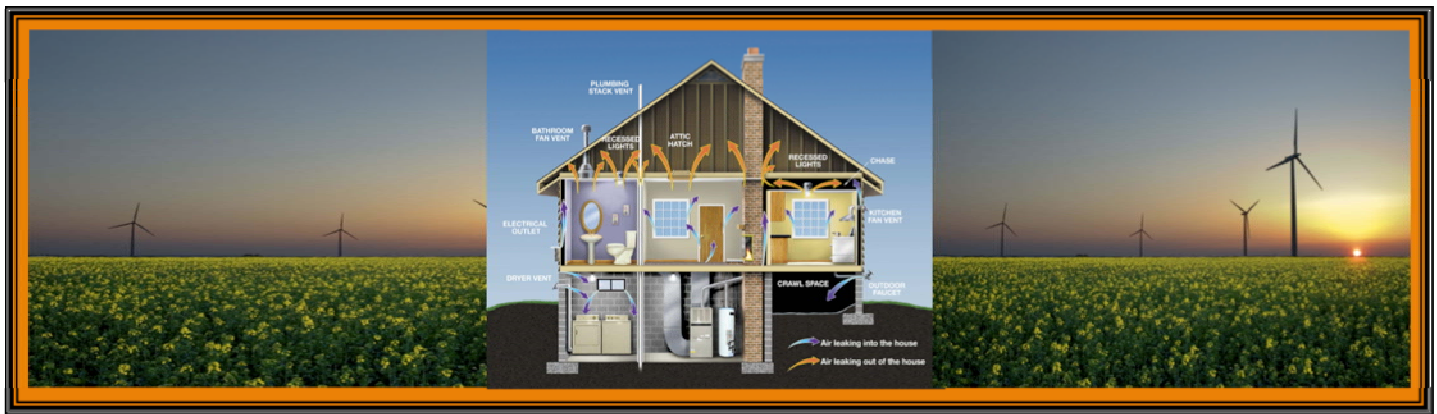


State of Illinois Energy Sector Partnerships and Training Grants Program

Response to SGA DFA PY-08-02



Technical Proposal: Part II

Submitted by the Illinois Workforce
Investment Board
in Partnership with the Illinois
Department of Commerce and
Economic Opportunity
October 19, 2009



Part II: Technical Proposal

1. Statement of Need: i. State's Existing Energy Policy

Illinois is going green. The 5th most populated state (12.8M people) and the 5th largest economy (\$633B), Illinois is home to civic, industry, and community leaders who have joined state officials in an unprecedented commitment to a sustainable, energy-rich, and prosperous future.

Green Policies Emerge. In 2001, Mayor Richard M. Daley announced his intention to make Chicago – the largest City (by population) in Illinois and third largest in the country – the greenest city in America, establishing City-wide renewable energy and energy efficiency goals and catalyzing green-jobs initiatives in environmental action, green building, and energy conservation. In 2003, Illinois erected its first wind farm. Today, the state produces enough wind power for 300,000 homes. Hundreds of additional wind-energy developments are in the planning or construction stages, taking advantage of Illinois's wind-wealthy prairies (proximal to urban demand) and quality transmission infrastructure. In 2005, the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) partnered with a Rockford-area regional effort to attract Wanxiang, a world leader in renewable energy production, with plans for building the first photovoltaic solar panel manufacturing facility in the region – and creating up to 200 new jobs.

Illinois Leads on State Energy Efficient and Renewable Portfolio Standards. In August 2007, Illinois established itself as a leader in energy policy by enacting Senate Bill 1592, creating both an Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS) and a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). One of the most aggressive standards in the nation, the state requires that 5% of the energy supplied by the state's utilities come from renewable sources (60% from wind and 6% from solar) by 2010, and steadily increases this share to 25% by 2025.¹ This policy change was complemented by the launch of the Renewable Energy

¹ In 2009, Governor Quinn signed legislation that requires alternative retail electric suppliers (those other than state-certified jurisdictional utilities) to meet this renewable portfolio standard.

Business Development Grant Program, tax incentives for wind, solar and biofuels development, and technical assistance for firms interested in energy efficiency, renewable energy or the development of energy-related products and services. Together, these initiatives secured Illinois's place among states leading the way to a greener, more sustainable economy. Since then, Illinois Governor Pat Quinn has been working tirelessly with his colleagues in the Midwest Governor's Association (MGA) to align the state's Energy Strategy with those of other member states and to strengthen its commitment to jobs. The work culminated in this month's release of the *Platform for Creating and Retaining Midwestern Jobs in the New Energy Economy* and the *Midwestern Energy Infrastructure Accord*, both of which were launched at the recent MGA *Jobs + Energy Forum* in Detroit, MI.

In July 2009, Governor Quinn signed the Illinois Jobs Now! Bill, enabling the first statewide investment in capital infrastructure in over a decade, creating "green jobs" in the areas of weatherization, retrofitting and new building construction, as well project-level planning, design, and energy systems installation.

In August 2009, the state's Capital Development Board (CDB) amended the Illinois Energy Conservation Code for Commercial Buildings (established in 2004) to reflect alignment with the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) enforceable by all municipalities and counties in the state. In addition, the Illinois Energy Efficient Building Act extended the application of the IECC to residential buildings. The CDB is expected to complete its rule-making process by December of 2009, increasing demand for all of the occupational categories targeted in this proposal.

Finally, all of the state's ten economic development regions have identified the energy sector as a key economic development driver through DCEO's regional planning process. Moreover, the communities and stakeholders included in this proposal (Chicago, Boone and Winnebago Counties, and Central Illinois) have committed to: achieving regional goals that advance energy independence through the development of renewable energy sources; reducing costs for Illinois' business by assisting and investing in energy

efficiency improvements and practices; and investing in the environment as a source of future economic development. Energy was also identified as a priority in Illinois's 2007 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Plan, reflecting workforce stakeholders' analyses of energy sector labor market information and commitment to energy efficiency and renewable goals within their jurisdictions and organizations as a complement to state and partner goals.

Massive public sector investments in clean-tech (up to \$6.6B in Illinois) are attracting private investment. Up 10% in the 3rd quarter, \$1.1 billion was invested in U.S. companies across sectors – we expect this will translate into new jobs for Illinois in 2010 at a multiplier of at least 8,000 jobs per \$1 billion in wind, and 3,000 jobs per \$1 billion in solar.

In short, Illinois is explicitly linking policy in the areas of energy, sustainability and employment. Its strategy for job creation in the new energy economy – developed in collaboration with MGA – focuses on five major areas: (1) Energy Efficiency, (2) Renewable Energy, (3) Transportation Efficiency and Renewable Fuels, (4) Clean Coal Energy, and (5) Energy-related Manufacturing. Illinois's initial SESP strategy focuses on the first two of these – *Energy Efficiency* and *Renewable Energy* (wind and solar) – the areas in which immediate opportunity exists to train and employ both new labor market entrants and at-risk or dislocated workers who needs new skills to advance their careers.

1. Statement of Need: ii. Current and Projected Employment

While definitions of “green jobs” and assumptions about industry and occupational growth are inconsistent, we believe that data projections meet the “preponderance of evidence” standard, and suggest that a strategic approach to energy-related jobs can address the needs of both dislocated workers with a range of skills, *and* new labor market entrants who need access to jobs leading to careers.

- The Center of American Progress & Political Economy Research Institute found that investments in a Green Recovery could reduce the state's unemployment rate by more than a percentage point,

creating nearly 84,000 new jobs (assuming a 4.4% share of the nation's total investment) in energy efficiency, transit, smart grid, and renewable energy, one-third of them targeting low-income and new labor-market entrants.

- The Renewable Energy Policy Project/Blue Green Alliance found that Illinois could gain 56,000 manufacturing jobs from investments in renewable energy projects between 2006 and 2016.
- The Illinois Department of Employment Security found that a comprehensive energy plan would generate green jobs in three ways: (1) by increasing the demand for green occupations, (2) by raising the green skill requirements for existing occupations (e.g., Electrical Engineers), and (3) by creating new occupations altogether (e.g., Energy Systems Specialists).
- The US Conference of Mayors Report found that Chicago² would be the 6th largest beneficiary of Green Jobs (127,545 between 2006 and 2038) in renewable energy and fuel production, even as with its narrow definition of green jobs.³

IESP Priority Targets. Even before the State Energy Sector Partnership (SESP) solicitation was released, Governor Quinn had been working with the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on an Energy Sector Jobs Strategy that would help advance the Governor's five key policy priorities and the state's overall sector strategy. This is the challenge that was given to the new Illinois Energy Sector Partnership during its inaugural meeting on September 18, 2009. Since then, IESP members reviewed industry and employment data, debated, and shared experiences, arriving at the following consensus:

- While all five energy sector priorities are important, (1) Energy Efficiency and (2) Wind- and Solar-based Renewable Energy *offer immediate job-creation opportunities and drive the kinds of behavioral changes that can help advance the remaining priorities over time.*

² The Delta Redevelopment Institute reported (in *Green Economic Development Strategies for the Chicago Region*, 2009) that Chicago had already attracted executive offices for more than a half-dozen global energy companies.

³ Similarly, *Clean Edge* named Chicago the 9th "hottest clean-tech jobs" city in a report released October 2009.

- *Targeting incumbent and recently dislocated workers* impacted by national energy and environmental policy, individuals in need of training related to the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries and new labor market entrants, *is as important as engaging priority service populations* (including Veterans, unemployed individuals, ex-offenders and others with barriers). Large numbers of newly unemployed workers (over 61,000 in manufacturing and construction this year alone) have skills and experiences that can be applied to new energy sector jobs, creating the “pull” that raises the demand for energy related skills and creates jobs in related sectors.
- *Targeting occupations within priority areas will help focus and leverage investments, and may increase overall impact.* Occupational clusters identified as priorities by the IESP for Energy Efficiency include (1) Energy Analysis, Project Planning, Design & Development, Auditing, and (2) Building Construction and Retrofitting. Those identified as priorities for Wind- and Solar-based Renewable Energy (both utility scale and distributed) include (1) Energy Analysis, Project Planning, Design & Development, (2) Installation, Operation & Maintenance, and (3) Renewable-energy related Manufacturing. These are occupations that are either in demand now, or increased demands for the kinds of services that will create additional downstream green jobs.
- Honoring the needs of local and regional economies and labor markets is an important factor in making the initial program components, as well as the longer-term strategies, successful.

Illinois’ commitment to a green energy future is unquestionable. The IESP is evolving a strategy (see Exhibit 1) for insuring that this future also delivers widely shared jobs and prosperity.

Energy Efficiency. We expect to see an increase in the number of energy-efficiency jobs in three areas: residential retrofitting, commercial retrofitting, and the retrofitting of public buildings. Using methodology developed by the Center on Wisconsin Strategies and the Center for Urban Economic Development, we project the creation of over 27,000 energy-efficiency jobs by 2015 (Table 1).

