

TORNADO HISTORY REPORT

123 Main Street, Moore, OK 73160

Generated August 23, 2026



All statistics, tracks, damage totals, and tornado records use this fixed 5-mile radius.

TOTAL TORNADOES 40	TOTAL DEATHS 50	TOTAL INJURIES 952
PROPERTY DAMAGE \$3.4B	AVG LENGTH 4.9 mi	AVG WIDTH 390 yd
NEAREST TRACK 0.1 mi	HIGHEST RATING F5	LAST TORNADO Apr 3, 2026

NOAA/NCEI data through 2026-05-31

A nearby or possible track match does not prove that this property was struck or damaged. Recorded coordinates and paths can be approximate.

HISTORICAL TORNADO EXPOSURE

One-mile address rating with separate five-mile surrounding-area context

A screening summary of recorded NOAA tornado history. This is not a forecast or the probability that this structure will be hit.

ADDRESS EXPOSURE - WITHIN 1 MILE

High

5 of 30 completed years had a recorded track within 1 mile.

Low

Moderate

High

WHAT THE NOAA RECORD SHOWS

FIVE-MILE ACTIVITY

High

NATIONAL PERCENTILE

99.6th

CLOSEST TRACK

0.1 mi

ONE-MILE ACTIVE YEARS

5 of 30

ONE-MILE RECORDS

5

EF/F2+ WITHIN 1 MILE

3

OBSERVED HISTORY BY DISTANCE AND COMPLETED-YEAR WINDOW

Cells show active calendar years, tornado record count, and EF/F2+ count. No future probability is calculated.

DISTANCE	10-YEAR HISTORY 2016-2025	20-YEAR HISTORY 2006-2025	30-YEAR HISTORY 1996-2025
WITHIN 1 MILE 3.1 sq mi	0 active years 0 records 0 EF/F2+	1 active year 1 record 1 EF/F2+	5 active years 5 records 3 EF/F2+
WITHIN 2 MILES 12.6 sq mi	0 active years 0 records 0 EF/F2+	3 active years 3 records 2 EF/F2+	7 active years 8 records 5 EF/F2+
WITHIN 5 MILES 79 sq mi	2 active years 5 records 2 EF/F2+	5 active years 12 records 6 EF/F2+	10 active years 21 records 11 EF/F2+

HOW THE ADDRESS RATING IS CALCULATED

The one-mile address band uses completed years 1996-2025. Low: zero or one active year, no EF/F2+ tornado, and no track within 0.15 mile. Moderate: two or three active years, any EF/F2+ tornado, or a track within 0.15 mile. High: four or more active years or at least two EF/F2+ tornadoes.

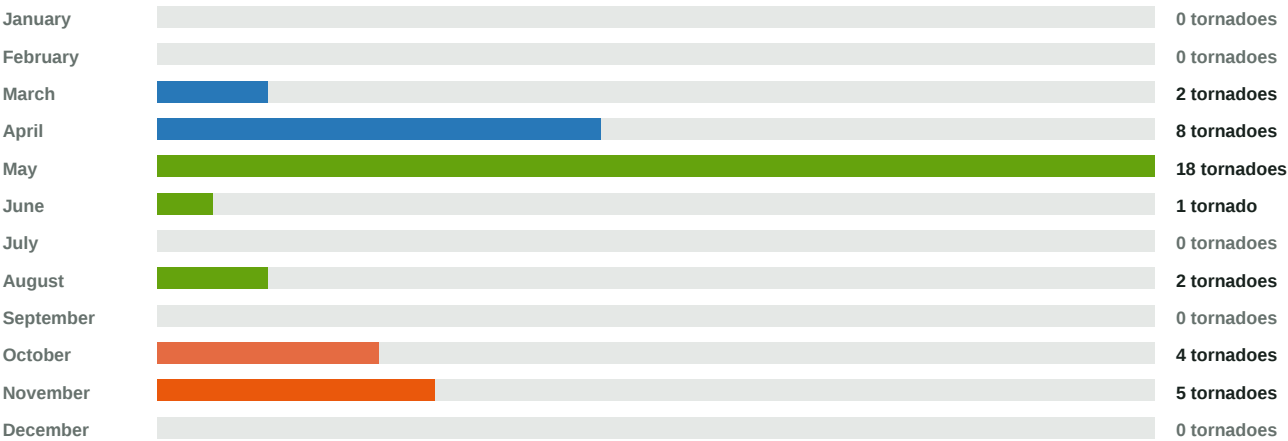
TornadoTrace screening categories are not official NOAA risk categories or a property-strike forecast.

TORNADO DISTRIBUTIONS WITHIN 5 MILES

Every value is a count of the tornado records included in this report

Monthly Distribution

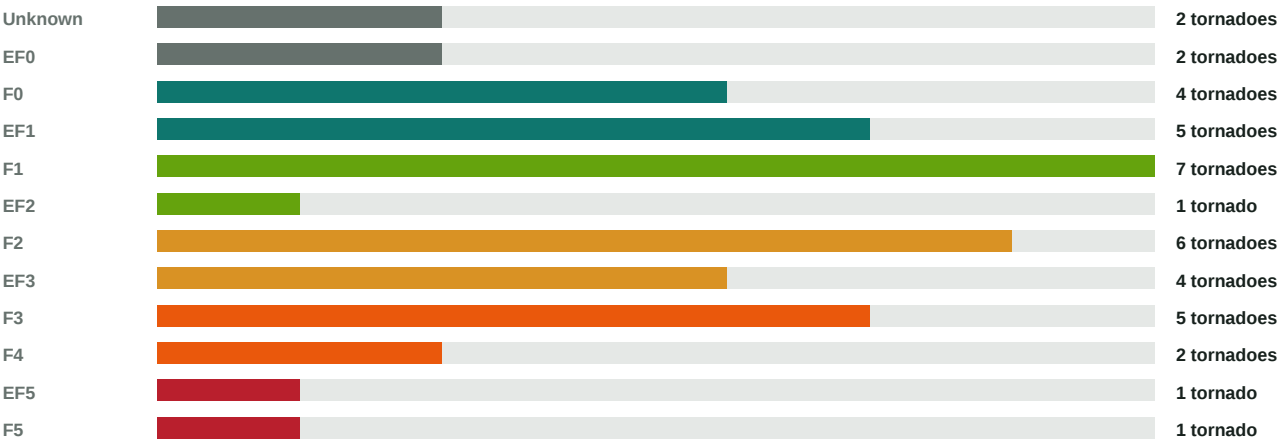
Count of recorded tornadoes by month (n=40)



Summary: May is highest with 18 of 40 records.

