Basic Information About the Disaster

What is it?

The Dust Bowl was drought-stricken southern plains that experienced severe dust storms during a drought. It occurred in Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. People and livestock were killed from the harsh conditions of winds that swept dust around the states. The dust bowl contributed to the Great Depression. It was in the 1930s.
Problem

Problems: The Plains were virtually drowned by drought during the 1930s. Agriculture is the most common direct effect of drought. The lack of rainfall, high temperatures, high winds, insect infestations, and dust storms that accompanied these conditions damaged many crops. As a result of the agricultural depression, banks closed, businesses closed, unemployment increased, and other physical and emotional hardships occurred. It is also important to note that the lack of precipitation would have affected vegetation and wildlife, as well as caused water shortages in the domestic sector.

Solutions

There are several solutions used to address the dust bowl, including:

1. Soil conservation: The government and farmers started soil conservation practices such as crop rotation, covering crops, and terracing can all help prevent soil erosion.
2. Planting trees: This helps with stabilizing the soil and prevent erosion.
4. Educate people: We can educate and teach the public about the importance of soil conservation and the risks of unsustainable land use practices. This will help with the understanding for caring for our environment.
Sources

https://drought.unl.edu/dustbowl/


https://drought.unl.edu/dustbowl/#:--text=The%20resulting%20agricultural%20depression%20contributed%20other%20physical%20and%20emotional%20hardships.