

Table 8. Kamloops : Modeled climatic habitat for species for five consecutive 30-year climate normal periods, including two historic periods (1960s and 1990s) and three future periods (2020s, 2050s, and 2080s). Species values represent an estimated proportion of the land base, assuming no human disturbance. An estimated percent of climate conditions suitable for cropland or rangeland use, are provided as well as climate conditions not supporting forested ecosystems

Scientific name	Common name	1960s	1990s	2020s	2050s	2080s
	Non-Forested	32.92	34.56	45.1	57.94	61.08
	Agriculture	0.06	0.04	0.24	2.21	1.99
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	lodgepole pine	30.78	24.46	16.3	6.24	4.5
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	8.62	10.47	14.02	13.16	12.86
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	subalpine fir	4.82	5.45	3.76	2.72	2.12
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann spruce	3.98	5.01	3.86	2.91	2.37
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	2.74	2.39	1.65	0.9	0.16
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	2.54	1.6	0.56	0.12	0
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	western larch	1.18	2.22	3.91	3.5	3.03
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western redcedar	0.82	1.12	1.44	1.47	1.72
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	0.35	0.41	0.35	0.18	0.2
<i>Picea mariana</i>	black spruce	0.26	0.15	0.01	0	0
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	0.24	0.34	0.46	0.44	0.38
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	balsam poplar	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.05	0
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	whitebark pine	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.17	0.14
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	western white pine	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.16	0.14
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine	0.08	0.13	1.53	3.95	4.93
<i>Abies amabilis</i>	Pacific silver fir	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	mountain hemlock	0	0.02	0.16	0.51	0.55
<i>Abies grandis</i>	grand fir	0	0.05	1.07	3.91	4.9
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	0	0	0.05	0.15	0.15
<i>Abies concolor</i>	white fir	0	0	0.03	0.19	0.34