

Oneida County, WI

Risk-assessment baseline packet

County FIPS: 55085 Release: 2026-10 Data as of: 2026-09-30 Storm Events data through: 2026-06-30

Hazard Plain is an independent product built from public federal data. It is not a FEMA document and is not reviewed or endorsed by FEMA or any state agency.

Summary

Plan status as of 2026-09-30: Approved, expires 2028-03-19. Plan: Oneida County (FEMA plan 108958), approved 2023-03-20.

Since the plan was approved on 2023-03-20: no new hazard declaration and 43 NOAA Storm Events records; details under "What changed since your last plan".

Highest expected annual loss (FEMA National Risk Index, modeled total; see B1-a): Cold Wave (\$11,330,278 a year), Inland Flooding (\$9,841,992) and Tornado (\$1,159,812).

The tables that follow are organized by the items of FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool, Element B (B1-a to B2-c); each heading says which item its tables support.

TERMS USED

EAL: expected annual loss: FEMA's modeled average yearly loss from a hazard.

NRI: FEMA's National Risk Index (version 1.20, December 2025).

NFIP: National Flood Insurance Program.

RL, SRL: repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss: flood-insured properties with repeated claims (definitions in B2-c).

FMA, HMGP: Flood Mitigation Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA mitigation grants.

PA: FEMA Public Assistance: disaster aid to governments and some nonprofits.

Zone-level: NOAA logged the event for a National Weather Service forecast zone, which may include parts of neighboring counties.

County-coded: NOAA logged the event to this county.

FIPS: the federal code for a place; 55085 is this area.

D0 to D4: U.S. Drought Monitor categories, from abnormally dry (D0) to exceptional drought (D4).

F/EF, EFU: Fujita and Enhanced Fujita tornado ratings; EFU is an unrated tornado.

kt, CONUS: knots (1 kt is about 1.15 mph); the contiguous United States.

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations.

A4-a, E1-a: other items of FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool (sources, and changes since the last plan).

Dollars: nominal (as reported, labeled with the year), not adjusted for inflation.

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Plan clock

Status:Approved, expires 2028-03-19

Approved:2023-03-20

Plan:Oneida County (FEMA plan 108958)

Days to expiry:536

What changed since your last plan (approved 2023-03-20)

New federal declarations:none

Repetitive loss now:FMA RL 0, SRL 0 (44 CFR 77.2); any definition: 0

Sources: 1, 2, 4, 6 (numbered list at the end)

Storm Events records since approval:43 records (data through 2026-06-30)

Repeat-flood change:this release sets the baseline count.

Plan status for every jurisdiction listed in this county

Source: 1

						Days to expiry negative = days since expiry	Notes
Jurisdiction	Type	Status	Plan	Approved	Expires		
Oneida County	County	Approved, expires 2028-03-19	Oneida County (FEMA plan 108958)	2023-03-20	2028-03-19	536	
Rhinelanders city	City	Approved, expires 2028-03-19	Oneida County (FEMA plan 108958)	2023-03-20	2028-03-19	536	this jurisdiction approved 2023-09-28

State plan status and tribal plans in this state: see the state page.

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-a: hazard identification

Hazards NRI does not cover (local data needed)

- dam failure (incl. upstream dams)
- levee failure
- flash flood as its own subtype
- ice jams
- debris flows
- erosion (riverine and coastal)
- land subsidence and sinkholes
- expansive soils

The 18 National Risk Index hazards, ranked by expected annual loss (EAL)

Sources: 5, 6

Rank by EAL	Hazard	NRI risk rating	EAL rating	EAL buildings <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	EAL agriculture <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Cost of expected deaths and injuries <i>FEMA's dollar value per year, not property damage</i>	EAL total (see note) <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Storm Events records, 1996 to 2026-06-30 <i>count</i>	Storm Events coverage note
1	Cold Wave	Relatively High	Relatively High	\$3,119	\$32,555	\$11,294,603	\$11,330,278	24	Includes 1 Frost/Freeze record (outside NRI's Cold Wave definition; counted in this table and in B1-d, not in the B1-e descriptor).
2	Inland Flooding	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$9,837,043	\$102	\$4,848	\$9,841,992	12	
3	Tornado	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$756,884	\$308	\$402,619	\$1,159,812	9	
4	Lightning	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Moderate	\$64,291	n/a	\$587,143	\$651,434	9	
5	Strong Wind	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$129,419	\$15,150	\$160,078	\$304,646	160	Includes 8 High Wind and 18 Strong Wind records (NOAA non-thunderstorm wind types, outside NRI's Strong Wind definition).
6	Hail	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$287,737	\$597	\$8,759	\$297,093	116	
7	Winter Weather	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Moderate	\$3,636	\$155	\$189,487	\$193,277	114	
8	Heat Wave	Very Low	Very Low	\$311	under \$1	\$36,546	\$36,857	3	
9	Ice Storm	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$19,606	n/a	\$11,816	\$31,422	7	
10	Drought	Very Low	Very Low	n/a	\$23,718	n/a	\$23,718	50	
11	Wildfire	Very Low	Very Low	\$11,927	\$2	\$797	\$12,726	0	No recorded events in Storm Events since 1996 (data through 2026-06-30).
12	Earthquake	Very Low	Very Low	\$4,477	n/a	\$930	\$5,407		Storm Events does not record earthquakes.

