





Oregon State University
Service-Learning Project in
Collaboration with the
Northwest Radon Coalition



Project Participants

Oregon State University Instructor

Karen Elliott, PhD, MS, CHES

Oregon State University Undergrad Public Health Students

Enrolled in H310 Health Field Experiences Fall 2021

Northwest Radon Coalition Members Involved

Lawrence Belland – Just Radon

Tiffany Belser – American Lung Association

Johna Boulafentis – Nez Perce Tribe ERWM Air Quality Program

Joel Migliaccio – Environmental Works

Gretchen Stewart – Environmental Protection Agency, SEE

Annie Tucker – Cascade Radon

Steve Tucker – Cascade Radon

Duane West – 3R's Construction



Project Purpose

Inspire public health students to spread awareness of the dangers of radon exposure and encourage testing to diverse groups of at risk and disadvantaged communities.

Provide Northwest Radon Coalition members opportunity to engage with public health students to share knowledge about radon and meet through individual and group meetings to offer project guidance and feedback on how to create a call to action.



Project Timeline (SeptemberDecember)

Week 1: Students learned about radon and chose a population and toolkit resource to create.

Week 2: Students met with Coalition members through Zoom Meetings to ask questions about radon and receive initial feedback on project ideas.

Weeks 6-7: Students met with Coalition members through Zoom Meetings to share toolkit resource drafts and receive feedback.

Weeks 8-9: Students finalized toolkit resources.

Weeks 10-11: Students met with Coalition members through Zoom Meetings to present final toolkit resources.



Project Outcomes

Student Created Resources:

Brochures, infographics, posters, videos, PowerPoint presentations, websites, and social media.

Populations and/or Audience Reached:

Families, contractors, BIPOC community, OSU/Corvallis community, new home buyers, and childcare providers.

Mentorship and Additional Benefits:

- The collaboration allowed the Northwest Radon Coalition to mentor students and receive new radon awareness resources to distribute widely.
- Students gained experience working with community partners around a public health issue and better understand and apply health risk communication skills.

Student Projects



Video:

Addressing Radon Awareness Among Underserved Communities Created by Mateo

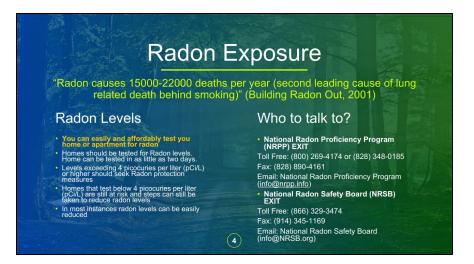
Video Link

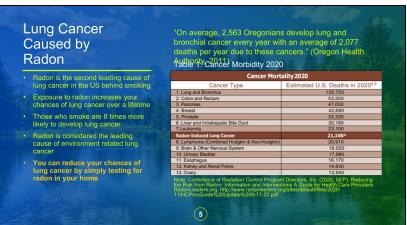












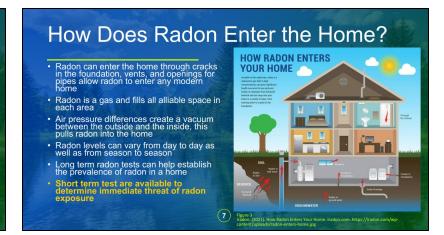


Property Owners

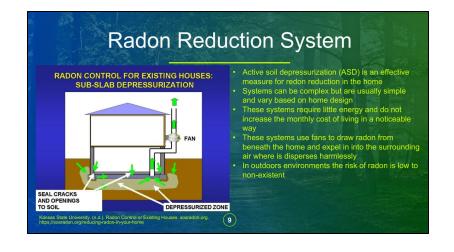
- Property owners in the state of Oregon are not required to test for radon
- Properties that are rented out are not always tested for radon
- There is no regulation for radon in Oregon this leaves radon testing and radon safety in your hands!

