

Contents

Index of Advertisers.....	3
Crop Varieties for Spring 2014	4
Personnel: Officers, Directors.....	6
CSGA Staff	6
Foundation Seed.....	6
Seed Laboratory	6
Foreword.....	7
Foundation Seed.....	8
Seed Arbitration	11
Seed Classes.....	12
Plant Variety Protection	14
Beans, Pinto	18
Grasses	28
Millet.....	43
Barley, Spring	45
Oats	50
Soft White Spring Wheat	52
Shrubs & Forbs	54
Approved Seed Conditioners	60

Colorado Certified Seed Directory
Printed twice yearly
by the
Colorado Seed Growers Association
Issue #127

Colorado Certified Seed
Invest in quality and capture the value!



It Pays to Plant the Best!

Colorado Seed Growers Association

Rick Novak, Director of Seed Programs

Linda Munk, Certification Manager

Colorado Seed Growers Association

Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences, CSU

Fort Collins, CO 80523-1170

Phone (970) 491-6202

Fax (970) 491-1173

linda.munk@colostate.edu

www.seeds.colostate.edu

Index of Advertisers

Agronomy Foundation Seed	10
Andrews Brothers Seed	51
Colorado Seed Industry Association	44
Colorado Seed Lab	16, 17
Greenbank	59
Pawnee Buttes Seed	27
Perry Bros. Seed	47
Producers Co-op	Back Inside Cover
Sharp Bros. Seed	Front Inside Cover
Southwest Seed	55
Syngenta AgriPro	33
Upper CO Eenvt. Plant Ctr.	34
Western Colorado Foundation Seed	8

CROP VARIETIES - Spring 2014

Alma Blue Grama	30
Arriba Western Wheatgrass	40
Bandera RM Penstemon	56
Bill Z Pinto Bean	18
Bozoisky Russian Wildrye	41
Bozoisky II Russian Wildrye	42
Centennial SWSW	52
Cedar Palmer Penstemon	56
Colorow Germplasm Black Chokecherry	54
Croissant Pinto Bean	19
Garnet Mtn. Brome	28
Golden German Foxtail Millet	43
Grand Mesa Pinto Bean	20
Hachita Blue Grama	30
Huntsman Proso Millet	43
Hycrest Crested Wheatgrass	37
Jones Mountain Pepperweed	57
Jose Tall Wheatgrass	39
Long's Peak Pinto Bean	21
Lovington Blue Grama	31
Luna Pubescent Wheatgrass	38
Maple Grove Germplasm Lewis Flax	55
Mariah Pinto Bean	22
Maverick Oats	50
Medicine Hat Pinto Bean	22
Monico Oats	50
Monida Oats	50
Montrose Pinto Bean	23
Moravian 69 Barley	45
Niner Sideoats Grama	31

CROP VARIETIES - Spring 2014

Othello Pinto Bean	24
Pueblo Germplasm Bottlebrush Squirreltail	34
Redondo AZ Fescue	29
Richfield Firecracker Penstemon	58
San Luis Slender Wheatgrass	39
Scarlett Barley	45
Shoshone Beardless Wildrye	40
Sidney Barley	48
Stoneham Barley	48
Summer Switchgrass	36
Summit Louisiana Sage	57
Sunburst Switchgrass	37
Sunrise Proso Millet	43
Timp UT Sweetvetch	58
Tusas Germplasm Bottlebrush Squirreltail	35
UI 196 Pinto Bean	24
Verdant Spring Barley	49
Viva Galleta	29
VNS Bottlebrush Squirreltail	35
VNS Mountain Brome	28
VNS Mountain Muhly	32
VNS Muttongrass	32
VNS Sand Dropseed	29
VNS Slender Wheatgrass	39
VNS Wild Four O'Clock	57
Vavilov II Siberian Wheatgrass	38
Volga Mammoth Wildrye	41
Wapiti Bottlebrush Squirreltail	36
Windbreaker Pinto Bean	24

Colorado Seed Growers Association

Officers

Judy Jolly, President	Monte Vista
Burl Scherler, Vice President	Sheridan Lake
Walter Henes, Secretary	Dolores
Steve Andrews, Treasurer	Yuma

Directors

Wayne Brew	Olathe
Dr. Mark Brick	Cooperative Extension
Dr. Scott Haley	Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences
Darrell Hanavan	Advisor - CWRP
Terry Hillin	Monte Vista
Bob Mattive	Monte Vista
Jim Mertens	New Raymer
Wayne Midcap	Wiggins
Randy Trupp	Bennett

CSGA Staff

Rick Novak	Director of Seed Programs
Linda Munk	Certification Manager
Gwynne Kidd	SLV Inspector
Robyne Cote	Southwest Inspector
George Novotny	West Slope Inspector
Dr. Calvin Pearson	West Slope Inspector

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Aaron Brown	Manager
-------------	---------

Western Colorado Foundation Seed

Fred Judson	Manager
-------------	---------

Colorado Seed Laboratory

Rick Novak	Director of Seed Programs
Pam Bridgeman	CSA: Germination
Sunny Hanley	CSA: Germination and Purity
Laurie Thoma	CSA: Germination

Foreword

The Colorado Seed Growers Association (CSGA) is a non-profit educational and service organization, authorized by Cooperative Extension of Colorado State University as the official seed certifying agency in Colorado. Growers listed in this directory are members of the CSGA, producing certified seed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Association. CSGA is a member of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). AOSCA is an organization composed of agencies responsible for seed certification in the United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, Panama and South Africa. The following listings include fields eligible for certification in 2014. Each seed producer is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the certifiable seed listed herein. Final certification and the right to represent the seed as certified is dependent upon the results of field inspection, proper seed conditioning and laboratory analysis.

