

DENVER FIRE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

Section: SECURING THE CITIES
Topic: Radiation Response – Primary Screener

Topic No:	2122.02
Date:	10-30-24
Approved:	<i>RM</i>
Review Date:	10-30-27
Replaces:	New

PURPOSE: The Denver Fire Department policy regarding Primary Screeners

SCOPE: To provide information and response guidance for members responding to a radiological alarm within the Denver Securing the Cities (STC) program.

I. Primary Screeners

- All Officers and Chiefs will participate in the STC program as Primary Screeners and complete the PER 243 Primary Screener/Personal Radiation Detector Course.

II. Operational Guidance: Primary Screening

- During the Primary Screening phase, a radiation source is detected, causing an alarm on the primary screening detection equipment:

III. Personal Radiation Detector (PRD)

- Utilizing tactics and techniques learned in PER 243 training, operators utilizing their PRD will detect, verify, and locate the source of the elevated radiological emission.

IV. Radiation Detection Response Protocol

Step 1 - Primary Screener Detection
Detect, Verify, Locate/Localize

Step 2 – Secondary Screener Detection/Identification
Note Readings, Identify Isotope

Step 3 – Secondary Screener Technical Assistance
Reachback – DOE Triage

Step 4 - Operational Response
Request Federal Assets in coordination with Law Enforcement

Step 5 - Post Alarm Resolution
Record, Report, Adjudicate

DENVER FIRE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

Section: SECURING THE CITIES
Topic: Radiation Response – Primary Screener

Topic No:	2122.02
Date:	10-30-24
Approved:	RM
Review Date:	10-30-27
Replaces:	New

V. Personal Radiation Device

- The Denver Fire Department operating under the STC program will utilize the Thermo RadEye STC-sPRD (PRD).
- The PRD will display readings with a numeric value ranging from 1-9.
- The PRD should remain “ON” in its charger when the apparatus is in quarters.
- The PRD should be always worn by the officer when out in the public or on incidents.

Exceptions to wearing the PRD are when structural firefighting equipment is being worn or when wearing it may get in the way of firefighting operations.

VI. Radiation Alarm – PRD1 and PDR2

- There are two call types which have been identified for the Departments role in the Securing the Cities Program for the Primary and Secondary Screeners. The first call type is a PRD1 or Primary Screener incident and the second is a PRD2 or an upgraded response to include Secondary Screeners.
- Listed below are the steps to be taken if a PRD has alarmed. Any questions that arise during an incident can be directed to a Secondary Screener which are the Shift Commander or Station 9 Hazmat Technicians.
- When a PRD alarms the words NATURAL or ARTIFICIAL pertaining to the radiation type will be displayed on the PRD along with a 1-9 reading. Primary Screeners should note these items when the PRD is in alarm.
- Any alarm reading of 7 or higher will require a PRD2 or Secondary Screener response to adjudicate the alarm. The Officer on scene will contact Dispatch and inform them that a “PRD 2 response is needed”. Dispatch will notify the Shift Commander for a Secondary Screener.
- When the situation allows within the incident, attempt to verify the alarm, and localize the source. An alarm is considered confirmed if it is repeatable. The same instrument can perform this sweep of the suspected source.
- If at any point during a PRD activation the Primary Screener can call for Denver Police to respond to assist. Requesting a Code 9 response is appropriate for

DENVER FIRE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

Section: SECURING THE CITIES
Topic: Radiation Response – Primary Screener

Topic No:	2122.02
Date:	10-30-24
Approved:	<i>RM</i>
Review Date:	10-30-27
Replaces:	New

- most situations however if an immediate life safety issue exists then a Code 10 response can be requested.
- The types of alarms situations that a Primary Screener may encounter include but are not limited to:
 1. The PRD alarms on an incident and after further investigation it is determined to be emitting from something or someone on scene. This could be the patient with a medical isotope (confirmed with discharge papers) or it could be emitting from items such as concrete, tile, brick or some other object that can be identified. Dispatch notification for a Secondary Screener is not necessary unless the Primary Screener needs further guidance or is uncomfortable with the situation. The Officer can notify dispatch of the PDR1 incident, the Dispatcher will generate an incident for the activation. The Officer can document the cause of the activation in the new Primary Screener / PRD1 incident report.
 2. The PRD alarms on scene with a reading of a 7 or higher from an unidentified source. This may be during an any daily activities and necessarily while on an emergency incident. The Primary Screener will contact Dispatch for a PRD2 response. Dispatch will notify the Shift Commander and resources will be dispatched to assist companies on scene. The Dispatcher will generate an incident for the activation.
 3. The PRD alarms and an individual has been identified as the source. The Primary Screen will contact Dispatch for a PRD2 response. Dispatch will notify Denver Police and the Shift Commander. Resources will be dispatched to the scene. The Primary Screener can contact the individual and begin the adjudication. If the individual refuses and or becomes uncooperative the Officer will notify Dispatch and disengage from the individual. DFD Members shall not detain or attempt to subdue the individual, members on scene will note the travel of the individual, the vehicle type, color, license plate, or any helpful information for the Denver Police.
 4. The PRD alarms and the source is identified as coming from a vehicle or package. The Primary Screener will contact Dispatch for a PRD2 response. Dispatch will notify Denver Police and the Shift Commander. Resources will be dispatched to the scene. The Primary Screener on

DENVER FIRE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

Section: SECURING THE CITIES

Topic: Radiation Response – Primary Screener

Topic No:	2122.02
Date:	10-30-24
Approved:	RM
Review Date:	10-30-27
Replaces:	New

scene will secure the scene until DPD and or the Secondary Screener arrives on scene.

VII. VI. Documentation

- When Dispatch is notified of a PRD alarm an incident will be generated for the PRD1 or PRD2 activation. An incident report will need to be completed on ESO.
 1. Primary Screeners will use 4301 as the Incident Type in ESO and the Notes Section will narrate the pertinent information surrounding the PRD1 Activation.
 2. Secondary Screeners will use 431 as the Incident Type in ESO and will select (0) – *Special HazMat actions required or spill >= 55gal.* under the Hazardous Materials Released option. This report should be completed by the Secondary Screener on scene.