

Clay County, WV

Risk-assessment baseline packet

County FIPS: 54015 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 2027-10-19. Plan: RPDC 03 Hazard Mitigation Plan (FEMA plan 108578), approved 2022-10-20.

Since the plan was approved on 2022-10-20: 2 new hazard declarations (2 incidents) and 72 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): Inland Flooding (\$4,360,694 a year), Lightning (\$66,371) and Landslide (\$48,872).

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; 54015 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.

CONTENTS

1. Summary and terms used, page 1
2. Plan clock, page 2
3. What changed since your last plan (approved 2022-10-20), page 2
4. B1-a: hazard identification, page 3
5. B1-b: hazard location, page 4
6. B1-c: hazard extent, page 5
7. B1-d: previous occurrences, page 7
8. B1-e: probability of future events, page 11
9. B1-f: hazards that vary across jurisdictions, page 14
10. B2-a and B2-b: vulnerability and potential impacts, page 15
11. B2-a: vulnerability (county context), page 17
12. B2-c: repetitive loss properties, page 17
13. Sources, what the plan adds, disclaimer and citation, page 19

Plan clock

Status:	Approved, expires 2027-10-19	Plan:	RPDC 03 Hazard Mitigation Plan (FEMA plan 108578)
Approved:	2022-10-20	Days to expiry:	384

What changed since your last plan (approved 2022-10-20)

New federal declarations:	2 new hazard declarations (2 incidents): DR-4756-WV (Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides), EM-3639-WV (Severe Winter Storm)	Storm Events records since approval:	72 records (data through 2026-06-30)
Repetitive loss now:	FMA RL 0, SRL 0 (44 CFR 77.2); any definition: 5	Repeat-flood change:	this release sets the baseline count.

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

Plan status for every jurisdiction listed in this county

Source: 1

Jurisdiction	Type	Status	Plan	Approved	Expires	Days to expiry <i>negative = days since expiry</i>
Clay County	County	Approved, expires 2027-10-19	RPDC 03 Hazard Mitigation Plan (FEMA plan 108578)	2022-10-20	2027-10-19	384
Clay town	Town	Approved, expires 2027-10-19	RPDC 03 Hazard Mitigation Plan (FEMA plan 108578)	2022-10-20	2027-10-19	384

Plan 108578 covers 26 other participants, named in the Excel file.

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	Inland Flooding	Relatively Low	Relatively Low	\$4,321,012	\$209	\$39,474	\$4,360,694	51	
2	Lightning	Relatively Low	Very Low	\$2,141	n/a	\$64,230	\$66,371	0	No recorded events in Storm Events since 1996 (data through 2026-06-30).
3	Landslide	Relatively Moderate	Relatively Low	\$1,884	n/a	\$46,988	\$48,872	0	Declared 11 times; no Storm Events record of this type.
4	Heat Wave	Very Low	Very Low	\$8	under \$1	\$45,243	\$45,252	20	
5	Strong Wind	Very Low	Very Low	\$26,344	\$9	\$17,672	\$44,025	110	Includes 10 High Wind and 16 Strong Wind records (NOAA non-thunderstorm wind types, outside NRI's Strong Wind definition).
6	Earthquake	Very Low	Very Low	\$20,162	n/a	\$8,356	\$28,517		Storm Events does not record earthquakes.
7	Hail	Very Low	Very Low	\$15,080	\$58	\$5,700	\$20,839	24	
8	Cold Wave	Very Low	Very Low	\$5,859	\$80	\$13,246	\$19,185	30	Includes 3 Frost/Freeze records (outside NRI's Cold Wave definition; counted in this table and in B1-d, not in the B1-e descriptor).
9	Tornado	Very Low	Very Low	\$8,281	\$5	\$6,956	\$15,242	0	Declared 1 time; no Storm Events record of this type.
10	Winter Weather	Very Low	Very Low	\$6,467	under \$1	\$4,073	\$10,540	71	
11	Wildfire	Very Low	Very Low	\$4,992	\$1	\$2,610	\$7,602	1	
12	Hurricane	Very Low	Very Low	\$7,064	\$122	\$399	\$7,584	0	Declared 1 time; no Storm Events record of this type.
13	Drought	Very Low	Very Low	n/a	\$4,658	n/a	\$4,658	20	

