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Colorado Certified Seed Directory

Printed twice yearly

by the

Colorado Seed Growers Association

Issue #117

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*Colorado Certified Seed  
Invest in quality, and capture the value!*



**It Pays to Plant the Best**

**Colorado Seed Growers Association**

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**Linda Munk, Assistant to the Director**

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# **Colorado Seed Growers Association**

## **Officers**

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Allen Letterly, Vice President	Eaton
Walter Henes, Secretary	Dolores
Steve Andrews, Treasurer	Yuma

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Dr. Mark Brick	Cooperative Extension
Dr. Scott Haley	Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences
Darrell Hanavan	Advisor - CWRP
Terry Hillin	Monte Vista
Judy Jolly	Monte Vista
Bob Mattive	Monte Vista
Burl Scherler	Sheridan Lake
Randy Trupp	Bennett

## **CSGA Staff**

Brad Erker	Director of Seed Programs
Linda Munk	Assistant to Director
Ken Namuth	Northeast Inspector
Robyne Cote	Southwest Inspector
George Novonty	West Slope Inspector
Dr. Calvin Pearson	West Slope Inspector

## **Agronomy Foundation Seed**

Aaron Brown	Manager
Brad Erker	Director of Seed Programs

## **Western Colorado Foundation Seed**

Fred Judson	Manager
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## **Colorado Seed Laboratory**

Brad Erker	Director of Seed Programs
Ethan Waltermire	Operations Manager
Sunny Hanley	Chief Purity Analyst
Pam Bridgeman	Technician
Irene Cardona	RST

## 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 2008 and seed lots carried over from previous production. 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 2009 ...**

**Pinto Beans**

Bill Z

Grand Mesa

Montrose

Croissant: a pinto with excellent seed quality, high yield potential, and field tolerance to common bacterial blight. It is also resistant to prevalent rust races.

**Black Beans**

Shiny Crow

For orders and information please contact:

Fred Judson, Manager

Western Colorado Research Center

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.

### **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.



## **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 – BLACK**

**SHINY CROW BLACK BEAN** - Shiny Crow is a black bean with semi – vine prostrate Type III growth habit with excellent seed and canning quality. It was released by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station in March 2000. This cultivar produces shiny black seed unique among traditional opaque black cultivars grown in the USA. It is resistant to Bean Common Mosaic Virus (BCMV) and combines mid-season maturity, high yield potential and adaptation to the High Plains. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

### **Foundation Seed Available:**

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

## 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 2009:**

Registered	54
Certified	185

### **Seed Available:**

The Beanery	
Delta	Ph 970-874-7513

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 was tested in the Western Regional Bean Trials, Midwest Regional Performance Nursery, and Colorado State University Dry Bean Variety Testing Program as CO23704. 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. Pure seed was increased at the Western Colorado Research Center in Fruita, Colorado. Foundation seed of Croissant was released to seed producers in May 2008. A Technology Fee paid to the Certification agency in the state of production will be assessed on all Registered and Certified seed produced. US PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER TITLE V APPLIED FOR. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

### **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. Yield levels averaged 320 and 91 pounds per acre less than ‘Montrose’ and ‘Buster’, respectively, across 13 location-years in 1999 and 2000. 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. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**Total Acres Grown In 2009:**

Registered	25
Certified	57

**Seed Available:**

The Beanery  
Delta Ph 970-874-7513

Producers Coop  
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764

**Foundation Seed Available:**

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

**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. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**Total Acres Grown In 2009:**

Certified            61

**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 was a joint release by the USDA-ARS and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington State University, University of Idaho and Oregon State University. Othello plants are vigorous, short, fairly upright and produce midset pods. Othello has equaled or exceeded other pinto cultivars in the rate of growth (70 to 92 days), seed yield and seed size during the 1984 and 1985 growing seasons.

**Seed Available:**

Producers Co-op  
Olathe                Ph 970-323-5764

**UI196 PINTO BEAN** – UI196 is a pinto bean 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

**COLORADO SEED GROWERS  
ASSOCIATION**

**Would like to acknowledge the Certified  
BEAN GROWERS of the 2009 growing season**

**ADM Edible Bean**

**Keith Catlin**

**Frank and Wilbur Cooper**

**Joey Deltonto**

**David Harold**

**John Harold**

**Phil Knob**

**Eldon Reynolds**

**Ron Seacat**

**David Williams**

## ***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 of 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 Sel

**VNS NODDING BROME** – Nodding brome is a native, perennial bunchgrass that is easily established. It has good palatability.

