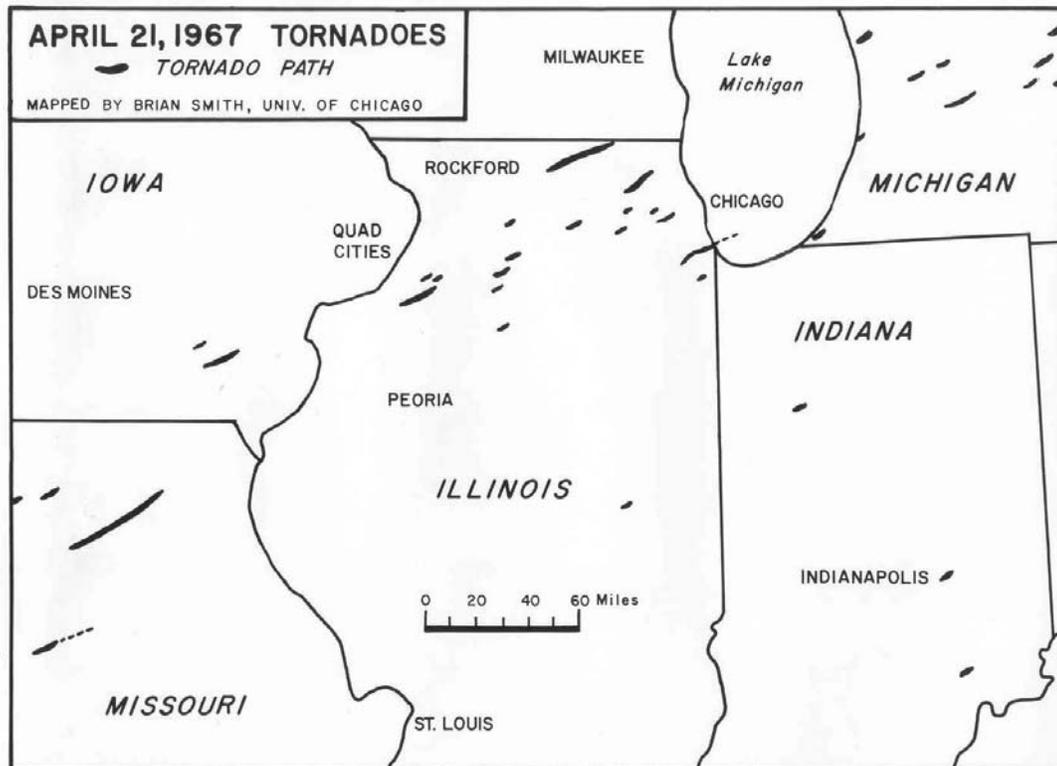


40th Anniversary of Northern Illinois' Worst Tornado Disaster

by Jim Allsopp, Warning Coordination Meteorologist

Introduction

On Friday afternoon April 21, 1967 the Chicago area suffered its worst tornado outbreak. At least 10 tornadoes raked northeast Illinois, three of which were violent, F4 tornadoes. In the wake of the twisters, 58 were dead, more than 1000 were injured, and there was nearly half a billion in damage (2006 dollars).