Tornado Intensity Distribution

Count of records by EF/F rating (n=40)



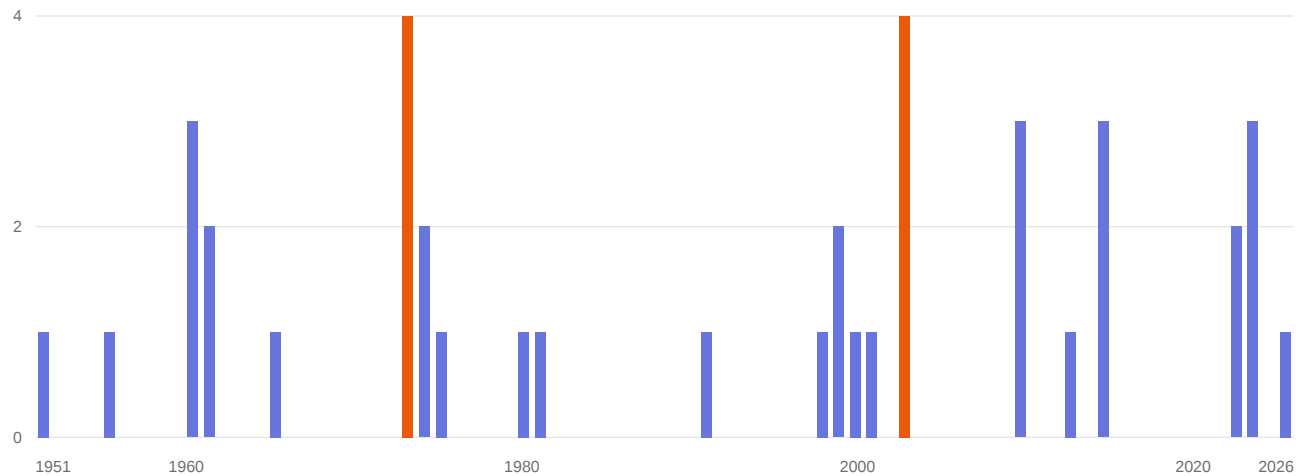
Summary: F1 is highest with 7 of 40 records.

ANNUAL TORNADO PATTERNS

Separate year-by-year columns replace connected lines for clearer reading

Annual Tornado Trend

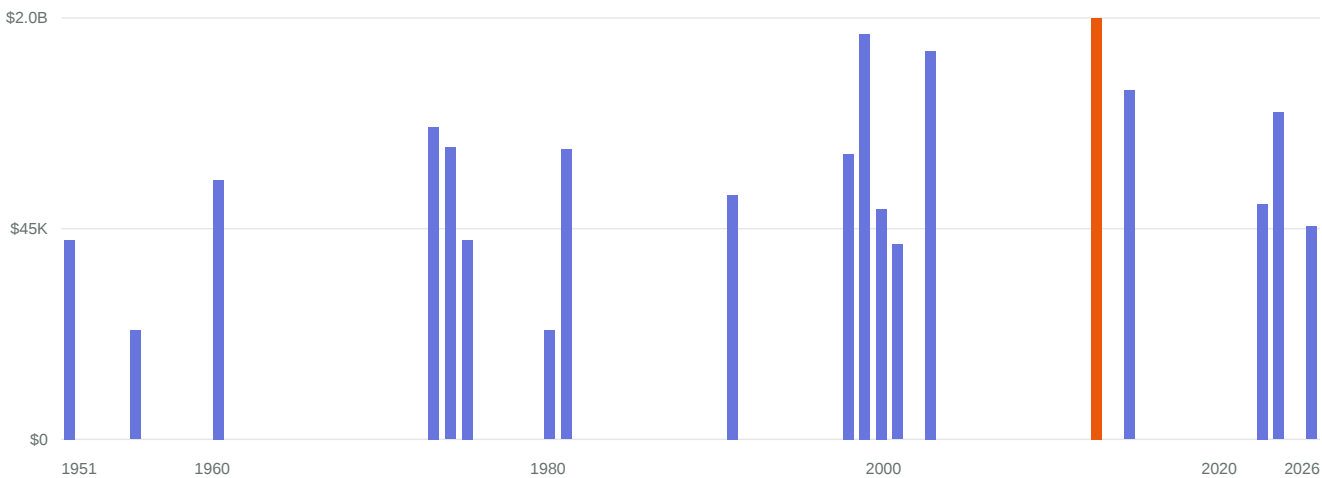
One column per year; column height equals the number of nearby tornado records



Summary: 1973 and 2003 are tied at 4 tornadoes. Each column represents one calendar year.

Property Damage Trends

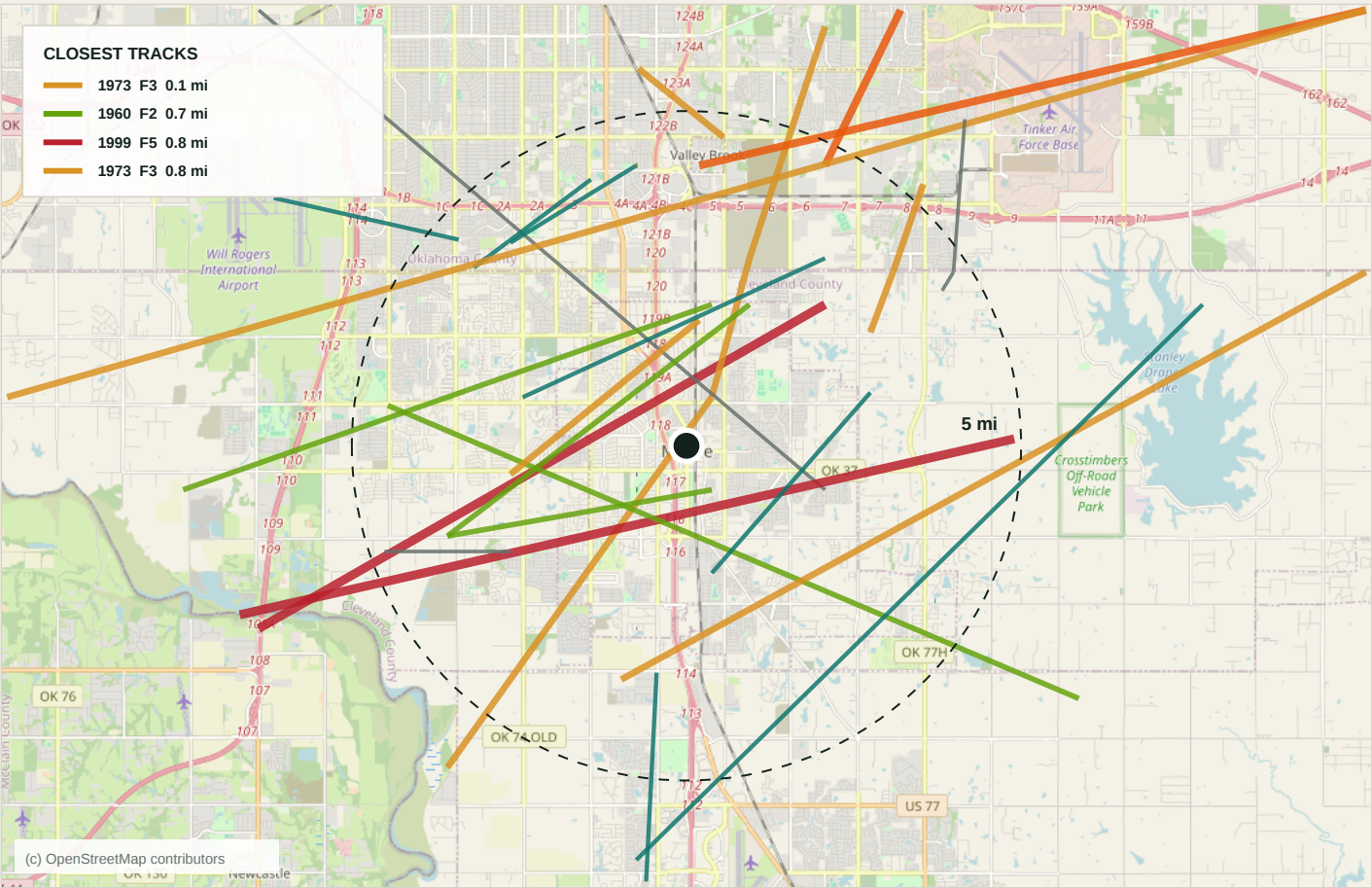
Reported property damage by year on a log-like scale; one column per year



Summary: 2013 is highest at \$2.0B. Each column represents one calendar year.