Exhibit 1: Governor's Priority Areas and Occupational Clusters

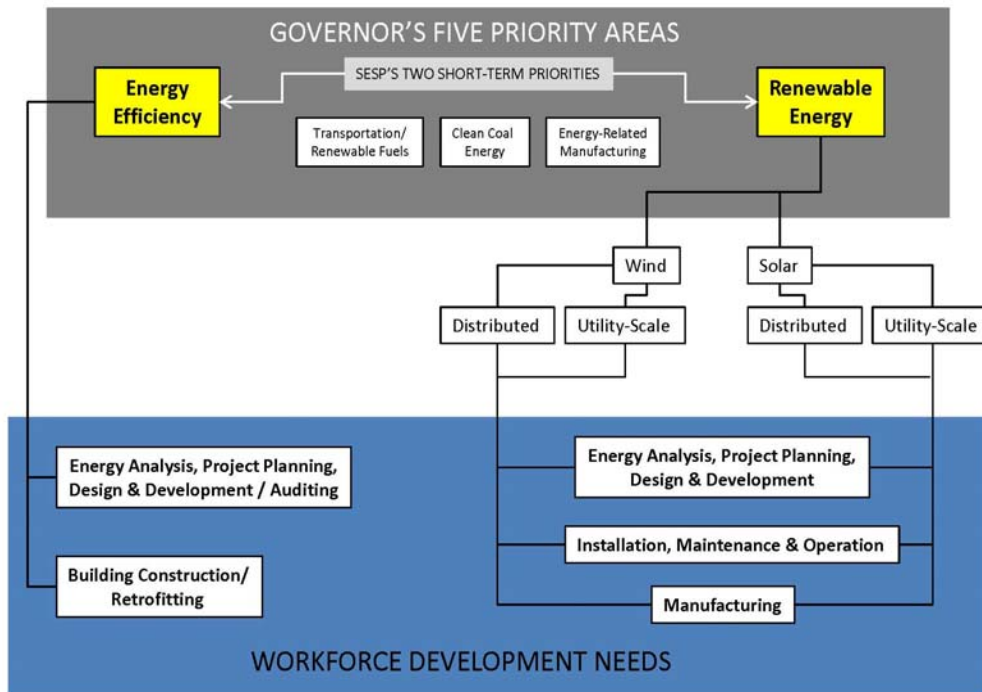


Table 1: Projected Job Growth in Occupations Linked to Energy Efficiency by 2015

Occupation	Projected Jobs Created by 2015 - Residential	Projected Jobs Created Commercial and Public Buildings	Total
Energy Auditors	1000	1000	2000
Insulation/Infiltration/Building Envelope	3476	1602	5078
HVAC/Sheet Metal Workers	5940	5442	11382
Electricians	1738	3699	5437
Plumbers/Pipefitters	1738	N/A	1738
Appliances/Laborers	1595	N/A	1595
Totals	15487	11,743	27230

These are *new* jobs – with employers ranging from the *Chicago Housing Authority* to private contractors and commercial property managers. Moreover, the skill-sets associated with many of these jobs (especially auditing and analysis) will become part of the required skill set for existing building maintenance,

management, operations, and energy systems specialists, sustainability officers, architects, engineers, and many other occupations.

Renewable Energy: Wind & Solar. The Center for Renewable Energy's Wind Working Group used a Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI)⁴ model to project wind-energy job growth based on current and planned utility-scale wind power developments in Illinois.⁵ The Renewable Energy Policy Project relied on Dun & Bradstreet and Illinois LMI to project a total jobs gain in these areas of 16,863 by 2015 (Table 2).

Table 2: Projected Job Growth in Renewable Energy (Wind, Solar), Energy Efficiency Jobs 2015

Occupational Cluster	Wind	Solar	Total
Maintenance and Repair	629	385	1014
Construction Occupations	6907	3711	10618
Team Assemblers	2017	517	2534
1 st Line Service Managers/Production/Operations	900	225	1125
Inspectors/Testers/Sorters/Weighers	600	159	759
Welders/Cutters/Brazers/Solderers	473	N/A	473
Computer –controlled Mach Tool Op	300	N/A	300
Extruding/Drawing Mach Settrs	N/A	40	40
Totals	11826	5037	16863

While the wages associated with these jobs vary, most pay enough to sustain a family once a worker gains some experience. These workers might be employed by a solar manufacturing facility like *Wanxiang*, or an energy firm like *Invenergy*, a utility like *ComEd*, or one of dozens of manufacturing firms seeking to diversify into wind or solar parts and equipment manufacturing (Table 3). The last option is particularly relevant to the *auto-impacted communities included in this proposal – Boone (Rockford), Cook (Chicago) and McLean (Bloomington)*.

⁴ Based on the model used by the National Renewable Energy Lab.

⁵ And on October 15, 2009, Energy Secretary Steven Chu announced an \$8M ARRA investment in an Illinois Institute of Technology (near Chicago) test turbine designed to support graduate and undergraduate research and study in wind-energy engineering. Illinois is becoming a hub of wind-energy research and development, and home to a growing ecosystem of firms – *Invenergy LLC, Horizon Wind Energy, Dynegy Midwest, and Suzlon Wind Energy* among them.

Table 3: Annual Wage Rates for Wind, Solar, Energy Efficiency Jobs

Occupation	Entry Level	Experienced
1st Line Svrs/Mgrs, Prod/Ops Workers	\$33,827	\$67,818
Appliance/Laborers	\$26,733	\$50,735
Computer-controlled Machine Tool Ops	\$24,142	\$43,433
Construction Occs	\$18,667	\$56,420
Electricians	\$47,125	\$77,813
Energy Auditors	\$35,261	\$76,046
Extruding/Drawing Mach Setters/Ops	\$17,679	\$32,169
HVAC/Sheet Metal Workers	\$28,939	\$69,338
Inspectors/Testers/Sorters/Weighers	\$20,843	\$39,704
Insulations/Infiltration/Building Envelope	\$24,498	\$56,004
Maintenance, Repair Occs	\$24,815	\$48,937
Plumbers/Pipefitters	\$41,974	\$80,646
Team Assemblers	\$16,663	\$29,552
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, Brazers	\$24,883	\$40,387

Proposed projects have established relationships with over a dozen energy efficiency and renewable energy firms – *Wanxiang, Granite Ridge Energy, White Construction, Invenergy LLC, Horizon Wind Energy, Suzlon Wind Energy, NAES Staffing, Vermillion Advantage, Mettam Safety, EcoEnergy, EIC, Dynegy Midwest Generation, ComEd, Ameren*; about the same number of construction firms *ATC Insulators, Prairie Insulation, PIPCO, SAIC, ECO Properties, Huber Commercial, Caterpillar, CT Gabbert, GP Systems, Thermal Imaging Services, S&H Floorcovering, Leander Construction, Otto Baum*; and a host of manufacturing industry partners seeking to diversify their markets.

1. Statement of Need: iii. How Skills Gained Apply to Industry

Training will focus on industry-recognized certifications, credentials, and degrees that are demonstrably relevant in the labor market. Bearing in mind that we are not simply training for jobs, but building competencies and preparing existing and dislocated workers, target populations, and new labor market entrants for jobs and career mobility, Table 4 illustrates the relationships between target occupational clusters, certifications, competencies, and priority groups to be served – a mix of unemployed, underemployed and incumbent workers.

Table 4: Addressing Critical Training Needs of Energy Efficiency (EE) and Building Scale Renewable Energy (RE) Industries

Energy Efficiency			
Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Auditors, Construction and Building Inspectors • Engineers and Engineering Technicians (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Energy), Architects, Construction Managers • Building and Facility Managers and Maintenance Engineers 	Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incumbent workers impacted by national energy and environmental policies or needing updated training related to energy sector • Unemployed experienced in energy, construction or mfg sectors • Veterans • Minority contractors
Certifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)--Tier I-III) • Building Performance Institute (BPI) (Building Analyst) • Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP) (Auditor) • Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA) (Energy Auditor) • Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) (Certified Auditor) • Association of Energy Engineers (AEE) (Certified Energy Auditor) • Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (Building Operator Certification) 	Critical Competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing building systems and their relationships • Measuring and verifying building and subsystem performance • Building-scale RE solutions (e.g., wind, solar), project planning, design and development • Consumer communication and education, professional ethics • National/state/local programs and incentives for EE & RE solutions • Energy-related building codes, including International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
Building Construction and Retrofitting-Commercial, Industrial, Government, Education, and Residential			
Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Managers/Contractors • Construction Trades (e.g., Electricians, Carpenters, Plumbers/Pipefitters), HVAC Technicians • Building Maintenance and Repair Workers 	Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incumbent workers impacted by national energy and environmental policies or needing updated training related to energy sector • Unemployed experienced in energy, construction, or mfg sector • Veterans • Minority contractors
Certifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPI (Envelope, Heating, A/C and Heat Pump, Multi-Family Housing Professionals) • Construction Industry Certification Programs- Construction Managers • Construction Trades Apprenticeship Prgms 	Competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction project management • EE system and material installation and maintenance; RE system installation and maintenance • Consumer communication and education, Professional ethics • National/state/local programs/incentives (EE & building-scale RE solutions) • Energy-related building codes, including IECC
Building Construction and Retrofitting--Basic Residential Weatherization—Low-Income Housing			
Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Managers/Contractors/Trades • HVAC Technicians • Weatherization Installers and Technicians • Maintenance and Repair Workers 	Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incumbent workers needing updated training related to energy sector • Unemployed • Veterans • Adults and youth seeking pathways out of poverty or with other barriers including people with disabilities and those with criminal records

Table 4: Addressing Critical Training Needs of Energy Efficiency (EE) and Building Scale Renewable Energy (RE) Industries

Certifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IHWAP (Contractor) • LIUNA (Weatherization Supervisor, Weatherization Technician/Installer) • Other State and Local Weatherization Technician/Installer Program Certifications 	Competencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction project management • Basic residential weatherization skills • Consumer communication and education, Professional ethics • National/state/local programs and incentives for residential weatherization • State and local residential weatherization-related building codes and regulations
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Table 5: Employment, Industry

Table 6: Ethnicity, Age, Educational Attainment

Illinois Employment Change by Industry Sector 1990-2008					Ethnic and Racial Differences in Age and Education in Illinois			
Industry	Industry Employment (000s)		% of Total Employment		March 2008			
	1990	2008	1990	2008				
Construction	223.7	262	5.0	5.1	Age	White	African Am	Hispanic
Manufacturing	919	669.9	20.4	13.1	16-25	18.4	17.6	22.0
Transport & Utilities	232.2	267.9	5.2	5.2	26-35	18.3	20.9	33.1
Wholesale Trade	310.8	312.4	6.9	6.1	36-45	22.2	27.2	24.6
Retail Trade	608.5	640.9	13.5	12.5	46-55	27.3	26.1	14.9
Information	131.8	116.1	2.9	2.3	56-65	13.8	8.2	5.5
Financial Activities	373.6	398.2	8.3	7.8	ED			
Prof and Bus Services	572.3	880	12.7	17.1	< High School	6.0	10.9	38.6
Ed and Health Services	535.1	791.3	11.9	15.4	High School Grad	27.5	32.2	29.9
Leisure and Hospitality	394.9	532.4	8.8	10.4	Some College	21.6	28.3	14.8
Other Services	206.1	260.5	4.6	5.1	Associates Degree	9.4	7.6	5.7
Total	4508	5131.6	100	100	Bachelors or higher	35.5	21.0	11.0
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics					Source: Analysis of CPS			

1. Statement of Need: iv. Demographics of State Labor Force

Illinois faces both recessionary challenges as well as structural changes within its labor force:

- Unemployment. Having lost some 176,600 jobs in 2008 alone,⁶ Illinois's unemployment rate stands at an uncomfortable 10%. Increased joblessness is widespread across the state.
- A precipitous drop in the percentage of workers in manufacturing and construction. These industries once provided good jobs and family wages to large numbers of Illinoisans without post-secondary education, manufacturing has lost 150,000 jobs since 2001.⁷ Construction lost 22,000 jobs in 2008. These changes reflect broad shifts across industries. See Table 5.
- A more diverse workforce overall, with different patterns in different communities. The Peoria MSA is concerned about finding enough skilled workers to replace retiring baby-boomers in the skilled trades and construction⁸, while Chicago's youth unemployment rate is skyrocketing,⁹ especially for its fastest growing minority communities who need pathways to post-secondary education and good jobs and careers so they can invent Illinois' new economy.
- The nascent but growing demand for skilled workers in new "green jobs" across industries, which will require an across-the-board increase in energy efficiency skills, and specific competencies in renewable energy sectors like wind and solar – both of which are generating jobs in Illinois.

