

	A	B
1	English	Chinese
2	Wildfire: Historical Fires	野火：历史火灾
3	Wildfire: Most Likely	野火：最可能
4	Landslide: Steep Slopes/Most Likely	滑坡：陡坡/最可能
5	Landslide: Historical	滑坡：历史
6	Volcano: Lahar Zones	火山：火山泥流地带
7	Flood: Sandbag Distribution Centers	洪水：沙袋配送中心
8	Flood: Dam Failure	洪水：决堤
9	Flood: Erosion Risk	洪水：侵蚀风险
10	Flood: Worst Case Scenario	洪水：最坏情形
11	Flood: Most Likely Scenario	洪水：最可能情形
12	Earthquake: Unreinforced Masonry Buildings	地震：未加固的砌体建筑
13	Earthquake: Tsunami	地震：海啸
14	Earthquake: Liquefaction	地震：液化
15	Earthquake: Worst Case Scenario	地震：最坏情形
16	Earthquake: Cascadia M9.0	地震：卡斯卡迪亚 9.0 级地震
17	Earthquake: Most Likely Scenario	地震：最可能情形
18	King County Emergency Management	金县应急管理
19	Find out more about local resources and information at the [King County EM website].	在[金县应急管理网站]上了解更多有关的当地资源和信息。
20	Alert King County	金县警报
21	Get real-time alerts about what's happening in King County. Find out more [here].	获取关于金县所发生事情的实时警报。了解更多[此处]。
22	Alert Seattle	西雅图警报
23	Be the first to know what's happening near you. Find out more [here].	第一时间了解你身边发生的事情。了解更多[此处]。
24	Seattle Office of Emergency Management	西雅图应急管理办公室
25	The [Seattle OEM] website has many great resources for finding out more.	[西雅图 OEM]网站拥有很多资源，方便了解更多。
26	King County	金县
27	Children run through the water on a hot summer day at the International Fountain at Seattle Center on July 28, 2016. (Sophia Nahli Allison/The Seattle Times)	2016 年 7 月 28 日炎夏，在西雅图中心的国际喷泉处，孩子们在水中嬉戏。(Sophia Nahli Allison/The Seattle Times)
28	Man shows that people in Seattle don't just need umbrellas during the rainy season as he stands under his for shade from the sun on July 1, 2015. (Ted S. Warren / Associated Press)	此人在 2015 年 7 月 1 日用伞遮阳，表明西雅图人不仅在雨季需要伞。(Ted S. Warren / Associated Press)
29	Seattle doesn't usually get hit by big snowstorms, but when deep snow falls, cars stay off the streets and children rush for their sleds. In this photo, taken in 1937, a group of children pull their sleds up Eleventh East in the Roanoke district on Capitol Hill. The hill was known as "Devil's Dip" among locals in the area. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	西雅图通常不会发生大雪灾，但是当出现厚积雪时，汽车不会上街，孩子们急着玩雪橇。在这张摄于 1937 年的照片中，一群小孩在国会山的罗阿诺克地区将雪橇拉到 Eleventh East。这座山被当地人称为“魔鬼陡坡”。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)

	A	B
30	In this photo, workers clear snow off the railroad tracks south of King Street station. Record low temperatures and heavy snow plagued the Seattle area during the winter of 1950. Seattle recorded nine days of temperatures below ten degrees between January 12 and February 4, 1950. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	在这张照片中，工人们在清除 King Street 车站南侧铁轨上的积雪。1950 年冬天，西雅图地区遭受了历史上最严重的低温和大雪灾害。1950 年 1 月 12 日至 2 月 4 日期间，西雅图有九天气温低于十度。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
31	This view taken during the big snow storm of 1916 looks west on Pike Street from 3rd Avenue. (MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	这张照片拍摄于 1916 年的大雪暴期间，照片上是第 3 大道派克街西侧。(MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens 系列)
32	Over five feet of snow fell on Seattle in early January 1880. The city wasn't used to such heavy snow. Schools closed, trains didn't run, and the city's activities ground to a halt . This photo was taken on January 10th, 1880 after the great snow. It shows the view up Cherry Street from First Avenue towards First Hill. (MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	1880 年 1 月初，西雅图下了超过五英尺厚的雪。这样大的雪在这座城市并不多见。学校听课，火车停运，整个城市的活动停了下来。这张照片是在大雪之后于 1880 年 1 月 10 日拍摄的。它显示了从第 1 大道沿 Cherry Street 看向 First Hill 的景色。(MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens 系列)