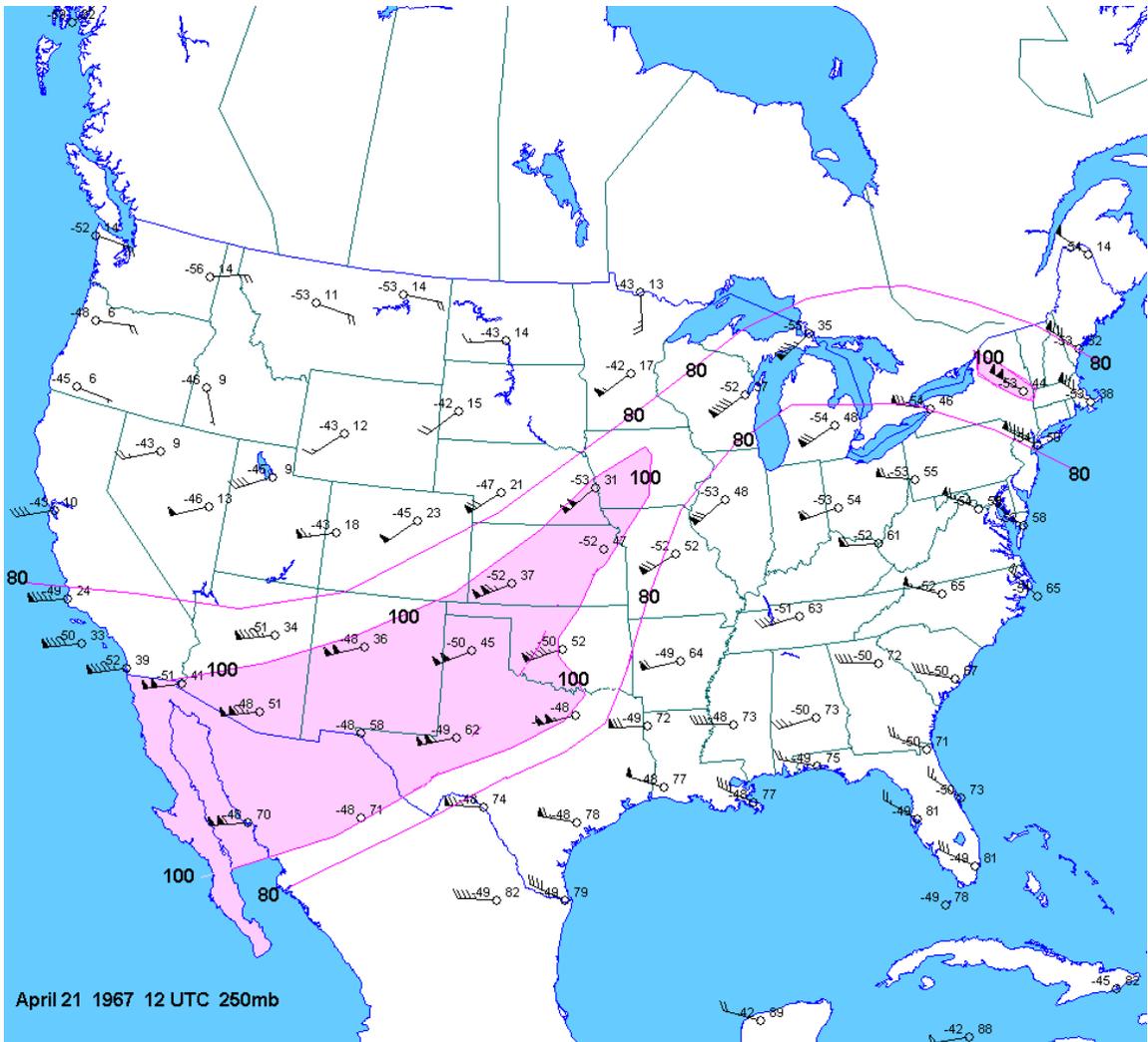
Synopsis

The winter of 1966-1967 had been a harsh one. In fact, it was a record setting winter. The record 23 inch snowstorm of January 26 and 27 led to Chicago's snowiest winter, with a total of 68.4 inches. (The current record of 89.7 inches was set in 1978-1979). There was continuous snow cover on the ground from January 26 until March 9, a 42 day stretch! But the weather pattern had changed by late March and April. Spring had arrived. Chicago saw five straight days in the 70s the previous weekend - April 13 through 17. Rockford even hit 80 degrees during the mid-April warm spell. People in northeast Illinois were looking forward to another mild spring weekend Friday April 21.

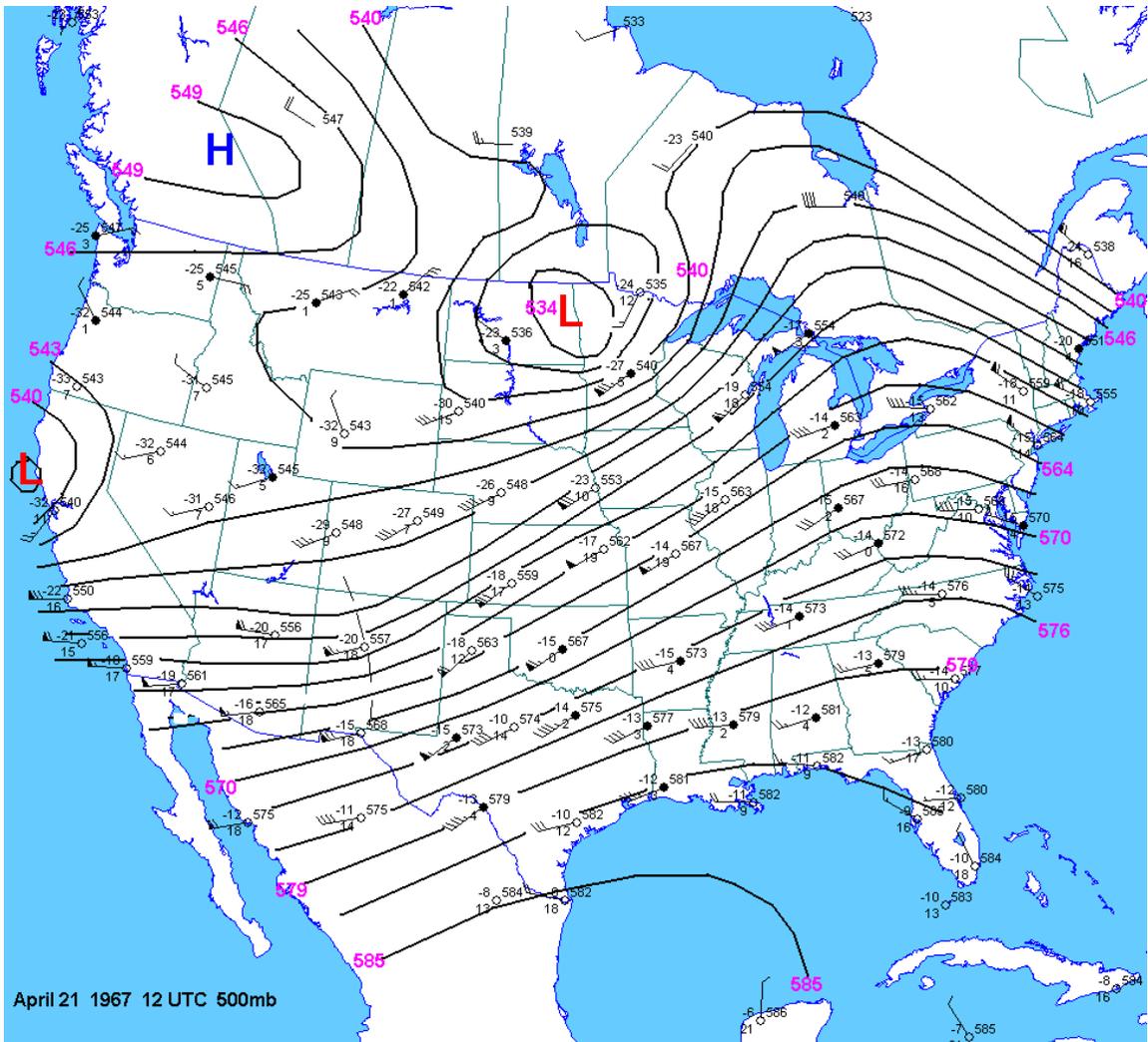
Friday morning, April 21 a strong west-southwest upper level jet stream was in place from the southwest U.S. to the Great Lakes. At 500 millibars (about 18,000

feet) a short wave trough was moving rapidly northeast from the southwestern U.S. In response to the short wave, at the surface a wave of low pressure developed over the central Plains and moved northeast along a nearly stationary front which was draped across the Midwest. As the wave of low pressure approached northern Illinois, the stationary boundary surged north of Chicago as a warm front, bringing mild and humid air to the area. Temperatures climbed into the low to mid 70s across north and central Illinois on strong south winds and dew point temperatures reached the lower 60s. As the wave of low pressure approached during the warmth of the afternoon, surface winds backed slightly to the south-southeast. This likely increased the low level wind shear – the change of wind speed and direction with height - an important factor in producing rotating supercell thunderstorms and tornadoes. By late afternoon the mid level short wave was approaching and the upper level jet maximum of 120 knots (250 millibars or around 34, 000 feet) moved into the upper Great Lakes, which put northeast Illinois in the right-rear region of the jet – a favorable location for vertical development of thunderstorms.

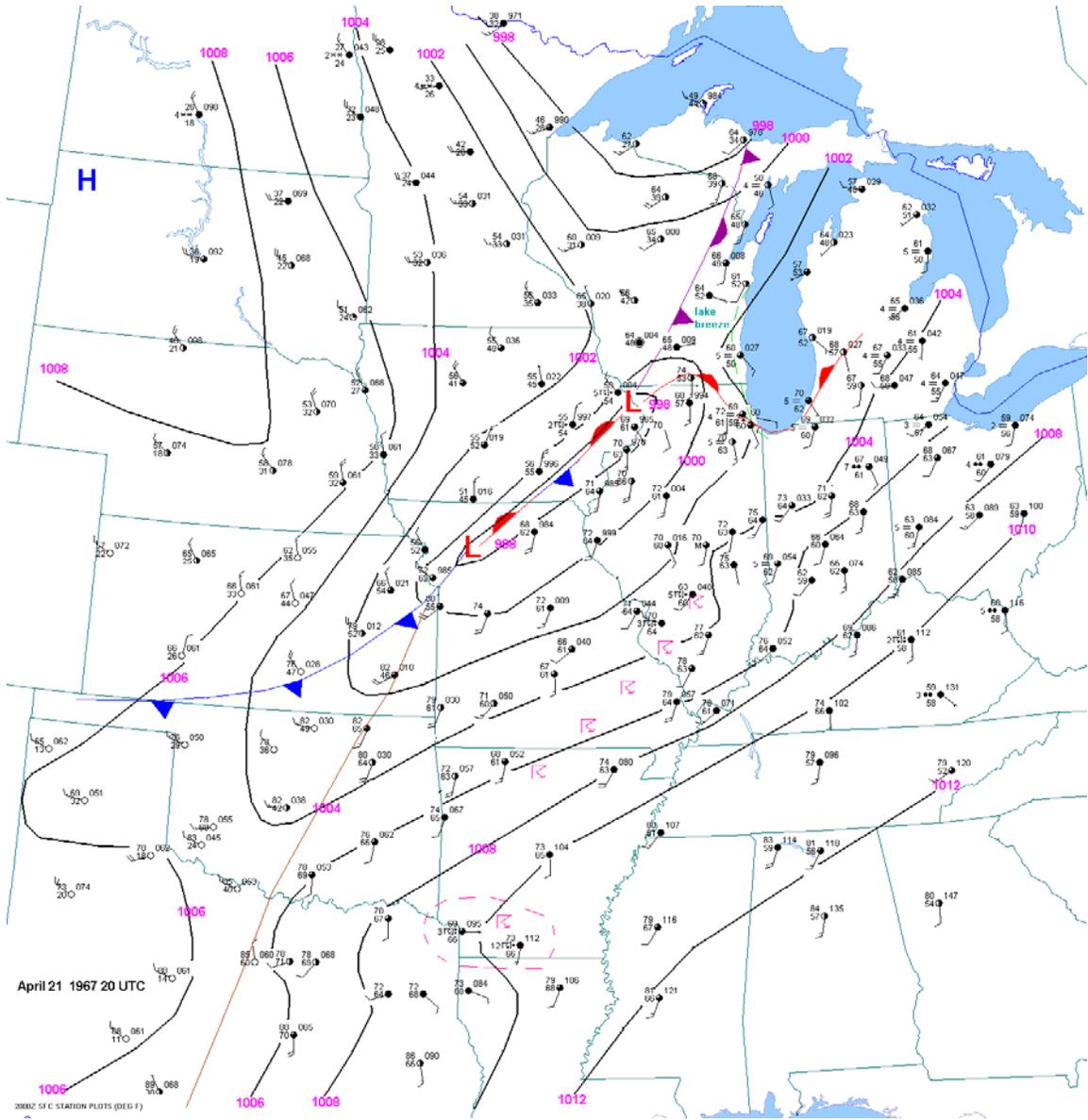
This fatal combination of factors led to explosive development of rotating supercells along a line of storms that was moving across northern Illinois that afternoon. This line had already produced wind damage and tornadoes across Missouri, Iowa and northwest and north central Illinois. It would continue producing tornadoes across lower Michigan into the evening. But by far the most devastating tornadoes occurred in northeast Illinois and the Chicago area during the mid and late afternoon.



