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# FINDING YOUR GREEN JOB

Finding your green job requires introducing yourself to prospective employers. This chapter provides you with general information about looking for green employment, including preparing a green resume and cover letter, uncovering job leads, and interviewing. Additional resources and assistance are also available online and in person from a variety of organizations.

# PREPARING A RESUME FOR A GREEN JOB

Whether you are moving into the green economy from a job in another industry or directly from a training program, the first step in getting a green job is writing a solid resume. When preparing a resume, you should be aware of how your experience, credentials, and skills compare with what the employer is looking for in a job candidate. While the type of information you put in your resume may be fairly standard, you should focus on the green aspects of your work history and education. Although you will want your resume to shine, remember to be clear, consistent, and credible in your summation of skills and experience. Nothing will derail your success faster than a resume that can't stand up to scrutiny.

**Suzanne White** of Austin, Texas, is an electrical engineer who was laid off more than once when her job was outsourced overseas. She went back to school to prepare herself for jobs that will stay in the United States, taking solar energy systems classes at Austin Community College. Now she teaches a solar class for women and recently was hired as a technical sales representative/solar design engineer at a local solar company owned by one of her students. She advises women to think creatively about how they can use their new skills in green jobs. "Get in there and don't be afraid to find out what the technology is about. Get your feet wet, take some classes," she said. "We all have skills and experiences that are very solid. You bring that skill set with you. It's being able to apply it into a new industry that's essential."

The hardest part of writing a resume is often just getting started. To overcome "writer's block," take a look at sample resumes for a variety of fields and experience levels. A local workforce organization, such as a One-Stop Career Center, can also help by providing resume and curriculum vitae templates to follow. Colleagues, friends, and family members may also be willing to share their own resumes or review your draft.

At a minimum, your resume should include these essential features:<sup>69</sup>

- **Contact Information:** A prospective employer will need to connect with you to arrange an interview or to request additional information. Include a telephone number and e-mail address that you check often. Be sure your voicemail recording and e-mail address leave a positive impression.
- **Education:** List your academic achievements, awards, and additional training. Be sure to include the certificates and/or degrees earned. If you received a merit-based scholarship or other education honors, note these as well.
- **Licenses or Certificates:** Let potential employers know about any licenses you have that might fulfill state or industry requirements, as well as any certifications that show your areas of expertise.
- **Work Experience:** Introduce employers to your employment history by including your position titles, the companies or organizations for which you've worked, the locations, and brief descriptions of your job responsibilities and achievements. This is your opportunity to demonstrate your abilities and how previous jobs may be applicable to the one for which you are applying. The use of bold lettering or italics is one way to emphasize experience and skills relevant to the position.
- **Special Skills:** List skills that demonstrate special abilities related to your desired job, such as computer or technical skills. For examples, see "Using Industry Terms" below.

- **Professional Affiliations:** You may also want to include professional, civic, or social organization memberships, especially if you have held an officer’s position or participated in the planning and implementation of projects that would demonstrate your interest in a green issue.

## USING INDUSTRY TERMS

Using green economy “buzz” words in your resume demonstrates that you understand the nature of the business for which you are applying. Even if the position is a more traditional one, green terminology might capture the interest of an employer, recruiter, or human resources department, and make your resume stand out. For instance, “sustainability” and “environmentally conscious” are terms you might want to include. Refer to the “Glossary of Terms” in this guide, or visit websites such as <http://www.job-hunt.org/green-jobs-job-search/green-industry-glossary.shtml> for examples of green terminology.

## RECASTING YOUR SKILLS

Your work history is more than a listing of tasks and responsibilities. It may also showcase your transferable skills, demonstrate your interest in the environment, and highlight specific issues you have worked on that are related to the job for which you are applying.

## DRAFTING A COVER LETTER

Your cover letter is just as important as your resume. It should personalize your resume, highlight areas of importance to the employer, and sell your specific set of skills. Generally, a cover letter should include the following:<sup>70</sup>

- **Heading:** Include the date and your mailing address, e-mail address, and/or telephone number.
- **Greeting:** If you know the name and/or title of your point of contact, the person who will be reviewing the resumes or who is chairing the search committee, use it in the greeting. If you can’t find out who this person is by name, “To Whom It May Concern” or “Dear Madam/Sir” is appropriate.
- **Opening:** Begin your letter by explaining your reason for writing, listing the job for which you are applying and the source of the job announcement.
- **Body:** This is your opportunity to shine. Explain why your skills and abilities are the perfect match for the job, remembering to use terms from the job description. Use examples of your previous successes to help you stand out from other applicants. You will also want to write about what interests you about the company and the position.
- **Closing:** Let the employer know when and how you plan to follow up or make additional contact, and be sure to thank the person for her/his time and consideration.