RECORDED TORNADO TRACK MAP

Exact NOAA begin-to-end track geometry relative to the searched point



1 recorded track may have crossed this point.

Distances are measured to the recorded begin-to-end track segment.

RATING LEGEND

EF0	Light damage	EF1	Moderate damage	EF2	Considerable damage
EF3	Severe damage	EF4	Devastating damage	EF5	Incredible damage

ALL 40 NEARBY TORNADO RECORDS

Nearest recorded track first - complete NOAA detail and narrative

F3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Nov 19, 1973 | 0.1 mi away**

7.1 mi path | 500 yd wide | 3 deaths | 28 injuries | \$2,500,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F2

Considerable damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Apr 28, 1960 | 0.7 mi away**

3.8 mi path | 400 yd wide | 0 deaths | 6 injuries | \$250,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F5

Incredible damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**May 3, 1999 | 0.8 mi away**

10 mi path | 1,320 yd wide | 11 deaths | 293 injuries | \$450,000,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

Tornado A9 (Cleveland County portion). See summary at end of May 3rd storm reports.

F3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Nov 19, 1973 | 0.8 mi away**

2.7 mi path | 500 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$2,500,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F1

Moderate damage

JACKSON, OKLAHOMA**Apr 15, 2003 | 0.9 mi away**

4 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$7,500 damage

[EMERGENCY MANAGER](#)

The storm that produced the tornado that started in Hardeman County Texas continued to move northeast and produced another tornado near Duke, Oklahoma. The tornado blew the roof off a greenhouse approximately two miles northeast of Duke. Six power poles were also downed along with numerous trees damaged.

NEARBY TORNADOES

CADDO, OKLAHOMA

F0

Light damage

CADDO, OKLAHOMA**Oct 9, 2001 | 0.9 mi away**

1.5 mi path | 580 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$20,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

E4. This multiple-vortex tornado inflicted minor damage to two homes, and one barn was destroyed.

F0

Light damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA**Aug 31, 1965 | 1.0 mi away**

11.6 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

Narrative not available

EF5

Incredible damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**May 20, 2013 | 1.0 mi away**

12 mi path | 1,900 yd wide | 24 deaths | 207 injuries | \$2,000,000,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

The violent Newcastle-Moore tornado moved into Cleveland County from McClain County as it moved northeast across the Canadian River near Interstate 44. The tornado then turned more east and then east-northeast after crossing Interstate 44. Violent EF4 damage was again observed as it began to move into progressively higher density residential areas approaching May Avenue. The center of the large tornado path passed near SW 149th Street and Western Avenue. After crossing Western Avenue, numerous buildings were destroyed and horses killed at Orr Family Farm. Two storage tanks estimated to weigh approximately 10 tons were lifted from Orr Family Farm and landed about one-half mile east. Moving east, the tornado destroyed much of Briarwood Elementary School, where the NWS storm survey team initially rated the damage as EF5. However, further evaluation indicated that an EF4 rating was more appropriate at the school. Despite the destruction of this elementary school during school hours, no fatalities occurred at the school. As the tornado continued to move east and east-northeast, it moved through much more densely populated suburban neighborhoods of southwest Oklahoma City and Moore where violent destruction was widespread and a few houses were rated EF5. The width of EF4 and greater damage was up to 250 yards wide as the tornado moved through neighborhoods east of Western Avenue. The first two fatalities occurred in a house in the neighborhood just east of Briarwood Elementary, with another fatality in a house as the tornado approached Santa Fe Avenue. After crossing Santa Fe Avenue, the tornado moved through more suburban neighborhoods and toward Plaza Towers Elementary School. Damage to the school was extensive and seven children were killed when a wall collapsed at the school. Nine other people were killed in eight different neighborhood homes within one-quarter mile of Plaza Towers Elementary, most occurring just south of the school. The tornado turned northeast as it approached Telephone Road, made a loop near the intersection of Telephone Road and 4th Street, then moved southeast crossing the interstate. Three people were killed when a convenience store along Telephone Road was destroyed. Crossing Telephone Road, the tornado inflicted significant damage to the Moore Medical Center, a post office and numerous businesses along Telephone Road and Interstate 35. Although the tornado was more narrow after crossing Interstate 35, it continued to produce EF4 damage in neighborhoods east of the interstate as it curved east and then again east-northeast. One fatality occurred at a business just east of the interstate, and one final fatality occurred in a home between Eastern Avenue and Bryant Avenue. Consistent EF4 damage continued until the tornado passed SE 4th Street just east of Bryant Avenue. Moving east from Bryant, the tornado continued to produce EF2 damage with isolated EF4 damage noted. The density of housing also decreased east of Bryant as the tornado moved east and east-northeast before dissipating east of Air Depot Blvd. between SE 119th Street and SE 134th Street in southeast Oklahoma City. Overall, over 300 homes experienced EF4/EF5 damage along the tornado path. Of the 212 direct injuries documented from this tornado, 207 are estimated to have occurred in Cleveland County.

F2

Considerable damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Oct 4, 1998 | 1.0 mi away**

3 mi path | 580 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$2,000,000 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

A major severe weather outbreak occurred across western and central Oklahoma from the afternoon of the 4th through the early morning of the 5th, resulting in 19 tornadoes, straight-line wind damage, hail as large as baseballs, and significant flooding across portions of Lincoln and Noble Counties, where numerous costly bridges were destroyed. Thunderstorms first developed over northwest Oklahoma during the early and mid-afternoon where hail larger than golf balls was reported in Major and Woodward Counties. The first of 19 tornadoes occurred at 1425 CST in Woods County 11 miles south-southwest of Dacoma. A media storm chaser

F2 TORNADO - CONTINUED

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

F2

Considerable
damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Oct 4, 1998 | 1.0 mi away | Continued