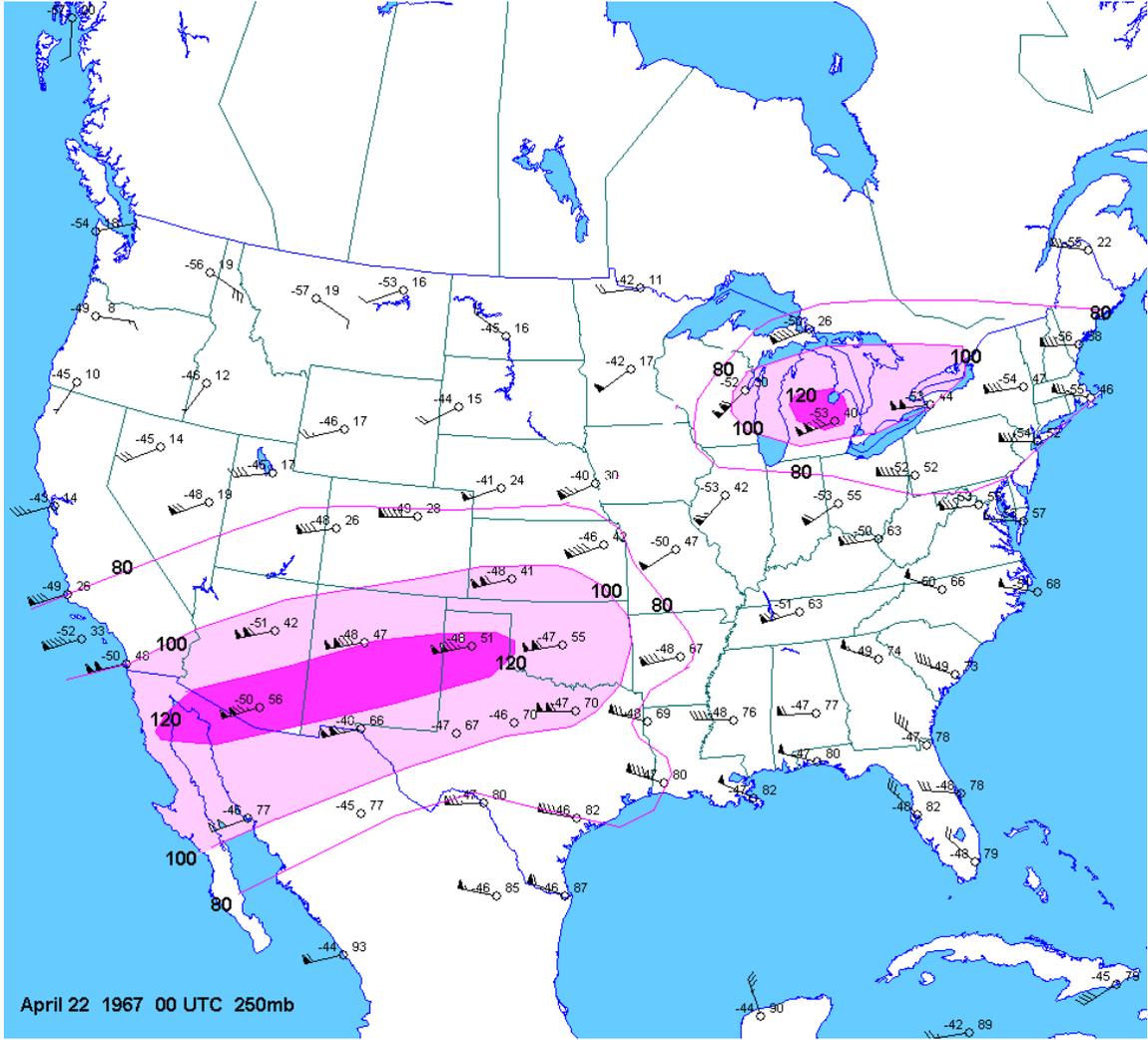
250 mb map at 12Z (700 AM CDT)



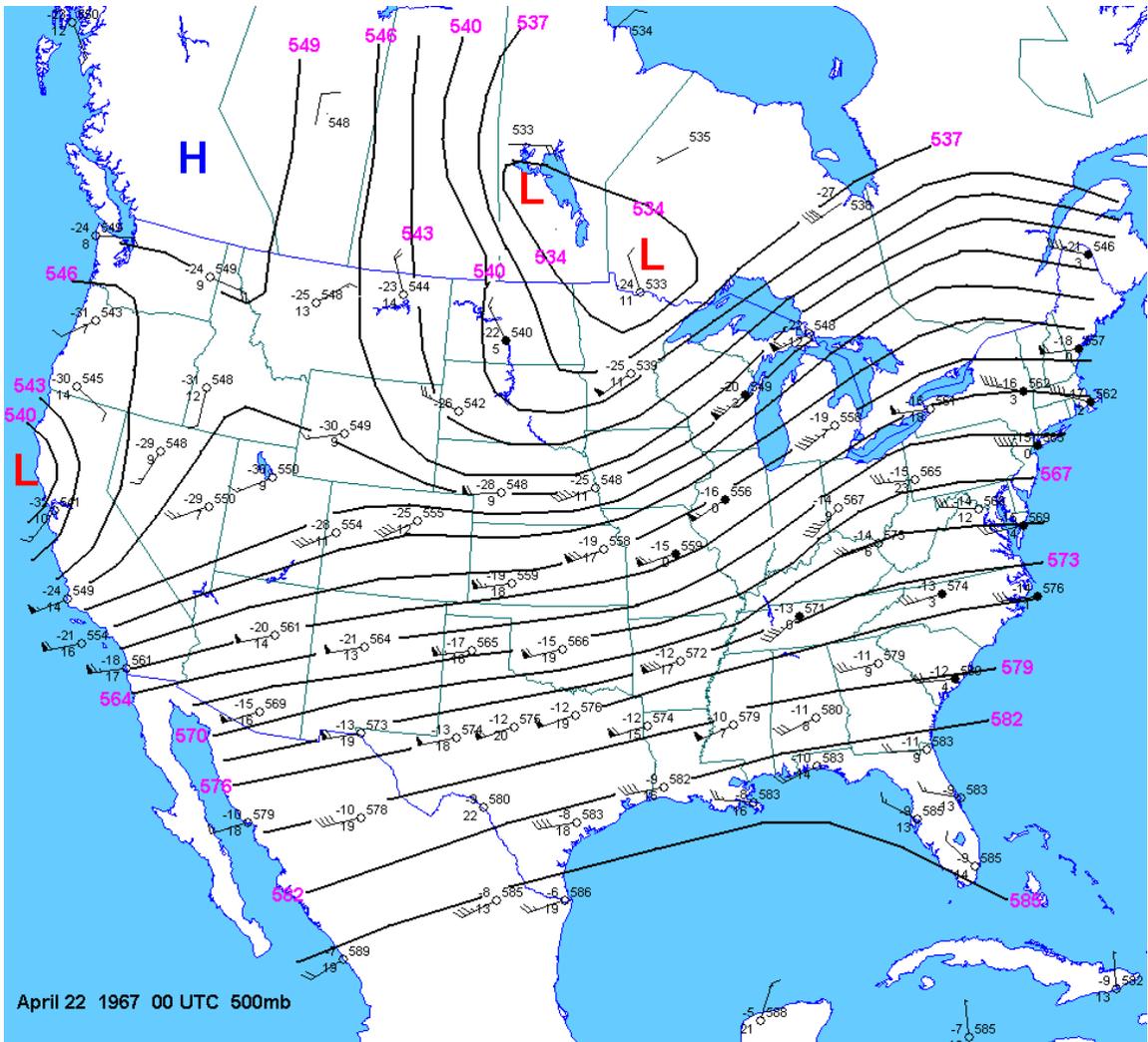
500 mb map at 12Z (700 AM CDT)



