Current Watches and Warnings

A **Storm Surge Warning** is in effect from Port Aransas, Texas to Sabine Pass; Galveston Bay, Aransas Bay, San Antonio Bay, and Matagorda Bay

A **Hurricane Watch** is in effect from Port Aransas to San Luis Pass, Texas

A **Tropical Storm Warning** is in effect from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Sabine Pass

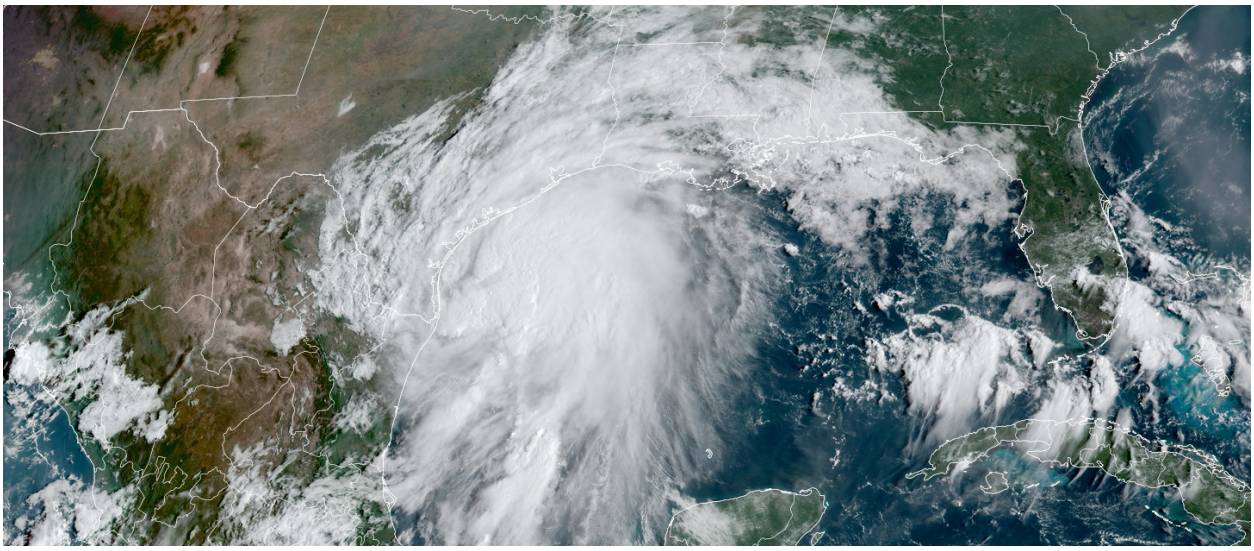
A **Storm Surge Watch** is in effect from Baffin Bay to Port Aransas, Texas; Sabine Pass to Rutherford Beach, Louisiana; Corpus Christi Bay

Current Details from the National Hurricane Center (NHC)

COORDINATES: 26.4° north, 96.8° west
LOCATION: 140 miles (225 kilometers) south of Port O'Connor, Texas
MOVEMENT: north at 12 mph (19 kph)
WINDS: 60 mph (95 kph) with gusts to 70 mph (110 kph)
RADIUS OF TROPICAL STORM-FORCE WINDS: 115 miles (185 kilometers)
MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE: 1002 millibars
SAFFIR-SIMPSON SCALE RANKING: Tropical Storm

24-HOUR LANDFALL POTENTIAL: HIGH (Texas; United States)

Latest Satellite Picture



Source: NOAA / NASA / Colorado State University (RAAMB)

Empower Results®

Discussion

Tropical Storm Nicholas, located approximately 140 miles (225 kilometers) south of Port O'Connor, Texas, is currently tracking north at 12 mph (19 kph). Doppler radar data from Brownsville and Corpus Christi, Texas, along with reconnaissance aircraft flight-level wind data, indicate that Nicholas' inner-core structure has undergone some radical changes in the last few hours. The earlier near-eyewall pattern dissipated a few hours ago, and has been replaced with what appears to be an ongoing reformation of a new center to the north-northeast of the old center. The aircraft recently found a minimum central pressure of 1000 to 1002 millibars with the dissipating original center, while Doppler radar velocity data show a pronounced mid- to upper-level circulation forming farther north as previously mentioned. The Air Force Reserve Hurricane Hunter aircraft is going to be concentrating its mission in Nicholas' northeastern quadrant to see if reformation of the low-level center is occurring beneath the mid-level circulation noted in radar data. The NHC has maintained the initial wind speed at 60 mph (95 kph).

The initial motion is uncertain towards the north due to the erosion and ongoing reformation of the center. Despite the recent inner-core erosion, the latest NHC model guidance remains in fairly good agreement on Nicholas moving northward through a weakness in the steering ridge of high pressure. The GFS (United States) model has been performing exceptionally well with predicting the recent erosion and more northward reformation of the Nicholas' center. The new NHC track forecast is slightly east of the previous advisory track and lies along the eastern edge of the model consensus.

