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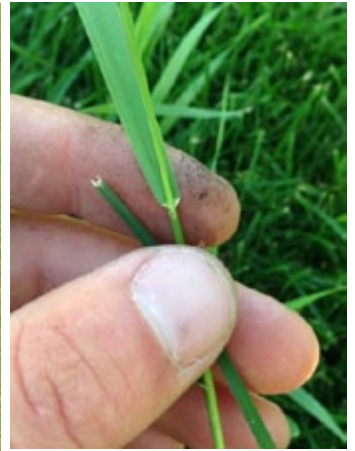


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Register at: <http://z.umn.edu/2015greatlakesturfschool>



2015 Great Lakes School of Turfgrass Science Online (For Professionals)



Online Program (Jan. 7th –Mar. 25th 2015)

- Live Wednesday night online sessions from 6-8pm (CST)
- 12 internationally renowned turfgrass science faculty from across the Great Lakes Region
- 24 hrs of in-depth training in turfgrass science and management

Questions about the class?

Contact: Sam Bauer (sjbauer@umn.edu, 763-767-3518)

Class fee: \$495.00/person

Registration deadline: Wed. Dec 31st, 2014

Register at: <http://z.umn.edu/2015greatlakesturfschool>

Register at: <http://z.umn.edu/2015greatlakesurfsschool>

2015 Great Lakes School of Turfgrass Science Instructors

Without question, the strength of this new online school lies within the depth and experience of the turfgrass faculty. This program allows for extensive interaction with researchers and educators having national and international recognition.



Sam Bauer, M.Sc.
Assistant Extension Professor
CFANS Extension
University of Minnesota-TC



Paul Koch, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Department of Plant Pathology
University of Wisconsin-Madison



Dave Chalmers, Ph.D.
Professor and Extension Specialist Emeritus
Department of Soil and Crop Science
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension



Aaron Patton, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Extension Turfgrass Specialist
Department of Agronomy
Purdue University



Kevin Frank, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Extension Turfgrass Specialist
Department of Crop and Soil Sciences
Michigan State University



Frank Rossi, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Extension Turfgrass Specialist
Department of Horticulture
Cornell University



David Gardner, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Horticulture and Crop Science
The Ohio State University



Doug Soldat, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Extension Turfgrass Specialist
Department of Soil Science
University of Wisconsin-Madison



Brian Horgan, Ph.D.
Professor and Extension Turfgrass Specialist
Department of Horticultural Science
University of Minnesota-TC



Chris Williamson, Ph.D.
Professor and Extension Specialist
Department of Entomology
University of Wisconsin-Madison



Ed Nangle, Ph.D.
Director of Turfgrass Programs
Chicago District Golf Association



Zac Reicher, Ph.D.
Professor of Turfgrass Science
Department of Agronomy and Horticulture
University of Nebraska- Lincoln



Register at: <http://z.umn.edu/2015greatlakesurfsschool>

2015 Great Lakes School of Turfgrass Science Schedule

Live sessions will be held on Wednesday nights from 6:00pm to 8:00pm (Central Standard Time).
Participants will have the option to view the live or recorded sessions.

Session 1

Wednesday, January 7th

Turfgrass identification, physiology and growth

Session 2

Wednesday, January 14th

Soil science and management

Session 3

Wednesday, January 21st

Selection and establishment

Session 4

Wednesday, January 28th

Nutrition and fertility programming

Session 5

Wednesday, February 4th

Mowing and additional cultural practices

Session 6

Wednesday, February 11th

Abiotic stresses

Session 7

Wednesday, February 18th

Irrigation

Session 8

Wednesday, February 25th

Insect biology, identification and management

Session 9

Wednesday, March 4th

Disease biology, identification and management

Session 10

Wednesday, March 11th

Weed biology, identification and management

Session 11

Wednesday, March 18th

Specialty product usage

Session 12

Wednesday, March 25th

Mathematics and calibration

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All questions regarding
this course can be
directed to:

