

SELLER PROPERTY DISCLOSURE

(To be delivered prior to buyer making Offer to Buy Real Estate)

SELLER(S) & ADDRESS:

SELLER(S) HAVE OWNED THE PROPERTY SINCE:_		

- **PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE:** Completion of Section I of this form is required under Chapter 558A of the Iowa code which mandates the Seller(s) disclose condition and information about the property, unless exempt.
- **SELLER INSTRUCTIONS:** (I) Complete this form yourself. (2) Report known conditions materially affecting the property and utilize ordinary care in obtaining the information. (3) Provide information in good faith and make a reasonable effort to ascertain the required information. (4) Additional pages or reports may be attached. (5) If some items do not apply to your property, check "N/A". (6) All approximations must be identified "AP". (7) If you do not know the facts, check UNKNOWN. (8) Keep a copy of this statement.
- SELLER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: Seller discloses the following information regarding the property and certifies this information is true and accurate to the best of seller's knowledge as of the date signed. Seller authorizes Agent to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with actual or anticipated sale of the property or as otherwise provided by law. This statement shall not be a warranty of any kind by Seller or Seller's Agent and shall not be intended as a substitute for any inspection or warranty the purchaser may wish to obtain. The following are representations made by the Seller and disclosures the seller is required to provide, and are not by any Agent acting on behalf of the Seller. The Agent has no independent knowledge of the condition of the property except that which is written on this form. Seller(s) has indicated the history and condition of all the items based solely on the information known or reasonably available to the Seller(s). If any changes occur in the structural or mechanical or appliance systems of this property from the date of this form to the date of closing, Seller(s) will immediately disclose the changes to Buyer(s). In no event shall the parties hold Broker liable for any representations not directly made by Broker or Broker's affiliated licensees (brokers and salespersons).

I. GENERAL MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION & INSPECTION ADVISORY

- Seller advises Buyer to obtain independent inspections relevant to Buyer
- The purpose of an inspection is to determine if there are any major safety, mechanical, health, or structural problems with the property that the BUYER and SELLER may not be aware of.
- BUYER and SELLER understand that the home may not be a new home. The home's present physical condition to the extent the BUYER was able to view, as well as all disclosures contained in this report should be taken into consideration prior to making any offer to purchase. Buyer is advised to inquire about the age of the home and its components, such as shingles, furnace, A/C, Water Heater, siding, etc. As part of any inspection a BUYER chooses to have, periodic and preventive maintenance suggestions may be made by the inspector (i.e. clean gutters, changing filters, sealing sidewalk/concrete cracks, caulking, painting, missing electric outlet/junction box covers, cracked and/or missing window panes, dripping faucets, etc.) These should be anticipated and not meant to be addressed after an executed agreement. This confirmation and advisory is provided to help promote and anticipate a good faith effort in the offer process.

II. IOWA RADON HOME BUYERS AND SELLERS FACT SHEET (AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION 6/29/09)

What is Radon?

Radon gas occurs naturally in the soil, and is produced by the radioactive breakdown or decay of uranium and radium. Long ago, glacial activity left behind ground-up deposits of many minerals such as uranium in the soil or upper crust in Iowa. Because radon is a gas it can seep into buildings, including homes. It is an odorless and invisible gas that is also radioactive and harmful to humans when inhaled.

Where is Radon found in Iowa?

EPA has identified all counties in Iowa as Zone 1. Zone 1 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level of more than 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter). The total average indoor radon level in Iowa is 8.5 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) of air, and in the United States it is 1.3 pCi/L of air. Average radon levels of 4 pCi/L are considered elevated, and remediation is recommended. The primary source of high levels of radon in homes is in the soil below and soil surrounding the home. It is found in new and old homes, and in homes with and without basements. Based on data collected from radon home tests, the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) estimates that as many as 5 in 7 homes (or greater than 50-70%) across Iowa have elevated radon levels. Radon levels can vary from area to area and can vary considerably from house to house, even on the same street and neighborhood. A high and low level of radon can be found in homes directly next to each other.