Although the inner-core convective pattern has been disrupted, recent trends in the radar data suggest that a new center should reform farther northeast into the convective cloud shield. The latest GFS- and ECMWF-based wind shear analyses indicate that moderate westerly wind shear is allegedly affecting Nicholas. However, water vapor satellite imagery suggests that the upper-level wind shear vector is actually from a south-southwesterly direction, which is more along than across the cyclone's forward motion. This actually reduces the magnitude and negative effects of the vertical wind shear. Therefore, strengthening is still expected until landfall as Nicholas continues to move over slightly warmer waters of the Gulf of Mexico. It is possible that Nicholas could become a hurricane just before landfall. Nicholas should rapidly weaken after landfall due to increased frictional effects of land, strong southwesterly wind shear, and entrainment of mid-level dry air, resulting in degeneration into a tropical depression by late Tuesday and a remnant low on Wednesday.

Key Messages from the National Hurricane Center

1. Heavy rainfall will impact portions of the Texas and Louisiana coasts through the middle of the week. Significant rainfall amounts are possible, potentially resulting in areas of life-threatening flash and urban flooding, especially in highly urbanized metropolitan areas. Minor to isolated moderate river flooding is also expected.

2. There is the danger of life-threatening storm surge inundation along the coast of Texas from Port Aransas to Sabine Pass. Residents in these areas should follow any advice given by local officials.

3. Nicholas is forecast to approach the middle Texas coast as a strong tropical storm by this evening and could be near hurricane intensity at landfall. Tropical storm conditions are expected along portions of the middle Texas coast beginning this afternoon, with hurricane conditions possible from Port Aransas to San Luis Pass by late afternoon through tonight.

4. Tropical storm conditions are expected along portions of the coast of south Texas into the afternoon.

Additional Information

RAINFALL: Nicholas is expected to produce storm total rainfall of 8 to 16 inches, with isolated maximum amounts of 20 inches, across portions of the middle and upper Texas coastal areas through the middle of the week. Life-threatening, flash and urban flooding impacts are possible, especially across portions of the upper Texas Gulf Coast near Lake Jackson and Freeport, TX

Across the rest of southeast Texas into southwest Louisiana rainfall of 5 to 10 inches is expected. This rainfall may produce areas of considerable flash and urban flooding, especially in highly urbanized metropolitan areas. Additionally, there is the potential for isolated minor to moderate river flooding.

STORM SURGE: The combination of a dangerous storm surge and the tide will cause normally dry areas near the coast to be flooded by rising waters moving inland from the shoreline. The water could reach the following heights above ground somewhere in the indicated areas if the peak surge occurs at the time of high tide:

Port O'Connor to San Luis Pass, TX, including Matagorda Bay: 3-5 feet
San Luis Pass, TX to Rutherford Beach, LA including Galveston Bay: 2-4 feet
Baffin Bay to Port O'Connor, TX: 2-4 feet
Corpus Christi Bay, Aransas Bay and San Antonio Bay: 2-4 feet
Mouth of the Rio Grande to Baffin Bay: 1-3 ft
Rutherford Beach, LA to Intracoastal City, LA: 1-3 feet
Sabine Lake and Calcasieu Lake: 1-3 feet

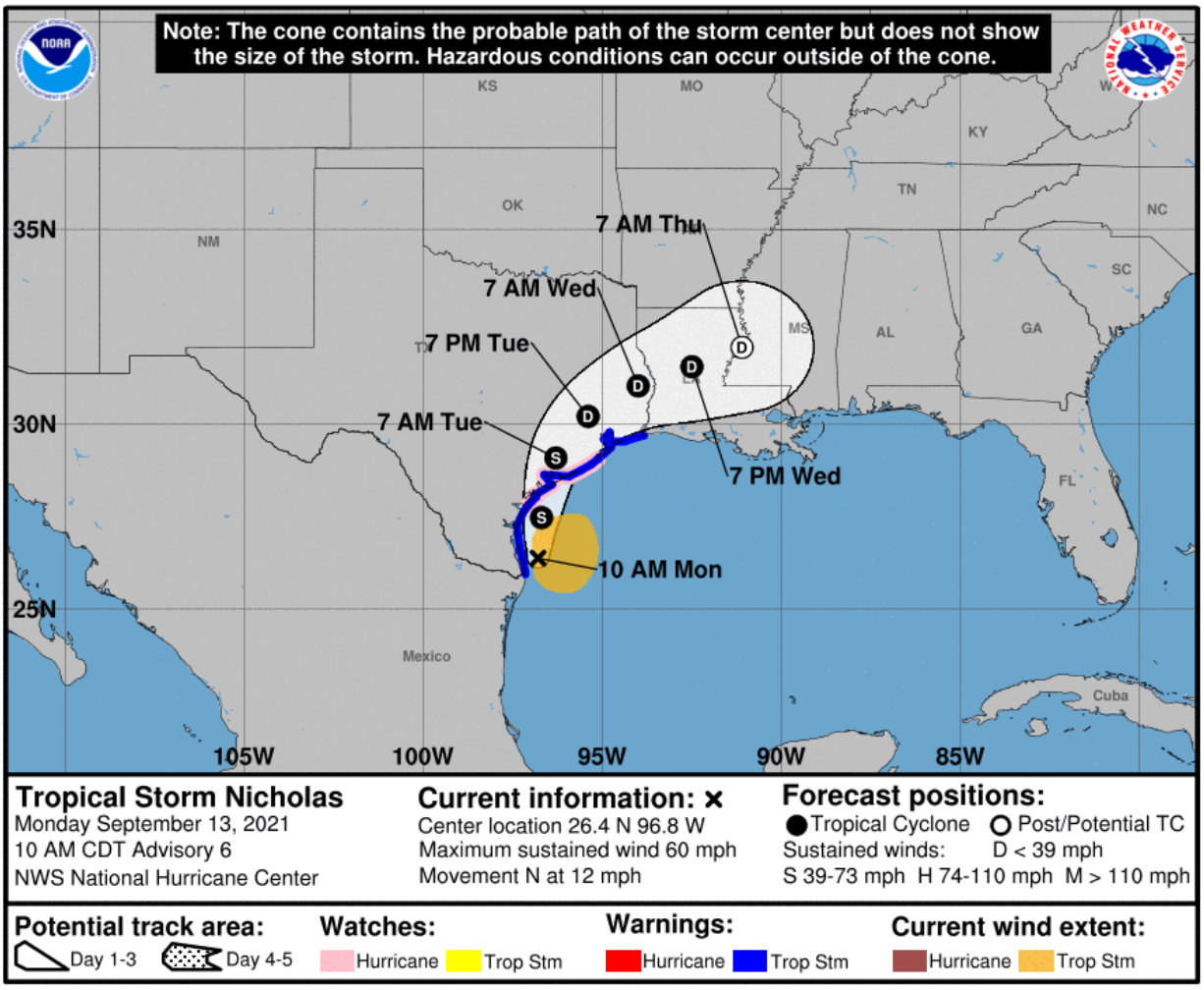
The deepest water will occur along the immediate coast in areas of onshore winds, where the surge will be accompanied by large and dangerous waves. Surge-related flooding depends on the relative timing of the surge and the tidal cycle and can vary greatly over short distances.

