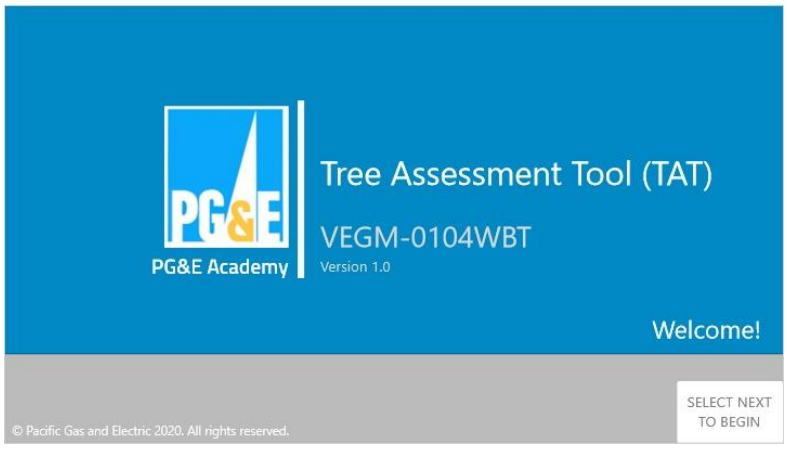
Tree Assessment Tool (TAT)

1. Getting Started

1.1 Course Title

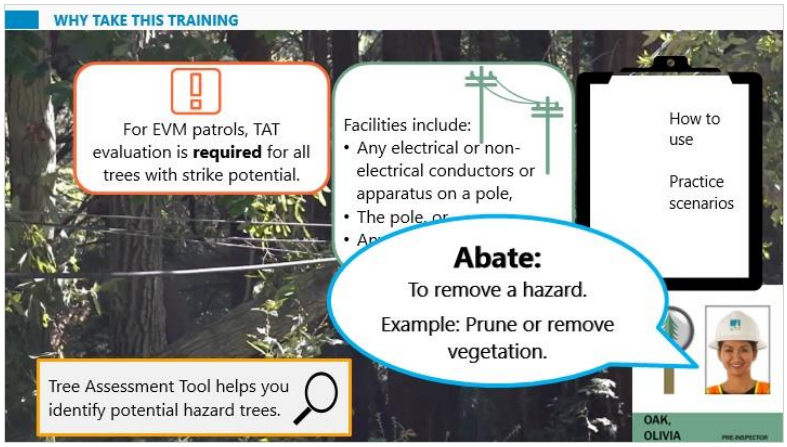


Notes:

Welcome to the Tree Assessment Tool course.

Intro Splash (Slide Layer)

1.2 Why Take This Training

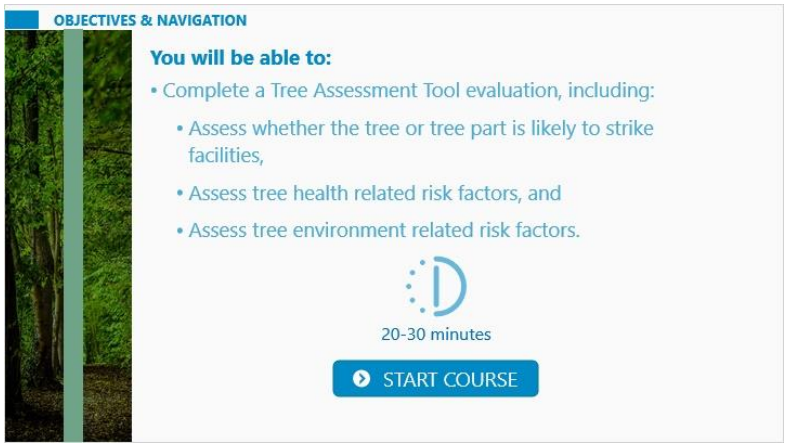


Notes:

One of the important tasks you will do on patrol is to evaluate trees that have the potential to fail and strike PG&E facilities, thus creating a hazard. PG&E facilities include any electrical or non-electrical conductors or apparatus on a pole, the pole, or any pole supporting wires. The Tree Assessment Tool, commonly known as TAT, helps you identify these hazard trees and make decisions about whether to abate them. For trees in High Fire Threat Districts, which are under the Enhanced Vegetation Management patrols, you are **required** to use this tool on every tree tall enough to fall into PG&E's facilities. We refer to these trees as having strike potential.

This training will walk you through how to use the tool and provide you with scenarios to practice using it.

1.3 Objectives and Navigation



Notes:

At the end of this training, you will be able to complete a Tree Assessment Tool evaluation for a tree, including

the steps listed here.

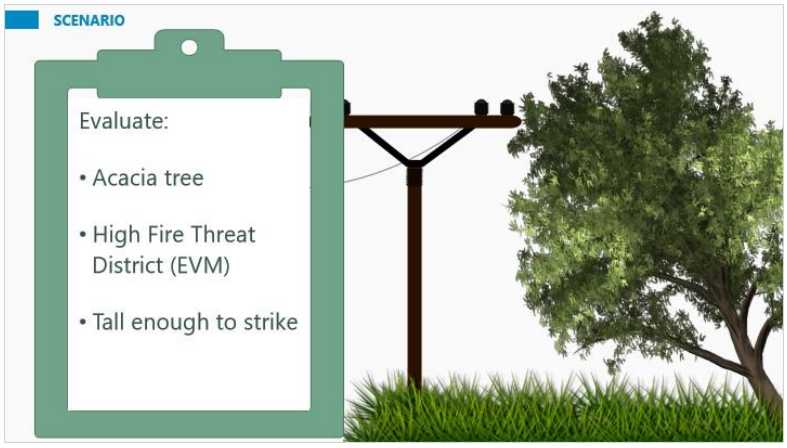
This course will take approximately 20-30 minutes to complete. If you need help navigating this course, select HELP. Otherwise, select Start Course.

2. Module 1

2.1 Module 1 Title

Notes:

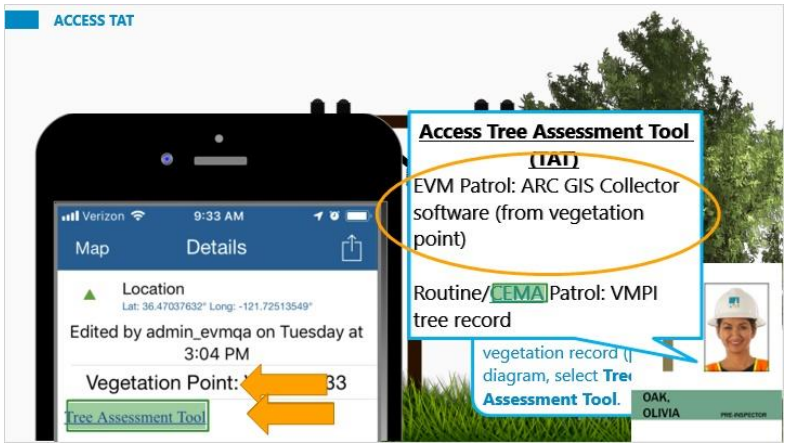
2.2 Scenario



Notes:

Let's walk through an Enhanced Vegetation Management scenario in which an Acacia tree in a High Fire Threat District is tall enough to strike facilities. Use the Tree Assessment Tool to evaluate this tree.

2.3 Access TAT



Notes:

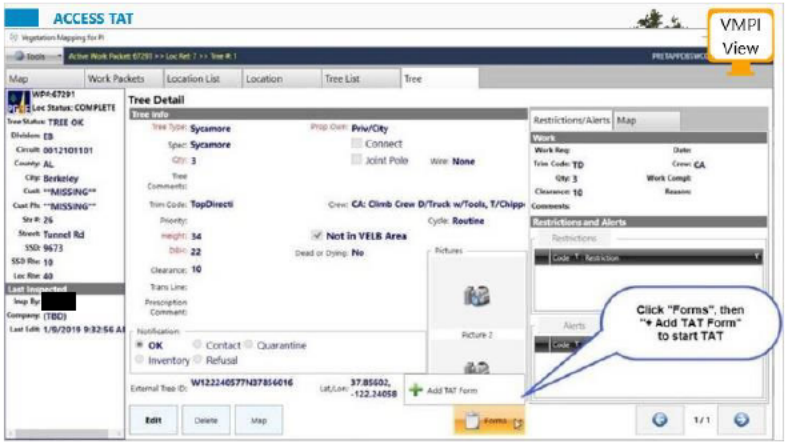
There are two ways to access the Tree Assessment Tool, depending on which type of patrol you are performing.

1. If you are on an Enhanced Vegetation Management, or EVM, patrol, you access the tool from the Arc GIS Collector software on your mobile device. First you must enter a tree vegetation record, also known as a vegetation point, into the Arc GIS Collector software. Then from that record you'll see a link to the tool.

2. If you are on a Routine or CEMA patrol, access it from the Vegetation Management Pre-Inspection (VMPI) database tree record.

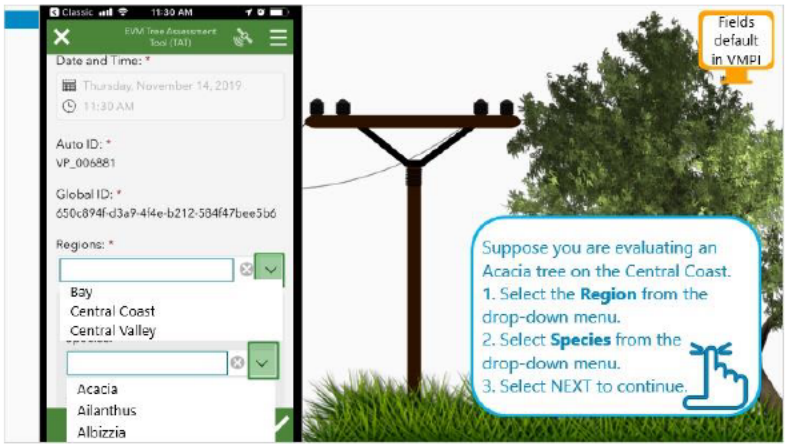
For this training, we will assume you are on an Enhanced Vegetation Management patrol and are accessing the tool from your mobile device. Let's simulate the steps you will go through. From the diagram shown here, select the Tree Assessment Tool link.

VMPI (Slide Layer)



CEMA (Slide Layer)

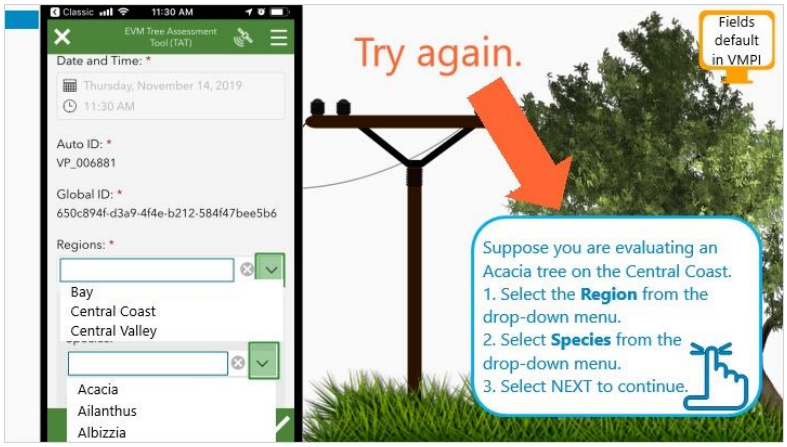
2.4 Select Region



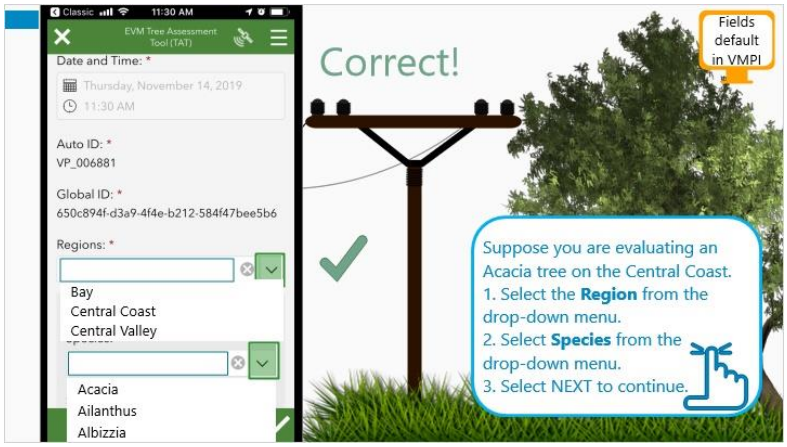
Notes:

First you will enter the region and tree species. Use the drop-down menu to make these selections. Note that on your mobile device, you will swipe to scroll down to continue using the tool. However, for training purposes, select NEXT to continue.

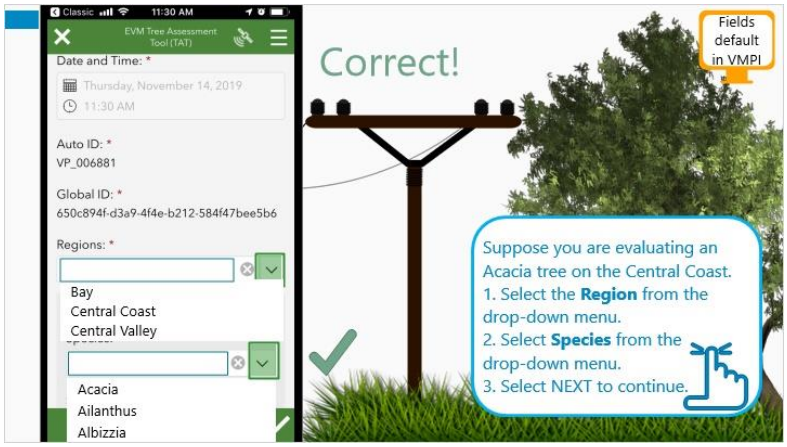
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



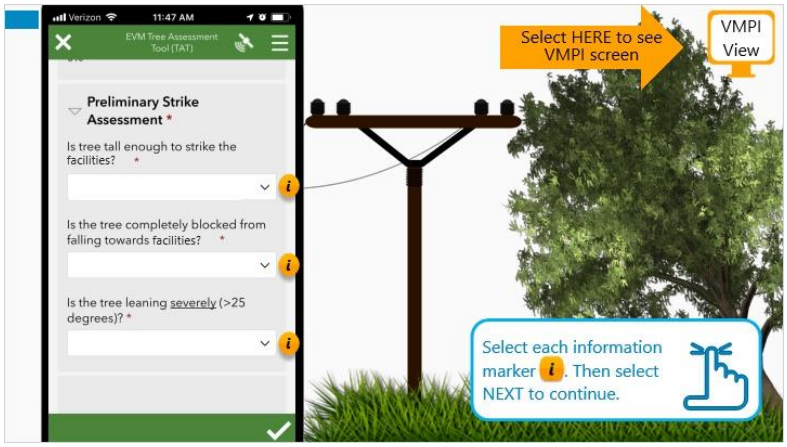
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



Correct2 (Slide Layer)



2.5 Preliminary Strike Assessment



Notes:

The second section of the Tree Assessment Tool lists the elements to be evaluated for strike assessment with conditions that could apply. If you need help determining these conditions, consult the Tree Assessment Tool procedure Appendix A “Overview: Preliminary Strike Assessment”.

After each entry, the tool may direct actions based on your input such as Stop or provide a score indicating you should Continue. If you do not see a message, continue with the next field. You will know the TAT is complete when you see Abate or Do Not Abate.

For this training, select the information markers beside each field to learn more, then select Next to continue.

Height
Is the tree tall enough to strike facilities? Evaluate the height and distance from the facilities of that part from

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where it will “hinge.” Include slope in your evaluation. If the tree is shorter than the facilities, OR the distance to the facilities is more than the height of the tree or the part most likely to fail, then the tree cannot strike.

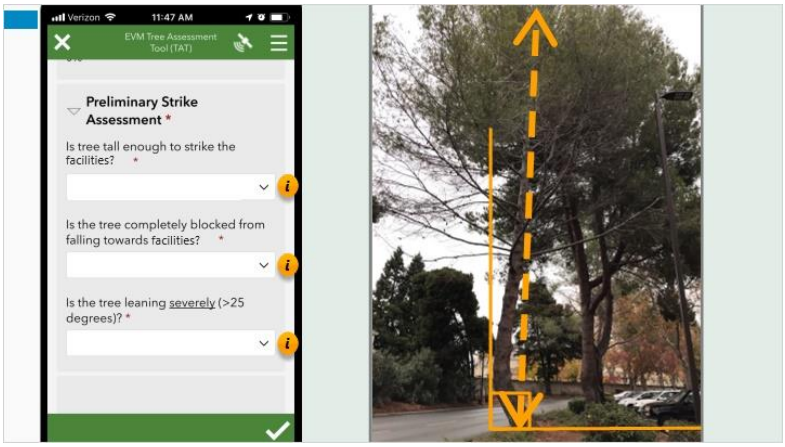
Path

Is the tree completely blocked from falling towards facilities? Some trees are tall enough to strike, but cannot, because the path is blocked. Consider that other trees can reduce the likelihood of a tree falling towards facilities, but only in extreme cases do they completely and reliably block the path to facilities.

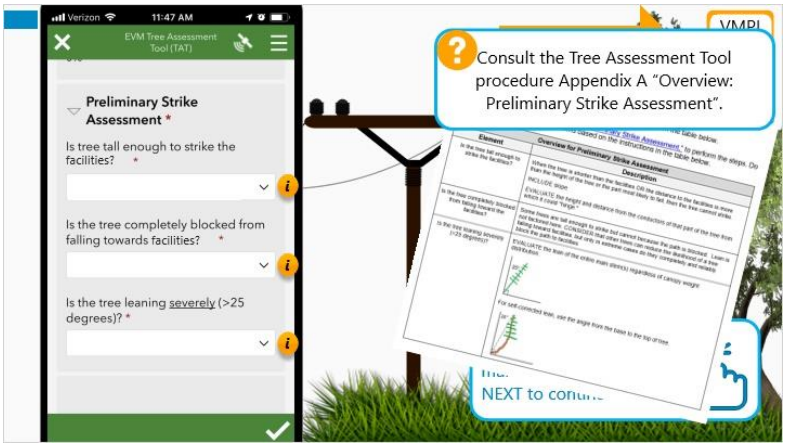
Lean

Is the tree leaning severely? Is the lean greater than 25 degrees? Evaluate the lean of the entire main stem(s) regardless of canopy weight distribution. For self-corrected lean, use the angle from base to top of tree.

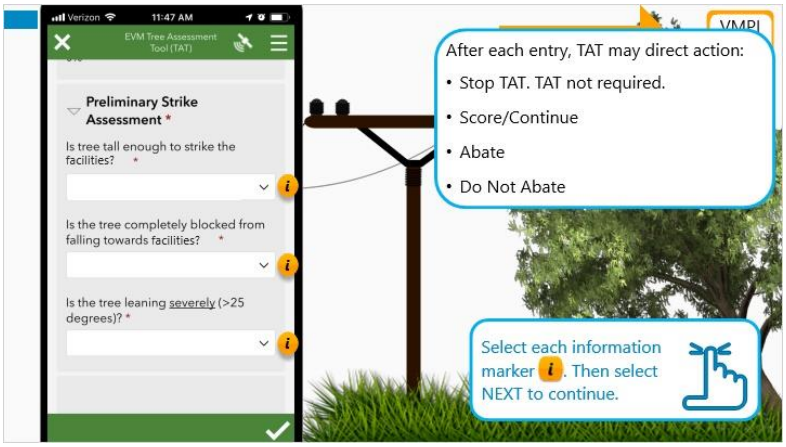
Lean3 (Slide Layer)



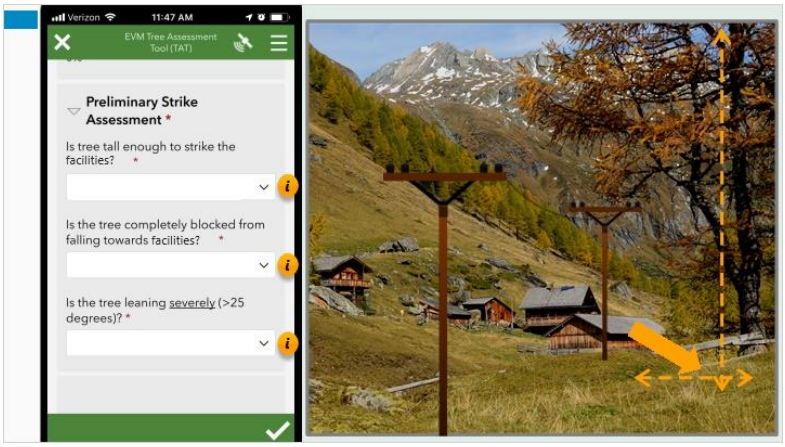
AppendixA (Slide Layer)



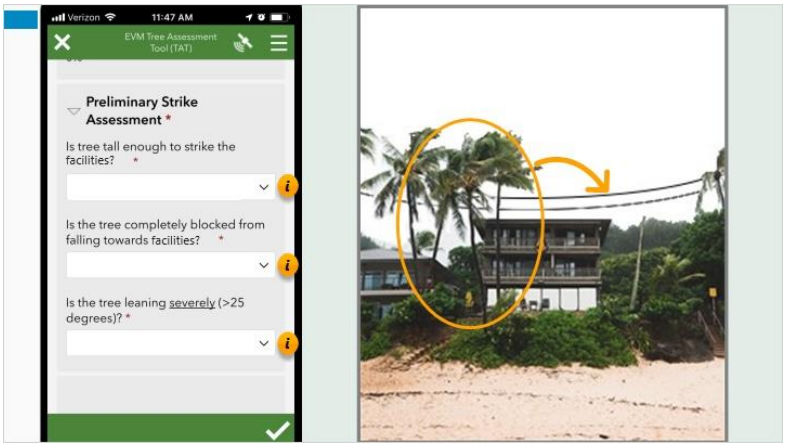
TAT Direction (Slide Layer)



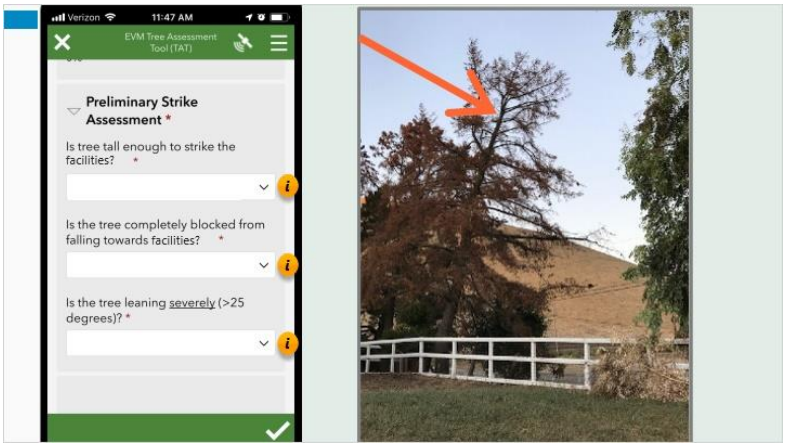
Height (Slide Layer)



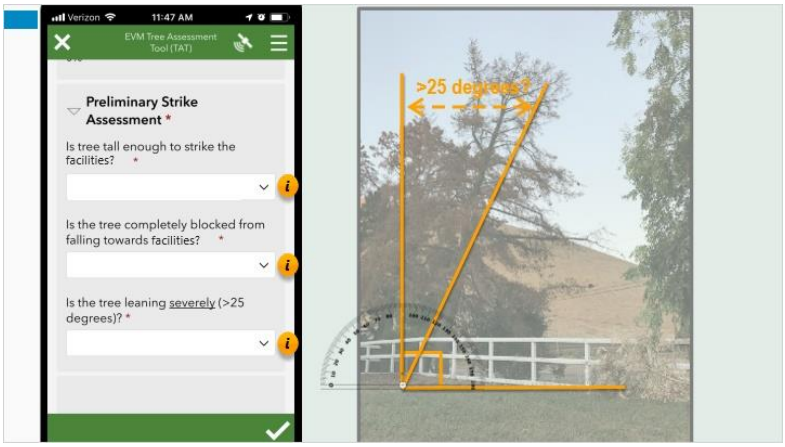
Path (Slide Layer)



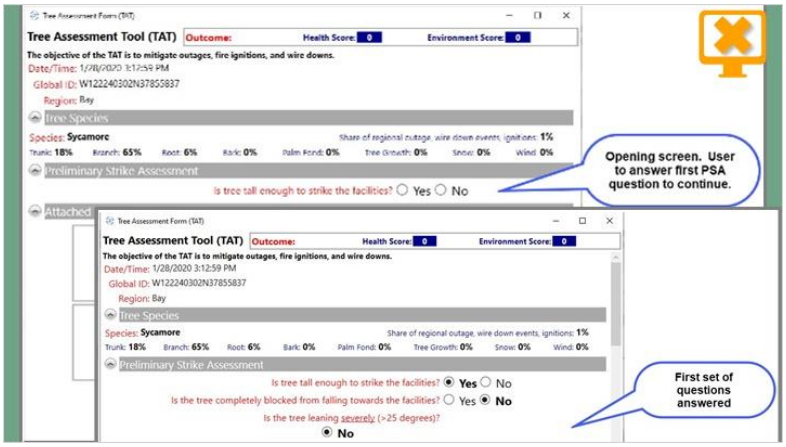
Lean1 (Slide Layer)



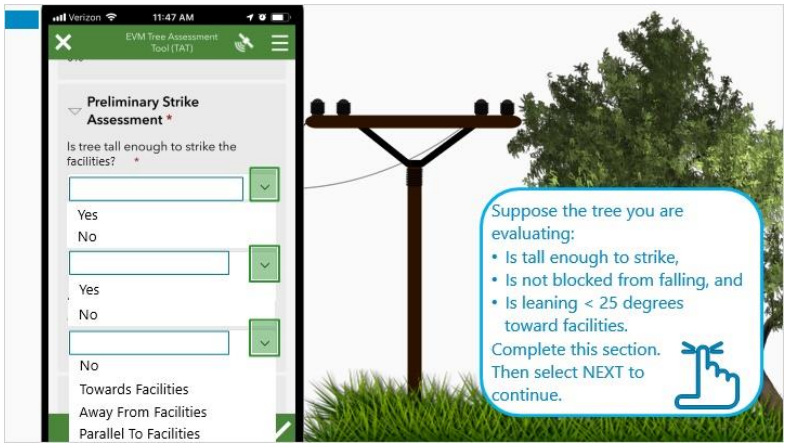
Lean2 (Slide Layer)



VMPI View (Slide Layer)



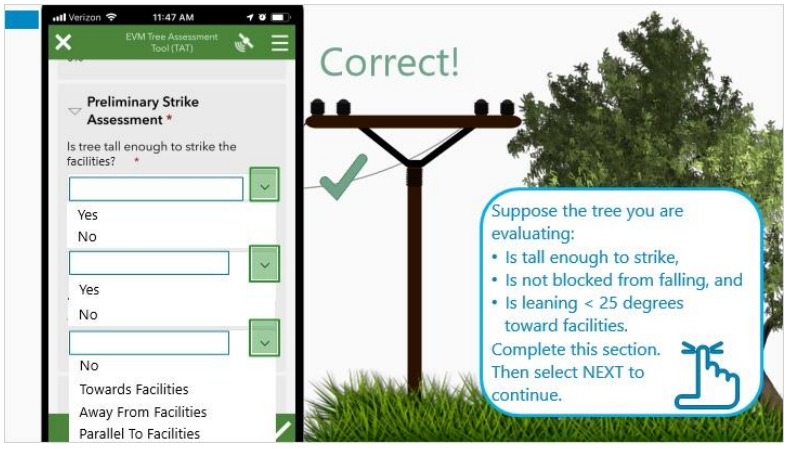
2.6 Preliminary Strike Assessment



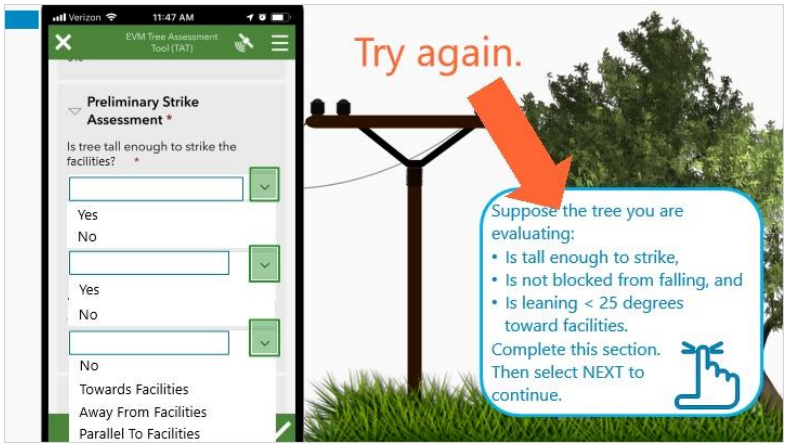
Notes:

Suppose the tree you are evaluating is tall enough to strike, is not completely blocked from falling towards the facilities, and is leaning less than 25 degrees towards the facilities. Use the drop-down menus to complete each field.