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
14	Ice Storm	Very Low	Very Low	\$3,433	n/a	\$777	\$4,211	1	
15	Avalanche	Relatively Low	Very Low	under \$1	n/a	\$2,046	\$2,046	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 lightning 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: 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>
Avalanche	tract 9581 (Very Low, 59.0); tract 9580 (Very Low, 58.0); tract 9579 (Very Low, 56.9)
Earthquake	tract 9580 (Relatively Low, 43.2); tract 9581 (Very Low, 30.5); tract 9579 (Very Low, 26.7)
Hurricane	tract 9580 (Very Low, 47.6); tract 9579 (Very Low, 45.8); tract 9581 (Very Low, 39.1)
Landslide	tract 9580 (Relatively Moderate, 99.0); tract 9579 (Relatively Moderate, 98.9); tract 9581 (Relatively Moderate, 98.3)
Tornado	tract 9580 (Very Low, 22.0); tract 9579 (Very Low, 19.6); tract 9581 (Very Low, 12.0)
Wildfire	tract 9581 (Relatively Low, 80.6); tract 9580 (Relatively Low, 78.2); tract 9579 (Relatively Low, 71.6)

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 9581 is Census Tract 9581). 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
Avalanche	none (count and damage only)	0					
Cold/Wind Chill, Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	wind chill	27 records, 1996 to 2026 (27 zone-level)	1 day to 31 days (median 4 days); 23 with a recorded value	March 2001 (1 monthly summary record), zone-level	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill, 2022-12-23, \$25,000 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2022 dollars)	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	3 records, 2003 to 2004 (3 zone-level)		No crop damage reported in 3 records.		Countywide (zone-level records).	
Drought	U.S. Drought Monitor scale (D0 to D4)	20 records, 1997 to 2026 (20 zone-level)	25 days to 184 days (median 91 days); 7 with a recorded value	184 days (6 months), 1999-05-01 to 1999-10-31, a run of 6 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)	30 records, 1989 to 2026	0.75 in to 1.75 in (median 0.94 in); 30 with a recorded value	1.75 in hail, 2025-04-14; same size also recorded on 2008-06-22, 2010-05-14, 2011-09-03	Hail, 2008-06-22, \$5,000 property; \$0 crops (2008 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Clay town (5 records).	
Excessive Heat, Heat	heat index (in event narratives)	20 records, 1996 to 2011 (20 zone-level)	1 day to 4 days (median 2 days); 5 with a recorded value	4 consecutive days, 2011-07-20 to 2011-07-23, 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)	1 record, 1999 (1 zone-level)		No damage reported in 1 record.		Countywide (zone-level records).	
Flash Flood, Flood, Lakeshore Flood	damage and flood days (flood depth: FIRM)	51 records, 1996 to 2025 (6 zone-level)		Flood, 2016-06-23, \$9,000,000 property; \$0 crops (2016 dollars)		Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Clay town (2 records). Zone-level records (6) 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)	0					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, 1999 to 2026 (26 zone-level)	35 kt (40 mph) to 50 kt (58 mph) (median 40 kt (46 mph)); 16 with a recorded value	50 kt (58 mph) estimated gust, High Wind, 2023-04-01; NWS zone WVZ027	Strong Wind, 2019-02-24, \$50,000 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2019 dollars)	Countywide (zone-level records).	
Thunderstorm Wind	wind speed (kt and mph)	90 records, 1980 to 2026	45 kt (52 mph) to 61 kt (70 mph) (median 50 kt (58 mph)); 69 with a recorded value	61 kt (70 mph) estimated gust, Thunderstorm Wind, 2024-04-02	Thunderstorm Wind, 2012-06-29, \$1,000,000 property; \$0 crops (2012 dollars)	Event records naming jurisdictions in the plan: Clay town (20 records).	
Tornado	Enhanced Fujita (Fujita before Feb 2007)	0					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)	1 record, 1999		No damage reported in 1 record.		No event record names a jurisdiction in the plan.	
Winter Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzard, Lake-Effect Snow, Winter Weather, Sleet	none in data (snowfall: local data)	71 records, 1996 to 2026 (71 zone-level)		Heavy Snow, 2012-10-29, \$750,000 property; \$0 crops (2012 dollars); NWS zone WVZ027		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 avalanche, 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.

A monthly summary record covers most or all of a month; it does not count days at wave conditions.