3 mi path | 580 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$2,000,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

observed this multiple vortex tornado as it touched down in southeastern Woods County and traveled northeast into western Alfalfa County before dissipating 4 miles northwest of Carmen. Damage was first reported south of Dacoma where an old abandoned house was damaged and a barn and garage were destroyed. As the tornado moved into western Alfalfa County, an office building at Carmen Field Limited Partnership and a local gas plant were completely destroyed. A modular home adjacent to the gas plant also had most of its roof blown off. Numerous witnesses described this tornado (F2) as very large and was at least a quarter of a mile wide. The 2nd tornado, an F0, developed on the salt flats 5 miles southeast of Cherokee in Alfalfa County and was seen by an Alfalfa County Sheriff's Deputy. The 3rd tornado was witnessed by a state trooper touching down very close to Highway 11, 5 miles west of Medford in Grant County, and was on the ground for less than one minute with no known damage (F0). As the thunderstorms associated with these tornadoes moved east, additional thunderstorms began to intensify farther south. Near Mountain Park in Kiowa County, Baseball size hail destroyed numerous car windshields. A short while longer, at 1638 CST, the 4th tornado was captured on video by a reliable storm chaser 9 miles southwest of Watonga in Blaine County. This tornado touched down for only a few seconds in an open field with no known damage (F0). Several storage buildings at a Lowe's Department Store in Ponca City in Kay County, were blown over by winds estimated between 80-90 mph. The 5th tornado touched down 2.5 miles southwest of Watonga in Blaine County and crossed US-270/281 two miles south of Watonga. The tornado continued to the northeast and finally dissipated about 9 miles east-northeast of Watonga. At least three homes suffered significant damage, one of which had its roof completely removed (F2). The 6th tornado was seen by an Oklahoma Highway Patrol Officer 5 miles north of Medicine Park in Comanche County touching down briefly in an open field with no known damage (F0). The 7th tornado, an F1, touched down 6 miles southwest of Dover in Kingfisher County and traveled northeast for 7 miles, crossing Highway 81 near the Cimarron River, and dissipating 2 miles southeast of Dover. One haybarn was destroyed, while 1 residence and 5 barns were damaged. Numerous trees and power lines were also downed. The 8th tornado, an F0, touched down just west of the intersection of US-277 and SH-8, 1 mile north of Cyril in Caddo County, and moved east for one-half mile knocking down trees and power lines and causing minor roof damage in the extreme northeastern portion of Cyril. While straight-line winds damaged a roof at the Farmers Coop Association building, and a trailer home in Guthrie in Logan County at 1745 CST, the 9th tornado touched down at 1747 CST on or just south of Lake Carl Blackwell in Payne County, and was observed by numerous people in and near Stillwater. The tornado moved northeast over the lake, crossed into extreme southern Noble County, and over Lake McMurtry. Minor damage was reported in northern Payne County, however the worst damage occurred in southern Noble County as the tornado moved off of Lake McMurtry and severely damaged a mobile home (F1). The 10th tornado (F2) was witnessed by 3 firefighters 1 mile south of Highway 277 on Lake Burtshi Road 9 miles west-southwest of Ninnekah in Grady County, and was on the ground for 1.5 miles. One mobile home was disintegrated, while 2 others nearby were flipped over. Many well-structured homes sustained minor roof damage, and numerous trees were blown over, some onto homes and one onto an RV. A storage building was also destroyed. The 11th tornado, also an F2, touched down in Grady County, 4.5 miles north of Middleburg, damaging several mobile homes and outbuildings. One mobile home was completely destroyed in the Bridge Creek area while two others were blown over. Scattered tree damage continued for 5 miles into McClain county just to the southwest of the Newcastle city limits. Wind damage continued into the south part of Newcastle causing damage to trees and power lines. In addition to the tornado damage, straight-line winds overturned several tractor-trailers 7 miles south of Tuttle, also in Grady County, and destroyed a barn in Dibble in McClain County. Lightning also struck a house on Broadway in Norman in Cleveland County, causing a small fire at 1900 CST. The 12th tornado (F0) developed at 1926 CST 3 miles north of Newcastle in McClain County, and was observed by people from Norman, Moore and Newcastle. This tornado touched down just northeast of the intersection of I-44 and North 32nd Street north of Newcastle, and moved north into extreme western Cleveland County near SW 149th St. and Meridian Avenue, in southwest Oklahoma City. Damage was primarily to trees. The 13th tornado was one of the most destructive tornadoes of the outbreak, developing over the city of Moore in Cleveland County about 1/2 mile north of SW 19th Ave, just east of Santa Fe Ave. The tornado tracked almost due north at first, and then curved slightly east of north. Many homes lost all or parts of their roofs, leaving them uninhabitable, and one home lost a portion of an exterior wall. Sections of roofs were also torn off of a few warehouses as the tornado crossed Shields Ave. and then dissipated just west of I-35. The worst damage occurred along NW 12th Ave to the west of Janaway where F2 damage was observed. In total, 10 single-family residences were either destroyed or severely damaged; 8 multi-family buildings were severely damaged; and hundreds of other homes and businesses sustained minor damage. Damage estimates were near 2 million dollars. The 14th tornado touched down near EW 106 road and NS 346 Road 4 miles southeast of Meeker in Lincoln County, where light damage occurred to many trees. The tornado then moved northeast crossing EW 347 south of US 62. Damage was observed from just south of this intersection southward for about one mile. Just south of the intersection, trees were downed and a house received damage to the roof and porch. F2 damage occurred about 1/2 mile south of US 62, where three homes received significant roof damage, and an RV was pushed over onto its side. The tornado crossed US 62 with light damage to trees and minor damage to a house along the highway. The tornado likely dissipated just northeast of the intersection of US 62 and NS 347 Road. The 15th tornado, also an F2, developed a few minutes after the last tornado about 7 miles west of Prague. This tornado touched down near NS 348 road about 1/2 mile north of EW 106 Road where a mobile home received light damage. The tornado moved northeast crossing near the intersection of EW 105 Road and NS 349 Road, then grew in size and intensity before crossing US 62. A mobile home along US 62 just west of NS 350 Road was destroyed. The metal frame that supported the home and most of the contents was deposited northwest of the original location up to 150 yards. Other debris was thrown north-northeast across US 62. The tornado then continued northeast and damage was noted for 3/4 of a mile along NS 350 Road centered on US 62. Slight damage to trees and outbuildings was observed along NS 352 Road approximately 2 miles north of US 62. The tornado probably dissipated northeast of this point, although roads became inaccessible due to flooding and made it difficult to determine the exact location. In addition, a 6 mile long swath of damaging straight-line winds accompanied this tornado from 6 miles west of Prague to 3 miles northwest of Prague, resulting in massive tree damage. Damaging straight-line winds were also responsible for blowing down trees and power lines in Shawnee in Pottawatomie County at 2010 CST, and for a wind gust of 64 mph at 2020 CST, 4 miles west-southwest of Guthrie in Logan County, measured by Oklahoma Mesonet. Another tornado, the 16th of the outbreak, developed at about the same time 6 miles northwest of Prague, and moved northeast for 7 miles before dissipating 7 miles north-northeast of Prague. This tornado, rated an F1, touched down at the intersection of EW 102 Road and NS 350 Road where outbuildings received moderate damage. Less than 1/4 of a mile away on EW 102 Road, a mobile home was lifted and thrown east about 100 yards, uprooting a power pole while airborne. The mobile home was destroyed upon impact. All 6 family members who took shelter inside an interior closet were injured. All injuries were minor, except for the father who suffered broken ribs, a cracked pelvis and head injuries. He stayed overnight in a nearby hospital and was released the next day. As the tornado continued east-northeast along NS 352 Road, south of the community of Wilzetta, an outbuilding was unroofed, minor damage occurred to a house roof, and trees were uprooted. Tree and power line damage continued to about 2 or 3 miles east of Wilzetta. The tornado then turned more to the northeast as it crossed SH 99 where a mobile home received minor damage, 3 outbuildings were destroyed, a few logs at a sawmill were tossed, and trees were downed. Scattered tree damage was observed to just southwest of the intersection of NS 357 Road and EW 99 Road where the tornado lifted. In addition to the tornadoes near Prague, straight-line winds were responsible for downing numerous trees and awnings of several businesses in downtown Prague. Farther south in Pottawatomie County, 2 tornadoes (Numbers

