United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: Earl Crabbe Gymnasium
   Other names/site number: Placer High School Gymnasium, Placer College Gym, Agard Street Gym
   Name of related multiple property listing: Architectural and Historic Resources of Auburn, California
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: Agard Street
   City or town: Auburn
   State: California
   County: Placer
   Vicinity: [ ]

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
   ___national ___ statewide ___ local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B ___C ___D

   Signature of certifying official/Title: ______________________________ Date
   ______________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of commenting official:</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title:</th>
<th>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. **National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- [ ] entered in the National Register
- [ ] determined eligible for the National Register
- [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
- [ ] removed from the National Register
- [ ] other (explain:) _______________________  

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action

5. **Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- [ ] Private:  
- [ ] Public – Local  
- [ ] Public – State  
- [ ] Public – Federal  

Sections 1-6 page 2
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium  
Placer County, California  
Name of Property  
County and State  

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box.)

- **Building(s)** [x]  
- District  
- Site  
- Structure  
- Object  

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|               |                 | buildings  
|               |                 | sites  
|               |                 | structures  
|               |                 | objects  
|               |                 | Total  

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _______

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6. **Function or Use**  

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Recreation and Culture/Sports Facility, Gymnasium

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Recreation and Culture/Sports Facility, Gymnasium
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Art Moderne

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:

Concrete foundation, stucco walls, synthetic rubber roof, glass windows

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Placer High School’s Earl Crabbe Gymnasium that was built in 1937 is located on Agard Street in Auburn, California, represents an excellent example of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Moderne style of the Modern Movement in architecture. The horizontal lines, flat roof, stucco exterior wall finish, and bands of windows with metal frames create a distinctive look characteristic of that style during the era that it was built. The construction of the gymnasium was a separate WPA project built independent of the rest of the high school improvements.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is three stories high on the north east side while the south west end is two stories. The stucco covered building has straight lines with rounded corners. The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is divided into three distinct sections, the upper portion of the building serves to accommodate guests to view sport activities; the middle section is not only the floor where sport activities are held but also includes hallways that lead to men and women lockers and public concession area along with Placer High School’s Athletic Hall of Fame; the lower section of the building is accessed from the north east side at ground floor level includes a weight, training, coaches and rest rooms. Windows with metal frames placed in a row form a solid line of light stretching along the top floor with fewer windows on the middle floor most in and around the concession area.

The south west (front) and north east (back) side of the gym is approximately 157 feet across, and the south east and north west side is 96 feet. The building irregular dimensions are documented on NPS Form 10-900a Continuation Sheet 10, included with this form.
With the exception of painted windows, the physical and historic integrity of the structure is intact, and the historic quality of its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association is evident.

**Narrative Description**

WPA Moderne buildings were completed during the Great Depression as part of various government relief projects creating jobs for architects, designers, and builders by putting them to work on government buildings. Denoting a sense of authority, WPA Moderne has several key features, classical balanced and symmetrical form, windows arranged as vertical recessed panels, and surfaces sheathed in smooth, flat stone or stucco.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium building has excellent structural and stylistic integrity, surviving with little apparent modification. The building originally housed the district bus fleet below the gym floor. Later, part of the downstairs was converted to the Cadet Corps rifle range. With the demise of the Cadet Corps at Placer High School, the rifle team was discontinued and the area was converted to showers and the football locker room.

There was a civil defense bunker near the weight room in the basement or lower floor of the building. When first established, civil defense workers had stored canisters of water, hard-tack biscuits and toiletries in anticipation of an attack from the skies that never came. Stacks of biscuit containers, tongue depressors, bandages, commode liners, plastic cups, and even containers of clear water had been neatly stacked, all seemingly awaiting the day students would be rushed from their classes to escape a nuclear attack.

The building is in good condition. Little has occurred to disrupt the integrity of the interior. There have been no apparent architectural modifications to the building. Its historic integrity makes it an exemplary representative of the architectural style found in public buildings of the period.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is a three story, steel framed, stucco veneered structure with poured concrete foundation. The flat roof is protected by a rubber EPDM membrane. The exterior has strong Art Moderne lines.