Supports FEMA checklist item B1-d: previous occurrences

Federal declarations for this county: 26 declarations covering 20 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>	Flags	Notes
2026-01-24	2026-01-23	EM-3639-WV	Emergency	Severe Winter Storm	Winter Weather	no Public Assistance recorded	new since last plan; within last 5 years	
2024-01-30	2023-08-28	DR-4756-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Inland Flooding (primary); also designated: Landslide	PA not declared for this county	new since last plan; within last 5 years	
2020-04-03	2020-01-20	DR-4517-WV	Major disaster	COVID-19 Pandemic	Non-natural, not counted	no Public Assistance recorded		
2020-03-13	2020-01-20	EM-3450-WV	Emergency	COVID-19	Non-natural, not counted	no Public Assistance recorded		same incident as DR-4517
2016-06-25	2016-06-22	DR-4273-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Inland Flooding (primary); also designated: Landslide	\$16,487,337.37		
2015-08-07	2015-07-10	DR-4236-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide; Strong Wind	no Public Assistance recorded		
2014-01-10	2014-01-09	EM-3366-WV	Emergency	Chemical Spill	Non-natural, not counted	no Public Assistance recorded		
2012-11-27	2012-10-29	DR-4093-WV	Major disaster	Hurricane Sandy	Hurricane	\$13,327.24		
2012-10-29	2012-10-29	EM-3358-WV	Emergency	Hurricane Sandy	Hurricane	no Public Assistance recorded		same incident as DR-4093
2012-07-23	2012-06-29	DR-4071-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms and Straight-Line Winds	Strong Wind	\$126,839.48		
2012-06-30	2012-06-29	EM-3345-WV	Emergency	Severe Storms	Hazard not mapped (severe storm title names no single hazard); not counted	no Public Assistance recorded		same incident as DR-4071
2010-03-02	2009-12-18	DR-1881-WV	Major disaster	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Winter Weather	\$21,979.91		
2008-06-19	2008-06-03	DR-1769-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Mudslides, and	Inland Flooding; Landslide; Tornado	\$9,062.32		
2005-09-05	2005-08-29	EM-3221-WV	Emergency	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	Hurricane: evacuation support, not a local hazard event; not counted	no Public Assistance recorded		
2004-09-20	2004-09-16	DR-1558-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Landslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide	no Public Assistance recorded		
2004-06-07	2004-05-27	DR-1522-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Landslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide	PA not declared for this county		
2003-11-21	2003-11-11	DR-1500-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Landslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide	\$322,343.12		
2003-03-14	2003-02-16	DR-1455-WV	Major disaster	Severe Winter Storm, Record/Near Record Snow, Heavy Rains, Flooding and Landslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide; Winter Weather	no Public Assistance recorded		

Declared	Incident began	FEMA number	Type	Title	Mapped hazard	County Public Assistance	Flags	Notes
						<i>federal share obligated, nominal dollars</i>		
2001-11-16	2001-11-16	FM-2391-WV	Fire management	Wv - Southeast Fire Complex - 11/16/2001	Wildfire	no Public Assistance recorded		
2001-06-03	2001-05-15	DR-1378-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms, Flooding and Landslides	Inland Flooding; Landslide	\$960.54		
1998-07-01	1998-06-26	DR-1229-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms and Flooding	Inland Flooding; Winter Weather	no Public Assistance recorded		
1997-03-07	1997-02-28	DR-1168-WV	Major disaster	Heavy & Wind Driven Rain, High Winds,Flooding,Slides	Inland Flooding (primary); also designated: Landslide	no Public Assistance recorded		
1996-08-14	1996-07-18	DR-1132-WV	Major disaster	Heavy Rains, High Winds, Flooding, and Slides	Wildfire (primary); also designated: Landslide	no Public Assistance recorded		
1996-01-13	1996-01-06	DR-1084-WV	Major disaster	Blizzard of 96 (Severe Snow Storm)	Winter Weather	no Public Assistance recorded		
1993-03-17	1993-03-13	EM-3109-WV	Emergency	Severe Snowfall & Winter Storm	Winter Weather	no Public Assistance recorded		
1967-03-13	1967-03-13	DR-224-WV	Major disaster	Flooding	Inland Flooding	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.