Illinois workforce is about 6.8M people: 46.3% women; 12.4% African American; 12.4% Hispanic; and 5% Asian. The state has made great strides in educational achievement, 61% of the workforce holds some education beyond high school, and 32% hold an undergraduate degree. But gains have not been shared

⁶ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁷ Illinois Economic Analysis Report 2008 (Illinois Department of Employment Security, 2009).

⁸ TRICON/Bradley University Occupational Demand/Supply Analysis, June 2009.

⁹ Youth unemployment reached 18.5% in July 2009 despite stimulus package spending.

equally, as illustrated in Table 5, raising questions about whether Illinois can hold the gains it has made as older more educated whites begin to retire.

2. State Energy Sector Partnership: i. Comprehensive Partnership

Over the last five years, Illinois has launched and managed successful sector partnerships in healthcare, manufacturing, transportation and logistics, information technology, and agriculture to advance a region-based economic and workforce development strategy. These partnerships, guided by the Illinois Workforce Development Board (IWIB) have engaged business in strategy development, investment decisions, and the design of policy initiatives resulting in the provisions of high-quality training and the creation of good jobs. Using this same model, IWIB launched the Illinois Energy Sector Partnership (IESP). Comprising senior level policy advisors, industry experts, educators, and economic and workforce development professionals, IESP's charge is to meet the workforce needs of the energy sector in ways that help the state meet its goals of improving environmental quality, reducing dependence on foreign oil, and creating jobs.

The Partnership was launched with a conference call on September 18, 2009. Members include¹⁰ 39 representatives: **business(6); energy and utilities(6); state economic, workforce, environmental, and veterans agencies(6); labor and trades(6); local workforce and education organizations(8); planning, research, industry advocacy(7); elected officials(3)**, and representatives from **higher education policy and related interest groups** (some members wear multiple hats).

The group reflects a balance in geographic representation, as well as rural-urban. While we seek to improve ethnic and gender diversity among members as the Partnerships grows and evolves, members are already beginning to offer suggestions for expanding it by including: representatives from the Small Business Development Centers and other entrepreneurship supports, YouthBuild, Apprenticeship, and

¹⁰ The complete list of members (names and organizations) is included in the Charter document in Section III (Appendices),.

Community Based Job Training and Pathways Out of Poverty Programs, and additional private-sector representatives with expertise in the Governor's five priority energy areas.

2. State Energy Sector Partnership: ii. Members Participation

Each IESP member was contacted individually and invited to join the Partnership. At that time, state agency staff solicited input on priorities, strategy, and approach to short and long-term issues. Members met in person on September 23, October 8, and October 15 to both launch the Partnership and strategy, and provide guidance in the development of the SESP grant proposal. Two workgroups were established during the September 23rd meeting – one comprising university researchers and state agency representatives to address data issues and another comprising labor unions, education and workforce providers to inventory industry certifications and “green-jobs” training programs in priority sectors as they evolved. These individuals and all remaining members were actively engaged in setting both the overall policy direction for the IESP and reviewing specific project ideas and proposals. Individuals associated with Local Workforce Investment Board (LWIB) projects submitted through the RFPI process excused themselves from both initial discussion and final review and recommendation of proposals and funding levels to the IWIB during both the September 23rd and October 8 meetings to avoid conflicts of interest. The IESP Charter was accepted and signed October 8, the proposal was approved October 15. The While attendance has been very good, *each participant* (whether in attendance or not) received materials in advance of the meetings, and all were offered an opportunity for input afterwards. The Joyce Foundation has partnered with the state to resource the development of the proposal with the Corporation for a Skilled Workforce (Kristin Wolff). Kristin spoke with 12 members of the Partnership personally (during the meetings), and conducted email and telephone follow-up as the proposal developed. In sum, IESP members provided: data, experiential knowledge, anecdotal evidence, ideas, opinions – and lively debate. We are confident that we provided ample opportunity for engagement in the development of the grant, and

set an excellent precedent for engagement in the development of our Energy Sector Partnership and strategy going forward.

2. State Energy Sector Partnership: iii. Leveraged Resources

At the state level, Illinois will leverage both human and program resources from the following partners:

- US Department of Energy: Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP), Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant and Illinois Green Industry Business Development Programs.
- US Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act, Veterans programs, and competitive grants (e.g., High Growth Industry, Community-based Job-Training, Pathways and other programs)
- State Initiatives: Illinois Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS) and Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) grants administered by DCEO and state utility companies, and Illinois Jobs Now! construction, retrofit and renewable energy program.

In addition, the seven LWIB-led project teams have collectively identified \$984,000 in leveraged resources that include a mix of: (1) no-cost use of facilities, (2) salaries not charged to project budget, (3) training and supportive service dollars designed to complement SESP funded programs, and (4) materials. Leveraged dollars are identified by project in Table 7: Proposed Illinois Sector Partnership Projects.

3. Strategy and Project Work Plan: i. Strategy for Training

Over the next three years, the Illinois Energy Sector Partnership will address all five of Governor Quinn's energy priorities (1) Energy Efficiency, (2) Renewable Energy, (3) Transportation Efficiency and Renewable Fuels, (4) Clean Coal Energy, and (5) Energy-related Manufacturing. However, the IESP determined that existing Illinois energy and economic development policies together with new opportunities created by American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), and emerging technologies in the renewable energy sector have created immediate opportunities in two areas:

- Energy Efficiency – Training workers to analyze energy use in commercial and residential properties, and develop efficiency strategies ranging from basic weatherization to the installation of new energy-saving devices and monitoring systems; and aligning existing energy audit and weatherization training and certification efforts.
- Renewable Energy – Training workers to install, maintain and service wind- and solar-energy technologies, and assisting firms and workers in renewable-focused industry diversification strategies including manufacturing components for both utility-scale and distributed wind- and solar energy generation systems.

The IESP sees this proposal as a critical connector between three different strategies the state seeks to leverage: (1) statewide energy efficiency and renewable energy policy, (2) regional-based economic development, sector, and climate change and related energy efficiency strategies; and (3) workforce development policies (WIA/Wagner-Peyser and others) aimed at moving Illinois's over one million job seekers¹¹ into gainful, living wage, sustainable, employment with career mobility. We view this strategy as an important part of employing construction, manufacturing, and transportation workers who were laid off as over 150,000 Illinois jobs in those sectors disappeared in the last 14 months.

The IESP proposes seven initiatives including: one distinct project team – the Greater Rockford Solar Initiative; one project intended to act as a regional hub for and expand state wind energy training activities – Danville's Operation Green Team; and five projects – Chicago's Green Jobs for All Training Initiative, and four Central-Illinois projects that will function as the starting point for a statewide network sharing practices, materials, tools, and curricula in their shared areas of interest – building trades, construction, retrofitting, weatherization, and a range of energy efficiency and renewable energy skills and programs in the IESP priority areas. The four Central Illinois projects include: Central Illinois Construction Industry/Skilled Trades

¹¹ Includes both unemployed job seekers (approximately 600,000) and under-employed workers (approximately 500,000),
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Energy Industry Team, Parkland College SESP Workforce Development Services Program, Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance Investment HIREducation Energy Initiative, and Investing in Sustainable Energy and Employment. The state will solicit a convener for the Illinois network – all of the projects have enthusiastically agreed to take part.¹²

Table 7 describes each project in detail, including: geographic area covered, qualifications of staff, project team partners and roles, outreach and recruitment strategy, training approach, provision of case management and supportive services, placement, and retention. The total budget for these projects is \$5,800,000, reflecting 96% of our total \$6,000,000 request. We plan to reserve \$200,000 at the state level to support: (1) convening the Illinois Network (\$50K); (2) other state-level convening, learning, collaboration, and outreach and engagement activities.

Collectively, these projects will serve a planned 1,836 Illinois residents. Equally importantly, project partners will build regional-level capacity in the industries and sectors that will drive Illinois prosperity in the future, and ensure a high-quality and environmentally sustainable way of life for Illinois residents.

3. Strategy and Project Work Plan: ii. Priority Populations

Priority populations include:

- Incumbent workers who need skill upgrades/updates related to energy efficiency to maintain employment or advance in their careers (including opening minority contractors).
- Unemployed or underemployed individuals with experience in manufacturing, construction, trades, or industries or occupations with transferable skills who have been impacted by national energy policies (for training in energy efficiency and institutional retrofitting and renewable occupations)

¹² We would encourage DOL evaluation in this area as it emphasizes aligning resources, collaborative industry outreach, support and development, and building communities of practice.

- Unemployed individuals representing priority service groups – individuals with employment barriers, people with criminal records, people with disabilities, and disadvantaged youth and adults.

Veterans will be a priority within all target groups.

Challenges, Skills, Gaps. During the October 15th meeting of the IESP, Ronn Moorehead (Bloomington-Normal AFL-CIO) told a story:

“When Illinois installed that first wind-energy development, the state created new jobs, but 2/3 of them went to talent brought in from outside the state. Why? Because they had the skills and we did not. We do not want a repeat. We’re already creating new jobs, but we ought to be creating them for Illinoisans.”

The skills Ronn refers to here are typically not a result of degrees. They accrue from industry-recognized certifications like Building Performance Institute (BPI) Building Analyst, Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP) Auditor, Laborers’ International Union of North America (LIUNA) Energy Auditor, and Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) Certified Auditor. These skills sets are not in sufficient supply among our target populations. Moreover, the absence of post-secondary education is not a barrier for individuals seeking these skills – an important consideration for communities with older workers skilled in trades, but lacking degrees (as in the Peoria MSA) and for Chicago’s younger and more diverse workforce which is facing a dearth of employment prospects¹³ and manifests lower levels of educational attainment than older workers, who are also more frequently white. While the specifics vary from region to region, overall, the evidence is overwhelming that the skills we are investing in are needed now, and likely to see increased demand in the future.