33	Record low temperatures and heavy snow plagued the Seattle area during the winter of 1950. On Friday January 13, downtown Seattle received an average of ten inches of snow, with Sea-Tac airport reporting 21.4 inches, just shy of a 24-hour snowfall record. Although the snow let up on Saturday, the cold temperatures persisted for several more days. Seattle recorded nine days of temperatures below ten degrees between January 12 and February 4, 1950. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1950 年冬天，西雅图地区遭受了历史上最严重的低温和大雪灾害。1 月 13 日星期五，西雅图市区平均降雪十英寸，Sea-Tac 机场积雪 21.4 英寸，而这只是 24 小时的降雪记录。虽然星期六雪停了，但低温严寒持续了多天。1950 年 1 月 12 日至 2 月 4 日期间，西雅图有九天气温低于十度。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
34	During a 1955 snowstorm in Seattle a boy puts on tire chains for one dollar. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	在西雅图 1955 年的一场暴风雪中，一名男孩以亿美元的价格安装防滑链。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
35	In this 1958 photo, children and adults stay cool by swimming at Lake Sammamish in Bellevue, Washington. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection.)	在这张 1958 年的照片中，儿童和大人在华盛顿贝尔维尤的 Sammamish 湖游泳消暑。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection。)
36	Seattleites looking for a place to cool down could also go to West Seattle beaches. In this 1911 photo, women and girls wade in the shallow water on a calm summer day, while others watch from the pier. Some of the girls are wearing their play clothes in the water. At this time, women wore bathing dresses which covered most of their bodies. (MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	寻找避暑地的西雅图人也可以去西雅图西海岸。在这张 1911 年的照片中，一个平静的夏日，妇女和女孩在浅水中嬉水，其他人在码头上看。有些女孩在水中穿着戏服。在这个时候，女人穿着将其身体包裹得严严实实的游泳衣。(MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens 系列)
37	Lahar (dark deposit on the snow) originating in the MountSt. Helens Crater after an explosive eruption 1982. The lahar flowed from the crater into the north fork of the Toutle River and eventually reached the Cowlitz River 80km (50mi) downstream. (USGS)	1982 年爆裂喷发后的 St. Helens 山火山口火山泥流（雪上的黑色沉积物）。火山泥流从火山口流入 Toutle 河的北叉，最终到达 Cowlitz 河下游 80 公里（50 英里）处。(USGS)
38	This photo shows the summit of Mount Rainier viewed toward the southwest. The dashed red lines trace the 5,000 year old Osceola collapse crater now mostly filled in with lava flows. (USGS)	这张照片显示雷尼尔山顶看向西南方的景象。红色虚线标识出了 5000 年的 Osceola 塌陷火山口，现在大部分都充满了熔岩流。(USGS)
39	This aerial photo was taken of the summit and crater atop Mount Rainier. (USGS)	这张航摄照片是在雷尼尔山山顶拍摄的山峰和火山口。(USGS)
40	This photo shows a debris flow deposit along Tahoma Creek. The original depth of flow can be seen by the mud markings on the trees.(USGS)	这张照片显示了沿 Tahoma 溪的碎屑流沉积。最初的流动深度可以从树上的泥痕看出来。(USGS)
41	Volcano evacuation sign along a Washington road.(USGS)	华盛顿一条公路沿路的火山疏散标志。(USGS)
42	The slope on the right shows a deposit of rocks, sand, mud, and other materials carried 31 miles from Mount Rainier during the Osceola Mudflow. This deposit is about 26 feet thick! (USGS)	右边的斜坡显示了在 Osceola 泥流期间，岩石、沙子、泥浆和其他物质的沉积物从雷尼尔山延伸了 31 英里。沉积物厚达 26 英尺左右！（USGS）

	A	B
43	Mount Saint Helens and Mount Rainier looking north. (USGS)	圣海伦山和雷尼尔山北向景象。(USGS)
