October 31, 2025

Mr. Jason Bing, RA, LEED AP
Director, Capital Programs
Ann Arbor Public Schools
2555 South State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
BingJ@aaps.k12.mi.us

RE: AEG Project #AE250882
Radon Sampling Services
Ann Arbor Public Schools, Thurston Elementary School

Dear Mr. Bing:

Pursuant to the request of Ann Arbor Public Schools, Arch Environmental Group, Inc. (AEG) conducted follow-up short-term radon sampling in one location in Thurston Elementary School. The detectors were placed in the facility on October 16, 2025 and were retrieved on October 22, 2025. Samples were analyzed by Air Chek, Inc. located in Mills River, North Carolina.

I. Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other major national and international scientific organizations have concluded that radon is a human carcinogen and a serious environmental health problem. Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas. It comes from the natural breakdown (decay) or uranium which is found in soil and rock all over the United States. Radon travels through soil and enters buildings through cracks and other holes in the foundation. Eventually it decays into radioactive particles (decay products) that can become trapped in your lungs when you breathe. As these particles in turn decay, they release small bursts of radiation. The radiation can damage lung tissue and lead to lung cancer over the course of your lifetime. Radon is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. The only way to know whether or not elevated levels of radon are present in a location is to test.

There are two ways to test for radon:

1. A **short-term test** is the quickest test for radon. In this test the device remains in the room for a period of **2 to 90 days** depending on the device.

2. A **long-term test** remains in place for more than 90 days.

The EPA recommends that action should be taken when radon levels are found to be 4pCi/L (Pico Curies per Liter of air) or higher.

II. Sampling Analysis & Strategies

During the initial investigation conducted from October 6-8, 2025, one sample location, Room 1A identified a radon concentration above the EPA “action level” of 4.0 pCi/L. Prudent practice suggests that when an initial short-term test be completed as a means of confirming the results of the initial test. As a result, AEG conducted supplemental testing from October 16-22, 2025.

Activated charcoal adsorption devices (ACs) are a passive detector system for the measurement of radon concentrations in the air. Once the detector is opened, radon gas diffuses passively onto the activated charcoal and radon concentration is determined. ACs are passive devices. The charcoal within these devices has been treated to increase its ability to adsorb gases. The passive nature of the activated charcoal allows continual adsorption and desorption of radon. During the entire measurement period (typically two to seven days), the adsorbed radon undergoes radioactive decay. AEG deposited the AC detectors on October 16, 2025. The detectors were placed between knee and shoulder height on a flat or hanging surface. Additionally, the detectors were placed at least 1 foot from exterior walls, 3 feet from windows or doors, away from direct sunlight and away from heat vents. After a designated time, the samples were retrieved on October 22, 2025; the AC detectors were closed and collected for laboratory analysis. One duplicate sample and one blank sample necessary for quality assurance purposes were also collected at the facility.

As the sample results shown in *Attachment A* indicate, both sample collected in Room 1A identified radon concentrations above the EPA recommended "action level" of 4.0 pCi/L with sample results ranging from 5.7 pCi/L to 5.8 pCi/L. Prudent practice recommends that areas where radon levels are potentially above the "action level" should be retested with a second short-term test to confirm the results of the initial test. As this was the second test above the "action level," AEG recommends progressing to a long-term test of at least 90 days or taking corrective measures to reduce levels below the "action level".

III. Conclusions

In accordance with accepted sampling protocols, AEG recommends placing either a long-term test kit in Room 1A or instituting corrective measures to reduce radon levels below the action level of 4.0 pCi/L.

The EPA suggests that schools retest sometime in the future, especially after significant changes to the building structure or the HVAC system.

If you have any question regarding this information or work performed by Arch Environmental Group, Inc., please feel free to contact me at (248) 426-0165 ext. "330" [office] or (248) 252-3618 [mobile].

Sincerely,

HealthAIR
A Division of *arch environmental group*

Philip E. Grosse
Project Consultant III

environmental group

Attachment A
Official Laboratory Results

October 24, 2025 **** LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT ****

Radon test result report for:
AAPS
THURSTON ES

Kit #	Room Id	Started	Ended	pCi/L	Analyzed
7540547	1A	2025-10-16 @ 1:00 pm	2025-10-22 @ 1:00 pm	5.7 ± 0.5	2025-10-24
7540548	1A DUP	2025-10-16 @ 1:00 pm	2025-10-22 @ 1:00 pm	5.8 ± 0.5	2025-10-24
7540549	BLANK	2025-10-16 @ 1:00 pm	2025-10-22 @ 1:00 pm	< 0.3	2025-10-24

Air Chek 1936 Butler Bridge Rd, Mills River, NC 28759-3892 Phone: (828) 684-0893 Fax: (828) 684-8498

Kit Numbe	Start Date	Start Time	End Date	End Time	Temperatu	Facility	Building	Room	Project ID
7540547	2025-10-1(	1:00 pm	2025-10-2:	1:00 pm	70	AAPS	THURSTC	1A	AE250882
7540548	2025-10-1(	1:00 pm	2025-10-2:	1:00 pm	70	AAPS	THURSTC	1A DUP	AE250882
7540549	2025-10-1(	1:00 pm	2025-10-2:	1:00 pm	70	AAPS	THURSTC	BLANK	AE250882

Floor	Result	Variance	Analysis N	Analysis D	%Moisture	Street	City	State	ZIP
1	5.7	0.5		2025-10-2	3.6				
1	5.8	0.5		2025-10-2	3.6				
3	< 0.3	0.3		2025-10-2	2.1				