

Illinois radon disclosure required to be present at home sale



Illinois Association of REALTORS®



DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON RADON HAZARDS (For Residential Real Property Sales or Purchases)

Radon Warning Statement

Every buyer of any interest in residential real property is notified that the property may present exposure to dangerous levels of indoor radon gas that may place the occupants at risk of developing radon-induced lung cancer. Radon, a Class-A human carcinogen, is the leading cause of lung cancer in non-smokers and the second leading cause overall. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on radon test results of the dwelling showing elevated levels of radon in the seller's possession.

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) strongly recommends ALL homebuyers have an indoor radon test performed prior to purchase or taking occupancy, and mitigated if elevated levels are found. Elevated radon concentrations can easily be reduced by a qualified, licensed radon mitigator.

Seller's Disclosure (initial each of the following which applies)

_____ (a) Elevated radon concentrations (above EPA or IEMA recommended Radon Action Level) are known to be present within the dwelling. (Explain)

_____ (b) Seller has provided the purchaser with all available records and reports pertaining to elevated radon concentrations within the dwelling.

_____ (c) Seller either has no knowledge of elevated radon concentrations in the dwelling or prior elevated radon concentrations have been mitigated or remediated.

_____ (d) Seller has no records or reports pertaining to elevated radon concentrations within the dwelling.

Purchaser's Acknowledgment (initial each of the following which applies)

_____ (e) Purchaser has received copies of all information listed above.

_____ (f) Purchaser has received the IEMA approved Radon Disclosure Pamphlet.

Agent's Acknowledgement (initial IF APPLICABLE)

_____ (g) Agent has informed the seller of the seller's obligations under Illinois law.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and each party certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge, that the information he or she has provided is true and accurate.

Seller _____ Date _____

Seller _____ Date _____

Purchaser _____ Date _____

Purchaser _____ Date _____

Agent _____ Date _____

Agent _____ Date _____

Property Address _____ City, State, Zip Code _____

Illinois radon brochure required to be present at home sale

Where the test should be conducted

Place the detector or detectors in each lowest area suitable for occupancy, such as:

- a family room, living room, den, playroom, bedroom, workshop, or exercise room;
- in the lowest level suitable for occupancy, even if it isn't currently used but could be, without renovating.

For instance, if the house has one or more of the following foundation types, e.g., basement, crawl space, slab-on-grade, a test should be performed in the basement and in at least one room over the crawlspace and slab-on-grade area. If an elevated radon concentration is found and confirmed in one of these areas, fix the house.

DO NOT MEASURE:

- in the kitchen, laundry room and bathroom (because fan systems and humidity may affect some detectors); or
- in crawl spaces, on floor or wall cracks, or right next to a sump pump, as this may cause a false high reading.

The detector should be placed:

- in an area where it will not be disturbed;
- at least three feet from doors and windows to the outside;
- at least one foot from exterior walls;
- 20 inches to 6 feet from the floor;
- at least four inches away from other objects horizontally and directly above the detector;
- away from drafts; and
- four feet from heat, fireplaces, furnaces, and away from direct sunlight and areas of high humidity.

If the test results show radon levels above 4 pCi/L

Contact the IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program. Staff can provide names and addresses of professional radon mitigators who are trained to reduce radon concentrations. We also recommend that you see our web site www.radon.illinois.gov or contact the Radon Program for a copy of our brochure, *IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Guide to Radon Mitigation*.

After a radon reduction system is installed

Perform an independent short-term test to ensure that the reduction system is effective. Make sure the system is operating during the entire test.

The IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program can provide:

- Information about radon and radon testing;
- Names of licensed radon measurement professionals;
- Names of licensed radon mitigation professionals trained to reduce radon.

Call the IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program at: 1(800) 325-1245



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State of Illinois
Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Radon Testing Guidelines for Real Estate Transactions

Because of the unique nature of real estate transactions, involving multiple parties and financial interests, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) designed special protocols for radon testing in real estate transactions. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)-Division of Nuclear Safety has adapted these protocols to conform with its radon regulations. These options are listed in simplified form in the table below.

Recommendations for Real Estate Transactions

IEMA strongly recommends ALL homebuyers have an indoor radon test performed prior to purchase or taking occupancy, and mitigated if elevated levels are found. It is not in the best interest of the buyer or seller to rely on a radon measurement performed by anyone other than a licensed measurement professional or technician. Elevated radon concentrations can easily be reduced by a qualified, licensed radon mitigator.

Test Options for Real Estate Transactions

Conduct a short-term radon test in each of the lowest structural areas of the home. For example, if the house has one or more of the following foundation types, e.g., basement, crawl space, slab-on-grade, a test in each area is required for licensed professional measurements.

What to Look for in Short-Term Real Estate Testing Options

Option	Detector Location	What to do Next
Simultaneous Two short-term tests, 48 hours or longer, performed at the same time.	Two detectors, four inches apart, in each of the lowest structural areas suitable for occupancy.	Fix the home if the average of the two tests is 4 picoCuries per liter (pCi/L) or more.
Continuous Monitor Test One test, 48 hours or longer, performed with an active continuous monitor that integrates and records radon levels hourly.	Continuous monitor placed in each of the lowest structural areas suitable for occupancy.	Fix the home if the average radon level is 4 pCi/L or more.

Short-term tests may last between two and 90 days. Most last between two and seven days. Tests between seven and 90 days are usually impractical for real estate transactions. Examples of short-term detectors used in real estate testing include: activated charcoal canisters, charcoal liquid scintillation vials, electret chambers and continuous radon monitors.

When do you average radon test results?

The only time radon test results can be averaged is when two test results are placed simultaneously. Test results from different areas, such as above the crawl space and in the basement, are considered two different tests. Results are each independent of the other and are reported independently, such as basement result

of 4.2 pCi/L and family room over crawl space result of 6.1 pCi/L. With an elevated radon level in any one of the lowest structural areas, the recommendation is to fix the house.



Interference with successful completion of a radon measurement is illegal in Illinois.

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If your tests don't agree, contact the IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety

If your simultaneous tests are not in agreement (or if you're not sure whether or not they agree), contact the IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program or your licensed radon measurement professional.

IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Recommendations for Real Estate Radon Measurements

- Hire a licensed radon measurement professional.
- Be sure that IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program radon testing protocols are followed.
- Contact the IEMA-Division of Nuclear Safety Radon Program if you are uncertain about anything regarding radon testing.

www.radon.illinois.gov

Disclosure of

The Illinois Radon... Illinois Real Prop... that a seller of a l... aware of unsafe co... the home. The act... testing or remedia... However, many re... lending institution... request a radon tes... house. Sellers and... err on the side of f... facts prior to enter... agreement.

Wh

Be aware that any... week requires clos... Closed-house cond... windows closed, k... except for normal... operating fans or c... bring air in from o... are part of a radon... small exhaust fans... short periods of tir

- Before Testing conditions at least of the short-term t

- During Testing conditions during short term test, esp one week in durati heating or cooling the test. For tests l only operate air co recirculate interior

Note that professio... ees are required to... in Progress Notific... entry.