F2 TORNADO - CONTINUED

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

F2

Considerable
damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Oct 4, 1998 | 1.0 mi away | Continued

3 mi path | 580 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$2,000,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

17 and 18 of the outbreak) embedded in larger swaths of damaging straight-line winds, developed near Shawnee. The first one touched down 3 miles northwest of Shawnee and remained on the ground for 3 miles before dissipating 3 miles north of Shawnee. A large swath of damaging straight-line winds approximately 1 mile wide and 4 miles long accompanied this F1 tornado as it moved across northern portions of Shawnee. Extensive tree damage occurred on a private golf course just west of Acme road. Minor damage also occurred to the roof of the clubhouse and to the roof-mounted air conditioning unit. Widespread tree and roof damage also occurred in a subdivision south of 45th St. and west of Kickapoo. In addition to a mobile home being destroyed near the east end of the damage path, which is believed to be the result of a tornado, many other mobile homes nearby received minor damage. In addition, 1 mile southeast of Dale in Pottawatomie County, numerous trees and signs were either destroyed or uprooted along Interstate 40; a shed was destroyed, and a barn was unroofed along Highway 102. Oklahoma Mesonet also measured a wind gust of 72 mph at 2055 CST, 3 miles north-northwest of Shawnee. The 2nd tornado, also an F1 and the 18th tornado of the outbreak, developed in or very close to the Shawnee business district, moved east for 2 miles, and was also accompanied by a large area of damaging straight-line winds. The exact damage resulting from the tornado was difficult to assess, but it is believed it was limited to fallen trees, downed power lines, and minor roof and structural damage to many homes. The area of straight-line wind damage was approximately 2.5 miles wide and 5 miles long, and occurred from the western side of Shawnee to the eastern side of Shawnee. Damage included widespread fallen trees in a suburban area north of Highland extending several blocks either side of Kickapoo, in the Woodland Park area, Boy Scout Park, and in the rural area along and south of Farrel Road between Harrison and Bryan. One tree fell on and heavily damaged the Beard House, a local landmark that was the first homestead built in Shawnee in 1895. An east-facing cinder block wall of a warehouse was blown outward in the vicinity of Minnesota and Pennsylvania Streets, and structural damage occurred to many buildings in downtown Shawnee, including toppled brick walls and broken windows. The combination of widespread straight-line wind damage and a tornado resulted in major damage over a very large area. The 19th and last tornado of the outbreak touched down 5 miles west-northwest of Little, near the intersection of EW 114 Road and NS 351 Road in northwestern Pottawatomie County, where minor tree damage was observed. The tornado, an F3, then increased in size to approximately a 1/2 mile wide as it moved northeast. As it crossed NS 351 Road and then EW 113 Road, a number of outbuildings were heavily damaged, and trees were snapped. Three mobile homes received light damage near the north edge of the path, and 3 other homes received light damage to shingles. The tornado crossed Interstate 40 blowing over a truck which was carrying hazardous materials. The tornado then continued northeast unroofing a mobile home, causing damage to trees and destroying a number of outbuilding before crossing the North Canadian River into northeast Pottawatomie County. Along EW 110 Road, significant tree damage was observed, and a barn was partially unroofed. The community of Center View near the intersection of SH 99 and EW 109 Road was then hard hit with most of the damage south and east of this intersection. From the debris pattern, the center of the tornado crossed Highway 99 one-half mile south of EW 109 Road. A house along Highway 99 was unroofed and lost most of its exterior walls. Three homes suffered major damage along EW 109 Road. Two other homes suffered significant damage. As the tornado continued moving northeast another home suffered significant roof damage, and the south facing brick wall was buckled. The garage was destroyed. Steel and cinder block from the garage were impaled in a tree. There was also significant damage to large trees. Farther northeast, damage to a roof was noted, and a large number of power lines were downed along NS 357 Road near the intersection of EW 108 Road. One outbuilding was damaged, and light damage was observed in trees just south of EW 107 Road. In total, at least 60 homes or businesses were damaged. Major flooding developed across Noble, Lincoln, and Payne Counties shortly after midnight on the 5th. Red Rock Creek and Black Bear Creek near Red Rock in Payne County, overflowed their banks between Highway 77 and Interstate 35 washing away several small bridges. Damage was estimated at 200 thousand dollars. Six to seven inches of rain fell across a large portion of Lincoln County. At least 3 bridges were washed away by the floods including 1 bridge 1 mile east of Kendrick, and dozens of roads suffered erosion damage. Creeks also overflowed their banks in Stroud, Davenport, and Agra. At least 500 thousand dollars in damage resulted. Between 4 and 5 inches of rain fell across Payne County forcing the Cu Chee Creek to overflow its banks, flooding many roads in Cushing and Stillwater.

F1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 2, 1991 | 1.0 mi away

0.5 mi path | 30 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F2

Considerable
damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 19, 1960 | 1.0 mi away

0 mi path | 33 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$25,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

NEARBY TORNADOES

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Unknown

Damage rating
unavailable

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 7, 1961 | 1.0 mi away

0 mi path | 33 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F2

Considerable
damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Apr 5, 1951 | 1.1 mi away

5.7 mi path | 127 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$25,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

EF2

Considerable
damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Mar 25, 2015 | 1.2 mi away

11.21 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 7 injuries | \$50,000,000 damage

[BROADCAST MEDIA](#)

The tornado began at 634 PM near Southwest 119th street in southwest Oklahoma City, then moved east southeastward. The tornado moved through Moore, then continued to its ending location just southeast of Indian Hills road and 36th Ave northeast in far north Norman. The tornado had an eleven mile discontinuous path, with minor to moderate damage to homes and businesses. Seven people were injured, but no fatalities occurred.

