

**Many different rivers lead to Long Island Sound. Why is the river important to animals and humans?**

A group of scientists monitoring a river decided to look for insects because they are indicators of pollution. If an insect is considered sensitive, it means the insect cannot exist in polluted areas. The scientists studied the river for 2 years and found the following insects during each survey.

Year 1: Body Builder Mayfly, Common Stonefly, Dragonfly, Brush Legged Mayfly, Water Penny Beetle

Year 2: Scud, Black Fly, Aquatic Sow Bug, Non-Biting Midge, Snail

<u>Most sensitive</u>	<u>Moderately sensitive</u>	<u>Least sensitive</u>
Body-Builder Mayfly Free-Living Caddisfly Brush Legged Mayfly Common Stonefly Saddlecase Maker Caddisfly	Fingernet Caddisfly Dragonfly Water Penny Beetle Dobsonfly Damselfly	Scud Aquatic Sow Bug Non-Biting Midge Black Fly Snail

**What do the survey results tell us about the health of the river from year 1 to year 2?**

*Use the survey results and the insect sensitivity guide above.*