

CITY OF TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Meeting Date: 08/10/2022

Agenda Item: 4

Memorandum

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Zachary J. Lechner, Historic Preservation Officer

Date: August 4, 2022

Subject: Agenda Item #4: Neighborhood Meeting for Guadalupe Cemetery Zoning Map

Amendment

The August 10, 2022, meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission will host the neighborhood meeting for the zoning map amendment request for Guadalupe Cemetery. The request, if approved by City Council, would change the zoning of Guadalupe Cemetery, located at 4649 South Beck Avenue, from AG, Agricultural Zoning District, to AG(H), Agricultural with a Historic Overlay Property Designation. This would also result in the Cemetery being added to the Tempe History Property Register (THPR).

The neighborhood meeting format consists of a brief presentation by the applicant followed by an applicant-led question-and-answer session with attendees. In this case, the applicant (Town of Guadalupe) will be represented by Dr. Karl Hoerig, Historic Preservation Officer of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. (You'll recall that, at the June 2022 HPC meeting, Dr. Hoerig discussed the National Register nomination that he wrote for Guadalupe Cemetery.) While there is no formal role for the HPC at the neighborhood meeting, Commissioners should feel free to ask questions or offer comments.

In late July, the City of Tempe's Community Development Department mailed letters informing tenants living within 300 feet, property owners living within 600 feet, and Neighborhood Associations (NAs) and Homeowners Associations located within 1,320 feet of Guadalupe Cemetery of the zoning map amendment application and the neighborhood meeting date. One or more postcards will be sent later to the same mailing lists with the tentative dates of upcoming

meetings related to consideration of the zoning map amendment application. Those tentative dates are as follows:

- Historic Preservation Commission (HPC): September 14, 2022, at 6:00 p.m.
- Development Review Commission (DRC): October 25, 2022, at 6:00 p.m.
- City Council (CC) Hearing (Intro/1st Hearing): November 3, 2022, at 6:00 p.m.
- City Council (CC) Hearing (2nd Hearing): December 1, 2022, at 6:00 p.m.

As noted above, at its September 2022 meeting, the Historic Preservation Commission is scheduled to consider whether to approve the zoning map amendment request (PL220196). DRC and, ultimately, City Council must subsequently approve the zoning map amendment before it can go into effect and Guadalupe Cemetery can be designated as Historic in the THPR.

More information on the designation process can be found in $\underline{\text{Sec. } 14\text{A-4(c)}}$ of the Tempe Historic Preservation Ordinance.

Attachments:

- 1. Zoning map amendment application for Guadalupe Cemetery
- 2. THPR nomination letter for Guadalupe Cemetery, written by Dr. Karl Hoerig
- 3. Letter of support for Guadalupe Cemetery THPR nomination from Mayor Valerie Molina, Town of Guadalupe

ZONING AMENDMENT APPLICATION

COMMERCIAL + INDUSTRIAL + RESIDENTIAL + MIXED-USE

The regulations and boundaries of zoning districts set forth in this Code may be amended whenever deemed necessary to best serve the public interest, and the health, comfort, convenience, safety, and general welfare of the city. A Development Plan Review (DPR) application shall be processed concurrently with a zoning map amendment.