As with your resume, if you need a model, look for examples of cover letters online or elsewhere. Avoid using a generic cover letter. Tailor your letter to the opportunity and organization. Failing to do so reduces your visibility. Employers typically attract many applicants for a given job, so they are looking for those candidates that they can immediately identify as both qualified and unique.

## DON'T FORGET THE BASICS

- Show your green awareness by printing your resume and cover letter on recycled paper.
- Grammar and spelling do count; have someone else proofread your letter and resume.

## BUZZ WORDS

Here is a small sampling of common words that can be found around the new green economy. Refer to the “Glossary” at the end of this guide for definitions and more terms.

- Carbon footprint
- Climate change
- Ecosystem
- Fossil fuel
- Green building

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## WHAT CAN YOU OFFER AN EMPLOYER?

Your resume and cover letter should articulate what sets you apart from others and what benefits you bring to the employer. Start with these questions as you think about how to write concise descriptions and sentences: What have you done at previous jobs that is relevant to this one, and how can you do the same for this job? What unique set of skills do you bring to the job that another candidate would not?

## COMPILING A WORK PORTFOLIO

A work portfolio is a collection of samples of your previous work. That could include writing samples, technical drawings, or perhaps photographs of something you built, especially if you are applying for a trade position. Having these examples identified, organized, and ready to show an employer is another important way to demonstrate your abilities. Even if employers don't specifically ask you to share such materials in the job posting, in your resume or cover letter, you can mention that you have such examples available.

# UNCOVERING GREEN JOB LEADS

Printed “want ads” are one way to find job leads, but they are far from the only source of information about current openings. Tapping into a variety of sources is more likely to bring you the important result you are looking for in your job search — a great new job! Because jobs can be posted and removed at any time, day or night, it pays for job seekers to check multiple sources several times a week, if not daily.

## TRADITIONAL NEWSPAPER ADS

While there has been movement away from the printed word to the world of the Internet as the prime source for information, printed newspaper ads do remain a source for job postings. Look at the postings in the newspapers for the areas where you are seeking to work.

## ONLINE JOB BOARDS

According to CNN Money, as of March 2010 there were more than 80 green job boards online.<sup>71</sup> Some job boards list opportunities in different sectors of the green economy, while others have a more specific sector focus. Industry organizations, such as the American Wind Energy Association (<http://www.careersinwind.com>) or the U.S. Green Building Council (<http://careercenter.usgbc.org>),<sup>72</sup> often host more targeted job boards. See this chapter's “Additional Resources” section for more information on job boards.

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## JOB BOARDS

- To save time and simplify your job search, set up an online custom job alert to notify you by e-mail when new jobs are posted that match your search preferences. Many job boards offer this feature, or you may make use of resources such as Google Reader (<http://www.google.com/reader/view>) in which you set up and store your favorite places on the Web. Such resources allow you to mark the job boards you are following. CareerOneStop’s new website mySkills myFuture (<http://www.mySkillsmyFuture.org>) includes a job board.
- The U.S. Department of Labor created a challenge for the public to identify helpful job boards through the “Tools for America’s Job Seekers Challenge.”<sup>73</sup> The job boards selected are as follows:

General Job Boards	Web Link
America’s Virtual OneStop	<a href="http://www.americasvos.com">http://www.americasvos.com</a>
CareerBuilder.com	<a href="http://www.careerbuilder.com">http://www.careerbuilder.com</a>
Indeed.com	<a href="http://www.indeed.com">http://www.indeed.com</a>
JobSearchUSA.org	<a href="http://www.jobsearchusa.org">http://www.jobsearchusa.org</a>
Linkup.com	<a href="http://www.linkup.com">http://www.linkup.com</a>
Monster Newspaper Partnerships	<a href="http://media.monster.com/a/i/infomons/pdf/NPP_PartnerList_2009.pdf">http://media.monster.com/a/i/infomons/pdf/NPP_PartnerList_2009.pdf</a>
Monster.com	<a href="http://www.monster.com">http://www.monster.com</a>
Simplyhired.com	<a href="http://www.simplyhired.com">http://www.simplyhired.com</a>
USAjobs.gov	<a href="http://www.usajobs.gov">http://www.usajobs.gov</a>