Surface map at 20Z (300 PM CDT)



250 mb map at 00Z (700 PM CDT)

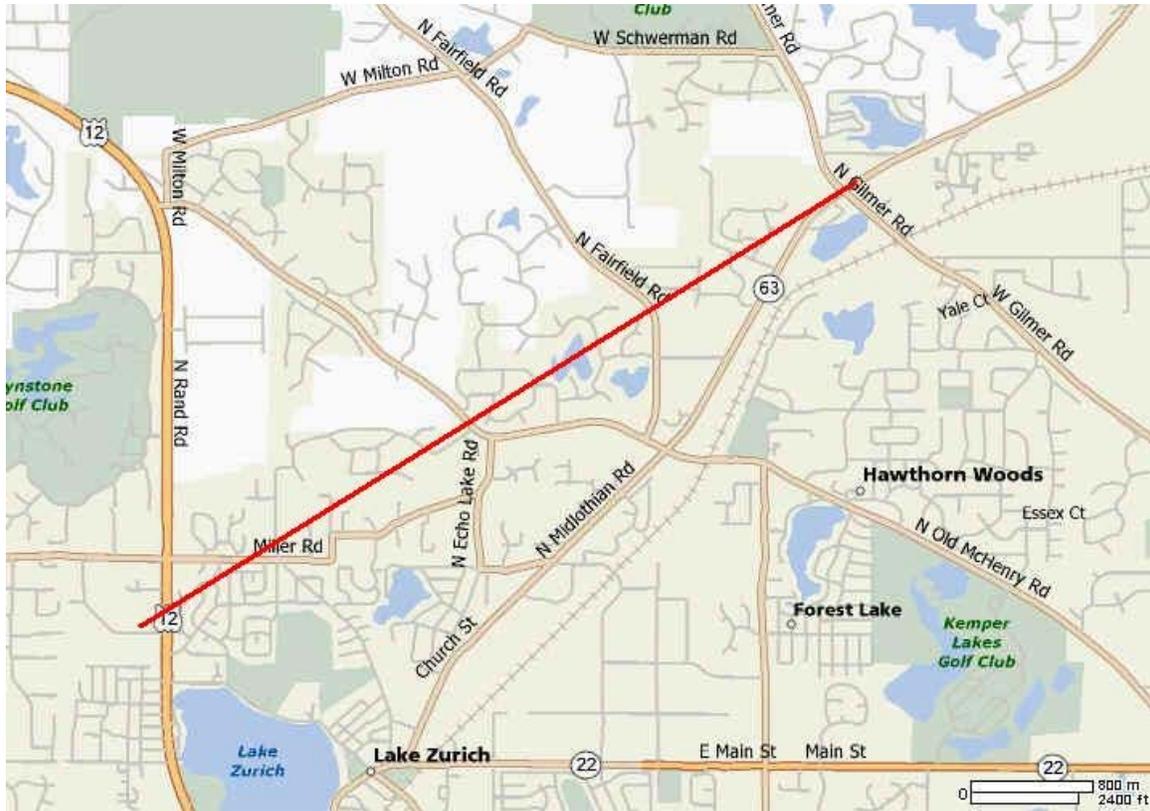


500 mb map at 00Z (700 PM CDT)