Community Development Department Planning Division

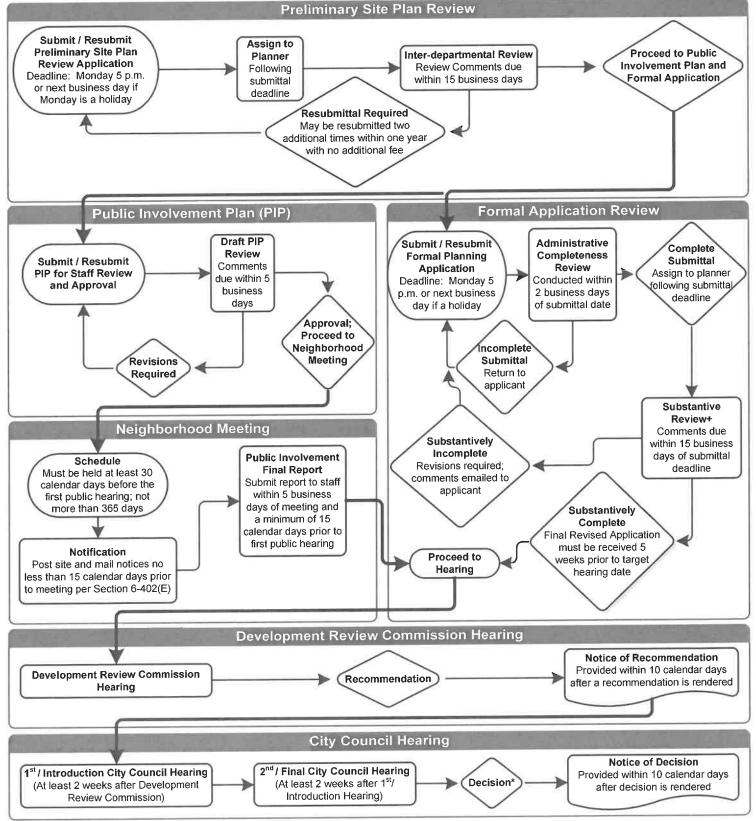
31 East 5th Street, Garden Level East Tempe; Arizona 85281 (480) 350-8331 or (480) 350-8400 TDD

Revised March 15, 2019

Planning Application Review & Hearing Process

City of Tempe
Community Development Department
31 East 5th Street, Garden Level, Tempe, Arizona 85281
(480) 350-4311 Fax: (480) 350-8677
Planning Fax: (480) 350-8872
http://www.tempe.gov/planning





^{*}Any appeal of a public meeting / hearing decision shall be filed pursuant to Part 6, Chapter 8, Appeals, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date on which the decision was rendered.

⁺Inter-departmental review may be required for subsequent resubmittals.

Planning Application Part 1 of 2

City of Tempe Community Development Department 31 East 5th Street, Garden Level, Tempe, Arizona 85281 (480) 350-4311 Fax (480) 350-8677 Planning Fax (480) 350-8872 http://www.tempe.gov/planning

All applications must be accompanied by the required plans, submittal materials, and correct fee(s)



PROJECT NAME	Guadalupe Cemetery Historic Property Register Nomination EXISTING ZONING AG					AG □	
PROJECT ADDRESS	4649 S. Beck Avenue					SUITE(S)	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Historic Property Overlay in association with listin Register			ting on the (City of Tempe Historic Property	PARCEL No(s)	
CHECK THE SALE	PROPERTY OWNER	INFOR	MATION - R		(EXCEPT PRELIMINARY SITE I	PLAN REVIEW)	
BUSINESS NAME	Town of Guadalupe			ADDRESS	9241 South Avenida Del Yaqui		
CONTACT NAME				CITY	Guadalupe	STATE	AZ ZIP 85283-2598
EMAIL jkulaga@guadalupeaz.org				PHONE 1	(480) 505-5376	PHONE 2	
I hereby authorize the	applicant below to proces	s this a	application v	with the Cit	y of Tempe.		
		OWNER	SIGNATURE application(s)	X V	alee on le		7-11-2022
COMPANY / FIRM NAME	PYT THPO on behalf of Tov	wn of G	uadalupe	ADDRESS	5100 W. Calle Tetakusim, Rm.	130	0
CONTACT NAME	Karl Hoerig			CITY	Tucson	STATE	AZ ZIP 85757-0000
EMAIL	karl.hoerig@pascuayaqui-n			PHONE 1	(520) 883-5116	PHONE 2	(520) 404-7100
I hereby attest that the	s application is accurate a	nd the	submitted o	locuments	are complete. I acknowledge to	hat if the applica	ation is deemed to be
incomplete it will be re	eturned to me without revi	ew, to I	T SIGNATURE	Karl H	Oorio Digitally signed	I by Karl Hoerig	DATE
					FOR USE PERMITS & SIGN D	30 08:28:31 -07'00' PRs	
BUSINESS NAME	BUSINES	3 INI O	KWATION -	ADDRESS	ON COLT EXAMINE STORY		
CONTACT NAME				CITY		STATE	ZIP
TYPE OF BUSINESS				PHONE		EMAIL	
APPLICATION (check all that ar	5 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6	QTY	SPECIFIC			FOR CITY US	SE ONLY cord tracking numbers)
(Crieck all that ap	SITE PLAN REVIEW	92 11 5	(see	mg & Zonii	in the schedule for types)	SPR	ord tracking numbers
	VE APPLICATIONS					ADM	
B. ADMINISTRATI	VE AI I EIOATIONO					VAR	
	/ USE PERMIT STANDARDS					ZUP	
	AMENDMENTS		Мар		5	ZOA	ZON
	A DEVELOPMENT OVERLAYS					PAD	REC
G. SUBDIVISIONS / CONDOMINIUMS						SBD	REC
☐ H. DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW						DPR	
☐ I. APPEALS							
	N AMENDMENTS					GPA	
☐ K. ZONING VERIFICATION LETTERS						ZVL	
L. ABATEMENTS						CE	CM
	L NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	0					
DS TRACKING #			F(HIS APPLICAT M TRACKING #		SE ONLY DATE RECEIVED (STAMP)	VALIDATION O	F PAYMENT (STAMP)
SPR TRACKING # (if 2 nd or 3 rd submittal, use planning resubmittal						TOTAL APPLICATION FEES RECEIVED BY INTAKE STAFF (INITIALS)	

