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**Colorado Certified Seed Directory**  
Printed twice yearly  
by the  
**Colorado Seed Growers Association**  
**Issue #135**
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, Certification Manager
Colorado Seed Growers Association
Dept. Soil & Crop Sciences, CSU
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Colorado Seed Growers Association

Officers
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Wayne Midcap, Vice President  Wiggins
Walter Henes, Secretary  Dolores
Steve Andrews, Treasurer  Yuma

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Robyne Cote  Southwest Inspector
George Novotny  West Slope Inspector
Bob Hammon  West Slope Inspector

Western Colorado Foundation Seed
Fred Judson  Manager (Retired)

Colorado Seed Laboratory
Randy Crowl  CSA: Germination and Purity
Chane Venner  Seed Analyst
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 2018. 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.
CSU FOUNDATION SEED  
Rick Novak, Director of Seed Programs  

Colorado’s Source of Foundation Bean Seed!

Varieties Available in 2018 ...

Pinto Beans  
Bill Z  
Centennial  
Croissant  
Long’s Peak

Also accepting orders for the new Pinto Bean Variety - D R Wood.

Requests can be made for (Year In Advance) Foundation Seed Production.

For orders and information please contact:

Rick Novak  
Director of Seed Programs, CSU

970-491-4366 (Office)  
970-219-5203 (Mobile)

rick.novak@colostate.edu
Requests can be made for (Year In Advance) Foundation Seed Production.

- Stoneham Spring Barley
CSU FOUNDATION SEED
Rick Novak, Director of Seed Programs

Colorado’s Source of Foundation Bean Seed!

Rick Novak
Director of Seed Programs, CSU

970-491-4366 (Office)
970-219-5203 (Mobile)

rick.novak@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)
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.
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 2017:
- Registered: 4
- Certified: 20

Seed Available:
The Beanery
- Delta
  Ph 970-874-3571

Producers Co-op
- Olathe
  Ph 970-323-5764
  Bob or Steve

Foundation Seed Available:
- CSU Foundation Seed, Rick Novak
- Fort Collins 970-491-4366

CENTENNIAL PINTO BEAN -
Centennial was released by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station to provide dry bean producers in the western USA with a variety that combines medium season maturity (95-99 days), resistance to common rust, and most strains of Bean common mosaic virus and Bean common mosaic necrosis virus. Centennial also has excellent seed color, high yield potential, and semi-upright architecture (Type II, CIAT classification). Centennial was derived from the cross “Croissant X La Paz”. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Variety Protection Applied For - 1994 PVPA.
CENTENNIAL PINTO BEAN (cont.) -

Total Acres Grown In 2017:
- Registered: 24
- Certified: 78

Seed Available:
- The Beanery
  - Delta: Ph 970-874-3571
- Producers Co-op
  - Olathe: Ph 970-323-5764
    - Bob or Steve

Foundation Seed Available:
- CSU Foundation Seed, Rick Novak
  - Fort Collins: 970-491-4366

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 2017:
- Registered: 18
- Certified: 50

Seed Available:
- The Beanery
  - Delta: Ph 970-874-3571
- Producers Co-op
  - Olathe: Ph 970-323-5764
    - Bob or Steve
CROISSANT PINTO BEAN (cont.) -

Foundation Seed Available:
CSU Foundation Seed, Rick Novak
Fort Collins 970-491-4366

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.

Seed Available:
Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
Bob or Steve

Foundation Seed Available:
CSU Foundation Seed, Rick Novak
Fort Collins 970-491-4366
MAVERICK PINTO BEAN -
Maverick was developed by North Dakota State University and released in 1996. It is a high yielding, medium-late maturing variety in which plant architecture will vary from relatively erect to prostrate. Maverick is resistant to rust and susceptible to Bean Common Mosaic Virus ( BCMV). 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
                        Bob or Steve
MARIAH PINTO BEAN -
Mariah is an indeterminate, short vine pinto bean with Type Ila to llb 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 2017:
Certified 49

Seed Available:
Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
Bob or Steve

MEDICINE HAT PINTO BEAN -
Medicine Hat is an indeterminate, short vine pinto bean variety with Type Ila 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 2017:
Certified 18

Seed Available:
Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
Bob or Steve
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 2017:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>23</td>
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Seed Available:

- Producers Co-op
  - Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
  - Bob or Steve
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 2017:
Registered 3
Certified 63

