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Colorado Certified Seed Directory
Printed twice yearly
by the
Colorado Seed Growers Association
Issue #139

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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Bob Mattive, Vice President	Monte Vista
Walter Henes, Secretary	Dolores
Steve Andrews, Treasurer	Yuma

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Terry Hillin	Monte Vista
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Bob Hammon	West Slope Inspector

CSU Agronomy Foundation Seed

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970-491-6354	

Colorado Seed Laboratory

Randy Crowl	Manager
970-491-6406	CSA: Germination and Purity
Janelle Andrews	Analyst
Rochelle Gorman	Analyst

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 2020. 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
AGRONOMY FOUNDATION SEED
Barry Ogg, Manager

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

Varieties Available in 2020 ...

Pinto Beans

Bill Z

Centennial

Croissant

DR Wood

Long's Peak

Montrose

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

For orders and information please contact:

Barry Ogg

Manager - CSU Agronomy Foundation Seed

970-491- 6354 (Office)

970-214-0559 (Mobile)

barry.ogg@colostate.edu

**Agronomy Foundation Seed
Colorado State University
ARDEC
4616 Nort Frontage Road
Fort Collins, CO 80524**

Barry Ogg, Manager



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 – GARBANZO

ORION GARBANZO BEAN –

CDC Orion is a large-seeded kabuli chickpea developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan. Breeder seed of CDC Orion was first distributed in 2010 to Saskatchewan and Alberta seed growers by the Canadian Seed Growers Association.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Phillips

Pfaltzgraff Farms

Haxtun

970-520-1973 C

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 2019:

Certified	38
Registered	20

Seed Available:

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

Foundation Seed Available:

CSU Foundation Seed, Barry Ogg	
Fort Collins	970-491-6354

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. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

CENTENNIAL PINTO BEAN (*cont.*) -

Foundation Seed Available:

CSU Foundation Seed, Barry Ogg
Fort Collins 970-491-6354

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.

Seed Available:

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

Foundation Seed Available:

CSU Foundation Seed, Barry Ogg
Fort Collins 970-491-6354

DR WOOD PINTO BEAN -

DR Wood was developed by Colorado State University and released in 2018. DR Wood is a pinto bean cultivar with excellent seed color and size, high yield potential, resistance to rust, BCMV and BCMNV, and resistance to endemic strains of common bacterial blight in CO. It is a full season (98 to 101 d) cultivar with semi-upright architecture (Type II, CIAT classification). DR Wood possesses important molecular markers linked to disease resistance alleles including: bc-u and bc 1(2) for resistance to important US strains of BCMV and BCMNV; SAP6 molecular and SNP markers linked to resistance to endemic strains of bean common bacterial blight, and Ur-11 for resistance to all endemic strains of foliar rust in the Central High Plains and western US. **A license agreement with CSURF/CSU will be required in order to produce DR Wood seed. A license fee will be collected on all Certified seed that is sold.** Unauthorized Propagation is Prohibited. To be sold by a Variety Name Only as a class of Certified Seed. - U.S. Protected Variety – 1994 PVPA.

Total Acres Grown In 2019:

Certified	15
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Seed Available:

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

Foundation Seed Available:

CSU Foundation Seed, Barry Ogg	
Fort Collins	970-491-6354

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, Barry Ogg
Fort Collins 970-491-6354

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

MEDICINE HAT PINTO BEAN -

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

Total Acres Grown In 2019:

Certified 74

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.

Seed Available:

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

Foundation Seed Available:

CSU Foundation Seed, Barry Ogg
Fort Collins 970-491-6354

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.

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

Total Acres Grown In 2019:

Certified 118

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 2019 growing season**

Wayne Brew
Keith Catlin
Doug Flowers
Leonard Farms
Richard Morfitt
Rick Whitfield

Thank You!

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!

Kristi Bott, CSIA Secretary
970-356-4710

“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. 2019 Fields:**

Company/Variety/Contact

BIJA Hemp

Bialobrzeskie	Russell Orsborn 970-308-8421
Henola	Russell Orsborn 970-308-8421

Mountain Flower Botanicals

Medicine Mother	Jan VanDenBerg 970-234-9101
------------------------	--------------------------------

New West Genetics

NWG 331	Wendy Mosher 800-970-1615
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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 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

PUEBLO GERMPLASM

BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELTAIL -

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

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

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

WAPITI GERMPLASM

BOTTLEBRUSH SQUIRRELLTAIL -

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

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Blanco

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

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.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R

Montezuma

Southwest Seed Inc.