We expect to experience challenges, chief among them, timing: Will market demand rise fast enough to accommodate newly trained job seekers as they complete certifications? It is for this reason we are

¹³ Youth unemployment reached 18.5% in July 2009 despite stimulus package spending. Among African Americans, it is over 25%.

focusing on EE and RE *competencies and capacity* – new skills will be broadly applicable in a variety of occupations beyond those we've identified, and open pathways to higher education, additional skills building and long-term career planning. We also expect that other barriers arising from poverty and lack of opportunity will emerge. However, we have built programs and systems that can help individuals navigate through them by providing:

- Effective wrap-around and referral services provided through WIA and other community-based programs that can address health, transportation, child-care and other barriers;
- Apprenticeship partners (where applicable) that can serve as an effective bridge between training and job for individuals not accustomed to or comfortable with classroom-based learning.
- Short-term programs that build on each other and flexible scheduling, making it easier to work around the schedules of trainees who are working but underemployed.

3. Strategy and Project Workplan: iii. Project Teams, Selection

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity – in partnership with the Illinois Workforce Investment Board and with help from the Governor's Office – was charged with establishing the IESP and preparing the grant application at the same time. State staff took a two-track approach, recruiting IESP members while simultaneously requesting project ideas from across the state. These project ideas were requests and submitted through a formal open and competitive Request for Project Ideas (RFPI) Process, which included review criteria, staff scoring, and funding recommendations – all shared with the IESP for review and comment. State staff compared the remaining project ideas to the priorities the IESP had identified:

1. Energy Efficiency: (a) Energy analysis, Project planning, Design and development, and Auditing, and (b) Building/construction and Retrofitting

2. Renewable Energy (a) Energy analysis, Project planning, Design and development, (b) Installation, operation, and maintenance, and (c) Manufacturing.
3. Priority populations. (a) low-skilled individuals and new labor market entrants, (b) dislocated individuals, and underemployed and incumbent workers impacted by national energy policy or at risk of job loss because of skill deficits, and (c) target populations including Veterans, minority contractors, disadvantaged adults and youth, people with disabilities, and people with criminal records).

While there was considerable alignment, negotiations were warranted, prompting a series of meetings and conversations with project sponsors in which project scope, scale and focus were adjusted to better align with IESP priorities. IESP members voted¹⁴ to include: one self-standing projects (Boone and Winnebago Counties); one Wind energy hub (Danville); and an Illinois Network (in energy efficiency) to be launched by Chicago and four Central Illinois projects. Each of these is described in detail (including geography; relevant staff qualifications; project partners and roles; outreach, recruitment, training, certification, placement and retention strategies; and engagement) in Table 7.

IESP members and state agency staff are confident these projects will meet the goals of the solicitation, the intent of the IESP, advance state policy goals in line with the Midwest Governor's Association framework, and help our communities build a green energy future.

3. Strategy and Project Workplan: iv. Administrative Capacity

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) will be the state level agency fiscal agent and administrative agency responsible for the grant and for supporting partners' success in implementation. DCEO currently administers multiple federal programs, including Community Development Block Grant, Energy and The Workforce Investment Act (WIA). The department recently

¹⁴ No IESP member who was part of a proposed project team participated in discussions about the proposals either at the September 23rd meeting (where they were introduced) or the October 8th meeting (where they were approved).

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects

1. Greater Rockford Area Solar Initiative \$735,000		
<p>Project Description: Greater Rockford’s unemployment rate is 15.1%. The closing of nearby Chrysler and GM plants prompted community leaders to commission a Comprehensive Economic Development Study (CEDS) that identified alternative energy as a promising industry. They aligned state and local partners and recruited Wanxiang, a world leader in alternative energy products and services, to the region. The proposed Solar Initiative will help residents train for new solar-energy jobs and build Rockford’s renewable energy reputation. The project will provide 140 dislocated and unemployed individuals with opportunities for “Green Energy” career certification and Solar PV for Industrial and Commercial Systems training through Rock Valley Community College, in preparation for Wanxiang jobs or apprenticeships.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: The Workforce Connection Project Director: Robert Jones, Business Account Manager at The Workforce Connection will lead the project. Jones’s undergraduate and graduate work in human resources and organizational management, combined with his workforce and economic development experience and community relationships are key project assets. Project Partners/Roles: <i>Boone and Winnebago Counties</i> have convened a group of community leaders called the <i>Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration (NSGJC)</i>. NSGJC This guide the project. Partners with implementation roles include: the <i>City of Rockford, Rockford Area Economic Development Council, Winnebago County, Growth Dimensions of Belvedere and Boone Counties</i>, and <i>Boone and Winnebago County Workforce Investment Board</i> (recruiting, oversight, alignment, resource development); <i>Rock Valley College</i> (program development and training); <i>IBEW 364/Northern Illinois NECA and AFL-CIO</i> (recruiting, supportive services, links to jobs/apprenticeships); <i>Wanxiang America</i> (jobs, oversight); and <i>The Workforce Connection, Rockford Ministers’ Fellowship, and Rockford Jobs Council</i> (recruiting, assistance, testing, placement, resource support, supportive services, retention services, tracking). Geography: Boone and Winnebago Counties – these suburban/rural communities are home to about 380,000 residents.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>The program will engage priority populations in industry-relevant, certificated training for emerging solar-energy jobs and careers. It will also build community capacity – with the college (for training), among partners (for recruitment, supportive and retention services), and within a community smarting from the loss of auto jobs in need of new opportunities.</p>	<p><i>Wanxiang</i> is the critical employer but the region is building commercial demand for these systems as the plant is coming on line. As a result, opportunities in installation, building systems development, management and maintenance, and residential projects are emerging. The project provides alternative routes to jobs if <i>Wanxiang</i> experiences delays, and supportive, wrap-around, and retention services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration • Provide certificated training to 140 individuals • Place 107 completers at \$14.40 + • Retain 88 individuals > 6 <p>Leveraged resources: \$208K (WIA Title IB), \$38K (IBEW)</p>
2. Danville Area Community College’s Operation Green Team \$440,000		
<p>Project Description: Launch a new AAS Wind Energy Technician (for utility-scale wind turbine developments) program to support emerging wind energy jobs in Illinois. Project focuses on AAS as a step toward building the capacity to meet the needs of the new industry. Because</p>		

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

<p>there are numerous wind-energy training programs evolving along with new wind energy development, the IESP asked Danville to serve as a <i>hub</i> for colleges at varying stages of wind-energy program development (Heartland, Sauk Valley, Parkland, Lincoln Land and possibly Joliet Junior/Community Colleges), sharing information and collaborating on wind-related curricula and program development to insure that investments in program, infrastructure, business relations, and development are leveraged and coordinated.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: Danville Area Community College Project Director: R. Mike Cunningham, Director of Administrative Services (DACC) will serve as the project team leaders, with Bruce Rape (Dean of Business and Technology), Jeremiah Dye (professional from construction and wind turbine industries), and Sara Van DeWalker (Director of Corporate and Community Education). Collectively they hold two Masters degrees and over 60 years of relevant experience. Project Partners/Roles: <i>Local Workforce Investment Board</i> will provide oversight, support and recruitment assistance, <i>Danville Area Labor Management Council</i> and <i>International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)</i> will provide recruiting support, linkages to jobs and apprenticeship programs, and supportive and retention services, as well as guide program development, local businesses (including those listed below) will provide guidance through the local IESP and provide employment opportunities. Geography: Vermillion, Iroquois, Edgar, and Ford Counties (East-central Illinois) and part of Champaign County. 88,000 residents in home county (Vermillion). Rural and semi-rural.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>The program will move recently dislocated workers (Vermillion County's largest heavy machinery plant just ceased operations) and new labor market entrants into training, jobs and careers that support the emerging wind energy industry and provide families with living wages and benefits. Ten existing wind projects face worker shortages, with 13 more under construction.</p>	<p>A variety of placement strategies will be used including engaging employers – <i>Granite Ridge Energy, White Construction, Invenergy and others</i> – in the new Wind energy Technician Advisory Committee. College advisory staff and community agencies will assist with recruitment, retention and advancement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 285 complete Wind Energy AAS Program (50 college-age, 75 dislocated workers, 150 incumbent workers, 10 veterans) • 100 completers placed by 2013 (100% placed as they graduate, post grant) • 270 retained (post-grant) <p>Leveraged resources: \$80K (White Construction, IBEW, Danville Labor Management Council: \$10K each LWIB: \$50K)</p>
<p>Illinois Regional Collaborative Network \$50,000 Four separate projects in Central Illinois submitted high-quality project ideas to the IESP in for EE projects. IESP members suggested forming a network that would help them share lessons, collaboratively develop ideas, relationships, and curricula, and problems solve – as well as built social relationships to last long beyond the grant. All four projects (described below) agreed to participate, though they will be separately funded. Chicago will also join, seeding a statewide effort. The State will solicit proposals for the management of the Network.</p>		
<p>3. Chicago Green Jobs for All Training Initiative (CGJA) \$3,000,000</p>		
<p>Project Description: Aimed at meeting the goals set out in the Chicago Climate Action Plan (CCAP), the CGJA emphasizes training in both energy analysis, management, and audit services, <i>and</i> commercial and residential retrofitting, including the integration and installation of wind</p>		

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

<p>and solar energy systems and devices in some of the 9,000 commercial units, 200 industrial units, and 400,000 residential units.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: Chicago Workforce Investment Council</p> <p>Project Director: Evelyn Diaz, CEO of the Chicago Workforce Investment Council and longtime senior-staff in Mayor Daley's Office who has successfully implemented numerous signature City policy initiatives relating to jobs and prosperity. Carmen Tomshack, Director of the Chicago LEADS sector project and Jeff Marcella, Director of Policy for the Business Services Division will also play active roles on the project team.</p> <p>Project Partners/Roles: <i>Mayor's Office, City Departments of Environment and Community Development, Recovery Partnership</i> (provide oversight, guidance, and leverage matching investments), <i>City Colleges, Chicago Federation of Labor, and business and industry associations</i> (refer, recruit and train enrollees, provide bridges to employment, apprenticeship and other services), and <i>community based organization</i> (provide referrals, supportive and retention services).</p> <p>Geography: City of Chicago, Cook County, a largely urban area of 5.3M people.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>The program comprises three tracks: (1) Training 150 energy auditors, analysts and other building professionals; (2) Training 150 experienced construction workers in managing and executing commercial, industrial and residential retrofitting projects; and (3) Training 300 individuals in basic weatherization techniques aimed at residential retrofits. The first two strategies will target individuals in or near employment (recently dislocated workers, returning veterans, construction workers, etc.).</p>	<p>The project will engage its extensive partner networks in recruiting and delivering a mix of LEED, RESNET, BPI and Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance training aimed at building skills, and improving energy efficiency and use of renewables. The third strategy will engage Chicago Women in Trades other partners skilled in helping people with barriers find and keep good jobs to refer, recruit, support and sustain the success of 300 trainees. This component will leverage a US EPA grant and encourage certifications that lead to career opportunities and not just jobs. A variety of placement strategies will be used including engaging major employers such as the Chicago Housing Authority and the Community Action Agencies, as well as residential property management companies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 Enrolled (75x2yrs Project Planning, Dev; 75x2yrs Building Retrofit; 150x2yrs Basic Weatherization) • 300 incumbent workers served, 90% complete, receive certificates, 90% placed in training-related employment, 90% retained. • 300 New entrants enrolled, 83% complete training, 80% receive certificate, 75% placed in training related employment, 83% retained after first and second quarters.
<p>4. Central Illinois Construction Industry/Skilled Trades Energy Industry Team – \$500,000</p>		
<p>Project Description: Peoria's project includes 3 components: (1) A 17-week incumbent worker LEED training and certification program for construction industry professionals to increase their competitiveness in energy analysis, planning and auditing occupations, (2) A 5-day intensive BPI training and certification program for individuals in construction and retrofitting or energy analysis/audit (for apprentices/journeymen and low-income or unemployed veterans, and (3) an AS Degree in (65 credit hours) in Green Building Environment/Architectural Technology aimed at priority populations interested in careers in energy systems and the built environment.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: City of Peoria's Workforce Development Department</p>		