Rank by EAL	Hazard	NRI risk rating	EAL rating	EAL buildings <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	EAL agriculture <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Cost of expected deaths and injuries <i>FEMA's dollar value per year, not property damage</i>	EAL total (see note) <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Storm Events records, 1996 to 2026-06-30 <i>count</i>	Storm Events coverage note
13	Landslide	Very Low	Very Low	\$56	n/a	\$61	\$117	0	No recorded events in Storm Events since 1996 (data through 2026-06-30).
14	Hurricane	No Rating	No Expected Annual Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	No recorded events in Storm Events since 1996 (data through 2026-06-30).

Total = buildings + agriculture + population equivalence; FEMA values each expected death (or 10 injuries) at \$13.7 million (2024 dollars).

NRI risk rating combines expected annual loss with social vulnerability and community resilience; EAL rating rates expected annual loss alone. Both compare this county with all U.S. counties.

Local data needed: state and local wildfire and landslide records (Storm Events records these hazards only in part).

Not applicable to this county per NRI, with no federal declaration and no Storm Events record since 1996: avalanche, coastal flooding, tsunami and volcanic activity. That is the evidence for leaving them out of the plan.

The state hazard mitigation plan also lists hazards for this county; FEMA asks the plan to explain any hazard it leaves out.

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-b: hazard location

Affects the whole county (national data give no location within it): Cold Wave, Drought, Hail, Heat Wave, Ice Storm, Lightning, Strong Wind and Winter Weather.

Inland Flooding: The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is the required location source for flooding. See the FEMA Flood Map Service Center (<https://msc.fema.gov>) for this county.

Hazards that vary within the county: highest-rated census tracts

Source: 5

Hazard	Highest-rated census tracts <i>NRI risk rating, score 0 to 100</i>
Earthquake	tract 9715 (Very Low, 5.1); tract 9704 (Very Low, 4.5); tract 9714 (Very Low, 4.0)
Hurricane	no tract has a National Risk Index rating for this hazard
Landslide	tract 9709 (Very Low, 70.8); tract 9710.02 (Very Low, 67.5); tract 9710.01 (Very Low, 67.0)
Tornado	tract 9715 (Relatively Moderate, 66.5); tract 9704 (Relatively Moderate, 62.7); tract 9714 (Relatively Moderate, 57.4)
Wildfire	tract 9711 (Relatively Low, 70.7); tract 9709 (Relatively Low, 69.3); tract 9701.04 (Relatively Low, 69.1)

Up to 3 census tracts per hazard, highest National Risk Index rating first, then highest score; a tract number is the Census tract number (for example 9715 is Census Tract 9715). FEMA's Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool maps the National Risk Index for every tract: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/resilience-analysis-and-planning-tool>

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-c: hazard extent

Extent: scale, observed range and worst recorded event per hazard

Sources: 6, 7

Hazard	Scale	Records <i>count and years</i>	Observed range	Worst recorded event	Most damaging (when different)	How it applies to jurisdictions	Note
Cold/Wind Chill, Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	wind chill	23 records, 1996 to 2026 (23 zone-level)	1 day to 7 days (median 1.5 days); 20 with a recorded value	7 consecutive days, 1996-01-30 to 1996-02-05, zone-level		Countywide (zone-level records).	Cold/Wind Chill records from May to September (a frost night, not a cold wave) are counted but not used for the longest run.
Frost/Freeze (outside NRI's Cold Wave definition)	crop damage	1 record, 2000 (1 zone-level)		No crop damage reported in 1 record.		Countywide (zone-level records).	
Drought	U.S. Drought Monitor scale (D0 to D4)	50 records, 1999 to 2026 (50 zone-level)	21 days to 233 days (median 66 days); 13 with a recorded value	233 days (about 7.7 months), 2023-08-08 to 2024-03-27, a run of 8 consecutive Storm Events drought records, zone-level		Countywide (zone-level records).	Storm Events enters a drought at D2 or worse east of the Rockies and D3 or worse from the Rockies west (NWS Instruction 10-1605); NRI drought counts D3 and D4 only.
Earthquake	Modified Mercalli (local data)	0					Storm Events does not record earthquakes; the USGS earthquake catalog is the source.
Hail	hail size (inches)	142 records, 1955 to 2026	0.75 in to 3 in (median 1 in); 142 with a recorded value	3 in hail, 1963-07-19	Hail, 1997-07-16, \$300,000 property; crops not reported (1997 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Rhinelander city (38 records).	
Excessive Heat, Heat	heat index (in event narratives)	3 records, 1999 to 2000 (3 zone-level)	9 days; 1 with a recorded value	9 consecutive days, 1999-07-23 to 1999-07-31, zone-level		Countywide (zone-level records).	Heat records from November to March (unseasonable warmth, not a heat wave) are counted but not used for the longest run.
Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression	Saffir-Simpson	0					Storm Events files every zone of a storm's episode under the storm's type; flooding from the storm is filed as Flood or Flash Flood records.
Ice Storm	Sperry-Piltz ice scale (local data)	7 records, 1996 to 2025 (7 zone-level)		No damage reported in 7 records.		Countywide (zone-level records).	
Flash Flood, Flood, Lakeshore Flood	damage and flood days (flood depth: FIRM)	12 records, 1996 to 2016 (3 zone-level)		Flash Flood, 2000-07-08, \$179,500 property; crops not reported (2000 dollars)		Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Rhinelander city (4 records). Zone-level records (3) apply countywide.	Flood depth: see the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map. Storm Events damage is often \$0 or blank for floods, major ones included; FEMA Public Assistance by declaration (B1-d) shows which floods cost the most.
Debris Flow	none (count and damage only)	0					