***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

**REDONDO ARIZONA FESCUE** – Redondo is a native, long-lived bunchgrass. It grows well on shallow clay loam to sandy soils and has an extensive, tough, fibrous root system that makes it a valuable plant for soil stabilization. It also has the ability to tolerate extended dry periods.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Rio Blanco**

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

**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

**NOGAL BLACK GRAMA** – Nogal was released in 1971 by the New Mexico State University Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. The original seed was collected from a native stand south of Socorro, New Mexico. Nogal is a long-lived, warm season, low-growing, stoloniferous range grass. It is an important forage grass in drier desert grassland range in the Southwest. Nogal is palatable and nutritious to livestock all year and has a relatively high protein content during the winter. Seedling vigor is good under both cultivated and range conditions.

***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 outperformed 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.

**NINER SIDEOATS GRAMA...**

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc. C

Dolores 970-565-8722

**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 deserts and rocky hills, on a broad range of soils.

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

**PALOMA INDIAN RICEGRASS** – Paloma is a densely tufted, perennial bunchgrass with upright stems. Its natural method of propagation is by seed. Leaves and stems are dark green while growing and cure to a light straw color when mature. The area of distribution is from 2,000 to 10,000 feet in elevation over most of the western U.S. It is found mostly in semi-desert areas and in sandy to gravelly soil.

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Dolores**

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R & C

## **TUSAS**

### **BOTTLEBRUSH-SQUIRRELLTAIL-**

Bottlebrush Squirreltail was jointly released as a Selected Class of certified 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. Its intended use is for reclamation and restoration of rangelands.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

#### **Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

## **WAPITI GERMPLASM**

### **BOTTLEBRUSH-SQUIRRELLTAIL -**

Wapiti Germplasm is released as a selected class of certified seed (natural track). The potential uses of Wapiti include erosion control, fire restoration and domestic livestock and wildlife forage production. 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

**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

**ANATONE BLUEBUNCH WHEATGRASS**

– Anatone was selected from seed originating near Anatone, Washington by the USFS and was released in 2003. It is thought to have rapid establishment, high forage production, and the ability to survive and thrive under dry conditions at or above 10 inches of rainfall. It is intended for use on valley and foothill rangelands for native plant re-establishment, firebreaks, and reclamation purposes. Breeder and Foundation seed is maintained by Aberdeen PMC.

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

**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***

#### **Dolores**

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 C

#### **Rio Blanco**

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

#### **Weld**

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R

## **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.

**SAN LUIS SLENDER WHEATGRASS...**

***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***

**Weld**

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**

**Costilla**

Dean Swift Seed Co.

Alamosa 719-589-3499 R

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

**Rio Blanco**

Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center

Meeker 970-878-5003 F

**Weld**

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 R

**MAGNAR BASIN WILDRYE** - Magnar was released in 1979 by the SCS and the University of Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Magnar, an improved variety of basin wildrye, is a cool season, perennial bunchgrass that is native to much of the western rangelands, however overgrazing greatly reduced it. Magnar is best suited to areas with annual precipitation of 8 to 16+ inches. It is well adapted to irrigation as well. Magnar does well on most ground except coarse textured or shallow soils. It has good tolerance to salt and alkali.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Weld**

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.  
 Greeley 970-356-7002 C

**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

**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***

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

**Weld**

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 C

**VNS SALINA WILDRYE** – Salina Wildrye is a native perennial bunchgrass that grows on dry hillsides, in sagebrush, juniper, pinon and plains grasslands. It produces moderately high forage that is rated only fair for cattle and horses and poor for sheep. One of its major values is in soil stabilization.

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

## LEGUMES – SMALL SEEDED

**PENNGIFT CROWNVETCH** – Penngift crownvetch was released by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station in 1954. It is long-lived, has exceptional vigor, tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and appears almost completely free of serious disease and insect pests. Penngift is fine-stemmed with a root system heavily branched and deeply penetrating. No Registered class is allowed.

***COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS***

**Morgan**

Grasslyn, Inc.