The front of the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is approached by a concrete walkway with a narrow grass median that connects to both entrances on the Agard Street sidewalk. At its two front entrances, poured concrete extends from the building to the street to accommodate pedestrian and fan traffic in and out of the gym including ADA handicap access. Trees surround the structure. Wide concrete walkways are on either side of the building; one to the baseball field and the other side extend down stairs toward the back of the building between Student Services and the so-called Lower Gym behind the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium. There is a wide alley and concrete walkway in the back of the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium to the Weight Room located in the basement and stairs to the baseball field and track. The concession/reception room has an
entrance on the west side of the gym. There are also offices along the outside wall facing Agard Street. The school campus is within an established, well-maintained residential neighborhood.

The main facade is oriented to face toward Agard Street and is organized into the following two sections:

- A wide central portion with two flanking entries with marquee overhangs
- A narrow portion of the building with a separate entrance was designed for a reception and concession area.

The interior of the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium retains key historic spaces and finishes. The interior is arranged around the main ball court, with concessionaire/reception room and corridors to two sets of boys and girls lockers divided by the main ball court.

There is seating only on both sides of the court in fixed upper balcony wood bleachers. There is no seating at the floor level. The hardwood court floor is original, but goals are modern replacements. The original massive steel trusses that allow the clear span are exposed to view. HVAC duct work has been added among the ceiling trusses as well.

Dozens of league, section and state pennants hang above the original wooden bench-style bleachers that rise high above the court on both sides. Even more line the walls at each end of the gym, which has hosted hundreds of basketball games, volleyball matches, wrestling tournaments and school dances.

The main floor court is capable of seating approximately 300 persons when not in use for an athletic event and the wooden bleachers approximately 1,000, which adds to the aesthetics and uniqueness of the building.

Nearby rock walls, sport fields, and other school buildings were either constructed prior or subsequent to when the gymnasium was built and, as a result, are not included in the nomination. For example, the adjacent sport field and neighboring rock walls east of the gym was added in a WPA project constructed in 1940. The football stadium further east was constructed in the early 1970s.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- Removed from its original location
- A birthplace or grave
- A cemetery
- A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- A commemorative property
- Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Architecture
- Education

Period of Significance
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium

1936

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Coffman, W.F., Architect
Meyers, J.C., Contractor

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the area of education and architecture. The period of significance is 1936. The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is nominated under the Architectural and Historic Resources of Auburn, California Multiple Property Submission as an eligible example of the Public Institution/Civic Buildings building type (Page F 42-43).

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

First known as Placer College Gym and Agard Street Gym during the 1940s before it was ultimately named in 1951 as the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium to honor the teacher and legendary basketball coach who led some of the best squads in Placer High School history during the late teens and 1920s. As an educator at both the high school and college, Earl Crabbe, is credited for creating the journalism program.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium meets Criterion A for its role in education with the Placer High School. The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium building has served as Placer High School’s primary gymnasium for school sports and general community events along with a full range of school-related physical education and recreation activities since 1936. The building has been the venue for both school sports and general community events in the past to the present, including hosting the oldest northern California high school basketball tournament.
The Kendall Arnett basketball tournament has been a cultural focal point for over 74 years.¹ The gymnasium has not only supported sporting events but a full range of school-related physical education and recreation activities. At the time of its construction, the gymnasium met a significant need for the more and larger indoor public space in the community, resolving space problems, as original structures were outmoded and dated. Hardwood floors would replace dirt courts for the schools teams.²

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is located on the present day Placer High School campus on Agard Street in Auburn, California, between Student Services building (North West side) and the baseball/track field and stadium (South East side). A separate, modern gym building is located behind the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium. The site sets back from Agard Street and slopes downward toward the Lower Gym and rest of the campus, which is a few blocks from the commercial/business district of Auburn, California.