Hazard	Scale	Records <i>count and years</i>	Observed range	Worst recorded event	Most damaging (when different)	How it applies to jurisdictions	Note
Lightning	annualized frequency (the measure FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Handbook names)	9 records, 1997 to 2020		Lightning, 2016-09-06, \$0 property; \$0 crops (2016 dollars), 1 direct death	Lightning, 2001-07-18, \$750,000 property; crops not reported (2001 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Rhinelander city (3 records).	Storm Events lists lightning with damage or casualties.
High Wind and Strong Wind (outside NRI's Strong Wind definition)	wind speed (kt and mph)	26 records, 1997 to 2021 (26 zone-level)	35 kt (40 mph) to 66 kt (76 mph) (median 49 kt (56 mph)); 12 with a recorded value	66 kt (76 mph) measured gust, High Wind, 2021-12-16; NWS zone WIZ010	High Wind, 1998-11-10, \$100,000 property; crops not reported (zone total, 1998 dollars)	Countywide (zone-level records).	
Thunderstorm Wind	wind speed (kt and mph)	168 records, 1965 to 2025	50 kt (58 mph) to 100 kt (115 mph) (median 52 kt (60 mph)); 127 with a recorded value	100 kt (115 mph), measurement type not recorded, Thunderstorm Wind, 1970-09-21	Thunderstorm Wind, 1999-07-30, \$500,000 property; crops not reported (1999 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Rhinelander city (33 records).	
Tornado	Enhanced Fujita (Fujita before Feb 2007)	21 records, 1950 to 2019	F/EF0 to F/EF4 (median F/EF0); 21 with a recorded value	F4 tornado, 1950-06-25, 13.1 mi path length (whole path, pre-1996), 880 yd wide, \$250,000 property; crops not recorded (1950 dollars), 2 direct deaths, 12 direct injuries	Tornado, 1985-06-08, \$25,000,000 property; crops not recorded (1985 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Rhinelander city (1 record).	Before 1996 a tornado is listed once, under the county where it began, with its whole path's rating and length; from 1996 on, each county lists its own segment. Length is not used to rank tornadoes (see Methods).
Wildfire	acres burned (local data)	0					
Winter Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzard, Lake-Effect Snow, Winter Weather, Sleet	none in data (snowfall: local data)	114 records, 1996 to 2026 (114 zone-level)		No damage reported in 114 records.		Countywide (zone-level records).	

In event narratives only (local data needed): wind chill, temperature, heat index, ice thickness, acres burned and snow depth; any physical measure of debris flow and lightning.

Storm Events records are more complete after 1996; before 1996 only Tornado (from 1950), Hail and Thunderstorm Wind (from 1955) exist. Zone-level records from zones that no NWS zone-county file places in this county (mostly before 2020) are not counted here (the Methods page explains the zone matching).

Dollars are nominal (as reported), labeled with the year; not adjusted for inflation.

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-d: previous occurrences

Federal declarations for this county: 9 declarations covering 6 separate hazard incidents counted in this packet (declarations for the same incident count once; non-natural and evacuation-only declarations are not counted).

Federal disaster declarations for this county

Sources: 1, 2, 3

Declared	Incident began	FEMA number	Type	Title	Mapped hazard	County Public Assistance <i>federal share obligated, nominal dollars</i>	Notes
2020-04-04	2020-01-20	DR-4520-WI	Major disaster	COVID-19 Pandemic	Non-natural, not counted	no Public Assistance recorded	
2020-03-13	2020-01-20	EM-3454-WI	Emergency	COVID-19	Non-natural, not counted	no Public Assistance recorded	same incident as DR-4520
2019-08-27	2019-07-18	DR-4459-WI	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Inland Flooding (primary); also designated: Strong Wind, Tornado	\$261,273.80	
2005-09-13	2005-08-29	EM-3249-WI	Emergency	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	Hurricane: evacuation support, not a local hazard event; not counted	no Public Assistance recorded	
2000-06-24	2000-05-26	DR-1332-WI	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	Inland Flooding; Tornado	\$218,854.40	
1999-08-16	1999-07-04	DR-1284-WI	Major disaster	Wi-Flood-07/20/99	Inland Flooding	\$137,450.52	
1984-07-10	1984-07-10	EM-3091-WI	Emergency	Severe Storms & Flooding	Inland Flooding	no Public Assistance recorded	
1977-10-03	1977-08-05	EM-3048-WI	Emergency	Winds, Hail & Rain	Hail	no Public Assistance recorded	
1976-06-17	1976-06-17	EM-3014-WI	Emergency	Drought	Drought	no Public Assistance recorded	

County Public Assistance: applicants the FEMA record places in this county, including any state agencies FEMA files there; statewide rows are listed on the state page; federal share obligated, nominal dollars.