City of Tempe
Community Development Department
31 East 5th Street, Garden Level, Tempe, Arizona 85281
(480) 350-4311 Fax: (480) 350-8677
Planning Fax: (480) 350-8872
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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLIC HEARING NOTIFICATION FOR PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST AND MAP

For all applications requiring a public hearing, it is the responsibility of the applicant to provide current and complete property ownership and tenant information for the subject property. Based on the applicant's submitted information, the City of Tempe will provide a notification map and mailing list. The City of Tempe uses the Maricopa County Assessor's parcel data for compilation of this list. The applicant acknowledges that the information provided as a courtesy by the City of Tempe is only as accurate, as the applicant's submitted information, and that of the Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

For compliance, please refer to Section 6-404 of Tempe Zoning and Development Code. Current tenant information for all parcels may be obtained from the current property owner or their designee. Additionally, for timely processing of the application, further mailing requirements are explained in the Instructions for Tenant List (next page).

NOTE: By signing this affidavit, the applicant (or its representative) shall not hold the City of Tempe responsible for any inaccuracies to the property ownership information which may cause delay in proper processing. If tenant information is required, signing this affidavit assumes the applicant (or its representative) is responsible to provide accurate and complete tenant information for the notification process, and any incorrect or incomplete information could cause delay in the proper processing of the application.

Zoning and Development Code, Part 6, Chapter 4, Section 6-404, C (4), in part states:

The Community Development Department or the City Clerk shall issue public notices for all types of hearings under this Code as follows:

- 4. Mailing a hearing notice not less than 15 calendar days prior to the date of the initial hearing to:
 - a. The applicant or representative and owners of the subject property;
 - b. All property owners of record within 600 feet of the subject property which are included on the mailing list submitted by the applicant;
 - c. Provide notice by electronic communication, or if not applicable, by other standard means of noticing to the chairperson of the registered neighborhood association(s) and home owners association(s) within 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) of the subject properties;
 - d. All tenants, within the boundary of the subject property(ies); and
 - e. Mailing of hearing notices does not apply to Zoning and Development Code text amendments.
- 5. If notification is required for a public hearing with City Council, the City Clerk shall submit for publication in the official newspaper the request, at least once, fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting. If a Tempe City Code amendment is involved, the City Clerk shall comply with the requirements of the City Charter.

I have read and understand the foregoing information and requirements, particularly Section 6-404, Tempe Zoning and Development Code, and assume all liability and responsibility of the applicant for compliance with these requirements. The applicant hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City of Tempe, its officers, agents and employees from any claims, demands, damages, fines, all costs, all fees and all expenses incurred in connection therewith, arising directly or indirectly out of the information provided for the vicinity ownership map, ownership/tenant list and any other information provided for compliance with Section 6-404, Tempe Zoning and Development Code.