Growers warrant that seed sold by them conforms to the standards of the CSGA and to applicable state and federal seed laws. Certified seed may be sold bagged or in bulk. Bagged seed must be packaged in new containers and have an official certified tag or label attached to each bag. Each sale of certified seed in bulk must be accompanied by a bulk sales certificate completed and signed by the producer.

Colorado Seed Law requires that each container be labeled as to its origin, the germination percentage and date tested, percent by weight pure seed, other crop seed, weed seed and inert matter. In addition, the label must contain a lot number or lot identification, along with the name and address of the person who labeled or sold the seed.

The CSGA assumes no financial responsibility for seed listed in this directory or for disagreements over sales which may arise from this list. However, any complaints or irregularities should be reported to the CSGA office.

**WESTERN COLORADO
FOUNDATION SEED**

***Colorado's Source of Foundation
Bean Seed!***

Varieties available in 2014 ...

Pinto Beans

Bill Z

Croissant

Grand Mesa

Long's Peak

Montrose

For orders and information please contact:

Fred Judson, Manager

Western Colorado Foundation Seed

1910 L Road

Fruita, CO 81521

970-858-3629 ext 4

fred.judson@colostate.edu

Foundation Seed

Foundation seed of public small grain and bean varieties are produced by Agronomy Foundation Seed, Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences, CSU and Western Colorado Foundation Seed, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, respectively.

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Cereal Grains (Fort Collins)

Available at the Agricultural Research Development and Education Center (ARDEC) on the east frontage road along I-25 north of Fort Collins. Call Aaron Brown, 970-222-4335, for further information.

aaron.brown@colostate.edu

Western Colorado Foundation Seed

Edible Beans (Fruita)

Available at the Western Colorado Research Center, Fruita. Call Fred Judson, 970-858-3629 ext. 4, for further information.

fred.judson@colostate.edu

Disclaimer

The Colorado Seed Growers Association is not the producer, processor, or seller, and therefore makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or otherwise.

Seed Arbitration

The Colorado Seed Law passed in 1993 provides for the arbitration of disputes between seed buyer and seller. The law states that all seed sold shall be tagged with a notice of the required arbitration.

If the seed buyer believes that the seed did not perform as warranted, a claim may be filed with the Colorado Commissioner of Agriculture. The law provides for a board who will hear testimony, review evidence and decide the validity of the claim. Findings of the board are not binding but may be used as evidence in any civil suit.

Further information on arbitration or assistance in filing for arbitration should be directed to the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 303-249-4140.

NOTICE: Fields are based on applied acres. Eligibility for certification will depend on satisfactory field and seed inspections.

Seed Classes

Seed certification relies on a generation sequence of seed increase from the original Breeder seed through two or three subsequent generations. The number of generations beyond Breeder seed is determined by the originator at the time a variety is formally released. These generations are often identified as classes, and each class is produced and handled to maintain genetic purity. The primary advantage is that seed sold to a farmer is never more than a limited number of multiplications from that produced under the breeder's control. The limited generation system, when coupled with strict production and seed standards, assures genetically pure high-quality seed.

Breeder - Breeder seed shall be that seed or vegetative propagating material directly controlled by the originating or sponsoring plant breeder, institution, or firm which provides the source for the initial and recurring increase of Foundation seed. (B)

Foundation - Foundation seed is produced from Breeder seed and maintained by the originator or sponsoring plant breeding institution. Foundation seed is the source of Registered and/or Certified seed. (F)

Registered - Registered seed is the progeny of Foundation seed. Registered seed, when a Registered class is designated, is the parent stock for the production of Certified seed. (R)

Certified - Certified seed is the progeny of Foundation or Registered seed. Certified seed is the planting stock recommended for commercial production. (C)

Pre-Variety Germplasm Seed Classes

The Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) has published “Pre-Variety Germplasm Certification Standards” for the certification of germplasms which have not reached varietal status, and “Woody Plants and Forbs Certification Standards” and “Grass Certification Standards” for certification of seed of germplasms which have been released as a variety. These standards apply to either wildland collected or field produced seed, and offer a reliable way for the seed industry to offer seed of different races or ecotypes to the buyer with genetic identity maintained along with accurate collection-site information.

According to these certification standards, a race or ecotype of a native or naturalized species may be categorized into one of three classes.

Source Identified (yellow tag) – Comparisons with other germplasm collections, accessions, or ecotypes of the same species not known. (SI)

Selected (green tag) – Shows promise of superior and/or identified traits as contrasted with other germplasm accessions, ecotypes, or variety/cultivars of the species. Selection criteria and supporting comparative data is required. (Sel)

Tested (blue tag) – Requires progeny testing to prove that traits of interest are heritable in succeeding generations. Testing procedures (number of sites, generations required, etc.) are outlined for each species by certification agencies. (T)

Plant Variety Protection Act and Federal Seed Law, Title V

The Plant Variety Protection ACT (PVPA) was signed into law on December 24, 1970. The PVPA's objective is to encourage the development of novel varieties of sexually-reproduced plants and make them available to the public, providing protection to those who breed, develop, or discover them, and thereby promoting agricultural progress in the public interest. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is responsible for administering the Act.

