

### The National Operations Center of Excellence

**A Longstanding Commitment to Workforce Development** 

# The National Operations Center of Excellence's Longstanding Commitment to Workforce Development

Introduction: About NOCoE

Act One, Scene 1: The 2016 Workforce Development Summit

Act One, Scene 2: Summit-inspired Workforce Development Resources

Intermission: NOCoE's New Strategic Goals

Act Two, Scene 1: The 2021 Workforce Development Summit

Act Two, Scene 2: The 2022 Workforce Development Peer Exchange

Intermission: New Resources on the Way

Act Three: The ITS/TSMO Community in Action



# Introduction: About NOCoE and why it was Formed

1

Over the last decade, TSMO has become widely recognized for its integral and essential role within the transportation ecosystem.

2

TSMO did not have a centralized home for collecting and disseminating best practice information and identifying research needs and capabilities.



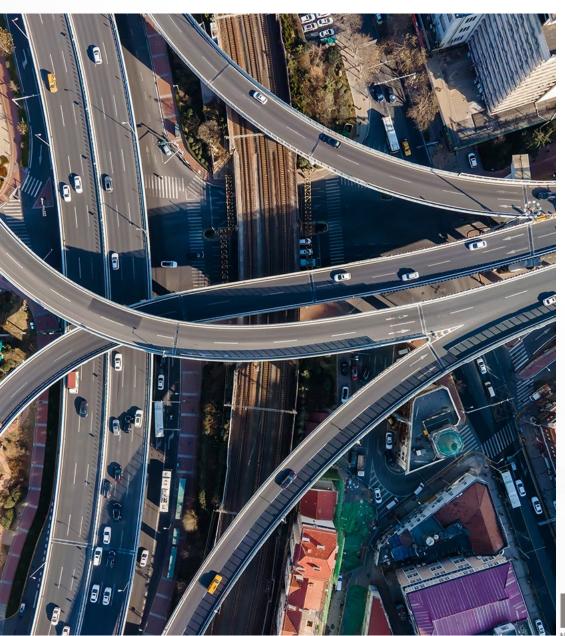
The National Operations Center of Excellence (NOCoE) was developed to meet this need.



# NOCoE is guided by the leadership of AASHTO, ITE, ITS America and FHWA.







## Vision

NOCoE's exceptional services to the transportation systems management and operations community saves lives, improves travel times, and enhances economic vitality.

## Mission

NOCoE provides centralized services to support the transportation industry through workforce readiness, deployment of technology and practices, and mainstreaming of TSMO solutions through education, networking, communication, and knowledge transfer.



# Act One, Scene 1: NOCoE's First Summit on WFD: June 22–23, 2016

- The goal of the Summit was to identify viable actions that NOCoE can either influence and encourage the development of additional resources for TSMO workforce development.
- In preparation for the summit, NOCoE produced three white papers focused on the current workforce environment for the TSMO community prepared in advance of the summit.
- The white papers provided context and discussion starting points by focusing on the institutional context for TSMO in transportation agencies, professional capacity building needs vs. available resources, recruitment, retention, and career development.



## NOCoE's First WFD Summit: Day 1

- The first day of the Summit focused on discussion and review of the white papers and their suggested focus for TSMO workforce development.
- Discussions were held within breakout groups where participants developed responses and suggestions to pre-identified actions identified in the white papers followed by a discussion of the findings of each breakout.



