

## Digest of Green Reports and Studies

<b>Title</b>	<b><i>Making Green Work: Best Practices in Green-Collar Job Training</i></b>
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<b>Publication Type</b>	Guidebook
<b>Publication Date</b>	Report – Results from Case Study
<b># of Pages</b>	68 pp.
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://greenjobs.workforce3one.org/view/Ella%20Barker%20Toolkit/">http://greenjobs.workforce3one.org/view/Ella%20Barker%20Toolkit/</a>
<b>Summary</b>	This guidebook was written to help Workforce Development Providers and Government Officials to develop more efficient green-collar job training and educational programs.
<b>Key Findings</b>	N/A
<b>Recommendations</b>	<p>Building successful opportunities for Green-Collar Jobs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Convene roundtables”</li> <li>• “Collect market data”</li> <li>• “Identify Skills Gaps”</li> <li>• “Identify Enabling Factors for Economic and Workforce Development”</li> <li>• “Build on Existing Workforce and Economic Development Assets”</li> </ul> <p>Partners to consider in developing these opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Community colleges”</li> <li>• “Local governments officials”</li> <li>• “Community-based non-profit organizations”</li> <li>• “Green businesses and industry representatives”</li> <li>• “Labor unions”</li> <li>• “Existing job training programs and educational institutions”</li> </ul> <p>Information on the above mentioned items and additional criteria can be found in the section: Best Practices for Green-Collar Job Training Programs pp.9-25</p>
<b>Definition of “Green”</b>	<p><b>The Ella Baker Center defines green-collar jobs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Are in industries that improve the environment.”</li> <li>2. “Are blue-collar manual labor, hands-on jobs that cover a range of skill levels.”</li> <li>3. “Are quality jobs, they pay family-supporting wages with benefits and provide career pathways and ample upward mobility.”</li> <li>4. “Present new opportunities for people far too often left out of the existing workforce.”</li> </ol> <p><b>Green For All defines green-collar jobs:</b></p> <p>“Well-paid, career track jobs that contribute directly to preserving or enhancing environmental quality. If a job improves the environment, but doesn’t provide a family-supporting wage or a career ladder to move low-income workers into higher-skilled occupations, it is not a green-collar job.”</p> <p><b>Van Jones, in his book “The Green Collar Economy” defines green-collar jobs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Blue-collar employment that has been upgraded to better respect the environment.”</li> <li>2. “Family-supporting, career-track, vocational, or trade-level employment in environmentally friendly fields.”</li> <li>3. “Examples: electricians who install solar panels; plumbers who install solar water heaters; farmers engaged in sustainable agriculture, some non food based bio-fuel production; and construction workers who build energy-efficient green buildings, wind power farms, solar farms, and wave energy farms.”</li> </ol> <p><b>Apollo Alliance defines green-collar jobs:</b></p> <p>“Family-supporting, career-track jobs in green industries”. “It has to pay decent wages and benefits that can support a family. It has to be part of a real career path, with upward mobility. And it needs to reduce waste and pollution and benefit the environment”. Phil Angelides, Apollo Alliance chair.”</p> <p><b>Dr. Raquel Pinderhughes defines green-collar jobs:</b></p> <p>“Green-collar jobs are blue-collar jobs in green businesses - that is, manual labor jobs in businesses whose products and services directly improve environmental quality. Green-collar jobs are located in large and small for-profit businesses, non-profit organizations, social enterprises, and public sector institutions. What unites these jobs is that all of them are associated with manual labor work that directly improves environmental quality. (Pinderhughes, 2007 San Francisco State University).”</p>
<b>Methodology</b>	Interviews, Case Studies, and Training Models
<b>Data Sources Cited</b>	<p><a href="http://www.apolloalliance.org">www.apolloalliance.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://apolloalliance.org/downloads/greencollarjobs.pdf">http://apolloalliance.org/downloads/greencollarjobs.pdf</a> Apollo Alliance’s guidebook Green-collar Jobs in America’s Cities.</p>

