

= Hurricane Lili (1990) =

Hurricane Lili was a moderate tropical cyclone of the 1990 Atlantic hurricane season . It began as a subtropical cyclone over the central Atlantic and became a hurricane while moving westward toward the United States . Lili did not gain any additional strength before curving away from land and weakening into a tropical storm . After transitioning into an extratropical cyclone , it made landfall in southeastern Newfoundland . Overall , the hurricane 's effects on land were minimal , despite multiple tropical cyclone watches and warnings . Initial uncertainty in its track prompted some concern of a landfall in North Carolina , but it remained predominately over the open ocean .

= = Meteorological history = =

In early October 1990 , a non @-@ tropical low pressure system existed in the upper levels of the atmosphere southwest of the Azores . By October 6 , the low moved to the surface , and upon doing so it immediately became a subtropical cyclone . The system slowly moved toward the southwest for several days , gradually gaining the characteristics of a tropical cyclone ; subsequent to turning westward and accelerating in forward speed , it became a hurricane at 0000 UTC on October 11 . Steered by a ridge to the north , Hurricane Lili continued on its westward track . It never intensified significantly , and reached its peak intensity with windspeeds of 75 mph (120 km / h) and a minimum air pressure of 987 mbar (hPa ; 29 @.@ 15 inHg) concurrently with its upgrade into a hurricane . Afterward , its air pressure began to slowly rise . Late on October 11 , the cyclone passed about 140 mi (230 km) south of Bermuda .

As it approached the United States , the storm slowed and began curving northward , passing 195 mi (314 km) east of Cape Hatteras , North Carolina . It weakened into a tropical storm on October 13 . For a time , the system 's proximity to Tropical Storm Marco resulted in hints of the Fujiwhara effect , in which two tropical cyclone appear to rotate around each other . A high pressure area over Newfoundland steered Lili northeastward , away from the United States , and the tropical storm once again sped up . It skirted the coast of Nova Scotia and transitioned into an extratropical cyclone on October 15 , dissipating shortly after crossing southeastern Newfoundland .

= = Preparations and impact = =

On October 11 , a hurricane warning was issued for Bermuda , although it was replaced by a tropical storm warning later that day . However , the storm 's effects on the island were limited to rainfall and gusty winds . It also caused strong winds in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland .

The hurricane 's track was initially uncertain . Some forecasts indicated it would continue westward and make landfall on North Carolina , while others predicted it would miss land . A " general evacuation " was ordered on Ocracoke Island , while multiple tropical cyclone watches and warnings were posted along the coasts of North Carolina and Virginia . Some residents purchased emergency supplies to prepare for the hurricane . Lili had minimal impact on land , with no deaths or significant damage reported . The North Carolina coast sustained minor beach erosion . A newspaper reported that rainfall from the storm led to flooding in southern Pennsylvania , particularly in and around Arendtsville . At least one family was forced to leave their home , and a state highway was temporarily closed . The National Hurricane Center 's preliminary report on Hurricane Lili does not confirm the two events were related , however .