NAME:	Karl Hoerig on behalf of Town of Guadalupe (PRINT NAME OF APPLICANT OR AUTHORIZED AGENT)		
SIGNATURE:	Karl Hoerig (APPLICANT OR AUTHORIZE	Digitally signed by Karl Hoerig Date: 2022.06.30 08:29:55 -07'00' D AGENT)	DATE:

Zoning Amendment Application Submittal Checklist Form



Part 1 of 2
CITY USE ONLY PL #:_____

<u>Appli</u>	cant	Staff	Items Required for a Complete Application							
Prov	ided	Received	Below is a checklist of documents and plans required for a complete application, depending on scope of work. Missing items will deem an application incomplete. Correctly date/label all documents and plans. All plans shall be signed & sealed by a design professional registered in the State of Arizona. DO NOT bind documents and plans or provide duplicate plans if a project requires multiple types of concurrent applications.							
V			1. Completed Planning Application Form with Property Owner Authorization							
			2. Correct Fee Payment(s)							
			3. Development Plan Review Application (depending on scope of work): Shall be processed concurrently with a Zoning Map Amendment Application							
V			4. Affidavit of Public Notification							
			5. Ownership/Tenant List (if applicable): One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets							
			List to include all tenants within the boundary of the subject property(ies); if a part of a commercial or industrial center, list must include tenants of the entire center Submit tenant's name, address, suite number, city, state and zip code Font should be all CAPS 5-digit ZIP code required, 9-digit ZIP code optional Street and State designation abbreviations acceptable Submit both a hard copy of the list and an electronic spreadsheet in Microsoft Word or Excel. See example below:							
	-4		JOHN'S SHOE REPAIR 111 S MCCLINTOCK DR #101 TEMPE AZ 85281							
			SANDWICH SHOP 111 S MCCLINTOCK DR #102 TEMPE AZ 85281 NAILS BY MARY 113 S MCCLINTOCK DR TEMPE AZ 85281							
			6. Public Involvement Plan (depending on scope of work): One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets Staff must review and approve the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) prior to starting the public notification process. Each item listed below must be addressed in the PIP: Cover page with information such as the project name, address, general cross streets, and case number(s) Description of the proposed project, including the specific entitlement request(s) Draft copy of your notification letter and sign text in the plan for staff to review Describe the proposed format of the neighborhood meeting Assess whether language translation is needed for the notification and/or neighborhood meeting. Notification: Notification area map and a list of the property owners who will be notified. List any Registered Neighborhood and Homeowners' Associations, and their representatives, who will be notified. Notification must occur a minimum of 15 days prior to the neighborhood meeting. Prior to any notification being issued, confirm the date of the neighborhood meeting to ensure City Planning staff attendance Identify stakeholders affected by your proposal and concerns or issues these individuals may have State how individuals will be informed of any significant changes to the proposed development after the neighborhood meeting Schedule with estimated dates for completion of the Public Involvement Final Report is provided in the PIP Manual on pages 8 through 10 of this application packet; a Neighborhood Meeting Requirements handout is provided on pages 11 and 12.							
			 7. Letter of Explanation: One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets For a Zoning Map Amendment (including Overlay Districts) and Code Text Amendment, the letter of explanation shall describe the proposed project and provide supporting evidence that the request is in the public interest and conforms with and facilitates implementation of the General Plan and other area policy plans. To demonstrate conformance, the letter should explain how the request supports the goals and objectives of the following General Plan Elements: Land Use and Development Economic Development Circulation Conservation 							