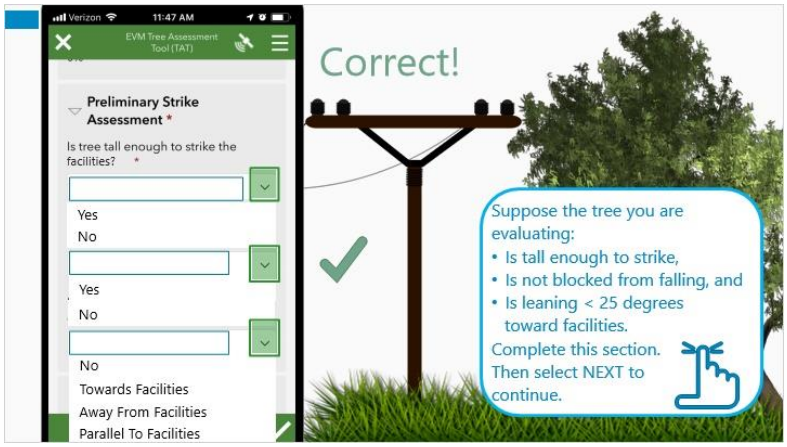
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



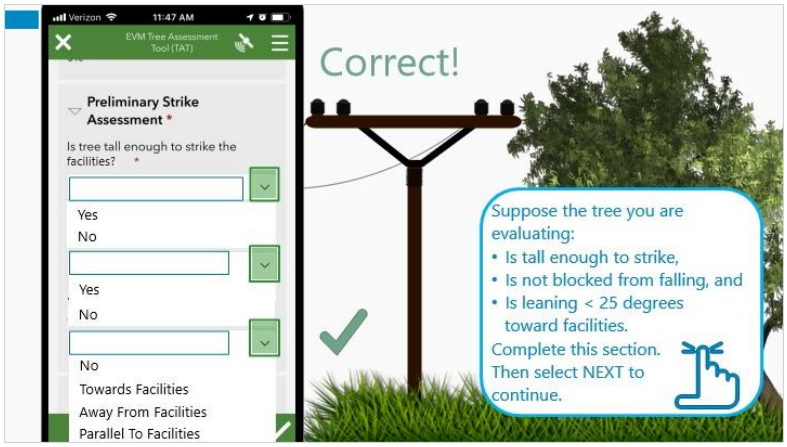
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



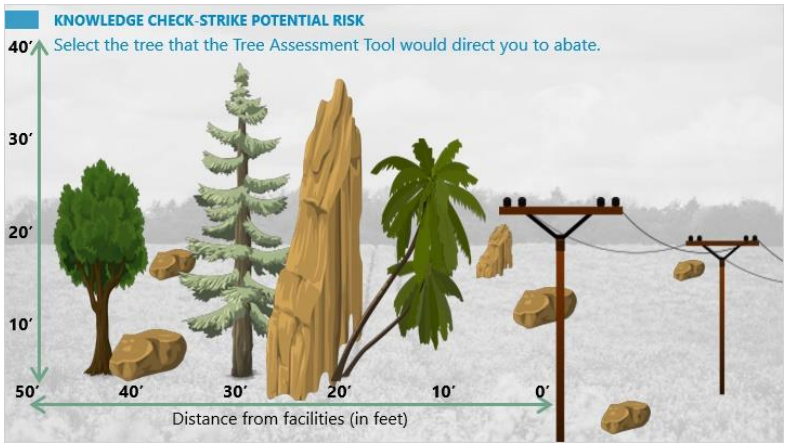
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



Correct3 (Slide Layer)



2.7 Knowledge Check-Strike Likelihood

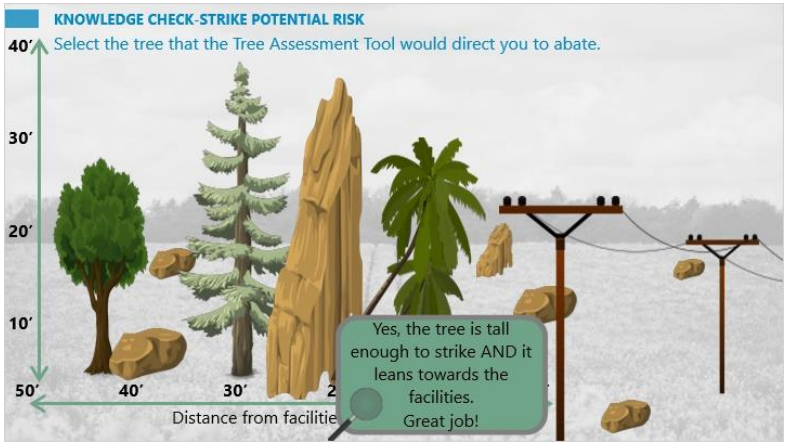


Notes:

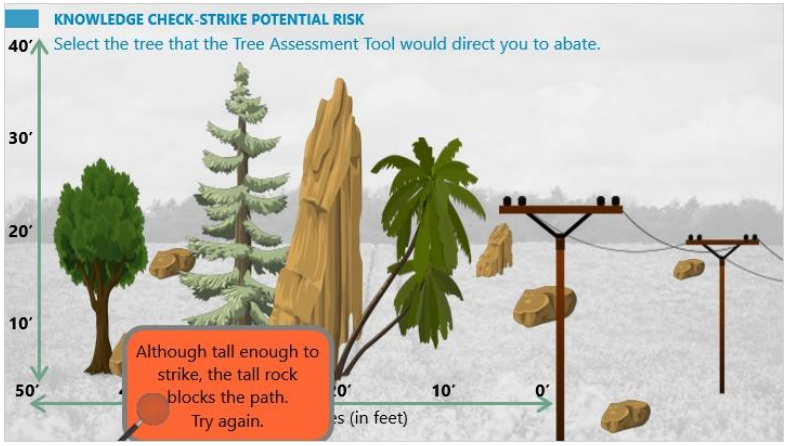
Let's think about what you just entered. If during your preliminary strike potential evaluation you had answered that the tree was NOT tall enough to strike or WAS completely BLOCKED from falling towards the facilities, you would have been directed to stop using the Tree Assessment Tool because there was no risk of striking the facilities. However, if you had indicated the tree was leaning severely towards the facilities, you would have been directed to abate.

Given this information, which one of these trees would the Tree Assessment Tool direct you to abate?

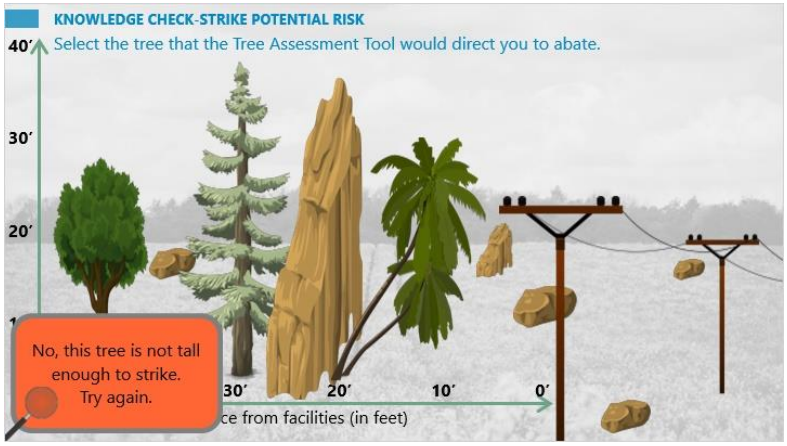
Correct (Slide Layer)



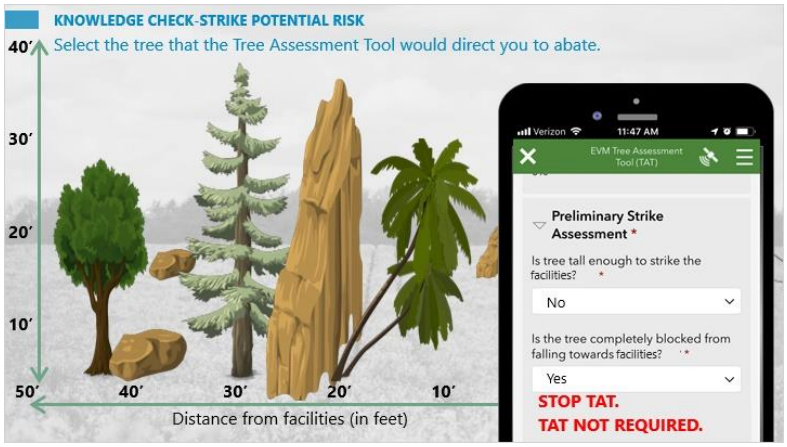
Incorrect1 (Slide Layer)



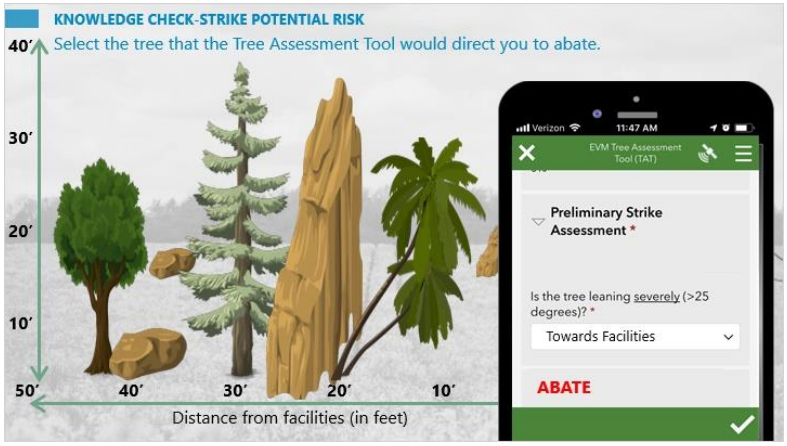
Incorrect2 (Slide Layer)



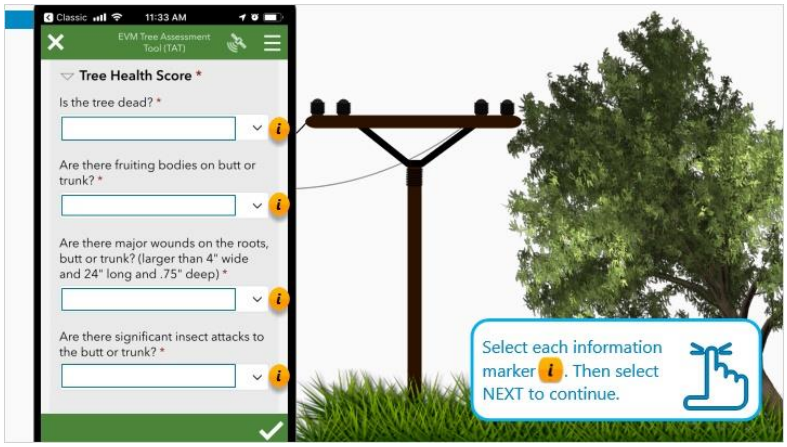
Stop (Slide Layer)



Abate (Slide Layer)



2.8 Tree Health Score



Notes:

The next section of the tool lists the questions to be evaluated for tree health. The tool will continue to provide directions of Abate, or Do Not Abate after each entry. It may also populate a score which indicates to continue to the next question. Select the markers to learn more about each question. Then select NEXT to obtain more tree information for entering data into the tool.

Death

If the tree is dead or clearly dying, no further analysis is required. It MUST be removed. Don't mistake deciduous trees that lose their leaves for dormancy as being dead or dying. For example, the California Buckeye trees go dormant during the summer. If you're not sure, ask.

Fruiting Bodies

Are there fruiting bodies on the tree butt or trunk? Fungal fruiting bodies are evidence of decay. For example, mushrooms, conks, or sphericals.

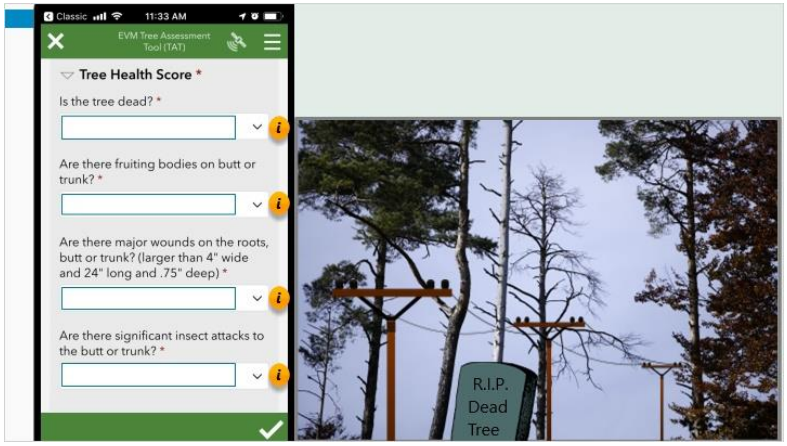
Wounds

Wounds are openings or cavities beyond the bark and cambium layers and indicate the structure of the stem is being compromised by decay. Are there major wounds on the roots, butt or trunk that are larger than 4-inches wide, 24-inches long and .75-inches deep?

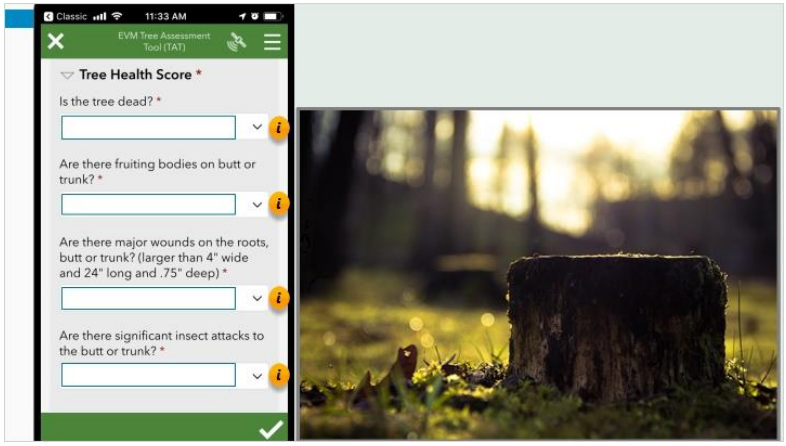
Insects

Are there significant insect attacks to the butt or trunk? Boring insects creating entry/exits holes are an indication of weakened trees and potential presence of decay or disease.

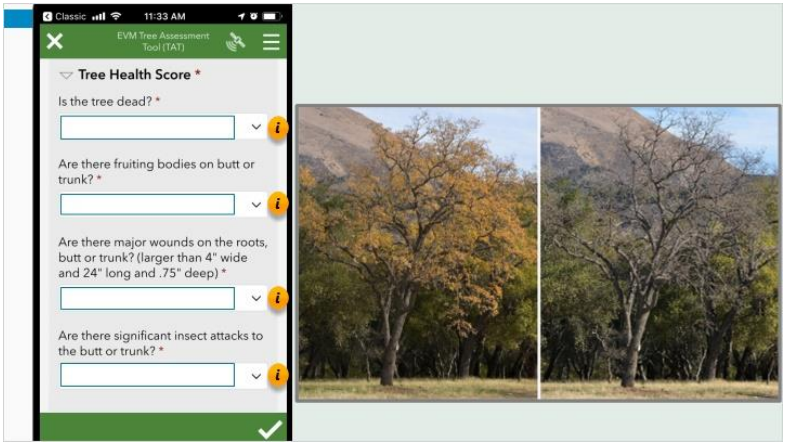
Death (Slide Layer)



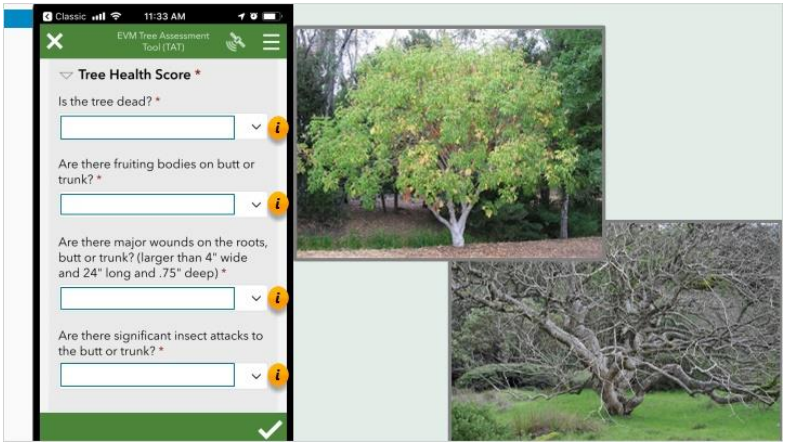
Death-Removed (Slide Layer)



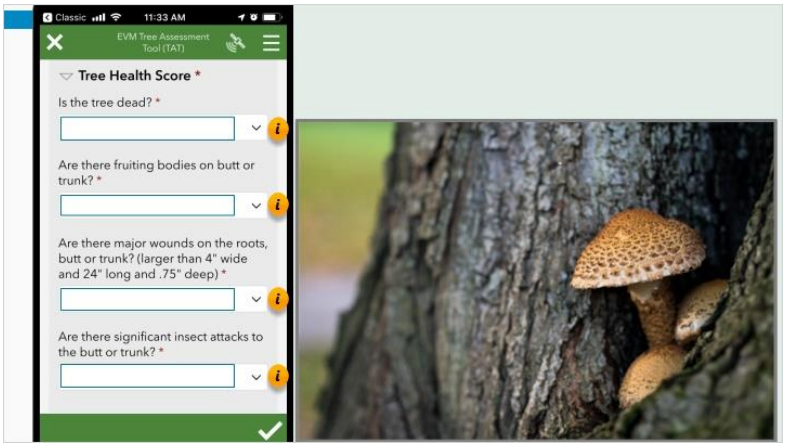
DeathVSDeciduousTrees (Slide Layer)



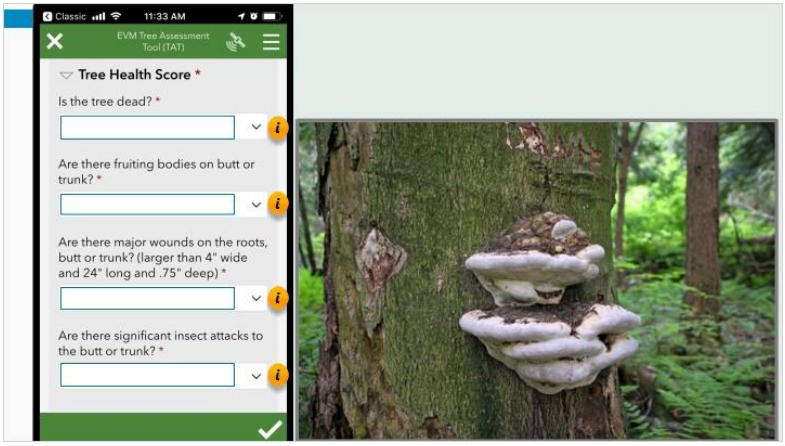
Death-CA BuckeyeFall (Slide Layer)



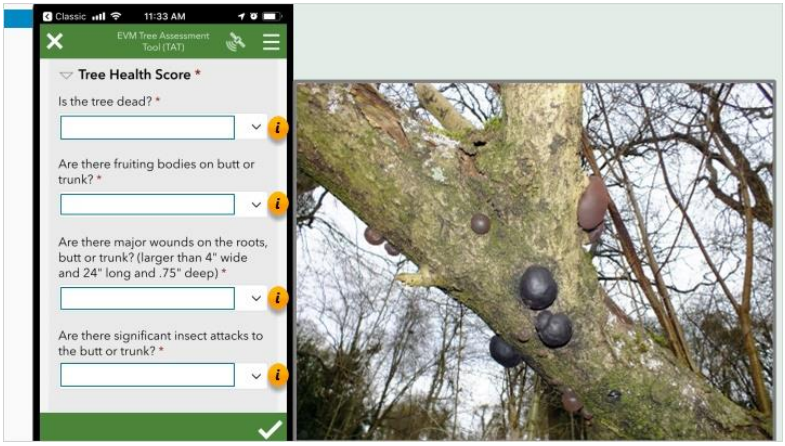
FruitingBodies-Mushrooms (Slide Layer)



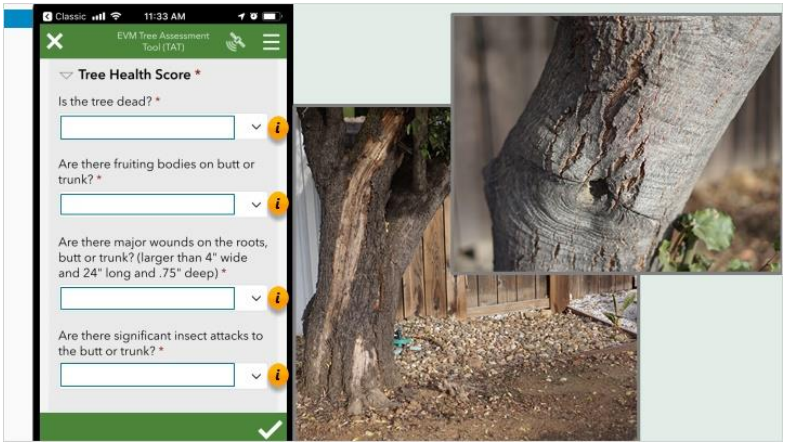
Fruiting Bodies-Conks (Slide Layer)



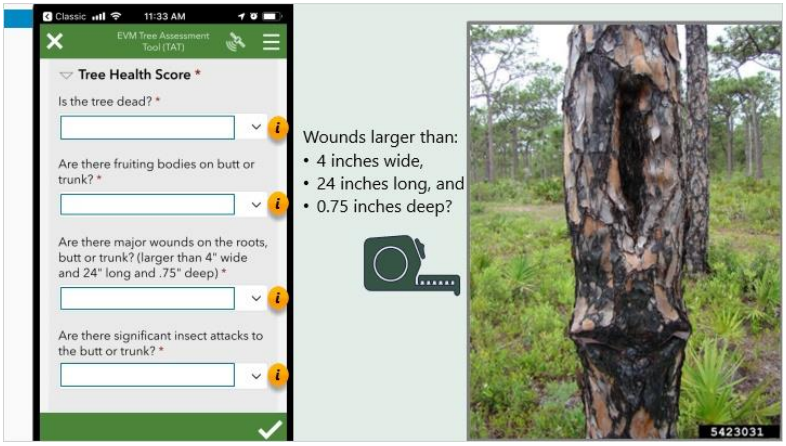
FruitingBodies-Sphericals (Slide Layer)



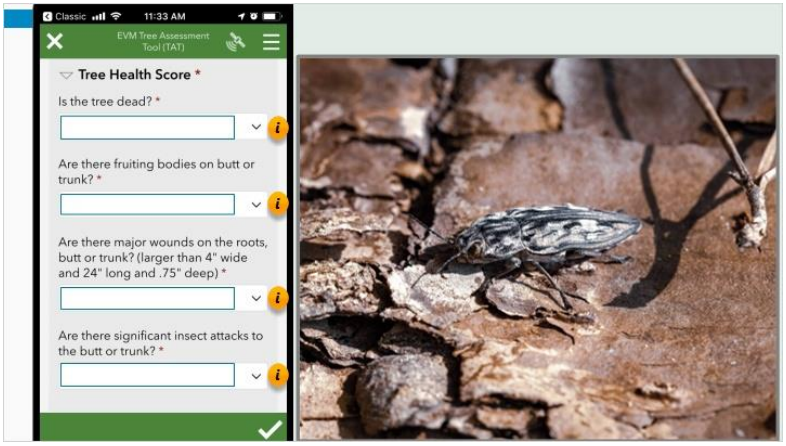
Wounds1 (Slide Layer)



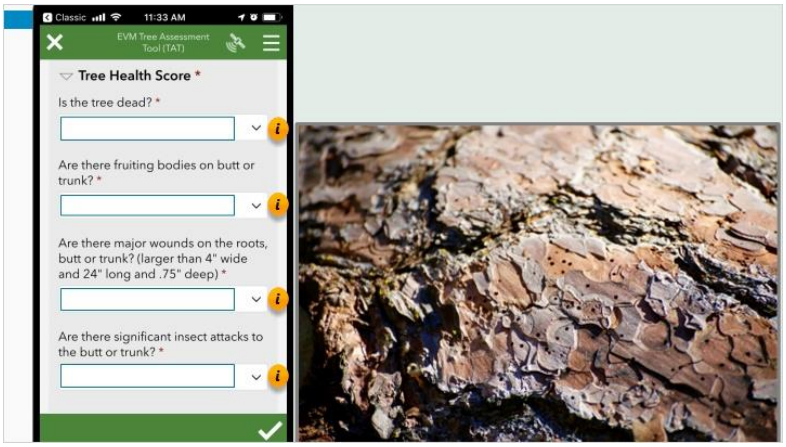
Wounds2 (Slide Layer)



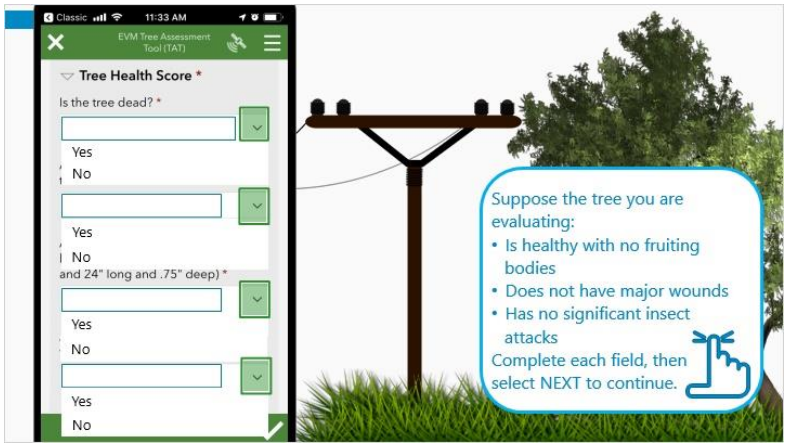
Insects (Slide Layer)



Insects2 (Slide Layer)



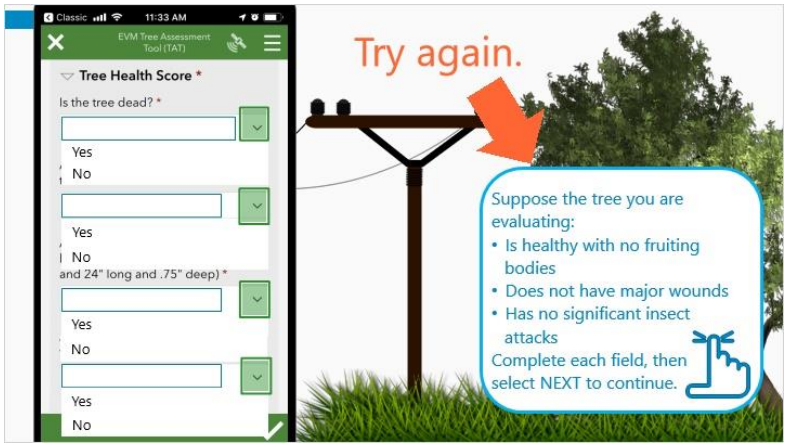
2.9 Tree Health



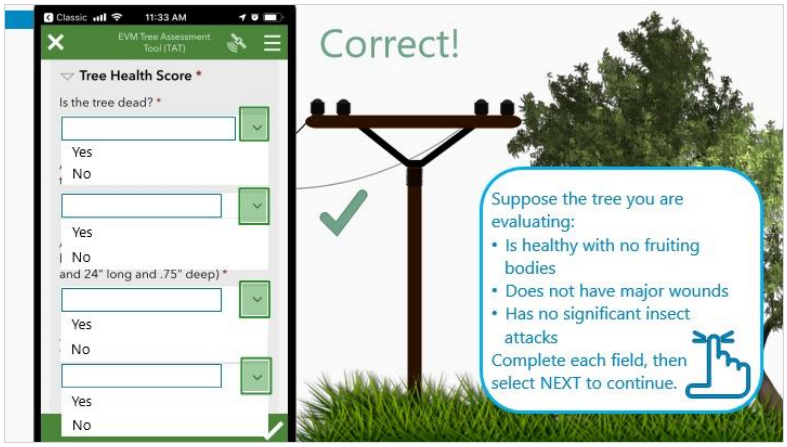
Notes:

Given the tree information, use the drop-down menus to enter each field. Then select NEXT to enter tree health condition fields.

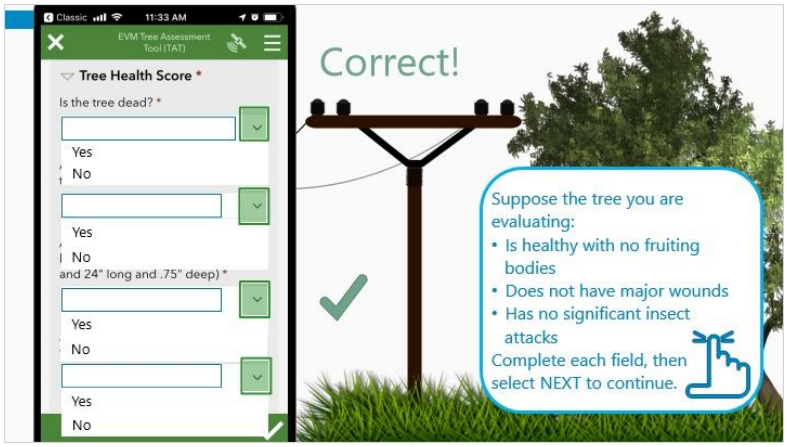
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



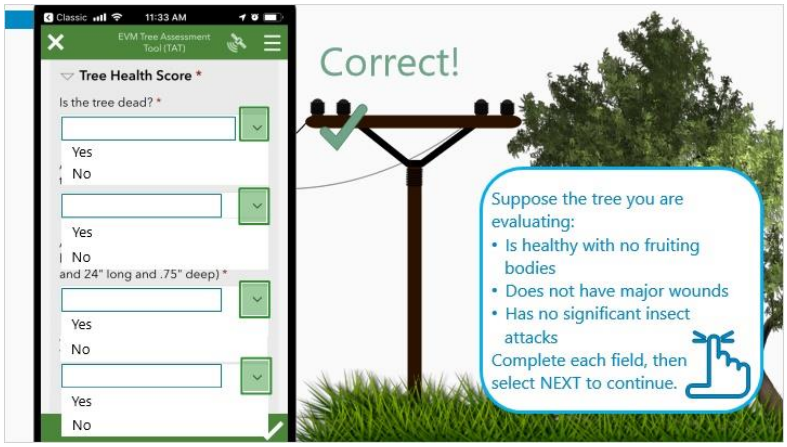
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



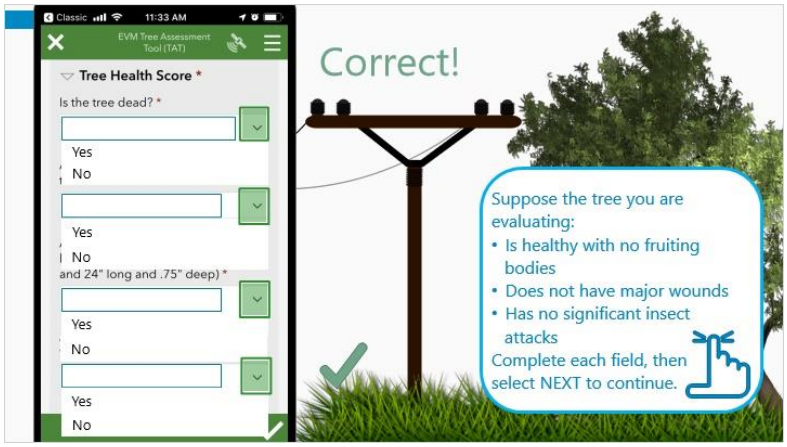
Correct3 (Slide Layer)



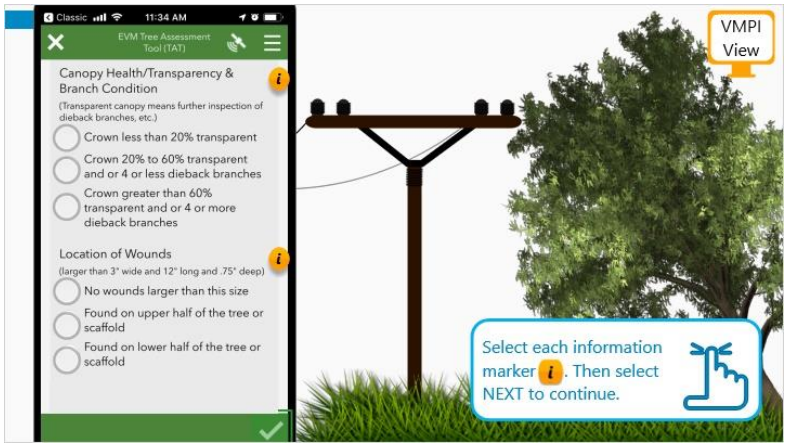
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



Correct4 (Slide Layer)



2.10 Assess Tree Health



Notes:

Once you've input the answers to the questions, input the associated conditions. Select the markers to learn more about each condition. Then select NEXT to continue.

