

Draft for Discussion & Policy Purposes Only

Data as of: December 3, 2023

Objectives

- Introduce Workforce Assessment Methodology and approach
- Lay groundwork for future leadership decisions on resource needs
- Begin to describe the complexities that drive the MBTA collective workforce requirements



Workforce Assessment Background

FTA Finding

MBTA's staffing levels are not commensurate with the demand for human resources required to carry out current rail transit operations and maintenance in addition to executing capital program activities.

FTA Directive

MBTA must conduct and submit to FTA a workforce assessment and associated workforce planning to include:

- 1. Required activities that must be performed for rail transit operations, maintenance, and capital projects delivery
- 2. Required resources to perform mission-critical activities
- 3. Current staffing capabilities for mission-critical activities
- 4. Safety risk(s) associated with current staffing shortages and how they are or will be mitigated

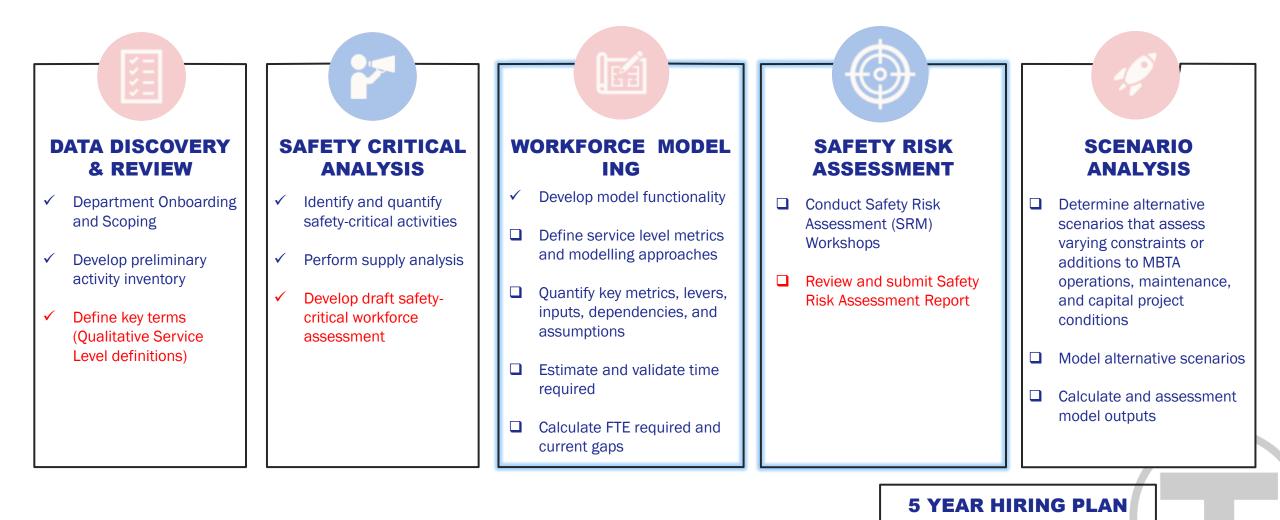
MBTA Response

- Perform an Authority-wide workforce assessment to quantify resources needed to complete mission-critical activities at three service level scenarios (Workforce Model)
- Conduct a risk assessment of staffing shortages (Safety Risk Assessment)
- Perform workforce assessment of alternative scenarios
- Develop a **5-year hiring plan** as required by FTA in Finding 2

Future-ready workforce model Capturing and Reflecting Organizational shifts.