Seed Available:
Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
Bob or Steve

WINDBREAKER PINTO BEAN -
Windbreaker pinto bean can grow to 85 cm and possesses Type llb 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 2017:
Certified 72

Seed Available:
Producers Co-op
Olathe Ph 970-323-5764
Bob or Steve
COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

would like to acknowledge the Certified BEAN GROWERS of the 2017 growing season

Wayne Brew
Greg Catlin
Keith Catlin
Frank and Wilber Cooper
Doug Flowers
Brent Hines
Phil Knob
Leonard Farms
Richard Morfitt
NAAB Farms

Thank You!
“Industrial Hemp” (Cannabis sativa) -

The Colorado Seed Growers Association (CSGA) in conjunction with the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) launched the Certified Industrial Hemp Seed program in 2016. The CSGA field inspection program and the final seed lab analysis process work together with the CDA review program to determine THC levels of hemp in varying climatic areas of Colorado. The final product will be Certified Industrial Hemp seed of a variety that has proven to produce mature Industrial Hemp plants with a THC below 0.3% in variety test plots across the state’s broad climatic conditions. Parent material of CSGA accepted varieties can be grown under adopted guidelines that ensure purity in fields that are free of disease, pests and noxious weeds. The CSGA/CDA Certified Industrial Hemp Seed program was developed using the same principles as all other agricultural crops with the only exception being the testing for THC levels. The field and seed standards are based on national standards adopted for Industrial Hemp by the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). CSGA has established a variety Review Committee to review proposed varieties presented for entry into this program. This review process ensures that a variety entered into the program will meet the criteria for variety eligibility as established by AOSCA. Varieties of Industrial Hemp that are approved by the CSGA Variety Review Committee for entry are then planted in the CDA Industrial Hemp THC evaluation trial and are also planted for seed production. Seed production fields are field inspected twice during the growing season. 2016 was the first year that Industrial Hemp varieties were grown in a seed certification program in Colorado and acreage has been limited.

CSGA provides this information as a service and does not guaranty that CSGA/CDA Industrial Hemp Certified Seed will be available for purchase this season.
GRASSES

PASTURA LITTLE BLUESTEM -
‘Pastura’ little bluestem was released in 1964 by the New Mexico State University’s Los Lunas Agricultural Science Center and the Los Lunas Plant Materials Center. It is a warm-season, long-lived, perennial native grass good for seed and forage production. ‘Pastura’ is well-suited for the light-textured soils of the foothills and plains and is well adapted to extremes in temperature and precipitation.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS
Montezuma
Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores  970-565-8722  C

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 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
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 is performs best on medium to heavy textured soils.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY		PH		CLASS
Montezuma
Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 C

PERU CREEK TUFTED HAIRGRASS –
Tufted hairgrass is a native, perennial cool season bunchgrass that is commonly found along streams, moist meadows, lakes and wetlands at relatively high elevations in the Rocky Mountains, although it is a circumpolar species. Peru Creek was released for its improved establishment characteristics and its wide adaptation to varying soils, including seed production in soils with pH ranges from 7.8 to 3.0.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY		PH		CLASS
Rio Blanco
Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker 970-878-5003 F
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 C
Rio Grande
Colorado Seed, LLC.
Monte Vista 719-852-3505 C
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.

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<tr>
<th>COUNTY/NAME/CITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rio Blanco</td>
<td>970-878-5003</td>
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Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker
WAPITI GERMLASM
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
HYCREST CRESTED WHEATGRASS -
Hycrest was cooperatively released by the USDA-ARS, NRCS 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. Hycrest is drought tolerant and competes well with annual weedy species, including cheatgrass. It greens up early and provides palatable forage in the spring.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Montezuma</td>
<td>970-565-8722</td>
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</table>

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores
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

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 cooperation 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

Weld
Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.
Greeley 970-356-7002 R

JOSE TALL WHEATGRASS -
José 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. José 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
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
Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.
Greeley 970-356-7002 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

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
Pawnee Buttes Seed Inc.
Greeley  970-356-7002  R
**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.

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<td>Perry Brothers Seed, Inc.</td>
<td>Otis</td>
<td>970-246-3401</td>
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**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.

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**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.