Zoning Amendment Application Submittal Checklist Form



Part 2 of 2 CITY USE ONLY PL #:_

Applicant	Staff	Items Required for a Complete Application				
Provided	Received	Below is a checklist of documents and plans required for a complete application, depending on scope of work. Missing items will deem an application incomplete. Correctly date/label all documents and plans. All plans shall be signed & sealed by a design professional registered in the State of Arizona. DO NOT bind documents and plans or provide duplicate plans if a project requires multiple types of concurrent applications.				
		5. Open Space, Recreation and Cultural Amenities				
		6. Public Facilities and Services				
		The letter of explanation should address how the proposal supports any applicable area policy plans, including:				
		A. Character Area Plans				
	15.55	B. Downtown / Mill Avenue District Community Design Principles				
		C. Mill + Lake District Streetscape Principles and Guidelines				
ST TH	100	D. Historic Preservation Plan				
47 -	617	E. Apache Boulevard Redevelopment Plan				
47.		F. Town Lake Design Documents				
J. Harris	7.3 3	The above criteria are used to evaluate a design application.				
✓		8. Legal Description & Exhibit: One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets				
		□ Sealed by land surveyor □ Electronic copy of legal description in PDF (sealed) and Microsoft Word formats, and exhibit in PDF (sealed)				
		9. Current and Proposed Zoning Map (if applicable): One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets				
		10. Current and Proposed Text (if applicable): One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets				
		11. Context Photos (subject to scope of work): One set of 8 ½"x11" size sheets				
		 □ Provide photo location map cover sheet □ Photos are to be taken at the curb and along property boundaries to explain perimeter conditions □ Photos to be taken at each property corner and in each cardinal direction (north, south, east, west) □ Each photo shall be numbered to correspond with direction and location as identified in photo location map cover sheet □ Limit 4 to 6 photos per sheet 				
		12. Electronic Complete Application Submittal: One USB-Flash-Drive or Optical Disc				
		 □ When converted to Portable Document Format (PDF), the plan sheets shall be saved in the horizontal (landscape) position, so the top of the page is always at the top of the computer monitor. □ All plans shall be provided in 8 ½"x11" and 11"x17" size sheets; and 24"x36" size sheets when applicable. □ The documents shall be submitted in an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) compatible with Adobe Acrobat X (10) Professional. □ PDF's shall be first generation vector-based file (direct conversion from AutoCAD, ArchiCAD, MS Word, etc.) and shall have security settings set to "Allowed" to allow plan reviewers to place comments on plans. □ All sheet file names shall match or include the sheet number shown on the respective sheet title block and plan sheet index. The file name can also include a brief description of the plan sheet such as Title Sheet, Floor plan, Building Elevations, etc. □ Corrected plan sheets submitted for second or subsequent reviews shall use their respective original file name. 				

Tribal Historic Preservation Office Pascua Yaqui Tribe 7777 S. Camino Huivism, Building C Tucson, AZ 85757

April 20, 2022

City of Tempe Historic Preservation Office Community Development Department P.O. Box 5002 Tempe, AZ 85280

Dear Friends.

I am writing on behalf of the Town of Guadalupe to nominate the Guadalupe Cemetery to the Tempe Historic Property Register. The Guadalupe Cemetery, located at 4649 S. Beck Avenue in Tempe, is an historic site important in the history of the settlement of the Salt River Valley and a vital Traditional Cultural Property for the people of the Town of Guadalupe. This nomination is being submitted concurrently with a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Guadalupe Cemetery is the original location of the first historic period Yaqui settlement in the Salt River Valley. Title to the five acre parcel that now comprises the cemetery was obtained by the Catholic Diocese of Tucson on February 1, 1898 from Mr. Silvester Roche, a Tempe homesteader (Glaser 1996:21). The property is located near the center of the Huhugam village site known as Ciudad de los Hornos (AZ U:9:48 [ASM]), and immediately adjacent to the site's Classic Period platform mound (Willcox, Howard, and Nelson 1990). It is apparent by the juxtaposition that the existence of the mound had some bearing on the location of the Yaqui settlement and cemetery. By the turn of the twentieth century, the Church was encouraging Yaqui people to settle at the site and within a few years the settlers had constructed an adobe church building near the southwest corner of the property. Yaqui families had also built houses and shade structures from locally-available materials all around the vicinity including on top of the platform mound. In 1909, photographer Dane Coolidge documented Yaqui Matachine dances held at the site (Coolidge 1909).