Dolores 970-565-8722 C

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 R

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.

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 -

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

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 II RUSSIAN WILDRYE -

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

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Weld

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R & C

MILLET

HUNTSMAN PROSO MILLET -

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

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Washington

Perry Brothers Seed , Inc.

Otis 970-246-3401 C

SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY

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.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>	<i>CLASS</i>
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Rio Grande

Worley Seed

Monte Vista	719-852-4096	C
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Weld

Marc Arnusch Farms

Keenesburg	303-732-4074	C
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LCS ODYSSEY SPRING BARLEY-

LCS Odyssey is a European two-rowed malt barley released and distributed through Limagrain Cereal Seeds. Like LCS Genie, LCS Odyssey has excellent malting quality and can also be used in distilling. LCS Odyssey is one of only 2 malting barley varieties available in the US today rated as Non-GN (zero glycosidic nitrile content), making this variety an ideal option for spirits production. LCS Odyssey has shown feed variety yield potential and stability across 7 different US states, including northern and southern Colorado, while consistently maintaining low protein. Seed of LCS Odyssey must be grown by licensed Limagrain Cereal Seeds distributors. Farmers purchasing Certified seed of LCS Odyssey will be required to sign a single season use agreement at the time of purchase. Unauthorized propagation prohibited – To be sold by variety name only as a Class of Certified Seed – U.S. Protected Variety – 1994 PVPA.

<i>COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH</i>	<i>CLASS</i>
Weld	
Marc Arnusch Farms	
Keenesburg 303-732-4074	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. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

MillerCoors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

MORAVIAN 164 SPRING BARLEY –

Moravian 164 is a two-row spring malting barley developed and produced by MillerCoors LLC. It is a medium-stature, high yielding, two-row malting barley with high extract, low protein, bright, plump seed that is most successfully produced under irrigation in Colorado’s San Luis Valley. Moravian 164 is a semidwarf barley that is 31 to 36 inches tall and has a prostrate early growth habit. Usually there is little to no lodging under normal production conditions. Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited - To Be Sold By Variety Name Only As A Class Of Certified Seed - U.S. Protected Variety - 1994 PVPA.

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Rio Grande

MillerCoors Brewing Co.

Monte Vista 719-852-2402 C

COLORADO SEED GROWERS ASSOCIATION

would like to acknowledge the Certified MillerCoors barley growers of the 2019 growing season:

- Deacon Farms
- John D Myers
- Peterson Farms
- Worley Family Farms

Thank You!

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 C

MONIDA SPRING OATS -

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

COUNTY/NAME/CITY PH CLASS

Dolores

Carhart & Sons

Dove Creek 970-677-2593 R & C

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

APPROVED CERTIFIED SEED CONDITIONERS

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

AAA Vidas Mobile Seed Cleaning*

Goodland, KS (Portable) 409-795-0123

Colorado Seed, LLC*

Monte Vista 719-852-3505

Cooksey Farm*

Roggen (Portable) 970-396-9084

Diversified Screening*

Great Falls, MT (Portable) 406-240-0069

Grain Conditioning Inc.*

Eaton (Portable) 970-301-2310

KD Seed Cleaning, LLC.*

Akron (Portable) 970-554-0467

APPROVED CONDITIONERS
(cont.)

L7 Grain Company*	
Fort Morgan	970-867-3371
Lewton, Curtis*	
Bennett	303-644-3655
Midcap Seed & Grain*	
Wiggins	970-483-5265
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	620-214-2417
Snyder & Counts Feed*	
Craig	970-824-6023
Southwest Seed Inc.	
Dolores	970-565-8722
Splitter Farms*	
Sheridan Lake (Portable)	719-729-3567
Thunderbird Petroleum*	
Sheridan Lake (Portable)	719-729-3316
Worley Family Farms, LLC	
Monte Vista (Portable)	719-852-4097

Notes