44	This photo shows the hills on fire with a man and water bucket in the center. This photo was taken in 1926. (credit: MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	这张照片上大火烧山，一个男人提着水桶在中间。这张照片拍摄于 1926 年。（致谢：MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection）
45	Landslides have always been common in certain areas during rainy weather. This photo shows a 1948 slide on a hill in West Seattle with homes below. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	雨季期间，山体滑坡一直在某些地区普遍存在。这张照片显示在西雅图西部 1948 年的一次山体滑坡，下方还有房屋。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
46	This photo shows a house damaged in a 1950 slide on Beacon Hill. (MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片拍摄的是在 1950 年信标山滑坡中受损的房屋。(MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
47	In December 1921, torrential rains caused train wrecks, washed out bridges, and flooded Seattle streets and neighborhoods. Three people were buried under this slide in West Seattle when their house was swept away by a landslide. (credit: MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	1921 年 12 月，暴雨造成火车失事，冲毁桥梁，淹没了西雅图街道和房舍。西雅图西部山体滑坡卷走了三栋房屋，三人被埋。（致谢：MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection）
48	In February 1934, a sudden landslide blocked Westlake Avenue near McGraw Street with tons of mud, brush and trees. At the same time, part of the north end of Perkins Lane was slipping downwards at the rate of several inches per day. Over near West Seattle's Beach Drive, tons of mud kept oozing downwards, threatening several abandoned homes on Atlas Street. This photo shows a Seattle-area home sliding downhill as the side of the hill gives way. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1934 年 2 月，突然的山体滑坡冲下数吨重的泥浆、灌木和树木，阻断了麦格劳街附近的西湖大道。与此同时，帕金斯巷北端的一部分以每天几英寸的速度下陷。在西雅图西部的沙滩道附近，大量泥浆向下渗漏，威胁到阿特拉斯街上的几座废弃房屋。这张照片显示了一座西雅图地区的房屋随着山体滑坡向山下滑落。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
49	Some of Seattle's hills are unstable, and landslides have always been common in certain areas during rainy weather. This photo shows a 1948 slide on a hill in West Seattle with homes in front. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	西雅图的一些山是不稳定的，在多雨的天气里，山体滑坡在某些地区一直很常见。这张照片显示的是 1948 年西雅图西部的一次山体滑坡，滑坡前方有房屋。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
50	The Northeast 124th Street bridge at West Snoqualmie Valley Road east of Redmond is washed out during flooding Wednesday. (Ken Lambert / The Seattle Times)	雷德蒙德东部 Snoqualmie Valley 西路东北 124 街大桥在周三的洪水中被冲毁。(Ken Lambert / The Seattle Times)
51	A flooded road off Highway 203 near Duvall on Wednesday. (Ken Lambert / The Seattle Times)	周三杜瓦尔附近 203 号高速公路旁被洪水淹没的道路。(Ken Lambert / The Seattle Times)
52	A man surveys the flooded scene Wednesday along Northeast 124th Street at West Snoqualmie Valley Road, east of Redmond. (Ken Lambert/The Seattle Times)	周三，一名男子在雷德蒙德东部 Snoqualmie Valley 西路东北 124 街勘察洪水现场。(Ken Lambert/The Seattle Times)
53	During some western Washington winters, heavy rains and melting snow cause widespread flooding in the river valleys. In this January 1946 photo, the White River has overflowed its banks and flooded the town of Thomas, near Kent. The view looks east on what is now the S277th valley bypass. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	在华盛顿西部一些冬天气里，暴雨和融雪导致河谷洪水泛滥。在这张摄于 1946 年 1 月的照片中，白河溢出了河岸，淹没了肯特附近的托马斯镇。从西向东拍摄的 S277 河谷支路景象。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