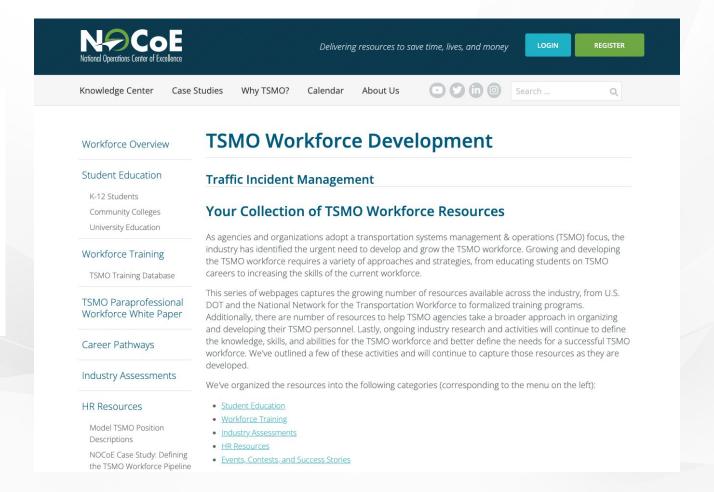
### NOCoE's First WFD Summit: Day 2

#### The second day identified eight priorities:

- 1. Convene a forum of DOTs, private sector and educators to discuss pre-employment education needs/solutions.
- 2. Create a repository of existing TSMO-related course materials across all educational institutions—universities and community colleges.
- 3. Conduct an updated systematic exploration of knowledge, skills and abilities (KSA) needs vs. training materials gaps for TSMO entity-related functions and positions.
- 4. Develop a repository of existing position descriptions (PD) for similar positions/functions, and create model position descriptions.
- 5. Develop model TSMO training program for new hires, promotions, and transfers—including a review of current best practice for organization policies, practices, and content.
- 6. Develop a strategy to elevate TSMO visibility as a core transportation function.
- 7. Document current best recruitment practice in public and private entities, including targeting of non-traditional disciplines and recruitment sources, and the use of recruitment "sweeteners".
- 8. Document current best practices in mentoring, succession planning, cross training, special assignments and individual career planning for public and private entities.

## Act One, Scene 2: Summit-inspired Workforce Development Resources







### TSMO Guidebook Overview

The intent of this guidebook is to provide practitioners with a tool to understand what is needed and how to develop a strong Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) workforce. While a basic understanding of TSMO is beneficial to the reader, this guidebook focuses on workforce development practices rather than the specific details of TSMO, so readers without a background in TSMO will find the information within useful. This guidebook goes into detail on the hiring and workforce development practices recommended through literature and currently in place within existing and successful TSMO programs. It clearly identifies specific job positions required for a robust TSMO program, the knowledge, skills, and abilities required for those job positions, and recommendations tailored to hiring each position. Information on training and professional development is presented, including specifics on training providers and courses.

Project No. 20-07/Task 408

#### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS (TSMO) WORKFORCE GUIDEBOOK

FINAL GUIDEBOOK

Prepared for

National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Project 20-07 Transportation Research Board

of

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine

### TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING AND MEDICINE

#### PRIVILEGED DOCUMENT

This document, not released for publication, is furnished only for review to members of or participants in the work of the CRP. This document is to be regarded as fully privileged, and dissemination of the information included herein must be approved by the CRP.

Todd Szymkowski, Stephanie Ivey, Alexandra Lopez, Pat Noyes, Nicholas Kehoe, Carrie

Gannett Fleming, Inc., University of Memphis, toXcel, LLC, Pat Noyes & Associates
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Original Submittal November 2018

Updated March 2019

Permission to use any unoriginal material has been obtained from all copyright holders as needed.



## Model Position Descriptions



#### TSMO Paraprofessional Workforce White Paper

Career Pathways

**Industry Assessments** 

#### HR Resources

Model TSMO Position
Descriptions

NOCoE Case Study: Defining the TSMO Workforce Pipeline

White Paper: Assessing Pipeline Trends for Target Groups - Military

Technical Memo: Workforce Trends and Practices Applicable to TSMO

White Paper: Attracting Non-Traditional Workers Into the TSMO Workforce

Resources from Other Industries

Webinar Series

more specialized civil engineering skills, others recognize the need to broadly expand and diversify the training and education needed for future positions.

The 19 positions descriptions are provided via the links below. Each example position description is organized in a table format and includes the components shown in the figure below.

