Surface meteorological data and turbulent fluxes collected by the NOAA as part of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI) Hawaii Ocean Time-series Station (WHOTS) project in the North and Southeast Pacific Ocean from 2001-10-10 to 2018-04-12 (NCEI Accession 0186688)

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The data contained within this file synthesizes in-situ observations from research ships deployed in two regions of the Pacific Ocean for 16 years in boreal summer and fall. The summer data covering the central Pacific is part of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI) Hawaii Ocean Time-series Station (WHOTS) project, while the rest of the data cover the southeastern tropical Pacific stratocumulus region near the WHOI Ocean Reference Station buoy at 20 S Latitude 85 W Longitude. The data come from two sources, the NOAA ESRL PSD's flux system and the instruments permanently installed on the respective research vessels (RV). The NOAA's flux system is a portable instrument package used for calibration of the moorings and the numerous RV's meteorological instruments. It measures numerous meteorological variables such as sea surface temperature, wind speed, air temperature, humidity. Together, this information can be used to estimate how the ocean and atmosphere exchange heat, water, and momentum in weather and climate models. The dataset contains only flux from model outputs (COARE 3.6). The averaging period is 10 minutes. Data have been corrected for known measurement issues when possible and the relative wind direction is included to reject bad data due to ship maneuvering.