54	The White and Green Rivers flooded almost every year. In November 1906, over 50 square miles of land between Tacoma and Seattle were under water. This photo shows the White River flood in O'Brien (near Kent) during the winter of 1906-1907. A group of men stands outside the bar on the wooden sidewalk. One has brought his small boat up to the edge of the walk. (credit: MOHAI)	白河和绿河几乎每年都要发一次洪水。1906 年 11 月，塔科马和西雅图之间的 50 多平方英里土地全都淹没在水下。这张照片显示，1906 年至 1907 年冬，白河在奥布莱恩（肯特附近）泛滥。一群人站在酒吧外面的木栈道上。一个人已经把他的船拽到了步行道边沿。（致谢：MOHAI）

	A	B
55	Late in 1914, workers for Seattle City Light completed a masonry dam and reservoir at Cedar Lake, on the Cedar River. Unfortunately, the soil on one side of the lake was very porous, and the reservoir did not hold water well. Within months, the water table rose in the nearby town of Cedar Falls. This 1915 photographic postcard shows Rattlesnake Lake flooding the original town of Cedar Falls, Washington. (credit: MOHAI)	1914 年年底, Seattle City Light 的工人在雪松河上的雪松湖 (Cedar Lake) 建成了一座砖石坝和水库。不幸的是, 湖面一侧的土壤非常疏松, 水库蓄水能力弱。几个月之内, 雪松瀑布附近村镇的水位上升。这张 1915 年的照片明信片显示, 响尾蛇湖泛滥, 淹没了华盛顿雪松瀑布的原有城镇。(致谢: MOHAI)
56	Flooding was a serious problem in Kent since its founding in pioneer days. Until a dam was built in the 1950s, the Green River flooded almost every winter. Water covered farms and washed away roads and bridges. This photo shows people leaving a flooded house near Kent during a Green River Flood in 1938. (credit: MOHAI)	肯特建城早期, 洪水泛滥一直是一个严重的问题。在二十世纪五十年代建成大坝之前, 绿河几乎每年冬天都要泛滥。洪水淹没了农田, 冲毁了道路和桥梁。这张照片显示, 在 1938 年绿河洪灾期间, 人们撤离肯特附近一处被淹没的房屋。(致谢: MOHAI)
57	In mid-April 1938, heavy rains caused flooding near Kent and Auburn, and throughout the Green River Valley. In this photo workers pile sandbags along the edges of a flooding road in the Green River Valley. The photo was taken looking east on S. 259th, one block east of Highway 167. The Green River is located about 500 feet to the right. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1938 年 4 月中旬, 暴雨导致肯特和奥本附近以及整个绿河谷流域发生洪水。在这张照片上, 工人们沿着绿河谷一条洪水泛滥的道路边缘堆放沙袋。这张照片是在 259 号街由西向东拍摄的, 距离 167 公路东一个街区。绿河位于右侧大约 500 英尺处。(致谢: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
58	This photo shows a father (Carl Elliott) carrying his daughter (Carola Elliott) through floodwaters in Earlington, near Renton, in 1947. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片显示了在 1947 年伦顿附近的 Earlington, 一个父亲 (Carl Elliott) 带着他的女儿 (Carola Elliott) 穿过洪水。(致谢: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
59	Heavy rains in November and December 1960 caused serious flooding along western Washington's many rivers. Along Jones Road, east of Renton, the flood waters of the Cedar River destroyed earlier flood control structures and nearly washed away the Lund home. After decades of serious flooding along the Cedar and other King County rivers, voters approved major flood control bond issues in 1960 and 1964. (credit: MOHAI)	1960 年 11 月和 12 月的暴雨, 导致了华盛顿西部多条河流域发生重大洪水灾害。在伦顿东部的琼斯路沿线, 雪松河的洪水摧毁了较早的防洪设施, 几乎冲走了 Lund 房屋。雪松河及其他金县河流沿河流域遭受了数十年的严重洪水灾害后, 选民于 1960 年和 1964 年批准了重大洪灾控制债券发行。(致谢: MOHAI)