Hillrose

970-847-3369

C

## MILLET – PROSO

**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 R & C

**SUNRISE PROSO MILLET** - Sunrise is a Nebraska release that is a moderately early variety, heading about one day earlier than Sunup. Plant height is about three inches shorter than Sunup with comparable standability. Test weight is above average. Yield performance has been slightly superior to Sunup. Sunrise is white-seeded and seed size is large.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Washington**

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

**SUNUP PROSO MILLET** - Sunup was developed by the Panhandle Research Station of the Nebraska Ag Research Division. Sunup's seed size is large and seed color is fairly uniform. Sunup has good lodging resistance and it is adaptable anywhere Proso Millet is grown.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Washington**

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

## ***Submit Samples Early for Best Turn Around Time!***

Spring is a busy time for the Colorado Seed Lab, but we endeavor to get results back to our customers ASAP. If you are in a hurry, the seed lab offers “rush” service for an extra \$30.00 per sample. When you request a “rush” your sample is moved to the front of the line. Usually the lab is no more than 24 hours back logged, but you can call and we would be happy to give you an estimate of how long your sample will take. Here are some common turn-around times for crops we receive in the spring:

Beans: 8-9 days

Flowers: 5-21 days, depending on the species

Native Grasses: 7-28 days, depending on the species

Contact the Colorado Seed Lab:

Phone: 970-491-6406

Email: [csl@lamar.colostate.edu](mailto:csl@lamar.colostate.edu)



## SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY

**CONRAD SPRING BARLEY** - Conrad is a two-rowed, mid-season spring barley bred and developed by Busch Agricultural Resources, Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado and released in 1993. Conrad is an intermountain variety well adapted to Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming. It has an erect juvenile growth habit; head shape is parallel and mid-lax in density with a nodding head type. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

### **Rio Grande**

Summit Farms, LLC

Center 719-754-3613 C

Worley Seed

Monte Vista 719-852-4096 C

### **MORAVIAN 14 SPRING BARLEY**

– Moravian 14 is a two-row malting barley developed by Coors Brewing Company. Test weight of Moravian 14 is typically high and straw strength is generally very good. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

### **Rio Grande**

Coors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

**MORAVIAN 37 SPRING BARLEY**

– Moravian 37 Spring Barley was bred by Coors Brewing Company in 1992. It entered testing in the 100-acre production malt and brew stage of variety development in 1998. Although later in maturity, Moravian 37 has a 17% yield advantage in Northern Colorado over Moravian 14. It is a medium stature, two-row malt barley that is best suited to sprinkler or gravity irrigation. It produces high test weight barley with large, plump kernels. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Rio Grande**

Coors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

**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. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Rio Grande**

Coors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

# **COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

**Would like to acknowledge the BARLEY  
GROWERS who grew Certified barley for  
Coors during the 2009 growing season**

**Circle D Farms**

**Steve Davis**

**Hart Farms**

**Lyle Nissen**

**Richard Ramstetter**

**Triple P Ranch**

**Lee Welch**

**Worley Seed**

**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

**STONEHAMSPRINGBARLEY**—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

**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***

**Larimer**

Agronomy Foundation Seed

Fort Collins                    970-222-4335    F



## 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 C

**Rio Grande**

Colorado Seed Solutions

Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C

# SMALL GRAINS - WHEAT

## HRSW

### **KUNTZ HARD RED SPRING WHEAT**

- Kuntz was bred and developed by AgriPro Wheat and released in 2007. It has medium maturity and very good test weight. Kuntz has semidwarf height and very strong straw strength. It is moderately resistant to the prevalent races of leaf rust. Kuntz has intermediate tolerance to scab. Protein content is medium-low and overall breadmaking characteristics are satisfactory. Kuntz is broadly adapted to the spring wheat growing areas of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana. AgriPro maintains Breeders seed stock and certified classes of Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. TO BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**  
Zapata Seed Co. 719-754-3325 C

## HWSW

### **PRISTINE HARD WHITE SPRING**

**WHEAT** - Pristine is a semi-dwarf hard white spring wheat developed by Western Plant Breeders, Inc. and released in 2000. Foliage is blue-green at boot stage, and the flag leaf is recurved and twisted. Auricles are white with no hair. The spike is mid-dense, strap-shaped, awned and inclined at maturity. The stems are strong, hollow and have a waxy bloom. Glumes are long and wide and have a square shoulder. The beak is acuminate and medium length. Chaff is reddish in color at maturity. The seed is hard, white, elliptical and long with angular cheeks. The brush is large with medium length hair, and the crease is medium in depth and width. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

#### **Rio Grande**

Monte Vista Co-op

Monte Vista 719-852-3203 C

**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 irrigation 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. U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY. MAY ONLY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED. Unauthorized propagation and sale prohibited.

