# Climate Crisis Canceled: Ocean Currents Speeding Up – We Told You So

- "World's oceans are speeding up another mega-scale consequence of climate change." Washington Post, Feb. 5, 2020
- "Having detected a massive global change, the researchers say they have not yet teased out the local consequences. But they are bound to be substantial." – Washington Post, Feb. 5, 2020
- "Climate change models predicted ocean currents would speed up NBC News, Feb. 11, 2020

## Climate Crisis Canceled: Ocean Currents Slowing Down – We Told You So

- "Climate change is weakening the ocean currents that shape weather on both sides of the Atlantic." Inside Climate News, Feb. 25, 2021
- "That could cause heat and cold extremes in Europe and rapid sea level rise along the East Coast of the United States." Inside Climate News, Feb. 25, 2021
- "If we continue to drive global warming, the Gulf Stream System will continue to weaken further, by 34 to 45 percent by 2100 according to the latest generation of climate models." – Inside Climate News, Feb. 25, 2021
- "Remember the movie, 'The Day After Tomorrow,' in which a catastrophic series of global disasters strike after climate change causes the world's ocean currents to stop?" – CNN, March 16, 2021
- "New research reveal's Earth's major currents are slowing down." CNN, March 16, 2021
- "This has been predicted, basically, for decades that this circulation would weaken in response to global warming. And now we have the strongest evidence that this is already happening." CNN, March 16, 2021

#### Ocean Currents Speeding Up Again – We Told You So

- "Satellites reveal ocean currents are getting stronger, with potentially significant implications for climate change." – The Conversation, April 22, 2021
- "In research published today in the journal Nature Climate Change we detail our findings on how ocean currents have become more energetic over large parts of the ocean." The Conversation, April 22, 2021
- "A new computer modeling study led by the <u>Scripps Institution of</u>
   <u>Oceanography</u> at the University of California, San Diego has found that <u>climate change</u> is altering the mechanics of surface ocean circulations, making the currents become thinner and faster. Earth.com, April 21, 2022
- "these new findings reveal that increases in sea surface temperatures also play a crucial role in this process." Earth.com, April 21, 2022

### Ocean Currents Slowing Down Again – We Told You So

- "Atlantic Ocean currents weaken, signaling big weather changes." –
   Reuters, August 5, 2021
- "The Atlantic Ocean's current system, an engine of the Northern Hemsiphere's climate, could be weakening to such an extent that it could soon bring big changes to the world's weather, a scientific study said on Thursday." – Reuters, August 5, 2021
- "Climate models have shown that the AMOC is at its weakest in more than a 1,000 years." Reuters, August 5, 2021

### Ocean Currents Speeding Up Again – We Told You So

- "Climate change may actually accelerate ocean currents. Warming is making currents shallower and faster." – ScienceDaily.com, April 22, 2022
- "Scientists have used computer model simulations to find that climate change is altering the mechanics of surface ocean circulations, making them become faster and thinner." – ScienceDaily.com, April 22, 2022

### Ocean Currents Slowing Down Again – We Told You So

- "Texas A&M experts explain slowing ocean currents." Texas A&M Today, Nov. 8, 2022
- "Professors in the College of Arts and Sciences analyze a system of ocean currents that is slowing over time and may cause abnormal weather." – Texas A&M Today, Nov. 8, 2022
- "most scientists expect that the AMOC will slow down quite a lot over the next few decades," (Professor Spencer) Jones explained. "That's because as the climate warms, the Greenland ice sheet will melt, and a lot of freshwater will enter the Labrador, Greenland and Irminger seas. Fresh water is lighter than salty water, so the surface water in these areas will get lighter, and less water will sink into the deep ocean." – Texas A&M Today, Nov. 8, 2022