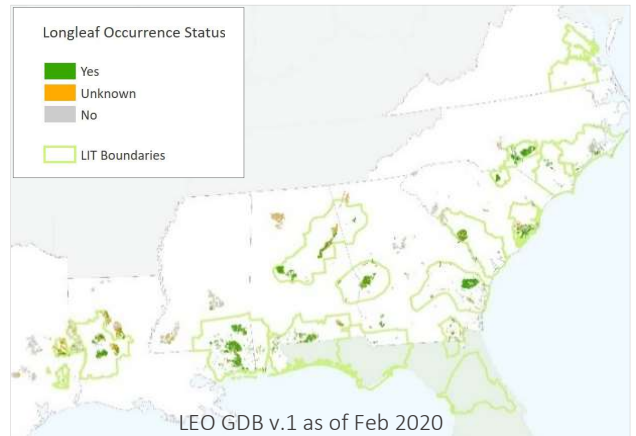
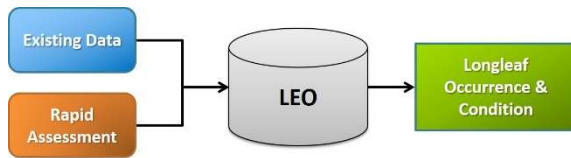


Purpose The LEO GDB is a central source for mapped longleaf on public and private lands that will enable partners to prioritize and monitor progress toward conservation and restoration goals; track longleaf acres and condition through time; view and analyze a map of longleaf pine occurrence and condition at multiple scales.

Method The LEO GDB integrates existing partner data and new Rapid Assessment field data into a single map.



The LEO GDB v1 includes work from Apr 2018 – Feb 2020. This initial phase focused on gathering partner data range wide and collecting new Rapid

Assessment field data in two Local Implementation Team (LIT) areas within the range of gopher tortoise. The figure above displays the contents of the LEO GDB v1. Currently not included are longleaf acres on public and private conservation lands that lack spatial stand-level data; and longleaf acres from state and federal cost share programs for which data are currently unavailable. Data collection will continue through 2021.

Results

1.4 million ac of longleaf documented (outside of FL)

82% longleaf dominant or codominant; 11% longleaf occasional-rare

38 partner datasets, mostly federal and state

>120,000 ac from Rapid Assessments in Desoto Camp Shelby (MS) and GCPEP (AL) LITs, mostly on private land

LEO v1 + FL Longleaf GDB = **3.7 million acres of longleaf**

Acreeage of longleaf pine in the LEO GDB by owner type.

Owner Type	Acres	%
Federal	841,342	59
State	282,815	20
Local	110	<1
Private Conservation Land	136,553	10
Private Conservation Easement	9,251	<1
Private - Unprotected	156,281	11
Other	607	<1
Total	1,426,960	100

Partners The LEO project is conducted by Florida Natural Areas Inventory and the Longleaf Alliance with funding from USDA-NRCS through the U. S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities, and the assistance of America’s Longleaf Restoration Initiative and contributions of many partners.