Poverty And Radon A Social Rights Issue

- Many U.S. residents can not afford rent or the costs of installing radon prevention
- Apartments are not required to install radon prevention measures even if a resident finds elevated levels of radon with a test
- This leaves many people with only the option to move if the property owner choses not to install radon safety measures
- Moving is not always an option 6 for many Americans







PowerPoint Presentation: Radon and Lung Cancer in Oregon **Created by Anders**

RADON

MITIGATION

An introductory guide to radon-mitigating

techniques in construction.

Video:

Radon Mitigation Created by Meahgan

Video Link

In this video:

What is radon?

Why should I be concerned?

How can I include radonresistance in my construction?

How do I know if my construction is radon-resistant? What do I do if it isn't?

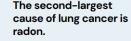
How do I get started?

Radon: What You Need to Know.

Radon is a radioactive gas that is naturally found in rocks, soil, and water.



Radon is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas.





How Radon Enters Your Home:

- Solid-surface floor and wall cracks
- · Interior wall cavities
- Joints in construction
- Suspended floor gaps
- The water supplies
- Service pipe gaps

In the United States, an estimated 1 in every 15 residences has elevated radon levels.

Testing Your Home is the Most Crucial Step You Can Take.

- Local hardware stores have affordable tests that you can perform yourself.
- Or you can hire a qualified professional to help you with

For More Information and Purchase of Radon Kit:









American Lung Association, (2021), Radon, American Lung Association, Retrieved November 2021, fro

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Environmental Health. (2021), Protect

Radon: What You Need to Know.

How You Can Reduce Your Exposure to Radon:

- · By opening windows, and using fans to circulate air, you can improve airflow in your home
- · Stop smoking and make your home a no-smoking zone (Smoking raises the risk of lung cancer linked to radon).
- · Try to seal floor and wall cracks with plaster, caulk, or other materials available for that



Yourself and Your Family from Radon. https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/features/protect-home-rad

que se encuentra naturalmente en las rocas, la tierra y el agua.

Radón: Lo Que Se Necesita Saber



Radón es un gas incoloro, inodoro e insípido.



El radón entra a su hogar de estas

pulmón es el radón.

La segunda causa

principal de cáncer de

maneras: Suelo de superficie sólida y por

- grietas en la pared
- Caries de las paredes interior
- Juntas de construcción
- Huecos en suelo suspendido
- Las reservas de agua
- Huecos en la tubería de servicios

Radón: Lo Que Se Necesita Saber

En los Estados Unidos, se estima que 1 de cada 15 residencias tiene niveles elevados de radón.

Examinando su hogar es el paso más crucial que puede dar.

- Varias tiendas locales tienen pruebas económicos y fáciles de
- O puede contratar a un profesional calificado para que conducte las pruebas de radón.

Para Más Información v Compra de Kit de Radón:





Maneras cómo puede reducir su exposición al radón:

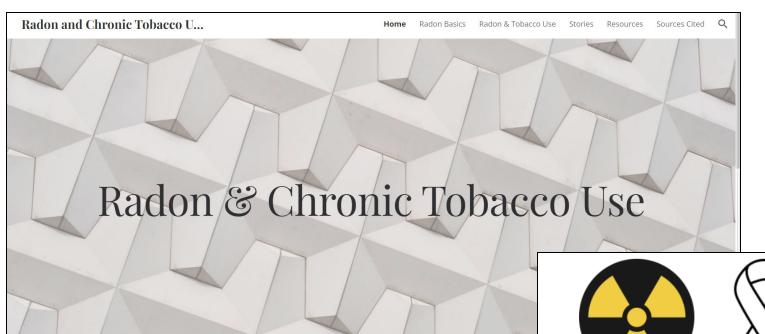
- · Al abrir las ventanas y usar ventiladores para hacer circular e aire, puede mejorar el flujo de aire en su casa.
- No fumar y haciendo su casa una zona de no fumadores (fumando aumenta el riesgo de cáncer de pulmón conectado con el radón)
- Trate de sellar las grietas del piso y pared con yeso, o otros materiales disponibles para este



