



Crisis Management Plan

[Jobsite Name and Address]

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SCOPE

The Brinkmann Constructors Crisis Management Plan was created to implement effective management of crisis situations from inception until all issues are resolved. The goal is to help protect market share, reputation and financial stability. The plan will enable Brinkmann Constructors to manage the incident from a position of strength.

A crisis situation can be defined as any event that could focus negative attention on Brinkmann Constructors, affect business, public, and/or employee relationships, hinder our reputation in the marketplace, or negatively affect our workforce.

Crisis management functions may include immediate response to the incident, investigation, internal and external communications, management of media and business relations, family notifications, benefit services, and counseling.

PURPOSE

Activation of the Crisis Management Plan

The Crisis Management Plan must be activated immediately in response to any of the following items although it is not limited to only these events:

- Fatal injury to any Brinkmann Constructors employee, subcontractor employee, or visitor
- Serious injury to any Brinkmann Constructors employee, subcontractor employee, or visitor. A serious injury may include:
 - Head or neck injury
 - Paralysis
 - Amputation
 - Partial or total blindness
 - Severe burns
 - Heart attack and/or stroke
 - Severe bodily injury
- Any serious incident involving extensive equipment or property damage, such as a crane collapse or fire
- Any incident that may have significant impact on the community or nearby residents, such as a chemical spill or pedestrian incident
- Any event or action which could negatively impact the reputation, public relations, or business relations of Brinkmann Constructors

Crisis Coordinator – An individual located within each Region or Office that maintains internal communications between parties.

Initial Response or “Buy-Time” Statement – A brief statement given by a project manager or superintendent to on-site media sufficient until the spokesperson arrives.

CONTACT INFORMATION – PROJECT SPECIFIC

Project Name:

Project Address:

Owner Cell:

Project Manager Cell:

Superintendent Cell:

Project Engineer Cell:

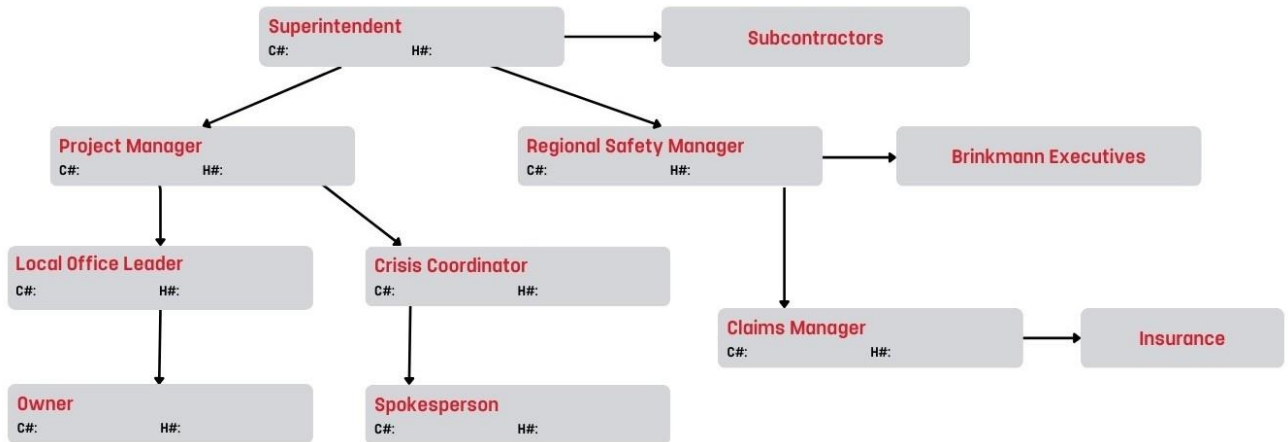
Worker Assembly Area:

EMERGENCY FACILITY	NAME / ADDRESS	CONTACT INFORMATION	
Emergency Hospital		Emergency	911
		Non-Emergency	
Non-Emergency Clinic		Emergency	911
		Non-Emergency	
Fire Department		Emergency	911
		Non-Emergency	
Police		Emergency	911
		Non-Emergency	

