



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2014 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Zachary Z. Jimenez</b>	<b>Project Number</b>  34298
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Soil Moisture Content</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> My goal was to find out whether soil, gravel, or sand took the most moisture to compact.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> Soil Sand Gravel Rammer Cylinders/Molds Straight Edge Balances Sieves Sieve Shaker Oven</p> <p><b>Results</b> My results showed that the soil (silt sand) required the most moisture to compact. The silt sand and data indicated a maximum dry density of 121 pounds per cubic feet and moisture content of 10%.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> I concluded after compacting each type of sample that the soil took more moisture to compact than gravel or sand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Soil has a moisture content of 10% and a maximum dry density of 121 pounds per cubic feet.</li><li>-Sand has a moisture content of 9% and a maximum dry density of 118 pounds per cubic feet.</li><li>-Gravel has a moisture content of 7% and a maximum dry density of 140 pounds per cubic feet.</li></ul>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project is about which type of soil can hold the most moisture content.	
<b>Help Received</b> My father, Solin Jimenez, helped conduct experiment. My mother, Raquel Jimenez, helped me finalize reports and summaries.	