Canopy

How is the canopy health/transparency and branch conditions? Is the crown greater than 60% transparent and/or does it have multiple dieback branches? A diminished canopy and presence of dead branches can be an indicator of a weakened, declining tree.

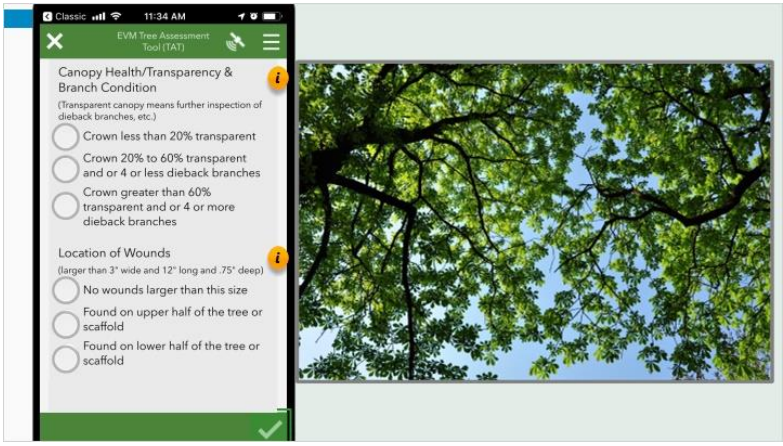
Do not consider branches that have died back in the lowest, heavily shaded part of the canopy that represent a natural process in tree maturation.

Wounds

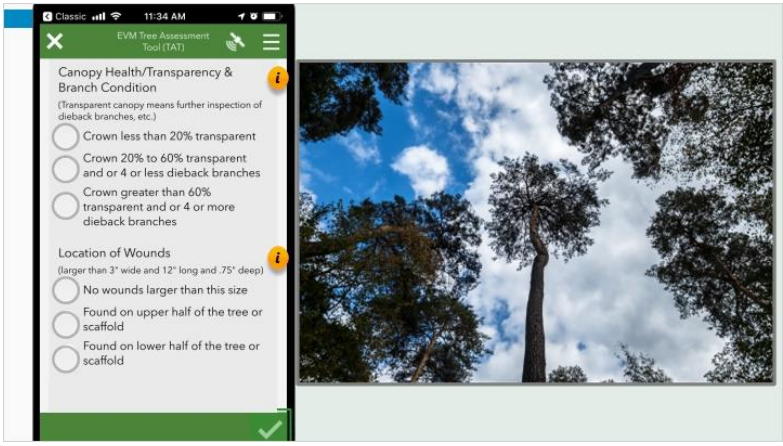
Are wounds of or greater than the size and dimensions shown here located on the upper or lower half of the tree? Wounds on the lower half of the tree are subject to greater weight and force, thus increasing the tree's risk. Note: Although you already assessed the tree for major wounds, you are now taking into account smaller wounds that are

still of sufficient size to contribute to risk.

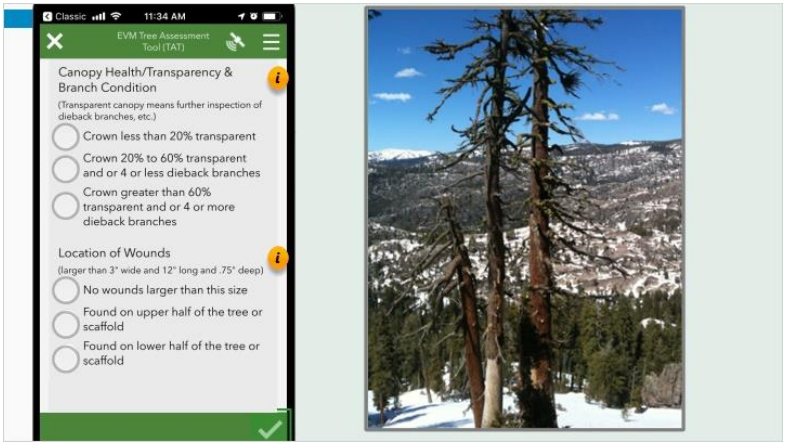
Canopy (Slide Layer)



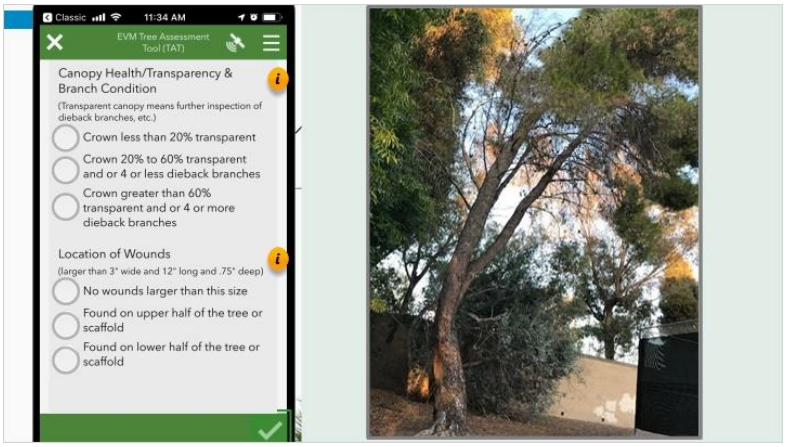
Canopy2 (Slide Layer)



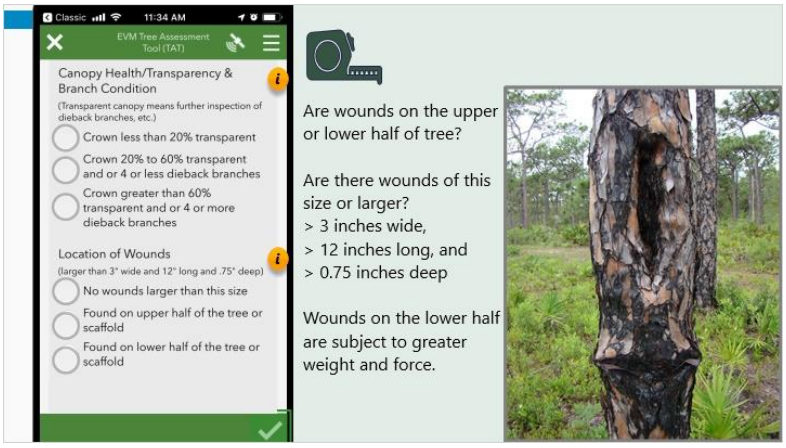
Canopy3 (Slide Layer)



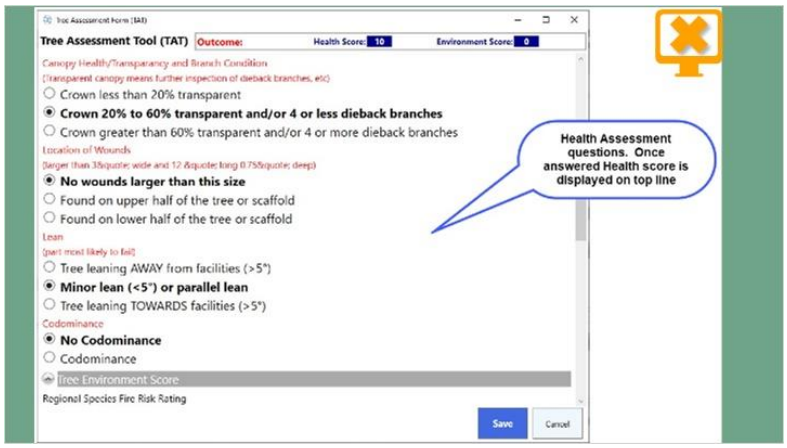
Canopy4 (Slide Layer)



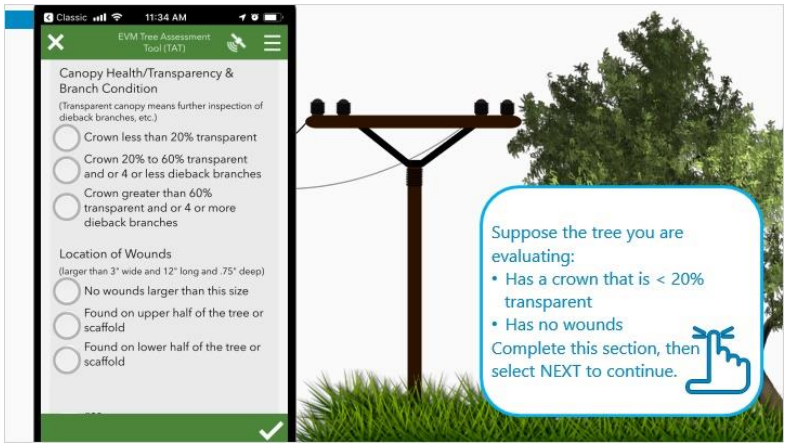
Wounds (Slide Layer)



VMPI View (Slide Layer)



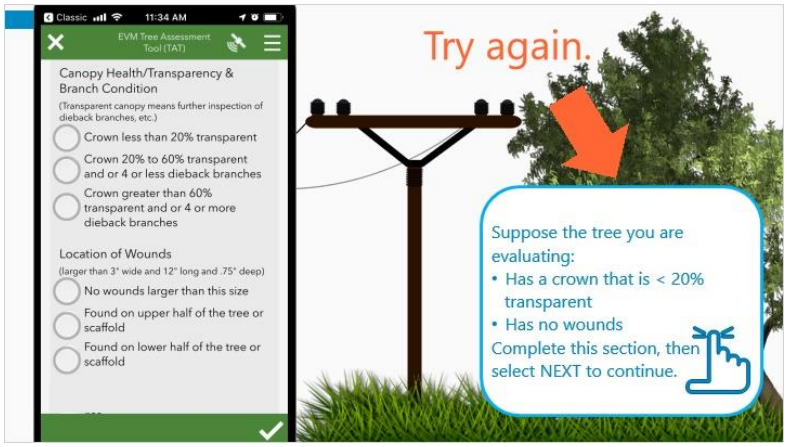
2.11 Assess Tree Health



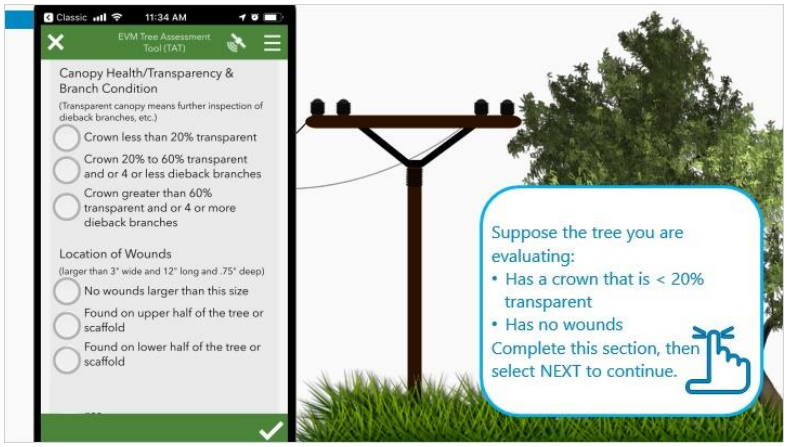
Notes:

Given the tree information, enter each condition. Then select NEXT to continue.

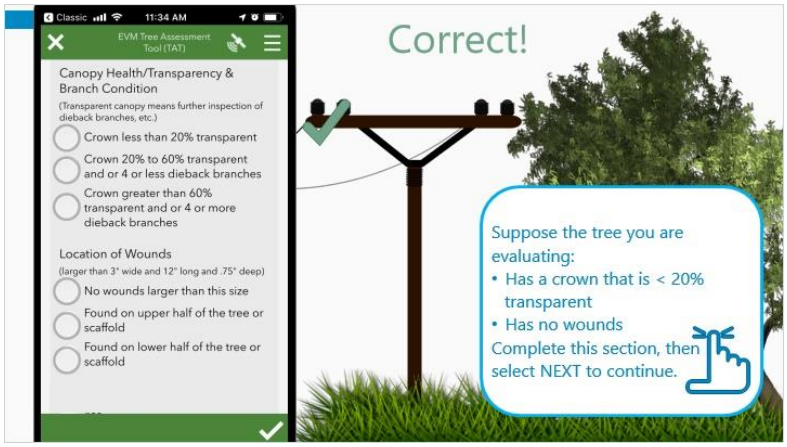
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



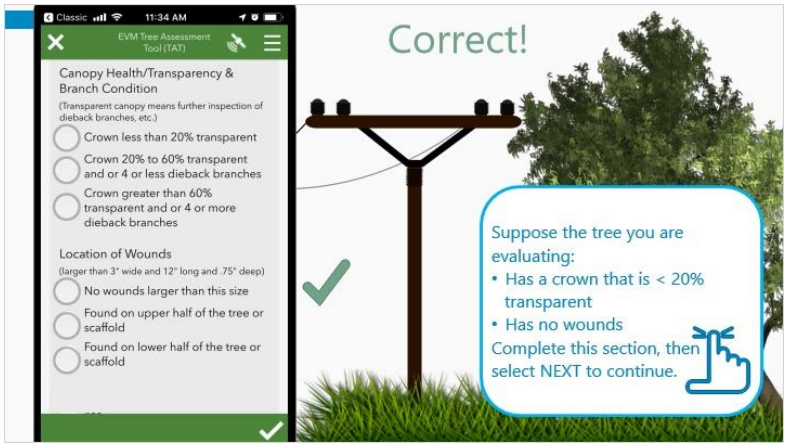
Blank (Slide Layer)



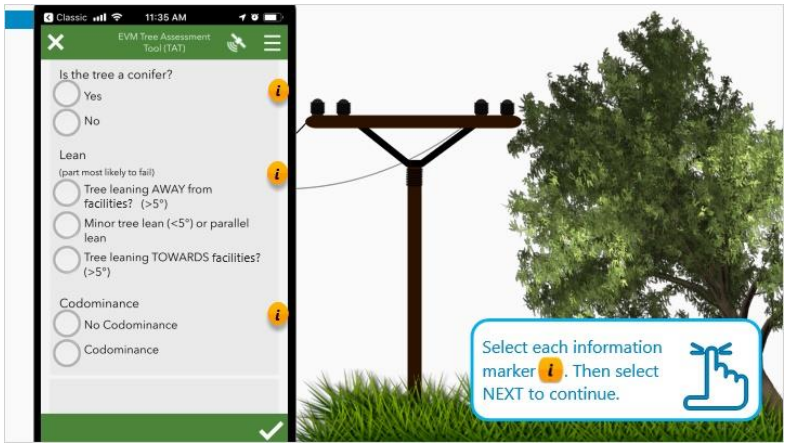
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



Correct2 (Slide Layer)



2.12 Assess Tree Health



Notes:

Once you've input the answers to the questions, you'll input the associated conditions. Select the markers to learn more about each condition. Then select NEXT to continue.

Conifer

Conifers are trees that bear cones and that have needle-like or scale-like leaves. If the tree is a conifer, it influences the Lean scores. Lean on a conifer is a stronger indication of failure potential than on a non-conifer.

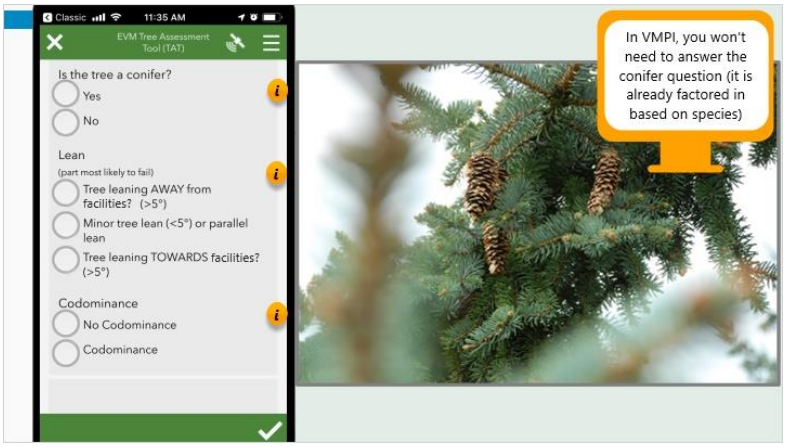
Lean

If the tree is leaning, does it lean towards facilities greater than 5 degrees? Evaluate the lean of the entire main stem(s) regardless of canopy weight distribution. For self-corrected lean, use the angle from the base to the top of the tree. Note: although you already assessed the tree for lean, you are now taking into account smaller lean that is still of sufficient degree to contribute to risk.

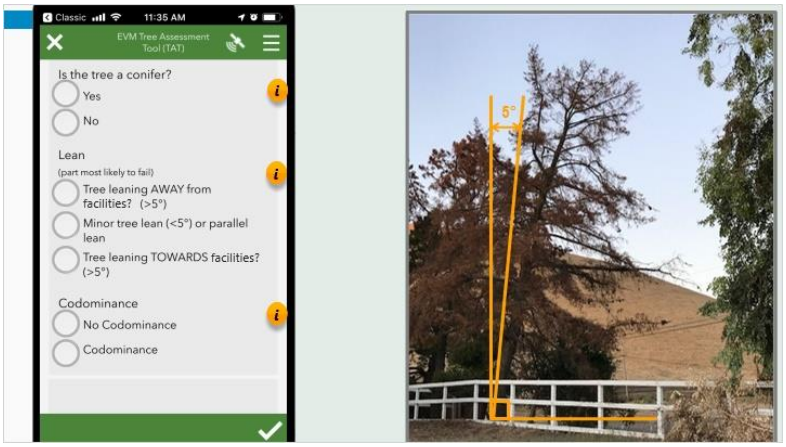
Codominance

Is there codominance? Codominant stems can result in a weak attachment prone to failure.

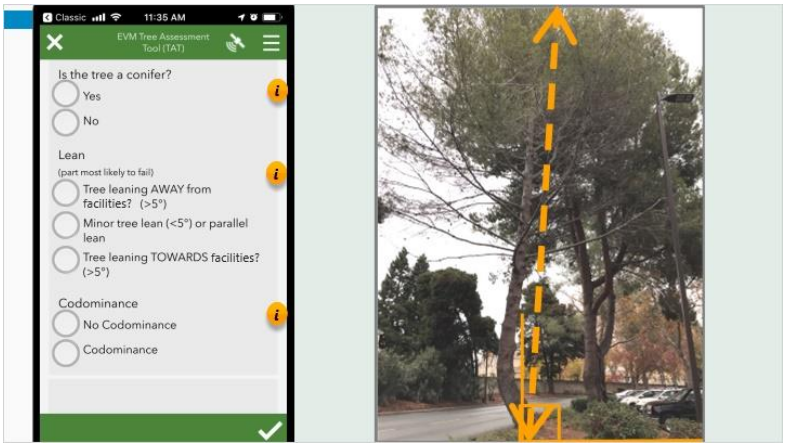
Conifer (Slide Layer)



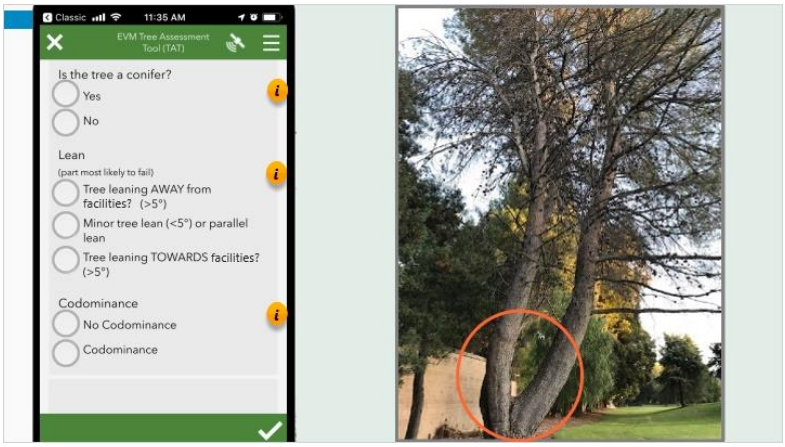
Lean (Slide Layer)



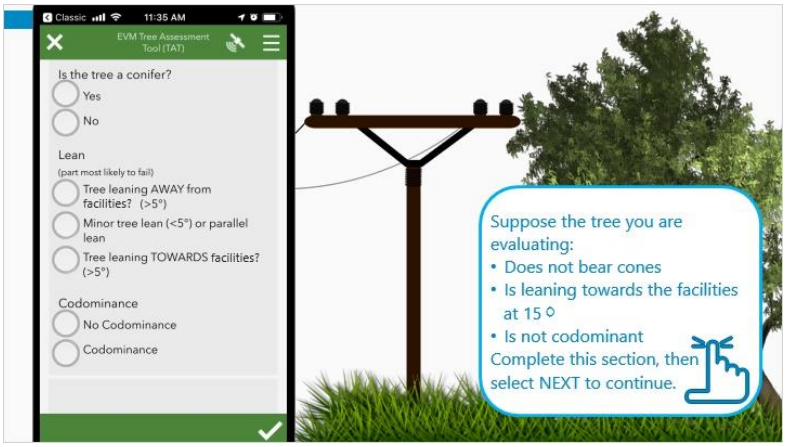
Lean Self-Corrected (Slide Layer)



Codominance (Slide Layer)



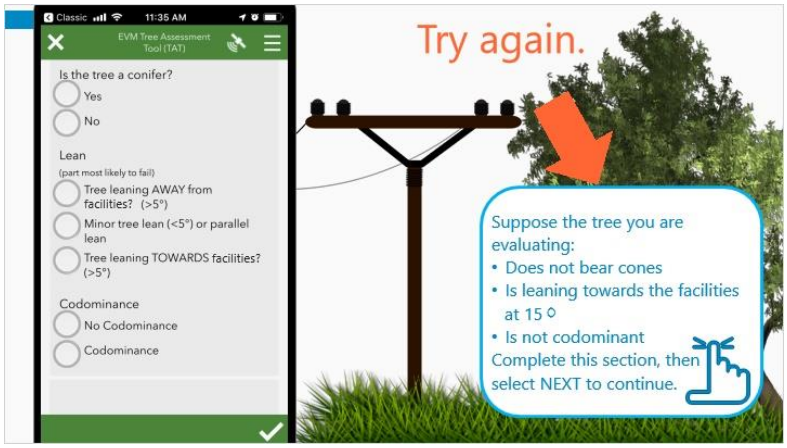
2.13 Assess Tree Health



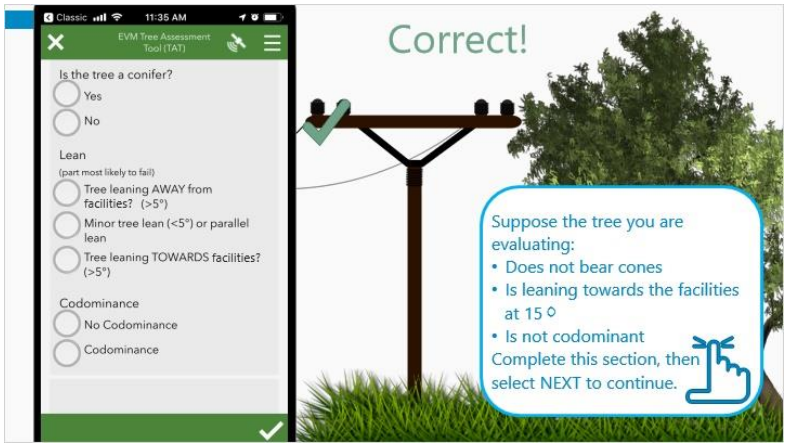
Notes:

Given the tree information, complete the fields and select NEXT to continue.

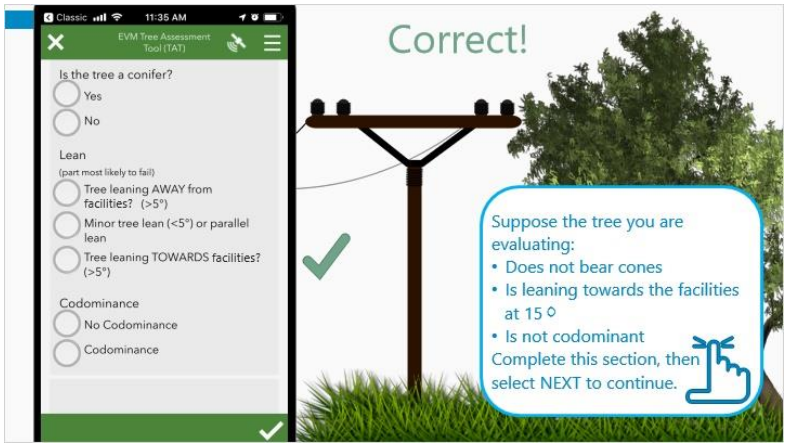
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



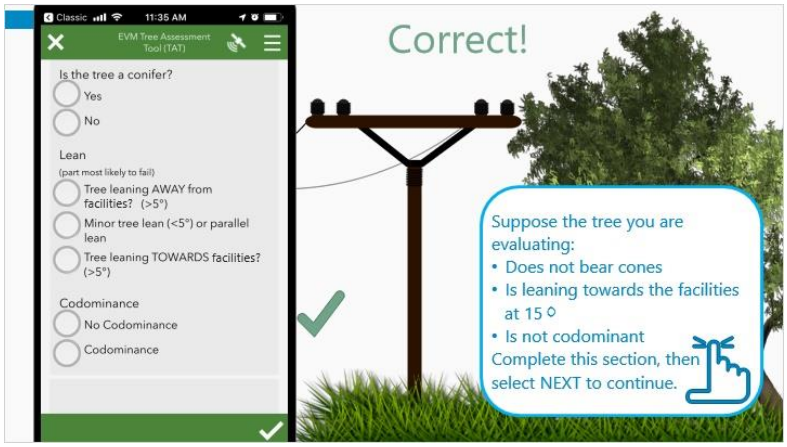
Correct (Slide Layer)



Correct2 (Slide Layer)



Correct3 (Slide Layer)



2.14 Knowledge Check-Failing Trees

Notes:

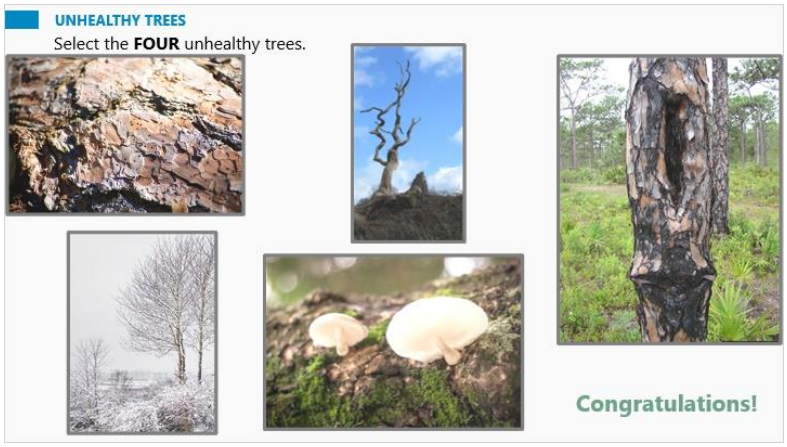
Stepping back from the Tree Assessment Tool, what are you evaluating? Trees that are dead, have fruiting bodies or significant insect attacks to the butt or trunk, or have major wounds on the roots, butt or trunk, are all potential reasons to abate the tree. Conditions such as the canopy health, location of wounds, conifers, lean, or codominance increase the risk of failure.

Pulling this information together, can you identify the trees in poor health? Select the four trees that the Tree Assessment Tool would likely direct you to abate.

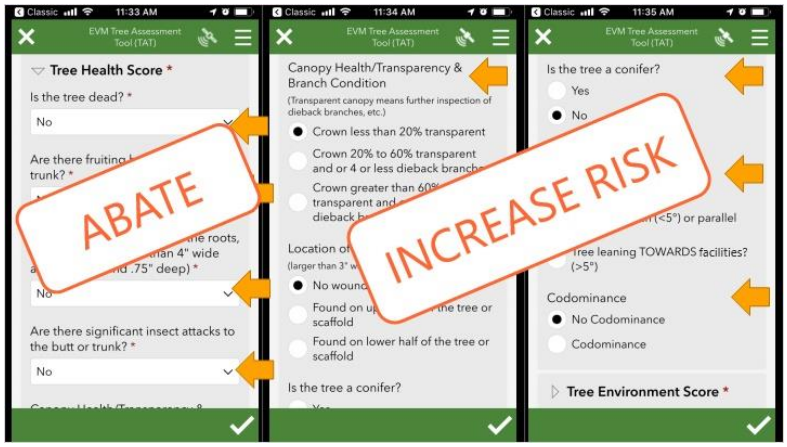
Correct (Slide Layer)

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

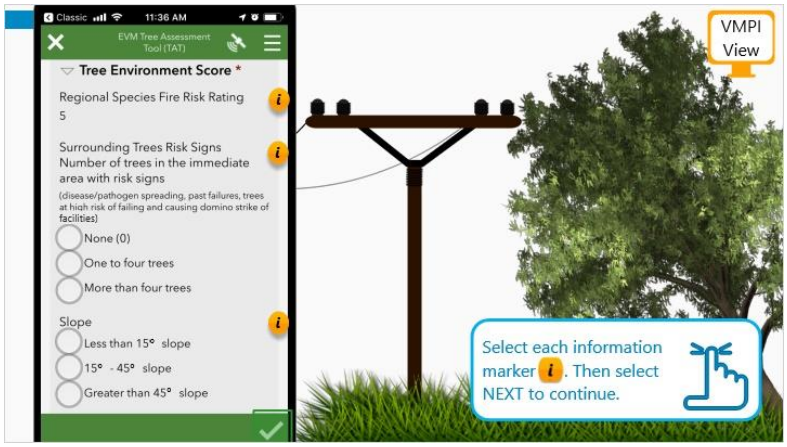
AllCorrect (Slide Layer)



Fields (Slide Layer)



2.15 Assess Tree Environment



Notes:

Next, you'll evaluate the tree environment. Select the markers to learn more about each condition. Then select NEXT to continue.

Fire Rating

The Regional Species Fire Risk Rating is pre-calculated based on the species outage and ignition history in the region.