**Attach maps showing directions to the hospitals and medical facilities.*

Crisis Coordinator	Safety Managers
Primary – Regional Vice President (Mobile) (Office)	Primary – Regional Safety Manager (Mobile) (Office)
Secondary – Regional Director of Field Operations (Mobile) (Office)	Secondary – Regional Safety Director (Mobile) (Office)
Tertiary – Project Director or Project Executive (Mobile) (Office)	Tertiary – Other Regional Safety Manager (Mobile) (Office)
Brinkmann Constructors Spokespeople	Media & Communications Counsel
Primary – Stephanie Eichmeyer 314.882.5696 (Mobile) 636.537.9700 (Office)	Primary – Stephanie Eichmeyer 314.882.5696 (Mobile) 636.537.9700 (Office)
Secondary – Tim Myatt 314.575.8443 (Mobile) 636.537.9700 (Office)	
Brinkmann Constructors Corporate	Additional Contacts
(Local office number) Brian Satterthwaite – CEO 636.537.9700 (Office) 314.503.5009 (Mobile) Tom Oberle – President 636.537.9700 (Office) 314.503.5008 (Mobile) Mary Machon – General Counsel 636.537.9700 (office) 314.306.1598 (Mobile) David DeSoto – Senior Risk Manager 636.537.9700 (Office) 240.449.7995 (Mobile)	Samantha Cook - Financial Executive 636.537.9700 (Office) 314.203.1776 (Mobile) Lynn Shaw – VP of Human Resources 636.537.9700 (Office) 314.324.5352 (Mobile) Jackson D. Glissen – Outside Counsel (office) 314.324.6610 (Mobile) Rick VanMatre – Director of Information Technology 636.537.9700 (Office) 314.406.9646 (Mobile) Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Hotline 800-356-0845

Crisis Notification Plan



INITIAL RESPONSE STATEMENT

Initial Response statements consist of acknowledging the incident, stating what is being done, and guiding media to a safe area to wait for the company spokesperson and a formal statement at a prescribed location and time.

- Be as calm and polite as possible (remove sunglasses, use direct eye contact, state who you are).
- Be courteous but firm, take control of the situation.
- **NEVER** speculate as to causes of incidents, amount of damage, responsibility, delays, etc. Do not blame or estimate. Do not talk off the record.
- Keep statements simple (Do not release information regarding victim(s) or their condition if it is a personal injury). Do not say "No Comment."
- Demonstrate Brinkmann Constructor ability and willingness to respond. Reassure that all appropriate and necessary actions are being taken. Show care and concern.

EXAMPLE HOLDING STATEMENTS (BUY-TIME STATEMENT)

Accident or Incident

My name is [NAME]. I am [TITLE] with The Brinkmann Constructors Company. An [ACCIDENT, EVENT] has just happened. Please stay in the safety area so that we can do our job and take care of the situation. I am not prepared to answer any questions at this time as this incident is actively being investigated and I need to return to the site, but [NAME OF SPOKESPERSON OR CONTACT] will be back by [TIME] with an update. Thank you.

There are reports of an [ACCIDENT, INCIDENT] that have occurred on the [JOBSITE, PROJECT, OFFICE]. Emergency response organizations have been notified and the situation is being accessed. We are working closely with [COOPERATIVE ACTIONS – AGENCIES POLICE, FIRE, ETC.] and will continue to do so as we learn more about how this occurred. As soon as more information is available, we will provide it to you.

Storm, Hurricane or Natural Disaster

The [JOB SITE, PROJECT, OFFICE] has been struck by a [LARGE AND VIOLENT STORM, HURRICANE, TORNADO] today and operations have been interrupted. All employees and workers have been accounted for. The amount of damage to the [SITE, PROJECT, OFFICE] has not been fully assessed. We don't know at this early juncture how long our operations will be limited. Our crisis management team is closely managing the situation. We are implementing our crisis communications plan and will provide updated information when it is available.

Violence, Criminal Act or External Threat

The Brinkmann Constructors is deeply disturbed/saddened by an act of [DESCRIPTION] that has occurred at our [JOBSITE, OFFICE]. We do not have many details at this point but the [LOCATION] police are on the scene. We will share more details as they become available. Our thoughts and prayers go out to the [DETAIL] impacted by the [DETAIL].