Statewide declarations

Source: 2

Declared	Incident began	FEMA number	Type	Title	Mapped hazard
1964-03-20	1964-03-20	DR-165-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms & Flooding	Inland Flooding
1963-03-13	1963-03-13	DR-147-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storms & Flooding	Inland Flooding
1962-03-09	1962-03-09	DR-125-WV	Major disaster	Severe Storm, High Tides & Flooding	Inland Flooding (primary); also designated: Coastal Flooding
1961-07-23	1961-07-23	DR-117-WV	Major disaster	Floods	Inland Flooding
1957-01-31	1957-01-31	DR-67-WV	Major disaster	Flood	Inland Flooding
1954-08-04	1954-08-04	DR-21-WV	Major disaster	Flood	Inland Flooding

FEMA recorded these with designated area Statewide and no county, so they are listed on every county page in the state and not counted with county rows. Local data needed: whether each one affected this county.

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
Avalanche	0	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No recorded events, 1996 to 2026-06-30, NOAA NCEI Storm Events
Cold Wave	30	3	0	3	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	Includes 3 Frost/Freeze records.
Drought	20	10	0	10	0	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	30	3	1	4	0	0	1955 to 2026-06-30	
Heat Wave	20	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Hurricane	0	0	0	0	1	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No Storm Events records of this type; 1 federal declared incident (see declarations table)
Ice Storm	1	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Inland Flooding	51	6	5	11	12	1	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Landslide	0	0	0	0	11	1	1996 to 2026-06-30	No Storm Events records of this type; 11 federal declared incidents (see declarations table)
Lightning	0	0	0	0	0	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	No recorded events, 1996 to 2026-06-30, NOAA NCEI Storm Events
Strong Wind	116	31	7	38	2	0	1955 to 2026-06-30	Includes 10 High Wind and 16 Strong Wind records.
Tornado	0	0	0	0	1	0	1950 to 2026-06-30	No Storm Events records of this type; 1 federal declared incident (see declarations table)
Wildfire	1	0	0	0	2	0	1996 to 2026-06-30	
Winter Weather	71	19	4	23	6	1	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
2025-04-14	Hail	1.75 in	\$0 property; \$0 crops (2025 dollars)	0, 0	LIZEMORES	new since last plan; within last 5 years	B1-c worst recorded: Hail
2024-04-02	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kt (70 mph) estimated gust	\$10,000 property; \$0 crops (2024 dollars)	0, 0	BICKMORE	new since last plan; within last 5 years	B1-c worst recorded: Thunderstorm Wind
2023-04-01	High Wind	50 kt (58 mph) estimated gust	\$0 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2023 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level	new since last plan; within last 5 years	B1-c worst recorded: High Wind and Strong Wind
2022-12-23	Extreme Cold/ Wind Chill		\$25,000 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2022 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level	new since last plan; within last 5 years	B1-c most damaging: Cold/Wind Chill, Extreme Cold/ Wind Chill
2019-02-24	Strong Wind	45 kt (52 mph) estimated gust	\$50,000 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2019 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level		B1-c most damaging: High Wind and Strong Wind
2016-06-23	Flood		\$9,000,000 property; \$0 crops (2016 dollars)	0, 0	DUCK		B1-c worst recorded: Flash Flood, Flood, Lakeshore Flood
2012-10-29	Heavy Snow		\$750,000 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2012 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Winter Storm, Heavy Snow, Blizzard, Lake-Effect Snow, Winter Weather, Sleet
2012-06-29	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kt (64 mph) estimated gust	\$1,000,000 property; \$0 crops (2012 dollars)	0, 0	BIG OTTER to BICKMORE		B1-c most damaging: Thunderstorm Wind
2011-07-20	Heat		\$0 property; \$0 crops (zone total, 2011 dollars)	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Excessive Heat, Heat
2008-06-22	Hail	1.75 in	\$5,000 property; \$0 crops (2008 dollars)	0, 0	CLAY		B1-c most damaging: Hail
2001-03-01	Cold/Wind Chill		damage not reported	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Cold/Wind Chill, Extreme Cold/ Wind Chill
1999-05-01	Drought		damage not reported	0, 0	NWS zone WVZ027 (CLAY), zone-level		B1-c worst recorded: Drought

The full list is in the Excel file, sheet "B1-d Storm Events history" (340 rows).

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

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

FEMA's declaration data list no tribal or special-area declarations for this state.