Placer High School is two parcels divided by Agard Street. One side was the location of the original Sierra Normal College centered between High Street, College Way, and Agard Street. Placer Junior College occupied the adjacent parcel between the railroad tracks and was originally Auburn’s historic recreation park. Sierra Normal College began operations in January 1, 1883 being the first of its kind on the Pacific Coast and a precursor of all preceding collegiate instruction bodies in California. The five acres of land were donated by General Hamilton, Attorney General of California in 1870. In 1901 half of the campus became the home of Placer County High School followed by the Placer High School District formed in 1914. The parcel located to the north held the Placer Junior College with classroom instructions beginning in 1914 on the recreation park site. After a few years, the construction of new buildings became part of the high school campus. This construction would include the now venerable Earl Crabbe Gymnasium. The building erected by the Junior College are all Mission Revival style retaining charm of the overall architecture, being fine examples of a style closely associated to California. After the college district was formed the well-established Sierra College moved into the schools current facilities located in Rocklin in 1961. On May 15, 1937, the Placer Herald noted: "Trustees of the Placer Union High School and Junior College District have accepted the new $85,000 gymnasium, completed under direction of W.E. Coffman, architect, by J.C. Meyers, contractor. The new edifice is declared by experts to be the finest of its type west of Berkeley, where the University of California has its multi-million dollar plant."³ Difficulties were discovered when planning for the new building and obtaining the $85,000. G.W. Brundage, former chairman of the board of trustees determinedly tried to obtain federal assistance to help finance the construction of the gymnasium via direct appeal to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.⁴ The gymnasium when completed made it possible for young women of both schools to have separate sports facilities available to them for school athletic events. Allowing for the first time

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¹ Mark Lee, Athletic Director, Placer High School (interview)
³ http://auburnjournal.com/detail/107145.html
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium

in the community a sporting opportunity for young women attending both schools to cross
gender boundaries previously closed.5

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium also meets Criterion C as an excellent example of a well-preserved specimen of Art Moderne architecture, often expressed in New Deal buildings of the time. This style of building became associated with the federal government’s New Deal construction programs of 1920-30s eras.

One of the primary relief programs to arise out of the New Deal was the Public Works Administration (PWA). The Roosevelt Administration determined that a large infusion of Federal funds into depressed communities would provide an economic boost by creating work and improving local infrastructure. The PWA was organized in 1933 to provide Federal matching grants to local communities for the construction of new public facilities. Thousands of public buildings and other improvements were funded during the course of the PWA program from 1933 to 1942. One of the primary goals of the PWA was to improve educational facilities.6

Placer High School’s Earl Crabbe Gymnasium that was built in 1937 represents the WPA Moderne style of architecture. Construction began in 1936 and was designed by architect W.E. Coffman of Sacramento, California, which was funded by the WPA federal PWA program. The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium was patterned after the old Harmon Gym at the University of California Berkeley. Except for a few minor renovations the footprint and exterior of the structure have remained integrally intact displaying original design, materials, and workmanship. The small amount of renovation to the gymnasium does not compromise its essential architectural characteristics. The gymnasium clearly conveys its association with this depression-era program through its use and design.

The architectural style referred to today as WPA/PWA Moderne did not originate with the PWA or the WPA, and was used for many construction projects both public and private. This style did, however, become associated with the federal governments New Deal construction programs of 1920-30s eras. WPA Moderne is sometimes referred to as Starved Classicism because of its modern style with unambiguous features that distinguished it from Art Deco architecture of the 1920s. Art Deco itself is a term used to describe all phases of the modern movement of the 1920s, similar to how the term “Victorian” is used to apply to a wide range of styles of architecture. Another term of a similar offshoot to WPA Moderne is “Streamline Moderne,” containing features of aerodynamic curvilinear styles emerging in the early 1930s. Often

5 Resource Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Historic Resources Inventory, Historical Narrative.
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium

sources describe any new forms of architected design that appears as “modern” or “modernistic.”

A 1940 architectural journal stated that the new forms of architecture within the profession had generally, but grudgingly, accepted modernism as a legitimate form of architecture. The journal declared that “the average layman is still unconvinced,” and that it “is functionally unmodern in design.”

Art Deco and WPA Moderne are the same interchangeable terms that differ only by timeframe recognition. Often the many buildings built that are today considered WPA/PWA Moderne are vernacularly considered to be “modern” in the 1930s. As a particular form of Art Deco Moderne is sometimes described as “the styles between the wars,” as it emerged between the two world wars. Fading from popularity the style receded in the immediate years preceding the Second World War. International participation of twenty one nations in the 1925 Paris Exposition International Arts Decrafts, the event that showcased the latest in modern decorative art, making the style global.