It has been a difficult/challenging day at The Brinkmann Constructors. Our thoughts are with [DESCRIBE]. At [TIME] a [DESCRIBE CIRCUMSTANCES-TORNADO, FIRE, EXPLOSION, GAS LEAK, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL, ETC.] occurred at [LOCATION]. We are [DESCRIBE ACTIONS – WHAT ARE WE DOING]. Brinkmann Constructors has been working closely with [COOPERATIVE ACTIONS WITH AGENCIES] and will continue to do so as this situation is [RESOLVED/INVESTIGATION CONTINUES].

Important Guidelines

Many times the media will learn of an incident, accident or crisis within minutes after it happens. Newsrooms are equipped with police and fire department scanners that the media monitors around the clock. The public will also often report an incident to the media, or information may appear on a social media site. It is important to be aware that it doesn't take long for the media to begin calling or asking questions.

Remember these important guidelines:

- Be prepared to field several media calls. Be as courteous to the 10th caller as you are to the first.
- Politely refer media calls to the designated spokesperson. Offer to pass the message on or give the reporter the name and phone number of the proper contact.
- Do not permit unauthorized spokesperson to comment to media.
- Never speak harshly with the media or say "no comment," which could lead them to speculate that the incident is worse than it is.
- Remain calm. Do not take questions at this time. If pressured, simply state that you need to get back to the site and you will return at the time stated. Do not be thrown by a hostile question, and consider using the following:

I do not have any information on the cause of this incident and authorities are actively investigating so I cannot comment at this time.

- Do not indicate when a situation will return to normal (unless you are confident you have accurate information).
- Keep answers simple and factual. Do not speculate, blame, estimate, talk off the record or accept responsibility for the incident.
- Coordinate with any public safety agencies that have jurisdictional authority.

PROJECT TEAM DETAILED RESPONSE

1ST HOUR

1. Assess the incident scene.

Carefully review the incident scene to ensure it is safe and secure for people to enter. For example, if a trench has collapsed, make sure it is properly protected (sloping, shoring, trench box, etc) before anyone attempts a rescue or if the situation involves a confined space, test the atmosphere and protect as needed before entering for rescue.

2. Notify emergency medical services (911 or associated number) and prepare for their arrival.

It is important to contact emergency medical services (EMS) as soon as possible after an incident occurs. Prepare the site by posting employees at site entrances, along roads, and near the incident scene to guide and assist EMS as needed. Ensure there is clear access to the incident scene and the injured for the quick response.

3. Administer first aid to help stabilize the injured.

Trained responders should administer first-aid until EMS arrives on site. If a person is known to have an existing medical condition, try to have the information available for EMS personnel. Keep notes of what care has been given to the injured and provide to EMS upon their arrival.

4. Contact the Project Manager, Superintendent, Regional Safety Manager, and the Local Office Crisis Coordinator.

Contacts must be made as soon as possible after a crisis incident has taken place. Effective response requires immediate notification of Brinkmann Constructors personnel, timing is critical and will impact the outcome of the situation.

5. Verify the location of all employees.

Gather all employees in a safe location and take a head count to see who may be missing. Identify and direct employees needed to assist with the immediate response. All others will be asked to remain on-site in a designated location until such time that they are released by a representative of Brinkmann Constructors.

6. Monitor jobsite telephones and direct calls appropriately.

Assign an employee(s) to monitor jobsite telephones. Try to keep the telephone lines open so priority calls can get through. If the media calls, write down the following information and tell them a company spokesperson will respond to them as soon as possible.

- Date and time
- Caller's name and phone number
- Publication or TV/Radio station
- Information requested and the timeframe in which a response is needed

All calls from authorities, family, friends or the media shall be directed to the Project Manager or Company Spokesperson.

7. Determine if the jobsite should be shut down.

The Project Manger and Superintendent shall analyze the situation and determine if it warrants stopping site operations. If the project will be shut down:

- Give employees necessary contact information before they leave the site
- Instruct employees on assistance programs
- Instruct employees how to effectively handle inquiries from the media

8. Restrict access to the incident scene, Brinkmann Constructors trailer, and jobsite.

Keep all unnecessary individuals away from the incident scene to reduce congestion and allow emergency personnel to respond appropriately. Post employees at the incident scene, Brinkmann Constructors trailer, and jobsite entrances to direct workers, by-standers, and media as needed.

9. Ensure web cams are controlled by Brinkmann Constructors team.

To avoid broadcasting sensitive footage of an incident scene, ensure web cams are shut off during initial response. Contact Brinkmann Constructors IT personnel if assistance is needed.