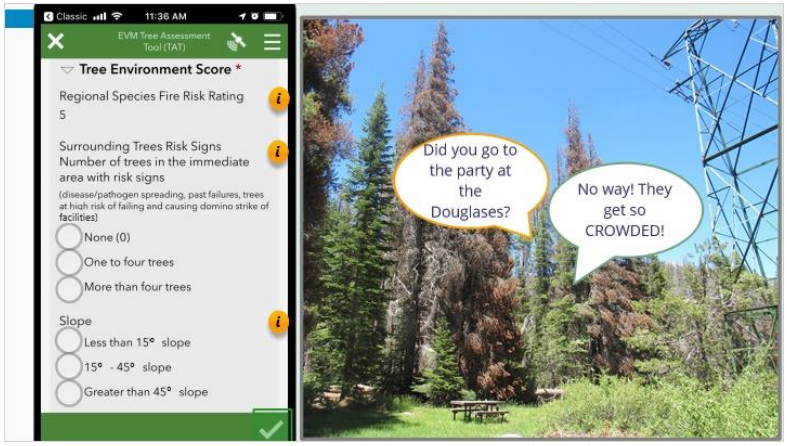
Surrounding Trees

What are the risk signs of surrounding trees and how many are there? The tree's neighbors are the best gossips when it comes to telling you about the tree you're rating. The condition of surrounding trees alerts you to the presence of a spreading disease or damaging pest. In addition, the risk of surrounding trees striking the assessed tree and knocking it into facilities in a domino effect should be considered.

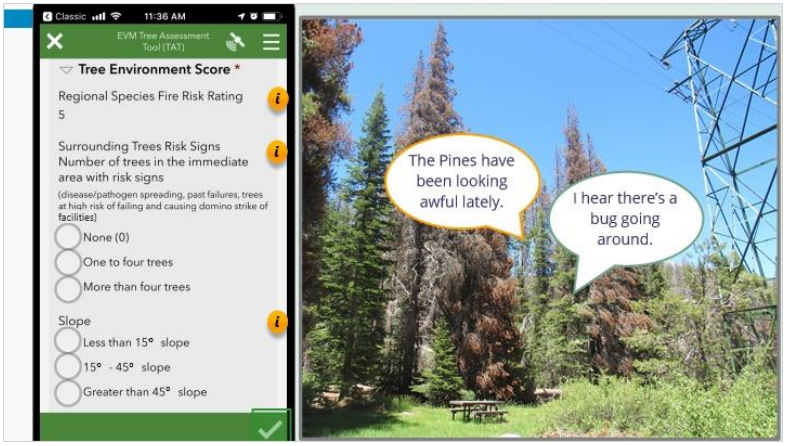
Slope

What is the slope? Slope should be relatively straight forward, err, no pun intended. When looking at slope, evaluate the slope of the terrain where the tree is located. 0 degrees is flat ground and 45 degrees is a steep slope.

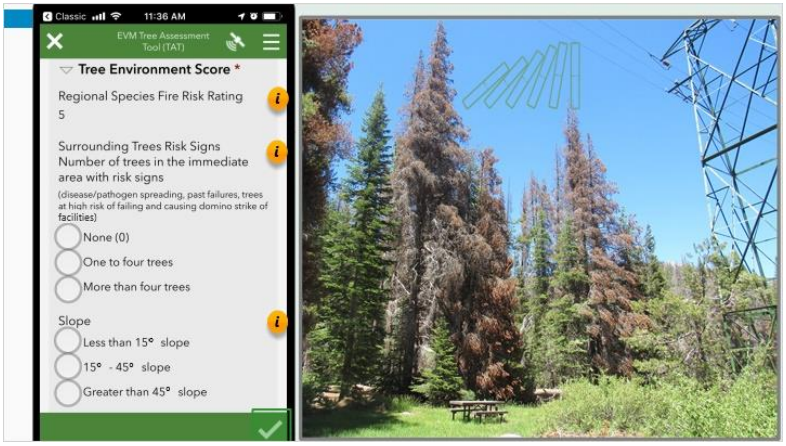
SurroundTrees (Slide Layer)



SurroundTrees2 (Slide Layer)

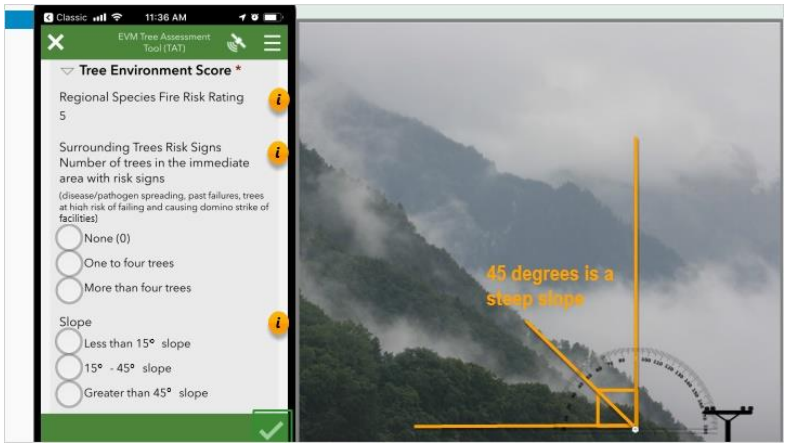


SurroundTrees3 (Slide Layer)



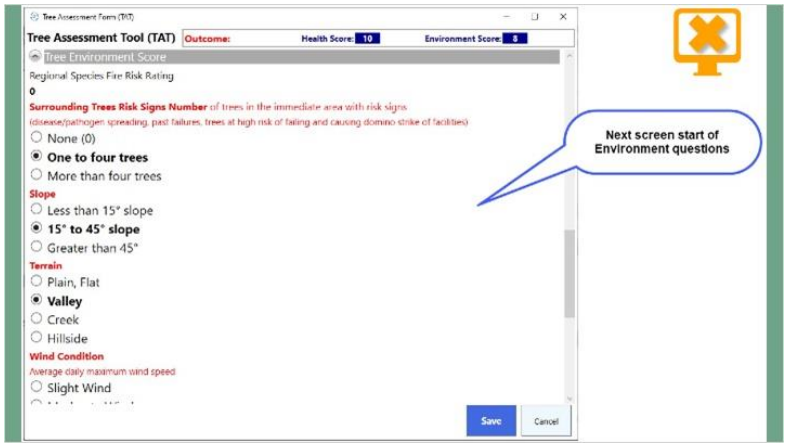
Slope (Slide Layer)

Slope2 (Slide Layer)

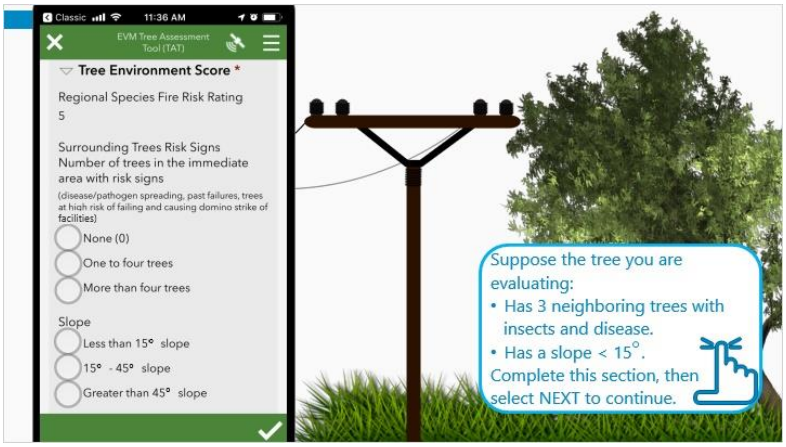


FireRating (Slide Layer)

VMPI View (Slide Layer)



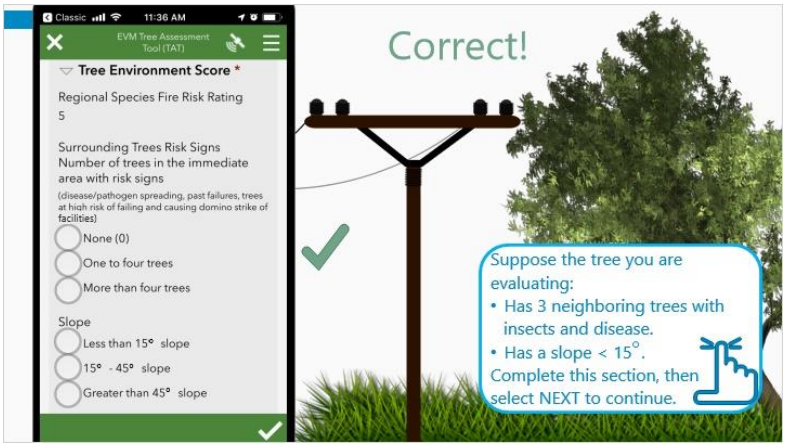
2.16 Assess Tree Environment



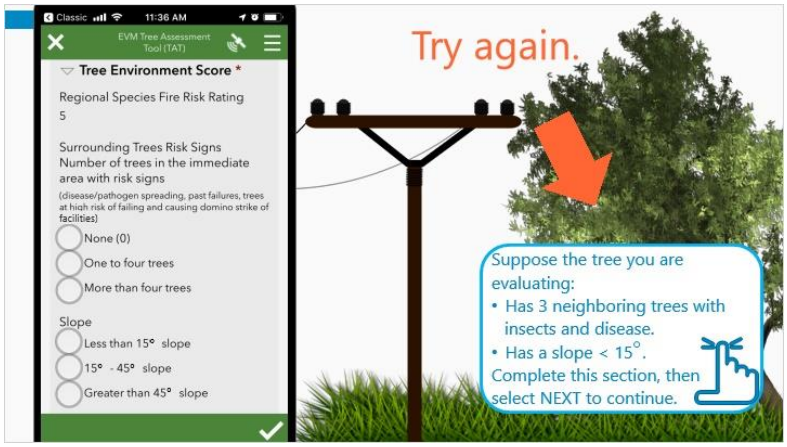
Notes:

Given the tree information, complete this section. Then select NEXT to continue.

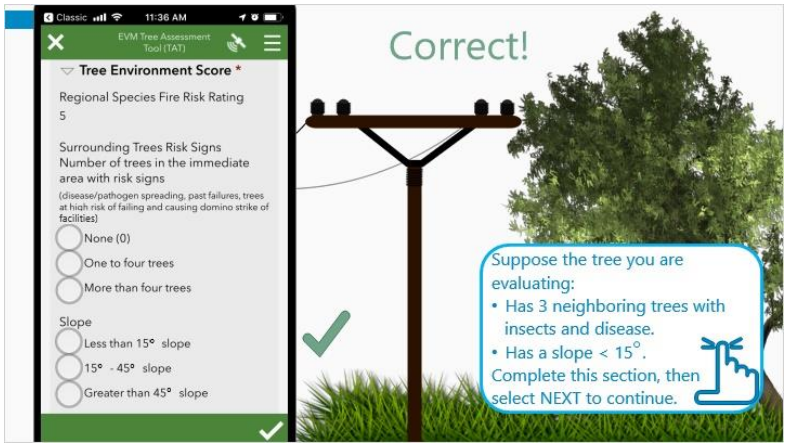
Correct (Slide Layer)



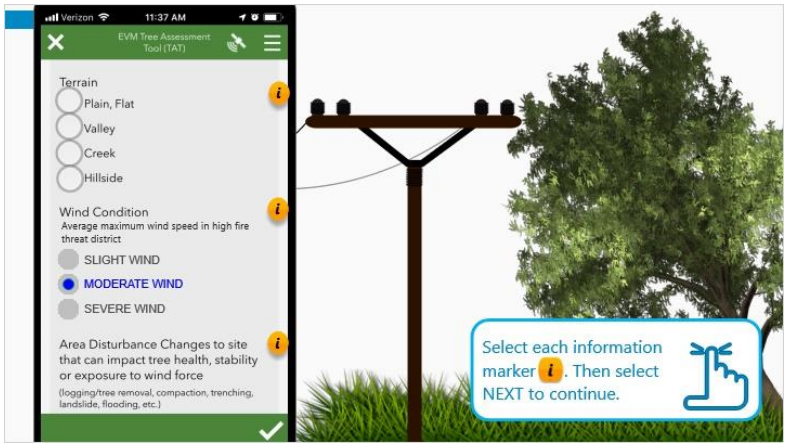
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



Correct2 (Slide Layer)



2.17 Assess Tree Environment



Notes:

Select the markers to learn more about additional environment conditions. Then select NEXT to continue.

Terrain

What is the terrain? Evaluate the terrain type such as plain/flat, valley, creek, or hillside.

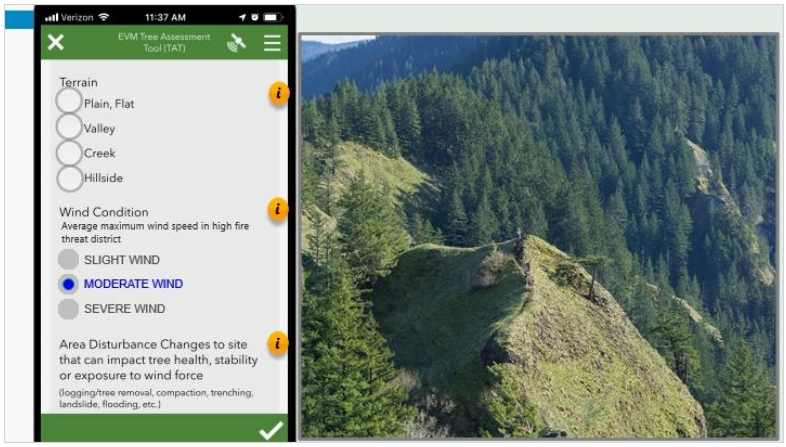
Wind Condition

What is the average maximum wind speed in a high fire threat district-slight, moderate, or severe? PG&E calculates this based on location historical measured wind speeds. This field is automatically populated.

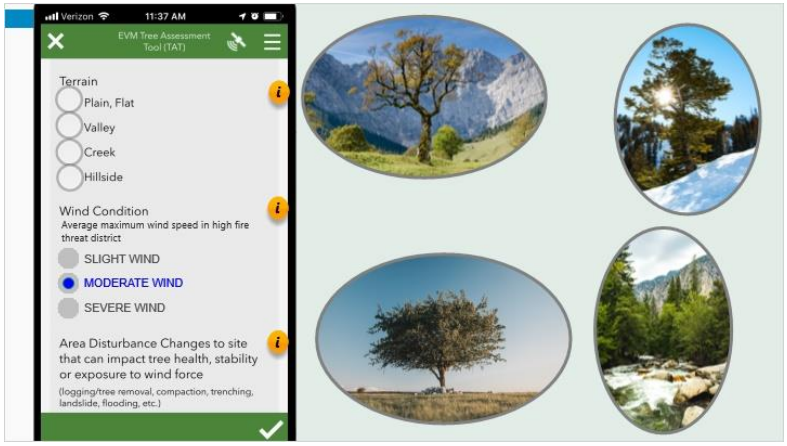
Area Disturbance

Is there area disturbance, meaning changes to the site that can impact tree health, stability or exposure to wind force such as logging/tree removal, compaction, trenching, landslide, or flooding? Is the change low, moderate, or high? Consider the disturbance that work you are currently prescribing to other trees in the vicinity will cause to the assessed tree.

Terrain (Slide Layer)

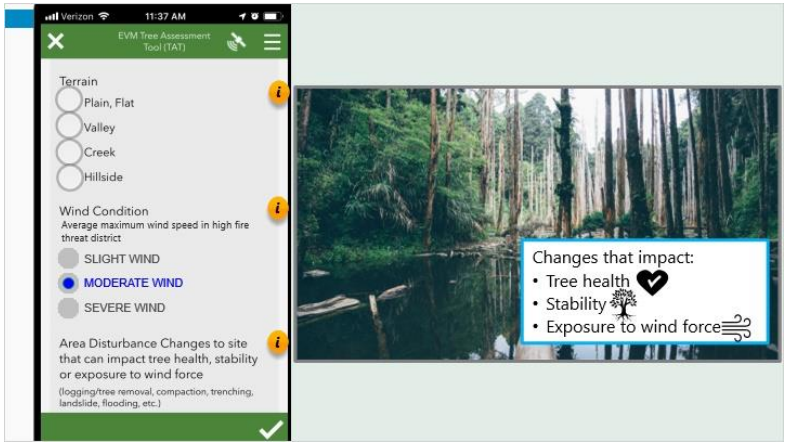


Terrain2 (Slide Layer)

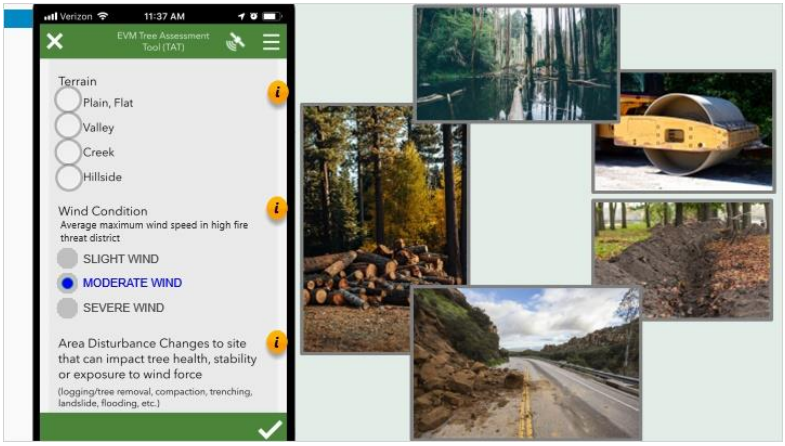


Wind (Slide Layer)

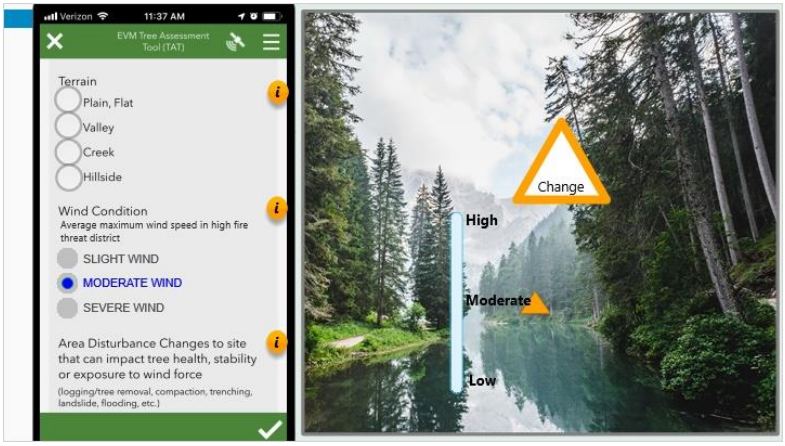
Area (Slide Layer)



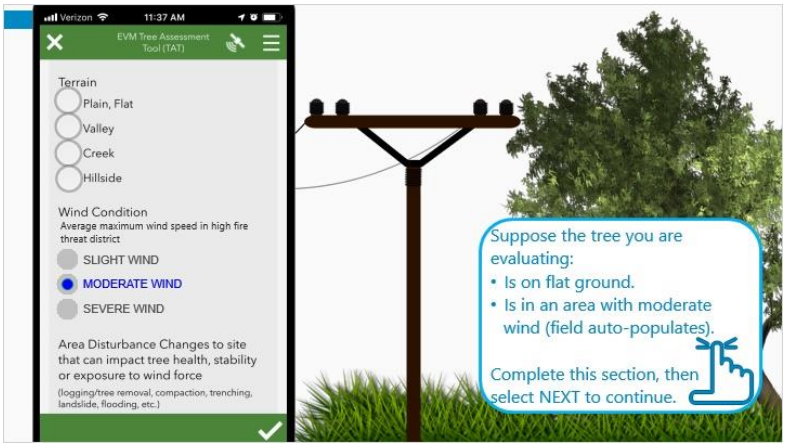
Area2 (Slide Layer)



Area3 (Slide Layer)



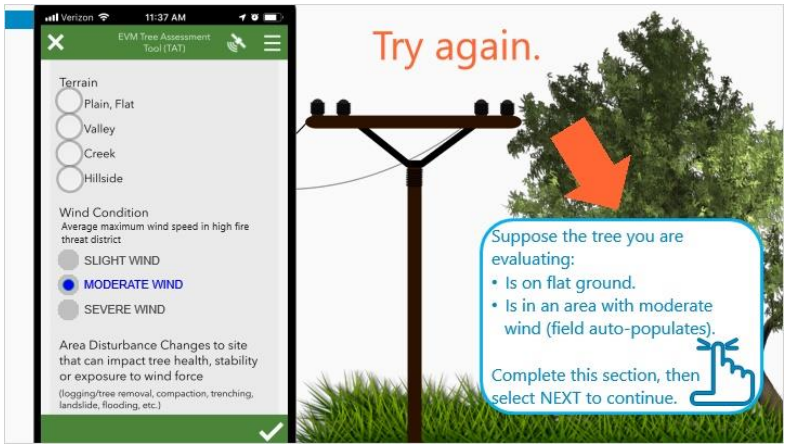
2.18 Assess Tree Environment



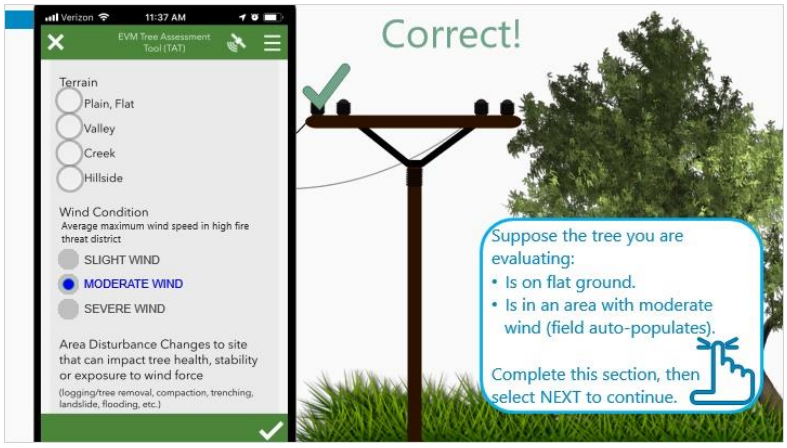
Notes:

Given the tree information, complete this section. Then select NEXT to continue.

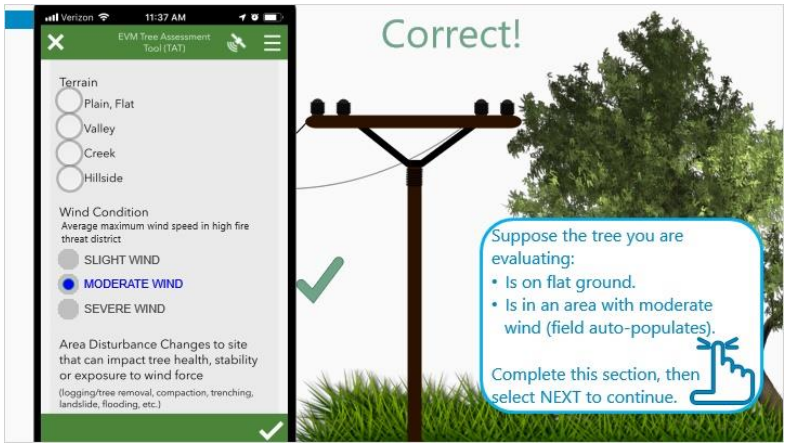
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



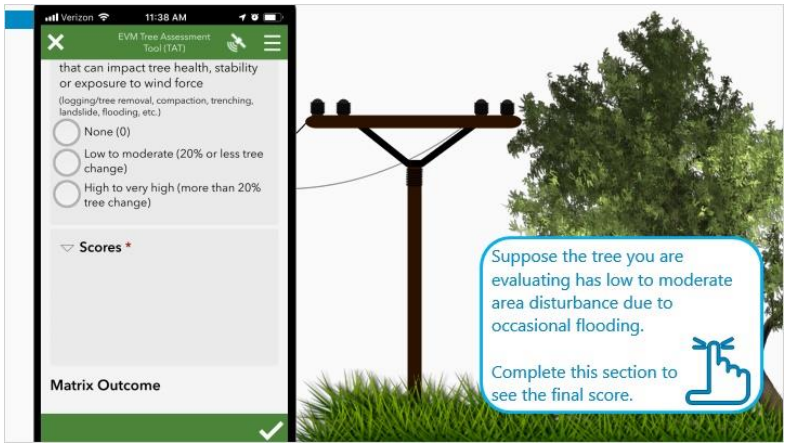
Correct (Slide Layer)



Correct 2 (Slide Layer)



2.19 Assess Tree Environment



Notes:

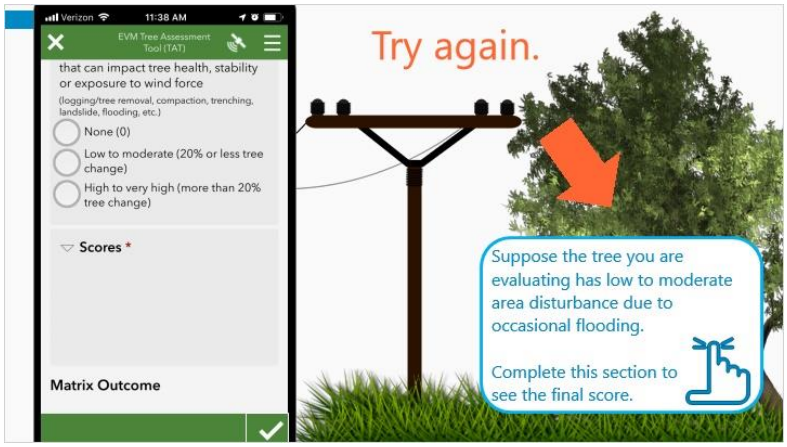
Finish this section by indicating the degree of area disturbance. Although the title is cut off, you learned about this field on a previous screen.

Score

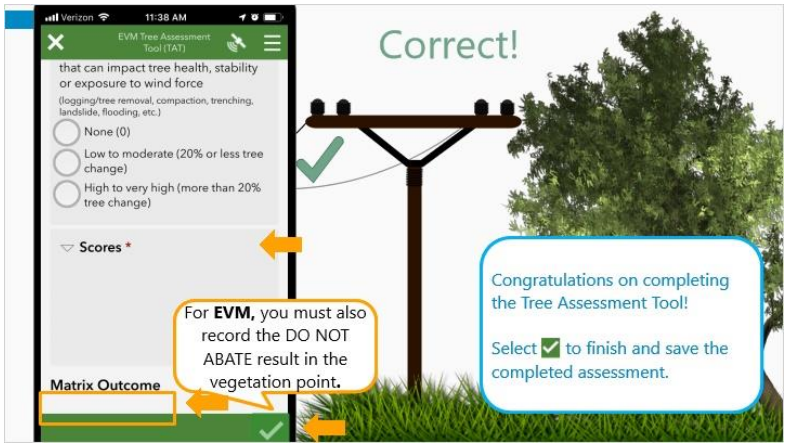
If the tool did not previously direct you to abate or not abate, the tool now calculates the final Health and Environment score and overall direction to abate or not abate. For this tree, the outcome is Do Not Abate. We'll soon look at another example of how this works. Select the checkmark to finish and save the completed assessment. Note that in VMPI, you don't have the option to save an incomplete assessment and return to it later. If you stop part way through and leave the tool, you will have to start over again.

For EVM patrols only, you must also record the DO NOT ABATE result in the tree point.

Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



Score (Slide Layer)



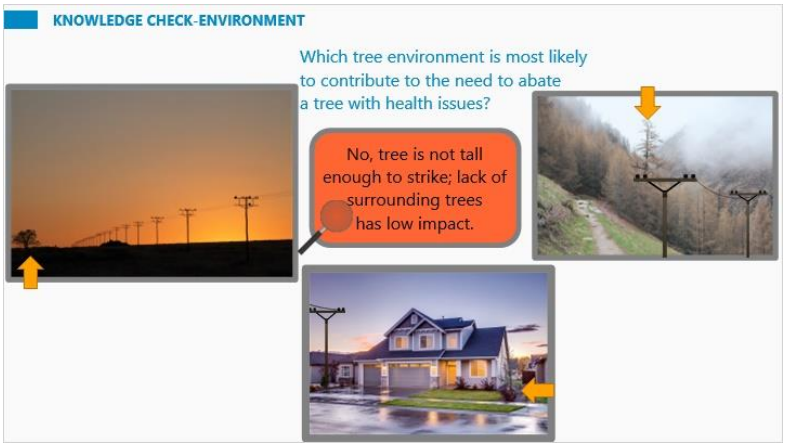
2.20 Knowledge Check-Environment

Notes:

Let's step back from the tool and look at what it is evaluating for environment. Environment alone is not reason to abate a healthy tree. However, if a tree has health issues AND has a high fire risk rating, or if surrounding trees show signs of risk, or if the slope, terrain, wind condition, or area disturbance increase risk, the tree may need to be abated. Given the three images shown, which tree environment is most likely to contribute to the need to abate a tree with health issues?

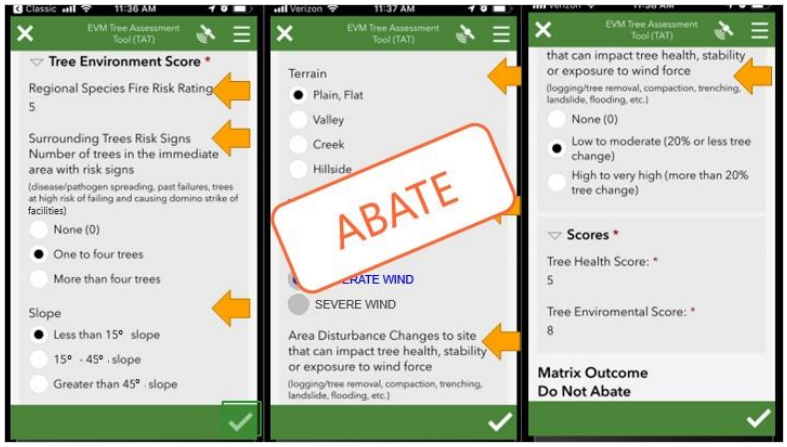
Correct (Slide Layer)

Incorrect1 (Slide Layer)

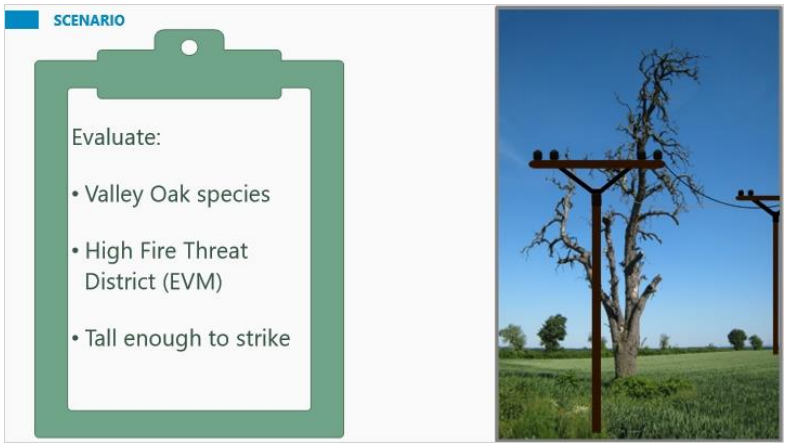


Incorrect2 (Slide Layer)

Fields (Slide Layer)



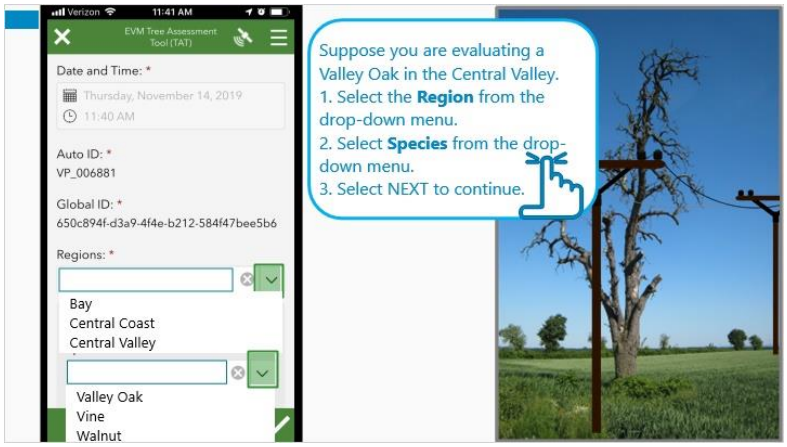
2.21 Scenario



Notes:

Let's walk through another example of a tree that will require abatement. Complete Tree Assessment Tool fields to demonstrate this outcome.