American Lung Association. (2021). Radon, American Lung Associatio

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Environmental Health, (2021), Protect

Infographic in English and Spanish: Radon - What You Need to Know **Created by Alin**





Created by Jordan

Website Link









Radon Basics

Radon & Tobacco Use

Stories from Previous Smokers &

Resources

their Loved Ones

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Radon Basics

Radon & Tobacco Use

Stories from Previous Smokers & their Loved Ones

Table of Contents

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS

RADON GAS AND CIGARETTES DON'T MIX

WHAT IS RADON?

Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas. The odorless and colorless gas can get trapped in homes and structures, putting residents at increased risk for lung cancer. When inhaled, the elements resulting from radon decay bombard lung cells with radioactive particles, causing DNA damage and laying the foundation for poor lung pathology. Overexposure to radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States?

SMOKERS ARE AT RISK!

85%
OF RADON-INDUCED
LUNG CANCER DEATHS
ARE SMOKERS

Smokers are at increased risk for lung cancer if exposed to radon! More than 85% of radon-induced lung cancer deaths are among smokers. Radon and smoking individually increase the risk for lung cancer, when you are exposed to both it's a recipe for disaster! According to the EPA 260 smokers could get cancer due to radon exposure versus 36 non smokers.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Testing your home will alert you to possible radon exposure, allowing you to secure your home. Radon is a 'silent killer' if you will, invisible and odorless to the naked eye. Testing your home is the only way to ensure you are protected. Use the QR code to purchase a radon testing kit today!

DUIT SMOKING

Quitting smoking will lower your risk of getting lung cancer exponentially-especially if you are exposed to radon. Quitting isn't easy, but it can save your life! Check out the QR code to the CDC's website for more information on autiting!





Infographic: Project Your Lungs Created by Grace

REFRENCES

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, June 21). How to quit smoking. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 Retrieved November 19, 2021, from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/quitsmoking/index.html.
- 2.Environmental Protection Agency. (n.d.). Health Risk of Radon. EPA. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from https://www.epa.gov/radon/health-risk-radon.
- 3.Environmental Protection Agency. (n.d.). What is Radon Gas? Is it Dangerous? EPA. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from https://www.epa.gov/radiation/what-radon-gas-it-dangerous.
- 4. Lantz, P. M., Mendez, D., & Philbert, M. A. (2013, March). Radon, smoking, and lung cancer: The need to refocus Radon Control Policy. American journal of public health. Retrieved November 19, 2021, from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3673501/.
- 5. Product details. Fight For Air Climb | American Lung Association. (n.d.). Retrieved November 19, 2021, from https://action.lung.org/site/Ecommerce/195100461? VIEW_PRODUCT=true&product_id=2421&store_id=34302&_ga=2.19481 1629.131402105.1637215965-399319287.1637215965.



Radon: The Silent Killer

Everyday we protect our children from the seeable threats and dangers in our world. What are you doing to protect them from the dangers that can't be seen?

Infographic: Radon - The Silent Killer **Created by Zoey**



RADON: What is it, and Why is it a danger?



Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas that can cause lung cancer. Radon gas is inert, colorless and odorless (United States Environmental Protection Agency 2021).

What does that have to do with my family?

Most radon exposure occurs inside homes, schools and workplaces. Radon gas becomes trapped indoors after it enters buildings through the foundation (United States Environmental Protection Agency



DIE EVERY YEAR

cracks and other holes in From radon-related lung cancer. Only smoking causes more lung cancer deaths (United States Environmental Protection





Radon levels in Portland are DOUBLE the national average and it is estimated that 1 IN 4 homes in the Portland area have levels of radon that are UNSAFE (Learn 2018)

What can be done?



Contact local contractors for radon tests



Buy your own test online: use the QR code below!



Educate friends and family about the dangers



If testing confirms a dangerous amount of radon, take the next steps to have it removed. For more information, use this QR



Update your home to meet the standards that prevent excess radon





Fight the silent killer and protect your loved ones from radon today!



