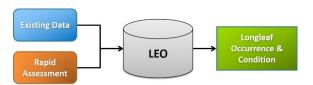
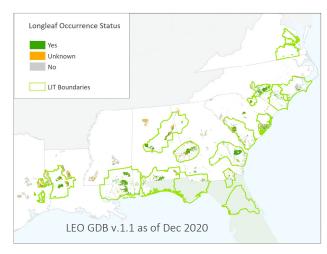
Purpose

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 – Dec 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

1.67 million ac of longleaf documented (outside of FL)

83% longleaf dominant or codominant; 11% longleaf occasional-rare; 6% presence only

45 partner datasets, mostly federal and state

>256,000 ac from Rapid Assessments in 5 LITs within range of gopher tortoise, mostly on private land

LEO v1 + FL Longleaf GDB = 4 million acres of longleaf

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

Owner Type	Acres	%
Federal	867,312	52
State	306,699	18
Local	1,875	<1
Private Conservation Land	132,837	8
Private Conservation Easement	29,074	2
Private - Unprotected	328,158	20
Other	426	<1
Total	1,666,381	100

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



