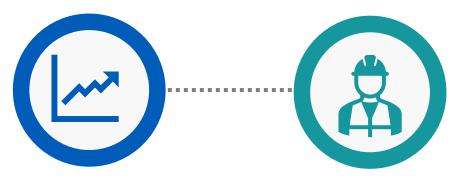








Project Overview



Phase 1:

Short-Term Strategies to Reduce Overtime Usage in WSF

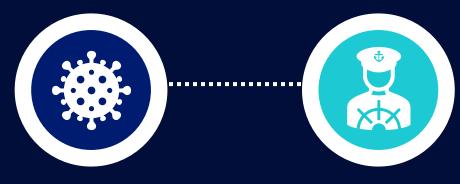
December 2021

Phase 2:

Comprehensive Workforce Development Plan

December 2022

Outside Factors



Ongoing Pandemic

Global Mariner Shortage







Phase 1: Short-term OT cost reduction strategies



- Proviso requires the first report to focus on short-term OT reduction strategies:
 - Analyze and identify causes of OT
 - Present short-term strategies that can be implemented before the full report due in Dec 2022
 - Second report will introduce a workforce development plan to ensure sufficient and cost-effective WSF staffing



- Consequences of emerging conditions (crew volatility & vessel conditions):
 - Priority shifted from reducing OT to restoring service
 - Short term OT cost reductions are counter productive to service restoration goal



We've identified some changes that would help reduce OT
 but not likely to make significant impact in the near-term.







Ferry Operations Challenges: Key Events 2007

Retires 4 Vessels

WSF retires 4 80-year old-vessels

2011

HB 1516 Signed

Removed and limited some forms of compensation

2017 **Record Cancellations**

Several vessels were out for unplanned maintenance

2020-? Covid-19 Pandemic

Disrupted normal operations, 120 crew separations due to non-compliance with vaccine mandate







1999

I-695 Passes

Initiative cost WSF 22% of operating funds and 100% of capital funds

2010-2012 3 Ferries Launched

WSF adds 3 ferries







Crewing Requirements

USGS increased crewing requirements on WSF ferries







2018 **Ferry Speeds Reduced**

Ferries slowed to reduce fuel use







Covid-Related Service Disruptions Undercut Short-Term Calendar Year 2022 OT Strategies

Pre-pandemic

• OT was at an all time high due to labor shortage and staffing only meeting USCG minimum requirements

Beginning of Covid-19 pandemic

- OT went down
- Ridership decreased but many workers were out due the Covid-19 (illness, quarantine, lack of dependent care)

Post-vaccine availability

- OT increased again
- WSF restore service but rate of workers out on sick leave/PTO due to Covid-19 still high

Summer-Fall 2021

- Labor shortage worsened due to general workforce shrinkage and vaccine mandate
- This led to record-high cancellations and WSF implementing an alternate service schedule

Short-term horizon is still highly volatile due to acute labor shortage

- First report will present OT analysis
- Second report will present short, medium, and long-term strategies to address staffing







Overtime



Trends

OT increased in the past few years, but the pandemic further exacerbated labor shortage. This led to sailing cancellations and reduced OT



Occupations

Overtime is most common for experienced positions in vessel crew, particularly Engine and Licensed Deck.



Causes

Unexpected events, sailing schedule, CBA regulations, and administrative events all account for a small fraction of OT.

Engine crew training and workforce shortage are major drivers of OT



Labor shortage

When Dispatch
cannot fill an
assignment with a
relief or on-call
employee, they reach
out to employees
who are scheduled to
be off.







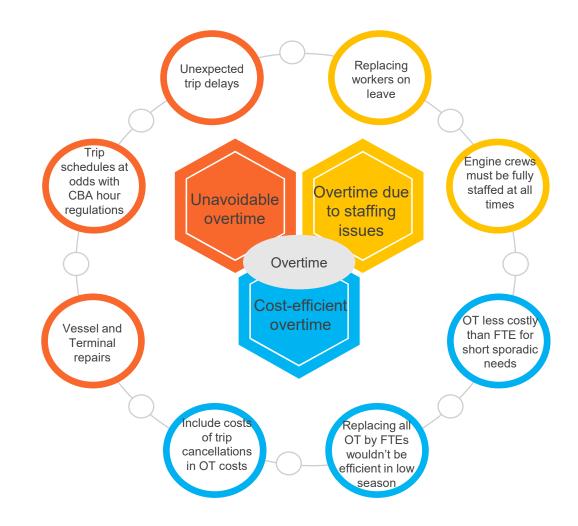
What is included in OT?

