CAL FIRE - FRAP has developed a rating of wildland fire threat based on the combination of potential fire behavior (Fuel Rank) and expected fire frequency (Fire Rotation) to create a 4-class index for risk assessment. Areas that do not support wildland fuels (e.g., open water, agricultural lands, etc.) are omitted from the calculation. Most large urbanized areas receive a moderate fire threat classification to account for fires carried by ornamental vegetation and flammable structures.