

STAFF REPORT TOWN COUNCIL MEETING OF JANUARY 8, 2013 BUSINESS ITEM

TO:

HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

FROM:

BRIAN FRAGIAO, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE:

NOVEMBER 30, 2012

RE:

BLUE ANCHOR PARK PLAQUE

Recommendation:

Approve a plaque & base set-up, and direct staff to draft a plaque design that will be brought back to the Council for review and direction in February.

Issue Statement and Discussion

At the December 11th Council meeting, Councilmember Ucovich requested that staff look into a plaque with a picture of the Blue Anchor Fruit shed that could be displayed at the Blue Anchor Park. Staff discussed the concept with Ruhkala Granite in Rocklin and the Plaque would cost roughly \$2,000 for an 18" x 24". The plaque could be set into a granite pedestal or boulder. Here are some option costs:

- Provide boulder and have it recessed for plaque \$300
- Buy boulder and have recessed for plaque \$1,000
- Fabricate granite pedestal for plaque \$2,000 to \$3,000

Also attached are examples of plaques and pedestals.

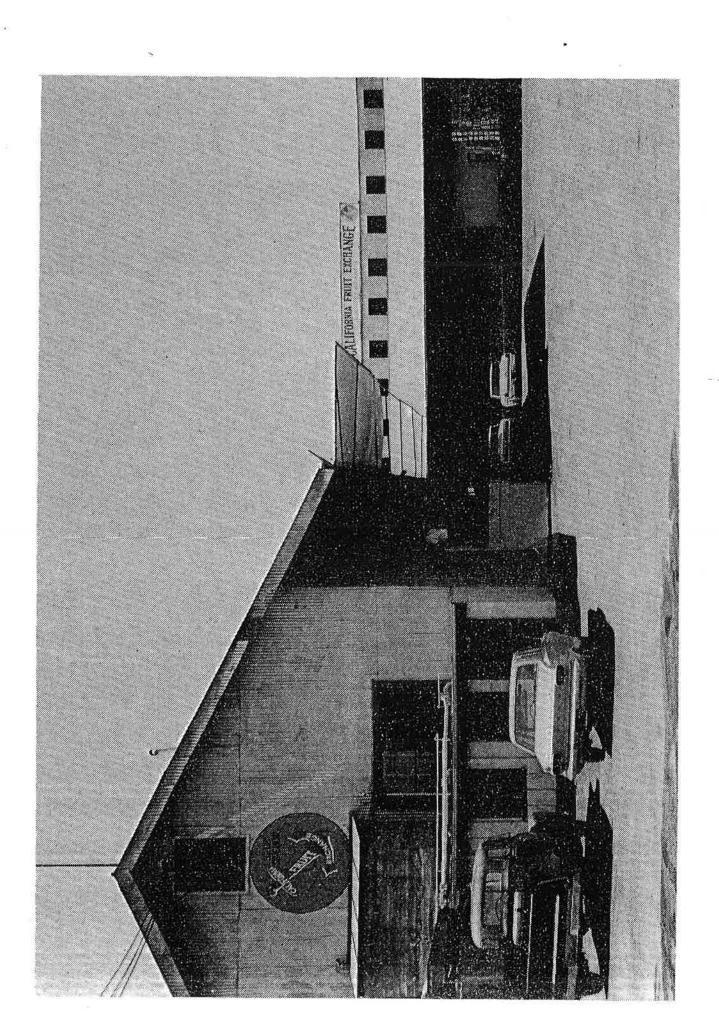
Staff spoke with Beth Enright Town Librarian/Historian and received several pictures of the Blue Anchor Fruit shed and operations (attached).

CEQA Requirements

This project is exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Sections 15301(c&d) (Class 1),"Existing Facilities" of the guidelines.

Financial and/or Policy Implications

Funding will come from the Park Development Fee Account currently at \$215,000.