In 1910 the Yaquis' use of the land around the cemetery came into legal question, possibly because of the fact that the settlement had expanded beyond the limits of the Church's five

acres and onto land claimed by others. In anticipation of the completion of the Roosevelt Dam on the Salt River, and with it a steady supply of irrigation water, farmers and land speculators were jockeying for control of the lands that were soon to increase in value and productivity, and they may have objected to the Yaqui settlement. Father Lucius Zittier, a Franciscan missionary, began looking for options to relocate the Yaquis. The effort was complicated by the federal government's removal from the public domain of the lands that would be subject to irrigation from the Roosevelt Dam, but the settlement was relocated to donated land a mile and a half to the southwest. The new site was adjacent to the northeastern edge of South Mountain near a hilltop where the Yaqui settlers conducted annual Santa Cruz ceremonies. After the settlement was relocated, the donor's ownership of the donated land was contested and found invalid (Glaser 1996:27). Zittier's subsequent efforts to patent the forty acre townsite were not perfected, resulting in confusion and disputes over land ownership in the new town of Guadalupe that would continue into the 1960s (Zittier files n.d.). After their move, the community continued to use the church and cemetery at the original site, which remained under ownership of the Roman Catholic Church of the Diocese of Phoenix until the Diocese quit-claimed the property to the Town of Guadalupe in 1979 (Maricopa County, Arizona, Recorder's Office document 19890535214). The adobe church at the Guadalupe Cemetery remained for a few years after the Yaqui settlers moved to the new townsite, and it appears on the 1915 USGS Mesa, Arizona quadrangle map. However, it fell into disuse when a new church was completed at the new townsite by about 1916 (Glaser 1996:26), and by 1928 when Frank Midvale documented the underlying Huhugam site, all that remained of the church was a portion of one adobe wall (Glaser 1994:6).

The resting places of ancestors are sacred to Yaqui people. Because of this, cemeteries are of central importance for protection as heritage places and are properly identified as Traditional Cultural Properties. Furthermore, Yaqui cemeteries provide a permanent spatial grounding for communities that have been subject to frequent dislocation and upheaval for hundreds of years. The Guadalupe Cemetery provides a place for the Yaqui people of Guadalupe and the wider Salt River Valley to return to where they may reconnect with their ancestors and families. The Guadalupe Cemetery is also a living place for the celebration and reaffirmation of Yaqui heritage. The most important community-wide expression of this is the annual commemoration of Dia de los Muertos (Day of the Dead). Dia de los Muertos, November 2, culminates the month-long period of Animas, during which the spirits of the departed visit their loved ones. During Animas, Yaqui families place mesitas (little tables) outside their homes where cups of coffee, favorite foods, and other gifts are offered to the visiting spirits. On Dia de los Muertos, families come to spend the day at the graves of their loved ones, picnicking and celebrating their families. Many families create crepe paper flowers and paper-flower covered wreaths that are placed on the graves. During the day, the cemetery is blessed by Matachines, members of a religious society dedicated to the Virgin Mary who perform ceremonial dances accompanied by guitar and violin.

The Guadalupe Cemetery plays a similar role for the Mexican and Mexican American community of the Town of Guadalupe as for the Yaqui residents of the town, and is therefore also a Traditional Cultural Property of the Hispanic population. Dia de los Muertos is commemorated by the Hispanic population of Guadalupe in a manner similar to that of the Yaqui, with families coming together to spend the day at the graves of their loved ones.