Red text indicates FTA deliverable

Workforce Assessment Approach



Workforce Assessment Scope



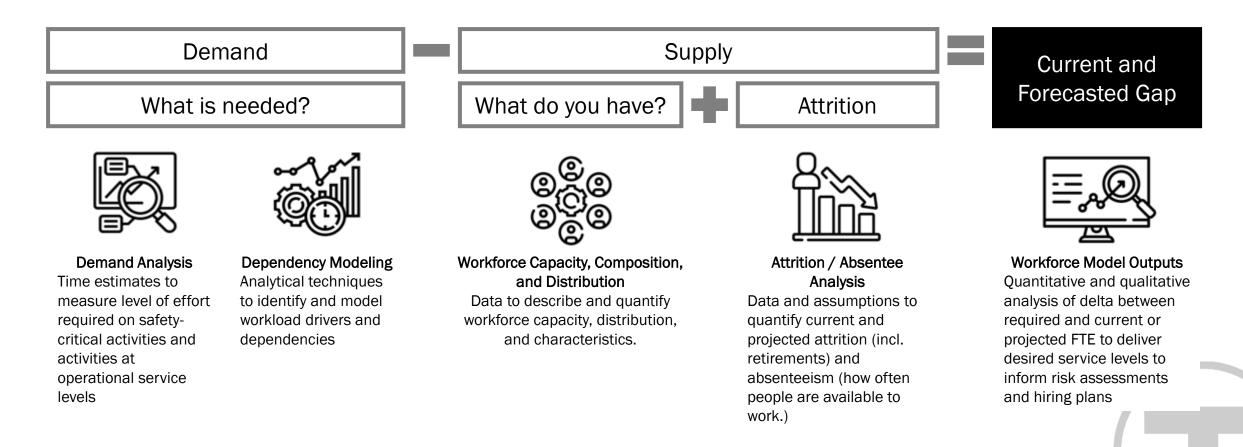
- Historical absenteeism rates (FMLA, vacation, etc.), overtime and fatigue management
- Reflecting reorganizations
- Creating process on maintenance and management of model for Finance and Human Resources

Out of Scope

- Performance/efficiencies*
- Contractors/3rd Party Vendor work
- Revision of job scope and responsibilities

Workforce Assessment Model Methodology

The workforce model uses a "bottoms up" approach to quantify workforce demand across **three service level scenarios**. The model is not an assessment of the MBTA's current state or performance in execution of activities.



Workforce Assessment models several service level

- The MBTA has developed service levels to inform estimates for labor demand.
- The service levels are scenarios; they do not represent the current state.
- Quantitative metrics to define the service levels are developed on a divisional or departmental basis, where applicable.
- Each service level also identifies the level of use for mitigations (ex: Overtime work)

Modeling our needs at several different service levels enables an output that is "decision agnostic" and also allows us to dynamically understand how different staffing goals at one division impacts other service decisions

BLACK Safety-Critical	ORANGE	GREEN	PLATINUM
Non-operational			
Increased reliability Increased frequency Less frequent, less substantive mitigation measures			isures

Safety Risk Assessment

As workforce gaps in specific roles are identified, we are conducting Safety Risk Management (SRM) Workshops to analyze risks and hazards that a gap could introduce and identifying mitigation strategies to ensure we are operating safely.



Workforce Assessment timeline

- The Workforce Assessment, and its associated Hiring Plan, are for a 5-year timeline.
- The timeline below has been submitted by the MBTA to the FTA; we are pending their approval of this timeline

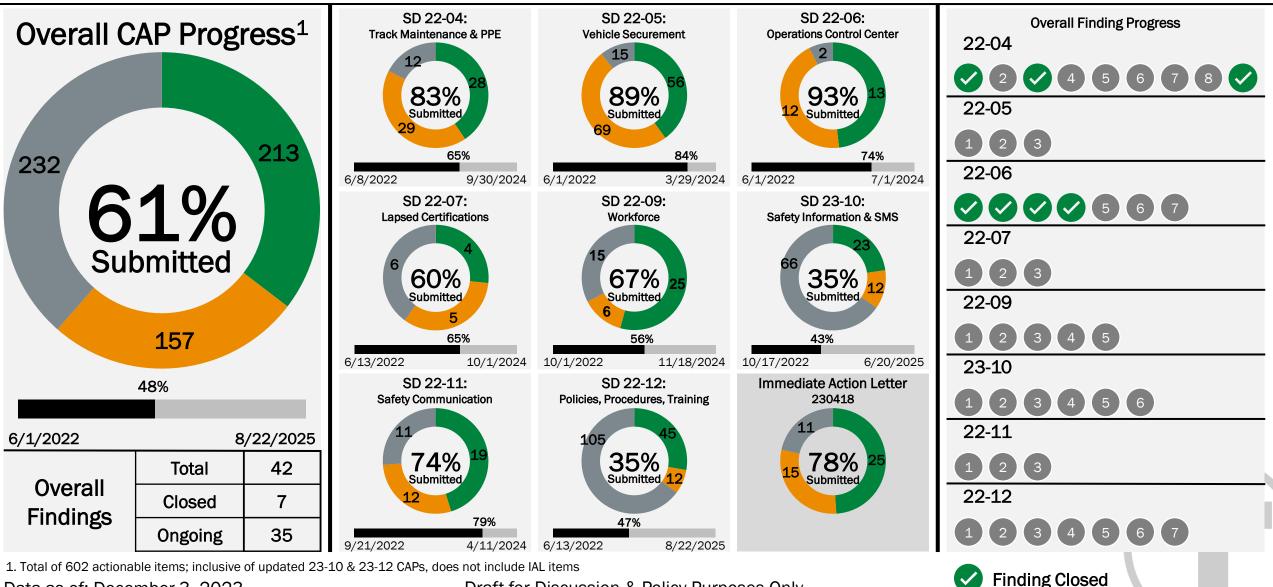
2024					
January	February	March	April	May	SUMMER
Mid Dec: Staff receive Safety outputs Mid Jan: Staff receive Maintenance	Mid Feb: Staff receive Capital outputs		Early April: Staff receive Wave 1* dependency outputs	Early May: Receive Wave 2 outputs	[Ongoing: Scenario outputs, Training guides, 5-year Hiring Plan] MBTA Staff brings WFA results to