Traffic Data Scientist/Statistician	<u>Cyber Security Engineer</u>
• TSMO Wanager/Chief/Bureau D	<u>Transportation Data Ethicist</u>
TSMO Program Manager	Surface Weather Specialist
Computer Engineer	Systems Engineer
Artificial Intelligence Scientist	TSMO Modeling Specialist
<u>Telecommunications Engineer</u>	Emerging Technologies Industry Liaison
Data Management Specialist	Transportation Systems Performance Manager
Visualization Specialist	Integrated Corridor Management Manager
Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV) Program Manager	Transportation Management Center Manager
Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program Manager	

Position Description Components



# Career Pathways



#### Workforce Training

TSMO Training Database

#### TSMO Paraprofessional Workforce White Paper

Career Pathways

#### **Industry Assessments**

#### HR Resources

Model TSMO Position
Descriptions

NOCoE Case Study: Defining the TSMO Workforce Pipeline

White Paper: Assessing
Pipeline Trends for Target

1st NOCoE TSMO Workforce Summit

2nd TSMO Workforce Summit

Transportation Technology Tournament

NOCoE Fellowship

NOCoE ePortfolio Contest

As agencies and organizations adopt a transportation systems management & operations (TSMO) focus, the industry has identified the urgent need to develop and grow the TSMO workforce. Growing and developing the TSMO workforce requires a variety of approaches and strategies, from educating students on TSMO careers to increasing the skills of the current workforce.

This series of webpages captures the growing number of resources available across the industry, from U.S. DOT and the National Network for the Transportation Workforce to formalized training programs. Additionally, there are number of resources to help TSMO agencies take a broader approach in organizing and developing their TSMO personnel. Lastly, ongoing industry research and activities will continue to define the knowledge, skills, and abilities for the TSMO workforce and better define the needs for a successful TSMO workforce. We've outlined a few of these activities and will continue to capture those resources as they are developed.

We've organized the resources into the following categories (corresponding to the menu on the left):

- Student Education
- Workforce Training
- Industry Assessments
- HR Resources
- Events, Contests, and Success Stories

We want to capture and incorporate your resources. Please <u>email Adam Hopps</u> to share anything you feel will belo the industry towards developing a TSMO workforce.

must ares the freed for a basic level of 13000 differential freedom, with more in-depth, focused training for those work g within the TSMO field.

#### Sample Workforce Development Plan

Basic Training	Advanced Training
	New TSMO Employee Orientation
New DOT Employee Orientation	Duration: 24 hours
Duration: 1.5 hours	Format: ½ Immersion and ½ self-guided tutorial
Format: Webinar logged in DOT Knowledge Management System (KMS)	Description: Immersion training including visits to TMC Statewide Emergency Operations Center (EOC),
<i>Description</i> : Provide a brief overview of TSMO at a very high level	Maintenance Garage, Safety Service Patrol ride along, Snow Removal ride along (as weather permits) and university partner.
Co-Op/Intern Experience	
Duration: 8 hours	



# Intermission: A New NOCoE Strategic Plan and its Strategic Goals (2020)

Strategic Goal #1: Attract, develop, sustain, and expand the TSMO workforce

Strategic Goal #2: Accelerate deployment of current and emerging TSMO practices (technology and strategies)

Strategic Goal #3: Mainstream TSMO as a core function of providing transportation system solutions for all