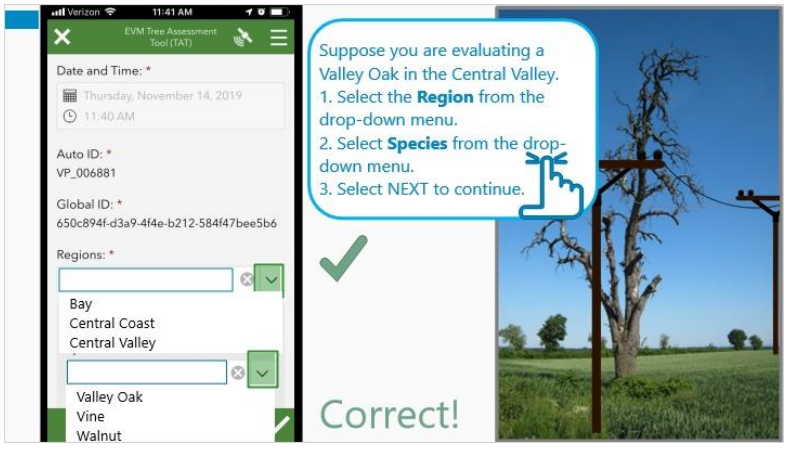
2.22 Select Region



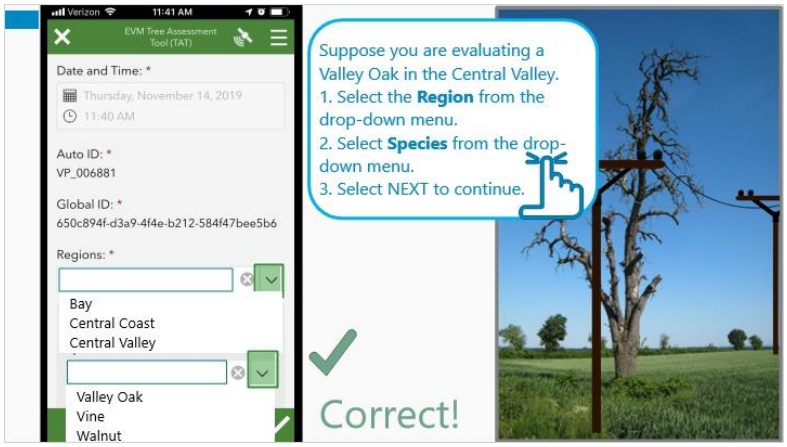
Notes:

First you will enter the region and tree species. Use the drop-down menu to make these selections. Then select NEXT to continue.

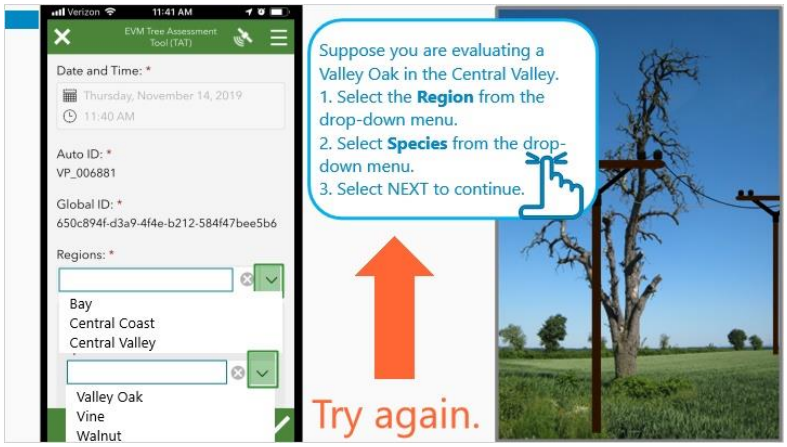
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



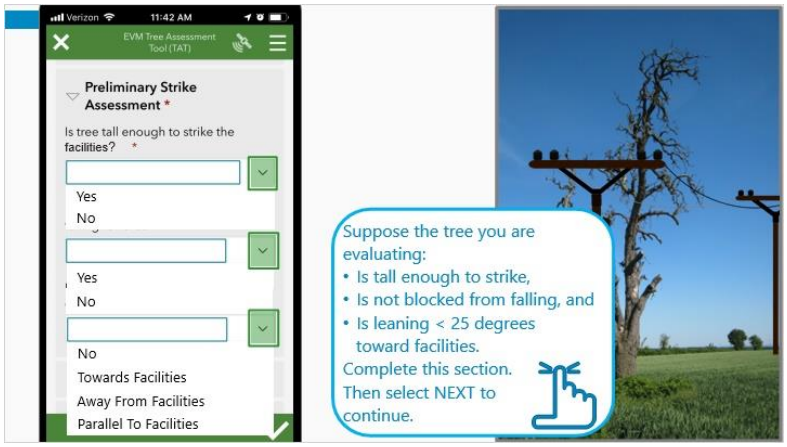
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



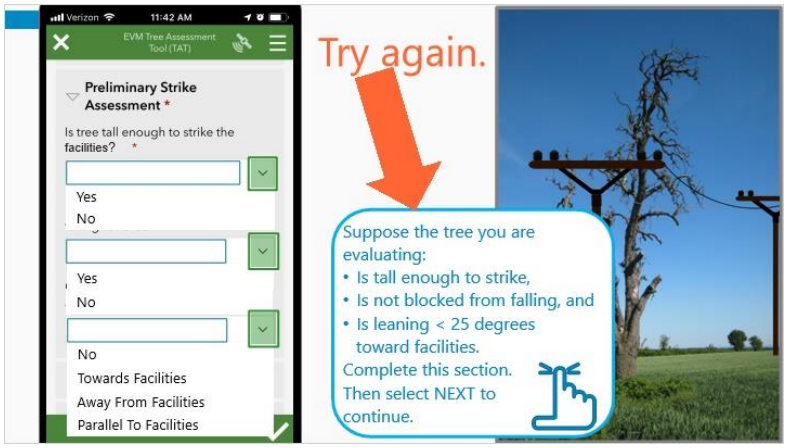
2.23 Preliminary Strike Assessment



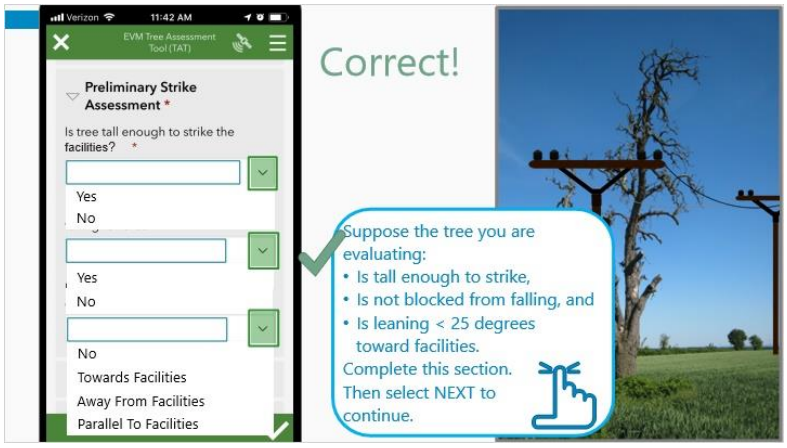
Notes:

Use the drop-down menu to make these selections.

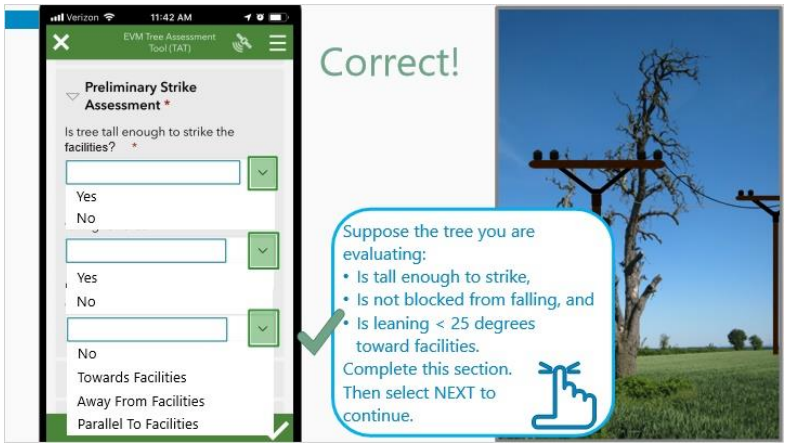
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



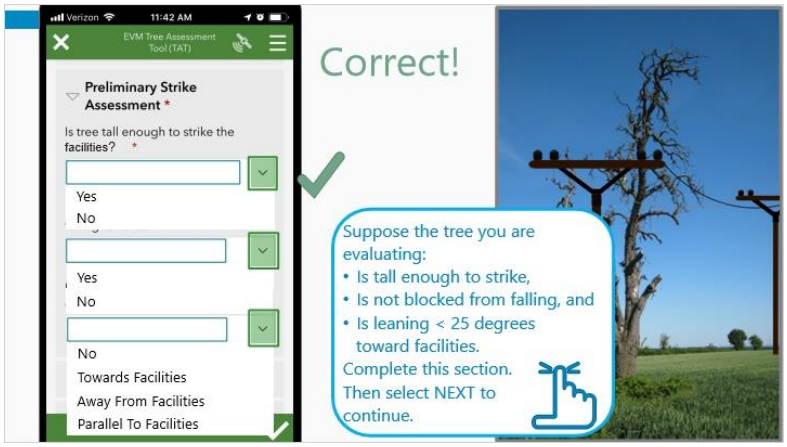
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



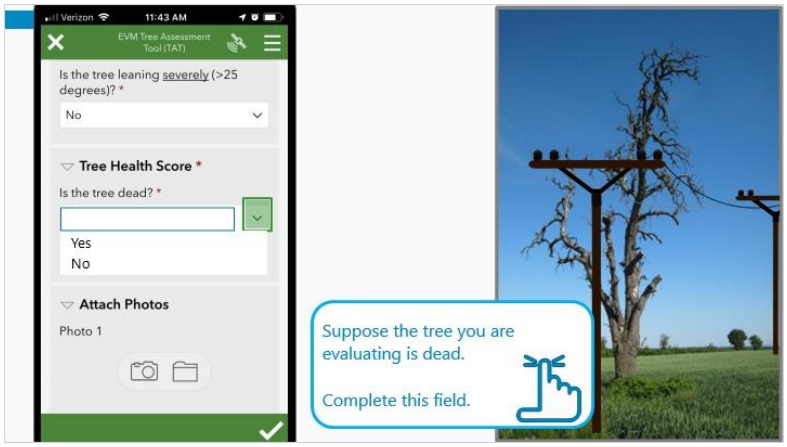
Correct3 (Slide Layer)



Correct1 (Slide Layer)



2.24 Tree Health



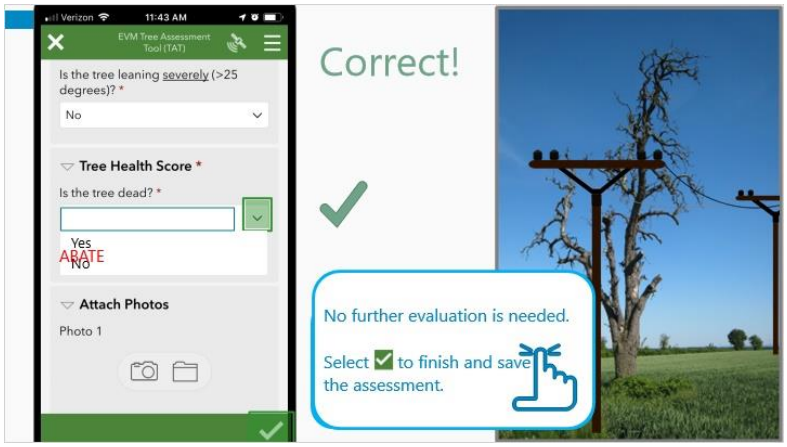
Notes:

Given the tree information, use the drop-down menu to enter this field.

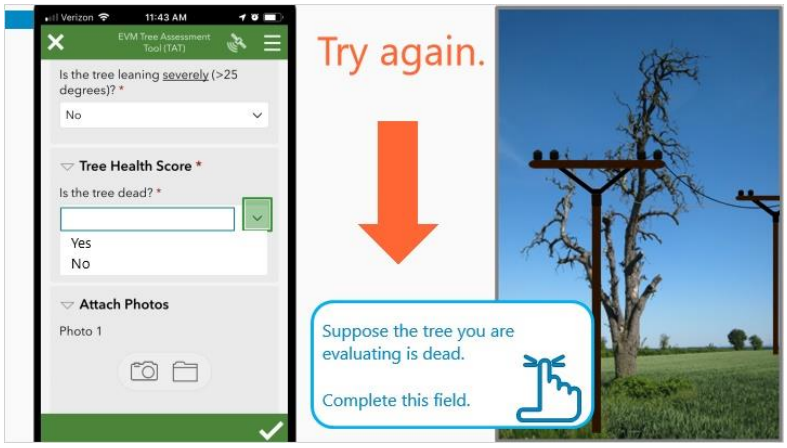
Abate

Notice that when you select YES the tree is dead, the tool immediately provides direction to abate the tree. No further evaluation is needed. Select the checkmark button to finish and save the assessment.

Correct (Slide Layer)



Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)

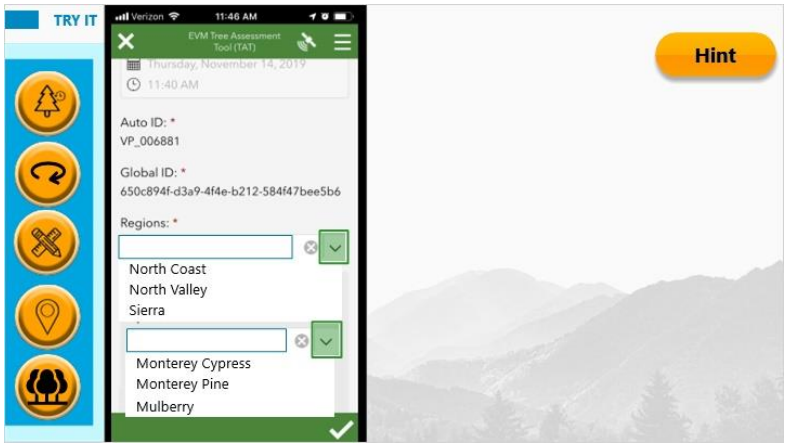


2.25 Scenario

Notes:

Now that you've used the tool, it's time for you to evaluate a tree without prompting. Select NEXT to continue.

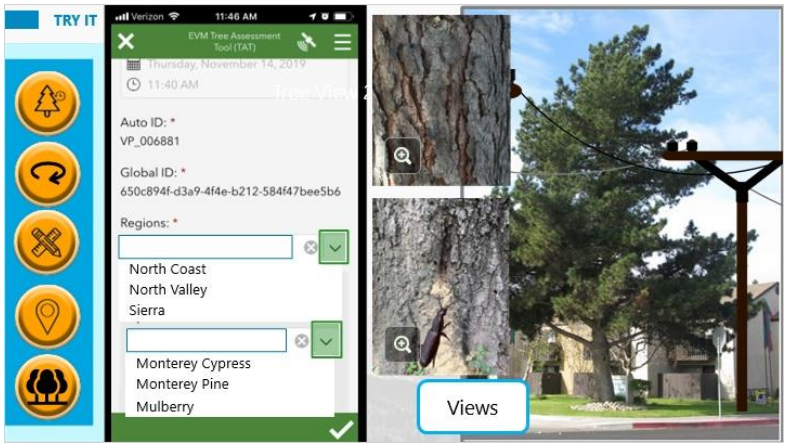
2.26 Try It-Region and Species



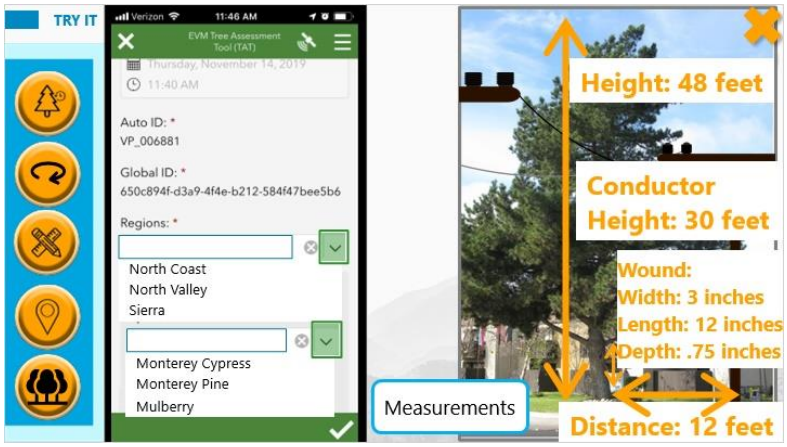
Notes:

Suppose you've already created the vegetation point for the tree you are evaluating and have accessed the Tree Assessment Tool. Use the buttons on the left to obtain tree information, then complete all fields until you reach the end or are directed otherwise. Select NEXT to take you to the next set of fields.

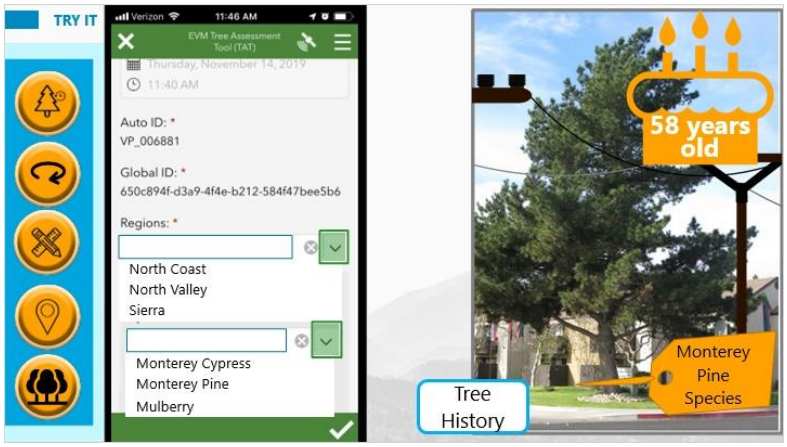
Views Layer (Slide Layer)



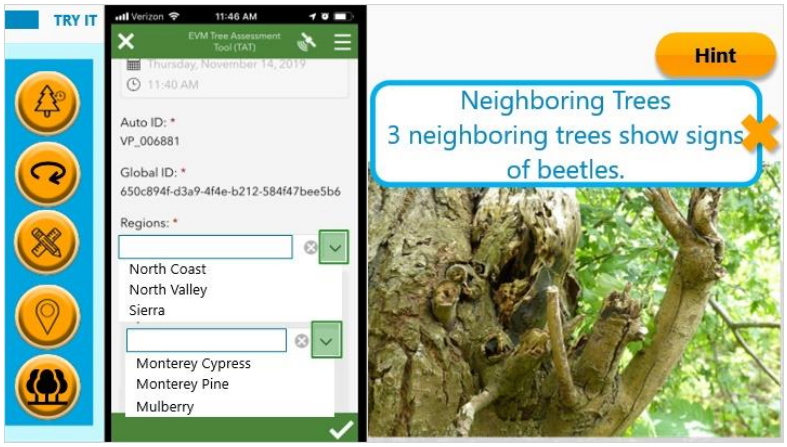
Measurement Layer (Slide Layer)



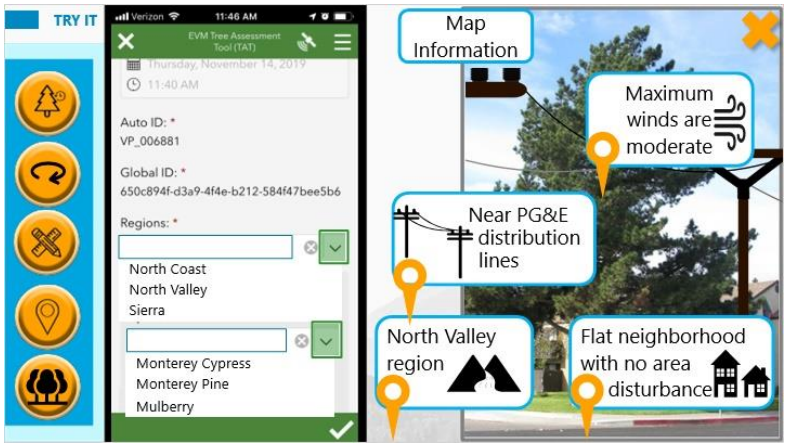
Tree History Layer (Slide Layer)



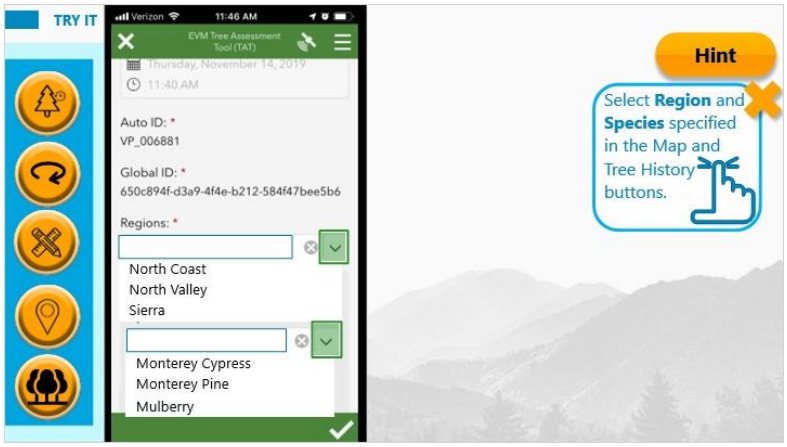
Neighboring Trees (Slide Layer)



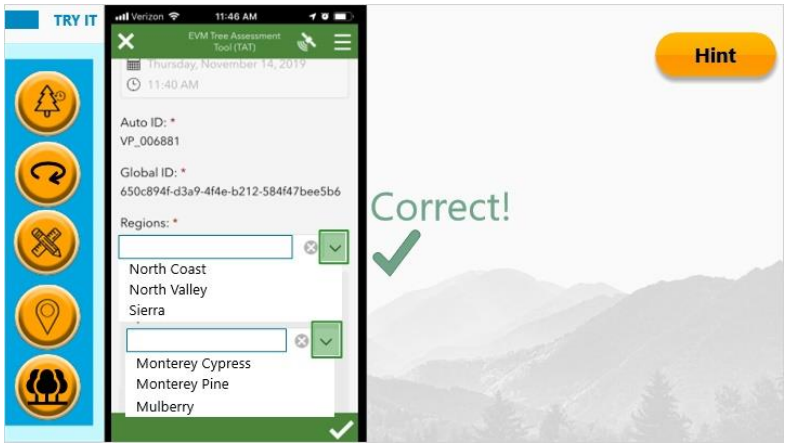
Map (Slide Layer)



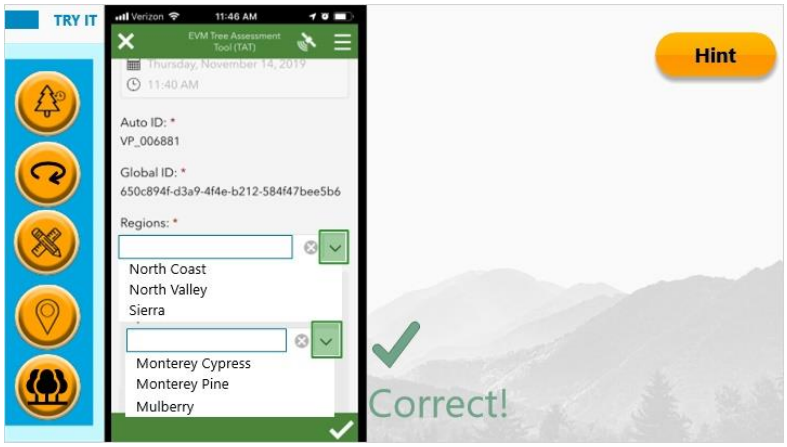
Hint (Slide Layer)



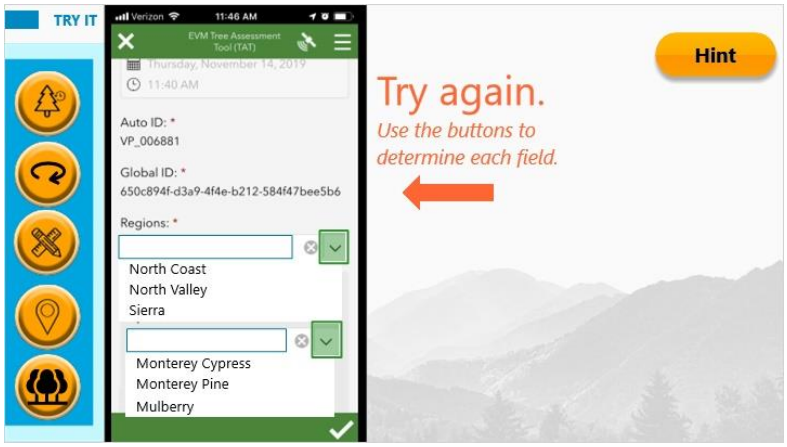
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



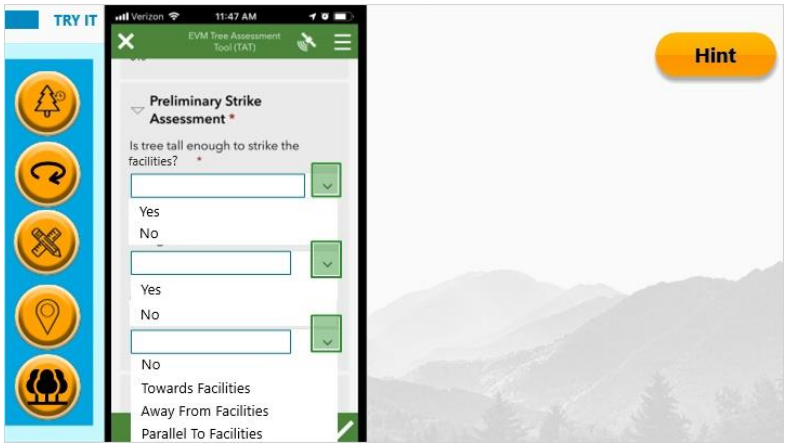
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)

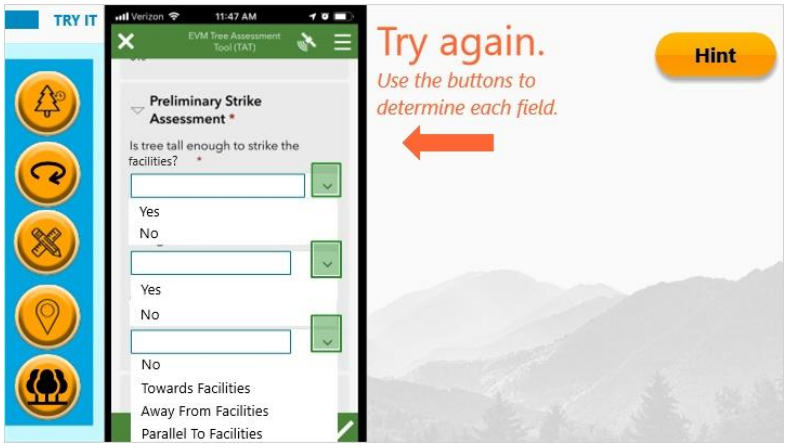


2.27 Try It-Preliminary Strike Assessment

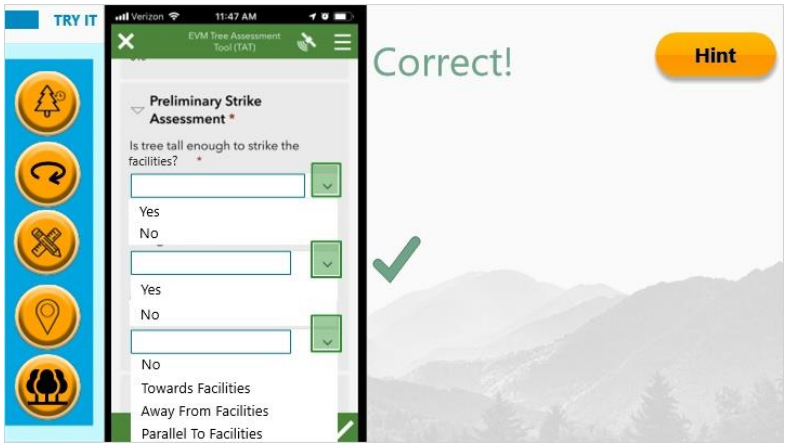


Notes:

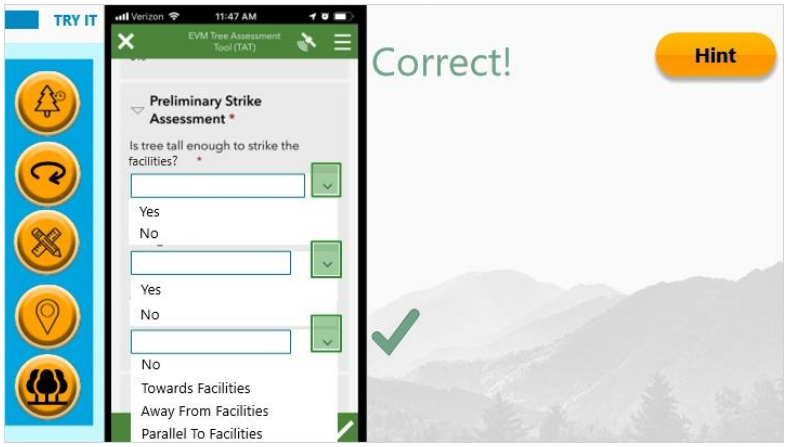
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