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

<p>Project Directors: Senior staff at the Workforce Development Department maintain over four decades of experience in workforce development, and an enviable track record that includes awards for innovation and performance from the US Department of Labor, National Association of Counties, National Transitional Jobs Network, Illinois Governor's Office and more.</p> <p>Project Partners/Roles: <i>City of Peoria</i> (manage, provide oversight, liaison with business, resource development), <i>Illinois Central College</i> (develop/deliver training, track students), <i>Tri-county Construction Labor and Management</i> (TRICON) (link to related program green development and community engagement, provide training/certification, resource development and support, advice), <i>Community Builders</i> (faith-based organization providing referrals, supportive services, faith-based programming and activities), and <i>Farnsworth Group</i> (business, support for LEED training and curriculum development and instruction support).</p> <p>Geography: Peoria, Marshall, Stark, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties. The rural/urban region is home to over 372,000 residents.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>(1) Engage low-income and minority youth in all 3 program areas, moving them through training and into jobs and careers energy efficiency and green building; (2) Help existing contractors build their skills in energy efficiency and green building to meet the new demands of local customers; (3) Support enrollment in AS programs (Green Building Environment Associate or Architectural Construction Technology Associate) for targeted individuals (entry-level, dislocated, and incumbent workers and returning veterans).</p>	<p>A variety of placement strategies will be used to engage partner employers – <i>ATC Insulators, Prairie Insulation, PIPCO, SAIC, ECO Properties, and others</i>– in recruiting and continued project development and improvement. Public, non-profit and faith-based partners will play critical roles in providing referrals and supportive and retention services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum enhancements leading to LEED certification and accreditation. • 75 total enrolled (50 incumbent; 25 unemployed) • 45 incumbent and 19 unemployed individuals complete, receive credential. • 45/18 placed in training-related unsubsidized employment, 42/14 retained by 12/31/2012 <p>Leveraged Resources: \$419,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$70K=City of Peoria; \$5K WIA; \$75K TRICON; \$269K IL Central College. <p>Participation in Statewide Collaborative Network</p>
<p>5. Parkland College SESP Workforce Development Services Program \$375,000</p>		
<p>Project Description: Project includes two tracks: (1) 40-hours work readiness training for 360 (180x2 years) unemployed individuals, followed by short-term intensive training leading to Building Performance Institute (BPI) certification (“bootcamp”) in an array of commercial and residential audit, analyst, and energy systems competencies, leading to short-term job opportunities and longer term career development; and (2) Short-term (1-2 semester) training leading to BPI analyst-level certification for 140 (70x2 years) incumbent workers (with construction, building or contracting experience) in residential distributed wind and solar retrofitting.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: Parkland College</p> <p>Project Director: Minor Jackson, 20 years of professional Human Resources experience, 25 years in Employee Training & Development, currently Director of Workforce Development at Parkland College</p> <p>Project Partners/Roles: <i>East Central Illinois LWIB, the Champaign Consortium</i> (recruitment, project managing), <i>Parkland College Business Training, Champaign County Economic Development Corporation, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, Community</i></p>		

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

<p><i>Collaborative for Economic Development, Champaign County Chamber of Commerce and Black Chamber of Commerce (training, outreach to employers), NAACP (recruitment), Atkins Group, Fox Development, One Main Development (employment, program development).</i> Geography: Champaign County (Southeast/central Illinois) and parts of Coles, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Iroquois, Livingston, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt, Vermillion. 243,000 residents, 3,000 sq mi. 60 rural and semi-rural communities.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>The program seeks to move unemployed individuals toward BPI building analyst certification in anticipation of the demand for these jobs as retrofitting projects launch; and build the long term employability of incumbent workers in the building and construction industry whose jobs are changing. The BPI curriculum is nationally recognized and emphasizes a systems approach to energy management, making the program flexible and cumulative.</p>	<p>A variety of placement strategies will be used including engaging employers – <i>Atkins Group, Fox Development, Housing Authority, One Main</i>, and local developers and trade unions – in regular events (Career Days) and planning through a local IESP Advisory Council. Case management and wrap around services supported by project partners (workforce, college, housing, and nonprofits) will insure high completion and retention rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of a local advisory IESP • 500 served (360 unemployed and 140 incumbent) between 7/1/2010 and 6/30/2013 • 500 complete certificates or degrees, 180 placed into unsubsidized employment, 180 placed into related unsubsidized employment • Retention metrics still under development, (assumed 70%) <p>Participation in Statewide Collaborative Network Leveraged resources: \$124K (Director salary and fringe).</p>
<p>6. Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance HIREducation Energy Initiative \$500,000</p>		
<p>Project Description: The project uses a modified train-the trainer model in an effort to build the capacity of individuals responsible for energy use, building and energy systems, so that they will share expertise and change practices within their organizations.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: Land of Lincoln Workforce Board and Alliance Project Director: Anne Schneider, Executive Director, Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance with 20+ years of workforce development experience. Project Partners/Roles: <i>Land of Lincoln Community College (LLCC)</i> (coordinate/deliver the training and coordinate with City of Springfield to target employers in community), <i>City of Springfield's Water, Light and Power</i> (Office of Public Utilities) and <i>Energy Services Office</i> (work with WIB and LLCC to target employers who would benefit from the program and hire its graduates directly in service of achieving the City's energy efficiency goals), <i>CleanEdison</i> (deliver BPI training), <i>Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance</i> (deliver BOC training) and <i>Springfield Area Home Builders Association</i> (program guidance, candidate referral, job placement).</p>		
<p>Geography: Sangamon, Cass, Christian, Logan, and Menard Counties (c. Illinois) – 285,252 residents in mixed urban/rural communities.</p>		
Objectives, Approach	Employment & Retention	Outcomes/Impact
<p>The program comprises two components: (1) Enrolling WIA-eligible dislocated, unemployed, and/or low-income individuals in BPI certificated programs to prepare them for Building Analyst or</p>	<p>While the program targets incumbent workers as well, partners will leverage their collective resources in securing jobs for individuals who complete training and seek employment. Title I</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 individuals enrolled in training (60 in Building Analyst, 60 in Envelope Professional, 40 in BOC Level I, 40 in BOC Level II)

Table 7 Proposed Illinois Energy Sector Partnership Projects (cont.)

<p>Envelope Professional position with public agencies or private firms; and (2) Recruiting incumbent workers in targeted firms for Building Operator Certification (level I or level II courses). The goal is to increase knowledge about energy efficiency community wide, thereby conserving energy and laying the groundwork for an evolving green energy sector strategy.</p>	<p>programs and Alliance members will provide job search assistance, supportive services, and retention support to those hired by <i>City our County agencies, utilities, targeted employers (St. John's Hospital, Memorial Hospital, Springfield Clinic, universities and colleges) or Homebuilder Association members and contractors (500 in region).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 180 certified • 108 of 120 individuals placed and retained in training-related jobs • All 80 incumbent workers will maintain employment <p>Participation in Statewide Collaborative Network Leveraged Resources: \$26K - LLCC</p>
<p>7. Investing in Sustainable Energy and Employment \$250,000</p>		
<p>Project Description: The project will provide training in home energy auditing for veterans and unemployed individuals following the Veterans Green Jobs "HEAT" program – using the BPI certification training program and entrepreneurship training for aspiring independent contractors.</p>		
<p>Project Lead: CareerLink Project Director: Warren Cheatham, Career Link Director with 40 years of experience in employment and training including WIA and predecessor programs. His area of expertise includes budgeting, planning and team oversight. Project Partners/Roles: The local Workforce Board plans to convene the <i>community colleges</i> in our region and the <i>community action agencies</i> to design a program appropriate for our target groups and insure the most efficient use of existing resources and expertise. We expect to recruit private sector partners (<i>Northern Illinois Gas, Ameren IP, Cornbelt Electric</i> and national homebuilding retailers such as <i>Lowe's, Menard's</i> and <i>Home Depot</i>), and labor unions as well. Geography: Mason, Fulton, McLean and Tazewell Counties (central Illinois) – 348,617 residents in a mix of urban/rural communities.</p>		
<p>Objectives, Approach</p>	<p>Employment & Retention</p>	<p>Outcomes/Impact</p>
<p>The program seeks increase access to home energy audit and weatherization training programs to unemployed individuals and returning veterans, using existing community college infrastructure and BPI certificated training programs. Individuals will be recruited from veteran serving organizations, the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES), and one-stop partner programs and agencies. The goal is both completion of training and placement into jobs with the Community Action Agencies, utilities, private contractors and as self-employed entrepreneurs.</p>	<p>The program targets unemployed individuals and returning veterans. Project partners have expertise in job placement and retention, and deep relationships with veteran-serving organizations in the region, which provide an array job-support and retention services. We expect that many individuals completing training will secure employment in weatherization programs (<i>CAP agencies, utilities, or homebuilding retailers</i>) or related occupations as the labor market improves and new green energy jobs emerge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 individuals will be enrolled in the program and successfully complete certificates. • 30 will be placed in relevant unsubsidized employment. • 2 will be placed in related unsubsidized employment. • 28 will be retained after two quarters. <p>Leveraged resources: \$8.9K – negotiated discount on purchase on materials</p>

developed an electronic grant processing and reporting system to capture program activity and cost reporting data. DCEO's fiscal systems have been monitored multiple times by various federal programs without material findings. The Bureau of Workforce Development uses a sophisticated, web-based client tracking system to track and report on the status of nearly forty thousand WIA registrants. Finally, state agency staff are skilled in providing the kind of technical assistance and support and management oversight the SESP grant program demands.

DCEO has well-established processes for soliciting applications, reviewing applications and determining grant awards. Grant opportunities are made available through many avenues to ensure that a wide audience is made aware of available funding. Examples of transparency in grant opportunities include: the DCEO website, and the Illinois workNet™ web portal, as well as direct solicitation for applications to a wide range of appropriate organizations. Upon internal review, intent-to-award notices are made available on the DCEO website. Grantees and projects that receive funding are monitored regularly in accordance with the various applicable federal requirements.

DCEO is subject to stringent controls regarding procurement, grant processing, grant activity reporting and auditing. DCEO's program bureaus work closely with the Financial Management Bureau and the Office of Accountability to ensure all administrative tasks are completed and handled appropriately.

Finally, DCEO is fully compliant with all appropriate federal rules and regulations.

4. Implementation Timeline: A. Timeline

A timeline outlining program activities, start and completion dates and outcomes is included as Table 8.

While we do not anticipate the development of new curricula, we may develop outreach materials, facilitation approaches and models of community of practice networks, and other resources in which the US Department of Labor would be interested, and are pleased to share them in whatever way is most appropriate.