In seeking to abandon traditional styles, architects of the 1920 ironically turned to past civilizations of Egypt Mayan and Aztec for inspiration. Byproduct features of Pueblo Hopi and Navajo were also incorporated into the style. Typically, the American art deco design of the 1920s is expressive of a “zigzag” geometry, emphasizing the vertical and the angular. Often a building of this style is accented or covered in a hued terra cotta coating to give the building a bright appearance. This flamboyant aspect of the art did not last as the optimistic spirit of 1920s Art Deco was dashed by the 1929 Great Depression. After which a more reserved and stark form of the architecture formed with the fragrance of the American Depression. Government building projects boomed employing thousands of contractors, engineers, and architects. Historian and architect David Gebhard and Robert Winter stated that many of these new government building projects, “were fundamentally classical and formal, but just enough Moderne details were injected to convey a contemporary Moderne feeling as well as the traditional authority of the classical.” WPA Moderne retained much of the vertical emphasis of the Art Deco style; however, it was stripped of its ornamentation and energetic colors. Fare starker and more imposing than before additional smooth concrete surfaces painted in mute shades of cream. Whole structure is centered on a large central doorway with towering symmetrical windows. The effect was of the buildings utilizing WPA Moderne was a reassuring sense of strength and solidarity. California had a well-embellished modernist tradition prior to the New Deal and was very receptive to the projects. A survey was published in 1939 of the government’s architectural achievements, Public Buildings: Architecture under the Public Works Administration, 1933 to 1939. In the survey several buildings within California are listed as outstanding examples of the PWA and other agencies, as building and are now considered to be Moderne architecture.

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8 Alastair Duncan, American Art Deco (New York: Thames and Hudson, Inc., 1999) 20-21. Germany, one of the foremost proponents of the movement, was not represented.

Earl Crabbe Gymnasium                      Placer County, California
Name of Property                   County and State

One is Hollywood High School an excellent example of the 1930s joint agency projects and on
the National Register of Historic Places, reference number 11000989.\(^{11}\) The only other structure
in Placer County known to be WPA Moderne style of architecture is the Auburn City Hall and
Fire House. The fire house building is a WPA Moderne project and this building is on the
National Register of Historic Places, reference number 11000935.\(^{12}\) Placer High School’s Earl
Crabbe Gymnasium is an excellent example of the WPA Moderne and is possibly the best in the
county displaying all the features that are emphasized within the parameters of the style.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium meets the registration requirements for Criterion C. The building
retains significant architectural character on both the exterior and interior. The small amount of
renovation to the gymnasium does not compromise its essential architectural characteristics. The
gymnasium has been home to many of the most significant high school athletic competitions in
the community for over fifty years. The gymnasium is also one of the best examples of Art
Moderne in the city of Auburn, California. The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium was designed by
architect W.E. Coffman, a local of Sacramento who had participated in other WPA projects in
the State.\(^{13}\) One project specifically constructed by Coffman’s firm in WPA Moderne is the
Pierce Joint Union High School, in Arbuckle, California. Coffman was part of the team of
architects that designed the Eastern Star Hall in Sacramento, listed in the National Register of
Historic Places for its architecture and its association with the Eastern Star women’s
organization.\(^{14}\) The architectural firm was Coffman, Salsbury & Stafford, designed the building
in the Romanesque Revival style. Coffman was a significant local architect chosen for numerous
WPA projects in the late 1930s.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium features, and the overall original design, evidence the workmanship
that went into its construction by the contractor, J.C. Meyers. For example, the physical integrity
of the structure is intact by evidence of the quality of construction.

Reporters noted that the school’s gymnasium is "Venerable, Awe-inspiring, Nostalgic."\(^{15}\) While
portions of the interior of the gymnasium retain high integrity, the overall plan of the historic
building has been maintained and remains on the original foundational footprint. Additionally,
educational activities were underway within the period of significance in this part of the
building; though, minor aspects have been altered.\(^{16}\) The significance of the school is singular,
being the only historic high school within the city limits. The complex has good overall integrity.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium was heralded in the 1937 issue of the Placer Junior College
yearbook, the Phoenix, as “… the finest of its kind in California, east of the million dollar
structure at the University of California…” Also, the new edifice was declared by experts to be
the finest of its type west of Berkeley, where the University of California has its multi-million

\(^{11}\) NRHP Reference # 11000989
\(^{12}\) NRHP Reference # 11000935
\(^{13}\) Resource Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Historic Resources Inventory.
\(^{14}\) NRHP Reference # 92001757
\(^{16}\) Original building blue prints by W. E. Coffman, located: Placer Union High School District, Mr. Jeff Patton,
Director of Maintenance and Operations.