- OT often seen as a single dollar amount
- Reasons for OT vary by jobcategory
- Some OT is inherent in water transportation
- Some OT is cost-efficient

Categorized OT to identify what is possible to reduce/eliminate









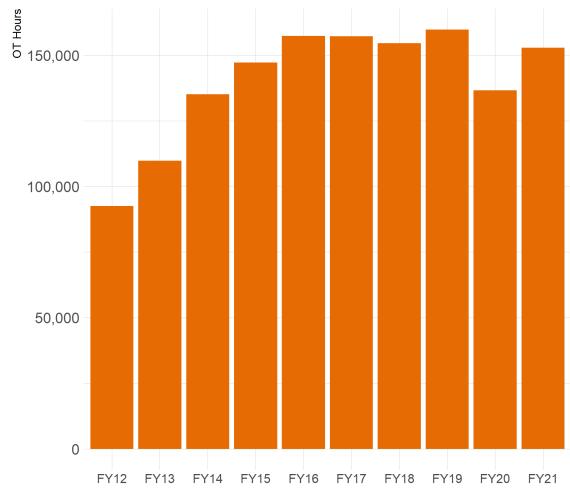


Overtime Challenges: Pre-pandemic

- OT hours grew by 72% FY12-FY19
- Change in OT in FY12-FY19 fueled by:
 - USCG minimum manning requirements increased in FY13, sometimes doubling the required staff levels for some positions
 - However, WSF staffing did not change → lost buffer (no slack to accommodate unplanned absences)
 - Hiring challenges WSF shares with the maritime industry generally

OT Hours

Fiscal Year 2012 - Fiscal Year 2021









Overtime is a Tool to Manage Covid-Related Absences



Time off to receive and recover from the vaccine

- Employees receive a "reasonable amount of paid time off" to travel and receive a vaccination dose (leave in excess of one day should be exceptional, OFM).
- Up to 2 days of sick leave per vaccination dose is reasonable accommodation (OSHA).



Children stay home due to school closure or quarantine

• Employees who took days off took 9 days off on average between April and December 2020 under FMLEA



Covid related illness, disability, and death

 In case of positive test to the Covid-19 virus, employees are required to use accrued leave in accordance with their respective CBAs (OFM).



Quarantine of additional workers if one tests positive

- Emphasis on units where employees work in closed quarters and already short-staffed: engine room (4 pers. max) and bridge (3 pers. max).
- Employees are released with no loss of pay for no longer than 14 days because of their inability to telework (OFM).
- Employees who took days off took 15.5 days off on average between April and December 2020 under EPSLA



Staff loss coinciding with vaccine mandate

- Above-normal attrition due to retirement & employment changes
- Additional loss attributed to mandate

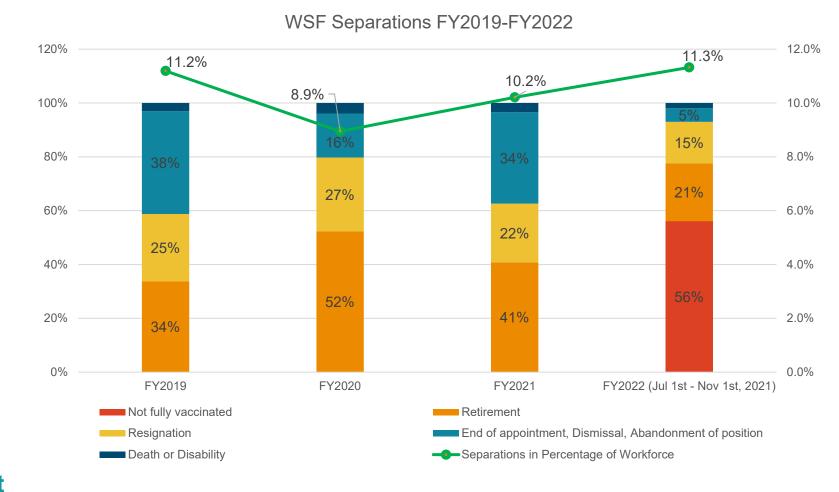






Attrition: Vaccine Mandate

- WSF workers had to be fully vaccinated by Oct. 18th
- 121 workers separatedand 8 retired (60% of separations)
- 6.8% of WSF workforce
 stopped working
 because of the vaccine
 mandate
- 11% of Oilers and 35.7%of Assistant Engineersseparated
- Separations more than quadrupled between Jul-Oct 2020 and Jul-Oct 2021