Public Assistance not placed in any Wisconsin county: 1 row, \$87,788.41; listed on the Wisconsin state page.

Source: 3

Previous occurrences by hazard, with explicit no-event rows

Sources: 2, 6, 7

Hazard	Storm Events records, all years on file <i>(years in the Period column)</i>	Since plan approval records	In the 12 months before plan approval records	Last 5 years records	Declared incidents, all years <i>separate disasters</i>	Declared since approval <i>separate disasters</i>	Period	Statement
Cold Wave	24	6	1	8	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	Includes 1 Frost/Freeze record.
Drought	50	15	0	15	1	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0		Storm Events does not record earthquakes; the USGS earthquake catalog is the source.

Hazard	Storm Events records, all years on file <i>(years in the Period column)</i>	Since plan approval <i>records</i>	In the 12 months before plan approval <i>records</i>	Last 5 years <i>records</i>	Declared incidents, all years <i>separate disasters</i>	Declared since approval <i>separate disasters</i>	Period	Statement
Hail	142	3	1	4	1	0	1955 to 2026-06-30	
Heat Wave	3	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Hurricane	0	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No recorded events, 1996 to 2026-06-30, NOAA NCEI Storm Events
Ice Storm	7	1	0	1	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Inland Flooding	12	0	0	0	4	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Landslide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No recorded events, 1996 to 2026-06-30, NOAA NCEI Storm Events
Lightning	9	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Strong Wind	194	5	0	7	1	0	1955 to 2026-06-30	Includes 8 High Wind and 18 Strong Wind records.
Tornado	21	0	0	0	2	0	1950 to 2026-06-30	
Wildfire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No recorded events, 1996 to 2026-06-30, NOAA NCEI Storm Events
Winter Weather	114	13	6	22	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	

Notable Storm Events records

Sources: 1, 6, 7

Date	Event type	Magnitude or extent	Damage <i>nominal dollars</i>	Deaths, injuries <i>direct only</i>	Location	Flags	Why listed
2023-08-08	Drought		\$0 property; crops not reported (zone total, 2023 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WIZ010 (ONEIDA), zone-level	new since last plan; within last 5 years	B1-c worst recorded: Drought
2021-12-16	High Wind	66 kt (76 mph) measured gust	\$0 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2021 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WIZ010 (ONEIDA), zone-level	within last 5 years	B1-c worst recorded: High Wind and Strong Wind
2016-09-06	Lightning		\$0 property; \$0 crops (2016 dollars)	1, 0	MINOCQUA		B1-c worst recorded: Lightning
2001-07-18	Lightning		\$750,000 property; crops not reported (2001 dollars)	0, 0	RHINELANDER		B1-c most damaging: Lightning
2000-07-08	Flash Flood		\$179,500 property; crops not reported (2000 dollars)	0, 0	EAST PORTION		B1-c worst recorded: Flash Flood, Flood, Lakeshore Flood
1999-07-23	Heat		damage not reported	0, 0	NWS zone WIZ010 (ONEIDA), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Excessive Heat, Heat
1996-01-30	Cold/Wind Chill		damage not reported	0, 0	NWS zone WIZ010 (ONEIDA), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Cold/Wind Chill, Extreme Cold/Wind Chill
1985-06-08	Tornado	F3, 47 mi path length (whole path, pre-1996), 2,640 yd wide	\$25,000,000 property; crops not recorded (1985 dollars)	2, 16	location not recorded		deaths or injuries recorded
1984-04-27	Tornado	F3, 16 mi path length (whole path, pre-1996), 87 yd wide	\$25,000,000 property; crops not recorded (1984 dollars)	1, 5	location not recorded		deaths or injuries recorded
1970-09-21	Thunderstorm Wind	100 kt (115 mph), measurement type not recorded	damage not recorded (pre-1996 record)	0, 0	location not recorded		B1-c worst recorded: Thunderstorm Wind
1963-07-19	Hail	3 in	damage not recorded (pre-1996 record)	0, 0	location not recorded		B1-c worst recorded: Hail
1950-06-25	Tornado	F4, 13.1 mi path length (whole path, pre-1996), 880 yd wide	\$250,000 property; crops not recorded (1950 dollars)	2, 12	location not recorded		deaths or injuries recorded

The full list is in the Excel file, sheet "B1-d Storm Events history" (576 rows).