<i><b>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</b></i>	<i><b>CLASS</b></i>
<b>Rio Grande</b>	
Monte Vista Co-op	
Monte Vista      719-852-3203	R & C
 Ramstetter, Richard	
Center              719-754-3798	C

## SHRUBS & FORBS

**HOOKER'S BALSAMROOT** – Hooker's balsamroot is a native perennial forb-herb. It may be found in dry open rocky outcrops in the foothills and lowlands.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

**VNS PURPLE PRAIRIE CLOVER -**

Purple prairie clover is a warm season legume that flowers from the end of May through September. It occurs in prairies, rocky open glades, along railroads and on rocky or open woods. It is often used in roadside plantings, as wildlife food and habitat, in wildflower gardens and as a component of prairie restoration.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Weld**

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 SI

**VNS WHITE PRAIRIE CLOVER -** White prairie clover is a native legume often used in reclamation of disturbed lands and rest area and roadside beautification. It is also a palatable and nutritious forage for livestock and browse for game species. It is best suited to well drained sandy, gravelly, and silty soils and areas which receive 10 to 18 inches of annual precipitation. White prairie clover is easy to propagate by seed but weed management during the first year of establishment is essential.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Weld**

Carlson, Oscar

Longmont 303-776-4402 SI

**MAPLE GROVE FLAX** – Maple Grove is a natural selection to replace ‘Appar’ Lewis Flax. This native flax was collected from central Utah. It is a short-lived variety and its flowers are lighter than those of ‘Appar’.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

**VNS WILD FOUR O’CLOCK** – Wild Four O’Clock is a native perennial forb with very showy magenta-colored flowers. Wild four-o’clock is common along roadsides and railroad embankments and in fence rows, prairies, meadows and pastures.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

**CYEANUS PENSTEMON** – Cyeanus or Blue Penstemon is an erect plant with blue-violet flowers up to two inches long. This penstemon is a common species in the foothills and is frequently found in sandy sagebrush plains and along roadsides in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Blue penstemon adapts easily to disturbed sites and is often found in patches along roadsides.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 SI

**SAN JUAN NARROWLEAF PENSTEMON**

– Narrowleaf penstemon is a short-lived perennial with lavender blooms.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

**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 useful 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**

**Costilla**

Dean Swift Seed Co.

Alamosa 719-589-3499 R

**Montezuma**

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

**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

**VNS WESTERN YARROW** - Western yarrow is a member of the sunflower family and is often used to increase diversity in native seed mixes for restoration and reclamation work. It is also considered ornamental and can be a food source for game and bird species. Western yarrow prefers full sun and thrives in droughty conditions on gravelly loam and on thin or sandy soils. Adaptation of Western yarrow is highly variable.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS**

**Weld**

Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.

Greeley 970-356-7002 Sel

## 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.

### **Andrews Bros. Seed, Inc.\***

Yuma 970-848-0709

### **The Beanery Co.**

Delta 970-874-7513

### **Cleaner Seed , LLC\***

Otis (Portable) 970-554-1304

### **Colorado Seed Solutions\***

Monte Vista 719-852-3505

### **Coors Brewing Co.**

Monte Vista 719-852-2402

### **Grain Conditioning, Inc.\***

Eaton (Portable) 970-454-0695

### **Greenbank Inc.\***

Fort Morgan (Portable) 970-867-8961

## APPROVED CONDITIONERS

(cont.)

### **Midcap Seed & Grain\***

Wiggins 970-483-5566

### **Monte Vista Co-op**

Monte Vista 719-852-3203

### **Paoli Farmers Co-op\***

Paoli 970-774-7234

### **Perry Bros. Seed, Inc.\***

Otis 970-246-3401

### **Pro-Seed Inc.**

Center (Portable) 719-754-3556

### **Producers Co-op**

Delta 970-323-5763

Montrose 970-249-5623

Olathe 970-323-5763

### **Radke Engineering, Inc.\***

Big Springs, NE (Portable) 877-588-3211

### **Red Beard Bean Co.**

Delta 970-874-7488

### **Rio Grande Commodities**

Monte Vista 719-852-4088

### **Seibert Equity Co-op\***

Seibert 970-664-2211

### **Southwest Seed, Inc. \***

Dolores 970-565-8722

### **Splitter Farms\***

Sheridan Lake (Portable) 719-729-3567

### **Those Guys Seed Cleaning\***

Karval (Portable) 719-892-0080

### **Thunderbird L & L, Inc.\***

Towner (Portable) 800-289-1415

### **Twin Peaks Seed & Grain, LLC \***

Longmont 303-772-7333

### **Western Colorado Research Center**

Fruita 970-858-3629 xt4

### **Worley Seed**

Monte Vista (Portable) 719-852-4096

# Notes

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