



Figure 6.1. Time series of significant wave height (measured at NOAA Buoy 44013, see Figure 4.1 for location), bottom orbital wave speed at 30 m water depth (calculated from the wave observations), and beam attenuation (a measure of suspended sediment concentration) measured 1 m above bottom at LT-A in western Massachusetts Bay for 1996. Increased bottom sediment concentrations occur in the near-bottom water whenever wave-induced currents are large. The 7th largest storm between 1990-2002, based on the duration and strength of near-bottom wave currents, occurred on October 16, 1996 (see Table 6.1).