Location is the place NOAA recorded, as written in its data; it need not be a jurisdiction in this plan.

1 Fire Management declaration (1980-04-24 to 1980-04-24) FEMA filed as Statewide with no county; each names one local fire. Listed on the state page.

Local data needed: state-declared emergencies, from your state emergency management agency (federal data do not include them).

Tribal and special-area declarations in this state are listed on the state page.

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-e: probability of future events

Probability: FEMA annualized frequency and descriptor per hazard

Sources: 5, 6

Hazard	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled) <i>unit per row</i>	Unit	In plain terms	Descriptor	Descriptor basis	NRI events or days in its record period (hail, wind and tornado are area-weighted, so can be fractional)	NRI period	Location	Note
Cold Wave	9.26	event-days per year	about 9.26 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event- days in 12 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (40%)	176	2005-11-12 to 2024-11-12 (19 years)	countywide	
Drought	3.24	event-days per year	about 3.24 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event- days in 12 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (40%)	91	2000 to 2025 (25.25 years; D3 and D4 only)	countywide	
Earthquake	0.000241	annual probability at a location	chance a given location in the county has at least minor-damage shaking in a year: 0.0241%			not shown	modeled	see B1-f	No descriptor (Storm Events does not record earthquakes).
Hail	1.55	events per year	about 1.55 per year	Highly likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	58.8 (modeled)	1986 to 2023 (38 years)	countywide	
Heat Wave	0.316	event-days per year	about 0.316 days per year	Possible	Storm Events event- days in 2 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (6.67%)	6	2005-11-12 to 2024-11-12 (19 years)	countywide	
Hurricane	0.00392	events per year	about 1 in 255 years	Unlikely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	2	1851 to 2024 (Atlantic)	see B1-f	NRI counts hurricane and tropical storm tracks passing within storm-force wind range; federal declarations are in B1-d.
Ice Storm	0.123	event-days per year	about 0.123 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event- days in 6 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (20%)	9	1946-12-31 to 2014-02-12 (67 years)	countywide	
Inland Flooding	0.357	event-days per year	about 0.357 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event- days in 7 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (23.3%)	10	1996 to 2023 (28 years)	see B1-f	
Landslide	0.344	events per year (modeled)	about 1 in 3 years	Likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	modeled	see B1-f	
Lightning	29.1	days per year with a strike	about 29.1 days per year	Highly likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	1995 to 2023 (29 years; CONUS)	countywide	
Strong Wind	1.47	events per year	about 1.47 per year	Highly likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	56	1986 to 2023 (38 years)	countywide	

Hazard	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled) <i>unit per row</i>	Unit	In plain terms	Descriptor	Descriptor basis	NRI events or days in its record period (hail, wind and tornado are area-weighted, so can be fractional)	NRI period	Location	Note
Tornado	0.28	events per year	about 1 in 4 years	Likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	1950 to 2023 (EF2+); 1986 to 2023 (EF0-1)	see B1-f	
Wildfire	0.0000191	annual probability at a location	chance a given location in the county burns in a year: 0.00191%		Storm Events records in 0 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (0%)	not shown	modeled	see B1-f	No descriptor: no Storm Events record 1996 to 2025
Winter Weather	17.9	event-days per year	about 17.9 days per year	Highly likely	Storm Events event- days in 29 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (96.7%)	340	2005-11-12 to 2024-11-12 (19 years)	countywide	

FEMA annualized frequency (modeled) is the National Risk Index v1.20 (December 2025) estimate of how often a hazard affects this county in a year; it is not recorded events divided by years, and its unit differs by hazard (events, event-days, or days with a lightning strike per year). For earthquake, wildfire, coastal flooding and tsunami the value is the chance (or number of events) at a location in the county, not across the county, so no "1 in N years" is given and the descriptor comes from Storm Events where it has a record (none for earthquake). The Methods page gives each hazard's method, from FEMA's National Risk Index Technical Documentation v1.20.

Where NRI gives event-days, the descriptor comes from the share of years with a Storm Events record; NRI's source records more events, so the two differ.

Descriptor scale used in this packet (defined per unit)

Sources: 5, 6

Unit	Descriptor	Definition
events per year	Highly likely	1 or more per year
events per year	Likely	about once in 1 to 10 years
events per year	Possible	about once in 10 to 100 years
events per year	Unlikely	less than once in 100 years
annual probability	Likely	10% to under 100% chance in a given year
annual probability	Possible	1% to under 10% chance in a given year
annual probability	Unlikely	under 1% chance in a given year
event-days (share of years)	Highly likely	event-days recorded in 90% or more of years
event-days (share of years)	Likely	event-days recorded in 10% to under 90% of years
event-days (share of years)	Possible	event-days recorded in some years but under 10% of years
lightning strike-days	Highly likely	cloud-to-ground strikes on 1 or more days per year

Intensity bands: historical frequency (Storm Events)

Source: 6

Hazard	Band	Years	Events <i>county-coded records</i>	Years in period	Events per year <i>events / years</i>
Hail	1.00-1.99 in	1996 to 2025	69	30	2.3
Hail	2.00 in+	1996 to 2025	6	30	0.2
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	50-64 kt	1996 to 2025	118	30	3.93
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	65 kt+	1996 to 2025	2	30	0.0667
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	unmeasured or below 50 kt	1996 to 2025	14	30	0.467
Tornado	EF0-1	1996 to 2025	9	30	0.3
Tornado	EF2-3	1996 to 2025	0	30	0
Tornado	EF4-5	1996 to 2025	0	30	0
Tornado	unrated (EFU)	1996 to 2025	0	30	0

The bands show how often events of each severity were recorded in this county, to profile how severe events have been (FEMA's probability item asks for the range of intensities).