4. Implementation Timeline: B. Outcomes

Data will be collected at the point of service and verified and managed by the Local Workforce Investment Boards and/or their career center, college, union, or community organization contractors. Most of these organizations have strong track records in determining program eligibility, collecting demographic and socioeconomic information, managing documentation and reporting data. State (DCEO) staff will provide regular monitoring, technical assistance and quality assurance support.

A total of 1,836 individuals will be served under IESP grant. However, we expect the reach to be far greater – both institutionally as partners develop shared capacity in energy efficiency and renewable energy training and development and at the community level through planned engagement (via projects) and outreach. Of these, all (1,836) will begin education and training activities, and 1,694 will complete certificates/degrees (92%). Of those who complete training and are job-seeking (whether unemployed or incumbent – 720 or 39% of targeted enrollees are incumbent workers), 1,310 (100%) will be placed into unsubsidized training-related employment, and 1,305 will be retained two quarters.¹⁵ All placements but two (virtually 100%) will be in unsubsidized, training-related employment.

- **Suitability for evaluation**

Project teams have different approaches, but we are confident that all of them can explain their recruitment plans, collect data from participants, minimize attrition, and work collaboratively with evaluators. The IESP discussed evaluation during its October 15th meeting and would welcome federally-contracted evaluators. The City of Chicago is working with the University of Chicago on an overall impact evaluation of ARRA resources, and the state is assembling private, public, and foundation resources in hopes of supporting similar work. The US Department of Labor could certainly leverage this work by including Illinois in the

¹⁵ These figures make more sense on the project basis than in the aggregate, as some projects assumed incumbent workers would be placed in new jobs related to their training, while others assumed retention of at-risk workers in existing jobs as their training-related outcome.

Table 8: Project Timeline

Project Name	Output ¹⁶	Output Date	Activity/Task Leading to Output	Start Task	Complete Task
Statewide Project Leadership/Management					
	Strategic Guidance for the IESP	9/15/2010	Ongoing SESP meeting, strategic planning and oversight	1/1/2010	9/15/2010
	Tech Assistance; Project Oversight;	12/31/2011	State-level oversight (particularly DCEO) of activity period	1/1/2010	12/31/2012
1. Rockford Solar Energy Initiative (RE: Solar)					
	140 Trainees recruited, trained	12/31/2012	Trainee recruitment, assessment, training	1/1/2010	3/31/2010
	122 Completed, certified	12/31/2011	Trainee placement	6/1/2010	12/31/2011
	107 Placed, 88 Retained	12/31/2012	Trainee retention	1/1/2011	12/31/2012
	Community Partnership	3/31/2010	Launch Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration	3/31/2010	
2. Danville Operation Green Team (RE: Wind)					
	50+75+150+10 Trainees recruited, trained, certificated	12/31/2012	Trainee recruitment, assessment, training (25 each year)	1/1/2011	12/31/2012
			Trainee placement, retention	1/1/2010	6/30/2013
	50+75+150+10 Placed, retained	6/30/2013			
	Wind-Energy Hub	6/30/2010	Aggregate information about wind-energy training assets	3/31/2010	12/31/2013
Collaboration, Learning, Outreach via Illinois Regional Collaborative Network					
	Established community of practice	12/31/2012	Convenings & activities determined by collaborative	1/1/2010	12/31/2012
3. Chicago Green Jobs for All (EE & RE)					
	300+150+150 Participants recruited	4/15/2011	Info Sessions, testing, student selection	2/15/2010	4/15/2011
	498 Complete training	11/15/2011	Basic math/reading skills for test prep, hands-on training	4/15/2010	9/15/2011
	374 Unsubsidized placements ¹⁷	11/15/2011	Connect graduates with contractors	8/15/2010	11/15/2011
	310 Retained in jobs for 180 days	6/30/2012	Ongoing career and education counseling	8/15/2010	11/15/2011

¹⁶ All projects indicated that partnerships would be finalized and contracts executed by 3/31/2010.

¹⁷ "Placed" or "placement" refers to unsubsidized or related employment unless otherwise specified.

Table 8: Project Timeline (Cont.)

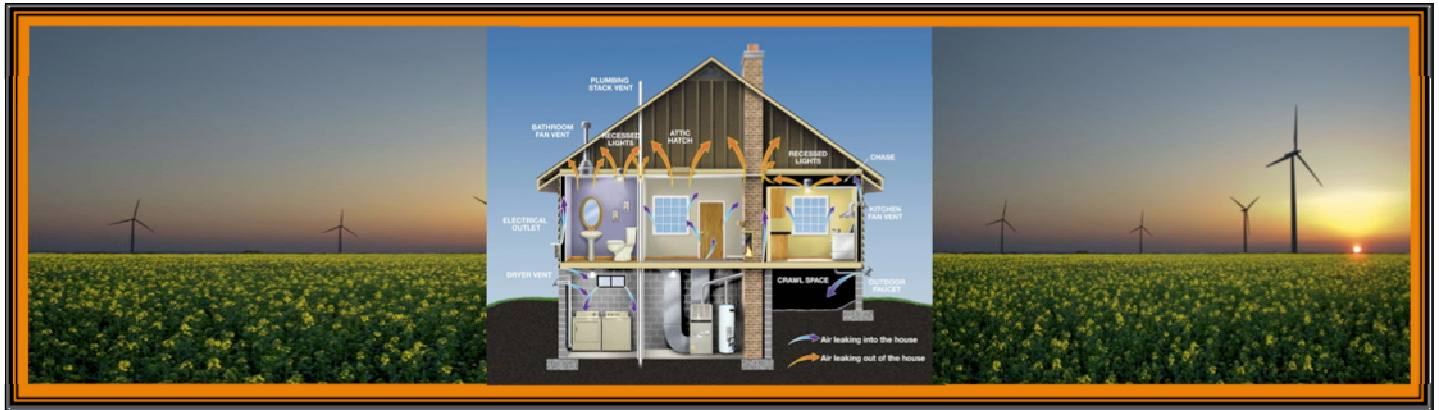
4. Central Illinois Construction Industry/Skilled Trades Energy Industry Project				
50 + 25 Trainees recruited	6/30/2010	Trainee recruitment, enrollment in training	1/1/2010	6/30/2010
45 + 22 Trained, Completed	12/31/2011	Trainee completion, placement	12/31/2011	12/31/2011
36 Placed, 36+18 Retained	12/31/2012	Trainee retention	6/1/2011	12/31/2012
5. Parkland SESP Workforce Development Services Program				
360 + 140 Recruited, enrolled	1/1/2011	Trainee recruitment, unemployed training (BPI)/incumbent	7/1/2010	12/31/2011
360 + 140 Completed, certified	12/31/2011	Trainee placement	6/1/2010	12/31/2011
360+140 Placed, 360+140 Retained	12/31/2012	Trainee retention	1/1/2011	12/31/2012
6. HIREducation Energy Initiative				
120 + 80 Recruited, enrolled	7/1/2011	Trainee recruitment, enrollment, training	1/1/2010	7/1/2011
108 + 72 Completed, certified	12/31/2011	Trainee certification	6/30/2010	12/31/2011
120 + 80 Placed, retained	6/30/2011	Trainee placement, retention	6/30/2010	12/31/2011
7. Investing in Sustainable Energy & Employment				
36 Trainees recruited, trained	4/30/2010	Trainee recruitment, assessment, training	1/1/2010	5/1/2010
36 Completed, certified	12/31/2010	Trainee placement	5/1/2010	1/1/2011
28 Placed, retained	6/30/2011	Trainee retention	1/1/2011	6/3/2011
Projects 4-7 will participate in the Illinois Regional Collaborative Network				
Established, well-functioning Network	6/30/2010	State procures, contracts with convener	1/1/2010	5/1/2010
		Workplan established	5/1/2010	6/30/2010
		Regular learning activities	6/30/2010	12/31/2012

evaluation pool should our proposal be successful. While evaluation is always an important part of program design and delivery, our project offers two unique features that enhance important knowledge about effective programs: (1) Chicago is an indisputable leader in “green jobs” (and sustainability more generally), and is leveraging a plethora of local policies, mandates, agreements, and plans (e.g., the Chicago Climate Action Plan) – it provides a laboratory for understanding how resources and policy leverage impact all aspects of the IESP program; and (2) we are actively encouraging network-based collaboration, both in Danville (by request) and among all five Illinois funded energy-efficiency projects, by agreement (and with a paid convener) – this offers an opportunity to investigate how knowledge, resources, and capacity around EE and RE are collectively built and shared across diverse jurisdictions, partners, and organizations.

We look forward to launching this exciting endeavor and making a meaningful contribution to our state’s energy-smart future, and to nation’s sustainable economic recovery

State of Illinois Energy Sector Partnerships and Training Grants Program

Response to SGA DFA PY-08-02



Technical Proposal: Part III (Attachments)

Submitted by the Illinois Workforce
Investment Board
in Partnership with the Illinois
Department of Commerce and
Economic Opportunity
October 19, 2009



Attachment 1: SESP Charter

PURPOSE

The purpose of the State Energy Sector Partnership is to engage in a comprehensive and ongoing strategic planning process. This process will develop a statewide strategy to meet the workforce development needs of employers directly involved in green energy industries such as:

1. Energy Efficiency: Reducing electricity and natural gas consumption by improving energy efficiency, especially in new or retro-fitted industrial, commercial, education, government and residential facilities and improve overall energy distribution, transmission and management including the use of smart grid technology.
2. Renewable Energy: Expanding the production and use of electrical energy from renewable sources as a share of total energy consumed including electrical energy from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, water and hydroelectric, geothermal, and municipal solid waste
3. Transportation Efficiency and Renewable Fuels: Improving overall public and private transportation energy efficiency by expanding public transit and inter-city rail services including high-speed rail, improving fleet efficiency, expanding the use of more fuel-efficient and electric-powered vehicles; and, expanding the production and use of bio-fuels .
4. Clean Coal Energy: Expanding the production and use of energy using clean coal technology including carbon capture and storage and related mitigation strategies.
5. Energy-Related Manufacturing: Developing and producing products, equipment, components, and related technology used to improve energy and transportation efficiency and produce bio-fuels and renewable and clean coal energy.

GOALS

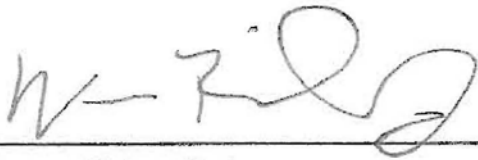
- Establish the State strategic vision and goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce to meet the current and emerging needs of the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries, while aligning those efforts with overall workforce development, education, and economic development activities in the state.
- Complete a statewide strategic planning process to identify the workforce development needs and priorities of the green energy sector in Illinois.
- Develop an energy sector strategy for training workers in energy efficiency and renewable energy industries, and propose training activities that lead to employment in targeted industry sectors.

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Analyze and determine the green energy sectors where investments are or will be made and the occupations and skill needs within the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries that will be targeted.