References

Cascade Radon. (2021). Cascade radon: Testing. Cascade Radon | Testing. Retrieved November 15, 2021, from https://cascaderadon.com/testing/? gclid=CjwKCAiAp8iMBhAqEiwAJb94z5_Kj_QlqzBxbYzPjUZkqZCQy8 BYBQu-kFSIXY7Xb1E10N-q4FhX2xoC_3YQAvD_BwE.

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Scott Learn, T. O. (2013, January 24). New Radon numbers highlight Portland-Area Health Risks. oregonlive. Retrieved November 15, 2021, from

https://www.oregonlive.com/environment/2013/01/new_radon_n umbers_highlight_po.html.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, (2021), What is Radon Gas? Is it Dangerous? EPA. Retrieved November 15, 2021, from https://www.epa.gov/radiation/what-radon-gas-it-



Protect Our Children: Radon in Childcare

What is Radon?

- Radon is an odorless, colorless, and tasteless gas that can cause lung cancer.
- Radon is found all over the nation, in houses, schools and any type of building.
- When radon decays, it releases radioactive particles that can be inhaled by the lungs and cause cancer.

(American Lung Association, 2021)



There are
21,000
radonrelated lung
cancer
deaths each
year
(American
Lung
Association,
2021).

Radon in Childcare

 There are only 10 states that have required radon testing of licensed childcare facilities. Oregon is NOT one of them (Environmental Law Institute, 2021).

How it Effects Child Health

- Children's lungs and organs are still developing, which makes them more susceptible to environmental harms.
- Children have a greater radon-exposure health risk than adults because
 of their lung shape, size, and increased respiration rates (Oscar, 2010).
- Children are more likely to be at risk from environmental hazards and are dependent on adults to ensure their environment is safe (EPA, 2021).

For more information about Radon or to get invloved visit

https://northwestradoncoalition.com/

What You Can Do To Help

Take Action: Ask your preferred childcare facility if they have tested for radon.

Test Your Own Home: Scan the QR code to direct you to *simple* and *easy* test kits for Radon.

Share: Let others know about the dangers of radon to help bring awareness to this issue.



Infographic:

Protect Our Children - Radon in Childcare Created by Hannah

References

American Lung Association. (2021). Radon. American Lung Association. Retrieved November 8, 2021, from https://www.lung.org/clean-air/at-home/indoor-air-pollutants/radon.

Environmental Law Institute . (2021). (rep.). Radon in Childcare (Ser. Review of State Policies). Washington , D.C.: Environmental Law Institute .

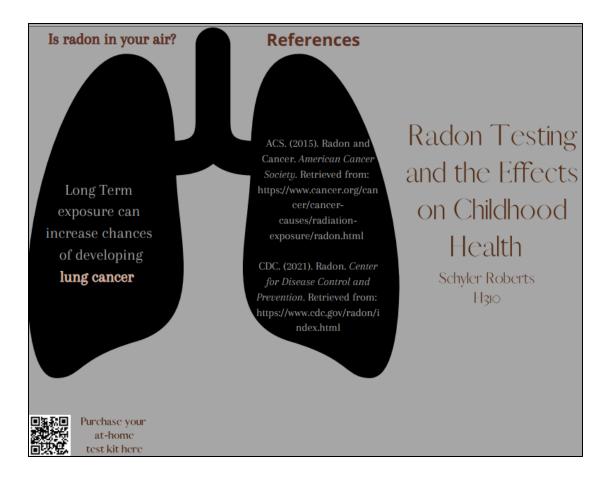
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https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/csem/csem.html#:~:text=Childre n%20also%20have%20breathing%20rates%20faster%20th an%20those,getting%20lung%20cancer%20increases%20at %20least%2020%20times.





Infographic:

Radon Testing and the Effects on Childhood Health Created by Schyler

Radon In Child Care?