60	This photo gives an aerial view of the flooded town of Orillia, near Renton. Over a week of heavy rains in mid-December 1933 caused mudslides and flooding throughout western Washington state. On December 10, the Seattle Times reported that all area rivers were near flood stage. The Duwamish, Green, and White Rivers had overflowed their banks, flooding towns throughout the valley. (credit: MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)	这张照片是伦顿附近被淹没的奥里利亚镇的空中俯瞰图。1933 年 12 月中旬, 一个多星期的大雨导致华盛顿州西部多发泥石流和洪水。12 月 10 日, 《西雅图时报》报道所有地区的河流都逼近洪水位。杜瓦米河、绿河和白河水位超过河岸, 流向河谷中的城镇。(致谢: MOHAI, PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection)
61	After the earthquake destroyed the outside wall of their architecture office in Pioneer Square, a couple finish removing items from the debris. (Tom Reese/The Seattle Times)	地震摧毁了先锋广场上的建筑事务所的外墙后, 一对夫妇停止从碎片中搬出物品。(Tom Reese/The Seattle Times)
62	The Nisqually earthquake on Feb. 28, 2001, caused damage in Pioneer Square, including to this vehicle on Second Avenue and South Jackson that was showered with bricks. (Greg Gilbert/The Seattle Times)	2001 年 2 月 28 日的尼斯凯里地震在先锋广场造成了破坏, 包括第 2 大道和 South Jackson 被砖头砸坏的这辆车。(Greg Gilbert/The Seattle Times)
63	Earthquake damage to a Seattle warehouse from 1949 M7.1 earthquake. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1949 年 7.1 级地震对西雅图一座仓库造成的破坏。(致谢: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)
64	This photo shows earthquake damage at Union Station in Seattle. This was following a magnitude 6.5 earthquake that struck the region in 1965. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片显示的是西雅图联合车站的地震损坏情况。这是该地区在 1965 年再次发生 6.5 级地震后的情形。(致谢: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)

	A	B
65	This photo shows a crack that developed along Spokane Street in Seattle. It was caused from a magnitude 7.1 earthquake that hit the region in 1949. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片显示的是西雅图沿 Spokane 街形成的一道裂缝。这是由 1949 年该地区发生的 7.1 级地震造成的。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
66	This photo shows fallen bricks and damage caused by the 1949 magnitude 7.1 earthquake that hit the region. This is along 2nd avenue in downtown Seattle. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片显示的是 1949 年该地区发生 7.1 级地震造成的掉落砖块和破坏。这是西雅图市中心沿第 2 大道的景象。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
67	In this photo, visitors to Green Lake Park have parked their bicycles as they look at the cracks made by the April 1949 magnitude 7.1 earthquake. Much of the land along the southwestern part of the lake cracked and subsided. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	在这张照片中，去绿湖公园的游客们停下自行车，看 1949 年 4 月的 7.1 级地震造成的裂缝。绿湖西南部沿岸的大部分土地出现了裂缝和沉陷。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
68	The Bemis Bag Company factory in Seattle, shown here, was damaged significantly in the 1949 M7.1 earthquake that rocked the region. It is located just south of the downtown business district. (credit: MOHAI)	在这里展示的西雅图 Bemis Bag Company 工厂在 1949 年的 7.1 级地震中受损严重。它位于市中心商业区的南部。（致谢：MOHAI）
69	Shortly before noon on Wednesday, April 13, 1949, a magnitude 7.1 earthquake rocked the area from British Columbia to Oregon and caused extensive damage. Seven people died and at least 64 were injured. This photo shows damage in Pioneer Square at the Seattle Hotel at 1st and Yesler Way. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1949 年 4 月 13 日星期三中午前不久，一场 7.1 级地震摇晃着从英属哥伦比亚到俄勒冈州的地区，造成了大面积的破坏。地震中 7 人丧生，至少 64 人受伤。 这张照片显示的是耶斯勒街第 1 大道的西雅图酒店先锋广场的破坏情况。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