A Certificate of Protection is valid 20 years from date of issuance in most cases. The owner has the right to exclude others from selling, offering for sale, reproducing, importing, or exporting the variety during this time. The owner is responsible for enforcing these rights.

Two options for plant variety protection are available to the developer of the variety. The first option enables the developer to sell or authorize for sale either certified or uncertified seed of the variety. The second option is the "certification only" option which utilizes provisions of Title V of the Federal Seed Act. A variety protected in this manner may be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed. Sale of non-certified seed by variety name is in violation of both the certificate owner's rights and federal and state seed laws. Seed may be called "Certified" only after meeting all requirements and standards of a member of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). Violators of Title V may be prosecuted by the federal or state government. Most newly released varieties are protected under the "certification only" option. Contact CSGA with questions regarding PVP status of varieties.

Utility Patents

Utility patents are another means of protection for developers of new plant varieties. The CLEARFIELD wheat technologies are protected under U.S. Patent law and can be used by farmers only if they sign a BASF CLEARFIELD Stewardship Agreement for the year in which they will grow CLEARFIELD wheat. The agreement requires that the farmer, among other things, use CLEARFIELD wheat solely for planting a single commercial crop.

Questions and Answers on Plant Variety Protection

Q: What are the benefits of PVP for farmers?

A: The Plant Variety Protection Act was designed to promote the development of new plant varieties. It allows the breeder to recoup some of the development costs, often through royalties, to reinvest in future variety development programs.

Q: What does PVPA Title V protection mean?

A: The variety can only be SOLD as a class of certified seed. Sales of non-certified seed of these varieties is illegal.

Q: Can a farmer save seed of a protected variety?

A: For varieties protected under 1994 PVPA, yes. A farmer can save seed to plant on his own holdings (land owned, leased, or rented). For varieties protected by CLEARFIELD Utility Patent, no. New certified seed must be purchased each year.

Q: Can a farmer sell seed of a protected variety?

A: For varieties protected under 1994 PVPA or Utility Patent, no, unless permission is given by the variety owner. Contact CSGA if you do not know what protection a variety is covered by.

Q: In an effort to get around the law, can a farmer advertise farmer-saved seed of a protected variety as “Variety Not Stated” (VNS)?

A: No, selling a protected variety as VNS is a violation of the law.

Q: Can I condition/clean seed for a farmer?

A: Yes, but any actions taken as a step in marketing farmer-saved seed infringe upon the rights of the variety owner. Under the 1994 PVPA, cleaning or storing farmer-saved seed for sale are infringements. Anyone who cleans or conditions farmer-saved seed should keep written documentation from the farmer stating that the seed being cleaned is not in violation of PVP laws or patents.

BEANS – PINTO

BILL Z PINTO BEAN –

Bill Z is a pinto bean cultivar released by the Colorado State University Experiment Station in 1986. It is characterized by a semi-vine growth habit. Maturity at Fort Collins has been 96 days. Bill Z carries resistance to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), and is susceptible to races of rust found in Colorado.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Registered	30
Certified	32

Seed Available:

The Beanery
Delta Ph 970-874-3571

Producers Co-op*
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center
Fruita Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

****Producers Co-op is now a certified organic receiving and cleaning facility!***

CROISSANT PINTO BEAN -

Croissant was developed by Colorado State University and released in 2008. Croissant has semi-upright architecture (IIb) in most environments, however, in high yield environments it expresses semi-vine architecture (IIIa). It possesses resistance to the prevalent races of rust in the High Plains and BCMV caused by Bean common mosaic virus (a potyvirus), and medium harvest maturity (92 to 95 d). Croissant has excellent seed quality. A Technology Fee paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Certified	102
-----------	-----

Seed Available:

The Beanery

Delta Ph 970-874-3571

Producers Co-op

Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center

Fruita Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

GRAND MESA PINTO BEAN -

Grand Mesa is a pinto bean that was developed by Colorado State University. It is a pinto line that has good agronomic and seed characteristics. It has upright architecture in most environments (Type IIb); however, in some environments it expresses semi-vine architecture (Type III). It also possesses resistance to the prevalent races of rust in the High Plains, Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), and White Mold tolerance. Foundation seed of Grand Mesa was released to seed producers in April 2001. A Technology Fee paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op

Olathe

Ph 970-323-5764

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center

Fruita

Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

LONG'S PEAK PINTO BEAN -

Long's Peak was developed at Colorado State University and tested CO 55646. Long's Peak combines several desirable commercial pinto bean traits including, excellent seed color and size, high yield potential, resistance to prevalent strains of rust in the High Plains, and resistance to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV). Long's Peak has upright plant architecture (Iib) in most environments however, in soils with high nitrogen and soil moisture content it can display semi-upright architecture and lodging. A Technology Fee paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Registered	25
Certified	17

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center
Fruita Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

MARIAH PINTO BEAN -

Mariah is an indeterminate, short vine pinto bean with Type IIa to IIb semi-erect growth. Mariah is resistant to race 53 rust and Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) but susceptible to anthracnose and common bacterial blight. Mariah is licensed through Canterra Seeds, Winnipeg, MB. U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Certified 35