*With interdependencies, some later outputs could impact earlier outputs

Looking forward

- Workforce Model is being developed in partnership with MBTA Workforce Department and will be handed over to integrate with our planning processes
- Workforce Department is building out People Analytics capabilities to enable further refinement of our model
- MBTA intends to continue to update the model so that it continually better reflects our operating conditions
- We can also use it to drive better understanding of our workforce patterns and needs

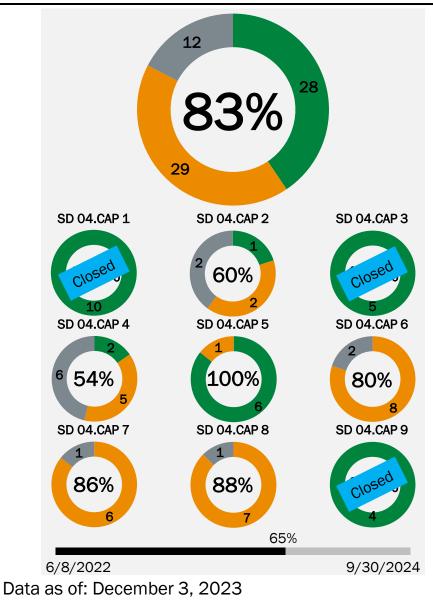
FTA SMI Response Progress Summary



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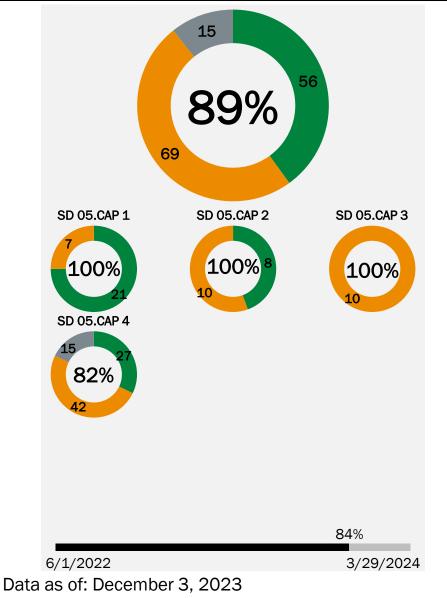
SD 22-4: Track Maintenance & PPE



\checkmark	F1: Published updated Rulebook for Operations Employees incorporating PPE
	requirements – CAP CLOSED

