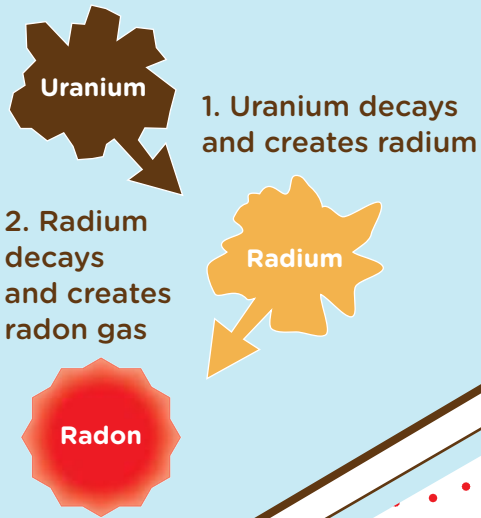


IS YOUR HOME SAFE FROM RADON?

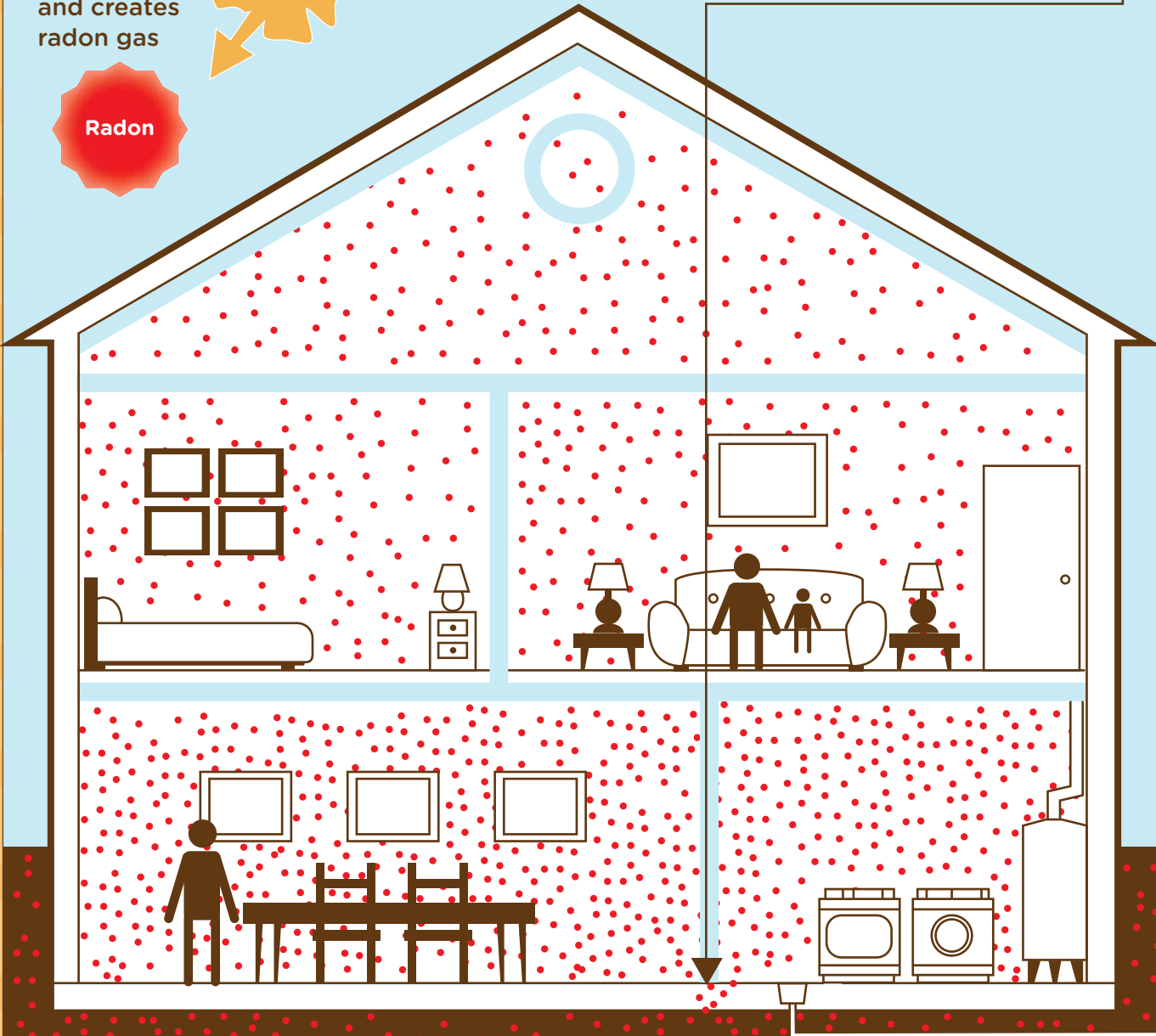
What is radon?

Radon is a naturally occurring invisible, odorless gas that comes from the natural radioactive breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and water.



Radon can enter any home

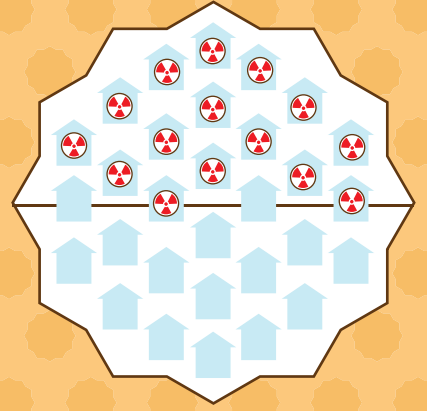
Radon is drawn in through cracks and gaps in the foundation.



Radon occurs naturally in soil

Due to the geology of Colorado, homes in our state have higher levels of radon than the national average.

