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@book_section{Timmermans2022,  
  abstract = {Arctic Ocean sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the summer (June-August) are  
  driven by the amount of incoming solar radiation absorbed by the sea surface and by the flow  
  of warm waters into the Arctic from the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans. Solar warming  
  of the Arctic Ocean surface is influenced by the distribution of sea ice (with greater warming  
  occurring in ice-free regions), cloud cover, and upper-ocean stratification. Discharge of  
  relatively warm Arctic river waters can provide an additional source of heat to the surface of  
  marginal seas.},  
  author = {Mary-Louise Timmermans and Zachary M. Labe},  
  doi = {10.25923/p493-2548},  
  editor = {Matthew L. Druckenmiller and Richard L. Thoman and Twila A. Moon},  
  journal = {Arctic Report Card 2022},  
  keywords = {Arctic,Arctic amplification,Sea ice,Sea surface temperature},  
  pages = {49-54},  
  publisher = {National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)},  
  title = {Sea Surface Temperature [in "Arctic Report Card 2022"]},  
  url = {https://arctic.noaa.gov/Report-Card/Report-Card-  
2022/ArtMID/8054/ArticleID/988/Sea-Surface-Temperature https://doi.org/10.25923/p493-  
2548},  
  year = {2022},  
}
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