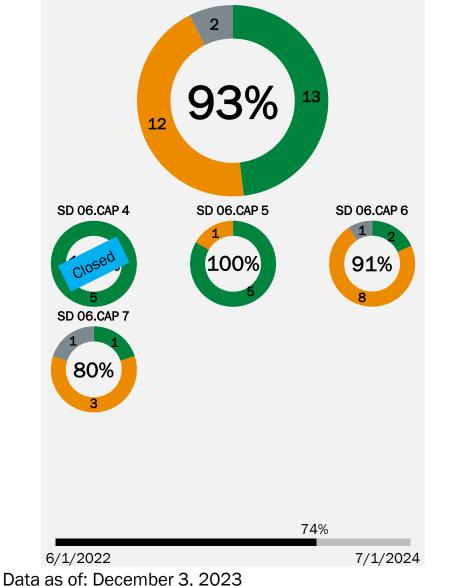
- F2: Reporting against our PPE compliance program on a monthly basis all action items completed
- ✓ F3: Raised Tufts Curve Speed Restriction after completing Cologne Egg replacement – CAP CLOSED
- F4: Developed schedule for ROW Access for MOW Track Improvement Plan (TIP)
- F5: Submitted budget requests for MOW equipment and resource needs CAP Closure request submitted 8/28
- F6: Developed Capital Funding Request & Plan for Accelerated Implementation of EAM
- F7: Developed and Implemented New Weekly Track Conditions Report for Executives – all action items completed
- F8: Worked with MOW and CT to update SMRP to account for new speed restrictions, submitted our new format to FTA for our quarterly update
- ✓ F9: Restored Green Line Work Train to Working Order CAP CLOSED

SD 22-5: Vehicle Securement



- F1: Submitted Supplemental CAP for EV Inspections
- F2: Completed Training of All Heavy and Light Rail Personnel
- F3: Implemented Compliance Program for Safe Movement
- Supplemental: Red Line pilot underway at both Cabot and Caddigan

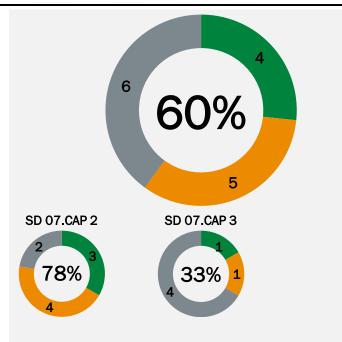
SD 22-6: Operations Control Center



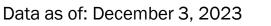
- $\checkmark\,$ F1: Ensured that staff working in OCC are certified FINDING CLOSED
- ✓ F2: Established policies to ensure OCC staff have sufficient time off between shifts – FINDING CLOSED
- ✓ F3: Established Operating Procedures to Ensure No Staff Performing Dual Roles FINDING CLOSED
- ✓ F4: Ensured 100% Compliance with Work Hour Restrictions CAP CLOSED
- F5: Staffed to 27 RTL Dispatchers Including Supplemental Resources
- F6: Implementing plan to make OCC role more attractive (OCC renovation in design phase)
- F7: Submitted Plan Formal tracking and notification system

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SD 22-7: Lapsed Certification Process



- F1: Ensured 100% of Operating Personnel Are Current in Certifications Finding Closure Requested
- F2: Ensured 100% of Operating Personnel Are Current in Certifications -Submitted Special Order revision
- F3: Ensured 100% of Operating Personnel Are Current in Certifications; Designing and Implementing Certification Management Procedures



6/13/2022

10/1/2024

65%

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Submissions Accepted

F1: Developed sprint model to complete gathering model input and gain

F2: Conducted an industry scan of transit agency recruitment, hiring, and

• F3: Updated Safety Certification policy for identified gaps

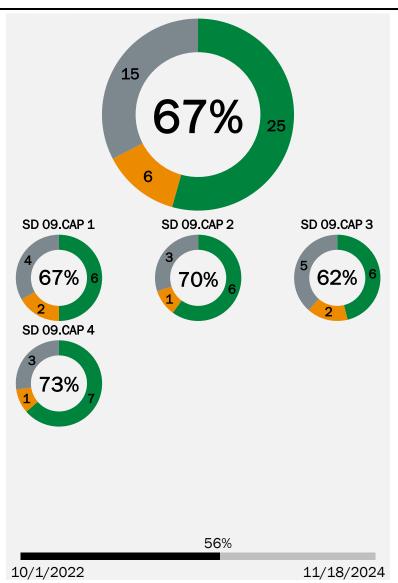
• F4: Developing Gap Analysis for Contractor Oversight

retention practices which will inform potential practices that a transportation agency may choose to implement in efforts to mitigate workforce challenges