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<td>Otis</td>
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</table>
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
LCS GENIE SPRING BARLEY-
LCS Genie Spring 2Row Malting Barley was originally bred by the Limagrain U.K. barley breeding program under the direction of Senior Barley Breeder, Mark Glew. Along with an excellent all around craft beer profile, LCS Genie has very low glycosidic nitrile content, making it an important option for distillers as well as brewers. Since its introduction into the market, LCS Genie has consistently shown very high yield potential over a broad adaptation range, often out-yielding leading feed varieties. In northern Colorado, several farmers have broken barley yield records on their farms with LCS Genie, while safely meeting the protein specifications agreed upon in their malting contracts. Seed of LCS Genie must be grown by licensed Limagrain Cereal Seeds distributors. Farmers purchasing Certified seed of LCS Genie will be required to sign a single season use agreement at the time of purchase, indicating they will not plant back any grain produced. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited – To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class of Certified Seed – U.S. Protected Variety – 1994 PVPA.

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<td>Worley Seed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monte Vista</td>
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<td>Marc Arnusch Farms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keenesburg</td>
<td>303-732-4074</td>
<td>R</td>
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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.

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<tr>
<td>Rio Grande</td>
<td>MillerCoors Brewing Co.</td>
<td>719-852-2402</td>
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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.

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Worley Seed
Monte Vista
SMALL GRAINS – OATS

MAVERICK SPRING OATS -
Maverick was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Maverick has the pedigree of 80Ab988 (P1578241)/Monida. Maverick was tested in Colorado from 1998 to 2002. It is a short strawed variety that is suited to irrigated and high moisture areas in Idaho, Colorado and Montana, and is the type of white hulled, high protein oat favored in the equine industry.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS
Saguache
Ponderosa Partnership Center 719-754-3854 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
RUSSELLSPRING OATS –
Russell is a large seeded white oat developed at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada. It has very good test weight, straw strength and usually does not have the small secondary kernel or the green colored kernels which are characteristic of Park. It matures one day earlier than Park.

**COUNTY/NAME/CITY**    **PH**    **CLASS**
Dolores
Carhart & Sons
Dove Creek    970-677-2593    C
SHRUBS & FORBS

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
Alamosa
Dean Swift Seed Co.
Alamosa    719-589-3499    C
Montezuma
Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores    970-565-8722    C
Rio Blanco
Upper Colorado Environmental Plant Center
Meeker    970-878-5003    F
RICHFIELD FIRECRACKER PENSTEMON –
Firecracker is an erect, perennial, cool season forb. Its potential uses include erosion control, diversity and beautification; the fibrous root system and wide canopy cover make it an excellent plant for soil stabilization. Firecracker is native to the western U.S. and is adapted to sagebrush-juniper zones at 3,300 to 8,000 feet elevation in 10 to 16 inch rainfall areas.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS
Montezuma
Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722 Sel

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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tr>
<td>AAA Vidas Mobile Seed Cleaning*</td>
<td>Goodland, KS (Portable)</td>
<td>409-795-0123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrews Bros. Seed, Inc.*</td>
<td>Yuma</td>
<td>970-848-0709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Seed, LLC*</td>
<td>Monte Vista</td>
<td>719-852-3505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooksey Farm*</td>
<td>Roggen (Portable)</td>
<td>970-396-9084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Conditioning Inc.*</td>
<td>Eaton (Portable)</td>
<td>970-301-2310</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenbank Inc.*</td>
<td>Fort Morgan (Portable)</td>
<td>970-867-8961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KD Seed Cleaning, LLC.*</td>
<td>Akron (Portable)</td>
<td>970-554-0467</td>
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APPROVED CONDITIONERS (cont.)

Midcap Seed & Grain*
Wiggins 970-483-5265

Monte Vista Co-op
Monte Vista (Portable) 719-852-3203

Paoli Farmers Co-op*
Paoli 970-774-7234

Perry Bros. Seed, Inc.*
Otis 970-246-3401

Producers Co-op
Olathe 970-323-5764

Radke Engineering, Inc.*
Big Springs, NE (Portable) 319-240-2410
308-889-5160

RAM Farms*
Leoti, KS 620-874-0331

Seibert Co-op*
Seibert 970-664-2211

Snyder & Counts Feed*
Craig 970-824-6023

Southwest Seed Inc.
Dolores 970-565-8722

Splitter Farms*
Sheridan Lake (Portable) 719-729-3567

Twin Peaks Seed & Grain, LLC *
Longmont 303-772-7333

Worley Family Farms, LLLP
Monte Vista (Portable) 719-852-4097