70	This photo shows people standing outside the Busy Bee Cafe looking at the crushed cars and fallen brick on 2nd Ave. The brick fell from the top of the Hotel Seattle after the April 13, 1949 earthquake, which registered 7.1 on the Richter Scale. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	这张照片显示的是人们站在 Busy Bee 咖啡馆外面，看着第 2 大道上撞毁的汽车和掉落的砖石。1949 年 4 月 13 日发生里氏 7.1 级地震之后，砖块从西雅图酒店的顶部掉落。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
71	A magnitude 6.5 hit the region in 1965 damaging many buildings. This photo shows bricks fallen from the damaged Fisher Flour Mill onto a nearby car. (credit: MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection)	1965 年，该地区发生的 6.5 级地震破坏了大量建筑物。这张照片显示的是从受到损坏的 Fisher 面粉厂掉落并砸到附近的汽车上的砖块。（致谢：MOHAI, Seattle PI Collection）
72	The quake caused a mudslide that flowed into the Cedar River in Renton's Maple Valley, creating a dam and flood, and shifted a truck that nearly reached a house. (Tom Reese/The Seattle Times)	这场地震引发了一次泥石流，流入了伦顿枫谷中的雪松河，冲塌了堤坝，造成洪水泛滥，卷走的一辆卡车几乎到撞倒了一栋房屋。(Tom Reese/The Seattle Times)
73	A plane takes off from Boeing Field as a crew stands on the runway assessing the damage and discusses the repair of the cracks caused by the earthquake. (Ellen M. Banner/The Seattle Times)	一架飞机从波音机场起飞，与此同时，一组人员站在跑道上评估损坏情况，并讨论如何修复地震造成的裂缝。(Ellen M. Banner/The Seattle Times)
74	There was a lot of cleanup to do at this Pioneer Square grocery store after the 6.8 earthquake shook goods off the shelves. (Alan Berner/The Seattle Times)	6.8 级地震震落货架上的商品后，这家先锋广场杂货店有大量的清理工作要做。(Alan Berner/The Seattle Times)
75	Winter Weather	冬季天气
76	Landslide	滑坡
77	Summer Weather	夏季天气
78	Wildfire	野火
79	Volcano	火山

	A	B
80	Flood	洪水
81	Earthquake	地震
82	This site is a collaboration of HazardReady, the University of Montana, King County, and the City of Seattle.	该网站是 HazardReady、蒙大拿大学、金县与西雅图市的共同合作。
83	**NOTE: THIS IS A [BETA VERSION] AND INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE**	**注意：这是一个[试用版]，信息可能发生变化*
84	Seattle and King County Ready	西雅图和金县已准备好
85	A disaster preparedness website	防灾准备网站
86	A natural disaster could strike your area at any time. Find out about where you live, work, or play in King County, WA.	您所在地区随时可能自然灾害。了解您在华盛顿州金县的那个地方生活、工作或娱乐。
87	This is based on Aftershock , an earthquake preparedness application for Oregon residents. Carson MacPherson-Krutsky and Dr. Rebecca Bendick , a graduate student and her advisor at the University of Montana, had the idea to expand it for other locales and types of disasters. Melinda Minch and Eldan Goldenberg adapted it for that purpose. Source for a general-purpose version of this site is available on Github . Content and data are supported by several entities including the University of Montana , King County , and the City of Seattle .	这是以 Aftershock 面向俄勒冈居民的地震准备申请为基础的。 Carson MacPherson-Krutsky 和 Rebecca Bendick 博士——蒙大拿大学的一名研究生及其导师——意欲扩大范围至其他当地人，并增加灾害类型。 Melinda Minch 和 Eldan Goldenberg 为该目的采用了该想法。本网站的通用版本来源可从 Github 上获取。 几家实体支持的内容和数据，包括蒙大拿大学和西雅图市。 University of Montana , King County , and the City of Seattle 。
88	In Recent History	近期历史
89	How to Prepare	如何准备
90	What to Expect	有何预测
91	It's likely you have most items you need for your family supply kit already. Find out what else to add and get it organized before the next event hits. It's also a good idea to have an emergency	家庭用品套装中可能已经有您需要的大部分物品。 family supply kit 。了解如何在下一次事件到来之前补充并整理。最好也有一套应急
92	car kit .	car kit 汽车装备。