Hail smaller than 1 inch is not counted: on 2010-01-05 the National Weather Service raised its severe-hail threshold from 3/4 inch to 1 inch, so smaller reports became less common after 2009 (NWS Service Change Notice 09-52). NRI hail frequency uses a 0.75 inch threshold.

Optional: future conditions. Not a required item in the 2025 FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide; some states ask for it. The federal Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation (CMRA) site gives county exposure to future climate conditions (<https://resilience.climate.gov/>).

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-f: hazards that vary across jurisdictions

Range of census tract risk within the county

Source: 5

Hazard	Tracts <i>rated of all</i>	NRI risk score, 0 to 100			Tracts by rating
		Min	Median	Max	
Cold Wave	16 of 16	90.8	97.2	99.6	Very High 14, Relatively High 2
Drought	14 of 16	68.6	78.0	88.7	Relatively Low 4, Very Low 10, No Rating 2
Earthquake	16 of 16	0.8	1.8	5.1	Very Low 16
Hail	16 of 16	56.8	67.6	74.5	Relatively Moderate 6, Relatively Low 10
Heat Wave	16 of 16	2.4	3.2	6.3	Very Low 16
Hurricane	0 of 16				No Rating 16
Ice Storm	16 of 16	2.1	19.7	51.9	Relatively Low 6, Very Low 10
Inland Flooding	16 of 16	23.2	45.6	83.1	Relatively High 2, Relatively Moderate 6, Relatively Low 8
Landslide	16 of 16	26.1	56.1	70.8	Very Low 16
Lightning	16 of 16	66.1	86.0	97.6	Very High 1, Relatively High 13, Relatively Moderate 2
Strong Wind	16 of 16	36.6	51.0	71.8	Relatively Moderate 4, Relatively Low 12

Hazard	Tracts <i>rated of all</i>	NRI risk score, 0 to 100			Tracts by rating
		Min	Median	Max	
Tornado	16 of 16	42.5	50.2	66.5	Relatively Moderate 6, Relatively Low 10
Wildfire	16 of 16	50.2	64.7	70.7	Relatively Low 3, Very Low 13
Winter Weather	16 of 16	68.5	83.7	95.3	Relatively High 14, Relatively Moderate 2

Drought: Agriculture is all of NRI's expected annual loss for this hazard in the county, so the tract range mostly reflects where crop and livestock value is.

Rated tracts only: No Rating (score 0.0), Not Applicable and Insufficient Data tracts are counted but not used for the minimum, median and maximum.

The score ranks a tract against all U.S. tracts (100 = highest). The rating is FEMA's category for the tract's risk value, computed differently, so the two can disagree.

Frequency data for cold wave, drought, hail, heat wave, ice storm, lightning, strong wind and winter weather are county-wide or coarse (49 km grid or NWS zone), the same for every jurisdiction; the tract range mostly reflects where buildings and people are (crop and livestock value where a line above names agriculture).

Each jurisdiction (starting figures from federal data)

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6

Jurisdiction	Type	Plan status	Repetitive loss	Public Assistance to this jurisdiction	Event records naming this place
			<i>FMA RL and SRL (44 CFR 77.2); repeat-flood, any definition</i>	<i>FEMA records matched by applicant name; federal share obligated, nominal dollars</i>	<i>all years; since its plan</i>
Oneida County	County	Approved, expires 2028-03-19	FMA RL 0, SRL 0; any 0	\$37,141.57	0 total; 0 since its plan
Rhineland city	City	Approved, expires 2028-03-19	FMA RL 0, SRL 0; any 0	\$61,114.13	79 total; 1 since its plan

Repetitive-loss counts are for whole NFIP communities, which can extend beyond this county (see the note in B2-c).

County Public Assistance in B1-d also includes applicants filed under the county that are not jurisdictions in this plan (for example state agencies, special districts and nonprofits), so the jurisdiction rows add up to less.

Supports FEMA checklist items B2-a and B2-b: vulnerability and potential impacts

Local data needed

The table below gives county-level starting figures; the plan describes impacts for each jurisdiction and its own assets.