The Guadalupe Cemetery is significant to the history of the State of Arizona and to the City of Tempe as the location of the earliest, formally identified historic era settlement of Yaqui Indian people in the Salt River Valley. Yaqui people have shaped the history of Arizona since before the colonial period, as a significant portion of the region's labor force in agriculture, ranching, mining, and the development of transportation infrastructure. Yaqui people were crucial to the late nineteenth and early twentieth century development and maintenance of irrigated agriculture in the Salt River basin. The cemetery may also provide demographic data important to understanding the cultural and ethnic development of the Guadalupe community, the City of Tempe, and the larger Salt River Valley/Phoenix area in the twentieth century. The cemetery is the last remaining minimally developed portion of La Ciudad de los Hornos, and though the underlying archaeological site is not the focus of this nomination, the property could also provide important information about the Huhugam period in the region. The site's period of significance in the historic period extends from its establishment ca. 1898 through the present because of its status as an important Traditional Cultural Property for Yaqui and Hispanic-descended members of the Guadalupe community. Its continuous use as a burial ground reinforces and strengthens its status as a Traditional Cultural Property.

The historically known core homeland of the Hiaki Yoemem (Yaqui People) is located along the lower Yaqui River in southern Sonora, Mexico (Folsom 2014; Spicer 1980). One of the most fertile areas in the entire region, the land supported a population of 30,000 or more Hiaki at time of first interaction with Spanish invaders in the sixteenth century (Pérez de Ribas 1999:328). From this core area, ancestral Hiakis moved extensively throughout the entire Sonoran Desert and surrounding regions. They are culturally affiliated with the Ancestral Sonoran Desert Peoples and with the Ancestral Puebloan Peoples of the regions now identified as northern Sonora and Chihuahua in Mexico and Arizona and New Mexico in the United States.

Hiaki oral traditions tell of Hiaki ancestors traveling, trading, and living among other ancestral communities throughout the region that now includes the states of Sonora and Baja California in Mexico and Arizona and parts of California, New Mexico, Colorado, and Texas in the United States (Valencia Tori 1993; see also Spicer 1988:1). In Arizona, ancient Hiaki communities were located along the Santa Cruz River at Tumacacori, at a place in the current Tucson basin originally called Val-Gojoria and known more recently as Jaynes Station, and at the location of the central Arizona town of Toltec (Valencia Tori 1993). Near

the Colorado River in the vicinity of Somerton, Arizona, Siva Koviku is another Hiaki community with roots extending into antiquity (ibid.).

When Jesuit missionaries and Spanish explorers entered the area in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, they were assisted in part by Yaquis knowledgeable about the entire Sonoran Desert region. Yaquis appear in the records of the northern Sonora and southern Arizona missions by the 1720s, and throughout the Spanish colonial era Yaquis are the second-most commonly recorded indigenous people, next to O'Odham, in the mission records from the area (see the Mission 2000 database at https://www.nps.gov/applications/tuma/search.cfm). Yaqui families continued to make up a meaningful minority of the increasingly multicultural Arizona region throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

In the last quarter of the nineteenth century and continuing during the first decades of the twentieth, increasing numbers of Yaqui people moved north into Arizona and other areas under U.S. control to join relatives living here and to escape the intensifying genocidal efforts of the Porfirio Diaz government in Mexico. Recognizing employment opportunities working for the irrigation companies and the farmers and ranchers who benefited from the expanding irrigation networks in the Salt River Valley, Yaqui families moved into this part of central Arizona beginning in the 1880s.

The Yaqui immigrants secured employment with local agricultural interests, and most significantly with the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association. Beginning as early as 1907, Yaqui laborers made up an important component of the Association's irrigation canal construction and maintenance labor force, a role they would continue into the 1950s when machinery began to replace manual labor in the ditches. Bud Simser, a supervisor for the Salt River Valley Water Users Association, told an interviewer that without the labor provided by Yaqui workers during the first half of the twentieth century, the Association would have had to shut down (quoted in Glaser 1996:54). By 1936 Yaqui laborers made up an estimated seven percent of the Arizona agricultural workforce, the largest ethnic group represented after "Mexican" (which almost certainly included some Yaquis) and "non-Mexican white" (Tetreau 1939:302).

Today the Guadalupe Cemetery continues to be the primary location for Guadalupe families to bury their dead. The Dia de los Muertos activities each November bring not only the Yaqui and Mexican-American families of those buried at the cemetery, but other members of the public who come to witness the Matachine dances and other activities. The annual event provides an opportunity for cultural learning for residents of Tempe as well as Guadalupe.