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

MEDICINE HAT PINTO BEAN -

Medicine Hat is an indeterminate, short vine pinto bean variety with Type IIa erect growth. Medicine Hat is resistant to race 53 rust and NY15 race of Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) but susceptible to anthracnose and common bacterial blight. Medicine Hat is licensed through Canterra Seeds, Winnipeg, MB. U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Certified 37

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

MONTROSE PINTO BEAN –

Montrose was developed by the Colorado Agriculture Experiment Station and released in 1999. Montrose combines mid-season maturity, high yield potential, resistance to the prevalent races of rust in Colorado, and resistance to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV). It carries the recessive resistance allele for resistance pathogroups I, II, III, and V of BCMV. It is susceptible to the white mold pathogen. It has a prostrate Type III growth habit similar to most commercial pinto bean cultivars. A Technology Fee paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Certified	106
-----------	-----

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op	
Olathe	Ph 970-323-5764

Foundation Seed Available:

Western Colorado Research Center	
Fruita	Ph 970-858-3629 ext. 4

OTHELLO PINTO BEAN -

Othello is a short season (86-90 day) pinto bean variety released by the USDA. It has semi-upright type III growth habit and adapted to a wide range of environmental conditions. It is highly susceptible to rust and bacterial diseases but has good seed size and quality. Othello is the earliest variety available in the pinto market class.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Registered	22
Certified	28

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op	
Olathe	Ph 970-323-5764

UI196 PINTO BEAN -

UI196 was released by the University of Idaho in 1987. It has vigorous plants with strong vines and a prostrate growth habit. It is resistant to Fusarium Root Rot, Curly Top Virus, and Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV), but is susceptible to White Mold.

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op	
Olathe	Ph 970-323-5764

WINDBREAKER PINTO BEAN -

Windbreaker pinto bean can grow to 85 cm and possesses Type IIb semi-erect growth. Windbreaker is resistant to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) - 1 allele and to rust race 53 but susceptible to anthracnose and common bacterial blight. Windbreaker is licensed through Canterra Seeds, Winnipeg, MB. U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2013:

Certified	52
-----------	----

Seed Available:

Producers Co-op	
Olathe	Ph 970-323-5764

COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

**would like to acknowledge the Certified
BEAN GROWERS of the 2013 growing season**

Wayne Brew
Greg Catlin
Keith Catlin
Frank and Wilber Cooper
Joey Deltonto
Randy Friend
Ronald and Justin Germann
Brent Hines
Keep & Sons Cattle Co.
Phil Knob
Richard Morfitt

Thank You!

SeedImages.com: Your Seed Identification Resource!

<http://www.seedimages.com>

Visit Seedimages.com today! The SeedImages database contains seed photos and descriptions of over 1700 species of seeds. SeedImages also contains all the photographs and seed descriptions of the noxious weed seeds of every U.S. state as administered by the Federal Seed Act. SeedImages is more than a collection of seed photographs. A description of each seed and a comprehensive search mechanism makes SeedImages a powerful identification tool.

Several new features have been added to the website:

New: Powerful search mechanism. Search for unknown seeds using identifiers such as size, color, shape, surface texture, and many more.

New: Pictures. Over 700 species have been added to the database this year, bringing the total number to over 1,700. More species are being added regularly.

New: Instant access. We can now process payments via credit card through various subscription rates, giving you access to the seed you need immediately!

Seedimages isn't just for seed technologists and seed laboratories anymore. This site can help homeowners, seed conditioners, teachers, extension personnel, FFA instructors, federal/state governments, and many others. Visit the site today!

GRASSES

GARNET MOUNTAIN BROME –

Garnet mountain brome is a Tested Class release of a cool season bunchgrass that is native to the mountains and foothills of the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast regions. It has better resistance to head smut and lives longer than 'Bromar' mountain brome. Garnet was collected in Powell County, Montana, near the ghost town of Garnet at an elevation of 5,800 feet. It prefers deep, fertile and mesic soils of medium to fine texture with 15 inches or more of annual precipitation. Garnet has excellent seedling vigor and establishes quickly. It is recommended for quick cover and erosion control on livestock and big game ranges, to protect road cuts and fills, mined lands and burned forestlands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 T

VNS MOUNTAIN BROME -

Mountain brome is a cool season perennial bunchgrass native to the mountain and intermountain areas of western North America. Mountain brome is often used for soil stabilization and erosion control because it typically germinates and establishes easily. Other uses include forage for wildlife and livestock grazing.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VNS SAND DROPSEED -

Sand dropseed is a native perennial bunchgrass which produces an abundance of seeds and reproduces readily from seeds and tillers. It is often found in low elevation and low rainfall rangelands as well as upland and semi-desert sites. Sand dropseed is well suited for summer grazing providing good forage for cattle, sheep and horses. It is also suggested for use in wind erosion control on sandy soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VIVA GALLETA –

Viva is a native, warm season, rhizomatous perennial grass with culms 10 to 25 inches tall. Its woody root stocks are its means of reproduction, fortifying it against trampling and heavy grazing and increasing its effectiveness as a soil binder. This species is very drought resistant and maintains itself very well on arid ranges with less than seven inches of annual rainfall.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

