

APPLICATION FOR NOXIOUS WEED COST SHARE
FARM AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND
2025

The 2024 Noxious weed cost share application window begins January 1, 2024, and will continue until funds are exhausted. Applications will be reviewed by the Farm and Range Improvement Board on a first come first serve basis, with priority of noxious weeds, all classes will be considered but preference will be given to the control of class B and C. Chemicals must be approved for the control of weeds listed. Professional management can be reimbursed at a 50% rate but must be contracted through a licensed business. Only original receipts from 2024 paid for by the landowner or lease will be accepted; invoices alone will not be accepted. Only one application will be accepted for each location, including ditches and ditch associations.

For a list of chemical options and suggestions please refer to NMSU publication:

<http://aces.nmsu.edu/pubs/circulars/CR 597 .pdf>

ALWAYS follow the label. as they are legally binding. Program does NOT reimburse for the use of 2-4-D.

DATE: _____ Date Received (to be completed by Extension Agent) _____

NAME: _____ ADDRESS _____

TOWN: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

PHYSICAL LOCATION OF LAND _____

Total acres or miles included in treatment _____

IDENTIFY **SPECIFIC NOXIOUS WEEDS** TO CONTROL (see back for noxious weed list):

IDENTIFY **SPECIFIC CHEMICAL(s)** THAT WILL BE USED IN CONTRO (2-4-D cannot be used for Reimbursement):

CHEMICAL WILL BE: (circle one) **SELF APPLIED** **PROFESSIONALLY APPLIED**

Have you applied for this cost share before? No Yes if so when _____

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OR PROJECT _____

ESTIMATED TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT: _____

(100% of total is self-applied, 50% of total is professional services are used, up to \$500)

Describe how **land use will improve** from the removal of above listed weed species: _____

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and factual.

Signed _____ Date _____

Approved by Farm & Range Improvement Fund Committee

Signed _____ Date _____

Chairman, FRIF Committee

Approved for \$ _____

Application Acceptance is determined by the SJC Farm and Range Improvement committee (FRIC), which is not part of NMSU.

New Mexico Noxious Weed List

Updated June 2020

Class A Species

Class A species are currently not present in New Mexico or have limited distribution. Preventing new infestations of these species and eradicating existing infestations is the highest priority.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi psuedalhagi</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Giant salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria spp.</i>
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
Scentless chamomile	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

Class B Species

Class B species are limited to portions of the state. In areas with severe infestations, management should be designed to contain the infestation and stop any further spread.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
African rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>

Class C Species

Class C species are widespread in the state. Management decisions for these species should be determined at the local level, based on feasibility of control and level of infestation.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Giant cane	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repans</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>
Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>

Watch List Species

Watch List species are species of concern in the state. These species have the potential to become problematic. More data is needed to determine if these species should be listed. When these species are encountered, please document their location and contact appropriate authorities.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Buffelgrass	<i>Pennisetum ciliaris</i>
Crimson fountaingrass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Meadow knapweed	<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>
Myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia sellonana</i>
Yellow bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>