

Great Smoky Mountains National Park Sand and Gravel Pit Rating Key

Weed Free Approved Pit

Regional

No TN or NC designated weeds (including county designated weeds) are permitted to produce seeds in the permitted pit area.

Park

No GRSM category 1 or 2 invasive plant species are permitted to produce seeds in the permitted pit area. **

Conditionally Approved Pit

A maximum of two designated weed species with a total of less than ten weeds (plants) are permitted to produce seeds in the **active operations area** (mining, crushing, loading, equipment storage or within 20 feet of roadsides). All surface (6 inch depth minimum) soils, sand and gravel within 10 feet of all weeds in the active pit area which may contain viable weed seeds will be moved to an inactive area of the pit for storage and future treatment.

In addition, less than 100 total weeds (plants) consisting a maximum of two designated weeds produced seed in the **inactive pit areas** such as overburden piles and pit periphery involving no traffic. No new invaders to the area are noted. **Pits will only be conditionally approved for one year.**

Heat Treated Approved Pit

Due to unacceptable amount or species* of weed infestations in the pit, all pit material must be heat treated to 300 degrees Fahrenheit and transported from the pit within 7 days of heat treating.

*Would include new non-native species to the area known to be highly invasive in other areas of the country

** CATEGORY 1

These exotic plants are invasive and aggressive, capable of displacing native species, and noxious to native plant communities. They exhibit rapid spread from localized communities, and eradication is unlikely once populations are established. **Control can be effective in limiting spread and in eradication of localized or recent infestations.** Surveying and monitoring for these species should be done on an annual basis, particularly where the integrity of natural or cultural features is threatened.

Alliaria petiolata

Garlic mustard

Celastrus orbiculata

Oriental bittersweet

Microstegium vimineum

Japanese grass

Ailanthus altissima

Tree of heaven

<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora rose
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	Kudzu
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Princess/Empress tree
<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i>	Chinese yam, cinnamon vine
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Common privet hedge
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese spiraea
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Bush honeysuckle
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Climbing euonymus
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn olive
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa, silk tree
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Bush clover
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed
* <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife

CATEGORY 2

These exotic plants are invasive and aggressive, capable of displacing native species, and noxious to native plant communities. They spread rapidly from localized communities, and eradication is possible with considerable labor resources. **Control actions have at least a moderate probability of reducing or eliminating established populations.** Surveying and monitoring should be done on an annual basis.

<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk thistle
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	Bicolor lespedeza
<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common mullein
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Wisteria
<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Burning bush
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall fescue
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White sweet clover
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common periwinkle
<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	Spotted knapweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle
<i>Clematis ternifolia</i>	Leatherleaf clematis
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Miscanthus