ALMA BLUE GRAMA –

Alma blue grama traces back to Lovington, Hachita and experimental composite PM(K) 483, and it was tested as T-44169. It was selected for heavier seed (caryopsis) weight, seedling emergence from deep depths of planting, seedling vigor and seed and forage production. The intent was to combine the beneficial seed and seedling traits with the wide adaptation of Lovington, Hachita and PM(K) 483.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

HACHITA BLUE GRAMA –

Hachita blue grama is a native, warm season perennial sod bunchgrass. It is low-growing with fine basal leaves reaching 20 to 25 inches in length and grayish green in color. Seeds are borne in two comb-like purplish spikes on each stalk which may reach 4 feet in length. Hachita has out-performed other blue gramas in production, drought tolerance and ease of establishment under drought conditions. Hachita is equal to Lovington in seed production.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

LOVINGTON BLUE GRAMA –

Lovington blue grama is a long-lived warm season grass. Seed stems average two inches in height with lengths 20 to 22 inches. Basal leaf growth is dense and leaves are medium; seed yields are good. Seed maturity is dependent upon precipitation or water application in spring or early summer. Lovington was selected for its outstanding seedling vigor and forage production. It is well adapted for use on upland sites on medium to fine textured soils in eastern New Mexico, northwestern Texas and southeastern Colorado.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

NINER SIDEOATS GRAMA –

Niner sideoats grama is a tall, perennial bunchgrass with high palatability and vigorous growth. It is recommended for use in seed mixes with other species for range reseeding, roadside plantings or mine-land reclamation in lower precipitation areas. It performs best on medium to heavy textured soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

VNS MOUNTAIN MUHLY -

Mountain Muhly is a native perennial bunchgrass commonly found in gravelly soils on dry slopes both montane and subalpine.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

VNS MUTTONGRASS –

Muttongrass starts growth in early spring and matures in June or July. It reproduces from seeds and tillers (rarely from rhizomes). It has excellent forage value for cattle and horses, and is also good for sheep, elk and deer. Its nutritional value declines rapidly with maturity. It grows in mesas, mountains, dry open woods, cold desserts and rocky hills, on a broad range of soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

PUEBLO GERMPLASM

BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELTAIL -

Pueblo Germplasm was released as a Selected Class of seed (natural track). Pueblo has excellent seed dispersal, establishes easily, remains green for a long period and is palatable throughout the winter providing forage for domestic livestock and wildlife. Pueblo has shown that it can become a good competitor with undesirable annual weed species. The original collection was made southwest of Pueblo, Colorado, in Pueblo County. Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center (UCEPC) will maintain G1 and G2 seed. G2 seed will be available to growers; growers may produce one generation (G3) beyond G2 seed. Any seed used for certified seed production must be obtained from UCEPC.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 Sel

TUSAS GERMPLASM

BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELLTAIL –

Tusas was jointly released as a Selected Class of grass seed in 1996 by USDA-ARS, the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-NRCS. It has high seed yield, high seed production and high seed weight. Its multi-cleft glumes and reduced awn-like florets may facilitate seed dispersal. It performs well in loamy, coarse sand, and silty clay soils. Its intended use is for reclamation and restoration of rangelands.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 Sel

VNS BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELLTAIL -

Bottlebrush squirreltail is a cool-season bunchgrass native to the western U.S. It grows in a variety of habitats including shadscale communities and alpine tundra. Uses of Bottlebrush include reclamation/revegetation, erosion control and forage provision; Squirreltail is considered to be one of the most fire resistant native bunchgrasses. Seed can be planted in early spring, but late dormant fall seeding is recommended for best annual weed suppression.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

WAPITI GERMPLASM

BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELLTAIL -

Wapiti Germplasm was released as a Selected Class of seed (natural track). The potential uses of Wapiti include erosion control, fire restoration and domestic livestock and wildlife forage provision. The Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center will maintain G1 and G2 seed. G2 seed will be available to growers; growers may produce one generation (G3) beyond G2 seed. Any seed used for certified seed production must be obtained from UCEPC.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 Sel

SUMMER SWITCHGRASS -

Summer was developed by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and released in the mid 1960s. The variety is a result of a selection made from a native collection of *Panicum virgatum* found near Nebraska City, NE. Summer is best adapted as a warm season pasture forage. It is a hardy variety and can be used in mixes with native grass seedings. Summer is tall, upright, leafy and somewhat coarse stemmed.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carlson, Oscar
Longmont 303-776-4402 R

SUNBURST SWITCHGRASS -

Sunburst is a warm season, sod forming grass which is good for providing wildlife food (seeds) and erosion control on slopes. It is adaptable to a wide range of conditions including drought and is native to prairies and open ground.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 C

HYCREST CRESTED WHEATGRASS -

Hycrest was cooperatively released by the USDA-ARS, SCS and the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station in 1984. Hycrest was developed by crossing *Agropyron cristatum* with *Agropyron desertorum* and was the first interspecific hybrid of crested wheatgrass to be released. Hycrest tends to be larger and more robust than the two above mentioned species.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

LUNA PUBESCENT WHEATGRASS –

Luna pubescent wheatgrass was selected at the Plant Materials Center, Los Lunas, New Mexico, and released in 1963. Luna was selected for seedling vigor and high production capacity. It has excellent production history in northwestern Colorado. The forage is very similar to that of the intermediate wheatgrass strains; thus, it seems to be somewhat more palatable than previously tested Pubescent wheatgrass. It has gained popularity rapidly in areas where it has been grown.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F