## Act Two, Scene 1: The Second NOCoE Workforce Development Summit

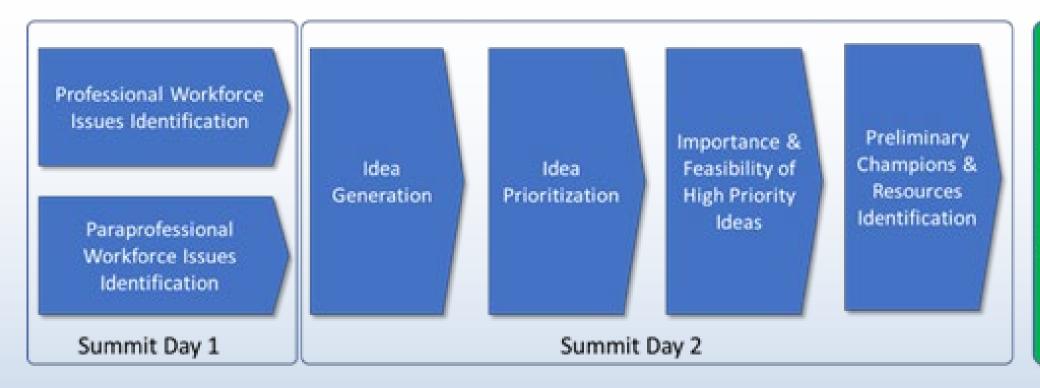
- The Summit was held virtually on September 20 and 23, 2021

 Participation included a broad range of over fifty state DOT, city, county, planning organization, academic, association and industry representatives.

 Transportation agency participants were a blend of TSMO practitioners and human resource (HR) professionals.



### The Summit's Methodology



#### 5-Year Implementation Plan

- High Priority Idea Action Plans
- Schedule
- Other Ideas for Future Consideration



### **Major Themes**

 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion is Essential to a Strong TSMO Workforce

Pre-Employment Education

 The TSMO Guidebook is Being Used and Remains Relevant



### **Summit Action Items**

#### Increase awareness of TSMO workforce issues and resources

- 1. Provide ongoing awareness of TSMO workforce issues and resources.
- 7. Perform research on **non-traditional workforce**.
- 9. Develop guidance on succession planning, retention, and young workers.

### Strengthening pipelines

- 2. Develop resources highlighting TSMO as a career of choice.
- 6. Strengthen **pipelines** (military, tech, colleges, 1st responders, HBCU, etc.)
- 8. Increase TSMO apprenticeship and co-op opportunities.

### Leveraging / strengthening existing trainings and programs

- 4. Leverage **existing programs** with additional funding and promotion.
- 5. Develop best practices for TSMO technical training.
- 11. Leverage existing technical education programs to include TSMO.

### Address university programs

- 3. Develop business case for academia to focus more on TSMO
- 10. Create a new university program for TSMO.



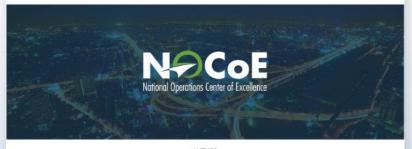
## **Case Study: Defining TSMO Workforce Pipeline**

#### Highlights:

- While the TSMO Industry continues to draw from traditional sources of workforce, to fully realize the benefits and meet future demands, workforce pipeline sources must be diversified.
- Many transportation agencies face challenges in building a pipeline specific to TSMO because of organizational structure limitations, dated hiring practices, and TSMO awareness throughout the agency.
- Best practices for developing the TSMO workforce pipeline include innovative partnerships, expanding depth and breadth of current development activities, and targeting a variety of diverse communities.

## 2<sup>ND</sup> TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS (TSMO) SUMMIT

CASE STUDY 1: DEFINING THE TSMO
WORKFORCE PIPELINE



AUTHOR Stephanie Ivey, PhD August 2021



# Case Study: Developing the TSMO Paraprofessional Workforce

Highlights:

· A consensus definition of a TSMO Paraprofessional was developed in a 2019 National Operations Center of Excellence

(NOCoE) White Paper building on previous work by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

• There are many workforce activities underway across national, state, and local agencies attempting to define the workforce

needs of the future related to transportation technology.

• There is a tradeoff of working for a public sector and private sector agency. On one hand, financial compensation tends to be

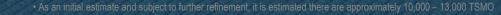
higher in the private sector, while the public sector offers more stability and a broader range of fringe benefits.

## 2ND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS (TSMO) SUMMIT

CASE STUDY 2: DEVELOPING THE PARAPROFESSIONAL TSMO WORKFORCE



AUTHOR Todd Szymkowski, PE, PTOE, PMP August 2021





# Case Study: Best Practices in Workforce Development from Similar Industries

#### Highlights:

- The TSMO community can leverage and adapt noteworthy workforce development practices from other industries with similar challenges.
- Water, Information Technology, Accounting, and Trucking Industries were scanned for lessons learned that the TSMO community could adapt.

