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It's A Dirty Job

The researcher questioned whether worms can live in soil polluted by various levels of motor oil contamination. It was hypothesized that when soil is exposed to too much pollution in the form of motor oil, it will kill earthworms living there, rendering the soil uninhabitable for Annelids. The purpose of this project is to see how much pollution soil can sustain before it will not be able to support Annelid life. The first thing the researcher did was cut the bottom of four two-liter bottles. Then, 10 worms were placed in soil at the bottoms with the worms. All bottles received identical soil samples and worms. Next, the researcher added 100 ml of water a week to one bottle marked "control", 95 ml water and 5 ml oil in the "low concentration", 90 ml of water and 10 ml oil for the "medium concentration" and 80 ml of water 20 ml of oil in the "high concentration." A check of worms once per week was made to measure mortality. At the end of six weeks mortality was established and worm mass was measured to determine gain or loss in each sample. The Researcher concluded that the medium concentration had the most weight and least amount of deaths, therefore, not supporting the hypothesis.