



Robert Krecak
Testing Site:
2375 W. Meadowbrook Lane
Waukesha, WI 53005

Radon Test Report

Cellar to Chimney Home Inspection Services LLC

Inspection Information

Device Name: Sun Nuclear
Device Serial Number: 100922038
Device Type: Active Electronic Measuring Device
Number of Devices Used: 1

Test Conditions

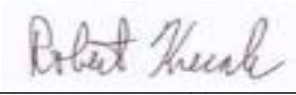
Test Location: Basement
Foundation Type: Full Basement
Foundation Material: Concrete Block
Test Area Closed Prior To Test: Yes
Time Test Area Closed: 48 Hours
Basement Living Area: Yes
Mitigation System: Not Installed

Weather Conditions At Time Of Test

Wind: High Wind
Precipitation: Heavy Rain
Humidity: Moderate

Test Results

Measurement Interval (hr): 1.0
Date\Time Tester Placed: September 16, 2015 – 10:00 a.m.
Date\Time Tester Removed: September 18, 2015 – 11:30 a.m.
Total Hours Tester In Place: Over 48 Hours
Average Radon Level: 23 pCi/L (Picocuries of Radon Per Liter of Air)

Inspector's Signature  Date September 19, 2015

(Recommendations Listed Below Are From The Wisconsin Radon Website
<http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/radiation/radon/IntRdnMsurs.htm>)

Your test results are reported in units of pCi/L, a measure of radon concentration. Appropriate follow-up actions, based on the results of your first measurement, are:

First result less than 4 pCi/L:

No follow-up needed. Your home has low radon levels.

First result between 4 and 8 pCi/L:

Do a year-long follow-up measurement with an alpha-track detector to determine your average radon exposure. Radon levels may change with seasons, and are low when windows are open. The average radon level in occupied floors of your home determines your lung cancer risk from radon exposure.

First result above 8 pCi/L:

Do a short term or long term follow-up to confirm the accuracy of your first result.

If follow-up measurements indicate your radon exposure is higher than 4 pCi/L (the U.S. EPA guideline), it can be significantly reduced. The higher your confirmed radon results are, the more important it is to fix your home. Outdoor air has about 0.4 pCi/L, and this is the lowest achievable level in a house. The average radon level in the lowest lived-in floors of homes in Wisconsin is about 1.8 pCi/L. Twenty-five per cent of the homes in the state have radon at over 4 pCi/L in basements, and in some regions of the state more than half the homes are over 4 pCi/L in the basement. But not all those basements are significantly occupied. It is important to have tested the radon in spaces that are occupied for several hours a day, where the occupants most often spend their time.

High levels of radon are dangerous to you and your family. When follow-up radon measurements in occupied levels of your home are high, you should take bids on radon mitigation work by professionals included on the list of certified radon mitigation contractors. Having this work done will protect your family and it will increase the value of your house.