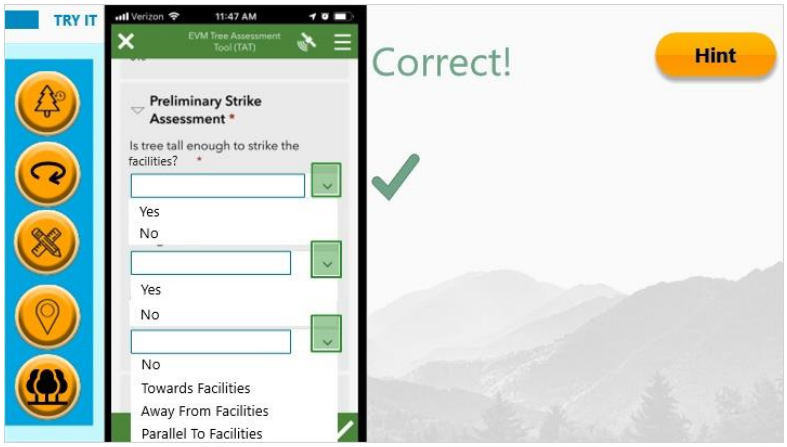
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



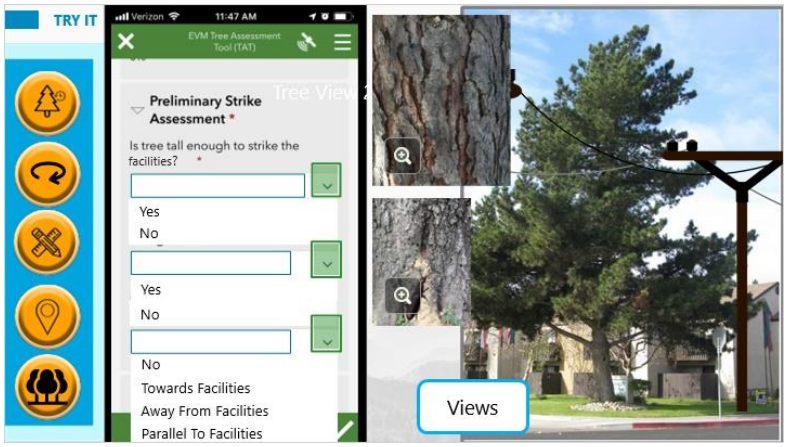
Correct3 (Slide Layer)



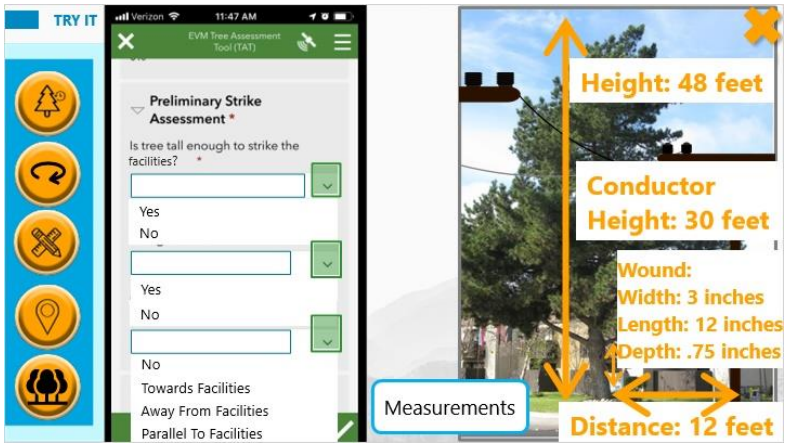
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



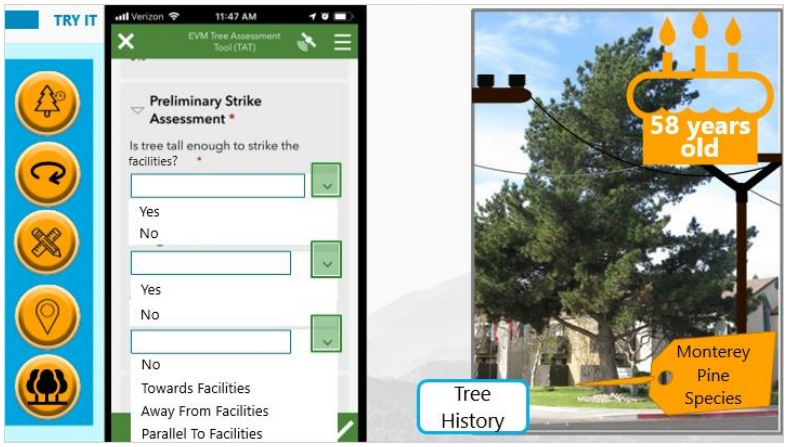
Views Layer (Slide Layer)



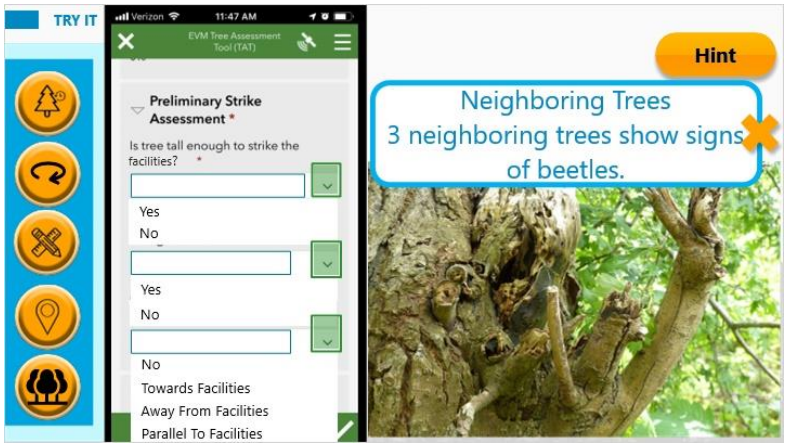
Measurement Layer (Slide Layer)



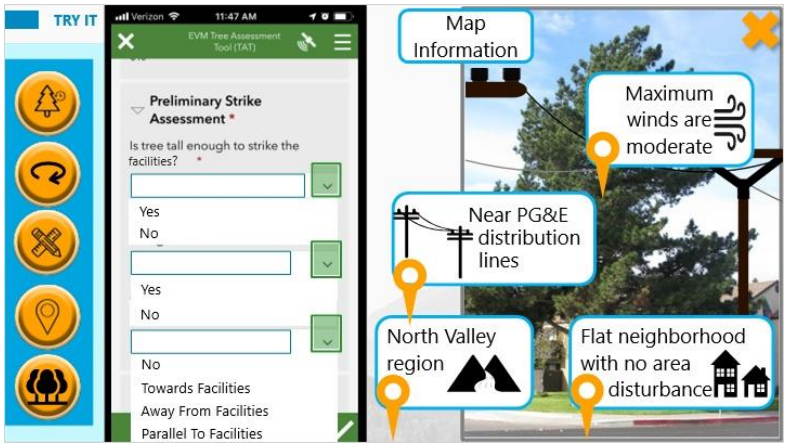
Tree History Layer (Slide Layer)



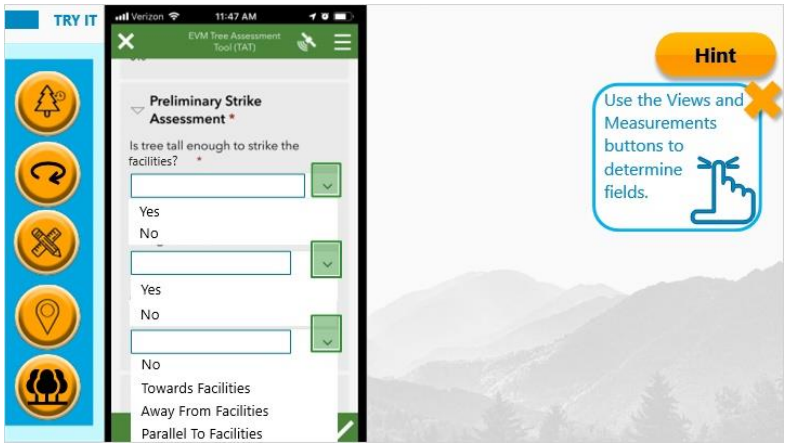
Neighboring Trees (Slide Layer)



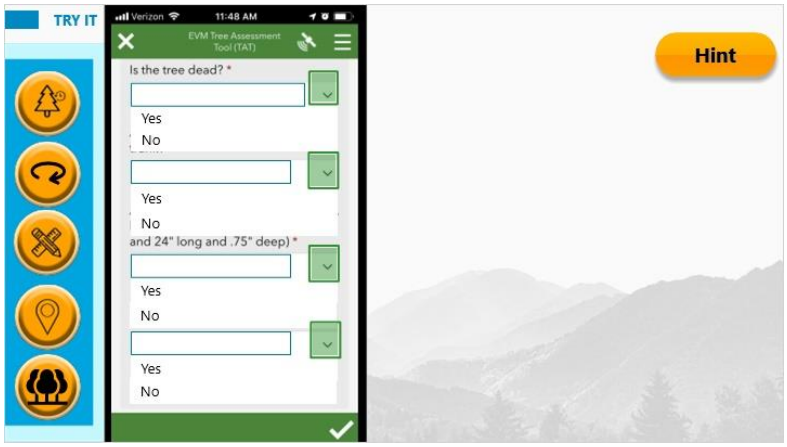
Map (Slide Layer)



Hint (Slide Layer)

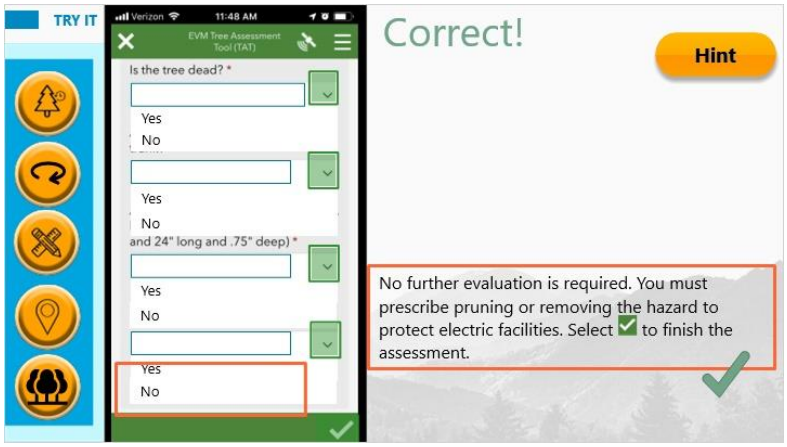


2.28 Try It-Tree Health

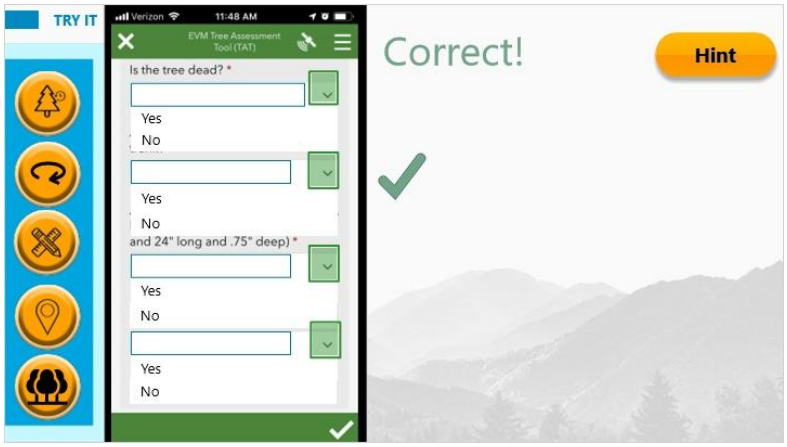


Notes:

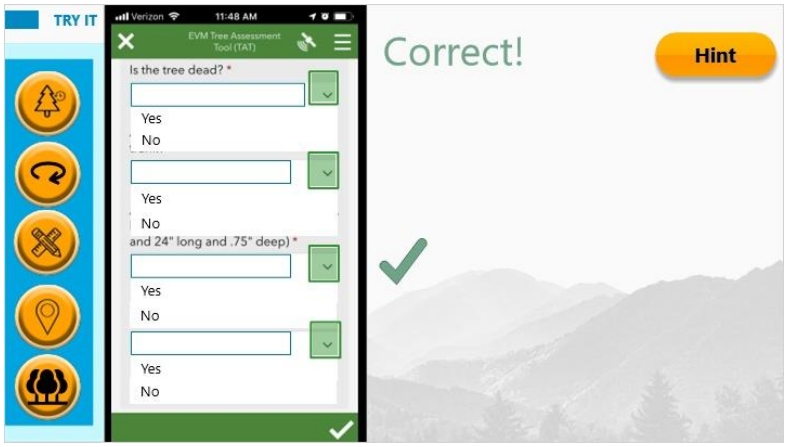
Abate (Slide Layer)



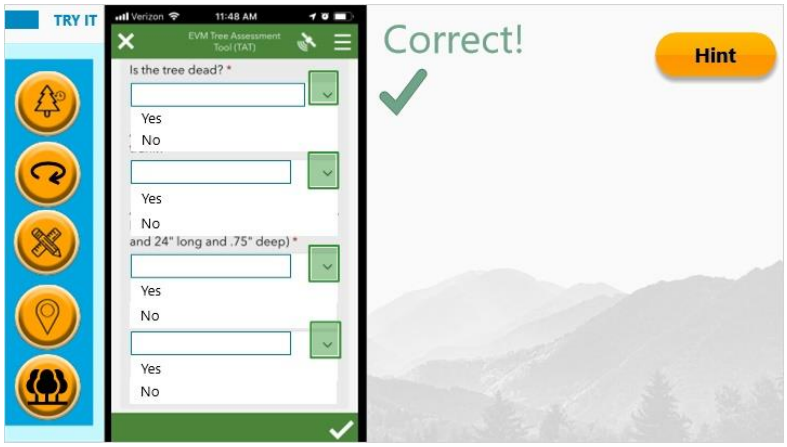
Correct2 (Slide Layer)



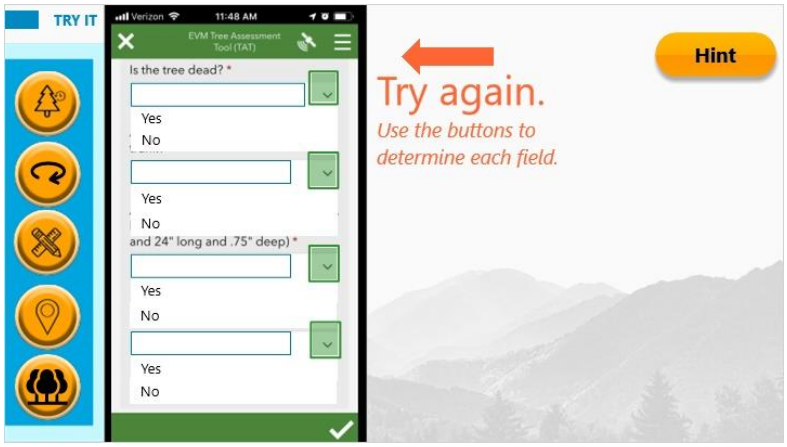
Correct3 (Slide Layer)



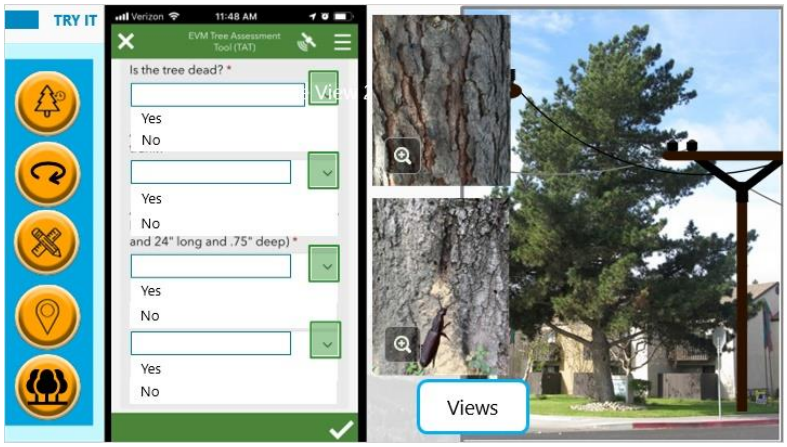
Correct1 (Slide Layer)



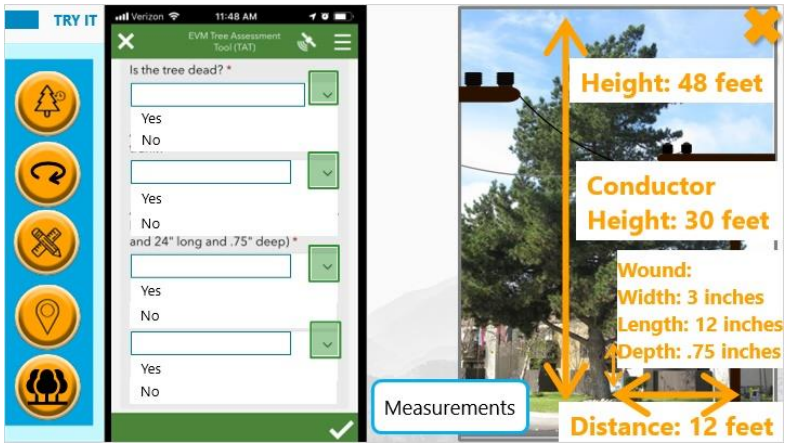
Incorrect Feedback (Slide Layer)



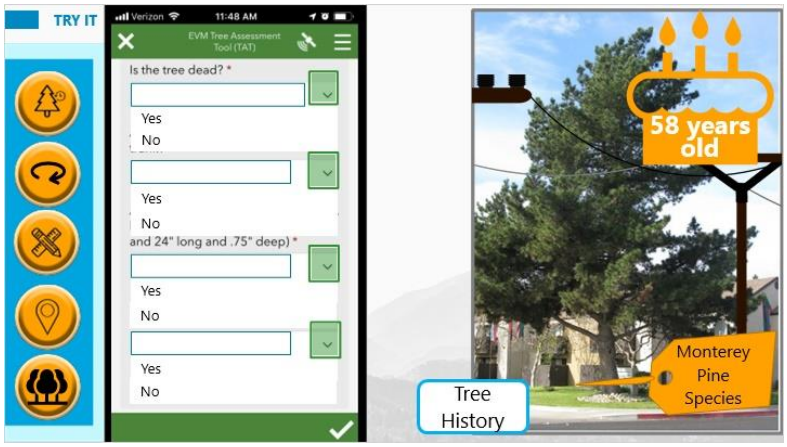
Views Layer (Slide Layer)



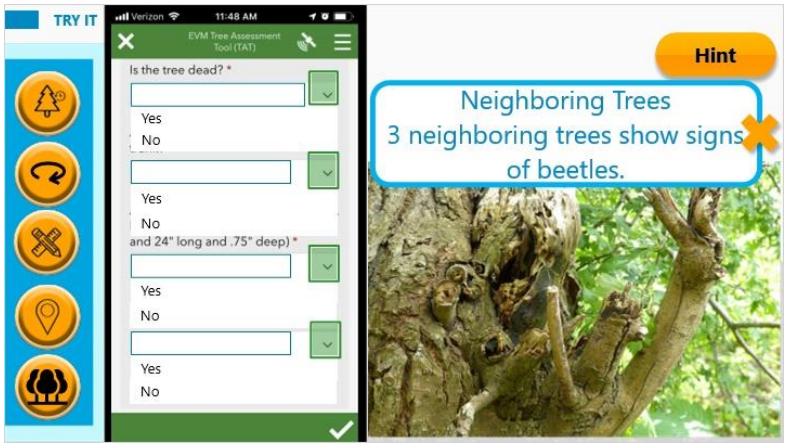
Measurement Layer (Slide Layer)



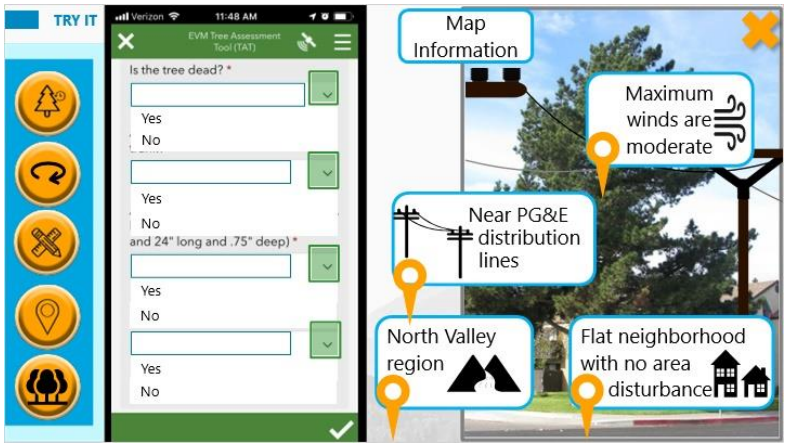
Tree History Layer (Slide Layer)



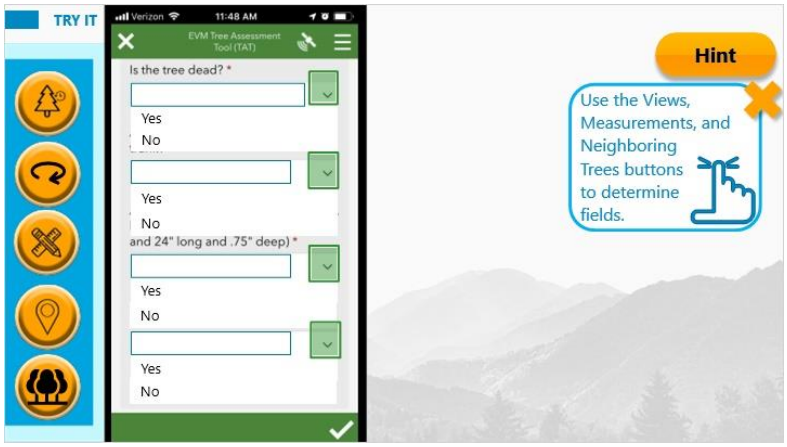
Neighboring Trees (Slide Layer)



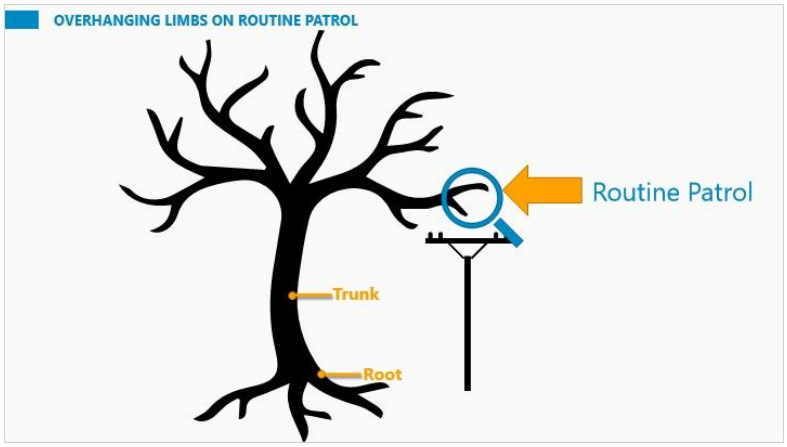
Map (Slide Layer)



Hint (Slide Layer)



2.29 Overhanging Limbs ON ROUTINE PATROL



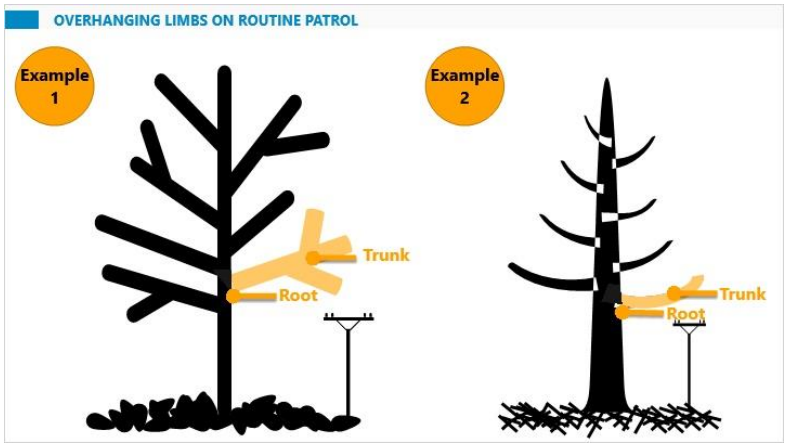
Notes:

Now that you're comfortable using the Tree Assessment Tool, you need to know that it is designed to assess the potential for root and trunk failures. When applying the tool to evaluate lateral branches, which you will do on Routine patrols, TAT questions must be interpreted differently than when evaluating for root and trunk failures. For lateral branch failure evaluation, you must:

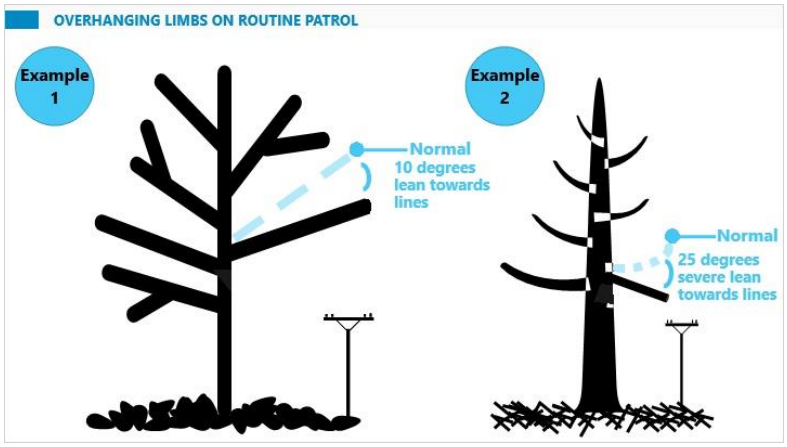
1. Evaluate tree stem connections as roots and stems as trunks.
2. Evaluate lean using a deviation from the normal angle used, where normal is based on other tree branches.
3. Evaluate wounds using modified wound dimensions.

For more information, refer to the "Using the TAT to Evaluate lateral Branches for Possible Failure" job aid.

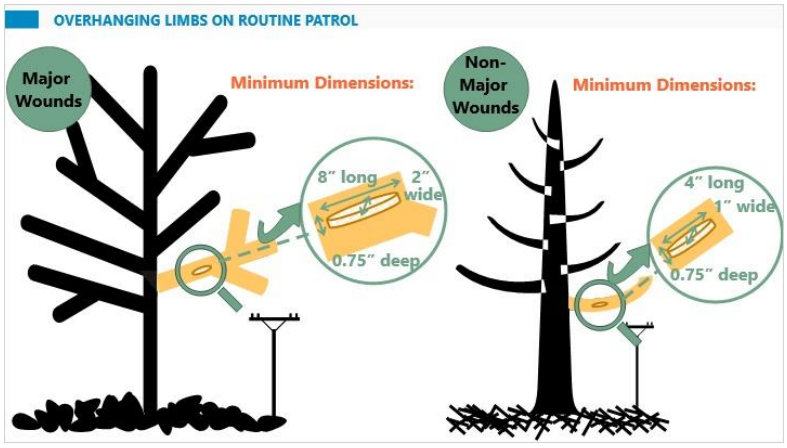
RootTrunk (Slide Layer)



Lean (Slide Layer)

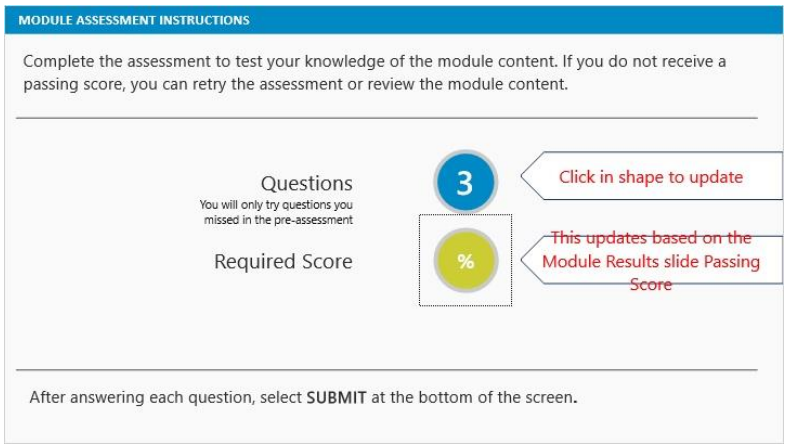


Wound (Slide Layer)



Job Aid (Slide Layer)

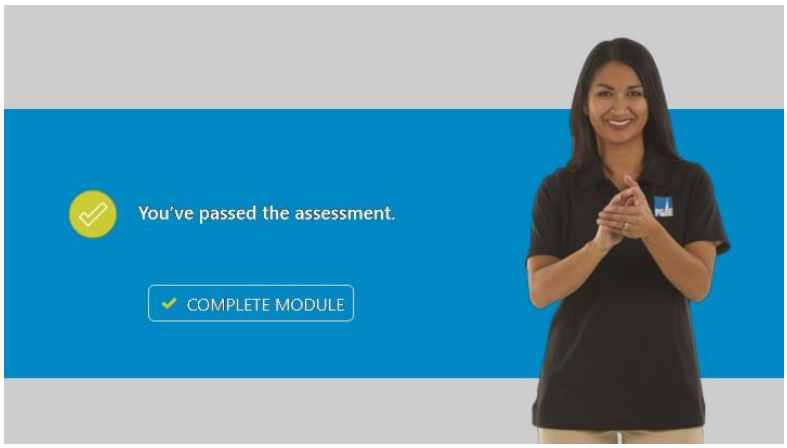
2.30 Module 1- Assessment Instructions



Notes:

Congratulations on completing the Tree Assessment Tool. Please read these brief instructions. You must receive a passing score of 100% on the module assessment. You have unlimited tries.

Passed Assessment (Slide Layer)



2.31 Module 1 Summary

Notes:

In this module you learned that trees with strike potential that are located in High Fire Threat Districts require using the Tree Assessment Tool.

