**AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY**
Headquarters: 45 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108-3693 U.S.A. (617) 227-2425
Washington Office: 1120 G Street, N.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 737-9006

Keith L. Seitter, Executive Director
Richard E. Hallgren, Executive Director Emeritus
Ronald D. McPherson, Executive Director Emeritus
Kenneth C. Spengler, Executive Director Emeritus

April 13, 2006

Congressman Frank Wolf
241 Cannon Building
Washington, DC 20515
Fax: (202) 225-0437

Dear Congressman Wolf,

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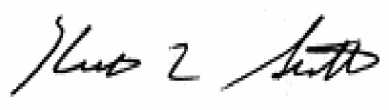

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Kenneth C. Spengler, Executive Director Emeritus

April 13, 2006

Congressman Alan B. Mollohan
2302 Rayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515
Fax: (202) 225-7564

Dear Congressman Mollohan,

I am writing on behalf of the 12,000 members of the American Meteorological Society to bring to your attention the importance of the environmental satellite system operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Environmental satellites have become an increasingly vital component of the global observing system for climate monitoring and weather prediction. The Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) constellation, which has been in use since 1975, provides continuous monitoring of meteorological conditions in the Western hemisphere. Operated by the NOAA, the two active GOES spacecrafts also monitor the space environment, receive and transmit search-and-rescue data, and relay ground-based environmental platform data.

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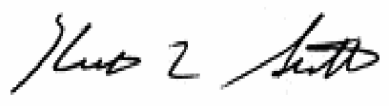

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Kenneth C. Spengler, Executive Director Emeritus

April 13, 2006

Representative Sherwood Boehlert
2246 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-3223
Fax: 202-225-1891

Dear Representative Boehlert,

I am writing on behalf of the 12,000 members of the American Meteorological Society to bring to your attention the importance of the environmental satellite system operated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Environmental satellites have become an increasingly vital component of the global observing system for climate monitoring and weather prediction. The Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES) constellation, which has been in use since 1975, provides continuous monitoring of meteorological conditions in the Western hemisphere. Operated by NOAA, the two active GOES spacecrafts also monitor the space environment, receive and transmit search-and-rescue data, and relay ground-based environmental platform data.

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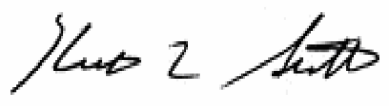

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April 13, 2006

Congressman Bart Gordon
2304 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Fax: (202) 225 6887

Dear Congressman Gordon,

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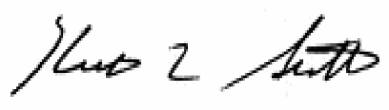

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Kenneth C. Spengler, Executive Director Emeritus

April 13, 2006

Senator Barbara A. Mikulski
503 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510
Fax: 202-224-1651

Dear Senator Mikulski,

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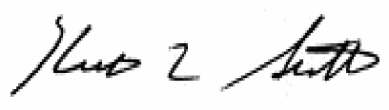

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Kenneth C. Spengler, Executive Director Emeritus

April 13, 2006

Senator Richard C. Shelby
110 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510
Fax: 202-224-3416

Dear Senator Shelby,

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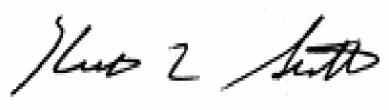

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April 13, 2006

Senator Ted Stevens
522 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510
Fax: 202-224-2354

Dear Senator Stevens,

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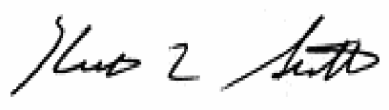

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April 13, 2006

Senator Daniel K. Inouye
722 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510
Fax: 202-224-6747

Dear Senator Inouye,

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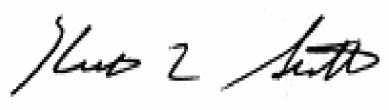
As you consider NOAA's FY2007 funding request for GOES-R, the members of the American Meteorological Society ask that you keep in mind the many benefits this next generation of satellite will bring, and that you support full funding. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,



Keith L. Seitter
Executive Director
American Meteorological Society