- Analyze and determine populations which have specific workforce challenges or could benefit from specific sector strategies, and then determine training activities that address the needs and demands of those target populations.
- Develop a plan for the distribution of funds to local and regional project teams that aligns with the State's vision and strategies.
- Review and recommend local and regional workforce development initiatives and projects, submitted by local workforce investment boards, which should be included in the IWIB funding proposal to the U.S. Department of Labor.
- Provide oversight for the implementation of regional and local workforce development projects receiving DOL funding, or funding from other federal and state sources. The oversight and guidance of these local projects will utilize evidence-based processes for ensuring the most cost-effective use of Federal and State funding.

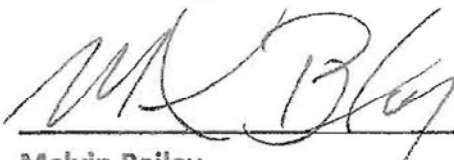
MEMBERS



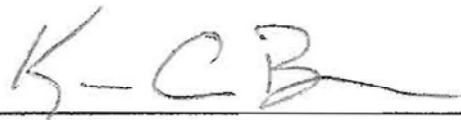
Warren Ribley, Chair



William Abolt



Melvin Bailey



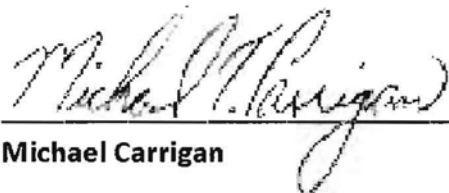
Kevin Borgia



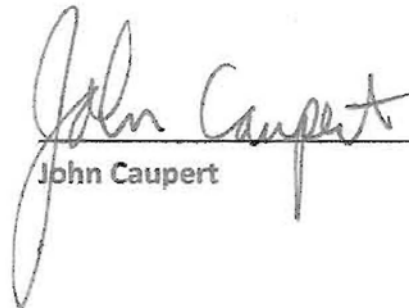
Darcy Bucholz



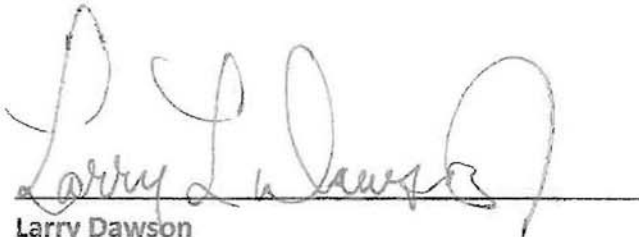
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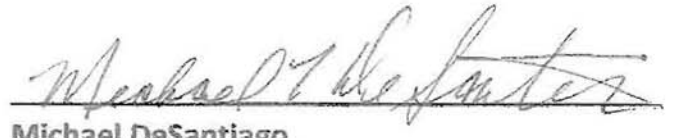


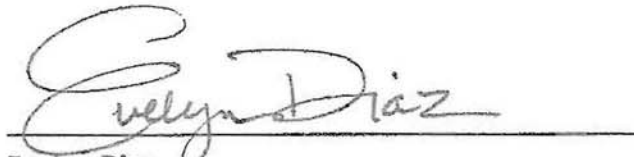
Michael Carrigan

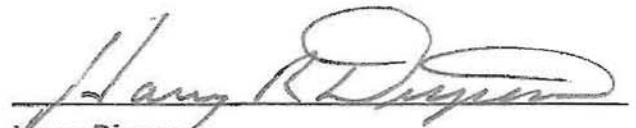


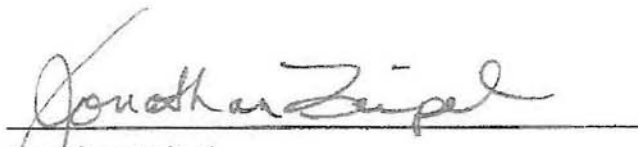
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Larry Dawson

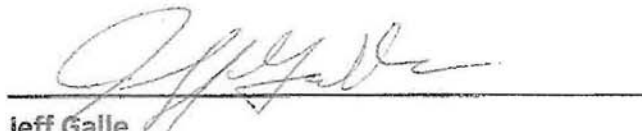

Michael DeSantiago


Evelyn Diaz

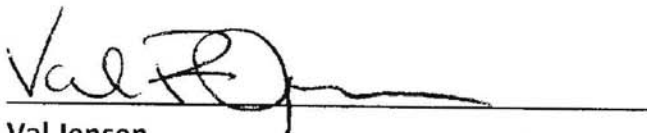

Harry Dispensa



Jonathon Feipel



Steve Frenkel


Jeff Galle


Wendy Jaehn


Val Jensen



Ginger Johnson


Jennifer Keeling

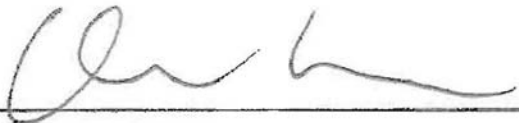

Chris Koos


Kindy Kruller


Jack Lavin


Dave Loomis

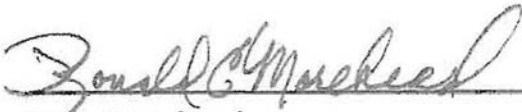

Keith Martin



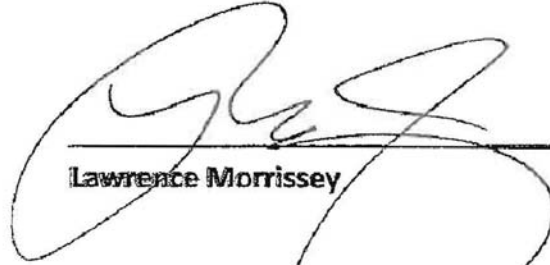
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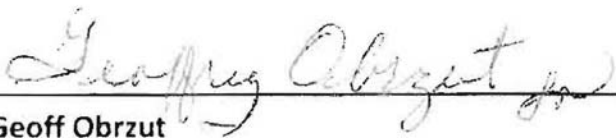
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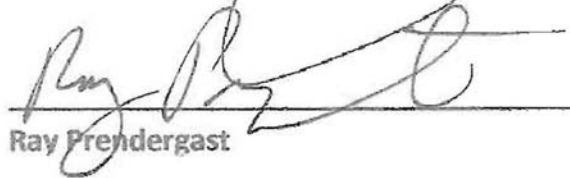
Ronn Morehead



Lawrence Morrissey



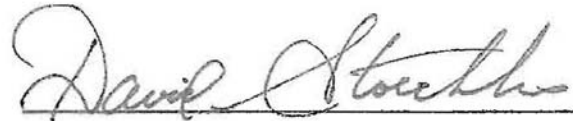
Geoff Obrzut



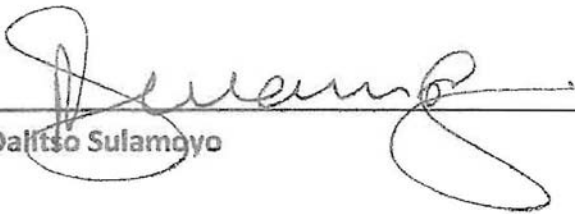
Ray Prendergast



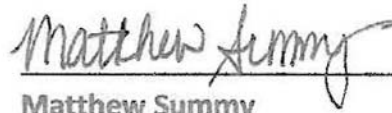
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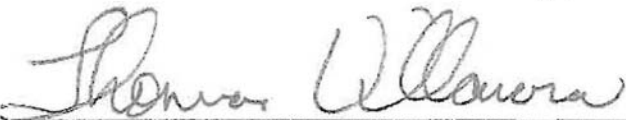
David Stoecklin



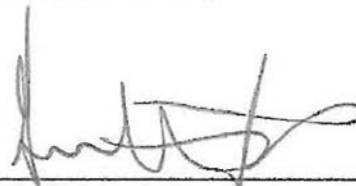
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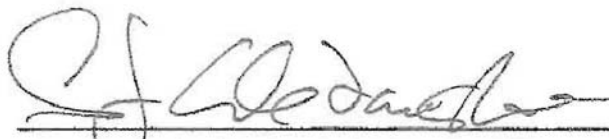
Matthew Summy



Thomas Villanova



Gilbert Villegas, Jr.



Simon Wlodarski



Michael Yauger

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
William Abolt	Chicago Office Director	Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.
Melvin Bailey	Director	Heritage Pointe Development Project
Kevin Borgia	Executive Director	Wind for Illinois
Darcy Bucholz	Executive Director	The Workforce Connection, Rockford
Annie Byrne	Assistant Regional Planner	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
Michael Carrigan	President	Illinois AFL-CIO
John Caupert	Director	National Corn to Ethanol Research Center
Larry Dawson	Manager	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Energy Assistance Programs
Michael DeSantiago	President	Primera Engineers, Ltd.
Evelyn Diaz	Chief Executive Officer	Chicago Workforce Investment Board
Harry Dispensa	Apprenticeship Representative	U.S. Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship
Jonathon Feipel	Deputy Director	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Energy & Recycling Division
Steve Frenkel	Chief Policy Advisor	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Jeff Galle	Director	Agricultural Science Programs, John Wood C.C.
Wendy Jaehn	President & Executive Director	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
Val Jensen	Vice-President	Commonwealth Edison
Ginger Johnson	Executive Director	Tri-County Construction Labor Management Council
Jennifer Keeling	Director of City Policy	Chicago Jobs Council
Chris Koos	Mayor	Town of Normal
Kindy Kruller	Associate	Delta Institute
Jack Lavin	Chief Operating Officer	Illinois Governor's Office
Dave Loomis	Associate Professor	Illinois State University, Center for Renewable Energy
Keith Martin	Mgr. Customer Service & Energy Efficiency	Ameren Illinois Utilities
Therese McMahon	Deputy Director	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Workforce Development Division
David Miller	President & CEO	iBIO
Ronn Morehead	President	Bloomington-Normal Trades, AFL-CIO
Lawrence Morrissey	Mayor	City of Rockford
Geoff Obrzut	President	Illinois Community College Board
Ray Prendergast	Executive Director	Jane Addams Resource Corporation
Alexander Prentzas	Director	OAI. Inc.
Warren Ribley	Director	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
David Stoecklin	Executive Director	Madison County Employment and Training
Dalitso Sulamoyo	President & CEO	Illinois Association of Community Action Agencies
Matthew Summy	President & CEO	Illinois Science and Technology Coalition
Thomas Villanova	President	Chicago & Cook County Building & Construction Trades Council
Gilbert Villegas Jr.	Associate Director	Hispanic American Construction Industry Association
Simon Wlodarski	Deputy Chief of Staff	Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs
Michael Yauger	President	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 786