## 2<sup>ND</sup> TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS (TSMO) SUMMIT

CASE STUDY 3: BEST PRACTICES IN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FROM SIMILAR INDUSTRIES



AUTHOR Pat Noye

ugust 2021



# White Paper: Assessing Pipeline Trends for Target Groups – Military

Key learnings from this paper are:

• With nearly 200,000 military personnel transitioning to civilian lives each year through either separations or retirements,

and more than eight million veterans currently part of the civilian workforce, this is a significant talent pool for consideration

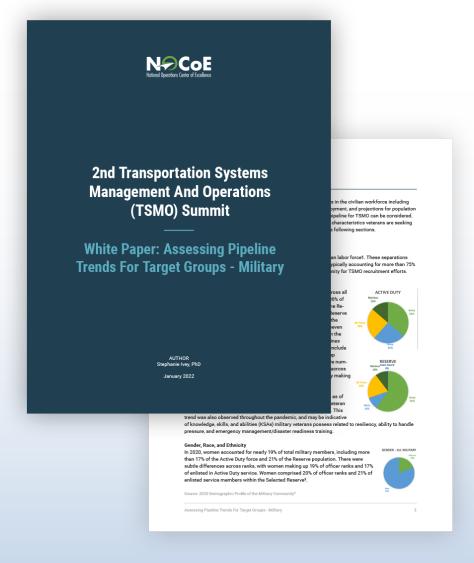
for transportation systems management and operations (TSMO) roles.

• The majority of military roles are related to STEM, transportation, and logistics across both paraprofessional and

professional categories. The added value of extensive experience in high pressure environments that require teamwork and

attention to safety makes this population particularly relevant for TSMO roles.

• In order to capitalize on the veteran talent pipeline for TSMO, organizations must be intentional in organizational



readiness, outreach, communication, and inclusive practice efforts.



### Technical Memo: Workforce Trends and Practices Applicable to TSMO

Highlights:

• The pandemic has had a tremendous impact on the ways we work. The value of schedule flexibility, remote/hybrid work,

technology use, social purpose, work-life balance, pay, and benefits have shifted especially with many industries facing

worker shortages.

• This memo includes a deeper investigation into the industries scanned as build up to the September 2021 2nd TSMO

Workforce Development Summit. An outcome of the summit was a request to better understand best practices that could

be brought into the TSMO industry including Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) strategies.



2nd Transportation Systems
Management And Operations
(TSMO) Summit

Technical Memorandum: Workforce Trends And Practices Applicable To TSMO

> AUTHOR Pat Nove

January 2022





# White Paper: Attracting Non-Traditional Workers Into the TSMO Workforce

Key learnings from this paper are:

· There are many categories of non-traditional workers that could be attracted to the transportation systems management

and operations (TSMO) industry.

Transportation organizations could benefit from hiring non-traditional workers through higher retention rates.

There are several examples of how transportation and non-transportation organizations are changing the culture of work

and trying to attract non-traditional workers.

• A variety of strategies are provided as "starter" ideas for piloting methods for attracting non-traditional workers.



2nd Transportation Systems Management And Operations (TSMO) Summit

White Paper: Attracting Non-Traditional Workers Into The TSMO Workforce

> AUTHOR Todd Szymkowski, PE, PTOE, PMP January 2022

#### -Traditional Workers

range in knowledge, skills, and abilistarts to define the characteristics of f quantifiable) and the typical types o

tep away from a full time job and can focused on raising children and 2) ing support to aging adults, people ne caregivers are likely during evening titioned to others in the household. in (10.1 million females and 3.8 milles personal and companion care are

essing and synthesis, research mate development.

short-term, flexible jobs that busiposed to traditional, permanent fulland payroll expenses, while gig-econosources with a flexible work schedule. sond to requests for services. From a by younger workers and more likely to

as estimated at 59 million people that Intelligence / Upwork, Inc. 2020)

"Types of TSMU Work: Creative services, snort-term software development, website development replicable systems integration, manual development, technical writing.

