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The National Academy of Sciences has issued guidance for credit allocation in scientific work [1]. The CDR Program urges anyone using a NOAA CDR to honor this guidance by properly recognizing the CDR scientists and the CDR Program following the acknowledgement and citation examples below. In cases where a NOAA CDR becomes a fundamental part of a study, publication, presentation or proposal, the CDR Program encourages users to offer co-authorship status to the original CDR developers. If the data are used we encourage the use of the data citation to ensure data provenance and attribution [2].

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Literature Citation: Wenze Yang, Huan Meng, Ralph R. Ferraro, Isaac Moradi, and Chabitha Devaraj, "Cross Scan Asymmetry of AMSU-A Window Channels: Characterization, Correction and Verification," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, vol. 51, no. 3, pp. 1514-1530, Mar. 2013.

Isaac Moradi, Huan Meng, Ralph R. Ferraro, and Steve Bilanow, "Correcting geolocation errors for microwave instruments aboard NOAA POES satellites," *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, vol. 51, no. 6, pp. 3625-3637, Jun, 2013.

Wenze Yang, Huan Meng, Ralph Ferraro, Yong Cheng, "Intercalibration of AMSU-A Window Channels", *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, submitted.

Data Citation: Ralph Ferraro, Huan Meng, Wenze Yang and Isaac Moradi and NOAA CDR Program (2016): NOAA Climate Data Record (CDR) of Hydrological Properties, Version 1. [indicate subset used]. NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). doi:10.7289/V5V69GM6 [access date]

CDR Program Open Data Policy:

The NOAA CDR Program's official distribution point for CDRs is NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI; formerly NCDC) which provides sustained, open access and active data management of the CDR packages and related information in keeping with the

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Users of CDR data, products, and related information received from any source are encouraged to engage with the CDR Program to establish the authenticity of the data, algorithms, and information and to ensure they are using the most recent version of the CDRs. Users may "Register" for any product of interest on the CDR website [5]; registration enables the CDR Program to provide announcements of product status changes and updates, and provides a pathway for optional user feedback on product quality, existing applications and emerging uses of the data.

[1] On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: 3rd Edition (2009), Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy, National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine, 82 pages, ISBN-10: 0-309-11970-7. Available for download at: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12192.

[2] Ruth E. Duerr, Robert R. Downs, Curt Tilmes, Bruce Barkstrom, W. Christopher Lenhardt, Joseph Glassy, Luis E. Bermudez and Peter Slaughter. On the utility of identification schemes for digital earth science data: an assessment and recommendations, Earth Science Informatics, Vol. 4, Num. 3, 139-160, 2011, doi:10.1007/s12145-011-0083-6.

[3] <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2013/m-13-13.pdf>

[4] <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/05/09/executive-order-making-open-and-machine-readable-new-default-government>

[5] <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdr>