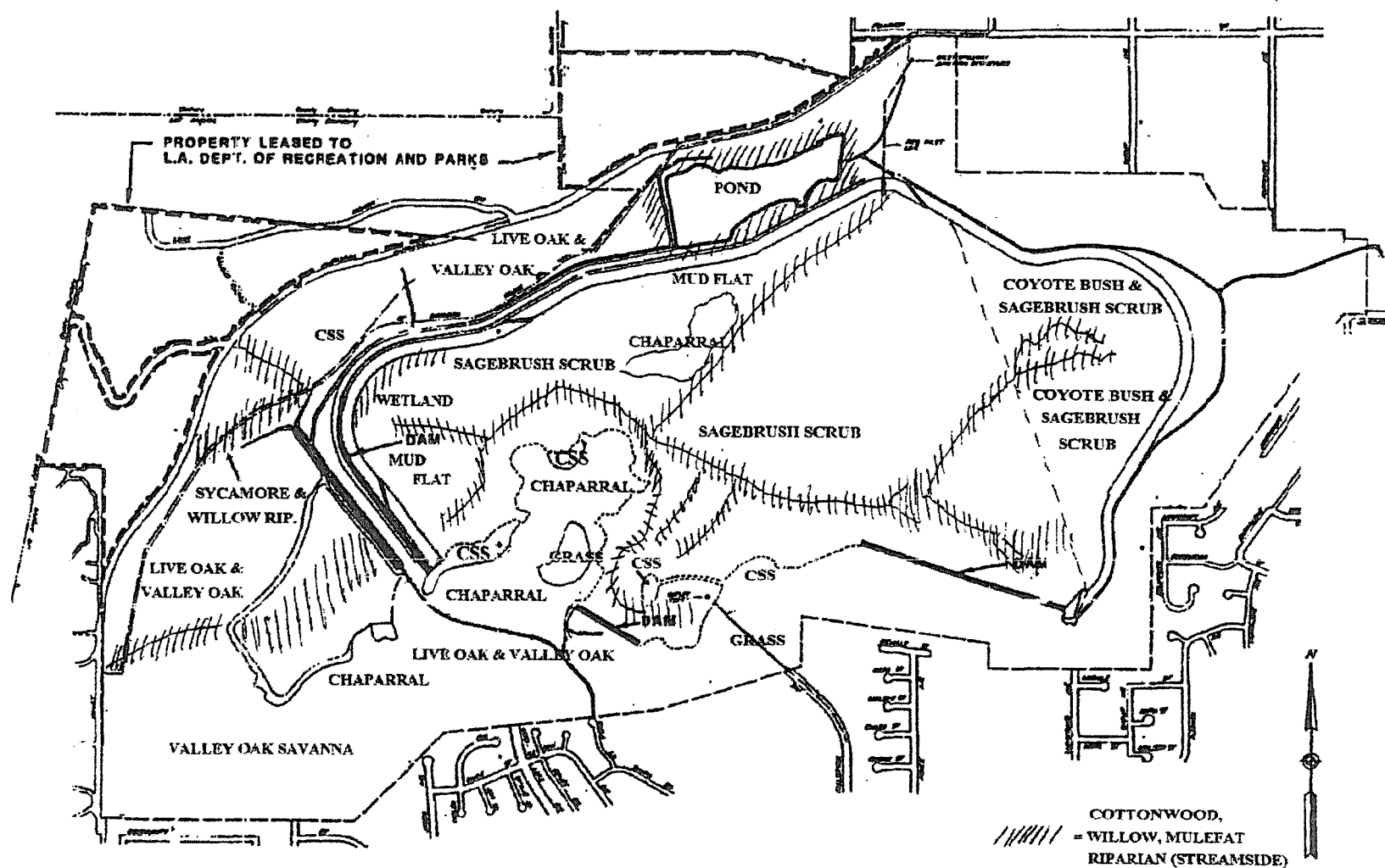
Viola pedunculata (Johnny Jump-up)
Xanthium strumarium (Cockle Bur)

= SPECIES LISTED IN CNPS INVENTORY OF RARE & ENDANGERED VASCULAR PLANTS

* = WEED

121 species are native plants out of 146 species noted on the field surveys. 25 are non-native species, mostly invasive pest plants.

In terms of biodiversity 83% of the species we observed were native plants. In terms of area covered by native vs. non-native plants, in the reservoir itself probably 60 % to 70% is native plant cover. The worst weed problem is in the Valley Oak Savanna (an endangered habitat according to the Natural Heritage Division of State Fish and Game) outside the bermed reservoir. The disking of non-native grasses and weeds under the Valley Oaks is preventing young oaks from growing and is disturbing the soil to such an extent that more nutritious native grasses and ground cover cannot become established.



CHATSWORTH RESERVOIR
PLANT COMMUNITIES (CNPS,1999)



Figure 18. José Juan Olivas at the ruins of the old adobe where his “aunts” had lived near Chatsworth Reservoir. This ruin may be seen also towards the center of the photograph of the vicinity taken by Harrington about 1916 (see Fig. 5). *Harrington Papers, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution, 91-31231.*

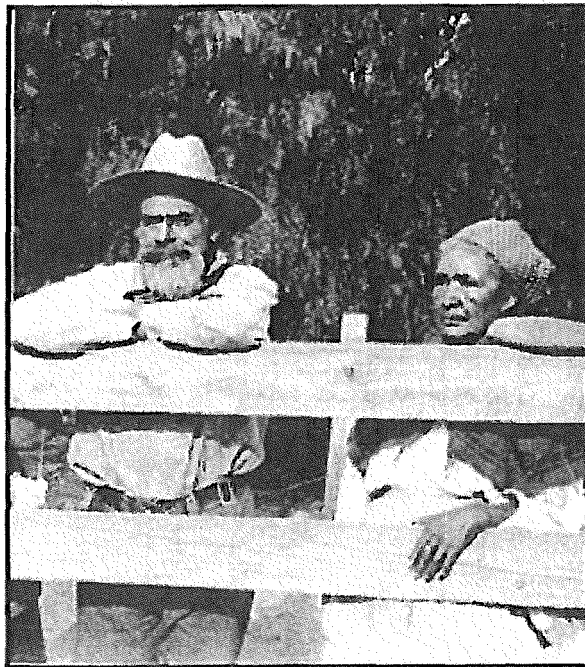
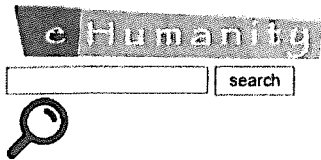


Figure 19. Juan and Juana Menéndez, Calabasas, 1917. *J. P. Harrington Collection, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.*

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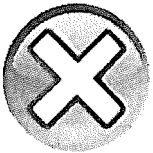


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[The Ruins of the Pierre Domec Adobe.] "1935"

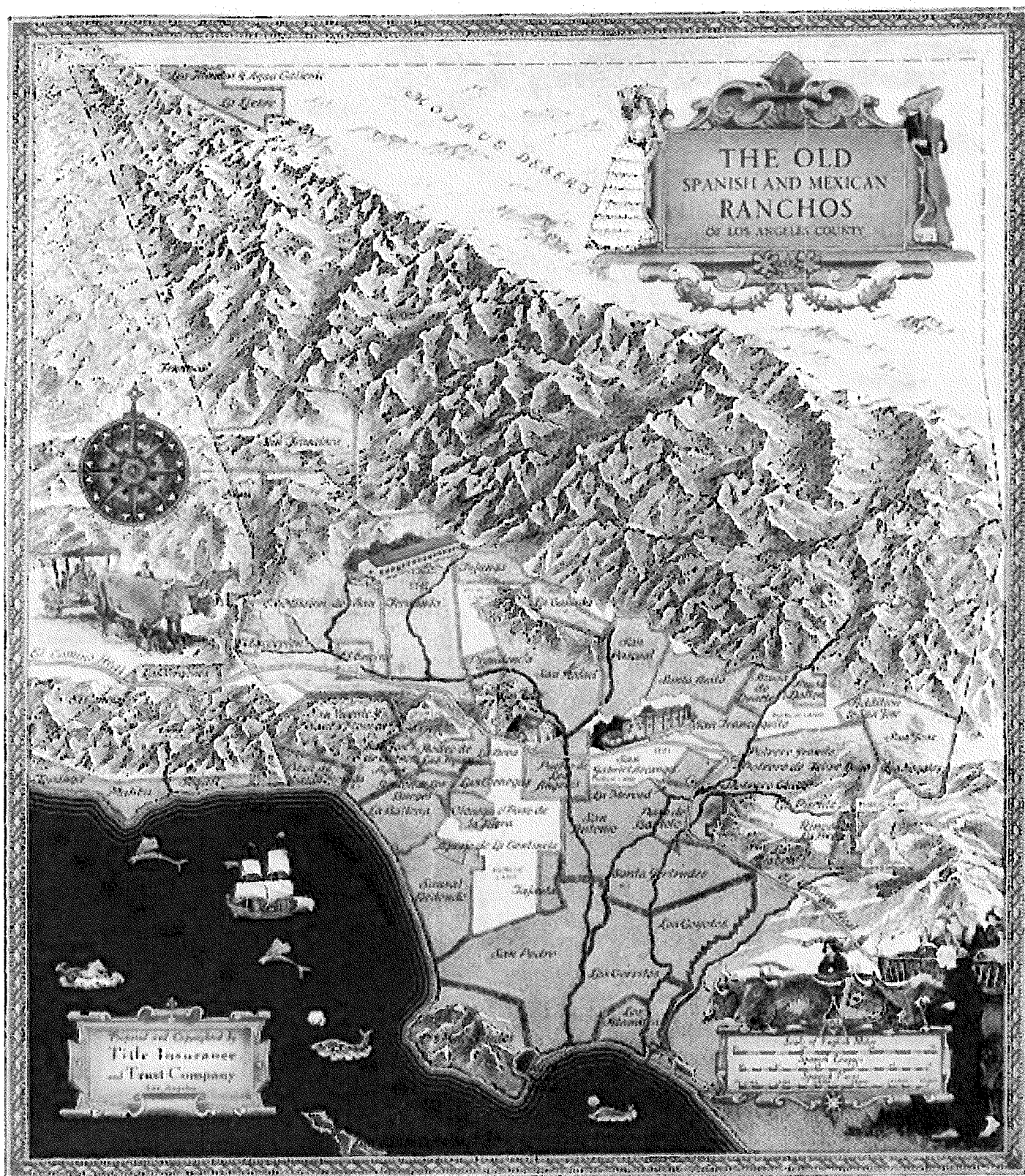
Giffen, Guy J.

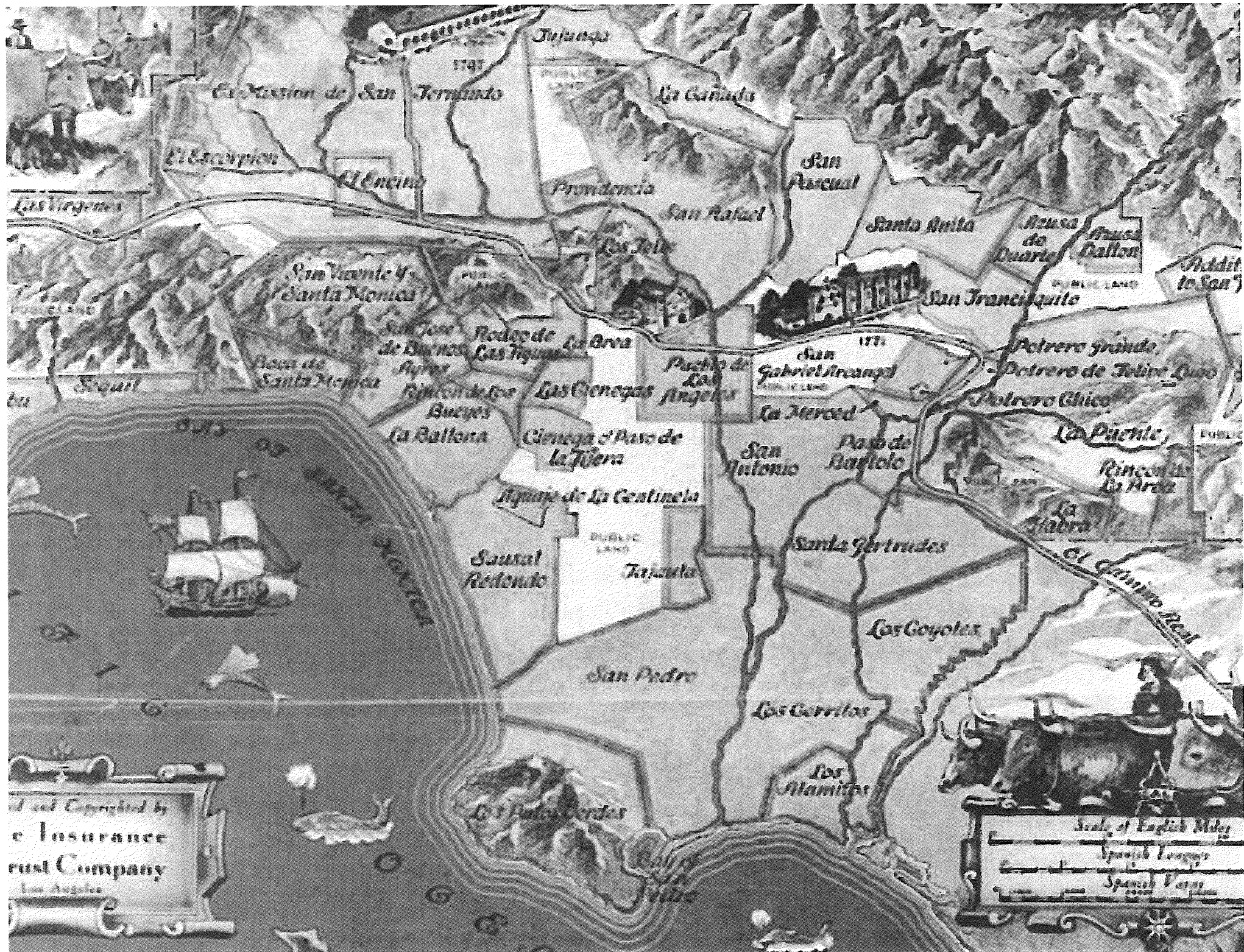
Photograph of the ruins of the Pierre Domec Adobe in Chatsworth, California, 1935. Caption: PIERRE DOMECA DOBE, CHATSWORTH LAKE.
Subjects: Chatsworth, CA, ruins, houses, adobe structures