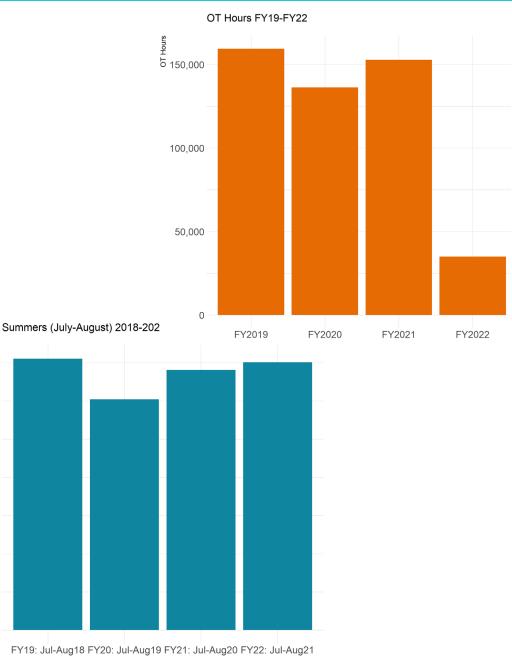
Effect of Pandemic on Overtime FY 2019 – FY 2021

- OT expenditures declined in FY20 (Jul19-Jun20) due to Covid-19 related causes:
 - Stay-at-home and remote working mandates decreased ridership,
 - Service cancellations
- Back up in FY21 (Jul20-Jun21)
 - Vaccine availability encouraged ridership
 - But workers sick with Covid or quarantining must be replaced
- Preliminary FY22 data (Jul-Aug21) shows OT increased compared to previous summers
 - Many unplanned cancellations in Jul-Sept 2021 but present crew still has to be paid even though they're not 20,000 sailing
 - Causes include labor shortage and accelerated departures resulting from the vaccine mandate
- 2021 Fall data will help assess impact of schedule
 reduction (started Oct. 16th)



30,000

10.000



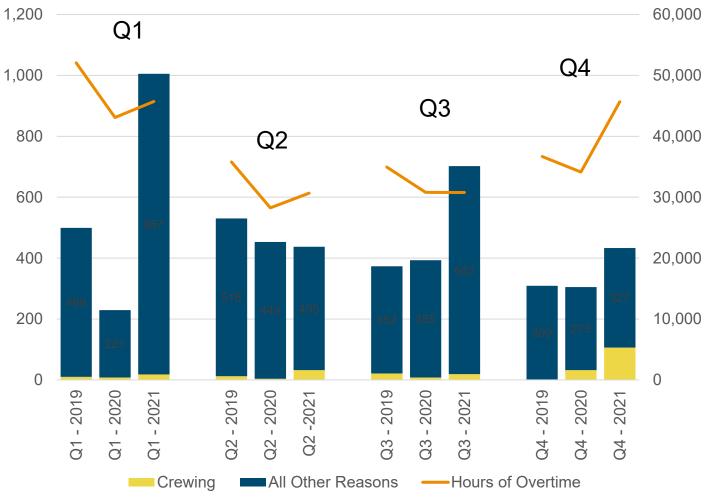




Unplanned Cancellations and Overtime.

- Cancellations are up sharply in Q1, Q3, 1,200 & Q4 of FY2021
- Cancellations due to staffing up sharply in 2021Q4 (also Q1 & Q4?):
 - As a proportion of all cancellations:
 240%
 - Absolutely: 330%
 - Cancellations do not save on OT, both are the result of an accumulation of staffing issues
 - Crew working overtime to avoid cancellations but there are not enough of them to prevent all.
 - Unplanned cancellations: pay crew that is present.











Methodology

The Project Team conducted a comprehensive assessment that included the following components:



Documentation Review

A review of data and documentation provided by the organization, including census data, previous overtime studies, payroll data, shift schedules, and turnover rates

Information-Gathering Meetings

One-on-one and focus groups interviews with 116 fleet crews, dispatch, senior leaders, operational staff across ferries, along with union leadership

Leading Practices Review

Analyzing detailed findings surfaced in the interviews, we applied our knowledge and experience to craft recommendations unique to the needs of the organization and consistent with leading best practices

This report includes:

- A **comprehensive review** of common themes that emerged during the assessment
- An appendix that includes additional findings, data sources, and Segal's interview list



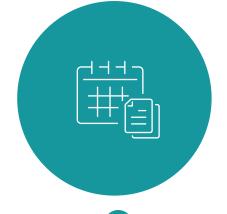




Thematic Summary

Clear and consistent views on organizational strengths and challenges were surfaced during the assessment.













