

COMPETENCY MODEL FOR HARBOR PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIRECTOR (9234)

The following competencies have been identified as those that best separate superior from satisfactory job performance in the class of **HARBOR PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIRECTOR**. (Numbers refers to the order of the competencies in the Competency Bank.)

- 3. Judgment and Decision Making
- 4. Analytical Ability
- 20. Job Knowledge
- 28. Supervision
- 35. Teamwork
- 47. Written Communication
- 51. Program Responsibility
- 59. Strategic Planning

On the following pages are descriptions of each competency, including a definition, the level of the competency required for the class (*italicized*, **bolded**, and underlined), examples of behavioral indicators, and satisfactory and superior performance levels.

3. JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING – Accurately assesses situations, seeks new information if necessary, and applies all available information to reach sound conclusions/formulate effective response.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Training and guidelines needed to respond to immediate situations within very specific function are provided (or supervisor available to assist).

Level 2: General information and guidance to assist in responding to a variety of situations across a range of circumstances are provided.

Level 3: Little guidance available for responding to a wide range of complex situations with far-reaching and/or enduring consequences.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Effectively responds to atypical situations.
- Asks questions or otherwise obtains additional relevant information to make a decision.
- Formulates a decision and necessary actions based on available facts.
- Correctly infers appropriate response based on information provided and existing policies, personal experience, and/or consultation with others.
- Discusses conclusions/possible responses with others before taking action as necessary.
- Considers impact of decisions on all affected parties.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Correctly assesses routine and unusual situations and reaches appropriate conclusions for actions needed. Obtains additional information and/or consults with others as necessary.

Superior

Evaluates new situations accurately to establish an appropriate response or plan of action. Recognizes the impact on all affected parties, as well as the possible ramifications and/or repercussions of setting a precedent.

4. ANALYTICAL ABILITY – Identifies, obtains, and evaluates relevant information to establish relationships or patterns, cite causes, and reach logical conclusions.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Recognize similarities/differences in current situation to those previously encountered and is guided accordingly. Apply existing policies correctly. Ask pertinent questions or otherwise seek additional information to formulate appropriate response.

Level 2: Consider multiple, varied factors when evaluating a situation or issue. Seek additional information to provide further insight. Reach conclusions that logically follow from the information obtained.

Level 3: Consider a multitude of diverse factors, their interrelationships, the perspectives of others, alternative courses of action and their likely ramifications when evaluating information to reach a conclusion.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Obtains the necessary amount of relevant information.
- Recognizes the impact of each type of information on conclusions.
- Evaluates the quality/source of information when considering it.
- States the shortcomings of the information and, therefore, the analysis.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Recognizes available relevant information, seeks additional information to consider, and reaches a conclusion. Provides sound, convincing justification for conclusions, citing relevant data and facts.

Superior

Uses a great deal of existing and obtained information and data to develop and evaluate alternatives and arrive at a final conclusion. Provides compelling arguments in support of conclusions.

20. JOB KNOWLEDGE – Knows information required to perform a specific job. Includes both widely available courses of study (for example, chemistry, human resources management, graphic arts) and City-specific information (parking regulation and ticketing practices; purchasing procedures; provisions of the City Charter).

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Knowledge is concrete, factual, and/or procedural and may be defined by the organization. Situations in which it is applied are quite consistent.

Level 2: Knowledge is substantive and may be defined by an external trade, field, or profession. Situations in which it is applied vary and, as such, require breadth and depth of understanding.

Level 3: Knowledge is abstract, conceptual, and/or complex and may be supported by a well-defined academic discipline or authoritative sources (e.g., laws, ordinances, government guidelines/regulations/codes). Situations in which it is applied may vary greatly or be novel.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Performs work correctly/avoids technical (job content related) errors.
- Answers technical questions about work accurately.
- Asks few technical questions about the performance of routine work activities.
- Offers advice (“coaching”) to new employees regarding their work.
- Develops training programs for other employees.
- Sought out as a source of information by others.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Sufficient job knowledge to perform work correctly independently. Answers technical questions about work correctly.