VAVILOV II SIBERIAN WHEATGRASS -

Siberian wheatgrass is a perennial, long-lived, cool season, drought tolerant, introduced grass. Vavilov II was developed for reseeding sandy soils on disturbed rangelands dominated by annual weeds as a result of severe disturbance, frequent fires, and soil erosion. It is suited for use on arid and semiarid rangelands as a rapidly establishing grass for the Intermountain West, Great Basin, and Northern Great Plains regions of the U.S. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - U.S. Variety Protection Applied For Specifying That Seed Of This Variety Is To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carlson, Oscar
Longmont 303-776-4402 R

VNS SLENDER WHEATGRASS -

Slender wheatgrass is a cool season perennial bunchgrass native to the mountain and intermountain areas of the western U.S. and northern Great Plains. Common uses of Slender wheatgrass include livestock grazing, wildlife forage, erosion control and reclamation.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

SAN LUIS SLENDER WHEATGRASS -

San Luis is a relatively long-lived, slender wheatgrass released in 1984 by the USDA-ARS in cooperations with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-NRCS. In addition to stand longevity, San Luis was selected for its outstanding stand-establishment characteristic. It has shown good performance over a wide range of climatic conditions and produces good quality hay and pasture. For seed production, San Luis appears to be slightly later maturing than Primar. Seed shatter is generally light. The original seed collection was made in the San Luis Valley, near Center, Colorado. Breeder seed is maintained by the Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center, Meeker.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS -

Jose tall wheatgrass was released by the Soil Conservation Service. It is a very uniform, green, medium tall bunchgrass. It is not as coarse as other tall wheatgrasses tested and has better leaf density. Jose is earlier than Largo and is more palatable than other tall wheatgrass selections.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R & C

ARRIBA WESTERN WHEATGRASS –

Arriba western wheatgrass was developed by the Plant Materials Center at Los Lunas, New Mexico, from a selection found near Arriba, Colorado. It is a rapidly germinating variety with good seedling establishment. Arriba has dense, dark green, medium height foliage with aggressive rhizomes.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

SHOSHONE BEARDLESS WILDRYE -

Beardless wildrye is a cool-season, perennial, sod-forming native grass. It is found throughout the western United States at elevations below 9,000 feet. Beardless wildrye grows in dry to moist, often saline meadows. Uses include soil stabilization, forage for livestock and wildlife habitat. ‘Shoshone’ was released in 1980 through a cooperative agreement among the Bridger, MT PMC and the agricultural experiment stations of Montana and Wyoming.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 R

VOLGA MAMMOTH WILDRYE -

Volga was originally developed for control of inland sand dunes in the Pacific Northwest. Vegetative material was released by the SCS Pullman Plant Materials Center in 1949. A good stand can be established by direct seeding on sandy soils. Conservation uses include mined land reclamation, wildlife habitat and soil stabilization on irrigation pivot corners.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

BOZOISKY RUSSIAN WILDRYE -

Bozoisky is a Russian wildrye released by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-Soil Conservation Service. The release was made in 1984. This cultivar was developed from P1-4406427 obtained from the USSR. The breeding population was selected for improved vigor, leafiness, seed yield, coleoptile length, better seedling vigor and larger seeds than Vinall and Swift.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 C

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R & C

BOZOISKY II RUSSIAN WILD RYE -

Bozoisky II was developed by a research team at the USDA-ARS Forage and Range Research Laboratory at Utah State University, Logan, UT, and was released in 2005 in cooperation with the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station. It was selected for seedling vigor (emergence from a deep planting depth), seed mass, seed yield, vegetative vigor, total dry matter production, and response to drought. Within the Great Basin and Northern Great Plains, Bozoisky II is adapted to sage-brush, mountain-brush, and pinyon juniper on arid to semi-arid rangelands. It is best adapted to loam and clay soils; however, acceptable stands can be obtained on a wide range of soils. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 C

Weld

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 R

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 C

MILLET

GOLDEN GERMAN FOXTAIL MILLET

- Golden German is a selection from material maintained by a grower in Wray, Colorado. The stem is not as coarse as that of White Wonder nor is the plant as tall. Mature plants exhibit considerable purple in the leaf sheaths and leaves. Heads may reach six inches in length and are a definite golden brown in the mature plant. The rounded seeds are deep yellow in color, having an almost golden appearance.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

HUNTSMAN PROSO MILLET -

Huntsman is a Nebraska release that is a moderately late variety heading about one day later than Sunup. Yield performance, test weight, plant height and straw strength have all been similar to Sunup. Huntsman has a white seed coat and large seed size similar to Dawn.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

SUNRISE PROSO MILLET -

Sunrise is a high yielding, large seeded, mid-maturing cultivar. It has good straw strength, short plant height and exhibits good test weight. It was developed cooperatively and released by the University of Nebraska and U.S. Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service in 1995.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 R & C

The Colorado Seed Industry Association Wants YOU!

The Colorado Seed Industry Association (CSIA) is an organization dedicated to the enhancement and support of Colorado seed businesses. We work with the Colorado Legislature, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Colorado Seed Growers Association, and Colorado State University in representing the voice of the Seed Industry in issues that affect you and your enterprise. We also provide educational opportunities and serve as a source of information and feedback to our members. An Annual Meeting is held each year which provides a forum for making new acquaintances, renewing friendships, establishing business relationships, developing trade opportunities and discussing issues affecting all involved in the Seed Industry.

