

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR GREEN JOBS

Agricultural and Forestry Supervisors

Most have high school or college education, with on the job training.

Agricultural Inspectors

Relevant work experience or some college coursework in biology, agricultural science, or a related subject, inspectors also must be trained in the applicable laws and regulations governing inspection

Agricultural Workers

Learn on the job

Building Inspector

Expert knowledge of codes and standards, training varies depending on area of inspection.

Bus Drivers

Commercial driver's license (CDL) with the proper endorsements, employers may provide several weeks of training

Carpenters/Carpenter Helpers

High school/vocational education, community college, junior college, trade school

Chemical Engineers

Bachelor's degree in Engineering for all entry-level positions, many positions require a minimum of a Master's degree, and a Doctoral degree may be required for some jobs

Chemical Equipment Operators

A high school diploma and short-term on-the-job training are the most common level of education and training for this occupation

Chemical Technicians

Bachelor's degrees in chemistry or graduates of 2-year technical institutes

Chemists

Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, and a Doctoral degree may be required for some jobs

Civil and Environmental Engineers

Bachelor's degree in Engineering for all entry-level positions, many positions require a minimum of a Master's degree, and a Doctoral degree may be required for some jobs, all Civil Engineers must obtain licensure from the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology to offer their services directly to the public.

Computer-Controlled Machine Operators

Advanced on the job training and experience.

Computer Software Engineers

College/university, community college, junior college, trade school, various specializations may require additional study.

Construction Equipment Operators

Strength, necessary skills gained through a combination of training and experience

Construction Managers

Certificate or Associate degree, demand is increasing for Bachelor and Master Degree qualifications.

Dispatchers

High school diploma or an associate degree in addition to on-the-job training, some jobs require particular skills that may take several years of experience to learn completely.

Electrical Engineers

Minimum of a Bachelor's degree, licensing may also be required

Electrical Equipment Assemblers

Assemblers in the computer and electronic product manufacturing industry may need more specialized training or experience than do workers in other manufacturing industries, some jobs may require formal technical training.

Electricians

High school/vocational education, community college, junior college, trade school, apprenticeship, certification, license in some states, BA for certain work.

Engineering

Associate, bachelors and master's degrees

Engine Assemblers

Strong educational background for assembly jobs, sometimes requiring a community college degree, on the job, apprenticeship

Supervisors

On the job experience, 2 year degrees helpful, apprenticeship completion

Heating/Air Conditioning Installers

High school/vocational education, community college, junior college, trade school, certification required for some skills.

Helpers

Short term on the job training

Industrial Machinery Mechanics

Technical education after high school, graduates of 2-year technical institutes usually fill technician positions

Industrial Production Managers

Managerial jobs generally require a 4-year college degree, although a 2-year technical degree may be sufficient in smaller plants

Industrial Truck Drivers

CDL certification, minimum of 160 hours of instruction with 40 of those hours behind the wheel

Insulation Workers

Employers prefer to hire high school graduates, most learn their trade informally on the job, although some complete formal apprenticeship programs.

Iron and Steel Workers

On the job training

Machinists

Apprenticeship programs, vocational schools, or community or technical colleges, or informally on the job

Metal Fabricators/Sheet Metal Workers

Formal apprenticeships and informal on-the-job training programs

Millwrights

4-year to 5-year apprenticeships that combine paid on-the-job training with classroom instruction, some learn through community college programs coupled with informal paid on-the-job training

Mixing and Blending Machine Operators

High school graduates qualify for most entry-level production jobs, advancement into better paying jobs requiring higher skills or more responsibility usually is possible only with on-the-job training and work experience or through additional vocational training at a 2-year technical college

Roofers

Learn skills informally by working as helpers for experienced roofers and by taking classes, including safety training, offered by their employers; some complete 3-year apprenticeships

Rail Track Layers

On the job training

Welders

Vocational education, community college, junior college, trade school, 6 months to 2 years formal training, knowledge of computers is becoming increasingly important

Sources:

<http://www.guidetocareereducation.com/careers.htm>

<http://www.bls.gov/oco/>

<http://www.workforceinfo.state.il.us/>