In the wake of the storms, much colder air poured into the area on northwest winds. Two days later northern Illinois had a very rare late April snow! A total of 3.8 inches fell at Rockford and 3.1 inches fell at Chicago (Midway) on April 23. This is the latest 3 inch snow on record for both locations.

The Lake Zurich Tornado

F4 Tornado, path length 9 miles, width up to 150 yards, 1 killed, 100 injured

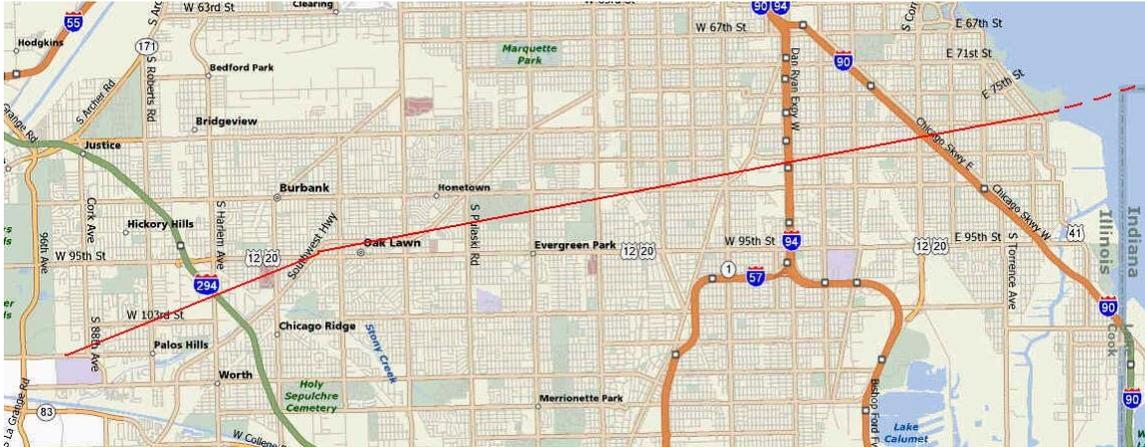


At 5:03 PM another tornado struck Fox River Grove, North Barrington, and Lake Zurich. Lake Zurich Manor, a subdivision 1 1/2 miles northwest of the center of town was hardest hit. Around 75 homes were completely destroyed. Another 200 homes had extensive damage. Seth Paine School was destroyed. Acorn Acres, a new subdivision of luxury homes northeast of Lake Zurich Manor had spotty damage and debris. About a dozen homes had extensive damage. More homes had extensive damage in Hawthorne. At Gilmer and Route 63, four homes, a brewery and a plastic factory were destroyed. Much of this area was rolling wooded hills where there were large trees damaged. Several residents who were interviewed saw no noticeable funnel or roar until it was upon them, just heavy low black clouds swirling.

For the complete Weather Bureau survey of the damage in Lake Zurich, [click here](#).

The Oak Lawn Tornado

F4 Tornado, path length 16 miles, width up to 200 yards, 33 killed, 500 injured



The worst storm of the day was approaching the southwest suburbs around 500 PM. At 515 an off duty Weather Bureau employee 10 miles north of Joliet saw a rotating cloud mass over his house near Route 53 and Naperville Road which is now Romeoville. Minutes later a restaurant at McCarthy Road and 127th Street in Lemont had its windows blown out. At 524 PM an observer at The Little Red School House at 99th and Willow Springs Road observed a lowering funnel just to his south. This was the first report of the funnel to the Weather Bureau. (The Weather Bureau employee couldn't get through.) The Little Red School House observer said, "My ears popped, the building shook and cars in the parking lot bounced". The funnel passed LaGrange Road and Kean Avenue just south of 107th Street. The tornado touched down just east of 88th Avenue between 105th and 106th Streets at 524 PM (24 minutes after the tornado warning was issued for Cook County!) This is now the site of Morraine Valley Community College. The tornado destroyed trees, bent power poles and picked up mud for the first part of its journey. The tornado hit its first homes around 83rd Avenue and 103rd Street. The tornado crossed the Tri-State Tollway and then hit an area of homes near Harlem Avenue and 98th-99th Streets. The tornado then hit a drive in movie theater near Chicago Ridge an hour before it was set to open. The screen's steel supports were bent and speakers and speaker stands were pulled from the ground.