What is Radon?

The naturally-occurring radioactive gas radon is known to cause lung cancer in humans. Radon gas is inert, odorless, and colorless. Trace amounts of radon are naturally found in the atmosphere. In general, radon is not a health risk outside, since it disperses rapidly. The vast majority of radon exposure occurs inside homes, schools, and workplaces. After entering buildings through cracks and other holes in the foundation, radon gas becomes trapped indoors. Indoor radon can be controlled and managed with proven, cost-effective techniques (US EPA, OAR, 2019).



The Risks of Living With Radon?

Radon exposure at homes is believed to cause 21,000 cases of lung cancer annually. Although every individual is exposed to radon, not everyone reacts to prolonged exposure in the same way. Radon poisoning or other health conditions may be more common in certain populations. Young children and adolescents

are most susceptible to radiation as well as the unborn child of a pregnant woman.

How Does Radon Affect Children?

Numerous studies show the vulnerability of children to radon exposure. As they develop faster, their lungs have a greater sensitivity to indoor air quality. Furthermore, children have faster breathing rates, which almost doubles their risk of developing lung cancer. Children whose homes also contain tobacco smoke have at least a 20-fold increased risk of developing lung cancer. A child's or teenager's body grows rapidly, so their cells are more sensitive to radiation. Radiation effects take years to develop, so children exposed to elevated levels of radon early in life are more likely to develop radon-related illnesses later in life.

2

Taking Care of Your Children: How Do You Protect Them from Radon?

Radon testing should be the first step you take. In most household situations, this is where people spend the most time. Hire a professional to install a radon-reduction system if your test results are above the recommended action level.



Additionally, if your child attends daycare or school, ask if the building was tested for radon. Often, daycares are located in basements of buildings, and basement rooms have higher radon levels than the rest of the building. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends that schools test for radon regularly (Radon and Children - How does Radon Affect Children's Health, n.d.).

Lastly, make sure your children are educated about radon. To make educated choices later in life, they should have a basic understanding of environmental radiation.

Radon In Schools And Daycares.



Schools can implement an IAQ (Indoor Air Quality) management program to evaluate radon levels and reduce risks for occupants (US EPA, 2014). In US EPA's IAQ Design Tools for Schools, you can learn how to control radon levels in renovation and construction projects by scanning this QR code for more information.

Infographic:
Radon in Child
Care
Created by
Isabell

3

References:

Radon and Children - How does Radon Affect Children's Health. (n.d.). https://www.ohiorm.com/effects-of-radon-in-the-home/radon-and-children/

US EPA, O. (2014, October 17). Indoor Air Quality Design Tools for Schools. Www.epa.gov. https://www.epa.gov/iag-schools/indoor-air-quality-design-tools-schools

US EPA, OAR. (2019, February 11). What is radon gas? Is it dangerous? | US EPA. US EPA. https://www.epa.gov/radiation/what-radon-gas-it-dangerous





For more information:

Environmental Protection Agency

https://www.epa.gov/radon/heal th-risk-radon

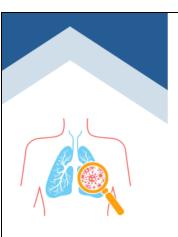
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

https://www.cdc.gov/radon/awa reness.html

National Radon Hotline

1-800-SOS-RADON





About Radon

- Radon forms from the natural breakdown of uranium in soil and rocks.
- Radon gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and radioactive.
- You can't know if it's in your home without professional testing.
- Radon gas can enter the living space through cracks and gaps in the floors and around pipes.
- It can also be dissolved into our water supplies.

Why Is Radon a Concern?

When you breathe in radon, radioactive particles from the decay of radon gas can get trapped in your lungs. Over time, these radioactive particles increase the risk of lung cancer.

Children, unfortunately, are at a greater risk of developing lung cancer than adults when exposed to the same level of radon for the same amount of time.

Fetuses are at a risk level higher even than children due to their rapidly dividing cells and faster respiration

Did vou know?