You completed the Tree Assessment Tool for a given scenario. Specifically, you learned to complete:

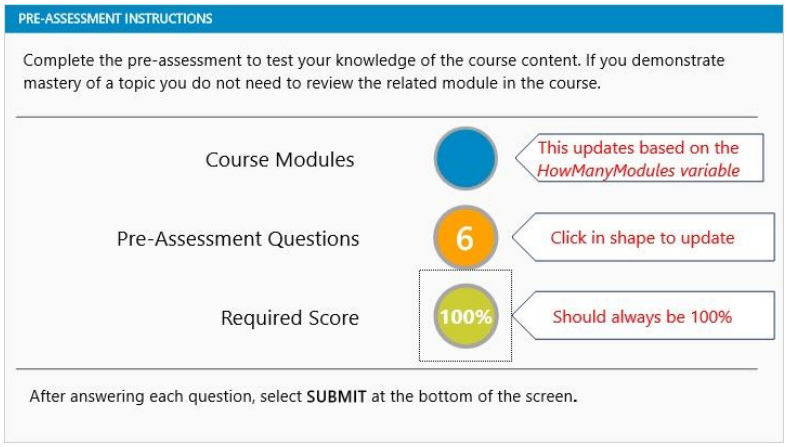
- Region and species,
- Preliminary strike analysis information,
- Tree health questions and conditions, and
- Tree environment information.
-

Based on your input, the Tree Assessment Tool automatically directs action to stop or continue, and outcomes to abate or not abate.

---

3. Assessments

3.1 Pre-Assessment Instructions



Notes:

3.2 Module 1 Questions

Draw all questions in order from Assessment Module 1

3.3 Module 1 Results Slide

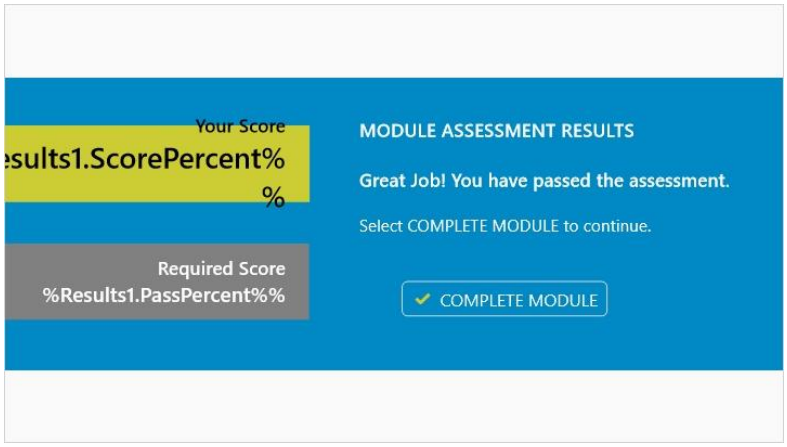
(Results Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Results for
3.2 Module 1 Questions

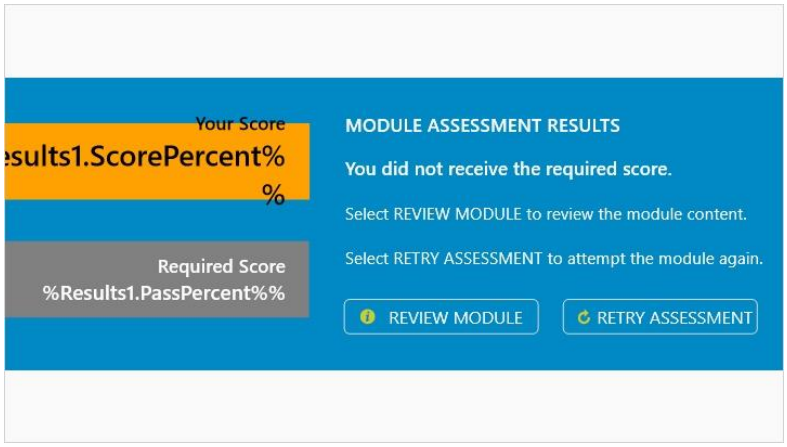
Result slide properties

Passing	100%
Score	

Success (Slide Layer)



Failure (Slide Layer)



PreAssess (Slide Layer)

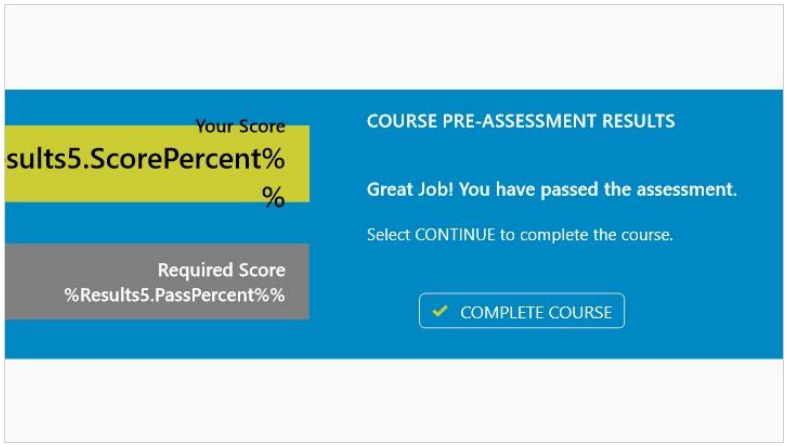
3.4 PreAssessment Results Slide

(Results Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)

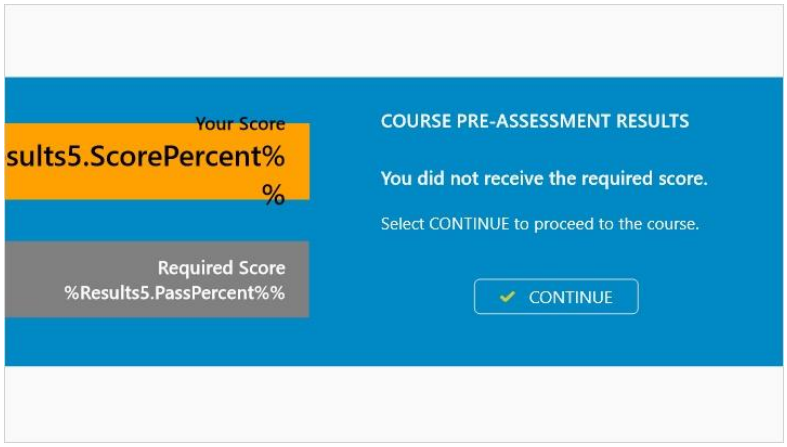
Result slide properties

Passing	100%
Score	

Success (Slide Layer)



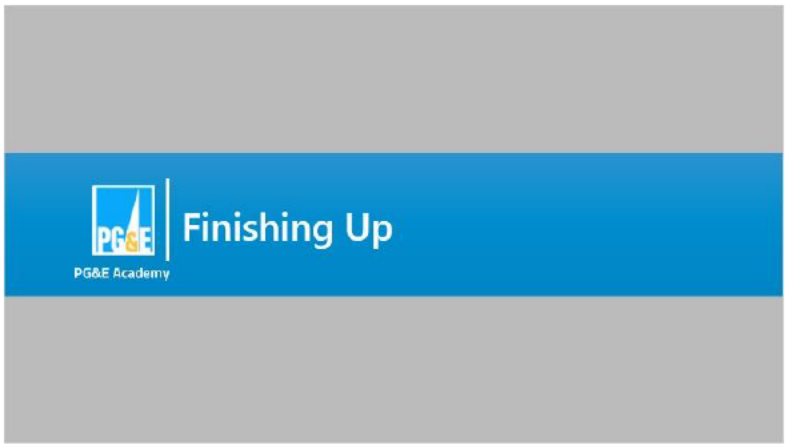
Failure (Slide Layer)



4. Finishing Up

4.1 Finishing Up - DO NOT DELETE

(Pick One, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct	Choice
X	Yes
	No

Notes:

*4.2 *** Course Summary ****

(Results Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Results for
4.1 Finishing Up - DO NOT DELETE

Result slide properties

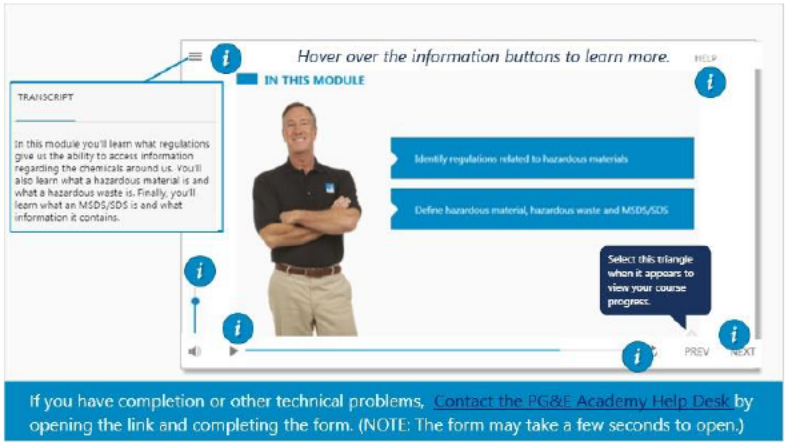
Passing	0%
Score	

Notes:

Congratulations on completing the course. Select LOG OFF to earn course completion.

5. Help

5.1 Taking This Course



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Notes:

6. Question Templates

6.1 Multiple Response

(Multiple Response, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Correct	Choice
X	Correct
X	Correct
	Distractor

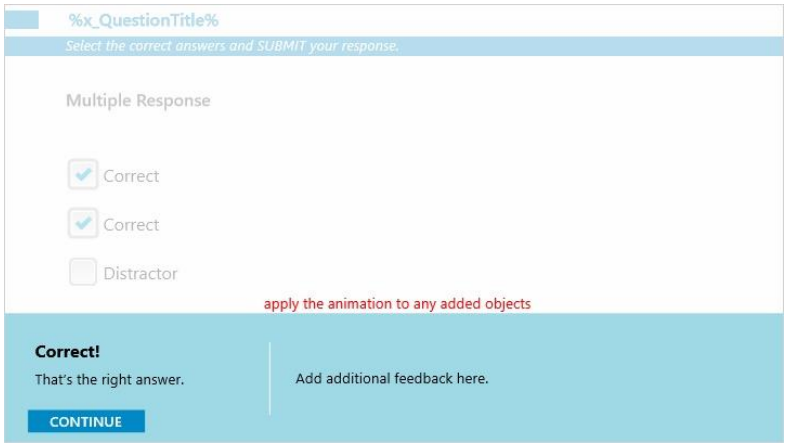
Feedback when correct:

Add additional feedback here.

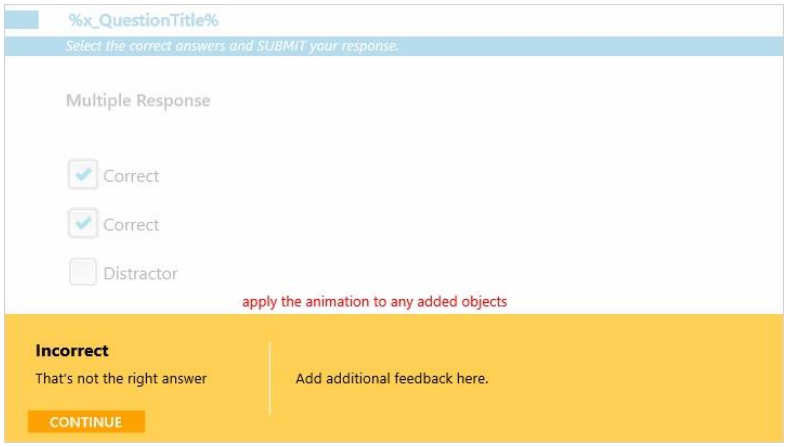
Feedback when incorrect:

Add additional feedback here.

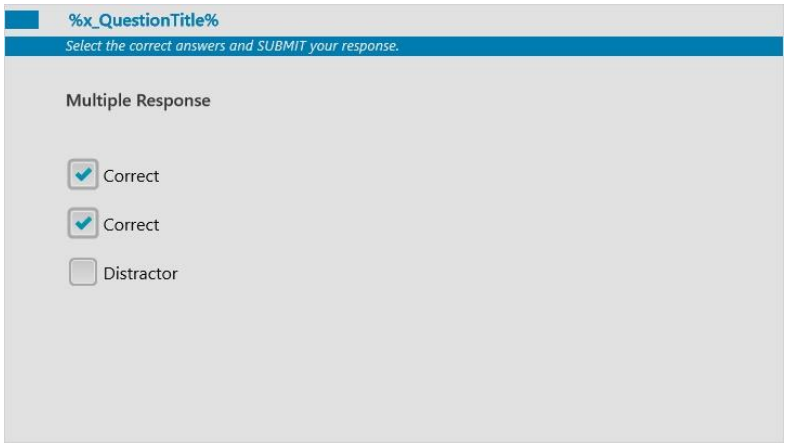
Correct! (Slide Layer)



Incorrect (Slide Layer)



PreAssess (Slide Layer)



6.2 Multiple Choice

(Multiple Choice, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)

Correct	Choice
	Distractor
	Distractor
X	Correct

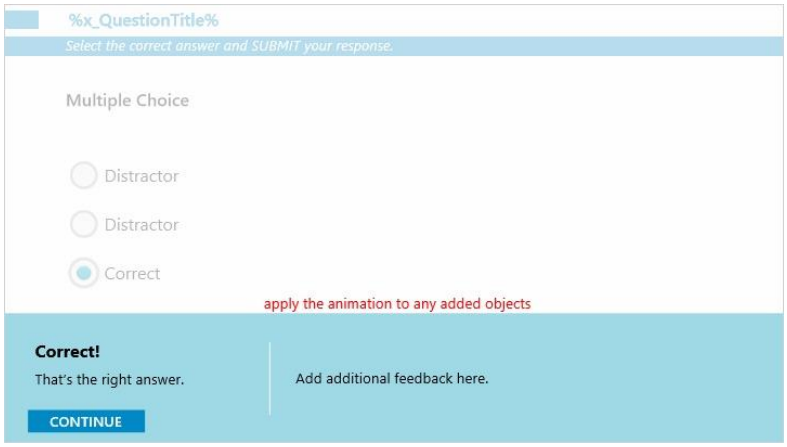
Feedback when correct:

Add additional feedback here.

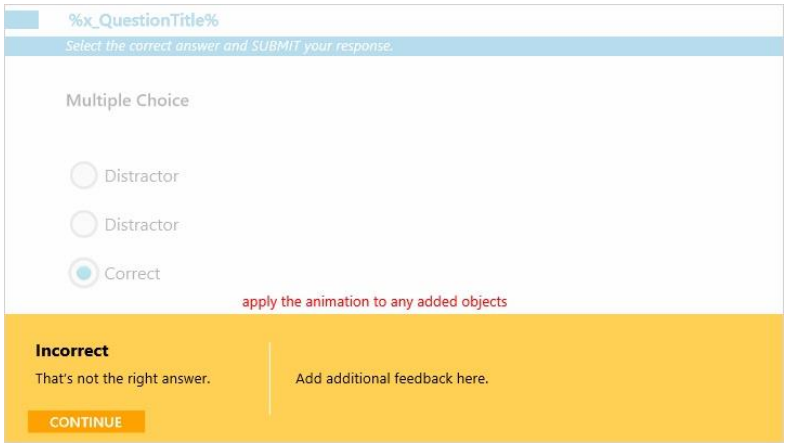
Feedback when incorrect:

Add additional feedback here.

Correct! (Slide Layer)



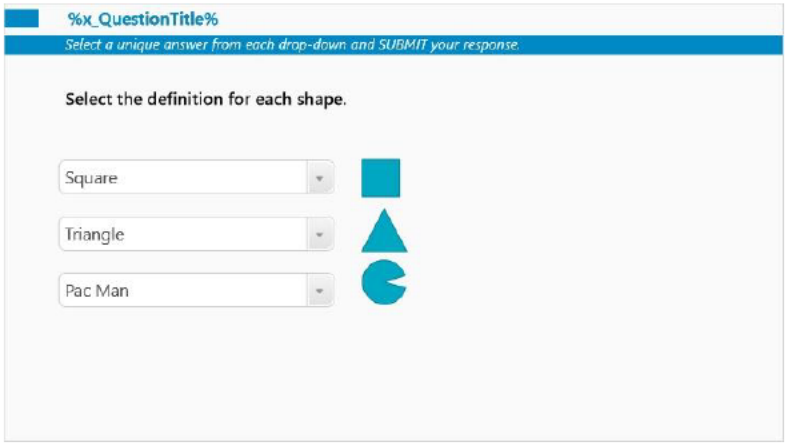
Incorrect (Slide Layer)



PreAssess (Slide Layer)

6.3 Select the definition for each shape.

(Sequence Drop-down, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct Order
Square
Triangle
Pac Man

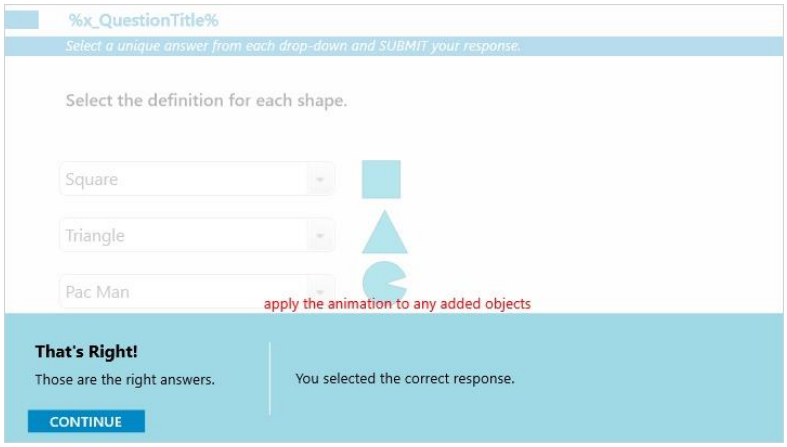
Feedback when correct:

You selected the correct response.

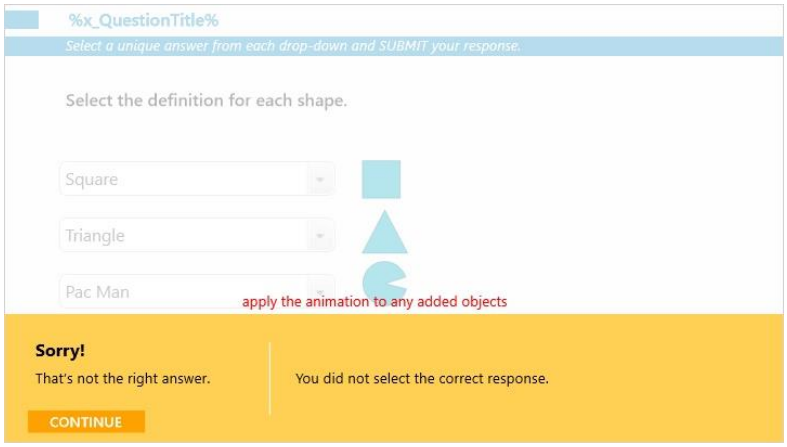
Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

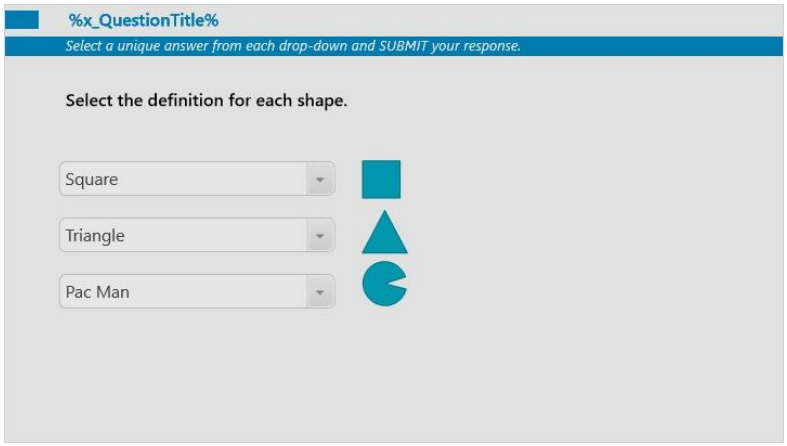
That's Right! (Slide Layer)



Sorry! (Slide Layer)

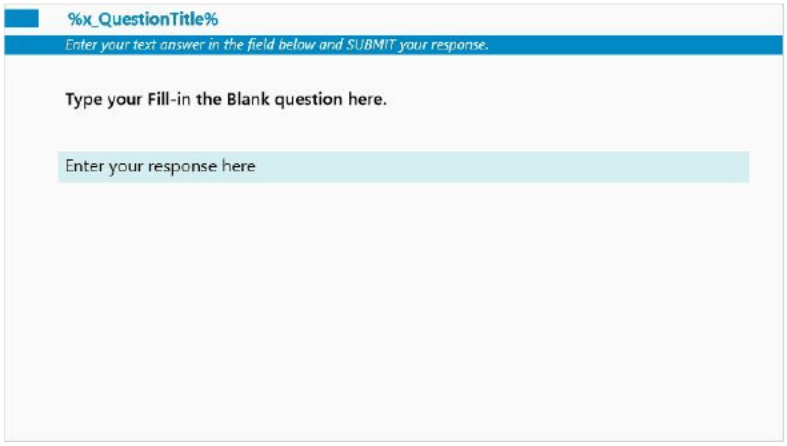


PreAssess (Slide Layer)



6.4 Type your Fill-in the Blank question here.

(Fill-in-the-Blank, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Choice
Correct

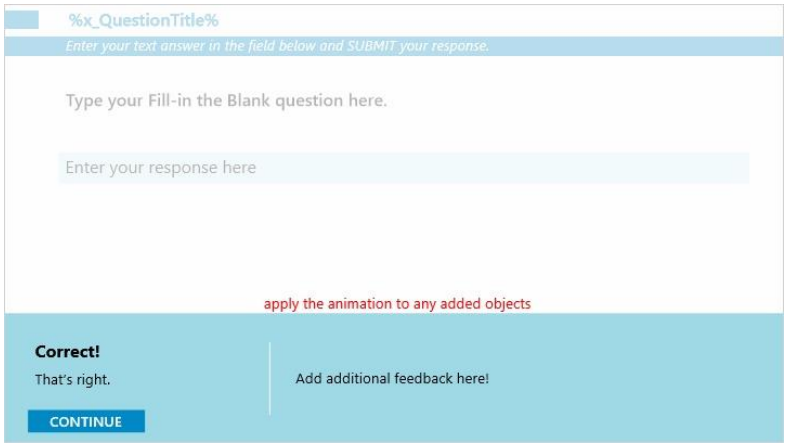
Feedback when correct:

Add additional feedback here!

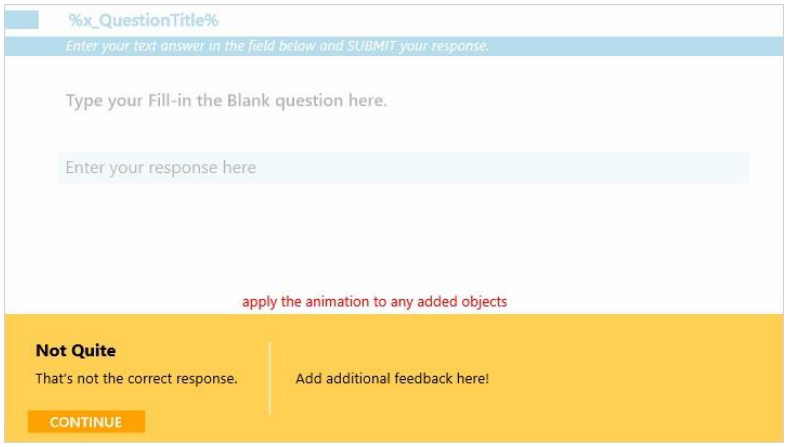
Feedback when incorrect:

Add additional feedback here!

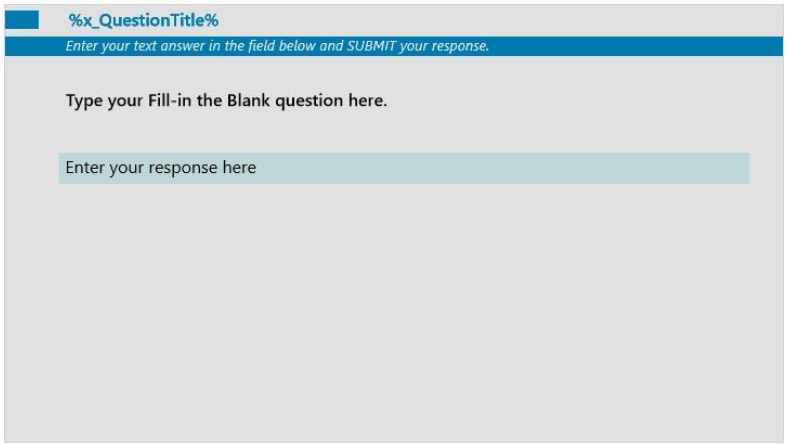
Correct! (Slide Layer)



Not Quite (Slide Layer)

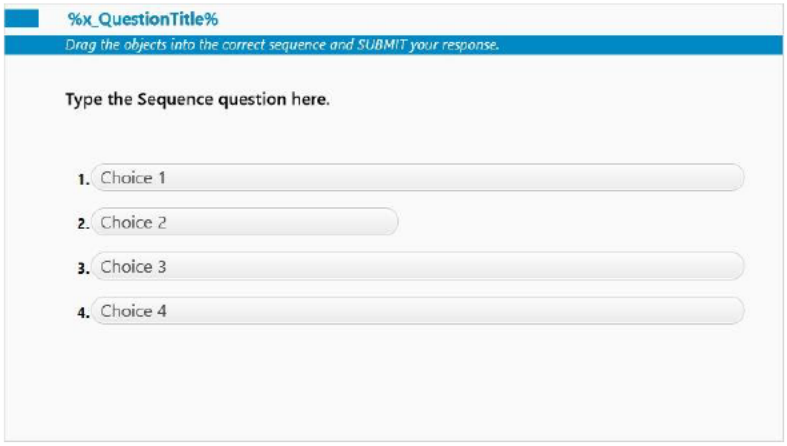


PreAssess (Slide Layer)



6.5 Type the Sequence question here.

(Sequence Drag-and-Drop, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct Order
Choice 1
Choice 2
Choice 3
Choice 4

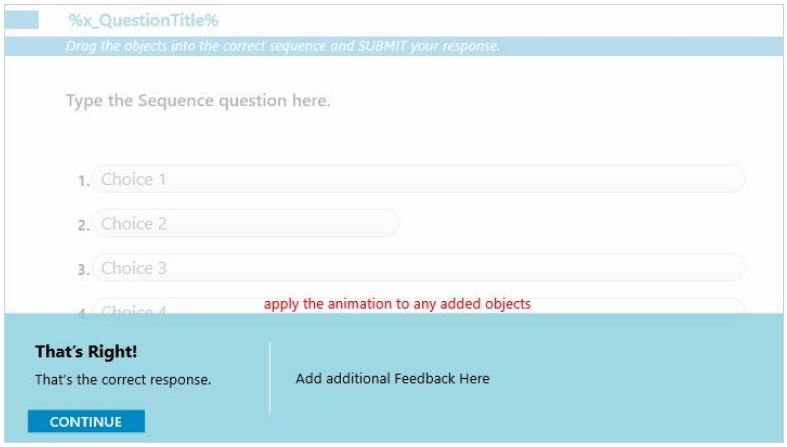
Feedback when correct:

Add additional Feedback Here

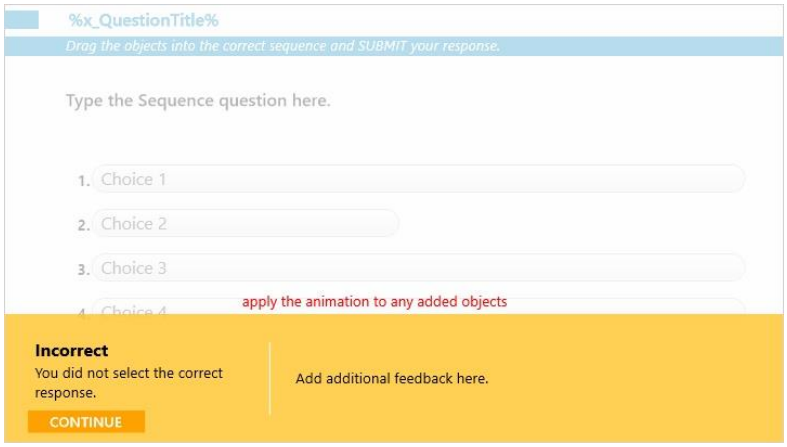
Feedback when incorrect:

Add additional feedback here.