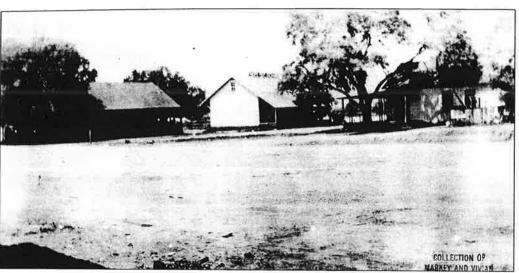




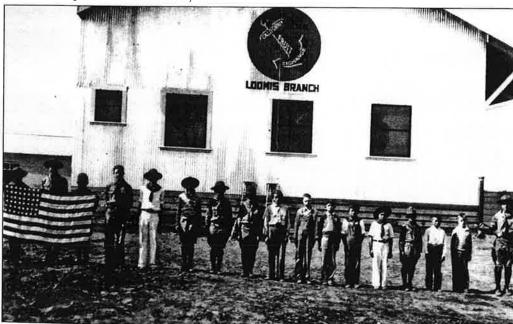
This is the crate packing area of the Blue Anchor. Packers are packing plums. Some of the packers that worked for Blue Anchor are Belle Ferguson, Marie Roads, Francis Boisa, Bertie Nevarez, Josie Ramos Gamboa, and Susy Uyeda. Forty to fifty packers would work to get the fruit ready for market.



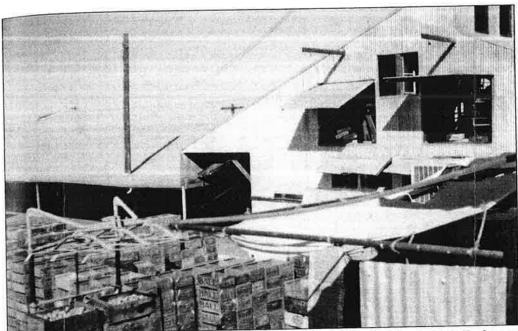
This was a typical nightly sight when the "ranch pack" trucks would deliver their packed crates to the shed. These crates were packed at sheds on the ranches and delivered to the main fruit shed for shipment to markets. Most of the fruit was ultimately loaded into railroad cars and shipped east. On a busy day, ranch pack trucks would have to wait in line for almost an hour until the trucks at the dock were unloaded. All these trucks were unloaded by hand.



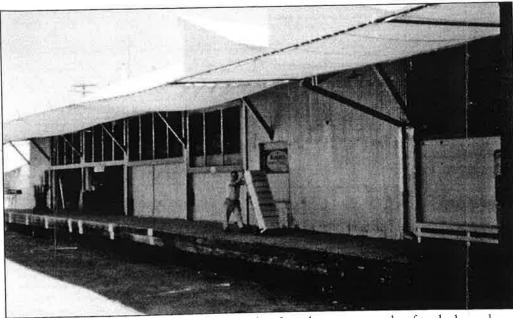
The Pacific Fruit Exchange was just north of the First American Fruit building at Taylor and Webb Streets in the early 1900s. The Gerard Company was the next owner of the building and used it to store the wood, called shook, that was used to make fruit boxes. In 1946, just after a huge shipment of wood had been delivered, the building burned to the ground. The shed was rebuilt and operated until the early 1960s.



Blue Anchor Fruit Shed is pictured in the 1930s with Loomis Boys Scout Troop 12. This shed was near the intersection of Taylor Road and Horseshoe Bar Road, between Taylor and the railroad tracks. In 1960, Harold Struble was manager of the Loomis Blue Anchor Agency. The pear crop that year was the largest ever shipped. The April 1931 issue of the Blue Anchor, the California Fruit Exchange magazine, stated, "Construction work is well underway on a new Exchange packing house in Loomis. Beginning in July 1936, all Blue Anchor grade of fruit handled in the district will go out under the Blue Anchor X brand label, which was designed in 1935."



Lug boxes of pears are stacked at Blue Anchor Fruit Shed. The California Fruit Exchange, incorporated May 1, 1901, stated that this would be a cooperative nonprofit organization of growers of California deciduous fruits. It was the largest cooperative on the Pacific coast owned and operated by growers handling deciduous fruits. James J. Brennan was president and J. L. Nagle was general manager.



This worker is using a fruit truck, similar to a hand truck, to move stacks of packed pear boxes down the loading dock at the Blue Anchor Shed. This shed burned in September 2002.

Example A



This view of Gold Avenue, looking west from First Street, was taken about 1890 during the New Mexico Territorial Fair parade. Gold Avenue was the financial professional, and governmental center of downtown Albuquerque. The domed building at the northwest corner of Gold and Second was the Central Bank. The Montezuma Trust and Albuquerque National Bank buildings were also located at Gold and Second. The intersection was known as "Bankers' Corner." Other important buildings along Gold Avenue were the San Febre Hotel (1881) and the Commercial Club (1892).

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