ehrend's Weekly

The Collegian

Thursday, October 8, 1992

Vol. XLI

No. 4



Appreciation: Four members of the Delta Chi fraternity (from left: Matt Cissne, Jason DeMarte, Bill Williams, alumni advisor, and Rick Iacobucci) hold up the Certificate of Achievement that was given to them by the Second Harvest Food Bank on September 30. Last year, Delta Chi donated \$1700 to the food bank after their bowl-a-thon.

Lake Erie Invaded By Quagga Mussels

Edwin Masteller Researches Effects

April M. Bogdanski
The Collegian

A Behrend professor has been recognized as finding quagga mussels in Presque Isle waters.

Quagga mussels, which are very similar to its cousin the zebra mussels, have been thought to be in Lake Erie waters for some time.

Edwin Masteller, professor of Biology, discovered them at Thompson Bay, on the eastern end of Presque Isle on July 27.

Mesteller and his students were sampling clams and zebra mussels in the Bay when they came across the quagga mussels.

Through the aid of previous research, Masteller knew the quaga mussels existed, but had not been consciously looking for them.

Masteller and his students found 10 to 20 quagga mussels on this first excussion.

While researching in

Thompson Bay again on August 31, Masteller came across 200 to 300 of the mussels.

For every 100 zebra mussels found there were two to three quaggas uncovered.

"The quagga mussels aren't bothered by the colder waters, and may continue to multiply."

--Edwin Masteller, professor of biology

The quagga mussel is about a half inch in size. It is bigger, hardier, and hungrier than the zebra mussel.

Unlike the zebra mussels, which cannot survive in colder

waters, the quaggas seem to be able to endure the cooler temperatures.

"The quagga mussels aren't bothered by the colder waters, and may continue to multiply," said Masteller.

The quaggas threaten native species of fish and other aquatic life. They also clog water intake pipes for water-treatment plants, power plants and industries.

Currently, the Lake Erie water intake system is using chlorine to try to control the quagga mussels, however, this is harmful to the environment.

"I feel the chlorine has a great many deleterious effects on the environment," said Masteller.

Possible ways the quagga mussels could be controlled are by hydroblasting and the use of sand filters, in which the water would be pulled through sand and not tubes.

The Erie Water Bureau, (continued on 2)

Newspaper Recycling Resumes at University Park

Behrend Unable to Follow

Gary Johnson

The Collegian

University Park recently resumed its practice of recycling newspapers, raising the question, why doesn't Behrend follow suit?

The answer lies in the same reason that University Park suspended recycling some time ago: cost.

The recent drop in aid from the state has added to Behrend's already staggering economic difficulties.

"It costs the college money," said John Ream, director of Operations.

"Aluminum pays, and there's a market for glass," said Ream.
"When the market for office paper and newsprint develops - and I know it will - the cost will decrease and (Behrend) will participate."

Ream also explained that there is "no dependable market."

"We can't find anyone to take it (paper) away consistently," he said. "Waste Management is working out arrangements with some companies, and as they make progress, things could change." Lorra Berenda, a first semester aerospace engineering major, said, "they should put boxes (for paper recycling) at the same locations as the boxes for aluminum and glass are. They should also place boxes in every classroom."

In a random, unofficial survey sampling of fifty Behrend students, conducted by a member of *The Collegain* staff on October 5, 36 percent said that they strongly supported recycling paper and would advocate a movement to initiate newspaper recycling and expand paper recycling and expand paper recycling and think it's a good idea, 6 percent had no preference. No students questioned answered that they disagreed with recycling paper.

Cherie Varrassa, a third semester chemical engineering major, said, "Last year we had boxes to recycle paper, but it was only certain kinds and colors. I thought that was really stupid."

Harry Bortnes, a first semester electrical engineering major, said, "We need (more) places to put our paper and recyclable waste, especially in the (residence) halls and suites."

Paper, Ink and Money

by Vicky Snyder

The Collegian

It's that research paper season once again and students all over campus can be seen digging through piles of information, sorting for those perfect statistics, and yes, making copies of pertinent articles.

But, many students feel that they are being taken advantage of at the printing machine.

"When I went to University Park, it was a dime to make copies. Fifteen cents is a little excessive," said Carl Berry, a master of business administration graduate student.

But, according to the manager of the Instructional Communication Center, Paul Bailey, fifteen cents is reasonable considering the services offered.

"We buy the copiers and take care of the maintenance. We have a person who goes around everyday to make sure the machine is clean and has paper in it."

The Collegian conducted an informal phone survey of six copying businesses in the area and found that the average price of one copy is ten cents.

Bailey said that although the ICC does make a profit from the machines, the monies are then reinvested back into the college. "We're recycling back within ourselves."

Venda-Cards are available for students who use the machines regularly. The card is like a floating account in that the student can make copies by putting the card into the machine, then depositing money which is