1 in 15 houses has high levels of

Your family's risk of getting lung cancer from radon depends largely on:

- The amount of radon in your home/the location where you spend most of your time (for example, the main living and sleeping areas).
- The amount of time you spend in your home
- Whether you are a smoker or have ever smoked
- Whether you burn wood, coal, or other substances that add particles to the indoor air

Did you know?

Smoking increases the risk of lung cancer from radon by 10 times!

What Can You Do About It?

Radon gas is undetectable without testing.

You can contact a professional service in your area, or pruchase test kit for your home.

Typically, tests last between 48 and 96 hours. The testing device is placed in the lowest level of living and left alone throughout the duration of the test.

Results come back in pCi/L (picocuries per liter of air). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends acting at levels above 4.0 pCi/L.

What should I do if I find an elevated radon level?

Proper mitigation involves a fan system that sucks the gas from the soil beneath your home and pipes it up to the top where it can safely dissipate into the air

If your level of radon is elevated, especially if you or someone in your home is pregnant, consider installing a radon mitigation system for safety.

Visit the link on the back for more resources!

Brochure:

What You Need to Know about Protecting Your Family From Radon Gas Created by Tasha

Important information about Radon

- Radon can build up in enclosed spaces through cracks in the foundation or other openings in a building.
 (4)
- Radon is present almost everywhere indoors and outdoors how lower levels can be harmless, however when an individual is exposed to high levels of Radon it can become dangerous and lead to lung cancer. (1)
- Radon is responsible for about 21,000 lung cancer deaths every year. (5)



How to test your home for Radon

- 1) You can get an affordable kit from a hardware store. Or you can order one by calling 1-800-SOS-RADON (1-800-767-7236) or going to the National Radon Program Services website (http://sosradon.org/test-kits). (3)
- Hire a professional- the website below provides a list of technician on staff who has been certified by the National Radon Proficiency Program or the National Radon Safety Board (6)

https://www.oregon.gov/ oha/PH/ HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/ HEALTHYNEIGHBORHOODS/ RADONGAS/Pages/ measurement.aspx (6)

Additional resources outside of Oregon are available.

As a Senior could you be at risk for Radon exposure?

Radon is a colorless and odorless gas that can occur in any home from decay of elements in rocks and soil.(2)



Seniors often live in homes that have been owned or lived in for long periods of time which leads to higher risk to Radon exposure.(2)

Health Risk of Radon exposure

Radon is the second biggest cause of lung cancer after

cigarette smoking. (5)

There are no immediate symptoms of radon

exposure. (2)

Solver map series, goo.meps.acrgis.com. (n.d.). Retrieved Novem ber 18, 2021, from https://goo.meps.acrgis.com/psps/MagSeine/, index.ham/pagei-450 bettle-94-034-08-025-252-07-0.

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Radon Levels

A picocurie per liter measures how many picocuries of radon can be found in one liter of air. (4)

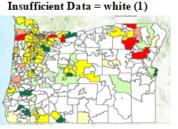
Anything higher than 4 picocuries requires mitigation. (3)

Anything between 2 and 4 should be considered.
(3)



Higher risk locations

The map of Oregon below indicates areas in Oregon and there Radon exposure level:
High = Red
Moderate= Yellow
Low= Green



Take Action!

- Air purifiers
- Stop smoking
- Test your home
- Hire a professional
- For more information on how to protect yourself visit: Protect Yourself and Your Family from Radon | NCEH | CDC
 (7)

Brochure:

As a Senior Could You Be at Risk for Radon Exposure? Created by Nora



What Is Radon Gas?

Radon is an odorless, tasteless, and colorless gas that forms from the breakdown of uranium, radium and thorium found naturally in soil. 1

How is it Harmful?

Radon enters homes through cracks in floors, walls, foundations and other openings. When inhaled, radon can damage the lungs and eventually lead to lung cancer. If you are a smoker your cancer risk from radon is higher.²



Is Radon Found In Oregon?

