

**Table 18. Sundre:** 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	33.59	32.93	37.8	54.79	68.07
	Agriculture	3.11	1.95	10.22	14.13	13.08
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	lodgepole pine	28.31	27.56	24.43	9.73	2.81
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	9.45	9.6	9.05	5.32	2.28
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	9.1	9.15	10.36	9.26	5.35
<i>Picea mariana</i>	black spruce	7.57	8.85	8.63	5.22	0.73
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann spruce	3.78	3.44	2.37	1.2	1.06
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	balsam poplar	1.34	1.33	1.64	1.43	0.8
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	subalpine fir	1.3	1.6	0.79	0.58	0.56
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	0.55	0.48	0.39	2.11	4.35
<i>Larix laricina</i>	tamarack	0.55	0.52	0.78	0.63	0.14
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	balsam fir	0.53	0.93	0.45	0.2	0
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.31	0.22
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	western larch	0.13	0.11	0.1	0.17	0.2
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	whitebark pine	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.14	0.11
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western redcedar	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.07
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine	0	0	0	6.36	11.17
<i>Abies grandis</i>	grand fir	0	0	0	0.01	0.26