#### GEOGRAPHICALLY REMOTE WORKERS

Definition: The pandemic has forced transportation agencies to rethink remote work. With several years of remote work, predominantly with workers living and working close to the former office location, there is opportunity to rethink where people live and work. Why can't somebody live in the northern part of the country work for an agency in the south, especially if the office and residency are within the same time zone? This is an issue that public agencies will need to grapple with, especially if workers hortspape persist. A survey done by Harnovith the U.S. Petert Office found that when

White Paper: Attracting Non-Traditional Workers Into The TSMO Workforce



## Act Two, Scene 2: Workforce Development Peer Exchange

- Tuesday, May 24th and Thursday, May 26th
- Approximately 75 total attendees
- Participants from: city, county, state DOT, consulting firms, universities, research centers, FHWA
- Success stories submitted prior to the Peer Exchange



## NOCoE Workforce Development Peer Exchange

Tuesday, May 24th and Thursday, May 26th

The National Operations Center of Excellence is pleased to announce its upcoming Peer Exchange on Workforce Development. The Peer Exchange will take place virtually on Tuesday, May 24th and Thursday, May 26th.

This Peer Exchange follows last autumn's highly successful NOCoE TSMO Workforce Summit that brought together TSMO leaders from around the country representing the public and private sector, universities, and community colleges. The Summit proceedings capture the prioritization of actions to address TSMO's workforce needs and a first round of products coming out of the Summit are available on NOCoE's Workforce Development portal.

# Workforce Development Peer Exchange – Agenda

- The NOCoE Workforce Development Initiative
- Background, 2021 NOCoE WFD Summit Highlights, and the Focus, Approach, and Hoped-for Outcomes of this Peer Exchange
- Workforce Development Guidebook and Web Tool
- Plenary 1: Workforce Trends and Practices
- Plenary 2: Michigan DOT's Transportation Diversity Recruitment Program
- Plenary 3: Workforce Initiatives in Arizona
- Breakouts



## The Peer Exchange Breakouts



Small groups of participants engaging in facilitated dialogue/sharing of success stories

Example:

Flexibility?
2. Pay?

Stability. Challenge. Ownership.

Advanceme nt opportunitie s;mentorshi program

What are the top 2 or 3 characteristics of your organization that make people stay?

Transpa rency

Four concurrent sets of breakouts voted on by the Peer Exchange registrants: recruitment, retention, DEI, training Remote work flexibility including location (no need to live close to official reporting location)

> Engagement and accessibility

Tuition remission (employee and dependents)

Professional development (training)

Non-profit status (public service)



### Recruitment - Success Stories



### **Professionals**

- Graduate rotational programs
- Strong university partnerships for co-ops/interns
- Flexibility with remote work (and out-of-state/out-of-country allowances)
- Mentoring
- Employee recruiting campaigns/recruiting from within
- Pet insurance

### **Paraprofessionals**

- Military, law enforcement, emergency management pipelines
- Standardizing/formalizing training programs and focusing on skills demonstration
- Apprenticeship programs and 'growing your own' talent



## Recruitment - Challenges



#### **Professionals**

- Departments becoming 'top heavy' or 'bottom heavy'
- Salaries
- Awareness

### **Paraprofessionals**

- Finding candidate pools
- Military pipelines
- Pay scales



## Recruitment - Ideas



- Importance of consistency; including TSMO in onboarding
- Quality of life
- Communicating impacts
- Diversity of projects and opportunities within DOT
- Value-based metrics for hiring to match culture
- Benefits and stability (particularly for mid-late career transitions)
- Leveraging remote work options (particularly as Amazon, Google, etc. are requiring return to office)