WIND: Tropical storm conditions are expected within the warning area in southern Texas through the next few hours. These conditions will spread northward within the warning area through tonight, making outside preparations difficult or dangerous. Hurricane conditions are possible in the Hurricane Watch area as early as this afternoon or this evening.

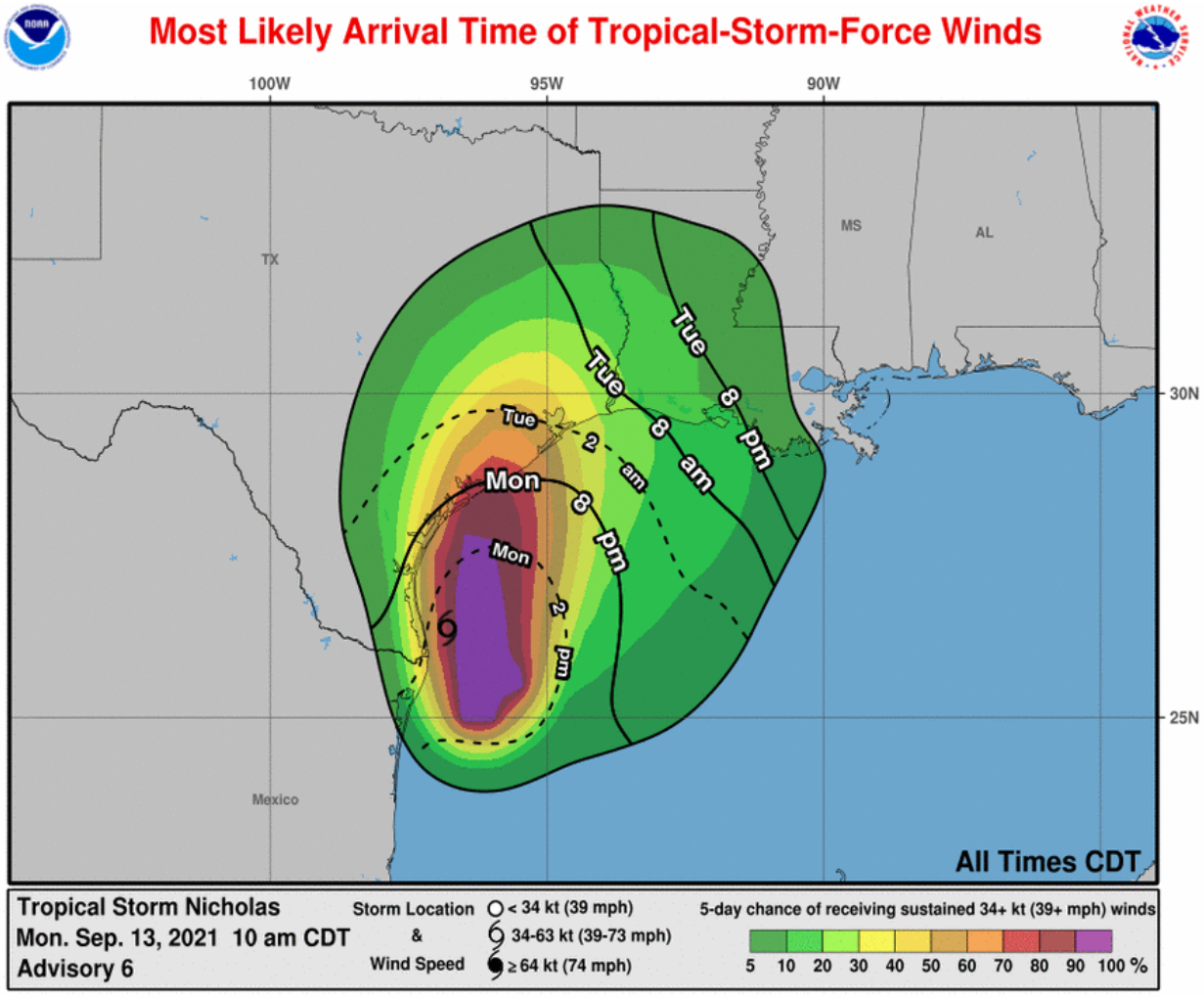
TORNADOES: A couple of tornadoes are possible this afternoon and tonight across the middle and upper Texas coast.

