

# APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD

276-11

Street No. 276-11 Lot 4 Block 11

Owner H.A. Dennis Address 276-11

Architect \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor F.H. ... Address ...

Kind of Building ...

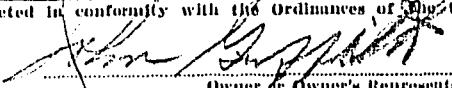
Foundation \_\_\_\_\_

Permit <b>4378</b>
Date <b>10/2/46</b>
District <b>12</b>

Posts	Girder		Span		Mud Sills	
	1st Floor	2nd Floor	3rd Floor	4th Floor	5th Floor	6th Floor
Jolts						
Max. Span						
Bearing Partitions						
Non Bearing Partitions						
Story Height						
Outside Walls						
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, \$ 1500

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Owner or Owner's Representative.

Plans must be submitted

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 against 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 clearly and specifically. This involves determining the scope of the problem, its causes, and its effects. A clear definition of the problem is essential for developing an effective solution.

2. The second step in the process is to analyze the problem. This involves gathering information about the problem and its context. This information can be obtained through various methods, such as interviews, surveys, and data analysis. The goal of this step is to understand the underlying causes of the problem and to identify the factors that are contributing to it. This information is then used to develop a plan of action.

3. The third step in the process is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the specific steps that need to be taken to solve the problem. The plan should be realistic and achievable, and it should take into account the resources available and the time constraints. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement it. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

4. The fourth step in the process is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress. It is important to track the results of the plan and to make adjustments as needed. This step is often the most challenging, as it requires the commitment and cooperation of all those involved in the process.

5. The fifth and final step in the process is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual results against the desired state or goal. This step is important to determine whether the plan was effective and to identify any areas for improvement. If the results are not satisfactory, the process may need to be repeated.