## Retention - Success Stories



- Flexible schedule and working from home (no need to live close to official reporting location)
- Compensation strategies
- Improved performance review process to be more efficient outcomes inform merit pay increases, promotions, performance improvement plans
- Mentoring and opportunity to work on different roles
- Tours to TMCs and organization tours to keep new employees engaged
- Being the "owner" and "making a difference"
- Tuition remission (employee and dependents)



## **Retention - Challenges**



- Competition
- Pay rates
- Equitable pay
- Ceiling for technical employees that don't want to be a manager
- Not having adequate resources
- Retention of younger professionals is an issue
- Older generations: seeking retirement earlier

- The layers of approval
- Lack of transparency
- Not feeling part of a team
- Lack of personal connection
- Excessive workload
- Lack of engagement
- Lack of career path or growth opportunities
- People want to know their work is valued



## **Retention - Ideas**



- Compensation strategies
- Succession planning
- Mentoring
- How to create a positive culture
- More communication between administrative office and technical staff
- Employees want to be heard
- What are the best channels for HR to advertise jobs?
- Close coordination between TSMO and HR



# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion – Success Stories



- Include DEI in agency strategic
   planning make DEI a core value
- Organizational commitment in new positions focused on DEI – e.g. Chief Culture, Equity and Inclusion Officer
- Internship program for underrepresented groups
- High school summer camps for diverse students

- Formal hiring equity guidelines
- Employee newsletter includes profiles on women, minority, and other employees
- Celebrate and highlight cultural events
- Collecting data on recruitment and retention across diverse groups
- 504(e) federal workforce development funding used for DEI training



# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion - Challenges



- Remote work can make inclusion more difficult
- Historically less diverse states or regions make it difficult to attract diversity
- Lack of understanding of what DEI means and why it is important
- Barriers and inherent biases in hiring practice
- Need data to analyze and assess agency inequities gender, race, age, other
- Employee representation groups/unions that negotiate salaries add complexity to salary and benefit equity discussions



# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion - Ideas



- Build talking points and business case for the benefits of diversity
- Review hiring practices for implicit biases (blind auditions, skills-based hiring)
- Establish diverse hiring panels
- Recruit from underserved or underrepresented populations
- Review HR policies for implicit bias pay, benefits, hiring, etc.
- It is not just about the numbers, we must support the success of all employees
- Leadership training and development for underrepresented employee groups



## Training - Success Stories



- Partnerships with universities
- Support for employees to pursue certifications
- Use 504(e) funds to support training and workforce development activities
- Development of Operations Academy training
- High School Internship Program
- Certified Public Manager (CPM) certification and other leadership training leads to upward mobility

- On-demand online training for data analyst technicians
- Fiber optics training, approved for certification by the Fiber Optics Association and US Dept. of Labor
- Autonomous cybersecurity and network classes
- Expansion of training and certification of Safety Service Patrol program
- Training program for TMC operators
- ITS Technician Training Program



## **Training - Challenges**



- Need to define how transportation agencies offer reimbursement for pursuit of next degree and how much time employees need to stay at the organization before having to repay the investment
- Retirements and the growing compensation gap seem to be the two most significant issues related to sustaining public sector workforce
- Need to establish career paths for all positions: allow existing employees to understand how they can advance through the organization
- Very limited awareness of TSMO shared across most transportation agencies



## **Training - Ideas**



- Growth in apprenticeships including at professional levels
- Systematically capture Institutional knowledge as people retire
- TMC Pooled Fund Study has several upcoming workforce related projects starting
- Connect with Young Professionals of Transportation (YPT) local chapters to enhance formal and informal mentoring
- Increased academic connections at 2-year, 4-year and advanced degree levels
- Connect with LTAPs to increase National Highway Institute Training
- Leverage FHWA Resource Centers for technical transfer



# Act Three: The ITS/TSMO Community in Action

- What is Next? You are!
- What are your Workforce challenges?
- What steps are you taking to address them?
- Are you aware of the resources that NOCoE, FHWA, the ITS JPO, and other organizations making available? Are they useful?
- Share your experiences with NOCoE!