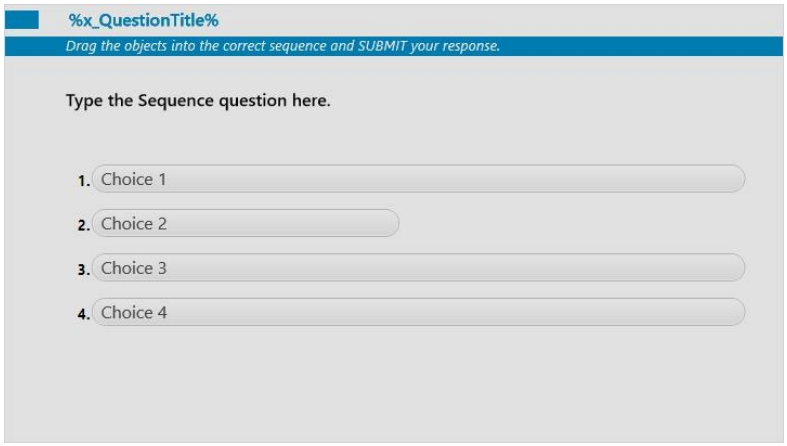
That’s Right! (Slide Layer)



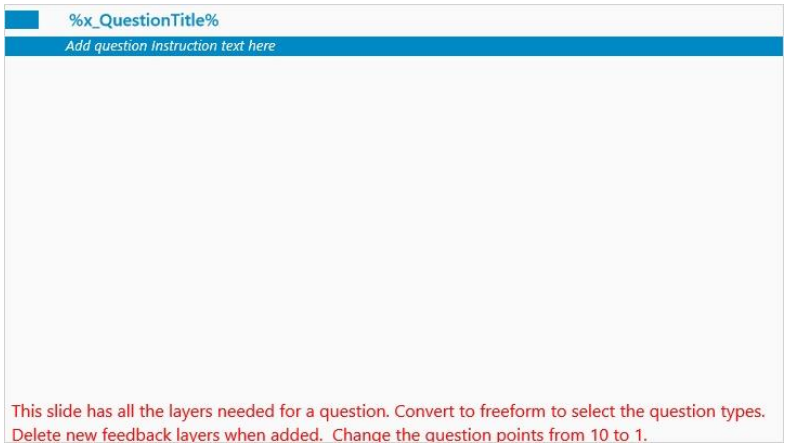
Incorrect (Slide Layer)



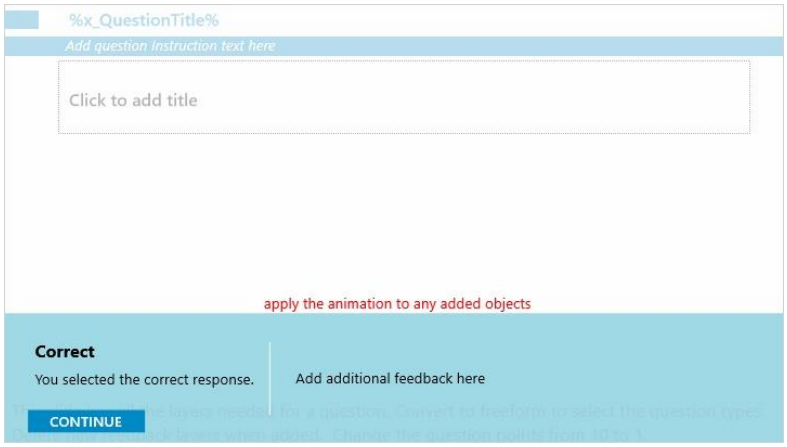
PreAssess (Slide Layer)



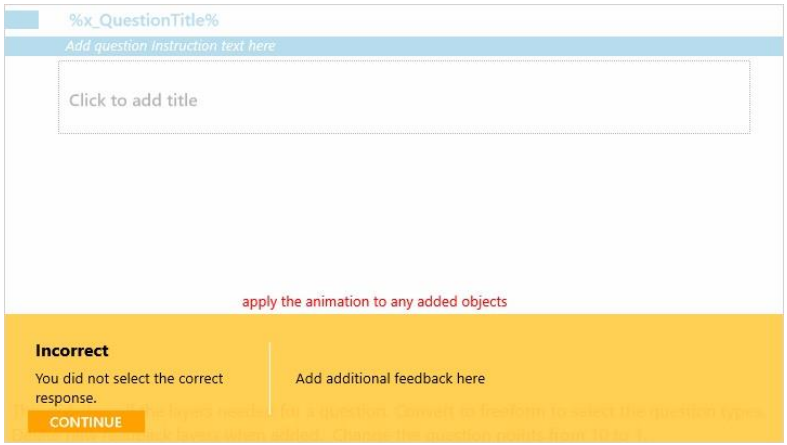
6.6 Freeform Question Template



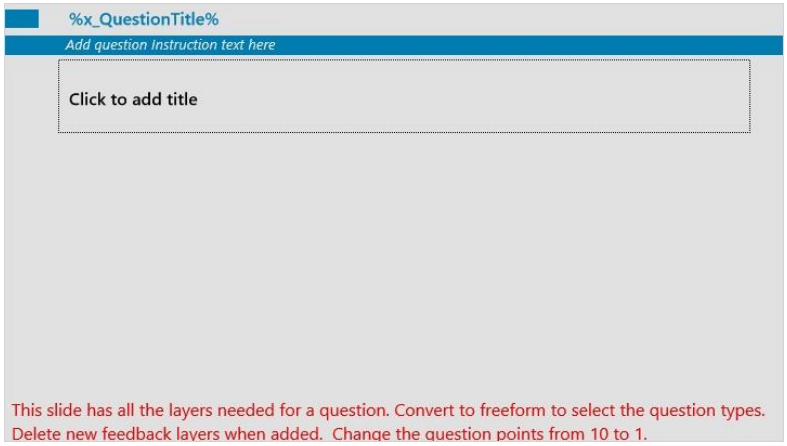
Correct (Slide Layer)



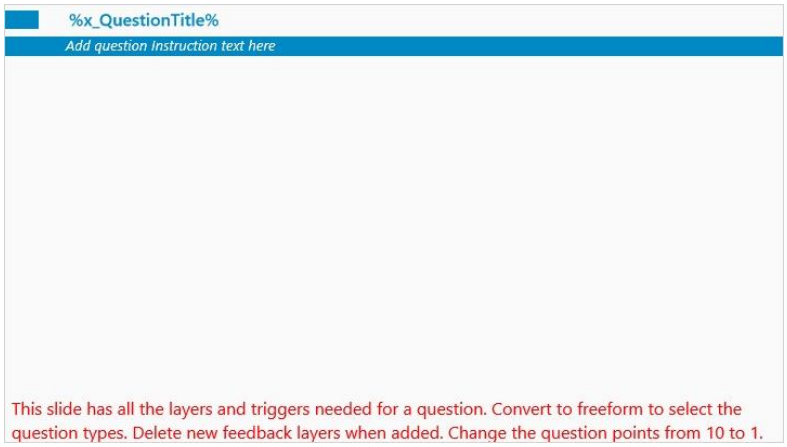
Incorrect (Slide Layer)



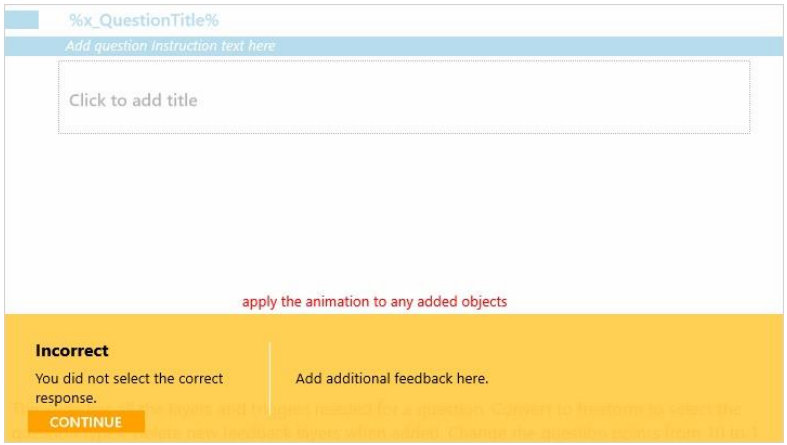
PreAssess (Slide Layer)



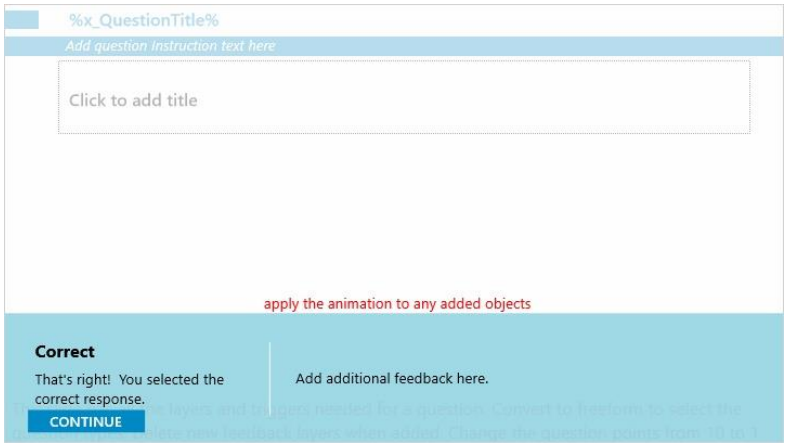
6.7 Freeform Question Template



Incorrect (Slide Layer)



Correct (Slide Layer)

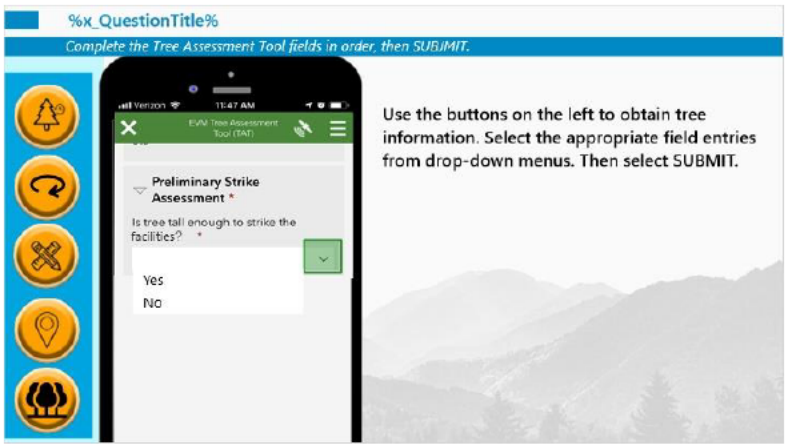


PreAssess (Slide Layer)

1. Assessment Module 1

Q1.1 Freeform Question Template

(Pick One, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct	Choice
X	Yes
	No

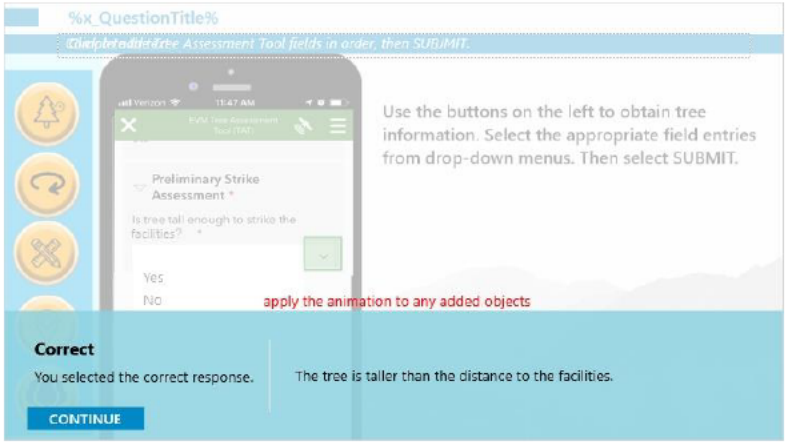
Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

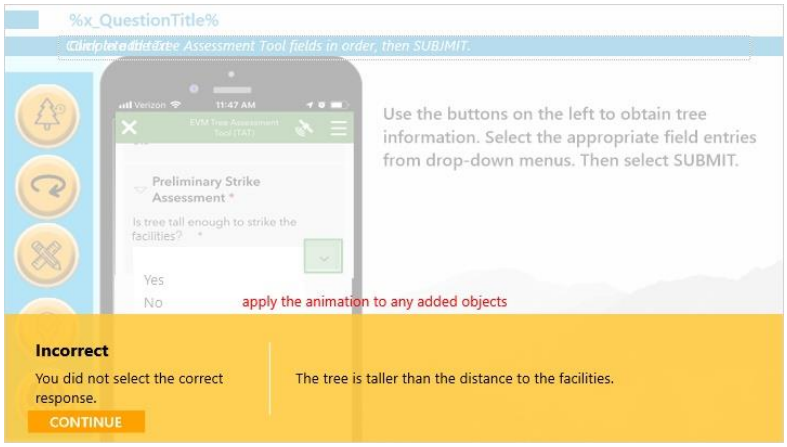
Feedback when incorrect:

The tree is taller than the distance to the facilities.

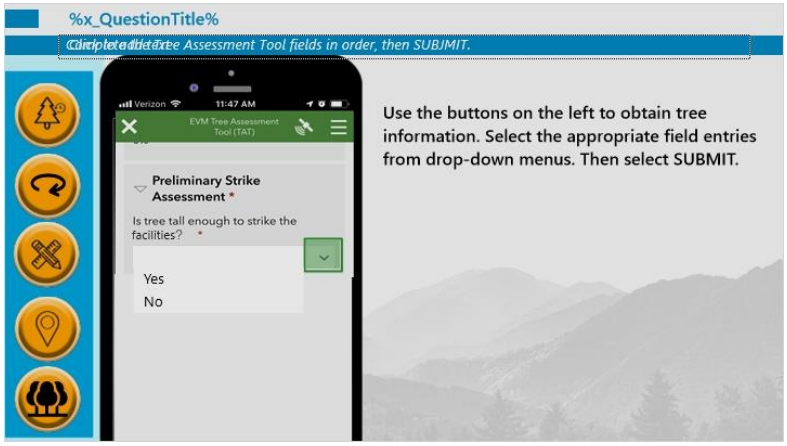
Correct (Slide Layer)



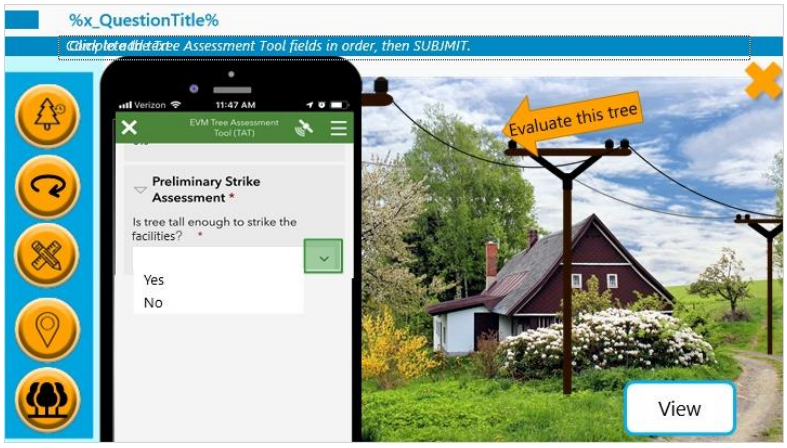
Incorrect (Slide Layer)



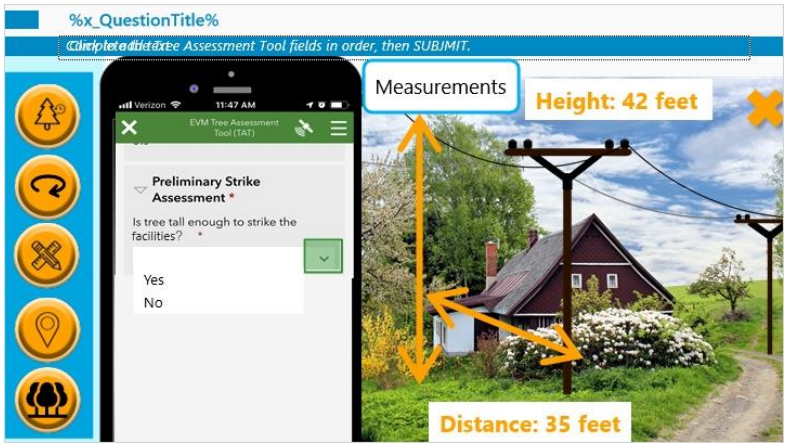
PreAssess (Slide Layer)



Views Layer (Slide Layer)



Measurement Layer (Slide Layer)

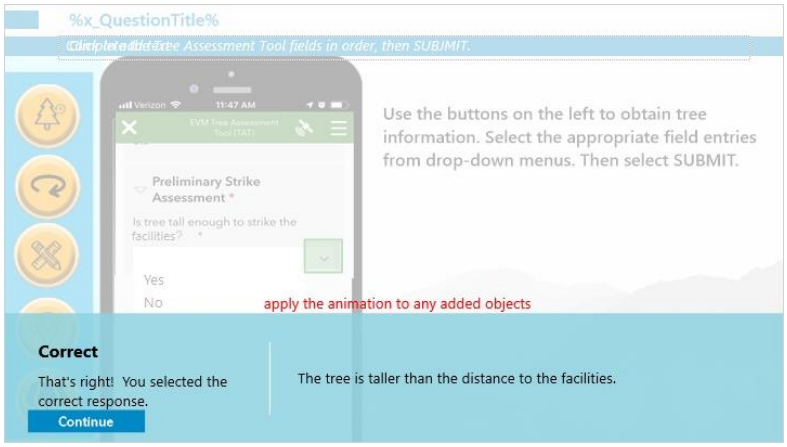


Tree History Layer (Slide Layer)

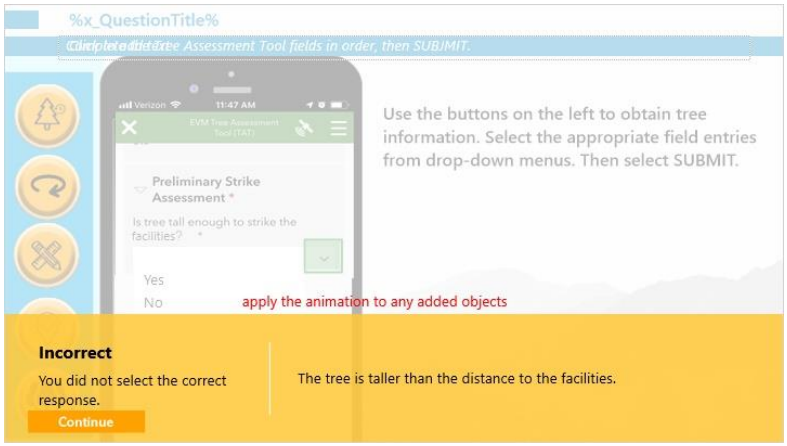
Neighboring Trees (Slide Layer)

Map (Slide Layer)

Correct (Slide Layer)

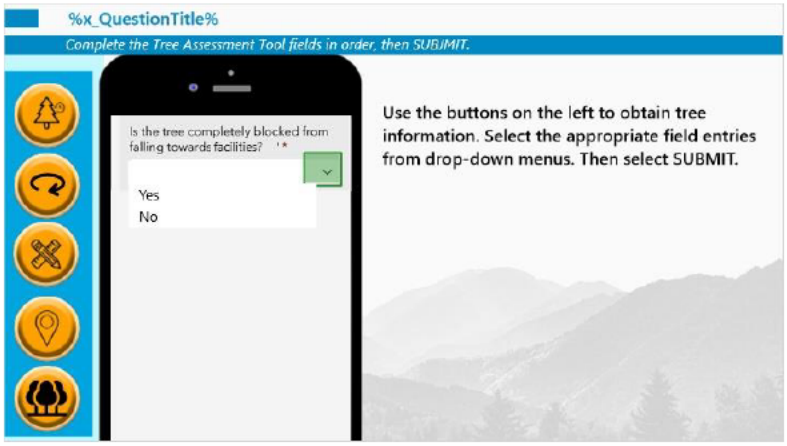


Incorrect (Slide Layer)



Q1.2 Freeform Question Template

(Pick One, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct	Choice
X	Yes
	No

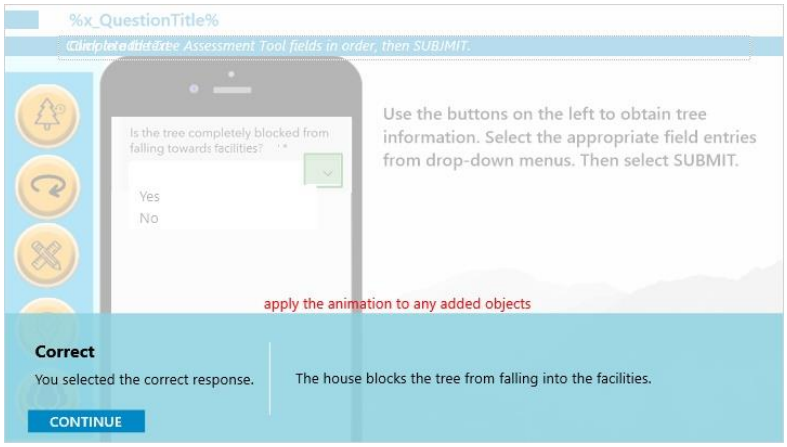
Feedback when correct:

The house blocks the tree from falling into the facilities.

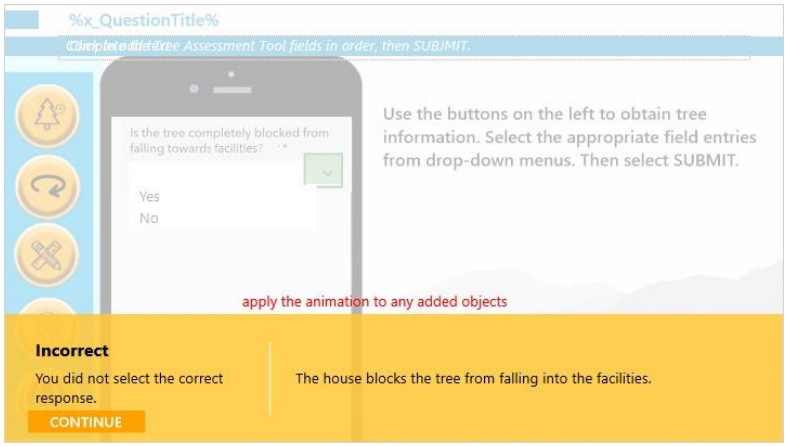
Feedback when incorrect:

The house blocks the tree from falling into the facilities.

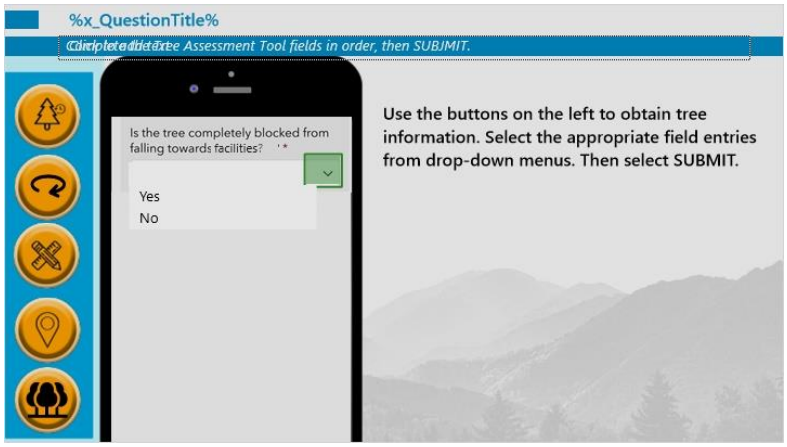
Correct (Slide Layer)



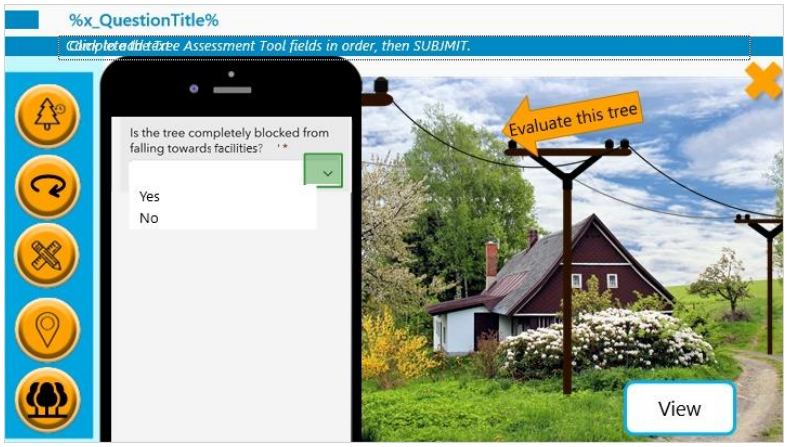
Incorrect (Slide Layer)



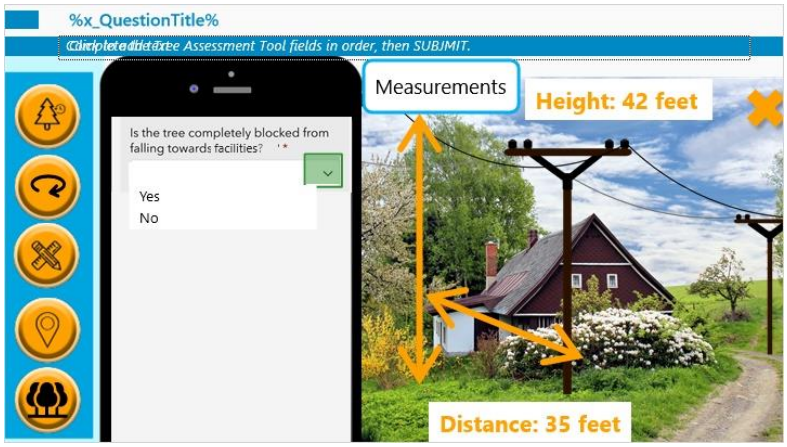
PreAssess (Slide Layer)



Views Layer (Slide Layer)

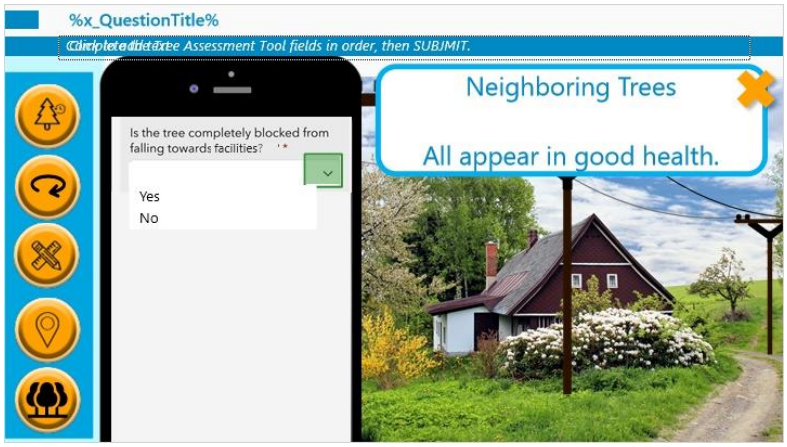


Measurement Layer (Slide Layer)



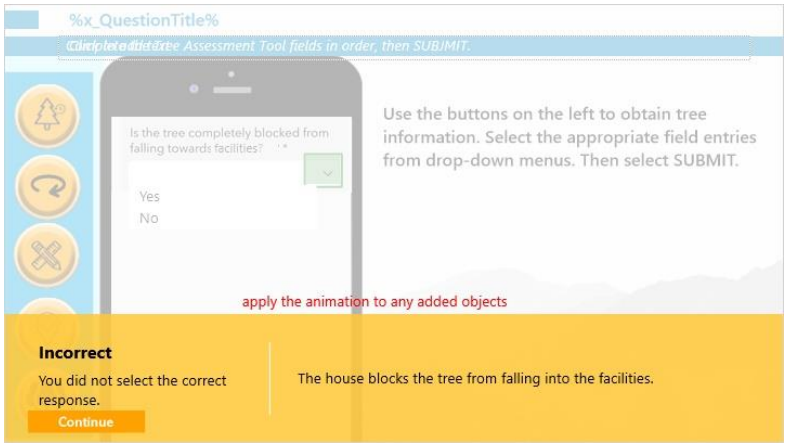
Tree History Layer (Slide Layer)

Neighboring Trees (Slide Layer)

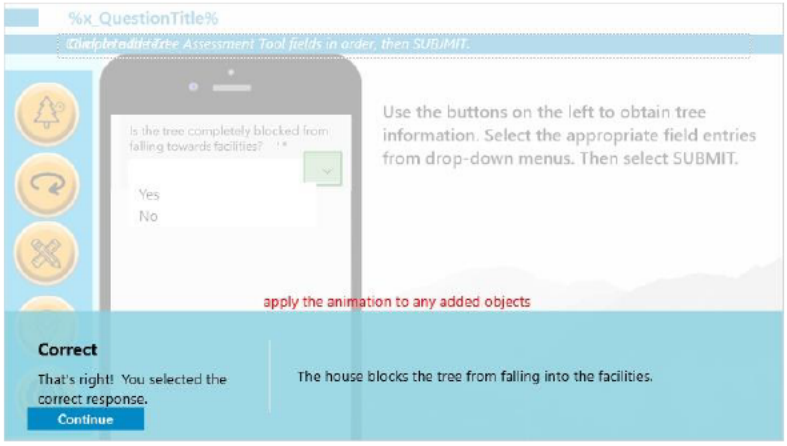


Map (Slide Layer)

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

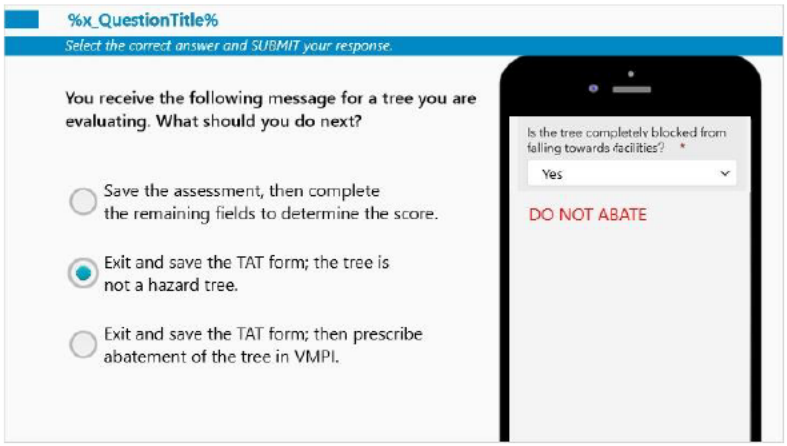


Correct (Slide Layer)



Q1.3 You receive the following message for a tree you are evaluating. What should you do next?

(Multiple Choice, 1 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Correct	Choice
	Save the assessment, then complete the remaining fields to determine the score.
X	Exit and save the TAT form; the tree is not a hazard tree.

Exit and save the TAT form; then prescribe abatement of the tree in VMPI.

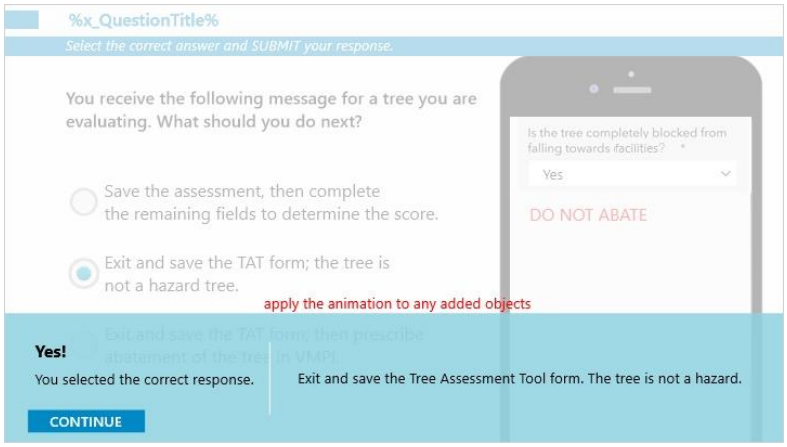
Feedback when correct:

Exit and save the Tree Assessment Tool form. The tree is not a hazard.

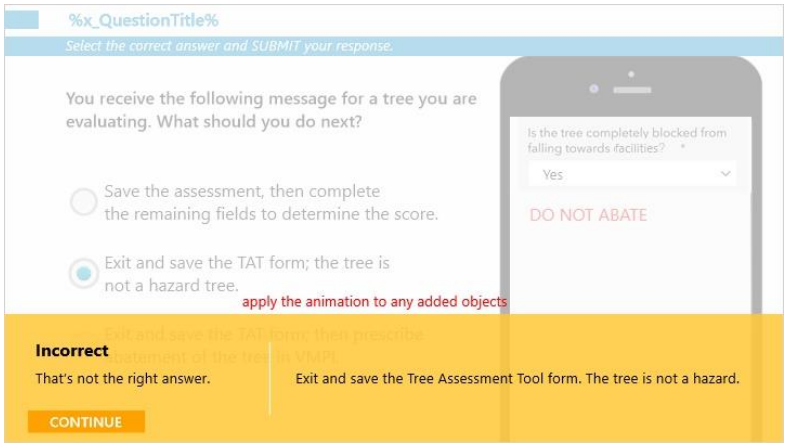
Feedback when incorrect:

Exit and save the Tree Assessment Tool form. The tree is not a hazard.

Yes! (Slide Layer)



Incorrect (Slide Layer)



PreAssess (Slide Layer)