Radon is found in Oregon, Washington and all 50 states.³ 1 in 15 homes have high radon levels.⁴

Is My Apartment Complex Required To Test?

Some properties are required to test but most are not. Start a friendly conversation with your property manager to find out if they conduct testing, and if so ask, how often and what levels have been found.

How Can I Test For Radon?

Testing is simple!
Short-term, long-term and professional radon testing is available. Short and long term tests can be purchased at home supply stores or even through Amazon for around \$15.

Be sure to follow test kit instructions closely and conduct tests every two years. Some Oregon residents qualify for free test kits (see back).

What If The Test Finds Radon? Can It Be Fixed?

Radon is found everywhere but it is important to ensure levels are below the EPA recommended 4 pCi/L. ⁵ Lowering radon to a safe level is possible and relatively affordable. Consider fixing properties with radon levels between 2-4 pCi/L.

If your test comes back with results in this range talk to your property manager about radon and radon mitigation.

More Information On Radon And Radon Mitigation Can Be Found On The Back.



Brochure:

Moving Soon? Thought About Radon Gas? Created by Kyle

WELCOME HOME

TEST YOUR HOME FOR RADON FIRST!

- The EPA & Surgeon General's office reccommend testing your home.
- Radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer
- It's odorless, colorless, and tasteless
- Trapped Radon can damage lung tissue and alter DNA of the cells
- 15% of homes have unsafe levels of Radon
- If Radon levels are high, it can be mitigated with sealing, house/room pressurization and ventilation

Contact 1-800-SOSRADON for more information



Poster: Welcome Home – Test Your Home for Radon First! Created by Calla

RADON COULD IN YOUR HOME!



Testing your home is the only way you will know if there's are elevated radon levels in your home. this could be putting you in your family at risk of lung cancer from radon exposure (CDC, 2021).



Radon is the Second Leading Cause of Lung Cancer Second to Smoking (CDC, 2021). Radon is the Leading Cause of Lung Cancer caused by Environmental Exposures to Indoor Radar (CDC, 2021).





To prevent any Radon Exposure, Test your Home! It's the Best Thing to do to Protect You and Your Family from Radon (CDC, 2021).

Poster:

Radon Could Be in Your Home! Created by Erika

CDC. (2021). Get the facts on Radon. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/radon/radon-facts.html.

Student Quotes



"Working with the coalition members, I felt very empowered that I was helping bring awareness to this issue"

"The most valuable thing I learned this term was that I can present something well and that it is possible for me to grow in that area. This was really encouraging and eye opening and has given me a lot more courage for future presentations. Further, feeling like a team throughout the term and creating something awesome is always such a good feeling and I am so proud that we were able to do that this term."

"To know that my work is appreciated and recognized has been uplifting and I am truly honored to have been able to work with such amazing people. I have left this project with more goals to help inspire more change within my community."

"Completing this radon project this term helped me gain more insight on how public health works in real world practice. In the meetings with the coalition members, I always left very positive feelings about public health work environment. This helped me gain better insight on public health professionalism and the workings on public health in the real-world setting. All the coalition members came from a different background and organization, and they all had a very collaborative approach when addressing a health project."

"The partnership with the Northwest Radon Coalition gave me the opportunity to see Public Health in action. Seeing the different agencies in action working together towards a common need opened my eyes to the grasp and impact public health can have. I also really enjoyed getting to interact and communicate with coalition members during zoom meetings and hearing their expert opinions."

"I am now equipped with the knowledge about radon and will be able to protect myself and my neighbors from the dangers of radon. I am also able to proceed with confidence into a future career in Public Health equipped with the skills and tools needed to be successful."

"There are so many courses we take throughout our college careers that don't give near this amount of hands-on learning, and it can be easy to forget why we chose our major in the first place. This opportunity to take this course and work closely with professionals to help a specific population has been extremely rewarding and inspiring."

"I learned a lot about what I love to do and what I am capable of."