	<p> <a href="http://www.californiavolunteers.org/index.php/GreenJobsCorps/">www.californiavolunteers.org/index.php/GreenJobsCorps/</a>  <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gc/hs/cpagen.asp">www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gc/hs/cpagen.asp</a>  <a href="http://www.cdtech.org">www.cdtech.org</a>  <a href="http://www.ci.richmond.ca.us/index.aspx?nid=1243">www.ci.richmond.ca.us/index.aspx?nid=1243</a>  <a href="http://www.communitybenefits.org">www.communitybenefits.org</a>  <a href="http://www.cypressmandela.org">www.cypressmandela.org</a>  <a href="http://elaney.org/wp/green/ogjc/">http://elaney.org/wp/green/ogjc/</a>  <a href="http://elasc.adultinstruction.org">http://elasc.adultinstruction.org</a>  <a href="http://www.greenforall.org">www.greenforall.org</a>  <a href="http://www.greenforall.org/resources/green-collar-jobs-overview">www.greenforall.org/resources/green-collar-jobs-overview</a>  <a href="http://www.jobtrainworks.org">www.jobtrainworks.org</a>  <a href="http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=1032">www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=1032</a>  <a href="http://www.lattc.edu">www.lattc.edu</a>  <a href="http://www.solarrichmond.org">www.solarrichmond.org</a>            North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP)            Dr. Raquel Pinderhughes at <a href="mailto:raquel.roots@yahoo.com">raquel.roots@yahoo.com</a>            Pinderhughes Model <a href="http://bss.sfsu.edu/raquelrp/">http://bss.sfsu.edu/raquelrp/</a> </p>
<b>Report Geography</b>	Oakland, California
<b>Green Occupations Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biofuels</li> <li>• Carpenters</li> <li>• Construction Instructors</li> <li>• Construction Workers</li> <li>• Electricians</li> <li>• Energy Efficiency</li> <li>• Mechanical Engineers</li> <li>• Metal Workers</li> <li>• Recycle Workers</li> <li>• Solar Photovoltaic Installers</li> <li>• Solar Thermal Installers</li> <li>• Welders</li> </ul>
<b>Green Industries Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Sustainable-Agriculture</li> <li>• Alternative Energy Production</li> <li>• Building Weatherization</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Green Plumbing</li> <li>• Installation and Maintenance</li> <li>• Large and Small For-Profit Businesses</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Non-Profit Organizations</li> </ul>
<b>Keywords</b>	<p>           Alternative Energy Production; Americorps; Best Practices; Bio-fuel; BPI (Building Performance Institute); Build It Green Certification; California Green Jobs Corps; California Solar Energy Industries Association (CALSEIA); California Volunteers; Clean Energy; Clean Energy Workforce; Community Colleges; Cross-Sector Partnerships; Energy Efficiency; Energy Efficient Building; Energy Efficient Vehicles; Energy Services and Technologies (ES&amp;T); EPA Brownsfield; Green Building Basics; Green Businesses; Green Construction; Green-Collar Job; Green Employer Council; Green Household and Office Cleaning; Green Infrastructure; Green Job Corps; Green Roofs; Green Workforce; Green Space; Governor's Green Jobs Corps; HAZMAT; HERS and HERS Phase II (Home Energy Rating System); Home Weatherization; Job Corps; LIUNA (Laborers' International Union of North America); Materials Re-use; North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP); NATE (North American Technician Excellence); Oakland Green Jobs Corps; Photovoltaic; Public Allies Evaluation System; Public Allies Green Corps Program; Recycling; Renewable Electric Power; Renewable Energy; Retrofits; ROOTS of Success; SEE Green Careers; Solar; Solar Farms; Solar Installation; Solar Panels; Summer Youth Green Jobs Program; Sustainable Agriculture; Sustainable Products; U.S. Department of Labor VWIP; U.S. Green Building Council; U.S. Youthbuild; Wave Energy Farms; Wind Power Farms; Youth Build.         </p>
<b>Legislation Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009</li> <li>• Green California Partnership Academy Planning Grants (AB 2855)</li> <li>• Green Jobs Act of 2007</li> <li>• Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)</li> <li>• Workforce Investment Act (WIA)</li> </ul>
<b>Bibliography (Y/N)</b>	N

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