## SOCIAL NETWORKING

Networking is about utilizing all the connections you may have, both personal and professional, to help you secure the job you are seeking. There is a range of approaches and strategies to networking. Here are some examples and resources:

- **LinkedIn:** LinkedIn is an online network of professionals around the world that lets you connect and showcase your skills and expertise. To use this network, you will need to create a profile. LinkedIn has a Green Jobs & Career Network (<http://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=77194>) that is intended to be a resource for those who work in jobs pertaining to social or environmental responsibility (climate change, clean tech, green business, renewable energy, sustainability, etc.) and for those who are seeking employment or information on careers in these areas.
- **Meetup.com:** Meetup.com is an online social networking portal that facilitates offline group meetings. A Green Jobs Meetup Group (<http://green-jobs.meetup.com>) is available to assist people in finding green job networking events to help them find a green job and/or find out about green job training.

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- **Twitter:** Twitter is a social networking site where people can post brief notes and read others. These postings are called “tweets.” The site has a job search component, [TwitJobSearch.com](http://www.TwitJobSearch.com) that searches Twitter for jobs by keyword. For news and information on green jobs or the green economy, visit <http://twitter.com/GreenJobs> and <http://twitter.com/greeneconomy>. See the “Additional Resources” section in this chapter for information on making the most of Twitter in your job search.
- **Blogs:** Blogs, or shared online journals, have become an important way to get and disseminate information. You can demonstrate your skills and expertise by posting comments to, or hosting your own, subject-matter blogs. Moreover, following blogs in your field may assist you with locating job openings. For example, the Green Collar Blog is a resource to help people seeking jobs that focus on environmental and social responsibility. The Green Collar Blog is a service of Green Jobs Network (<http://www.greenjobs.net>).
- **Professional Associations:** Industry associations and other membership-based professional organizations offer job postings. Job-hunt.org has a list of over 100 green industry organizations at <http://www.job-hunt.org/associations/green-industry-associations.shtml>. The “Additional Resources” section in this chapter provides information on some associations for women in industries related to the green economy.

**A WORD OF CAUTION:** Employers may also use social networks and the Internet when considering you for a position. A 2009 CareerBuilder survey found that 45 percent of the employers responding had used Linked In and Twitter to check out job candidates. Personal behavior discussed or even poor communication skills can be red flags to employers.<sup>74</sup>

Ellen Telander has held several recycling jobs since receiving her bachelor’s degree in environmental health from Colorado State University. She says that recycling is a good career for women and that she’s never experienced a glass ceiling. But she says landing the job takes more than book work. “Get to know the people in the field. Network as much as you can as young as you can, and if you’re in school, try to get work experience in the field as soon as you can, and volunteer as much as you can, because it’s all about who you know.”

If you are looking for even more opportunities, you can do a keyword search on the Internet to locate additional networks.

## PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE

You can find job placement assistance in most job training programs, academic institutions, apprenticeship programs, and union halls. One way to select a training provider is to inquire about the companies with whom they have job fair or interview arrangements where you may find your next green employment opportunities. You can also use private recruitment/ placement services or go to a local nonprofit organization for assistance and/or leads.

Government programs such as local One-Stop Career Centers or the virtual CareerOneStop.org can provide you with information from job leads to support services (see Chapter 8, “Overcoming Challenges on Your Career Path”). If you are under age 24, you may be able to take advantage of services through the U.S. Department of Labor’s Job Corps, <http://www.jobcorps.gov>. If you are making a career change later in life, you may benefit from programs that serve those 55 or older, such as the department’s Senior Community Service Employment Program, <http://www.doleta.gov/SENIORS>. Women veterans may be able to find assistance through their state Veterans Affairs offices or regional Vets Centers (see <http://www2.va.gov/directory/guide/home.asp> for locations). The national nonprofit organization Business and Professional Women’s Foundation offers special employment services for women veterans, <http://www.bpwfoundation.org>.

