

RED BANK • HIGHLANDS • FAIR HAVEN • RUMSON • HOLMDEL • SEA BRIGHT • MONMOUTH BEACH • ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS • OCEANPORT • MIDDLETOWN • SHREWSBURY • LITTLE SILVER • COLTS NECK



THE TWO RIVER TIMES

The Week of April 23 - 30, 2004

[Home](#) [Rough Point](#) [Point of View](#) [Scene](#) [Sports](#) [About Us](#) [Advertise](#) [Circulation](#)

Antennas In SB To Aid Research On Water Flow From Hudson To Jersey Shore

By Liz Sheehan

SEA BRIGHT - The Borough Council at its Tuesday meeting approved the installation of two antennas near the borough's firehouse to aid in a research project that is tracing the path of nutrients and contaminants that flow in a plume of water from the Hudson River into the Atlantic Ocean. The antennas will be in place from April 26 to May 10. According to an statement released by Rutgers University iast year when the five-year Lagrangian Transport and Transformation Experiment (LATTE) study project began, it is expected to be used in the future plans for sewerage disposal for New York City.

Eli Hunter, a research computing specialist for the project, told the council that the antennas would be used to send information from the Rutgers project site on the internet to the research ships, the RV Hatteras and RV Connecticut, that would be in the ocean off the coast to enable them to follow the plume that leaves the Hudson and enters the ocean and see "where it goes and what happens to it."

He said that the information on the web site is gathered from radar, satellite and remotely controlled underwater gliders. Hunter said that the water that will be studied flows from the Hudson, around Staten Island into the harbor and then past Sandy Hook, where it turns right to go down the coast.

"All the stuff in the Hudson," and the run off from New York City comes with the water, he said.

As part of the project, he said, a nontoxic dye is placed in the water. Later he said that it would probably be put in where Sandy Hook meets the mainland, within five miles of the coast.

Councilman William Gelfound asked how long the red dye would remain in the water.

"I doubt it would make it to the shore, " Hunter said, Questioned about its safety, he said said that it was a "specialized food coloring, that was harmless."

Hunter said that the antennas would be linked to the internet connection at the firehouse through a modem that would be paid for by the project. He said it was a small box that connects into the power line. The project will make the same request next year, he said.

Later he said that new technology that would be used that would make the antennas act like a "very, very long internet connection." that would extend to the ships on the ocean.

Hunter invited the council members and Mayor Joann Kalaka-Adams to visit the COOL (Costal Ocean Observation Lab) room, the headquarters of the project at Cook College, of Rutgers University, in New Brunswick, during the experiment.

He also said that information about the project could be obtained on the website <http://marine.rutgers.edu/cool>.

The statement released about the experiment when it began said that "the rotation of the earth will figure in their model" that is used in the project "because it causes ocean water in the northern hemisphere to turn to the right. This phenomenon, called the Coriollos effect, drives the plume up against the New Jersey coast."

[return home](#)

Entire contents copyright © 2003 The Two River Times. All rights reserved. May not be reproduced without permission. For more information on this website, send an email to the webmaster at webmaster@tworivertimes.net.

Designed & Developed by Red Design Group LLC.