F3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 8, 2003 | 1.3 mi away

3.8 mi path | 440 yd wide | 0 deaths | 45 injuries | \$210,000,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

This is the first segment of a tornado that began in Cleveland County and moved into Oklahoma County before dissipating 2.5 miles south-southeast of Choctaw. The tornado began in the area of Northwest 5th Street and Santa Fe Avenue in Moore, near the Church of Latter Day Saints. Damage intensities increased quickly to F2 and isolated F3 as the tornado, initially narrow, moved east along 5th street. Substantial structural damage in this initial touchdown area was confined to homes on the north side of 5th Street, just east of Santa Fe. Homes on the south side of 5th, and those on 6th Street one block to the north, were relatively undamaged. The damage track then widened quickly to nearly one-fifth of a mile as the tornado turned more to the northeast through residential areas, crossing Markwell Avenue between North 2nd and North 7th Streets. The most significant damage on Markwell, rated F2, was at North 6th Street. Continuing northeast and widening to nearly a quarter of a mile, the tornado crossed Janeway Avenue between Dillon Avenue (south edge) and 12th Street (north edge). Maximum damage on Janeway was to homes near 8th Street, and was rated F2. Damage intensity increased to F3 as the tornado approached 12th Street between Janeway and Interstate 35. A commercial building on the south side of 12th suffered F3 damage, as did several homes on the north side of 12th Street at City Avenue where several homes lost most of their outside walls. Maximum damage intensity on Sunrise Avenue (north of 12th and one block east of City Ave.) was rated strong F2 and consisted mostly of homes being partially or totally unroofed. Several vehicles were tossed into front yards, and in one case nearly into the front of a home. The worst damage produced within the city of Moore was as the tornado approached west sides of Interstate 35, just north of 12th Street. Damage in this area included major damage to two hotels, the First Christian Church, the Young Child Development Center, a Project Headstart building, an office building, and several restaurants. The church, child care center, and office building were leveled. The two hotels, both two-story, had their second floors partially or totally removed by the tornado. At least a half dozen vehicles were tossed in this area, with evidence suggesting that some of them may have traveled 100 yards or more. Had the leveled buildings here shown evidence of better construction, damage might have been rated F4. As it was, damage here was rated strong F3. A southbound moving Greyhound bus was hit by the tornado as it crossed Interstate 35. The bus was carrying twenty-three passengers, some of which chose to disembark to take cover in a ditch while others chose to stay on the bus. The bus rolled several times jostling passengers around the interior. Passengers were trapped between crushed seats and buckled walls while others were left hanging upside down and out broken windows. Of those that hid in the ditch, eleven were injured by flying debris. Eight passengers that stayed on the bus were also injured. Most of the injuries to the passengers were minor. The tornado crossed Interstate 35 0.25 to 0.50 miles north of 12th Street, damaging or destroying several businesses along Broadway, just east of the interstate. Intensity dropped to F2 in this area, but the path width remained close to a quarter of a mile. The tornado continued northeast across south and east parts of the Highland Park residential area, causing F1 and spotty F2 damage. The tornado weakened to F1 intensity and turned slightly to the north-northeast as it crossed Pole Road and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad tracks near and just south of Northeast 27th Street. It should be noted that the

F3 TORNADO - CONTINUED

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

F3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**May 8, 2003 | 1.3 mi away | Continued**

3.8 mi path | 440 yd wide | 0 deaths | 45 injuries | \$210,000,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

damage track of this tornado through Moore was nearly parallel to, and generally a quarter of a mile or less south of, the track of the F5 tornado that struck Moore on 3 May 1999. In fact, Highland Park also suffered extensive damage from the May 3rd tornado, but that damage was mainly in the north and west parts of the area. The damage track through Highland Park on 8 May 2003 was roughly two blocks farther south. The tornado crossed Northeast 27th between Pole Road and Eastern Avenue and continued northeast, crossing Eastern at the Lakeside Golf Course, just east of Eastern and straddling the Oklahoma City and Moore city limits. This golf course also took a direct hit from the tornado on 3 May 1999, and from this point northeastward for about one mile, the two tornado tracks overlapped. The tornado, at this point F1, continued northeast from the golf course into an open field just south of Southeast 89th Street, then struck the northwest part of a subdivision just south of 89th Street and west of Bryant Avenue. More than a dozen residences, including duplexes and single-family homes, were heavily damaged or destroyed in this area. The same northwest part of this subdivision was hit hard on 3 May 1999; many of the homes damaged or destroyed on 8 May had been rebuilt and were less than four years old. This tornado continued into Oklahoma County becoming an F4 and traveling a total of 17.3 miles.

EF1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**May 10, 2010 | 1.5 mi away**

3.75 mi path | 250 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

Tornado #12. Power poles and a house were damaged near and just east of Broadway Street and Eastern Avenue in the southern portion of Moore. As the tornado moved northeast, most of the roof was removed from a mobile home and trees were damaged west of Sunnyslane Road north of NE 12th Street, and shingle damage occurred on a house just east of Sunnyslane Road.

F1

Moderate damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA**Oct 11, 1973 | 1.7 mi away**

5.2 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250,000 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

Narrative not available

F2

Considerable damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Apr 28, 1960 | 1.9 mi away**

7.8 mi path | 500 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250,000 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

Narrative not available

F1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Aug 1, 1974 | 2.5 mi away**

1 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250,000 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

Narrative not available

NEARBY TORNADOES

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

EF3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 10, 2010 | 2.6 mi away

13 mi path | 2,000 yd wide | 0 deaths | 20 injuries | \$0 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

This tornado is labeled I1. This long-tracked and devastating tornado developed west of I-35, northwest of Max Westheimer airport. Widespread tree, power line/pole damage was reported from near I-35 to the east side of Stanley Draper Lake. Several homes also sustained damage, mainly with mostly roofs receiving significant damage, and some siding was ripped off. Several fences were also knocked down as the tornado moved northeast. From the east side of Lake Stanley Draper, near Hiwassee Road and SE 89th Street, to just south of Harrah, the damage path became more severe and focused. The tree damage became more severe, breaking at various heights of the tree or being uprooted. Walls of homes collapsed, and debris from the homes scattered in all directions. Several 2x4's punctured roofs and ceilings over numerous structures. A few mobile homes in this area were also completely destroyed. Where the tornado crossed I-40, a gas station and drive-in restaurant sustained up to EF3 damage. The most severe damage, one of the two EF4 tornadoes of the day, occurred in the Deerfield West Subdivision. A well-built residence here was completely destroyed, with most exterior and interior walls collapsing. The tornado finally lifted 2 miles south of Harrah. In addition to the incredible damage, one person lost their life while trying to flee the tornado.