Because of the Guadalupe Cemetery's importance to the history of settlement of the City of Tempe and surrounding areas, because of the cemetery's integrity of historic location, and because of the cemetery's feeling and association as a Traditional Cultural Property of the Guadalupe community, it should be placed on the City of Tempe Historic Property Register.

If I can provide any additional information or materials to help you in your consideration of the Guadalupe Cemetery for listing on the Register, please do not hesitate to contact me at karl.hoerig@pascuayaqui-nsn.gov or at (520) 883-5116.

With best regards,

Karl A. Hoerig, Ph.D.

Pascua Yaqui Tribe THPO

References Cited:

Coolidge, Dane

1909 The Yaquis in Exile. Sunset: The Magazine of the Prairie and of all the Far West, 23 (September 1909): 299-302.

Folsom, Raphael

2014 The Yaquis and the Empire: Violence, Spanish Imperial Power, and Native Resilience in Colonial Mexico. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Glaser, Leah

1994 Guadalupe's Buried Past: The Story of the Guadalupe Cemetery, the town's original settlement, and how to tell people about it. Presentation created for History 525, Arizona State University, Tempe, December 12, 1994. Copy on file at Pascua Yaqui Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

1996 The Story of Guadalupe, Arizona: The Survival and Preservation of a Yaqui Community. M.A. Thesis, Arizona State University, Tempe.

Pérez de Ribas, Andrés

1999[1645] History of the Triumphs of Our Holy Faith amongst the most Barbarous and Fierce Peoples of the New World. Translated by Daniel T. Reff, Maureen Ahern, and Richard K. Danford; annotated and with a critical introduction by Daniel T. Reff. Tucson: University of Arizona Press. [Translation of 1645 original Historia de los triunfos de nuestra santa fe entre gentes las mas barbaras y fieras del Nuevo Orbe.].

Spicer, Edward

1980 *The Yaquis, A Cultural History*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

1988 *People of Pascua*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Tetreau, E.D.

1939 *Arizona's Farm Laborers*. University of Arizona: College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Tucson.

Valencia Tori, Anselmo

1993 Statement of Anselmo Valencia. Part of Pascua Yaqui Status Clarification Act hearing before the Subcommittee on Native American Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, House of Representatives, 103 U.S. Congress. April 30, 1993. Accessed at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-103hhrg69904/pdf/CHRG-103hhrg69904/pdf [103hhrg69904.pdf [2021]

Wilcox, David, Jerry B. Howard, Rueben H. Nelson

1990 *One Hundred Years of Archaeology at La Ciudad de Los Hornos.* Soil Systems Publications in Archaeology, 16. Soil Systems, Inc., Phoenix, AZ.

Zittier, Father Lucius

n.d. Miscellaneous manuscript file regarding Town of Guadalupe. San Xavier Library, Tucson. Copy on file at Pascua Yaqui Tribal Historic Preservation Office.



Town of Guadalupe

9241 South Avenida Del Yaqui ◆ Guadalupe, Arizona ◆ 85283-2598 ◆ Phone: (480) 730-3080

April 4, 2022

Dr. Zachary Lechner
City of Tempe Historic Preservation Officer
Community Development Department
P.O. Box 5002
Tempe, AZ 85280

Dear Dr. Lechner:

I am pleased to submit to the City of Tempe the attached application letter and supporting materials to nominate the Guadalupe Cemetery, located at 4649 S. Beck Avenue in Tempe, to the Tempe Historic Property Register. The cemetery marks the original location of the settlement of Guadalupe by our community's ancestors, and it remains a place of central importance to the people of the Town of Guadalupe.

Recognition by the City of Tempe of the historic significance of the Guadalupe Cemetery is appropriate and will help us to continue to protect this vital sacred space.

If you have any questions regarding the Town of Guadalupe's submission of this application, please feel free to contact me. For any questions regarding the content of the application or about the history of the site, please contact Dr. Karl Hoerig, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe's Historic Preservation Officer, who has completed the nomination on behalf of the Town.

With warmest wishes,

Valerie Molina, Mayor Town of Guadalupe, Arizona