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
Avalanche	0.01	events per year	about 1 in 100 years	Possible	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	0	1994 to 2023 (30 years)	see B1-f	0.01 is NRI's minimum avalanche frequency for a county in an avalanche susceptibility zone; NRI records no avalanche here, so the descriptor reflects the floor, not local events.
Cold Wave	0.79	event-days per year	about 0.79 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event-days in 11 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (36.7%)	15	2005-11-12 to 2024-11-12 (19 years)	countywide	
Drought	4.32	event-days per year	about 4.32 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event-days in 6 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (20%)	168	2000 to 2025 (25.25 years; D3 and D4 only)	countywide	
Earthquake	0.000842	annual probability at a location	chance a given location in the county has at least minor-damage shaking in a year: 0.0842%			not shown	modeled	see B1-f	No descriptor (Storm Events does not record earthquakes).
Hail	2.3	events per year	about 2.3 per year	Highly likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	87.3 (modeled)	1986 to 2023 (38 years)	countywide	
Heat Wave	2.42	event-days per year	about 2.42 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event-days in 9 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (30%)	41	2005-11-12 to 2024-11-12 (19 years)	countywide	
Hurricane	0.0107	events per year	about 1 in 93 years	Possible	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	0	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	0.0733	event-days per year	about 0.0733 days per year	Possible	Storm Events event-days in 1 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (3.33%)	5	1946-12-31 to 2014-02-12 (67 years)	countywide	
Inland Flooding	1.54	event-days per year	about 1.54 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event-days in 22 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (73.3%)	43	1996 to 2023 (28 years)	see B1-f	

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
Landslide	0.977	events per year (modeled)	about 0.98 per year	Likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	modeled	see B1-f	
Lightning	47.6	days per year with a strike	about 47.6 days per year	Highly likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	1995 to 2023 (29 years; CONUS)	countywide	
Strong Wind	0.741	events per year	about 0.74 per year	Likely	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	29	1986 to 2023 (38 years)	countywide	
Tornado	0.0254	events per year	about 1 in 39 years	Possible	FEMA annualized frequency (modeled)	not shown	1950 to 2023 (EF2+); 1986 to 2023 (EF0-1)	see B1-f	
Wildfire	0.00195	annual probability at a location	chance a given location in the county burns in a year: 0.195%	Possible	Storm Events records in 1 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (3.33%)	not shown	modeled	see B1-f	
Winter Weather	9.37	event-days per year	about 9.37 days per year	Likely	Storm Events event-days in 24 of 30 years, 1996 to 2025 (80%)	178	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	12	30	0.4
Hail	2.00 in+	1996 to 2025	0	30	0
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	50-64 kt	1996 to 2025	64	30	2.13
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	65 kt+	1996 to 2025	0	30	0
Thunderstorm Wind (counted as NRI Strong Wind)	unmeasured or below 50 kt	1996 to 2025	18	30	0.6
Tornado	EF0-1	1996 to 2025	0	30	0
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	
Avalanche	3 of 3	56.9	58.0	59.0	Very Low 3
Cold Wave	3 of 3	22.6	24.2	24.6	Relatively Low 3
Drought	1 of 3	86.1	86.1	86.1	Relatively Low 1, No Rating 2
Earthquake	3 of 3	26.7	30.5	43.2	Relatively Low 1, Very Low 2
Hail	3 of 3	53.9	56.9	59.8	Relatively Low 3
Heat Wave	3 of 3	26.3	34.8	35.2	Relatively Low 3
Hurricane	3 of 3	39.1	45.8	47.6	Very Low 3
Ice Storm	3 of 3	8.4	29.9	42.6	Relatively Low 1, Very Low 2
Inland Flooding	3 of 3	90.6	92.6	98.4	Very High 1, Relatively High 2
Landslide	3 of 3	98.3	98.9	99.0	Relatively Moderate 3
Lightning	3 of 3	77.0	84.7	85.3	Relatively High 2, Relatively Moderate 1
Strong Wind	3 of 3	54.8	57.2	60.7	Relatively Moderate 3
Tornado	3 of 3	12.0	19.6	22.0	Very Low 3
Wildfire	3 of 3	71.6	78.2	80.6	Relatively Low 3
Winter Weather	3 of 3	61.9	68.0	70.4	Relatively Moderate 3

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).

This county has 3 census tracts; the minimum, median and maximum come from those 3.