We are the only recognized organization in the state of Colorado that represents the entire Seed Industry. We can better represent that assembly if we have input from its many participants. Join us and add to the base of professional seedsmen who are making a difference and defining the future of the Colorado Seed Industry. Help us keep the voice of the Seed Industry strong!

Contact: Linda Munk, CSIA Secretary

linda.munk@colostate.edu

970-491-6202

SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY

MORAVIAN 69 SPRING BARLEY –

Moravian 69 Spring Barley was bred by Coors Brewing Company in 1998. It entered testing in the 100-acre production malt and brew stage of variety development in 2003. Moravian 69 is later in maturity than Moravian 14 (5 to 7 days) and slightly later than Moravian 37 (1 to 3 days). It is a medium stature, two-row malt barley with good lodging resistance that is best suited to sprinkler or gravity irrigation. Moravian 69 is slightly lower in test weight, percent plump and protein than comparable Coors varieties. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

MillerCoors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

SCARLETT SPRING BARLEY -

A spring barley variety developed in Germany, Scarlett has very good suitability for malting and brewing purposes. Scarlett is an early-maturing variety with good lodging resistance and very low protein content.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Worley Seed

Monte Vista 719-852-4096 C

COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

**would like to acknowledge the BARLEY
GROWERS who grew Certified barley for
MillerCoors during the 2013 growing season**

Dwight Barlow
Cathy Davis
Deacon Farms
John Hunter-Sessums
John Myers
Richard Ramstetter
Worley Seed

Thank You!

SIDNEY SPRING BARLEY -

Sidney is a joint release by the ARS, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations. Sidney has the pedigree Otis*4/STARS 9301B and is resistant to all known biotypes of the Russian wheat aphid observed in Colorado in 2005. Sidney is a two-rowed, drought-hardy, mid-season maturing spring feed barley. Mode of resistance in Sidney is tolerance, which means aphids can be present, but they will not cause the typical reduction in yields as in Otis. Stoneham and Sidney have different sources of RWA resistance.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Adams

Sauter Farms

Bennett 303-644-3314 C

Larimer

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Fort Collins 970-222-4335 F

Year In Advance orders only!

STONEHAM SPRING BARLEY –

Stoneham was released in 2006 by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations. Stoneham has the pedigree Otis*4/STARS 9577B and is resistant to all known biotypes of the Russian wheat aphid observed in Colorado in 2005. Stoneham is a two-rowed, drought-hardy, early-season maturity spring feed barley. Mode of resistance in Stoneham is tolerance, which means aphids can be present, but they will not cause the typical reduction in yield as in Otis. Stoneham and Sidney have different sources of RWA resistance.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Larimer

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Fort Collins 970-222-4335 F

Year In Advance orders only!

VERDANT SPRING BARLEY -

Verdant is a six-row, standard height, winter growth habit, hooded barley with semi-compact to lax spikes. Verdant is well suited for livestock forage due to its abundant leafy matter. Verdant is a release of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and Oregon State University. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - U.S. Variety Protection Applied For.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Kit Carson

Eastern Colorado Seeds

Burlington 719-346-9351 C

SMALL GRAINS – OATS

MONICO SPRING OATS –

Monico was jointly released by Idaho, Montana and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Stations in 2001. Monico is an early to mid-season, relatively tall spring oat with excellent yield potential under both irrigated and dryland conditions. Juvenile plant growth is erect and immature foliage is blue-green in color. Kernels of Monico are typically plump, mid-long, creamy white and similar in appearance to those of Otana, Cayuse and Monida.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Ramstetter, Richard
Center 719-754-3798 R & C

MONIDA SPRING OATS –

Monida was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations, and was released in 1985. Monida is a mid-season, relatively tall oat. It is similar to Cayuse and Otana in lodging resistance. Kernels of Monida are typically plump, creamy-white in color and similar in appearance to those of Otana. Monida has out-yielded Cayuse and Otana in regional irrigated and dryland testing (1978-1984) and except for Otana, Monida exceeded Cayuse and other commonly grown western oat cultivars in tests weight in these trials.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R & C

Rio Grande

Colorado Seed, LLC.

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

SMALL GRAINS - WHEAT

SWSW

CENTENNIAL SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT

- Centennial is a soft white semi-dwarf spring wheat developed by the University of Idaho. It has high test weight, early maturity and superior yields in high elevation areas under both irrigated and dryland conditions. It has lodging resistance superior to other varieties in its class. Centennial is resistant to stripe rust but susceptible to stem rust and moderately susceptible to black chaff.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

Ramstetter, Richard

Center 719-754-3798 C

**Please let us know if we can assist
you with any Certified Seed needs!**

**Colorado Seed Growers Association
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences,
CSU
Fort Collins, CO 80523-1170**

**Rick Novak 970-491-6202
rick.novak@colostate.edu**

**Linda Munk 970-491-6202
linda.munk@colostate.edu**

www.seeds.colostate.edu

SHRUBS & FORBS

COLOROW GERMPLASM BLACK CHOCKECHERRY -

Colorow Germplasm was originally collected in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. It is a Selected Class release which is a native, perennial shrub and/or small tree reaching average heights of 12 feet tall and 13.5 feet wide. Colorow begins flowering in May and the fruit is ripe in mid to late August. It is cold tolerant, has excellent survival, vigor and heavy seed production. It is a valuable plant for providing food, shelter, cover, and nesting habitat for wildlife. Colorow can be used in urban landscaping, range and mined land reclamation, shelterbelts and windbreaks.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 Sel

