

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD

Street No. 214 K Lot 21.5 Block 32

Owner J. J. Keyser Address 214 K St

Architect _____ Address _____

Contractor A. O. McArthur Address 520 O

Kind of Building Res. A. S.

Permit
Date
District

5514
122

	Girder		Span		Mud Sills	
	1st Floor	2nd Floor	3rd Floor	4th Floor	5th Floor	6th Floor
Joists						
Max. Span	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>		
Bearing Partitions						
Non Bearing Part'ns						
Story Height						
Outside Walls			<u>No</u>	<u>10</u>		
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

A. O. McArthur
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 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 causes. This can be done through a variety of methods, including interviews, surveys, and data analysis. The goal 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.

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 with the desired state and determining whether the problem has been solved. If the problem has not been solved, the process may need to be repeated. Evaluation is an essential part of the process, as it allows managers to learn from their experiences and to improve their problem-solving skills.