Unknown

Damage rating
unavailable

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 6, 1961 | 2.8 mi away

0 mi path | 33 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F3

Severe damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Nov 19, 1973 | 2.9 mi away

3.6 mi path | 500 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$2,500,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F0

Light damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 8, 2003 | 3.1 mi away

2.3 mi path | 100 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$500,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

This F0 tornado was the second one produced by a supercell that moved across central Oklahoma producing three tornadoes. The tornado was viewed by many residents west of Moore and was also caught on video by several storm chasers. This tornado began northwest of the intersection of Southwest 149th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and ended just to the northwest of the intersection of Southwest 134th Street (or Highway 37) and Santa Fe Avenue. The first evidence of damage was found near the intersection of Jamie Drive and Libby Street in far south Oklahoma City. Damage in this area was mostly in the form of trees and large branches snapped off. Structural damage was limited mostly to fences, awnings, outdoor recreational equipment, and at least one outdoor satellite dish. Several canoes from a back-yard pond were picked up and deposited 100 feet or more from their point of origin. A pontoon boat on a trailer was also overturned. The damage track initially went due east along Jamie Drive, but turned northeast before crossing Pennsylvania (or Penn) Avenue near South 140th Street. Damage along Penn was confined mostly to trees, with little evidence of structural damage except to a large barn, which was partially unroofed. Tornado winds were confirmed in this area through video and eye witness accounts. However, a wider zone of relatively minor damage, mostly to trees or tree branches, indicated that the tornado in this area was embedded within a larger area of straight-line winds of the type known as a rear-flank downdraft, or RFD. The damage track then turned more east again, through largely open areas before reaching Blackwelder Avenue near Southwest 140th Street. Tree damage was more extensive in this area, but structural damage remained minor. The latter was limited to slight damage to several outbuildings and one residence; much of it appeared to be the result of fallen trees/branches. The tornado then veered more to the east-northeast again as it tracked through open country between Blackwelder and Western. It crossed Western Avenue just south of 134th Street, downing several power poles and causing some minor damage to the Villa Teresa School on Western Avenue. The F0 tornado continued east-northeast and crossed 134th roughly midway between Western and Santa Fe before ending just north of 134th Street.

NEARBY TORNADOES

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

EF3

Severe damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

Nov 3, 2024 | 3.2 mi away

1 mi path | 400 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$1,000,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

This tornado developed just northeast of SE 104th Street and Sunnyslane Road in southeast Oklahoma City, and moved north-northeast. A number of homes were damaged, including at least one with most of the exterior walls collapsed and significant roof damage. The tornado moved into Oklahoma County by crossing Southeast 89th Street between Sunnyslane Road and Sooner Road.

EF1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 6, 2015 | 3.4 mi away

3.25 mi path | 1,000 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

A tornado developed south of 36th Avenue NW and Rock Creek Road and traveled basically north near 36th Avenue to near Indian Hills Road through the northwest side of Norman. Numerous house roofs, trees, fences and power poles were damaged in the neighborhoods along 36th Avenue. HVAC equipment was damaged and light poles were downed at the Norman Healthplex hospital at 36th Avenue NW and Tecumseh Road.

F1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA

May 26, 1955 | 3.9 mi away

11.6 mi path | 70 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250 damage

NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE

Narrative not available

F1

Moderate damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Oct 22, 2000 | 4.0 mi away

1.5 mi path | 40 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$120,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

This tornado, rated F1, formed across southern portions of Oklahoma City near the intersection of Interstate 35 and Interstate 240, then moved northward for 1.5 miles before dissipating. Minor structural damage, consisting of 2 broken windows and an air conditioning unit blown off the roof, occurred to the Montgomery Ward Auto Express Store at Crossroads Mall. In addition, roof damage was sustained to several offices and businesses, and numerous homes in the town of Valley Brook.

EF3

Severe damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Nov 3, 2024 | 4.0 mi away

1.4 mi path | 400 yd wide | 0 deaths | 6 injuries | \$15,000,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

This tornado initially developed in Cleveland County before moving into Oklahoma County between Sunnyslane Road and Sooner Road. The tornado moved through neighborhoods west of Sooner Road between SE 89th Street and Interstate 240 damaging dozens of homes. The most intense damage was along SE 85th and SE 86th Street where at least three homes had EF3 damage. The tornado turned more north as it approached Interstate 240 and moved north along and just west of Sooner Road before dissipating north of SE 70th Street.

NEARBY TORNADOES

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

EF1

Moderate damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

May 6, 2024 | 4.0 mi away

2.2 mi path | 75 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$300,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

This tornado developed just north of the Oklahoma-Cleveland County line east of Indiana Avenue. The tornado moved northeast through southern Oklahoma City, crossing near the Interstate 240 and Walker Avenue interchange and then dissipating south of Southeast 66th Street and Santa Fe Avenue. A few apartment buildings received roof damage near Southwest 84th Avenue and Douglas Avenue, as well as at two apartment complexes north of Interstate 240 near Santa Fe Avenue. Businesses were damaged along Western Avenue just south of Lightning Creek Park and near Interstate 240 and Walker Avenue and tree damage occurred throughout the path. This storm also produced wind damage both southwest and northeast of this tornado path, but evidence suggests that these other areas of damage were from thunderstorm winds, primarily with the Rear Flank Downdraft of the storm.