Attachment2: List of Local and Regional Project Teams

Name	Title	Organization	Specific Training Activity
1. Chicago Green Jobs for All Training Initiative (CGJA)			
Evelyn Diaz	CEO	Chicago WIC	Project Management
Jeff Marcella	Director of Policy	Mayor's Office of Workforce Development	Outreach/Training
Jayne Velliga		Chicago Women in Trades	Provision of Training
Jasmika Cook	Executive Director of Career and Technical Education	City Colleges of Chicago	Provision of Training
2. Greater Rockford Area Solar Initiative			
Darcy Bucholz,	Executive Director	The Workforce Connection	Outreach/Recruitment of project participants; support services and OJT of WIA co-enrolled program participants; participant placement assistance; active participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
Todd Kindred	Training Coordinator	IBEW 362 - NECA	Outreach/Recruitment of project participants, training provided to unemployed journeymen and apprentices; acceptance and training of additional apprentices as employment demand increases; placement of trainees with contractors; active participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
Michael Mastroianni	Associate VP	Rock Valley College	Education and training provider; develop and organize curricula for Apprenticeship Preparation; active participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
Jeanette Haight	Co-Chairman	Rockford Jobs Council Member Organizations	Outreach/Recruitment of project participants; active participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
Daniel Li	Project Manager	Wanxiang America Corporation	On-the-Job training opportunities; job placement; and participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
Ruben Diaz DeLeon	Field Representative	AFL-CIO	Peer Counselors will reach out to dislocated auto workers for program participation; and participation on the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Collaboration.
3. Operation Green Team			
Laura Williams	Director of Grants & Planning	Danville Area Community College	Grant Compliance
Dave Kietzmann	Vice-President of Instruction and Student Services	Danville Area Community College	Administrative Oversight
	Dean of Business and	Danville Area	Curriculum and

Bruce Rape	Technology	Community College	Programmatic Oversight
Jeremiah Dye	Wind Energy Instructor	Danville Area Community College	Curriculum delivery and development, project and technical advisement
Sara Van De Walker	Director of Corporate and Community Education	Danville Area Community College	Training
<i>4. Central Illinois Construction Industry/Skilled Trades Energy Industry Grant</i>			
Paula Nachtrieb	Division Manager, Research & Development	City of Peoria Workforce Development	Representative on "team" for City of Peoria Sustainability and Green Technology Commission
Jennifer Brackney	Division Manager Business Services, Marketing & Special Projects	City of Peoria Workforce Development	Oversight for implementation of entire Project
Michael Sloan	Associate Dean Agricultural & Industrial Technologies	Illinois Central College	Implementation of Project at ICC
Ellen George	Associate Dean Corporate and Community Education	Illinois Central College	Implementation of Project at ICC
Ginger Johnson	Executive Director	TRICON	Liaison between Labor & Management in Construction Building Trades
<i>5. SESP Workforce Development Services (WDS) Program</i>			
Minor Jackson	Director of Workforce Development	Parkland College	Training, Project Management
Erik Kotewa	Deputy Director	Champaign County Economic Development Corporation	Training, Employer Outreach
Al Anderson	Executive Director	The Champaign Consortium	Recruitment, Project Management
Jerome Chambers	President	Champaign County Chapter, NAACP	Recruitment
Mark Dixon	Director of Commercial Real Estate	The Atkins Group	Employment, Program Development
Peter Fox	Founder	Fox Development	Employment, Program Development
Mike Royse	President	One Main Development	Employment, Program Development
<i>6. HIRE Education Energy Initiative</i>			
Anne Schneider	Executive Director	Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance	Project management

Julie Rourke	Program Coordinator	Lincoln Land Community College	Coordinate/deliver the training and coordinate with City of Springfield to target employers in community
Bill Mills	Manager of the Energy Services Office	City Water Light and Power, City of Springfield	Work with WIB and LLCC to target employers who would benefit from the program and hire its graduates directly in service of achieving the City's energy efficiency goals
Doug Sutton	Chairman	Springfield Homebuilders Association	Program guidance, candidate referral, job placement
Rob Caucci		CleanEdison	Deliver BPI training
Christina Pagnusat	Commercial Program Manager	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance	Deliver BOC training
<i>7. Investing in Sustainable Energy and Employment</i>			
Pam Westerdahl	Director of Work force Services	Heartland Community College	Training provider
Kay Sutton	Dean	Illinois Central College	Training provider
John Burrill	Executive Director	Mid-Central Community Action Agency	Identify homes and supervise weatherization teams
Warren Cheatham	Planning Director	Career Link	Project coordinator

Attachment 3: Abstract

Applicant Name:	Illinois Workforce Investment Board (with the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as Fiscal and Administrative Agent)
Project Title:	State of Illinois Energy Sector Partnerships and Training Grants Program (IESP Program)
Funding Request:	\$6,000,000
Area to be Served:	Northeastern (Chicago), Northern (Rockford), and Central (Danville, Champaign, Springfield Peoria and environs) Illinois, with benefit accruing to statewide partners through participation in network activities. These regions span communities that are extremely rural, extremely urban and everything in between.
Targeted Industries:¹	Energy Efficiency: (1) Energy Analysis, Project Planning, Design & Development/Auditing; (2) Building construction and retrofitting, including weatherization. Renewable Energy (for both solar and wind, utility-scale and distributed: (1) Energy Analysis, Project Planning, Design & Development; (2) Installation, Maintenance, and Operations; (3) Renewable Energy Manufacturing.

Workforce and Industry Needs

Illinois has jobs in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Wind and Solar) that Illinois workers cannot fill. At the same time, Illinois' unemployment rate exceeds 10% statewide (and is over 15% in one of our proposed communities), having lost 176,000 jobs – many in manufacturing, construction and other industries with transferable skills or offering relevant experience – last year.

Moreover, working with the Midwest Governor's Association, Governor Quinn has embraced the cause of a sustainable and green-energy-powered Illinois that rests on critical demand-side policies including: among the most aggressive Energy Efficiency and Renewable Portfolio Standards in the US; a range of grant, loan, tax-credit and other incentive programs to promote energy efficiency and renewable developments; the Illinois Jobs Now! green infrastructure development program; and changes in the Energy Conservation Code that aligns it with international standards and applies it to residential buildings as well as commercial ones. Together with large-scale private investment (up 10% in the 3rd quarter of 2009), we expect to see the demand for workers skills in a wide range of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy occupations increase in the coming years.

Illinois workers need jobs – *good* jobs. Growing energy-related firms need workers – credentialed workers. And because green energy-related industries are so new, they need broadly skilled workers, educated consumers, and a workforce infrastructure that is changing along with the new sectors.

¹ The IESP is charged with advancing the Governor's comprehensive jobs and energy policy, which is aligned with the Midwest Governor's platform and claims five priorities areas: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Transportation and Renewable Fuels, Clean Coal Energy, and Energy-related Manufacturing. For the purpose of this proposal however, we focused on the first two of these because they offer relevant opportunities immediately.

For Illinoisans with relevant skills or experience, a layer of training in new energy efficiency and renewable energy skills (e.g., BPI certificated analyst training) will help them transition to new jobs. For new entrants or individuals who face employment barriers, there are opportunities to learn new skills and acquire good jobs, without a post-secondary degree (e.g., Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program). For individuals looking to transition into or build new careers, new degree programs can serve as an important pathway (e.g., AAS in wind energy technology). And for small business owners and contractors looking to grow, short-term energy-related certifications can open new doors (e.g., RESNET certified auditor training).

Our project addresses all of these critical needs.

Proposed Training Activities

- **Greater Rockford Solar Initiative.** The project will engage the Northern Stateline Green Jobs Coalition in an advisory and outreach capacity to support industry-relevant, certificated training for dislocated and unemployed workers in Solar PV for Industrial and Commercial Systems. Rock Valley Community College will provide the training for emerging jobs with Wanxiang (soon to open a new plant), and for related opportunities in installation, maintenance, building systems development, and residential projects.
- **Danville's Operation Green Team.** The project will launch its new AAS Wind Energy Technician Program (at Danville Area Community College), targeting dislocated workers and new labor market entrants and working with 10 existing wind farms – all of which have worker shortage – and 13 more under development. Danville has also agreed to serve as a hub, organizing at least four other colleges with emerging wind-energy programs to insure resources and capacity are appropriately shared and leveraged.
- **Chicago Green Jobs for All Training Initiative.** Chicago will work with City Colleges and Labor organizations to provide certificated² training in (1) energy auditing and analysis, (2) green construction and retrofitting, and (3) basic weatherization. Individuals from different targeted groups will be recruited for each track. The project will benefit from Mayor's public commitment to the City's Climate Change Action Plan and the resources and talents of many City agencies and private foundations already engaged in this work.
- **Four Central Illinois Projects (plus Chicago) will form the basis of a statewide Network of energy efficiency and renewable energy training initiatives. These include:**
 - **Central Illinois Construction Industry/Skilled Trades Energy Industry Team.** Based in Peoria, the project will partner with TRICON, Illinois Central College and over a dozen employers to provide training in (1) LEED (for construction industry professionals), (2) Intensive BPI training and certification for contractors, journeymen, low-income or unemployed Veterans and others, and (3) an AS degree in Greenbuilding Technologies aimed at individuals looking to build careers.
 - **Parkland College SESP Workforce Development Services Program** will provide unemployed individuals with training leading BPI Building Analyst Certification, while collaborating with the LWIB, employers and community based partners to insure individuals successfully complete training and secure employment.

² A mix of LEED, RESNET, BPI and Midwest Energy Alliance certified programs will be offered.

- **Land of Lincoln Workforce Alliance HIREducation Energy Initiative** will use a modified train-the-trainer model to build the capacity of individuals responsible for energy use and building and energy systems so that they can share expertise and change energy practices within their organizations. The project will target both unemployed and incumbent workers and engage large (energy-intensive) firms and organizations (likely employers) in the project.
- **Investing in Sustainable Energy and Employment.** The project will provide training in home energy auditing for Veterans and unemployed individuals following the Veterans Green Jobs “HEAT” program – using the BPI certification training program and entrepreneurship training for aspiring independent contractors. Partners include multiple community colleges and community action agencies, as well as Veteran-serving organization and public agencies and large retailers (potential contractors or employers).

Priority Populations³

- **Incumbent workers** who need skill upgrades/updates related to energy efficiency to *keep their jobs* or advance in their careers (including opening minority contractors).
- **Unemployed or underemployed individuals with experience** in manufacturing, construction, trades, or industries or occupations with transferable skills who have been impacted by national energy policies (for training in energy efficiency and institutional retrofitting and renewable occupations)
- **Unemployed individuals representing priority service groups** – individuals with employment barriers, people with criminal records, people with disabilities, and disadvantaged youth and adults.
- **Veterans** will be a priority within all target groups.

Projected Outcomes

A total of 1,836 individuals will be served under IESP grant. Of these, all (1,836) will begin education and training activities, and 1,694 will complete certificated/degrees (92%). Of those who complete training and are job-seeking (whether unemployed or incumbent – 720 or 39% of targeted enrollees are incumbent workers), 1,310 (100%) will be placed into unsubsidized training-related employment, and 1,305 will be retained two quarters.⁴ All placements but two (virtually 100%) will be in unsubsidized, training-related employment.

While we are proud of the training-related outcomes we plan to deliver, we expect the reach of our project to be far greater – both institutionally as partners develop shared capacity in energy efficiency and renewable energy training and development and at the community level through planned engagement (via projects) and outreach.

Auto-impacted Communities

Boone, Cook, and McLean are among the counties served by our proposed project. All are auto-impacted communities. We have dedicated \$4.36M to three projects serving the 5.5 million residents of these communities.

³ These reflect IESP priorities, but the mix of individuals served in each regional project will vary with labor market needs.

⁴ These figures make more sense on the project basis than in the aggregate, as some projects assumed incumbent workers would be placed in new jobs related to their training, while others assumed retention of at-risk workers in existing jobs as their training-related outcome.