Sam Bauer
University of Minnesota

Email:
sjbauer@umn.edu

Phone:
763-767-3518

2015 Great Lakes School of Turfgrass Science Online

Supporting Partners



Midwest Regional Turf Foundation



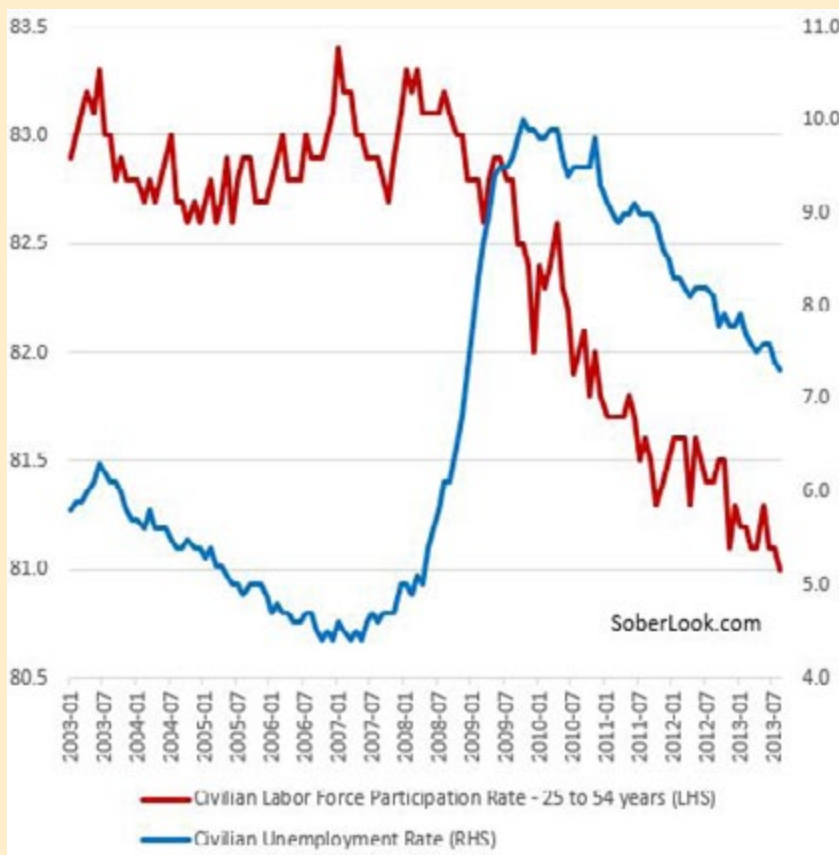
H2B Program,

Just the facts Jack!

Compiled from US Government Wage and Hour Division

Overview

The H-2B nonimmigrant program permits employers to temporarily hire nonimmigrants to perform nonagricultural labor or services in the United States. The employment must be of a temporary nature for a limited period of time such as a one-time occurrence, seasonal need, peakload need or intermittent need. The H-2B program requires the employer to attest to the Department of Labor that it will offer a wage that equals or exceeds the highest of the prevailing wage, applicable Federal minimum wage, the State minimum wage, or local minimum wage to the H-2B nonimmigrant worker for the occupation in the area of intended employment during the entire period of the approved H-2B labor certification. The H-2B program also establishes certain recruitment and displacement standards in order to



protect similarly employed U.S. workers.

The Wage and Hour Division has been delegated enforcement responsibility by the Department of Homeland Security effective January 18, 2009, to ensure H-2B workers are employed in compliance with H-2B labor certification requirements. The Wage and Hour Division may impose administrative remedies such as wage payments and civil money penalties

against employers who violate certain H-2B provisions.

Who May Qualify for H-2B Classification?