Women with disabilities may find assistance at Federal Job Net, <http://federaljobs.net/disabled.htm>. Young women with disabilities who are enrolled or recently graduated from

undergraduate or graduate programs may find assistance through the Workforce Recruitment Program (<https://wrp.gov/LoginPre.do?method=login>) co-sponsored by the Labor Department's Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) and the U.S. Department of Defense. Women with disabilities of any age can benefit from ODEP's Employer Technical Assistance Center's EARNWorks program (<http://www.earnworks.com>), which assists employers in placing qualified individuals with disabilities. In addition, using the disability resource coordinators at One-Stop Career Centers can be helpful in placement assistance and supports and services.

The Labor Department's Employment and Training Administration and ODEP are administering Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) grants in nine states to improve education, training, and employment opportunities and outcomes of adults and youth with disabilities who are unemployed, underemployed, and/or receiving Social Security disability benefits. The DEI is collaborating with the Social Security Administration's Ticket to Work program and promoting the involvement of the One-Stop Career Centers in this program. DEI projects build upon the Disability Program Navigator Initiative by hiring staff with expertise in disability and workforce development to serve as disability resource coordinators in the One-Stop Career Centers. For a list of state DEI contacts, refer to <https://disability.workforce3one.org>.

Be sure to investigate additional state and local resources in your community. For example, Community Action Agencies are nonprofit organizations established under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to help people reach self-sufficiency. These agencies are connected by a national network that includes the Community Action Partnership. See the "Additional Resources" section in this chapter for contact information.

## GOING DIRECTLY TO COMPANIES

One way to search for a job is to identify employers for whom you might like to work. Check out their websites for employment opportunities.

## E-MAIL LISTS

You can sign up to receive free specialized e-mails containing job postings at <http://www.greenjoblist.com>, which is operated by the Green Jobs Network. Other similar services may also exist through other sites or organizations.

## JOB FAIRS

Job fairs provide the opportunity to meet potential employers and make a great first impression. Do your homework to ensure that you are spending your time wisely. Talk with the sponsors of a job fair to find out if representatives of the industry of your interest will be attending. Will specific employers that interest you be there? What kinds of jobs do they have open? Be aware that many recruiters attend job fairs to assess the available labor pool and don't have current job openings. Ask the job fair sponsors about any agreements that they may have with employers to ascertain the likelihood of finding job openings at an upcoming job fair.

When you go to a job fair, bring copies of your resume and have a 20-second pitch ready to sell yourself and your skills. Your time with a recruiter will be limited, so focus on highlighting those elements of your knowledge, skills, and abilities that are most likely to keep a recruiter interested. Succinctly describe what you have to offer the employer, and point out where additional information about your background and skills can be found on your resume or in any other job-specific materials you are leaving with the recruiter. Recruiters at job fairs are more likely to be screeners rather than hiring managers, so their attention will be targeted on hearing or seeing specific words or phrases, just as if they were reviewing only your resume. How you present yourself may be the deciding factor in whether your resume moves to the next level for review by hiring managers.

## WORKING WITH YOUR ONE-STOP CENTER

One-Stop Career Centers provide a full range of assistance to job seekers – from job listings and training referrals to career counseling and workshops. Each office has a resource room with helpful information and career counselors who offer individual assistance in making career decisions. If you don't have a computer, you may be able to use one at the One-Stop. To find a One-Stop center near you, call 877-US2-JOBS (TTY: 877-889-5627), visit <http://wdr.doleta.gov/contacts>, or visit a virtual One-Stop at <http://www.careeronestop.org>.

# INTERVIEWING FOR A GREEN JOB

Well-written resumes and applications, plus a tenacious effort to find job openings, may pay off with the opportunity to interview with an employer by phone or in person. There may be more than one interview, and there may be more than one interviewer. To prepare, think ahead about questions you may be asked. Also, develop a list of more specific questions you may be asked by carefully studying the job announcement and learning more about the employer. Ask a trusted friend or family member to practice for the interview with you. Composing responses in advance helps you formulate answers so you won't be caught off guard in the interview. Questions that may have a negative edge can be answered positively. For instance, you might answer the question "Why do you want to leave your current position?" by focusing on your hopes for new opportunities and career advancement in the emerging green economy.

Expect your interviewer to ask questions about your specific knowledge, skills, and abilities about the industry. Remember to brush up on "green" terms used with some level of consistency across industries, such as "sustainability" and "renewable energy." You may also be asked about your personal commitment to a greener planet, such as whether you recycle or drive a hybrid vehicle; whether you compost or helped to plant a community garden; and the steps you have taken to make your home more energy efficient. While none of these may be required for employment, your answers will let the interviewer know something about your interests, even if you aren't currently undertaking any of these activities. The interview will also give you an opportunity to ask questions about the company's commitment to being eco-friendly.