Systemic issues within the current staffing model contribute to the overtime issue



Staffing shortages require WSF to assign OT hours to meet operational needs

Career Advancement and Retention

Career advancement is slow and difficult, greatly impacting retention and the pipeline of workforce talent

Recruitment and Hiring

Hiring practices are not generating sufficient pools of qualified maritime candidates

Cultural Issues

Culture was frequently cited as a factor negatively impacting retention







Assessment Findings Overview of the Current Model



There are systemic issues within the current staffing model that contribute to the overtime issue

Crew Staffing

New Employees

3 Recruitment and Hiring

- Crews are assigned based on US Coast Guard minimum staffing requirements: vessel type, vessel size, passenger volume, etc.
- WSF employs a permanent workforce roughly equivalent to the number of FTEs required to maintain minimum requirements and a contingent on-call workforce
- All new employees start on an on-call basis
- Considered probationary for their first 1040 hours
- Employees **remain on on-call** status until a permanent position becomes available
- Hiring occurs in spring to prepare for the busy summer season
- Employees come from regional job fairs, maritime industry, naval academy, and word of mouth
- Recruiting and hiring conducted by WSF HR and Labor unions







Assessment Findings Overview of the Current Model



There are systemic issues within the current staffing model that contribute to the overtime issue continued

Advancement and Promotion

- Advancement through the organization is based on open positions and seniority
- Advancement from entry level to experienced role requires various training and licensure, which staff are required to pay for (e.g. OS to AB, Wiper to Oiler, AB to Mate)

Scheduling

- Permanent employees bid on schedules based on seniority
- Scheduled absences among permanent employees are covered primarily with permanent relief employees
- Unscheduled absences among permanent employees are covered by relief employees, then to on-call employees, then overtime is offered if no relief or on-calls are available







Assessment Findings Overview of the Current Model



There are systemic issues within the current staffing model that contribute to the overtime issue

- No buffer to cover unscheduled absences
- Unscheduled absences are covered by relief, on-call staff, or OT by order of seniority
- Volatile hours and pay make on-call positions unattractive to potential applicants
- Employees exiting the probationary period are still on-call until a permanent position opens
- When staff achieve 5,200 hours their pay increases even if they do not have a permanent position
- Operations seasonality leads to work hours reduction in winter => Variable income creates a drop off in employee retention
- The complex licensure and training requirements limits the supply of experienced staff (Mates and Masters, Assistant and Chief Engineers)
 - => Systemic use of OT to continue to provide ferry service to the public







Preliminary Recommendations



- Improve Job Posting Content and Reach
- Tap into local community-based organizations and other workforce development partners' pool of job-seekers to improve inclusiveness and diversity
- Increase Core Staffing Beyond USCG Minimums

Fund Transportation Worker Identification (TWIC) Card and Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC) for new employees

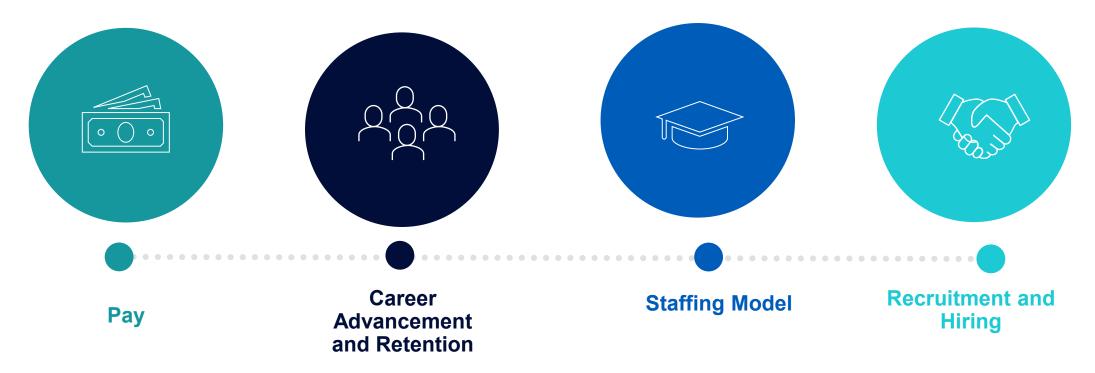






Preview of the Workforce Plan Report

- The long-term report due December 2022 will highlight short-, medium, and long-term OT reduction strategies, developed in collaboration with the working group
- Report, which will be based on payroll and human resources data analysis, as well as in-depth interviews with WSF staff and crew, will examine:









Report Organization

Executive Summary

Assessment Findings

Analysis of OT and Workforce

Next Steps

Appendix







Appendix Project Consultants

Seattle Jobs Initiative	Segal	Emsi-Burning Glass
Ryan Davis Executive Director 206.307.1535 rdavis@seattlejobsinit.com	Scott Nostaja Senior Vice President Organizational Effectiveness 716.462.9797 snostaja@segalco.com	Dustin Lester VP of Consulting Community Insights 513.828.7472 dustin.lester@emsibg.com
Kathleen Carson Senior Research Analyst 206.628.6977 kcarson@seattlejobsinit.com	Jennifer Donnelly Senior Vice President Organizational Effectiveness 716.479.7808 jldonnelly@segalco.com	Ludwig Paul Linares Data Scientist/Economist
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	Rebecca Robb Senior Associate Organizational Effectiveness 646.499.1396 rrobb@segalco.com	





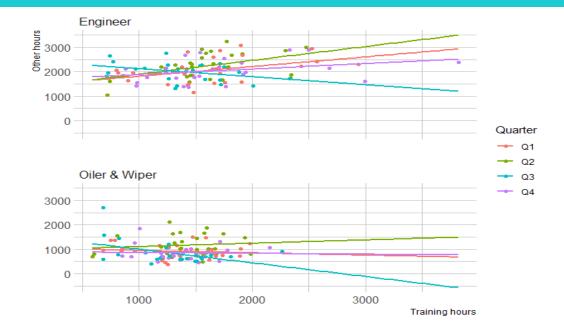


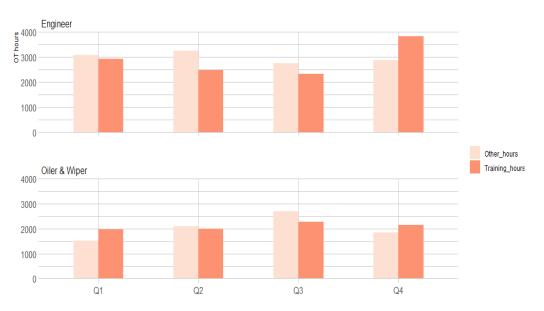
Appendix
Impact of Training on OT

Some OT could be avoided by managing current workforce and internal events differently

Engine crew training

- significant portion of the engine crew OT
- Some of this training could be done outside of OT but crew would need to be replaced by ST workers
- Cost efficient to do training on OT than hiring new workers for just these training hours
- Causal analysis shows minimal impact on other types of OT in the same pay period





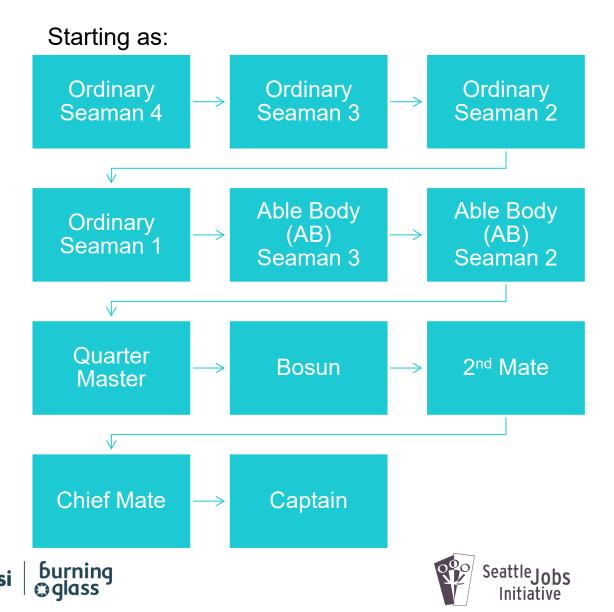






Appendix

Career Advancement and Retention



- Advancement through the organization is based on open positions and seniority
- Experienced hires or graduates of naval schools seemingly progress through the system at a faster pace



