

# SAMPLE E-PERM REPORT

## Lab Report

October 11, 2009

### Customer Name / Company and Address

### Test Location

**Doe**

**John**

NA 1234 Anywhere St

NA NA NA Any Town OH 12345

### Measurement Data

Ser No.	Date	Time	Volts	Date	Time	Volts	Test	Type	DVt	DTime	Results	Err
SEV 081	10/09/09	12:18	401	10/11/09	12:50	391	r	SST	10	2.02	1.9	+/- 0.3
SEV 086	10/09/09	12:18	414	10/11/09	12:50	405	r	SST	9	2.02	1.7	+/- 0.3

Background 7.30 Elevation <4000 Location Basement Average **1.8** pCi/L

Conditions Requirements for Closed-House Conditions Met RPD 14.78 %

Weather No Unusually Severe Weather Conditions County Warren

Tampering No Tampering Observed Compliance Signed House Type House With Basement

Deployed By KMH Retrieved By KMH Analyzed By KMH

Created 10/11/2009 1:57:54 Calculated 10/11/2009 2:00:34 Batch MD20091011.B01.1

### Comment

Radon Mitigation System installed in home.

WinSper Ver. 2.1.99

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## **Building Inspections LLC**

513-404-7997

### **What Do My Test Results Mean?**

The concentration of radon in the home is measured in picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L). If your average radon level is less than 4.0 pCi/L, no action is necessary. However, radon levels less than 4.0 pCi/L can still pose some health risk, and in many cases can be reduced. The national average indoor radon level is about 1.3 pCi/L while the average outdoor radon concentration is about 0.4 pCi/L. The higher a home's radon concentration, the greater the health risks to you and your family.

### **What Do I Do If My Test Results Are Greater than 4.0 pCi/L?**

If the test results are 4.0 pCi/L or greater, the EPA recommends that you mitigate your home. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly, and even very high concentrations can be reduced to acceptable levels.

### **What Is the Health Risk Associated with Radon Gas?**

There are no immediate symptoms from exposures to radon. Based on an updated Assessment of Risk for Radon in Homes (see [www.epa.gov/radon/risk\\_assessment.html](http://www.epa.gov/radon/risk_assessment.html)), radon in indoor air is estimated to cause about 21,000 lung cancer deaths each year in the United States. Smokers are at higher risk of developing Radon-induced lung cancer. Lung cancer is the only health effect which has been definitively linked with radon exposure. Lung cancer would usually occur years (5-25) after exposure. There is no evidence that other respiratory diseases, such as asthma, are caused by radon exposure and there is no evidence that children are at any greater risk of radon induced lung cancer than adults.

### **Where Can I Get Additional Information on Radon?**

See also radon health risks at [www.epa.gov/radon/healthrisks.html](http://www.epa.gov/radon/healthrisks.html)

Read "A Citizen's Guide to Radon" at [www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html](http://www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html)

**SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING:**  
Radon causes lung cancer.