Superior

Expertise in technical job information sufficient to serve as a resource to others. May develop training manuals/programs and/or give internal and/or external presentations related to work.

Job Knowledge Areas

1. Knowledge of the principles, practices, and methods of economic research, such as supply and demand and feasibility studies, sufficient to make recommendations for long-term planning, land use strategies, or developed plans such as the Master Plan, 2050 plan, or development plan.
2. Knowledge of elements, such as cost, revenue, and operational procedures, involved in the design, construction, modernization, and operation of harbor and marine terminal facilities, such as parks, commercial retail, and commercial fishing, sufficient to make recommendations for long term planning or land use strategies.
3. Knowledge of methods for planning future and current Port activities, such as by holding individual meetings and preparing marketing materials, for Harbor projects and plans such as the Master Plan, 2050 plan, or development plan, sufficient to attract, market, and develop Port commercial enterprises.
4. Knowledge of economic and other considerations, such as price of oil, economic status of particular countries, and regional demand, that determine trade route market share, pricing, and methods of transportation sufficient to project future trends in cargo movement and potential market share.
5. Knowledge of the characteristics and facilities of other large ports and harbors, such as extent of on-dock rail used, whether automated terminals or by-hand cargo shipping is used, and water depth or berth for receiving ships, particularly for ports and harbors on the Pacific Coast including Long Beach; Seattle-Tacoma; Prince Rupert, Vancouver; and Oakland, sufficient to understand their standards and practices for transportation to compare and contrast and establish best practices for the Port.
6. Knowledge of City, County, State, Federal, and other regulations impacting development around the Harbor, such as California Air Resources Board (CARB) Coastal Commission, and California State Lands Commission, sufficient to ensure regulations do not interfere with expected plans.
7. Knowledge of the principles, practices, and methods of economic development strategies, such as development of land to achieve economic benefits for surrounding communities, sufficient to make recommendations.
8. Knowledge of the principles, practices, and methods of transportation planning, such as familiarity with Southern California Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan (SCAG RTP) and California Freight Mobility Plan (CFMP), sufficient to meet the goals of regional transportation plans.

28. SUPERVISION – Ability to assume direct responsibility for all aspects of the performance of a work group, which requires knowledge and/or ability in the areas of:

- Planning and goal setting
- Creating a safe and positive work environment
- Establishing standards and training employees
- Motivating employees and teambuilding
- Performance Management (assigning, monitoring, facilitating, reviewing and evaluating work, and providing feedback)
- Supporting and developing employees through delegation and participation
- Taking disciplinary action including progressive discipline
- Provisions of employees' MOU's and handling grievances
- Legal requirements including EEO, ADA, FLSA, FMLA, and Workers' Compensation provisions
- Civil Service Commission Rules and Policies related to the management of employees
- Administrative Code provisions related to the management of employees
- Budget processes sufficient to request and justify expenditures in a correct and timely manner

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Supervises small workgroup of employees performing the same or highly related work.

Level 2: Supervises a larger workgroup of employees performing various types of work.

Level 3: Supervises employees including provision of coaching and advice to subordinate supervisors.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Plans, assigns, and monitors work progress.
- Trains employees to do work.
- Evaluates work and gives positive and negative feedback.
- Displays knowledge of legal requirements including applicable Federal and State laws, Administrative Code provisions, Civil Service Commission Rules and Policies, and MOU provisions.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Proficiency in supervision sufficient to supervise a workgroup in terms of task orientation, interpersonal concerns, and personnel administration.

Superior

Proficiency in supervision sufficient to serve as a resource to others and/or represent department position in a public forum.

35. TEAMWORK – Interacts effectively with others to achieve mutual objectives; readily offers assistance to others to facilitate their goal accomplishment.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Work effectively as a member of a work unit or project team. Readily offer assistance to others when they have too much work or have too little.

Level 2: Work effectively as a team member in which different people have different roles/responsibilities and perspectives. Identify points for collaboration with co-workers; readily offer and request assistance.