Not Yet Submitted

SD 22-9: Workforce

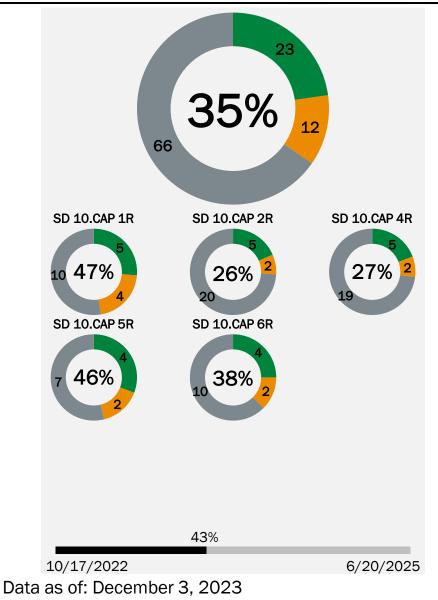
concurrence from stakeholders



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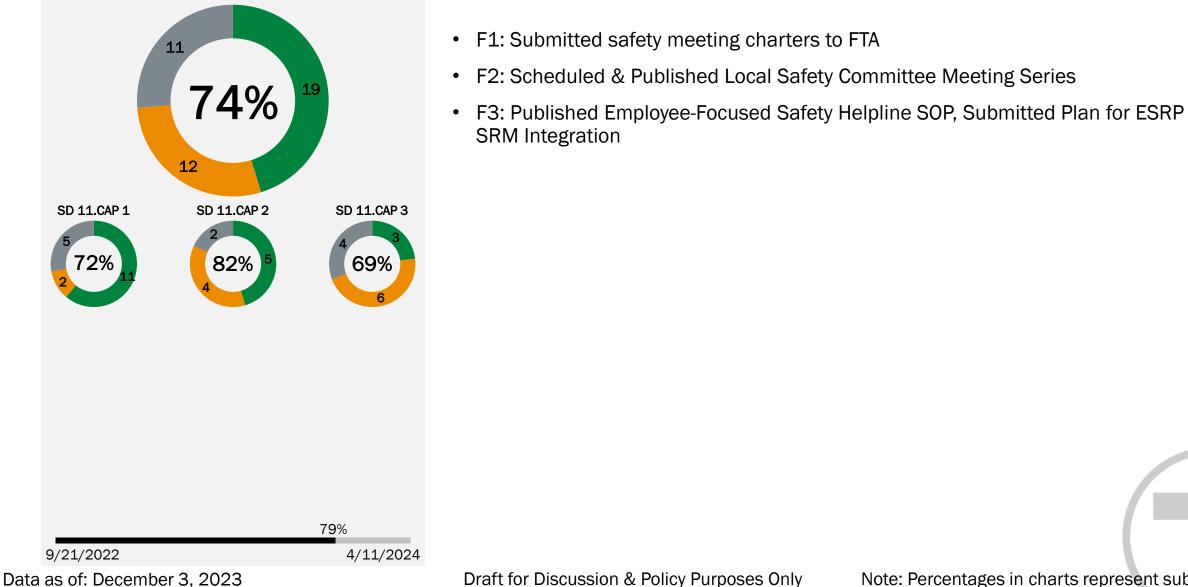
SD 23-10: Safety Information & SMS



- F1: Identified interim and permanent SMS Lead
- F2/F3: Developing safety data flows
- F4: Developing plan to completed backlog of reports
- F5: Developed Risk Assessment Schedule
- F6: Developing Data verification guidelines
- Completed Safety Department Staffing Analysis and submitting weekly hiring updates to FTA, completed Strategic Hiring Plan

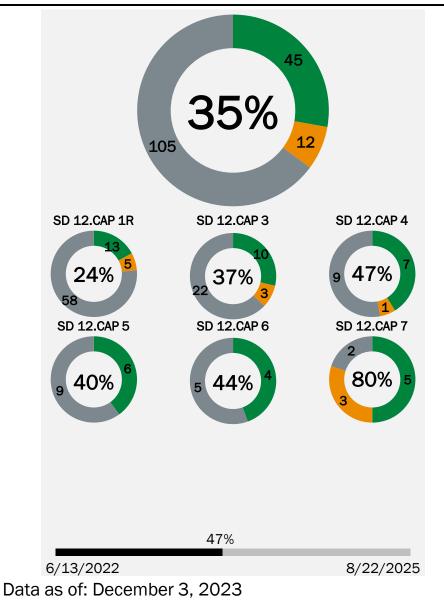
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SD 22-11: Safety Communication