How does Radon get into a home?

Warm air rises, creating a small vacuum in the lower areas of a house. Radon moves through and into the home as air moves from a higher pressure in the soil to a lower pressure in the home. Radon gas seeps into a house the same way air and other soil gases

Seller(s)	Initials	Buyer(s) Initials

enter: from the soil around and under the home and through cracks in the foundation, floor or walls; hollow-block walls; and openings around floor drains, pipes and sump pumps; and through crawl spaces.

What are the Health Effects of Radon?

There is overwhelming scientific evidence that exposure to elevated levels of radon causes lung cancer in humans. Radiation emitted from radon can cause cellular damage that can lead to cancer when it strikes living tissue in the lungs. Radon is the first leading cause of lung cancer in nonsmokers, and the second leading cause of lung cancer overall. It is responsible for about 21,000 deaths every year in the US. EPA also estimates that long-term exposure to radon potentially causes pproximately 400 deaths each year in Iowa.

How do Home Buyers in Iowa find out if a home they are purchasing has elevated levels of Radon?

Home buyers interested in purchasing a home can test the homes for radon by contacting a licensed or certified radon measurement specialist. They can find a list of licensed radon measurement specialists by going online to www.idph.state.ia.us/eh/radon.asp and searching the list of Iowa radon measurement specialists by county, or by contacting real-estate professional for help on finding a radon testing professional. Remember, the IDPH, the Environmental Protection Agency, the American Lung Association, and the Surgeon General recommend radon testing all new and existing homes for radon in Iowa before they are sold or before they are transferred to a different owner.

How can elevated levels of Radon be fixed?

Seller(s) Initials

Licensed or credentialed radon mitigation contractors can install a radon mitigation system that provides a permanent solution. A typical radon mitigation system includes a suction point that addresses the soil underneath the structure. A home that has been mitigated will usually have a much lower radon level than the EPA's action level of 4 picocuries per liter. Addressing residential radon issues is an excellent step toward assuring good indoor air quality. A list of licensed radon mitigation contractors can be obtained from the state radon program by going online to **www.idph.state.ia.us/eh/radon.asp** and then clicking on the list of Iowa credentialed radon mitigation specialists by county. A radon information packet can be obtained by calling 1-800-383-5992.

Additional Information:

Additional information about radon is available from the state radon program at 800-383-5992, and EPA's Web site, www.epa.gov/radon or the American Lung Association Web site at www.lungusa.org. Licensed radon measurement specialists in Iowa can be found by going online to www.idph.state.ia.us/eh/radon.asp and searching the lists of certified radon measurement specialists by county or by license number. Additional radon information is available from the state radon program at 800-383-5992, EPA's Web site www.epa.gov/radon and the American Lung Association Web site at www.lungusa.org.

III. Property Conditions, Improvements and Additional Information: (This Section is Mandatory)

1.	Basement/Foundation: Any known water or other problems or repairs? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. If yes, explain: (provide repair date & details)			
2.	Roof: What material? Any known problems or repairs? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. If yes, explain: (provide repair date & details)			
3.	Well and Pump: Any known problems or repairs? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. What is the depth, diameter, and age of well?		Unknown-	N/A-
	b. Has the water been tested?	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	i. If yes, when was it tested and what were results?			
4.	Septic Tanks/Drain Fields: Any known problems or repairs?	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. What is the location & age of the tank?		Unknown-	N/A-
	b. Has tank been inspected in the last 2 years? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	c. Has tank been pumped in the last 3 years? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
5.	Sewer: Any Known Problems?	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. Any known repairs or replacement? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
6.	Heating System: Any Known Problems? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. Any known repairs or replacement? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
7.	Cooling System: Any Known Problems? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. Any known repairs or replacement? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
8.	Plumbing System: Any Known Problems? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. Any known repairs or replacement? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
9.	Electrical System: Any Known Problems?	No-	Unknown-	N/A-
	a. Any known repairs or replacement? If Yes, when? Yes-	No-	Unknown-	N/A-

Buyer(s) Initials_____