## TIPS FOR YOUR INTERVIEW

- Scour the Internet for examples of questions employers may ask. You can also check with your local One-Stop Career Center.
- Dress appropriately for the interview. Appearance is an important factor in making a first impression. If you're not sure what appropriate attire for a particular field is, check with the person who scheduled the interview. Dressing neatly is always a good idea.
- Thoroughly research the company and those who will interview you to minimize the unexpected. Your knowledge will also impress the employer.
- Plan the logistics of your travel ahead of time. Arrive five to 10 minutes early; arriving late sets a poor first impression.
- Have one or two questions ready to ask the interviewer. You can ask about next steps in the interview process or something more particular to the job. Avoid asking about wages or benefits at a first interview.
- Have a list of references ready in case they are requested. In selecting people to serve as references for you, consider those who can discuss your work-related qualities, such as past supervisors or co-workers. If an employer requests character references, personal acquaintances such as religious leaders and your teachers or instructors may provide the best references for you. Provide the reference's name, company, title, and contact information, as applicable. It's a good idea to contact these individuals in advance to let them know you are job hunting and that you'd like to use them as references.
- Be sure to write thank-you notes to interviewers after the interview.
- Follow up by e-mailing or calling to show your continued interest in the position.
- Keep up your job search until you have secured the job you want. Even if you have a great interview, obtaining a desired position in a competitive job market requires persistence and often involves more than one interview before an offer is made.

## MORE TIPS ON SEARCHING FOR YOUR GREEN JOB

- Use a variety of resources, tools, and sources to uncover possible job opportunities. Don't rely on a single method for finding a job, as this may not be the best approach to finding jobs that are available.
- Keep resumes with you at all times and have multiple copies when you attend events such as job fairs.
- Stick with it. The success of your job hunt largely depends on your efforts and determination.
- Stay informed. Know what is going on in the industry and the local market.
- Use other chapters of this guide, such as Chapter 3, "Green Occupations: A Look at What's Out There," and Chapter 7, "Women Succeeding in Green Jobs," to gain a fuller picture of the green job opportunities to consider. This perspective will enhance your ability to see where you can best use your skill set.
- The green economy is growing at different rates in different areas of the country. If you don't find your dream job right away, you may have to keep searching or perhaps apply some creative thinking to invent your dream job. See Chapter 6, "Green Entrepreneurship," to read about the possibility of self-employment.
- Seek support from community organizations, recruiters, family, and friends.

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

You may find these resources helpful in planning for a green career. Web links can change, so you may need to do Internet searches to find the latest information.

## GENERAL JOB SEARCH RESOURCES

### GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). DOE provides a list of private-sector and nonprofit websites that can help you identify clean energy jobs. [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/education/clean\\_energy\\_jobs.html](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/education/clean_energy_jobs.html). For jobs in DOE see <http://jobs.energy.gov>.
- U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). DOL has information about green jobs and green training grants through its Green Jobs Initiative. <http://www.dol.gov/dol/green>
  - Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS' Occupational Outlook Handbook is a nationally-recognized source of career information designed to provide valuable assistance to individuals making decisions about their future work lives. A special feature of the Handbook is "Finding and Applying for Jobs and Evaluating Offers." <http://www.bls.gov/oco/oco2004.htm>
  - CareerOneStop. CareerOneStop, created for DOL's Employment and Training Administration (ETA), provides an array of online job seeker tools (<http://www.careeronestop.org>) and allows you to search for a One-Stop Career Center in your area (<http://www.servicelocator.org>). If you require assistance while using the online services, call 877-348-0502 for help.
  - mySkills myFuture. mySkills myFuture is an electronic tool developed by ETA that enables previously-employed job seekers to match their occupational skills and experiences with the skills needed in other occupations. <http://www.myskillsmyfuture.org>
  - Occupational Information Network (O\*NET). O\*NET is a comprehensive, user-friendly career exploration tool created for ETA with a special section on the green economy. <http://onetcenter.org/green.html>

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## NON-GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- The Community Action Partnership. The Community Action Partnership is a nonprofit, national membership organization representing the interests of community action agencies across the country that help low-income Americans achieve economic security. The Partnership's website allows you to search for a community action agency in your area. [http://www.communityactionpartnership.com/index.php?option=com\\_spreadsheets&view=search&spreadsheet=cap&Itemid=188](http://www.communityactionpartnership.com/index.php?option=com_spreadsheets&view=search&spreadsheet=cap&Itemid=188) or call 202-265-7546.

