This dataset contains a number of land surface variables simulated using the Noah 3.6 model in the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) Land Data Assimilation System (FLDAS).

These monthly datasets have quasi-global (180°W-180°E, 60°S-90°N) spatial coverage, ranging from January 1982 to present. The spatial and temporal resolutions are 0.10° and monthly, respectively. The final simulation is forced by a combination of the Modern-Era Retrospective analysis for Research and Applications version 2 (MERRA-2) data and the Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station (CHIRPS) 6-hourly precipitation data downscaled using the NASA Land surface Data Toolkit (LDT). The preliminary simulation is forced by a combination of the Global Data Assimilation System (GDAS) data and the Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation preliminary 6-hourly precipitation data downscaled using the LDT. The spatial extent of CHIRPS precipitation forcing data is 50°S-50°N. For regions north and south of the CHIRPS domain, the final and preliminary simulations use the MERRA-2 and GDAS precipitation forcings, respectively. The simulation was initialized on January 1, 1982 using soil moisture and other state fields from a FLDAS/Noah model climatology for that day of the year.

Additional data documentation may be found at:
https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/datasets/FLDAS_NOAH01_C_GL_M_001/summary?keywords=FLDAS