Level 3: Work effectively as a part of an interdependent team (your work gets done only if the work of the whole team is done; evaluation of team performance is more relevant than individual performance).

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Discusses work-related matters with co-workers.
- Offers and requests assistance readily.
- Offers and is receptive to suggestions.
- Identifies problems with workflow that will prevent team from accomplishing its goals.
- Provides constructive criticism and feedback to team members to improve overall functioning of team.
- Assigns credit to team for accomplishments.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Cooperates with co-workers and fulfills responsibilities as a member of a project team. Maintains a focus on common objectives and offers and requests assistance readily.

Superior

Sees the team as a whole; acknowledges that performance of the team is what in reality is evaluated by others. If anyone fails, everyone on the team fails.

47. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION – Communicates effectively in writing.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Write notes/e-mails. Completes forms with some open-ended responses (sentences).

Level 2: Write letters, articles/reports, and/or detailed descriptions of activities/occurrences.

Level 3: **Write lengthy reports, instruction manuals, in-depth analyses/reviews of complex issues and/or articles for publication. Reviews the written work of others.**

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Writing includes the necessary information to convey the intended message.
- Sufficiently few errors in spelling, punctuation, grammar to not interfere with the intended message or distract the reader.
- Little editing or re-writing needed to produce a final product.
- Composes materials efficiently.
- Information is presented in a well organized manner.
- Tone and degree of formality are appropriate to the purpose and audience.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Writes material that clearly communicates the necessary information; needs little editing.

Superior

Precisely uses words and organizes information in a way that enhances presentation of the message. Virtually no editing needed.

51. PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY – Directs all aspects of an ongoing multi-faceted program/function to ensure resources are continually available and actions are continually taken at proper times to accomplish its objectives.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Plan, coordinate, and direct the operation of a multi-faceted program/function.

Level 2: Plan, coordinate, and direct the operation of a large-scale, multi-faceted program/function or several smaller-scale programs/functions.

Level 3: Plan, coordinate, and direct the operation of a very large-scale, multi-faceted program/function or multiple programs/functions.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Plans and directs the day-to-day and long-range operation of the program(s)/function(s).
- Secures necessary resources for successful performance.
- Clearly designates roles/responsibilities/accountability.
- Monitors the processes and products of the operation to ensure they meet standard; makes adjustments when needed.
- Addresses failure to perform or other problems in a timely and effective manner to minimize negative impact.
- Audits the processes and products of the operation to identify opportunities for improvement.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Ensures sufficient staff and resources are available to continually accomplish objectives of the program/function. Directs staff and establishes personal responsibility/accountability.

Superior

Continually seeks to improve the program/function to maximize productivity and minimize use of resources.

59. STRATEGIC PLANNING – Establishes plans in a way that will achieve vision for the future.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Recognizes that no work organization is static, so identifies how an improved organization would function and develops plans to create such an organization.

Level 2: *Considers factors in the external environment, best practices, and internal organizational factors to develop a vision for the future; identifies feasible changes/innovations in support of the vision.*

Level 3: Considers social, economic, legal, and political trends and the “big picture” of the organization to establish a vision for its effective operation in the world of the future.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Establishes and keeps up-to-date a “strategic plan.”
- Articulates how current trends and anticipated future events are expected to impact the organization.
- Identifies actions the organization can take to accommodate or leverage trends and future events.
- Recognizes that evolution/change will occur, and without an attempt to manage it, that it is unlikely to be in the best interest of the organization.
- Accepts that even when many factors are unknown or their certainty is questionable, that which is known with any degree of certainty can be effectively used to formulate plans.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Considers the future when establishing current day-to-day operational practices. Envisions an improved organization and identifies specific actions to help create it.

Superior

Understands that the larger environment in which the organization exists is influenced by and influences the organization. Notwithstanding uncertainties, formulates a vision and plans to achieve it.

Strategic Planning Area

1. Knowledge of the principles, practices, and methods of strategic planning, such as conferencing with stakeholders to obtain feedback, conducting SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analyses, and consensus building, sufficient to achieve the goals of the strategic plan.