- Critical facilities and lifelines per hazard
- A problem statement per jurisdiction per hazard
- Changes in development in hazard-prone areas since the last approval, or a statement of none (E1-a)
- Future assets

County-level starter: exposure, expected annual loss and damage since the plan

Sources: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

Hazard	Building exposure <i>modeled dollars</i>	Agriculture exposure <i>modeled dollars</i>	Population exposed <i>people</i>	EAL buildings <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	EAL agriculture <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Cost of expected deaths and injuries <i>FEMA's dollar value per year, not property damage</i>	EAL as % of exposure <i>buildings; agriculture where noted</i>	Storm Events damage since 2023-03-20 <i>county-coded records, property plus crops, nominal dollars</i>	Zone-level damage since plan <i>property plus crops, reported for the zone</i>	Public Assistance since plan <i>nominal dollars; see note</i>	Note
Cold Wave	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$3,119	\$32,555	\$11,294,603	under 0.0001%		\$0		
Drought	n/a	\$10,514,781	n/a	n/a	\$23,718	n/a	0.226% (agriculture)		\$0		NRI has no building exposure for this hazard; agriculture shown
Earthquake	\$20,910,263,634	n/a	37,845	\$4,477	n/a	\$930	under 0.0001%				
Hail	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$287,737	\$597	\$8,759	0.00226%	\$0			
Heat Wave	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$311	under \$1	\$36,546	under 0.0001%				
Hurricane	\$12,710,241,274	\$16,260,316	37,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%				
Ice Storm	\$12,664,500,938	n/a	37,653	\$19,606	n/a	\$11,816	0.000155%		\$0		
Inland Flooding	\$12,642,983,573	\$20,591	431	\$9,837,043	\$102	\$4,848	n/a (see note)				NRI counts the full building value of any census block with some flood loss; this is not the value of buildings in the floodplain. Use local FIRM overlays for B2-a/B2-b.
Landslide	\$249,316,115	n/a	701	\$56	n/a	\$61	under 0.0001%				
Lightning	\$12,713,921,471	n/a	37,792	\$64,291	n/a	\$587,143	0.000506%				
Strong Wind	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$129,419	\$15,150	\$160,078	0.00102%	\$0			
Tornado	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$756,884	\$308	\$402,619	0.00595%				

Hazard	Building exposure <i>modeled dollars</i>	Agriculture exposure <i>modeled dollars</i>	Population exposed <i>people</i>	EAL buildings <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	EAL agriculture <i>modeled dollars per year</i>	Cost of expected deaths and injuries <i>FEMA's dollar value per year, not property damage</i>	EAL as % of exposure <i>buildings; agriculture where noted</i>	Storm Events damage since 2023-03-20 <i>county-coded records, property plus crops, nominal dollars</i>	Zone-level damage since plan <i>property plus crops, reported for the zone</i>	Public Assistance since plan <i>nominal dollars; see note</i>	Note
Wildfire	\$7,980,198,964	\$8,450,234	24,816	\$11,927	\$2	\$797	0.000149%				
Winter Weather	\$12,713,921,471	\$16,260,316	37,792	\$3,636	\$155	\$189,487	under 0.0001%		\$0		

Totals since 2023-03-20 (Storm Events through 2026-06-30): 8 county-coded records, 8 with a damage value recorded (including \$0), \$0; 35 zone-level records, 35 with a damage value recorded (including \$0), \$0 reported for the zone; Public Assistance: no counted declaration since the plan.

FEMA does not split Public Assistance by hazard. A declaration mapped to several hazards is listed under each of them with its full amount, so the per-hazard column does not add up to the total; the unit total counts each declaration once.

NRI computes earthquake exposure on its own basis, so it exceeds the county building value in B2-a.

Supports FEMA checklist item B2-a: vulnerability (county context)

County context

Source: 5

Measure	Value
Population	37,792
Building value (total, not at risk)	\$12,713,921,471
Agriculture value (total, not at risk)	\$16,260,316
NRI risk rating (all hazards)	Relatively Low
Expected annual loss, buildings and agriculture, all hazards	\$11,191,091
Expected annual loss, population equivalence, all hazards (NRI values each statistical life at \$13.7M; a modeled value of expected deaths and injuries, not property damage)	\$12,697,688
Social vulnerability rating	Relatively Low
Community resilience rating	Very High
NRI version	December 2025

FEMA's all-hazard expected annual loss adds buildings, agriculture and population equivalence; this table gives the property part and the population-equivalence part as separate rows.

Social vulnerability: higher means people are more likely to be harmed and slower to recover. Community resilience: lower means the community is less able to recover. High social vulnerability and low resilience both raise the NRI risk rating.

Supports FEMA checklist item B2-c: repetitive loss properties

Repetitive loss in this county, both definitions

Sources: 1, 4

Definition	Properties	Severe repetitive loss	Properties
Repetitive loss, FMA definition (44 CFR 77.2)	0	Severe repetitive loss, FMA definition (44 CFR 77.2)	0
Repetitive loss, NFIP insurance definition	0	Severe repetitive loss, NFIP insurance definition	0

The state NFIP coordinator's list, the source FEMA's Handbook names, often uses the NFIP insurance definition (second row).