Appendix Interview List

Last Name	First Name	Role
Churchwell	Brian	IT Assistant Director
Cirkovich	Stephanie	Director of Community Services & Planning
Crawford	Jane	Training & Credentialing Manager
Dabney	Marcus	WSF IT Applications Manager
Distefano	Anthony	IBU Representative
Garman	Ann	Transportation Planning Specialist 5
Hanbey	Matt	Operating Program Manager
Lathan	Dale	Director of Safety Systems
Mast	Terri	IBU
McIntosh	Nicole	Chief of Staff
Mooney	Jay	Port Captain
Morrison	Rachel	Sr. Bid Administrator
Phillips	Eben	Deputy Director of Vessel Engineering & Maintenance

Last Name	First Name	Role
Rustabello	Patty	Assistant Secretary of Washington State Ferries
Schweyen	Bill	Senior Port Engineer/Captain
Servais	Austin	Crew Resource Manager
Singer	Rick	Direction of Finance & Administration
Sowers	David	Director of Terminal Engineering
Twohig	Dan	MM&P United Inland Regional Representative
Von Rudden	Matt	Director of Vessel Engineering & Maintenance System Electrification Program Administrator
Williamson	Alec	Project Management Engineer
Winge	Eric	MEBA







Appendix Focus Group List

Unit	Route	Watch/Captain
Deck Crew and Engine Room	Seattle-Bainbridge	B Watch: Jorge Pinzon A Watch: Randy Kesteren C Watch: Scott Schrader E Watch: Erich Ackermann
Deck Crew and Engine Room	Seattle-Bremerton	F Watch: Steven Standaert D Watch: Eric Hairston
Deck Crew and Engine Room	San Juan Islands	H Watch: Glen Hogarth G Watch: David Lawton C Watch: Brandon Moser
Dispatch	N/A	N/A

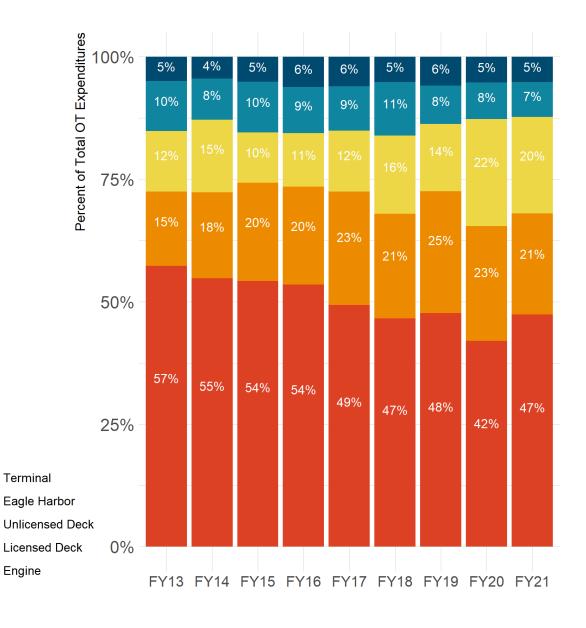






Assessment Findings Overtime FY13-FY21

- Engine was the largestcomponent, representing48% of OT expenditures inFY19.
- However, its share had fallenfrom 57% of all OT.
- Licensed Deck (Captains and Mates) has the biggest growth: 234% FY13-FY19