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SD 22-12: Policies, Procedures & Training



- F1/F2: Assessed data sets for PPE Compliance pilot
- F3: Submitted CAP 3 rewrite to FTA 11/9/23
- F4: Assessed Current State Of Training And Developed Recommendations for Training Governance
- F5: Assessed Workforce Technology usage and competency via workshops
- F6: Selected Technical Support for Expanded Mentorship Program
- F7: Completed Repairs on 17 of 18 Radio Weak Spots, Completed SOPs for Systemwide Radio

Appendix

Workforce Assessment project

	Activities	Roles where headcount is best modeled based on the number of employees needed to provide a particular level of service Ex: Admin positions
Metrics & Data based: Model is based on	Coverage	Roles where headcount is best modeled based on the number of employees needed for a given time or area coverage Ex: OCC Dispatcher
underlying data on activities or other drivers of workforce time	Defects	Roles where headcount is best modeled based on the number and type of corrective maintenance completed Ex: Track Laborers, Electricians
	Projects	Roles where headcount is best modeled based on the type of project and its associated activities Ex: Capital Project Managers

Example Dependencies in Model

Supervisor to Employee Ratios	Restrictions to ROW Access	Ops & Maintenance Support for Capital Work	Required Support Staff
Adding staff may require additional supervisors to oversee, manage, and inspect the work of their teams. Supervisor to employee ratios vary by team and department.	Increased or decreased ROW access affects the number of required maintenance staff to perform maintenance work.	Depending on the service level, Operations and Maintenance utilize varying amounts of overtime to support capital project work.	Hiring additional staff will require support from instructors, as well as administrative support staff.
Example: Adding more teams to inspect rail cars would require additional supervisors who support and perform inspections.	Example: If ROW access decreases, maintenance staff cannot complete as much work in a given shift, requiring a higher number of FTEs to accomplish planned work.	Example: Motorpersons and Track Laborers supporting capital work (equipment operators, flaggers, etc.) are limited by overtime rules intended to minimize fatigue.	Example: Training more motorperson operators depends on having enough instructors to deliver the training.

Modeling Utilization and Retention

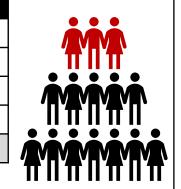
- Utilization refers to average working time by position based on historical payroll hours data and takes into account vacation, sick, FMLA, etc.) and is derived based on historical payroll hours data
- · Retention refers to the average turnover of a position based on historic employee separations data
- Utilization and retention are calculated on a per position and business unit basis to reflect differences across MBTA functions
- Both retention and utilization assumptions will be based on historic data across multiple years to account for anomalies and year over year fluctuations

ILLUSTRATIVE Utilization EXAMPLE

Suppose 100 unique Rapid Transit Motorpersons logged a total of 160,160 hours over a year. Assuming each Rapid Transit Motorpersons is expected to log 2,080 hours annually (40 hours every week), the number of hours in the year amounts to 77 FTEs.

Assuming a workforce model output of 100 FTEs required, the MBTA would need to hire 130 FTEs to ensure that all activities associated with the service level output are completed.

Rapid Transit Motorperso	ons	
Actual FTE Headcount	100	Ň
Collective Annual Hours Worked	160,160	Π
Assumed Annual Hours per FTE	2,080	M
Assumed FTE based collective hrs	77	IJΠI
Utilization Rate	77%	
		ΠΠΠΙ



ILLUSTRATIVE Retention EXAMPLE

Suppose current MBTA's headcount for Rapid Transit Motorpersons is 102. The MBTA observed 8 separations, 30 new hires, and 20 promotions to other job classifications in the past year. The prior year, the headcount was 100. We are able to derive an exit rate of 28% and a retention rate of 72% for job classification.

Assuming a workforce model output of 130 FTEs required (after accounting for absenteeism), the MBTA would need to hire 181 FTEs to ensure that all activities associated with the service level output are completed.

Rapid Transit Motorpersons				
Prior Year FTE Headcount	100			
Employee Promotions	-20			
Employee Separations	-8			
Employee New Hires	30			
Current FTE Headcount	102			
Retention Rate (Exit Rate)	72% (28%)			