Repeat-flood properties: county and state-level rows

Sources: 1, 4

Scope	RL, FMA <i>properties</i>	SRL, FMA <i>properties</i>	RL, NFIP <i>properties</i>	SRL, NFIP <i>properties</i>	Any category <i>properties</i>	Mitigated <i>properties</i>	Currently insured <i>properties</i>
County total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide, no county in FEMA's file	0	0	2	0	2	0	0

The statewide row counts properties FEMA's file gives with no county in this state; they are listed for reference and are not in this county's counts.

Repeat-flood properties by jurisdiction in the plan (NFIP community)

Sources: 1, 4

Jurisdiction	NFIP community ID	RL, FMA <i>properties</i>	SRL, FMA <i>properties</i>	RL, NFIP <i>properties</i>	SRL, NFIP <i>properties</i>	Any category <i>properties</i>	Mitigated <i>properties</i>	Currently insured <i>properties</i>
Oneida County	550579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhineland city	550301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Counts by occupancy group for each jurisdiction are in the Excel file, sheet "B2-c Jurisdictions".

Jurisdiction rows are whole NFIP communities and need not add up to the county total: a community that extends into another county is counted in full on each jurisdiction row, while the county table counts only its part in this county.

County repeat-flood properties by occupancy group: 0 in every occupancy group.

Sources: 1, 4

FMA RL and FMA SRL are the Flood Mitigation Assistance definitions (44 CFR 77.2), the ones the FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide cites. NFIP repetitive loss (the FEMA insurance definition) is 2 or more claims over \$1,000 in 10 years, and a property can leave that group once it is mitigated. Also shown: NFIP severe repetitive loss, any category, mitigated and currently insured. The Methods page gives the OpenFEMA field details.

Counts are aggregates of FEMA's public NFIP Multiple Loss Properties file (FEMA's data date 2026-08-02; file version 2026-08-04). No property is identified. County assignment is FEMA's geocode.

In this county 0 properties are FMA repetitive loss but not NFIP repetitive loss, and 0 properties are NFIP repetitive loss but not FMA repetitive loss.

Exact counts; no count suppression.

Sources

Tables cite these sources by number. The full list, for the plan's bibliography (FEMA review item A4-a):

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 2. FEMA, OpenFEMA DisasterDeclarationsSummaries v2, version 2026-09-29T162832Z, pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.fema.gov/api/open/v2/DisasterDeclarationsSummaries> (API)
 3. FEMA, OpenFEMA PublicAssistanceFundedProjectsSummaries v1, version 2026-09-29T150754Z, pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.fema.gov/api/open/v1/PublicAssistanceFundedProjectsSummaries> (API)
 4. FEMA, OpenFEMA NfipMultipleLossProperties v1, version 2026-08-04T164045Z, pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.fema.gov/api/open/v1/NfipMultipleLossProperties> (API)
 5. FEMA, FEMA National Risk Index 1.20.0 (December 2025), county and census tract tables, version 1.20.0, pulled 2026-09-30, https://www.fema.gov/about/reports-and-data/openfema/nri/v120/NRI_Table_Counties.zip (download, 25 MB), https://www.fema.gov/about/reports-and-data/openfema/nri/v120/NRI_Table_CensusTracts.zip (download, 635 MB)
 6. NOAA NCEI, NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database, details files (csvfiles v1.0), version c20260918, pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data/swdi/stormevents/csvfiles/>
 7. NOAA National Weather Service, NWS county-public forecast zones correlation file, version bp03mr20 to bp16ap26 (11 files; newest bp16ap26), pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.weather.gov/gis/ZoneCounty>
 8. U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2024 Gazetteer, 2020 place by county, CT county-to-cousub crosswalk, version 2024-gazetteer, pulled 2026-09-30, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gazetteer/2024_Gaz_counties_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gaz_cousubs_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gaz_place_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gaz_unsd_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gaz_elsd_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2024_Gaz_scscd_national.zip, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/codes2020/national_place_by_county2020.txt, https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ct_change/ct_cou_to_cousub_crosswalk.xlsx (used to match place names and codes; no table prints its values)
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What this packet is and what the plan adds

This packet is the federal data for the plan's risk assessment (the summary on page 1 says how it is organized); the plan and FEMA's review decide whether each item is met.

The plan adds what only the community has: local data on assets, critical facilities, development and each jurisdiction's impacts; local hazard history, including state-declared emergencies; the mitigation strategy; and adoption.

How the federal data are built: National Risk Index values are FEMA's model, not counts of events. Storm Events is more complete from 1996; zone-level records are placed by forecast zone, not by location in the county. Public Assistance for a jurisdiction is matched by applicant name. The Methods page gives every rule and the known edge cases.

OpenFEMA disclaimer

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Cite this: Hazard Plain (2026). Oneida County, WI: risk-assessment baseline packet, release 2026-10 (data as of 2026-09-30; County FIPS 55085). Automated baseline. <https://hazardplain.org/wi/55085/> Built from FEMA OpenFEMA, the FEMA National Risk Index and NOAA NCEI Storm Events; source versions in the packet's Sources list.

Corrections: to report an error, name the packet, the table and what your records show. Contact: contact@hazardplain.org