To qualify for H-2B nonimmigrant classification, the petitioner must establish that:

- There are not enough U.S. workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available to do the temporary work.
- The employment of H-2B workers will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers.
- Its need for the prospective worker's services or labor is temporary, regardless of whether the underlying job can be described as temporary. The employer's need is considered temporary if it is a(n):
 - o one-time occurrence – A petitioner claiming a one-time occurrence must show that it has:
 - o Not employed workers to perform the service or labor in the past, and will not need workers to perform the services or labor in the future; or
 - o An employment situation that is otherwise permanent, but a temporary event of short duration has created the need for a temporary worker.

or

- o seasonal need – A petitioner claiming a seasonal need must show that the service or labor for which it seeks workers is:
 - o Traditionally tied to a season of the year by an event or pattern; and
 - o Of a recurring nature.

Note: Employment is not seasonal if the period during which the service or labor is needed is:

- o Unpredictable;
- o Subject to change; or
- o Considered a vacation period for the employer's permanent employees.

or

- peakload need – A petitioner claiming a peakload need must show that it:

- o Regularly employs permanent workers to perform the services or labor at the place of employment;
- o Needs to temporarily supplement its permanent staff at the place of employment due to a seasonal or short-term demand; and
- o The temporary additions to staff will not become part of the employer's regular operation.

or

- intermittent need – A petitioner claiming an intermittent need must show that it:
 - o Has not employed permanent or full-time workers to perform the services or labor; and
 - o Occasionally or intermittently needs temporary workers to perform services or labor for short periods.

H-2B petitioners must also provide a single valid temporary labor certification from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

H-2B Program Process

- Step 1: Petitioner submits temporary labor certification application to DOL. Before requesting H-2B classification from USCIS, the employer must apply for and receive a temporary labor certification for H-2B workers with the U.S. Department of Labor (or Guam DOL if the employment will be in Guam).^{*} For further information regarding the temporary labor certification application requirements and process, see the “Foreign Labor Certification, Department of Labor” and “Foreign Labor Certification, Guam Department of Labor” pages.
- Step 2: Petitioner submits Form I-129 to USCIS. After receiving a temporary labor certification for H-2B employment from either DOL or Guam DOL (if applicable), the employer should file Form I-129 with USCIS. With limited exceptions, the original temporary labor certification must be submitted with Form I-129. (See the instructions to Form I-129 for additional filing requirements.)
- Step 3: Prospective workers outside the United States apply for visa

and/or admission. After USCIS approved Form I-129, prospective H-2B workers who are outside the United States must:

- o Apply for an H-2B visa with the U.S. Department of State (DOS) at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate abroad, then seek admission to the United States with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at a U.S. port of entry; or
- o Directly seek admission to the United States in H-2B classification with CBP at a U.S. port of entry.

* Note: Employers requesting employment in a position that is exempt from the U.S. Department of Labor's temporary labor certification application filing requirement may skip step 1 in the H-2B process.

How do I notify USCIS?

Notification should be made via email or mail to the USCIS Service Center that approved the I-129 petition. Although not required, email notifica-



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tion is strongly recommended to ensure timely notification.

Fee-Related Notifications to USCIS

A petitioner, agent, facilitator, recruiter, or similar employment service is prohibited from collecting a job placement fee or other compensation (either direct or indirect) at any time from an alien H-2B worker as a condition of employment.

Petitioners may avoid denial or revocation of their H-2B petitions if they notify USCIS that they obtained information concerning the beneficiary's payment (or agreement to pay) a prohibited fee or compensation to any agent, facilitator, recruiter, or similar employment service only after they filed their H-2B petition. This narrow exception does not apply, however, where a petitioner knew or should have known at the time of the filing of its H-2B petition that the prospective worker had paid (or agreed to pay) such recruitment-related fees to any such persons or entities.

Petitioners must notify USCIS of an H-2A worker's payment or agreement to pay prohibited fees to a recruiter, facilitator, or similar employment service within 2 workdays of gaining knowledge of such payment or agreement.

Petitioners must include the following information in the fee-related notification:

1. **The reason for the notification;**
2. **The USCIS receipt number of the approved H-2B petition;**
3. **The petitioner's information**
 - o Name:
 - o Address
 - o Phone number
4. **The employer's information (if different from that of the petitioner):**
 - o Name
 - o Address
 - o Phone number