SURF: Swells generated by Nicholas will continue affecting portions of the northwest Gulf Coast through Tuesday. These swells are likely to cause life-threatening surf and rip current conditions.

National Hurricane Center (NHC) Forecast

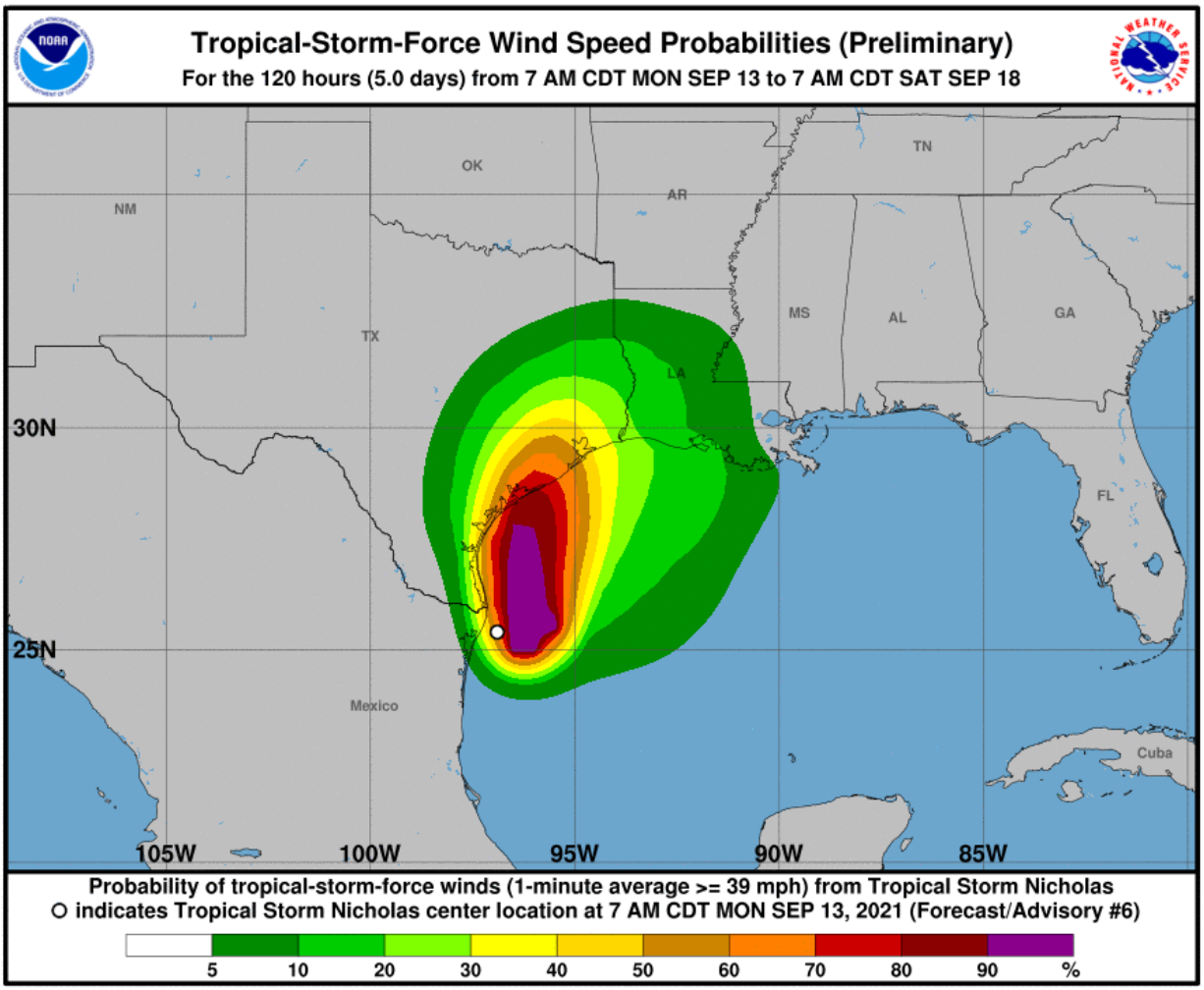


Most Likely Arrival Time of Tropical Storm-Force Winds



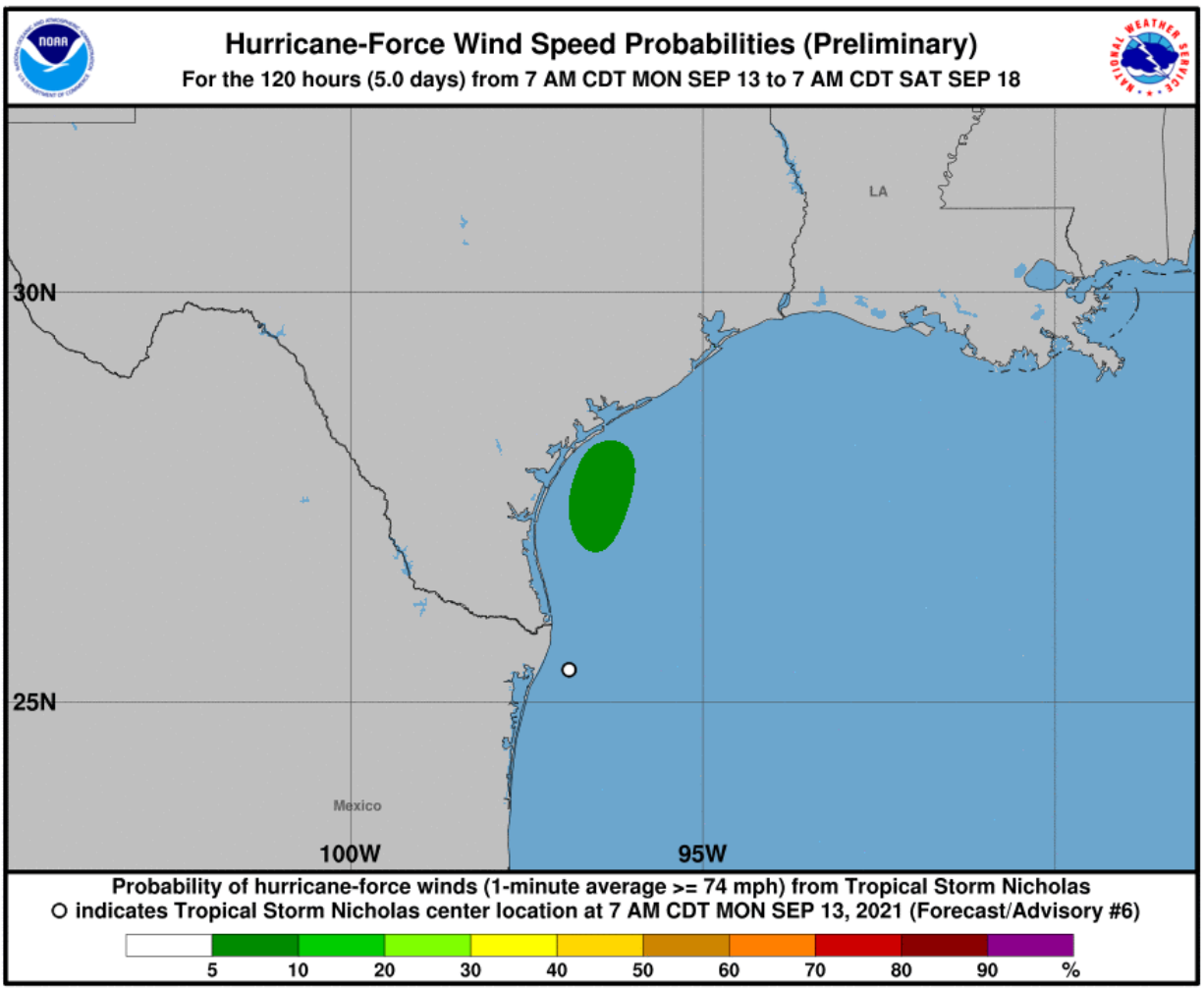
National Hurricane Center: Wind Speed Probabilities

Tropical Storm-Force Wind Probabilities (≥40 mph (65 kph))

