

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD

of Santa Cruz

Street No. 3121 Santa Cruz Lot 8 Rose Heights Block 8 41

Owner N. G. Lanthier Address 3121 Santa Cruz

Architect _____ Address _____

Contractor W. J. Lanthier Address _____

Kind of Building Frame + City Dr.

Foundation _____

Permit
6731

Date
1/25/51

District
1

	Girder		Span		Mud Sills	
	1st Floor	2nd Floor	3rd Floor	4th Floor	5th Floor	6th Floor
Joists						
Max. Span	Reinforced		Frame		Porch	
Bearing Partitions						
Non Bearing Partitions						
Story Height						
Outside Walls			7/11 Wall			
Ceiling Joists			Span			
Roof			Rafters			
Water Heater			Chimney			
Size of Building—Length			Width		Height	

It is hereby agreed that this building will be constructed in conformity with the Ordinances of the City of Sacramento and the Laws of the State of California.

ESTIMATED COST, \$ 1000

Plans must be submitted

P. F. Verrill

OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. For example, a manager might notice that sales are declining or that customer satisfaction is low. Once a problem is identified, the next step is to define it more precisely. This involves determining the scope of the problem, its causes, and its effects. For instance, a manager might define a sales decline as a 10% drop in revenue over the last quarter, caused by a decrease in the number of new customers and a loss of existing customers. The final step in identifying a problem is to prioritize it. This involves assessing the importance of the problem and the urgency of addressing it. For example, a manager might prioritize a sales decline over a low customer satisfaction score if the sales decline is more severe and more likely to lead to long-term damage to the company.

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4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to analyze the problem. This involves determining the causes of the problem and the effects of the problem. For instance, a manager might analyze a sales decline by looking at the number of new customers, the number of existing customers, and the revenue per customer. The final step in identifying a problem is to prioritize it. This involves assessing the importance of the problem and the urgency of addressing it. For example, a manager might prioritize a sales decline over a low customer satisfaction score if the sales decline is more severe and more likely to lead to long-term damage to the company.

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