

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO BUILD

1st Ave 32

Street No. 2629-32 Lot 1 Block 2 Sub. 5 Block 2 31

Owner C. Lopez Address 2629-32

Architect _____ Address _____

Contractor Owner Address _____

Kind of Building Frame w/ Dry

Foundation _____

Permit
<u>2629-32</u>
Date
<u>11/21/22</u>
District
<u>100</u>

Posts	Girder		Span		Mud Sills	
	1st Floor	2nd Floor	3rd Floor	4th Floor	5th Floor	6th Floor

Joists	1st Floor	2nd Floor	3rd Floor	4th Floor	5th Floor	6th Floor
Max. Span						
Bearing Partitions	<u>Make for Repairs</u>					
Non-Bearing Part'ns						
Story Height						
Outside Walls				<u>no mat.</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, \$ 200

Plans must be submitted

JRH

Pete Lopez

Owner or Owner's Representative.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms and the underlying causes of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the stakeholders who are affected by the problem. This includes identifying the individuals, groups, and organizations that are impacted by the problem.

2. The second step in the process of identifying a problem is to gather information. This involves collecting data and information about the problem and the stakeholders. This information is used to identify the causes of the problem and to determine the needs and interests of the stakeholders.

3. The third step in the process of identifying a problem is to analyze the information. This involves identifying the key issues and the relationships between the different stakeholders. This information is used to identify the causes of the problem and to determine the needs and interests of the stakeholders.

4. The fourth step in the process of identifying a problem is to develop a plan. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem. This plan is used to guide the implementation of the solution.

5. The fifth step in the process of identifying a problem is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the actions that have been identified in the plan. This step is often the most challenging, as it requires the cooperation and support of all the stakeholders.

6. The sixth step in the process of identifying a problem is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the solution and the impact on the stakeholders. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.

7. The seventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to monitor the situation. This involves keeping track of the progress of the solution and the impact on the stakeholders. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.

8. The eighth step in the process of identifying a problem is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the evaluation and monitoring process with the stakeholders. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.

9. The ninth step in the process of identifying a problem is to document the process. This involves recording the steps that were taken to identify the problem and to implement the solution. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.

10. The tenth step in the process of identifying a problem is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the experience and identifying any lessons learned. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.

11. The eleventh step in the process of identifying a problem is to share the results. This involves sharing the findings of the evaluation and monitoring process with the stakeholders. This information is used to identify any areas for improvement and to determine whether the problem has been resolved.