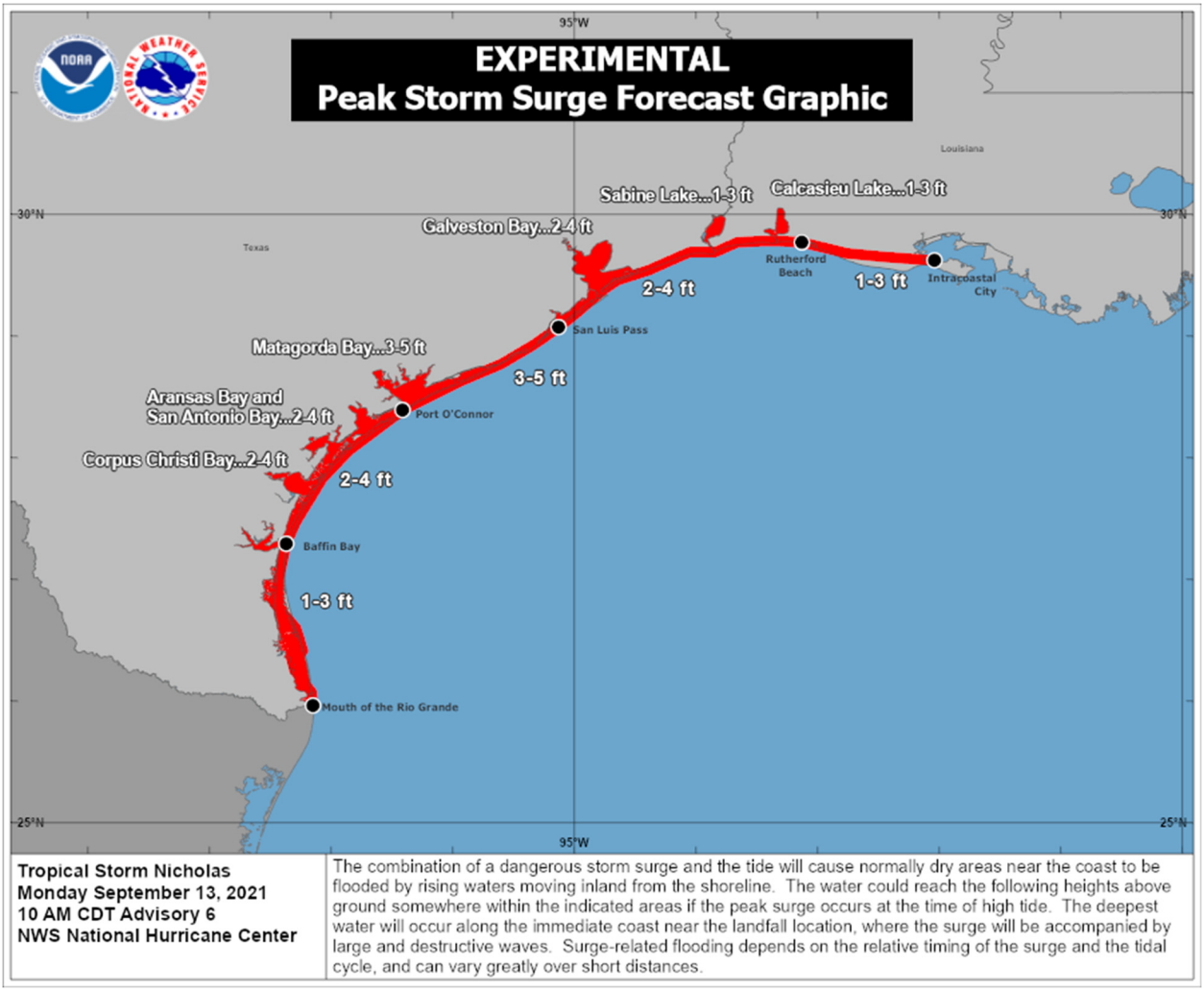


Wind Probabilities (≥60 mph (95 kph))

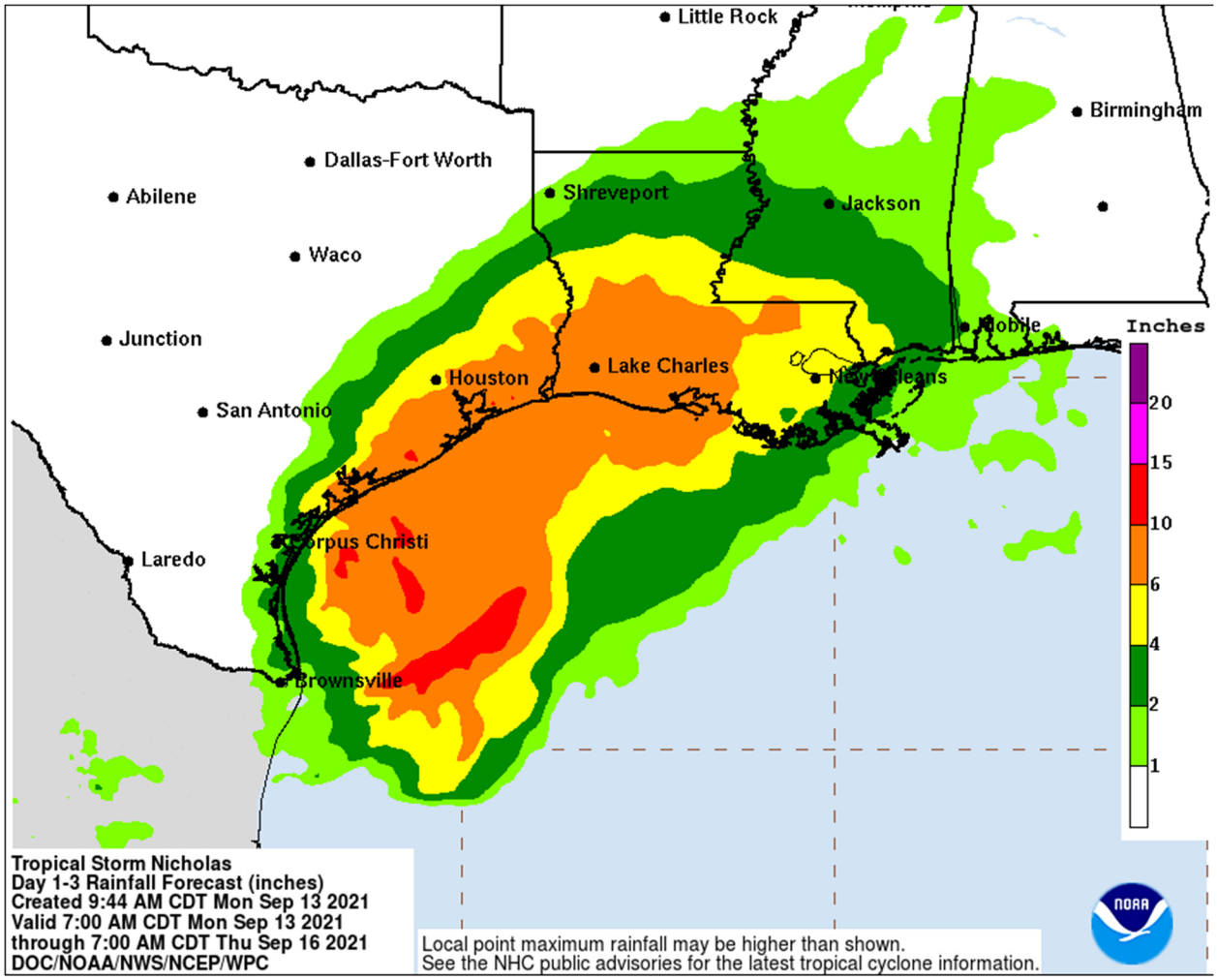
Hurricane-Force Wind Probabilities (≥75 mph (120 kph))