About **50%** of homes in Colorado have high radon levels

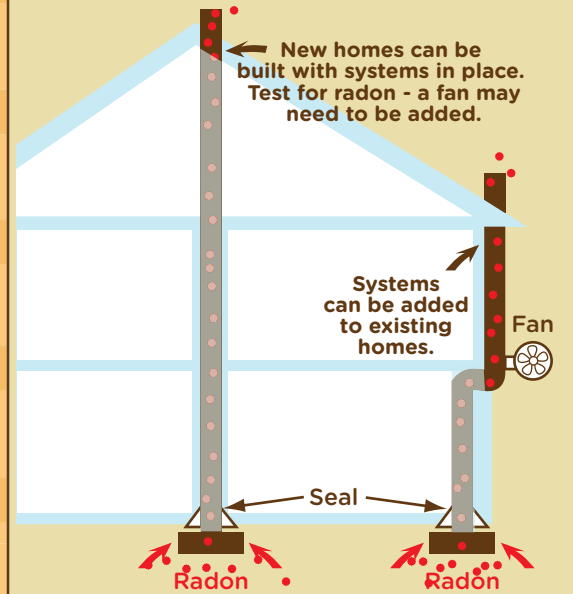


Testing for radon is easy



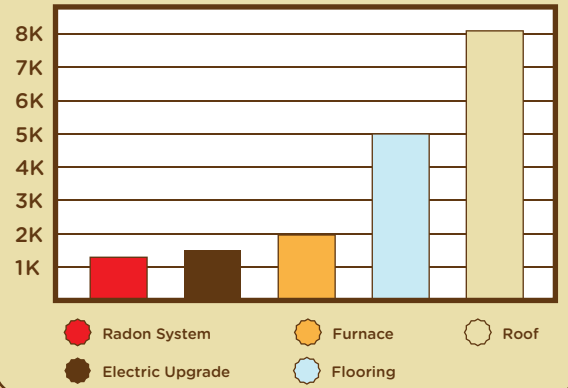
Ask your home inspector about radon and request a radon test.

Fixing the problem is easy and inexpensive



There are many options to fix this problem. Contact your health department for information.

Improvement cost comparisons



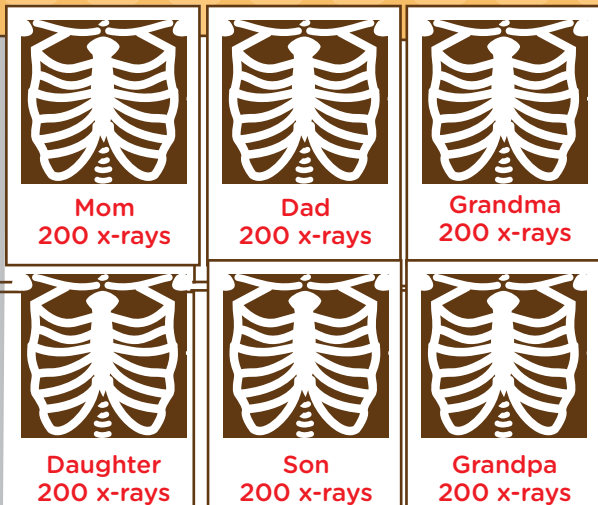
Contact Your Health Department

- Boulder County Public Health**
303.441.1580 Website: BoulderCountyRadon.org
- Broomfield Public Health & Environment**
720.887.2220 Email: publichealth@broomfield.org
- Denver Environmental Health**
720.913.1311 Website: Denvergov.org/phi
- Jefferson County Public Health**
303.232.6301
Website: Jeffco.us/public-health/air-quality/radon-gas
- Tri-County Health Department**
303.220.9200 Website: TCHD.org/282/Healthy-Homes
- Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment**
1.800.846.3986 Website: ColoradoRadon.info

200 chest x-rays

In Colorado, living in a home with average levels of radon (6.4pCi/L) for one year is like having 200 chest x-rays every year. That's more than three chest x-rays for every person in the house every week.

That's more than three per week, per person, per year.

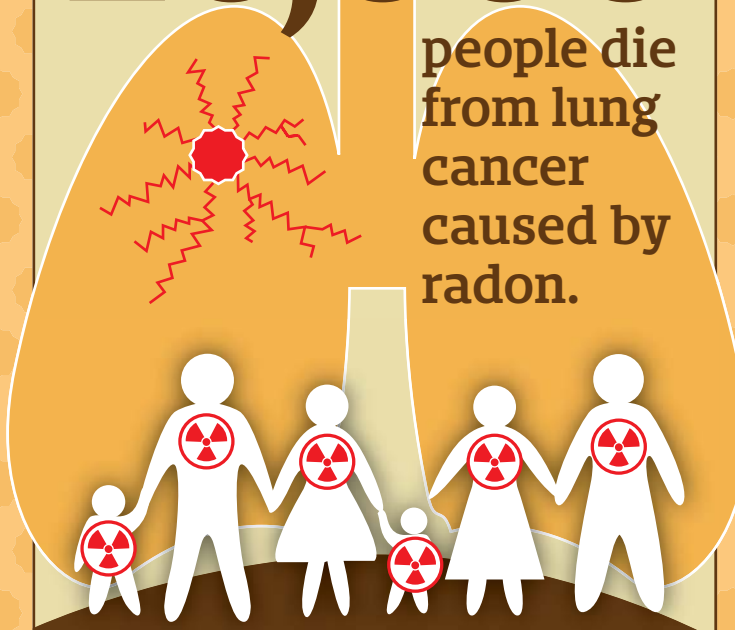


Radon causes cancer

Every year in the U.S., over

20,000

people die from lung cancer caused by radon.



Radon decays into radioactive particles that, when inhaled, can damage the DNA in sensitive lung cells. The damaged cells can become cancerous.