Section 8 page 12
Today, the wooden bench-style seating is worn smooth, the wooden interior walls that separate the fans from the athletes, are chipped and cracked in spots.

In summary, the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium qualifies for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion A as a response to the need for public institutions and its association with the WPA under the New Deal. The gymnasium also qualifies under Criterion C as an example of WPA Moderne of architecture, designed by architect W.E. Coffman.

The Earl Crabbe Gymnasium is owned by the Placer County Union High School District, 13000 New Airport Road, Auburn, California 95603-9596.

17 http://auburnjournal.com/detail/107145.html
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Original building blue prints by W. E. Coffman, located: Placer Union High School District, Mr. Jeff Patton, Director of Maintenance and Operations
- NRHP Reference # 11000935, Auburn City Hall and Fire House, Auburn, 1103 High Street, Auburn, California.
  - http://auburnjournal.com/detail/107145.html
- Mark Lee, Athletic Director, Placer High School (interview)
- Resource Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Historic Resources Inventory, Historical Narrative.
- NRHP Reference # 11000989, Hollywood High School Historic District, 1521 N. Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, California.
- Resource Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Historic Resources Inventory
- NRHP Reference # 92001757, Eastern Star Hall, 2719 K St., Sacramento, California.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium

Name of Property: Earl Crabbe Gymnasium
County and State: Placer County, California

____ designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # __________
____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # __________
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # __________

Primary location of additional data:
____ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
    Name of repository: _____________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): __________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than an acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 38.894998  Longitude: 121.070334
2. Latitude:  Longitude:
3. Latitude:  Longitude:
4. Latitude:  Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property belonging to the Placer Union High School District on which the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium stands does not have a separate legal description.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary is the existing city lot on which the building was constructed and includes only the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium. The surrounding walkways and other grounds, while adding to the overall functionality and attractiveness do not contribute to the building’s architectural or recreational significance. Since there was another gymnasium on campus prior to the
construction of the Earl Crabbe Gymnasium, the adjacent sports fields were not included as they were constructed later.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Quinn R. Hall  
organization: Placer County Historical Foundation  
street & number: 385 Robie Drive  
city or town: Auburn  
state: California  
zip code: 95603  
e-mail: quinnrhall@sbcglobal.net  
telephone: 530.885.1165  
date: December 15, 2016

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
  
  Refer to Google Earth Map – Earl Crabbe Gym on NPS Form 10-900a Continuation Sheet 8, included with this form

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
  
  Refer to Sketch Map on NPS Form 10-900a Continuation Sheet 9, included with this form.

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
  
  Refer to building dimensions on NPS Form 10-900a Continuation Sheet 10, included with this form.

Photographs
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.
Earl Crabbe Gymnasium

Name of Property: Earl Crabbe Gymnasium
City or Vicinity: Auburn
County: Placer    State: California
Photographer: Hal V. Hall  Date Photographed: September 30, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Refer to the following photographs, included with this form:

CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_1 of 12: interior view of wood bleachers and main floor
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_2 of 12: interior view of main floor
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_3 of 12: exterior view of the back of the gym
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_4 of 12: exterior view of the back of the gym
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_5 of 12: interior view of main floor
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_6 of 12: interior view of main floor
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_7 of 12: interior view of main floor
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_8 of 12: interior view of Hall of Fame wall in concession area
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_9 of 12: exterior view of Agard Street entrance #1
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_10 of 12: exterior view of Agard Street entrance #2
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_11 of 12: exterior side view of gym
CA_Placer_Earl Crabbe Gym_12 of 12: exterior south side view

Property Owner: (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name: Placer Union High School District

street & number 13000 New Airport Road telephone (530) 886-4400

city or town Auburn state California zip code 95603

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.