The tornado then moved into the heart of Oak Lawn where it did the most severe damage. The tornado was a block wide at this point. Many homes were leveled. The busy intersection of 95th Street and Southwest Highway was clogged with Friday evening traffic when the tornado struck. Twenty five to 40 cars were thrown in all directions. The greatest death toll occurred in this area. The high

school was hit as well a bus garage. Buses were thrown like toys, one landing on a house. The tornado weakened slightly from here but intensified again near Cicero Avenue and 92nd Street where a mobile home park and roller skating rink were leveled. The tornado then ripped through Hometown.

It swept across St.Mary's Cemetery, knocking down 200 monuments. It then moved on to Evergreen Park. It weakened slightly through this area. It moved through Beverly Hills Country Club and Dan Ryan Woods. It hit a more populated area again near 87th and Damen Ave. Damage was mostly to trees, roofs, windows, and garages. It crossed Halstead near Vincennes Ave where it damaged apartments and factories. The tornado crossed the Dan Ryan Expressway at 535 pm, flipping a semi. There was so much debris thrown on the highway that it had to be closed for hours. Damage was lighter beyond this point – mostly roofs, chimneys, and windows. The path widened and became more diffuse as the storm approached Lake Michigan. The final report was at the water filtration plant at 78th and the lakefront, where a 100 mph wind gust was recorded. The tornado made the 16.2 mile trek in 15 minutes, moving across the ground at over 60 mph!

For the complete Weather Bureau survey of this tornado, [click here](#).
For the detailed survey map, [click here](#).
For damage pictures from this event, [click here](#).

In the aftermath, 800 National Guard troops were brought in to search for bodies and keep out sight-seers. One hundred thousand customers were without power. President Johnson declared tornado ravaged communities a Disaster Area. The Salvation Army and American Red Cross provided food and shelter to the homeless.

Other Tornadoes

Details of the other tornadoes that day are not as complete. Here is a list of other tornadoes that occurred in the area that day;

- A brief F2 tornado occurred at La Fox in rural Kane County
- An F2 tornado occurred at Batavia and Geneva.
- A brief F2 tornado occurred on the southwest side of Elgin. There was also storm damage reported at Streamwood.
- A brief F1 tornado occurred near Bloomingdale.
- An F1 tornado had a 7 mile path from Addison to Schiller Park
- An F1 tornado occurred briefly on the north side of Chicago near Lincoln and McCormick, causing damage to Kiddyland Amusement Park
- A brief F1 near South Holland.

There were no fatalities or significant injuries from these tornadoes.

Conclusions

Tornadoes can occur anywhere in northern Illinois or northwest Indiana – rural areas, suburbs, highly urbanized areas, even at the chilly lakefront. They can hit the north suburbs, the west suburbs, the south suburbs or the city. They can occur at the worst possible times, whether its school dismissal or rush hour at a busy intersection on a Friday afternoon. Violent tornadoes have struck this area before, and they will strike again (see [Chicago Area Significant Tornadoes](#)).

Preparedness is the key to survival.

- Have a NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio to receive watches and warnings direct from the National Weather Service with an audible tone alarm. These radios can be purchased from electronics and discount department stores for as little as \$30 to \$50. Be sure to look for the “Public Alert” icon, which means the radio has a battery backup and Specific Area Message Encoder (SAME) technology, which allows you to program your radio to alert you only for storms that affect your county. The alarm can wake you even if storms come in the middle of the night, like they did in Florida earlier this year, and in Evansville, Indiana in November of 2005.
- Have a preparedness plan for your home, and your workplace. Make sure you know the location of the best tornado shelter. Conduct periodic drills so that everyone in your family and everyone at your workplace knows where to go and what to do.
- For tornado safety rules click [here](#).

For information on the Oak Lawn High School Commemoration, [click here](#).

For information on the Belvidere commemoration, [click here](#).

Credits

information about the tornado tracks from NOAA National Weather Service and Tom Grazulis, “Significant Tornadoes 1680-1991”. Weather maps provided by Jonathon Finch, NOAA NWS Dodge City. Black and white aerial photos of storm damage from T. Lebaron, Oak Park, IL. Color storm damage photos from Dr. T. Fujita, University of Chicago, courtesy Brian Smith, NOAA NWS Omaha, NE. Photograph of Oak Lawn Tornado (only known tornado photo of this event) by Elmer Johnson, Lagrange, IL – courtesy Chicago Tribune.