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>
Clay County	County	Approved, expires 2027-10-19	FMA RL 0, SRL 0; any 5	\$2,032,886.23	0 total; 0 since its plan
Clay town	Town	Approved, expires 2027-10-19	FMA RL 0, SRL 0; any 0	\$365,593.73	27 total; 2 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	EAL as % of exposure <i>buildings; agriculture where noted</i>	Storm Events damage since 2022-10-20	Zone-level damage since plan	Public Assistance since plan <i>nominal dollars; see note</i>	Note
						<i>FEMA's dollar value per year, not property damage</i>		<i>county-coded records, property plus crops, nominal dollars</i>	<i>property plus crops, reported for the zone</i>		
Avalanche	\$568,894	n/a	under 1	under \$1	n/a	\$2,046	under 0.0001%				
Cold Wave	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$5,859	\$80	\$13,246	0.000394%		\$25,000		
Drought	n/a	\$177,489	n/a	n/a	\$4,658	n/a	2.62% (agriculture)		\$0		NRI has no building exposure for this hazard; agriculture shown
Earthquake	\$2,540,750,018	n/a	8,051	\$20,162	n/a	\$8,356	0.000794%				
Hail	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$15,080	\$58	\$5,700	0.00101%	\$0			

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 2022-10-20 <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
Heat Wave	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$8	under \$1	\$45,243	under 0.0001%				
Hurricane	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$7,064	\$122	\$399	0.000475%				
Ice Storm	\$1,486,869,308	n/a	8,050	\$3,433	n/a	\$777	0.000231%				
Inland Flooding	\$1,480,267,822	\$21,843	1,170	\$4,321,012	\$209	\$39,474	n/a (see note)	\$2,000		no Public Assistance recorded (1 declaration)	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	\$636,569,788	n/a	3,635	\$1,884	n/a	\$46,988	0.000296%			no Public Assistance recorded (1 declaration)	
Lightning	\$1,486,869,308	n/a	8,050	\$2,141	n/a	\$64,230	0.000144%				
Strong Wind	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$26,344	\$9	\$17,672	0.00177%	\$45,250	\$11,000		Storm Events damage since the plan includes 5 zone-level Strong Wind records (\$11,000): a NOAA non-thunderstorm wind type, outside NRI's Strong Wind definition.
Tornado	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$8,281	\$5	\$6,956	0.000557%				
Wildfire	\$20,514,904	\$56,814	669	\$4,992	\$1	\$2,610	0.0243%				
Winter Weather	\$1,486,869,308	\$738,422	8,050	\$6,467	under \$1	\$4,073	0.000435%		\$0	no Public Assistance recorded (1 declaration)	

Totals since 2022-10-20 (Storm Events through 2026-06-30): 34 county-coded records, 34 with a damage value recorded (including \$0), \$47,250; 38 zone-level records, 38 with a damage value recorded (including \$0), \$36,000 reported for the zone; Public Assistance: none recorded on the 2 counted declarations.

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	8,050
Building value (total, not at risk)	\$1,486,869,308
Agriculture value (total, not at risk)	\$738,422
NRI risk rating (all hazards)	Very Low
Expected annual loss, buildings and agriculture, all hazards	\$4,427,867
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)	\$257,771
Social vulnerability rating	Very High
Community resilience rating	Very Low
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	5	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 total and NFIP communities

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	5	0	5	0	1
of which: Clay County (unincorporated area)	0	0	5	0	5	0	1

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>
Clay County	540022	0	0	5	0	5	0	1
Clay town	540023	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

Sources: 1, 4

Occupancy group	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>
single-family residential	0	0	5	0	5	0	1
2 to 4 unit residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-residential	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FEMA's occupancy groups have no institutional class; institutional properties are counted in non-residential or other residential in the table by occupancy group.

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 5 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):

1. FEMA, OpenFEMA HazardMitigationPlanStatuses v1, version 2026-09-29T134039Z, pulled 2026-09-30, <https://www.fema.gov/api/open/v1/HazardMitigationPlanStatuses> (API)
 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_scsd_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)
-

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

This product uses the Federal Emergency Management Agency's OpenFEMA API, but is not endorsed by FEMA. The Federal Government or FEMA cannot vouch for the data or analyses derived from these data after the data have been retrieved from the Agency's website(s).

Reuse, citation and corrections

Reuse and citation: Hazard Plain text and tables are licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>); credit Hazard Plain and the release. The underlying federal data are public domain; OpenFEMA data are also subject to the OpenFEMA terms and conditions.

Cite this: Hazard Plain (2026). Clay County, WV: risk-assessment baseline packet, release 2026-10 (data as of 2026-09-30; County FIPS 54015). Automated baseline. <https://hazardplain.org/wv/54015/> 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