Table 6. People from Momonga Listed in San Fernando Mission Records (page 2 of 2)

Baptism No.	Name	Date of Baptism	Age	Origin	Family Relationships and/or Additional Comments	Figure No.
SFe 638	Ramon Lorenzo	9 Aug. 1802	4	[not given]	Nephew of #67 Buenaventura Pico	6
SFe 642	Humiliana	13 Aug. 1802	3	Ra. de las Piedras	Niece of #549 Remigio	14
SFe 643	Maria de la Asumpcion	13 Aug. 1802	3	Ra. de las Piedras	Daughter of "gentile" parents; her father was named <i>Ermuzuzu</i>	N/A
SFe 658	Helena	29 Aug. 1802	70	Ra. de las Piedras		N/A
SFe 659	Geronima	29 Aug. 1802	60	[not given]	Mother of #53 Felipe Santiago	10
SFe 785	Valeriano ("Beridiano") <i>Yayuju</i>	6 Feb. 1803	50	[not given]	Husband of #792 Valeriana & father of #781 Anastacia & #782 Norberta of Mapabit	12
SFe 796	Sinforosa	6 Feb. 1803	15	[not given]	Daughter of #785 Valeriano	12
SFe 797	Prisca	6 Feb. 1803	12	Momonga [mar. record]	Sister of #796 Sinforosa	12
SFe 838	Genoveva	6 Feb. 1803	7	Momonga [mar. record]	Listed from Simi in her baptismal record, no relatives identified	N/A
SFe 1087	Apolonia	24 Sep. 1803	70	Ra. de las Piedras		N/A
SFe 1088	Margarita	24 Sep. 1803	65	Ra. de las Piedras		13
SFe 1089	Lucia <i>Pichuronguich</i>	24 Sep. 1803	60	Ra. de las Piedras		8
SFe 1091	Regina	24 Sep. 1803	20	[not given]	Daughter of #1088 Margarita	13
SFe 1092	Pudenciana	24 Sep. 1803	60	Ra. de las Piedras		N/A
SFe 1153[b]	Pancrasio <i>Silulsaljuil</i>	28 Jan. 1804	45	Momonga	Husband of #1154	6
SFe 1154	Pancrasia	28 Jan. 1804	45	[not given]	Wife of #1153 Pancrasio & sister of #67 Buenaventura Pico	6
SFe 1155	Eustaquio <i>Yamaut</i>	28 Jan. 1804	33	Momonga	Brother of #549 Remigio, Husband of #1156 Eustaquia	14
SFe 1157	Lucio Yenegua	28 Jan. 1804	60	Momonga	Step-father of #37 Tomas	8





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