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- CareerPath.com. CareerPath.com provides comprehensive information to help you in your job search, including a broad-based job search component. <http://www.careerpath.com>
- Environmental Career Opportunities. Environmental Career Opportunities provides information, jobs, and other resources in the environmental field. <http://www.ecojobs.com/natural-resource-and-conservation-jobs.htm>
- Great Green Careers. Great Green Careers, a service of Ogden Publications, connects employers and job seekers in the green industries and provides resources on green careers and training programs. <http://www.ogdenpubs.com/greengreencareers>
- Green Jobs Network. Green Jobs Network connects people seeking jobs that focus on environmental and social responsibility with available opportunities and resources. <http://www.greenjobsearch.org>
- Green Job Spider. Green Job Spider is a job search engine focusing on green jobs. <http://www.greenjobspider.com>
- TreeHugger Job Board. The TreeHugger media outlet contains a job board. <http://jobs.treehugger.com>

## GREEN BLOGS

### NON-GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- Green Collar Blog. This is a resource to help people seeking jobs that focus on environmental and social responsibility. <http://www.greencollarblog.org>
- The Green Economy Post. The Green Economy Post blog portal provides site visitors with green career information and news. <http://greeneconomypost.com>

## SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

### NON-GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- LinkedIn. LinkedIn has a Green Jobs and Career Network group, a resource for those who work or are seeking employment in jobs pertaining to social or environmental responsibility. <http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=77194>
- Twitter. [TwitJobSearch.com](http://www.twitjobsearch.com) provides job searching by keyword. For green job tweets (postings which signal the availability of information or provide an update to previously posted material), see <http://twitter.com/GreenJobs>. For tweets on the green economy, see <http://twitter.com/greeneconomy>.



# WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH JOB BOARDS

## NON-GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- Association for Women in Science (AWIS). AWIS offers a job bank for job seekers, plus news, events, local chapters, and other resources to overcome obstacles for women in the sciences. <http://www.awis.org>
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Women in Engineering (WIE). Among other things, this IEEE committee facilitates the development of programs and activities that promote women's entry into and retention in engineering programs. It provides employment services and job postings for members, plus information related to the engineering field. [http://www.ieee.org/portal/site/mainsite/menuitem.818c0c39e85ef176fb2275875bac26c8/index.jsp?&pName=corp\\_level1&path=committee/women&file=index.xml&xsl=generic.xsl&](http://www.ieee.org/portal/site/mainsite/menuitem.818c0c39e85ef176fb2275875bac26c8/index.jsp?&pName=corp_level1&path=committee/women&file=index.xml&xsl=generic.xsl&)
- National Association of Women in Construction (NAWIC). NAWIC has job resources, news, and other resources such as information on registered apprenticeship programs. <http://www.nawic.org>
- Society of Women Engineers (SWE). SWE has a career center that can help job seekers find a new job or take the next step in their career. <http://societyofwomenengineers.swe.org>
- Women in Technology International (WITI). WITI is a networking site to help women working in technology. <http://www.witi.com>

## NEWS SOURCES

### NON-GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

- Green News Network. Green News Network, a project of Green Economy Media, collects green news articles from across the Web and compiles them on one website (<http://www.greennewsnetwork.org>) and features a Green Jobs Network with job postings (<http://www.greenjobs.net>).
- GreenBiz.com. GreenBiz.com is a news information source that can help keep you up-to-date on the latest in the green economy. It also has a Green Careers and Jobs Center. <http://greenbiz.com/hot-topic/greenjobs>

This list is not exhaustive and inclusion on this list does not represent an endorsement of any institution or program. While all efforts are made to ensure that hyperlinks are working and the information contained at the referenced websites is useful, the authors do not endorse, take responsibility for, or exercise control over the websites or organizations, nor do they vouch for the accuracy or accessibility of the information contained on these sites. The authors also cannot authorize the use of copyrighted materials contained in these sites. Users must request such authorization from the sponsor of the website.

## End Notes

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