

COMPETENCY MODEL FOR DECK HAND (5131)

The following competencies have been identified as those that best separate superior from satisfactory job performance in the class of **DECK HAND**:

- 7. Self Management
- 8. Safety Focus
- 10. Physical Capability
- 13. Stress Tolerance
- 20. Job Knowledge
- 23. Equipment Operation
- 35. Teamwork
- 43. Follow Oral Directions

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

7. SELF MANAGEMENT – Organizes and plans for task accomplishment; manages time and works diligently to complete assigned work/fulfill responsibilities.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Order tasks for efficient performance; maintain awareness of time allotted and deadlines in order to ensure they are met.

Level 2: Plan and perform work in a way that maximizes efficient performance; establish and adjust priorities to ensure timely completion of most critical assignments.

Level 3: Allot time to responsibilities proportional to their prominence, priority, and impact.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Performs only work activities during work hours.
- Alters means of performing work when original approach proves to waste time.
- Keeps a “to do” list (with indication of priority and deadlines, if necessary).
- Requests assistance as necessary when it becomes clear that work will not be completed on time.
- Demonstrates a record of progress with respect to all assignments/responsibilities.
- Uses optimal means of communication for efficiency and effectiveness.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Conducts self while at work in a manner that ensures work will be completed as scheduled, or provides explanation or secures assistance or adjustment of schedule if it will not be.

Superior

Seeks efficiencies in doing work to maximize productivity. Plans work carefully and follows the plan or makes adjustments if it is disrupted. Maintains personal responsibility for all work accomplishment.
of setting a precedent.

8. SAFETY FOCUS – Performs work in a way that minimizes risk of injury to self or others.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Maintain awareness of unsafe conditions and actions to avoid injury.

Level 2: Follow safety rules/procedures; avoid known hazards in the work environment.

Level 3: Carefully follow safety rules and procedures and consistently use all necessary safety equipment.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Wears seat belt.
- Ensures safe physical work environment by taking actions such as eliminating unstable stacks of materials, closing drawers so filing cabinets will not tip over, and keeping pathways clear of tripping hazards.
- Reviews safety procedures before beginning each job with known hazards.
- Follows safety procedures while performing work even when it takes more time.
- Uses safety equipment such as goggles, gloves, and earplugs as required or warranted.
- Frequently checks safety equipment for proper condition and operation.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Maintains awareness of personal safety to avoid injury or property damage during all work activities.

Superior

“Safety first.” Places avoidance of injury or property damage above all other job requirements. Mentions the need to follow safe work practices to co-workers. Actively seeks ways to avoid injury.

10. PHYSICAL CAPABILITY – Strength, endurance, flexibility, and/or coordination.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Sitting and/or standing for extended periods of time.

Level 2: Awkward body position and/or precise motions required; and/or repeated lifting, carrying, and/or manipulation of objects; and/or walking for extended periods of time.

Level 3: Continuous or extreme exertion of physical effort.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Sits and may occasionally stand or walk for entire workday (except breaks).
- Walks for the duration of the workday.
- Repetitive motion required to perform task.
- Repeatedly lifts and carries heavy objects.
- Exerts maximal effort for extended periods of time.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Performs tasks requiring physical capability satisfactorily and without undue physical stress or harm.

Superior

Performs tasks requiring physical capability correctly with relative ease. May be asked to perform the most physically demanding tasks or be sought by co-workers for assistance.

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 acquired after hire in a brief orientation, short training program, or through on-the-job training.

Level 2: Knowledge acquired through an apprenticeship or extensive training program, or long duration of job performance.

Level 3: Knowledge acquired through a prolonged external course of study and/or extensive training and experience within the City.

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.

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 different types of knots commonly used in rigging and securing operations such as bowline, clove hitch, square knot, figure 8, single sheet bend, double sheet bend, and half hitch sufficient to know which knot to tie for what purpose.
2. Knowledge of the different types of splices commonly used such as short splices and eye splices in order to repair old lines and make up new lines.
3. Knowledge of the methods for securing a vessel to a wharf or another vessel such as a tow boat or tug boat to a construction barge including positioning of the lines and rigging requirements sufficient to secure the vessels without damaging either vessel.
4. Knowledge of terminology commonly used in a marine environment such as piling, fenders, camel, gangway, jacobs ladder, bunker, punt, and skiff, sufficient to understand instructions and communicate with boat operator, construction crews, and other Port Pilots.
5. Knowledge of the hand tools commonly used such as pocket knife, chipping hammer, paint brush, and fid.
6. Knowledge of cleaning methods, acceptable materials, and tools sufficient in keeping vessels clean.
7. Knowledge of equipment such as a dewatering pumps, capstans, and power winches used to safely operate vessels such as tug boat, tow boat, and research vessel.
8. Knowledge of navigation principles such as how to read signal flags, shapes, and pennants; and how to fix position by use of radar, compasses, or visual bearings, and of aids such as buoys, lights, and fog signals sufficient to assist boat operator when operating under inclement weather conditions.
9. Knowledge of the proper methods for storing lines in order to prevent deterioration.
10. Knowledge of maintenance techniques such as chipping, feathering, filling sanding, painting, and polishing boat surfaces in order to keep vessel maintained in between scheduled dry docking.
11. Knowledge of safety precautions such as storm warnings, placement of buoys, proper placement of lines when towing a vessel, rigging requirements, condition of lines, and use of personal protective gear sufficient to work safely while in a marine environment.

12. Knowledge of emergency drill procedures such as firefighting, man overboard, or abandon ship.
13. Knowledge of various components of vessel such as starboard, port, bow, bullard, bitts, and cleats.
14. Knowledge of maneuvering techniques for small vessels such as dingys, tenders, and skiffs.

23. EQUIPMENT OPERATION – Operates specialized equipment in performance of job duties.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Operate equipment based on on-the-job training.

Level 2: Operate equipment based on attendance at a training program and practice.

Level 3: Operate equipment for which in-depth, complex training was required and which may require certification.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Operates equipment proficiently.
- Operates equipment with strict adherence to safety procedures.
- Understands the operation of equipment used on the job and correctly answers questions about it.
- Willingly participates in any training necessary to maintain up-to-date knowledge of equipment operation.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Operates equipment safely and with a high degree of proficiency.

Superior

Operates equipment with extreme proficiency and correctly answers questions about its operation. Trains and/or coaches others in the operation of equipment.

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.

43. FOLLOW ORAL DIRECTIONS – Performs work accurately as directed orally.

Level of Competency Required by Job:

Level 1: Receive specific, complete oral directions daily or by individual task assignment throughout the day.

Level 2: Receive general instructions orally that span across days or for entire assignments.

Level 3: Receive general instructions/assignments orally regarding long-term objectives/responsibilities.

Examples of Behavioral Indicators:

- Does work assigned orally properly and on time.
- Asks pertinent questions for clarification of assignments.
- Performs work correctly when instructions were given orally.
- Explains assignments to others who received the same instructions.
- Performs work in accordance with general outline provided orally.
- Correctly infers details of assignments given only in general terms.

Performance Levels:

Satisfactory

Properly performs work when concrete, specific instructions are given orally. Asks pertinent questions when parts of the instructions are unclear or omitted.

Superior

Properly performs work assigned orally. Answers questions or explains work to others. Correctly infers details or portions of instructions that were omitted.