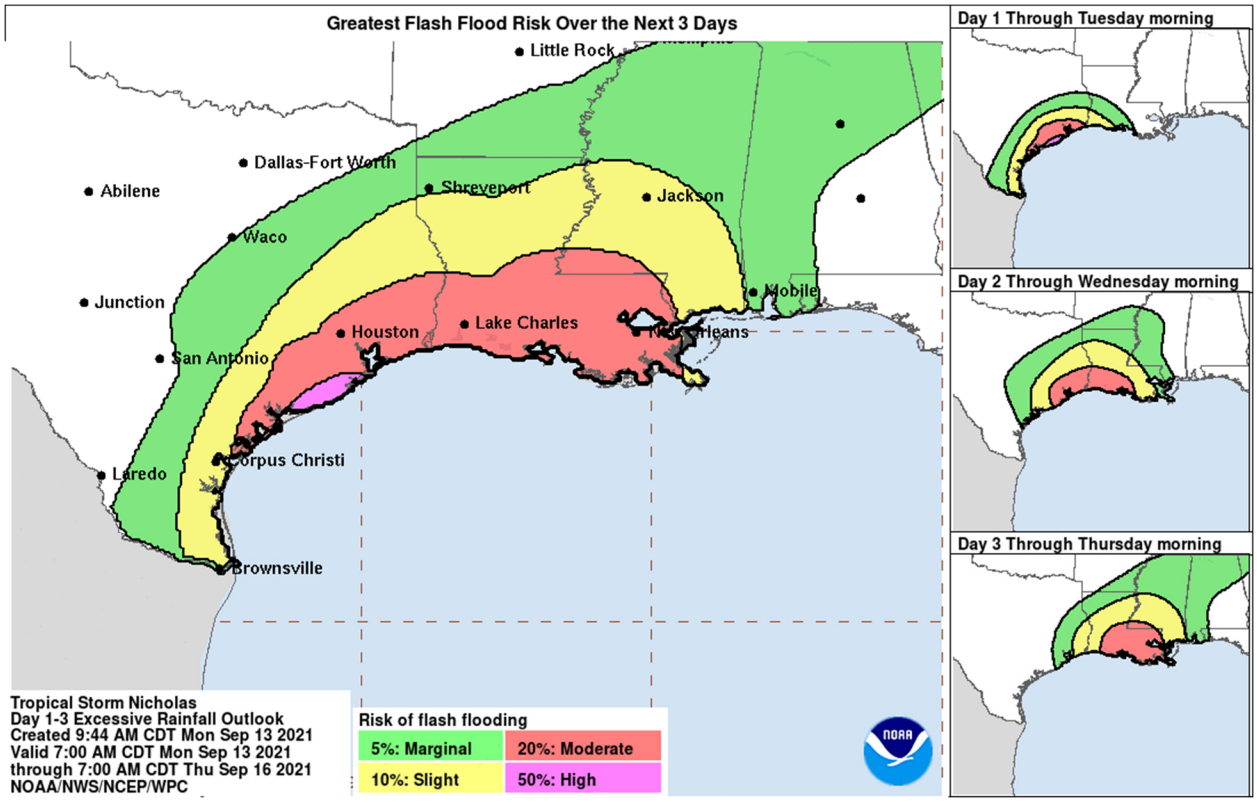
NHC: Storm Surge Inundation Graphic



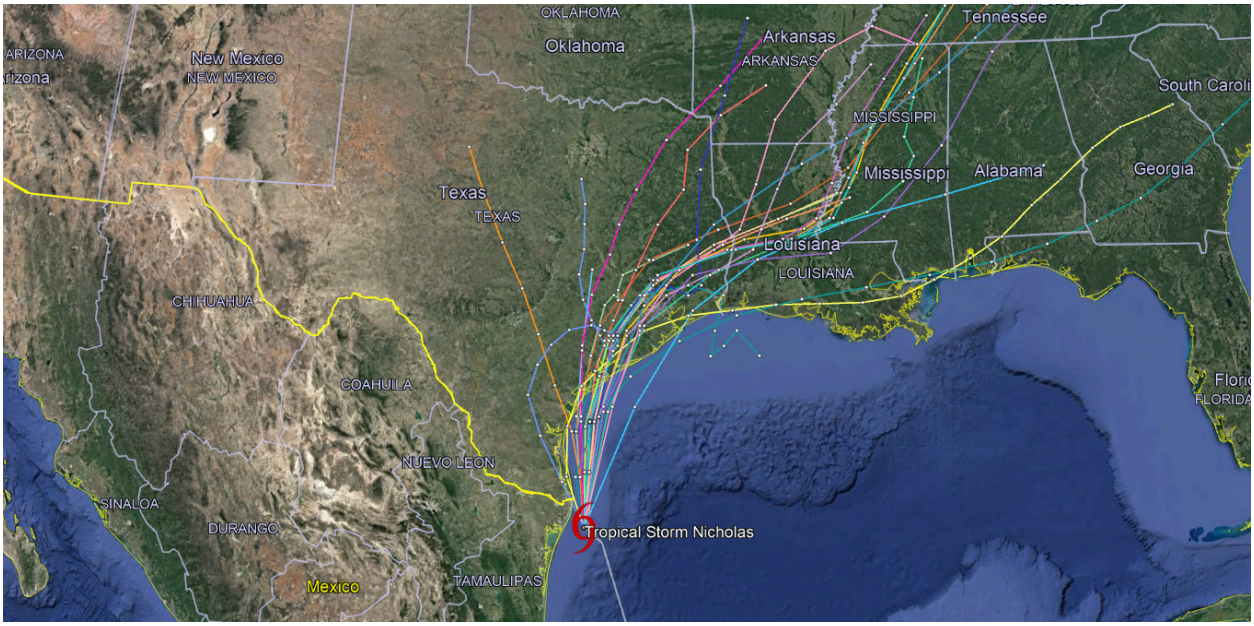
Weather Prediction Center: Rainfall Potential



Weather Prediction Center: Flash Flood Potential



Current ‘Spaghetti’ Model Output Data



Source: NHC

Additional Information and Update Schedule

Wind intensity forecasts and forecast track information can be found via the National Hurricane Center at www.nhc.noaa.gov

NEXT CAT ALERT: Tuesday morning after 10:00 AM Central Time (15:00 UTC).

Tropical Cyclone Intensity Classifications for Global Basins

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">WIND SPEED</th><th colspan="8">BASINS AND MONITORING BUREAU</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">KT</th><th rowspan="2">MPH</th><th rowspan="2">KPH</th><th>NE Pacific, Atlantic</th><th>NW Pacific</th><th>NW Pacific</th><th>SW Pacific</th><th>Australia</th><th>SW Indian</th><th>North Indian</th></tr>
<tr><th>National Hurricane Center (NHC)</th><th>Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC)</th><th>Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)</th><th>Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS)</th><th>Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)</th><th>Meteo-France (MF)</th><th>India Meteorological Department (IMD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>55</td><td>Tropical Depression</td><td>Tropical Depression</td><td>Tropical Depression</td><td>Tropical Depression</td><td>Tropical Low</td><td>Tropical Depression</td><td>Deep Depression</td></tr>
<tr><td>35</td><td>40</td><td>65</td><td rowspan="5">Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="5">Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="2">Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="2">Cat. 1 Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="2">Cat. 1 Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="2">Moderate Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="2">Cyclonic Storm</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>45</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>45</td><td>50</td><td>85</td><td rowspan="3">Severe Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 2 Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 2 Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="3">Severe Tropical Storm</td><td rowspan="3">Severe Cyclonic Storm</td></tr>
