The forest fire is a challenging problem for Canada and especially for the province of BC that owns about 60 million hectares (149 million acres) of forested land. Since an advanced alert system concerning the seriousness of wildfire plays an essential role in decreasing the damage of wildfires, a predictable model of wildfire is a must. To adjust the relationship between other variables and area burned each year, a multiple linear regression model, which contains more than two variables, could more accurately fit that relationship. "Maximum mean monthly temperature (°C)", "maximum mean monthly precipitation (mm)" and "total snow (cm)" are three variables collected from BC weather stations for the period 1996 through to 2005. The multiple linear regression model to be developed would fit the relationship between these three variables and the area of forest burned annually (m²) of BC province, which means the model could be used to predict the forest burned area of BC province.

**Themes:**

Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

**Comments:**

Seems like a viable project that is well described. I'm very curious as to why the data is only for 1996 to 2005. You might mention why the period 2006 to 2015 is ignored. It also seems that some quick mention might be made of the scale of the area considered. Is this one regression equation for all of BC or do you have data on different regions in the province? Without a regional analysis it seems that predictability is very limited. I hope you see my confusion.