MAPLE GROVE GERMPLASM LEWIS FLAX -

Maple Grove was released in 2003 as a Selected Class Germplasm of a native collection from the Maple Grove, UT area. It was selected for outstanding vigor, beauty, and competitiveness with grasses prevalent on sites where it was collected. Maple grove is a hardy, relatively short-lived, native perennial forb, 12 to 36 inches tall, with light blue flowers that bloom profusely for about six weeks beginning in mid May. It is well adapted to sunny open slopes, well-drained soils, 10 to 18 inch rainfall areas at 1,000 to 6,000 feet elevation.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 Sel

CEDAR PALMER PENSTEMON –

Cedar Palmer Penstemon is a short-lived perennial forb with attractive pink to lavender flowers arising from a basal cluster. The flowers give off a unique fragrance not found in other penstemons. Cedar Palmer Penstemon has thick, fibrous taproots. It was released in 1985 and is the only improved variety of this species. It was selected for its ability to establish, persist and provide forage diversity, erosion control and beautification.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

BANDERA ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON

– Bandera Rocky Mountain Penstemon is an herbaceous, long-lived, perennial flowering plant used in beautification, soil stabilization and ornamental landscaping. This variety was released by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of New Mexico State University and Colorado State University as well as the New Mexico State Highway Department and the USDA-NRCS.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

JONES MOUNTAIN PEPPERWEED -

Mountain Pepperweed is a native short-lived perennial herb which actively grows in the spring and summer. Mountain pepperweed is somewhat rare but can be propagated by seed with good seedling vigor. Literature notes that Mountain Pepperweed has some tolerance for cold temperatures and drought conditions.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

SUMMIT LOUISIANA SAGEBRUSH -

Louisiana Sage is a warm season perennial native. The plant is silver-green and flowers in late summer. Louisiana Sage does well in open, sunny areas while establishing and persisting on severely disturbed sites throughout a wide range of plant communities. This forb can provide good soil cover and stabilization while tolerating moderate erosion.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

TIMP UTAH SWEETVETCH -

Timp is a self-propagated cultivar recommended for use on rangelands, upland wildlife habitat improvements and critical areas in the Intermountain Region of Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho. It is a cool season perennial herbaceous legume. Timp grows upright, is multiple branched and leafy, with abundant pink flowers formed in clusters on multiple seed stalks. Once established, it is persistent and relatively long-lived.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

Rio Blanco

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

APPROVED CERTIFIED SEED CONDITIONERS

The Approved Conditioner Program in Colorado is designed to fill the need for efficient cleaning and distribution of Colorado Certified Seed. Approved seed conditioners are regular members of the Colorado Seed Growers Association and provide quality assurance for the seed producer and the seed customer. An approved conditioner is not only responsible for cleaning certified seed, but also serves as a connection between the seed producer and the seed trade. Approved conditioners include: 1) firms that are authorized to purchase field-approved seed and move it into their plants for conditioning, submit samples for laboratory analysis, order tags, labels or bulk sales certificates, and merchandise the finished product, and 2) firms that provide seed cleaning and handling services which prepare the certifiable seed to be marketed by its grower. According to CSGA standards, all certifiable hard red winter wheat must be cleaned by an approved conditioner that has secondary equipment capable of removing jointed goatgrass. Such conditioners are noted with: * The following list does not include seed producers approved to condition only their own seed.

AAA Vidas Mobile Seed Cleaning*

Goodland, KS (Portable) 409-795-0123

Andrews Bros. Seed, Inc.*

Yuma 970-848-0709

The Beanery Co.

Delta 970-874-3571

Colorado Seed, LLC*

Monte Vista 719-852-3505

Cooksey Farm*

Roggen (Portable) 970-396-9084

Dry Creek Seed*

Genoa 719-763-2367

APPROVED CONDITIONERS
(cont.)

Grain Conditioning Inc.*	
Eaton (Portable)	970-454-0695
Greenbank Inc.*	
Fort Morgan (Portable)	970-867-8961
KD Seed Cleaning, LLC.*	
Akron (Portable)	970-345-6655
Midcap Seed & Grain*	
Wiggins	970-483-5566
Monte Vista Co-op	
Monte Vista	719-852-4046
Paoli Farmers Co-op*	
Paoli	970-774-7234
Perry Bros. Seed, Inc.*	
Otis	970-246-3401
Producers Co-op	
Olathe	970-323-5763
Radke Engineering, Inc.*	
Big Springs, NE (Portable)	877-588-3211 319-277-3624
Rio Grande Commodities	
Monte Vista	719-852-4088
Seibert Equity Co-op*	
Seibert	970-664-2211
Snyder & Counts Feed*	
Craig	970-824-6023
Splitter Farms*	
Sheridan Lake (Portable)	719-729-3567
Thunderbird L & L, Inc.*	
Towner (Portable)	800-289-1415
Twin Peaks Seed & Grain, LLC *	
Longmont	303-772-7333

APPROVED CONDITIONERS
(cont.)

Western Colorado Research Center

Fruita

970-858-3629

ext4

Worley Seed

Monte Vista (Portable)

719-852-4096

Notes