<tr><td>50</td><td>60</td><td>95</td></tr>
<tr><td>55</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>60</td><td>70</td><td>110</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 1 Hurricane</td><td rowspan="11">Typhoon</td><td rowspan="11">Typhoon</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 3 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 3 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="3">Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="8">Very Severe Cyclonic Storm</td></tr>
<tr><td>65</td><td>75</td><td>120</td></tr>
<tr><td>70</td><td>80</td><td>130</td></tr>
<tr><td>75</td><td>85</td><td>140</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 2 Hurricane</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 4 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="3">Cat. 4 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="5">Intense Tropical Cyclone</td></tr>
<tr><td>80</td><td>90</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>85</td><td>100</td><td>160</td></tr>
<tr><td>90</td><td>105</td><td>170</td><td rowspan="5">Cat. 3 Major Hurricane</td><td rowspan="6">Cat. 5 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="6">Cat. 5 Severe Tropical Cyclone</td></tr>
<tr><td>95</td><td>110</td><td>175</td></tr>
<tr><td>100</td><td>115</td><td>185</td></tr>
<tr><td>105</td><td>120</td><td>195</td></tr>
<tr><td>110</td><td>125</td><td>205</td></tr>
<tr><td>115</td><td>130</td><td>210</td></tr>
<tr><td>120</td><td>140</td><td>220</td><td rowspan="4">Cat. 4 Major Hurricane</td><td rowspan="5">Super Typhoon</td><td rowspan="5">Very Intense Tropical Cyclone</td><td rowspan="5">Super Cyclonic Storm</td></tr>
<tr><td>125</td><td>145</td><td>230</td></tr>
<tr><td>130</td><td>150</td><td>240</td></tr>
<tr><td>135</td><td>155</td><td>250</td></tr>
<tr><td>140</td><td>160</td><td>260</td><td rowspan="2">Cat. 5 Major Hurricane</td></tr>
<tr><td>>140</td><td>>160</td><td>>260</td></tr>
</table>

About Aon

Aon plc (NYSE:AON) is a leading global professional services firm providing a broad range of risk, retirement and health solutions. Our 50,000 colleagues in 120 countries empower results for clients by using proprietary data and analytics to deliver insights that reduce volatility and improve performance.