F4

Devastating damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

May 8, 2003 | 4.2 mi away

13.5 mi path | 700 yd wide | 0 deaths | 89 injuries | \$160,000,000 damage

NWS STORM SURVEY

This is the final segment of a tornado that moved east-northeast from Cleveland County, 1.5 miles west-northwest of Moore, into Oklahoma County crossing the county line at Southeast 89th Street. The western edge of the damage path along SE 89th Street was about halfway between Eastern Avenue and Bryant Avenue and the eastern edge of the damage path was just east of Bryant Avenue. As the tornado approached Sunnyslane Road, it produced significant damage to a manufacturing and distribution plant just west of Sunnyslane along Southeast 85th Street. Six people were in the plant when the tornado struck, but were able to seek shelter in a safe room and nobody was injured at the plant. The manufacturing part of the complex was a large, free-span structure that was destroyed. The adjoining office part of the complex to the south was a brick structure that received significant damage to the exterior walls. To the east of the plant along the east side of Sunnyslane Road, a car was flipped over. Between Sunnyslane Road and Sooner Road, the tornado traveled through an open area narrowly missing a residential area. But as it crossed Sooner Road, it damaged or destroyed a number of businesses including a convenience store and a bank to the south of Interstate 240. The tornado continued east-northeast crossing Interstate 240 and Southeast 74th Street. Along SE 74th, a number of businesses received significant damage including a storage facility, a boat dealership, a Mary Kay Training Center, and a trucking company. Crossing Air Depot Boulevard, the tornado moved onto the property of the General Motors Corporation Assembly Plant causing significant (F4) damage to the plant. A newly built paint shop sustained the heaviest damage exposing equipment and new production parts to the weather. The body shop, power house, and a couple of cooling tanks also sustained significant damage. The stack of one of the boilers was also sheared off. More than 600 newly assembled sport utility vehicles parked outside the plant were damaged or destroyed. Approximately 100 employee vehicles were also damaged with one compact car being flipped vertically and wedged into the side of the paint shop. Two truck drivers making deliveries to the plant sustained minor injuries. However, the more than one thousand plant employees remained uninjured by moving to shelter well before the tornado struck. The nearby United Auto Workers Union headquarters was also heavily damaged in this area. The tornado moved into the southeast section of Tinker Air Force Base, including the south part of the runway complex. An ammunition storage bunker and a guard shack at the gate near Southeast 59th Street and Douglas Boulevard were heavily damaged. The guards and other personnel were able to seek shelter in an underground shelter. After crossing Douglas Boulevard, the tornado continued to slowly veer to the northeast and damaged homes along Berryman Road. The tornado continued to damage homes and downing trees and power lines. Strong F2 to F3 damage was observed on the west side of Post Road to the south of Southeast 44th Street. A number of homes were significantly damaged or destroyed in the north part of the Kennington neighborhood, which is located southeast of Southeast 44th Street and Post Road. Two homes in the north part of the neighborhood were completely destroyed consistent with F4 damage. One of these was a two story home with no roof or walls remaining. Two cars from the garage of a residence on the west side of Kennington Lane were found about 50 yards to the east. Another home farther east was destroyed, although walls remained intact. Other homes were severely damaged. The tornado continued across SE 44th Street and Interstate 40 and went into a residential area just west of Westminster Road. Homes were damaged on Newey Avenue, Randy Street, and Rowlett Avenue with the most significant damage near the intersection of Randy Street and Rowlett Avenue where house damage consistent with an F3 rating was observed. The tornado was likely a multiple-vortex tornado in this area as some of the damage in this area was inconsistent with a single cyclonic rotation. The tornado crossed Westminster Road and damaged more homes along Burning Oaks Drive. F3 damage occurred to a few homes along Burning Oaks Drive between Westminster and Twisted Oaks Drive. To the northeast, homes in another residential area on Southeast 32nd Street were significantly damaged and a number of large trees were also downed. Damage continued to the northeast crossing Anderson Road and Southeast 29th Street moving into the city of Midwest City. There were no known structures to hit as the tornado traveled northeast from near SE 29th and Anderson Road to Hiwassee Road. Significant tree damage was observed and one structure was damaged (F1) along Hiwassee Road just to the south of Southeast 15th Street. A large number of power poles and large trees were downed along SE 15th Street to the east of Hiwassee. To the north of Southeast 15th Street, the tornado moved into the "Hidden Valley" residential area of the city of Choctaw. The only known injury in Choctaw occurred where a woman suffered a broken leg as one home on Hidden Valley Lane was destroyed (F4). Two homes under construction were also destroyed. The tornado was narrower in this area. Other homes in the neighborhood were damaged along Willow Drive, Hummingbird Drive, and Kingbird Drive. In eastern portions of the neighborhood, significant tree damage continued, although there was no significant structural damage. The tornado turned more to the east-northeast again and crossed Henney Road and approached Choctaw Road near Southeast 10th Street where more homes were damaged. The tornado weakened as it moved east-northeast and dissipated southwest of Indian Meridian Road and Reno Avenue. This tornado carved a total path of 17.3 miles moving across the Oklahoma City Metropolitan area with the most significant damage (F4) occurring in Oklahoma County.

NEARBY TORNADOES

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

F1

Moderate damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA**Jun 3, 1981 | 4.2 mi away**

1 mi path | 100 yd wide | 0 deaths | 2 injuries | \$2,500,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F0

Light damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA**Mar 23, 1980 | 4.2 mi away**

0.1 mi path | 3 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$250 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

F2

Considerable damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA**May 13, 1975 | 4.2 mi away**

2 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$25,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

EF1

Moderate damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**May 10, 2010 | 4.4 mi away**

0.5 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$0 damage

[PUBLIC](#)

Tornado #13. Roof damage occurred at a restaurant near SE 34th Street and Sooner Road in southeast Moore. The tornado moved east-northeast across Sooner Road into a neighborhood, producing tree and roof damage before dissipating.

EF0

Light damage

CLEVELAND, OKLAHOMA**Apr 19, 2023 | 4.5 mi away**

0.32 mi path | 200 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$5,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

The first tornado out the April 19th outbreak developed southeast of SE 89th Street and Sooner Road and moved north-northeast crossing into Oklahoma County. In Cleveland County, trees and a shed were damaged.

NEARBY TORNADOES

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

EF1

Moderate damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Apr 3, 2026 | 4.6 mi away

2.9 mi path | 50 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$50,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

A spotter, chaser and an Oklahoma Highway Patrol officer each reported seeing this tornado near Interstate 44 and Interstate 240 on the southwest side of Oklahoma City. This tornado likely developed on the airport grounds of Will Rogers International Airport, south or southeast of the terminal building and moved east southeast, although thunderstorm wind damage was also observed on the airport grounds. After passing over Portland Avenue and damaging a road sign on Interstate 44, the tornado then hit Oklahoma City Community College (OCCC) breaking a few windows on campus. Continuing east-southeast, the tornado damaged roofs and trees near SW 81st Street and Villa Avenue, and damaged a mobile home near SW 82nd Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

EF3

Severe damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

May 6, 2015 | 4.6 mi away

2 mi path | 700 yd wide | 0 deaths | 12 injuries | \$0 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

A tornado touched down near Southeast 59th Street and Eastern Avenue in Oklahoma City, and moved north along Eastern Avenue, then northwest crossing Interstate 35 near and south of Southeast 44th Street before turning west and dissipating near Southeast 44th Street and Lindsay Avenue. The most significant damage occurred just east of Interstate 35 where a motel sustained significant damage losing most walls on the second floor (DI 6, DOD 8) and significant damage to many recreational vehicles at an adjacent RV park. While not directly related to the tornado, one woman perished while seeking shelter from the tornado in a below ground storm cellar. Heavy rains flooded the cellar, and the woman drowned.

F4

Devastating damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

May 3, 1999 | 4.7 mi away

7 mi path | 1,320 yd wide | 12 deaths | 234 injuries | \$450,000,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

Tornado A9 (Oklahoma County portion). See summary at end of May 3rd storm reports.

F3

Severe damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Apr 20, 1974 | 4.7 mi away

31.7 mi path | 100 yd wide | 0 deaths | 3 injuries | \$2,500,000 damage

[NOAA STORM EVENTS DATABASE](#)

Narrative not available

EF0

Light damage

OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA

Apr 19, 2023 | 4.8 mi away

2.29 mi path | 250 yd wide | 0 deaths | 0 injuries | \$150,000 damage

[NWS STORM SURVEY](#)

The first tornado of the outbreak moved into Oklahoma County from Cleveland County. The tornado moved north-northeast with the east edge of the tornado brushing Air Depot Blvd before turning northwest and dissipating north of SE 59th Street between Sooner Road and Air Depot Blvd. Roof damage occurred at an industrial building along Air Depot Blvd, and a number of storage pods there were blown around by the tornado.

METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

How this address-level tornado record was constructed

DISTANCE METHOD

TornadoTrace measures the shortest distance from the searched address coordinates to each NOAA-recorded tornado begin-to-end track segment. Only tornadoes at or within 5 miles are included.

DATA VINTAGE

Records through 2026-05-31. Latest source-file revision observed: 2026-08-19. This purchased event set is frozen at first creation.

LIMITATIONS

Storm Events records reflect reported and documented tornadoes. Older records may be incomplete, coordinates and path endpoints can be approximate, and absence of a nearby record does not prove that a tornado never occurred.

DISCLAIMER

This report is informational only. It is not a damage assessment, property inspection, engineering opinion, hazard certification, underwriting recommendation, or insurance determination. TornadoTrace makes no warranty of completeness or accuracy.