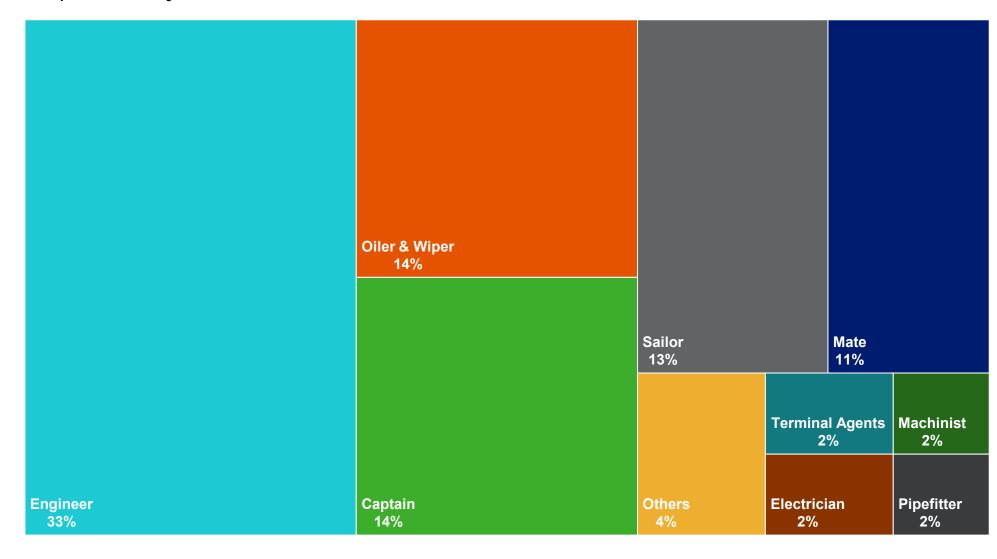




Overtime FY19 (last normal operations year)

Largest
contributors to OT
are skilled
positions

Captains,Mates, &Engineers arelicensed andWSF does nolateral hires



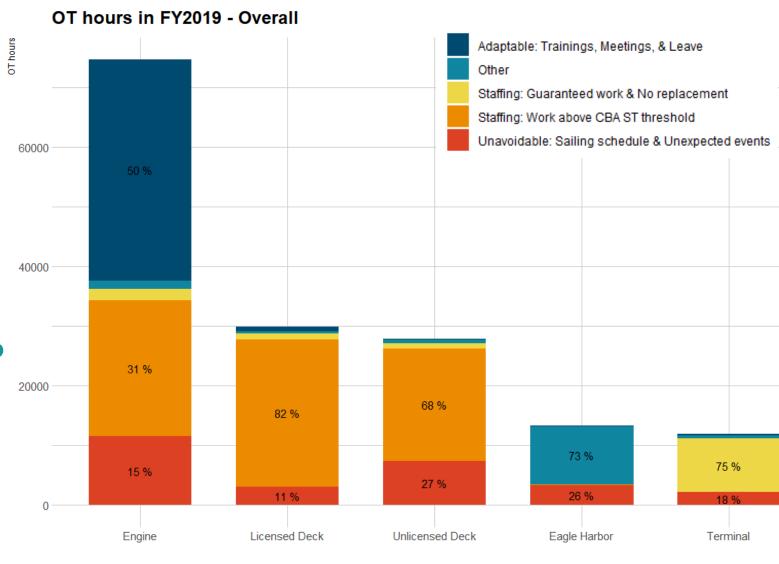






What is included in OT?

- Engine has largest OT hours & expenditures:
 - Training scheduled on OT
 - Workforce shortage
 - Unavoidable factors
- Licensed & Unlicensed Deckare next
 - Largest component is due to staffing









Assessment Findings: Unavoidable OT

Trip scheduling:

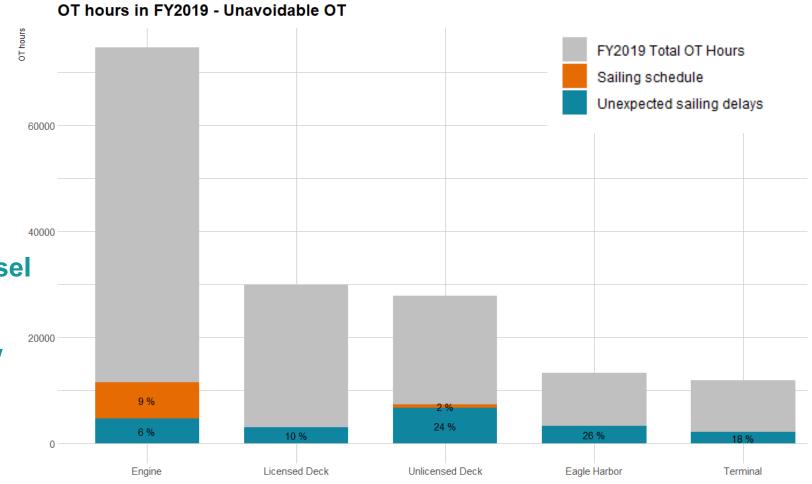
 Sailing schedule set to optimize customers' experience requires OT

Unexpected events:

 Events that cannot be predicted

 Medical emergencies, vessel breakdowns, inclement weather

 Impact mostly vessel crew and terminal occupations









Assessment Findings: Cost-Effective OT

Engine crew training

 Paying 1 employee 1.5x for training vs. paying 2 employees on ST

Meetings

Minimal impact on OT