10. Manage media prior to Spokesperson arriving on site

Keep any media who arrives on site in a separate, safe area. If needed, deliver the initial Buy-Time Statement, however preference is having the Spokesperson communicate all messaging. Contact the Safety Director and the Spokesperson if any media contacts the site or arrives on site. (See page 7 for an example of an initial response statement)

11. Perform initial incident documentation before the scene is disrupted.

Documentation should be initiated soon after the incident occurs before the integrity of the scene is disturbed. Documentation may include photos (digital/standard), video, and/or sketches. When capturing information, ensure some type of scale is referenced in case items are moved or altered during the initial response. All materials shall be marked with the date, location on the project, a description, and name of the documenter.

12. Assess the situation and assist management with the family notification.

The superintendent and others onsite who are familiar with the injured's family shall assess the situation to identify needs and considerations for the family notification. When appropriate, members of the project team and/or friends of the injured may need to assist with the notification. Due to the sensitive nature of notification situations, protocol to guide communications is outlined in Appendix A – Family Notification.

2ND HOUR

1. Participate in an initial incident review with the Regional Safety Manager.

This meeting will bring personnel together to review the facts of the situation and get all involved on the same information level. The Regional Safety Manager and project team should generate a plan of action to respond to any outstanding items prior to commencing the incident investigation.

2. Obtain individual incident reports from all witnesses.

To ensure the integrity of individual statements, witnesses shall be segregated to provide their account of events surrounding the incident. Remind employees their reports will not be used to assign blame; the investigating team needs factual information to determine the causes and prevent the incident from re-occurring in the future.

3. Secure the scene and document all evidence; do not move evidence unless necessary for safety reasons.

Secure the incident scene with caution tape, flagging, fence or other means to keep personnel out. Begin a thorough documentation of the incident scene utilizing any necessary means such as photos, video, drawings, measurements, samples, and/or audio recordings. Identify and capture information that may have previously gone unseen such as damaged equipment, ground conditions, etc. Ensure all materials are marked with the date, location on the project, a description, and who captured the information. All investigative material and information shall be turned over to the Regional Safety Manager upon their arrival to the site.

4. Initiate post incident drug testing.

All individuals involved in the incident shall have a post incident drug test performed. Example: if an operator or rigger is involved in the incident they too shall be tested.

5. Obtain a copy of contracts and insurance certificates for all parties involved.

Risk Management and the project team will work together to place a copy of contracts and insurance certificates with the investigation material. This information is accessible via Procure and should be entered into the incident report.

4TH HOUR

1. Assist with the incident investigation (Project Manager, Superintendent, and Field Superintendents).

Coordinate with the safety team and any others to thoroughly investigate the incident. A proper incident investigation is fact driven and must avoid assumptions, perceptions, and guess work. Always acknowledge the source of investigative information and whenever possible verify the validity of information (i.e. measurements, samples, reference points, and multiple accounts of the the situation from different parties).

2. Contact all site subcontractor representatives regarding the incident.

The project manager or superintendent shall contact site subcontractor representatives to:

- Brief them on the incident.
- Discuss any effects on the site, schedule, or work in the future.
- Inform them of how, where, and when they can get information regarding the site.

MANAGEMENT TEAM RESPONSE CHECKLIST

1ST HOUR

1. **Crisis Coordinator shall contact:**
 - Spokesperson(s)
 - Local Office Lead
 - Human Resources Director
 - Receptionist
 - Risk Management
 - IT Director
2. **Contact family of injured (*Brinkmann Constructors Employee Only*)**
 - If required contact shall be made by the Regional Vice President.
3. **Prepare a written statement (Spokesperson)**
4. **Travel to site**
5. **Contact project owner**
6. **Notify Brinkmann Constructors employees**
7. **Coordinate Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) with the Human Resource Department**

4 HOURS

1. **Update all media contacts (Spokesperson)**

24 HOURS

1. **Initiate a public statement if necessary (Spokesperson)**
2. **Contact key community leaders**

1 WEEK

1. **Conduct a crisis closeout with the safety team and affected project team**
2. **Maintain customer relationships**

MANAGEMENT TEAM DETAILED RESPONSE

1ST HOUR

1. Crisis Coordinator shall contact:

- Spokesperson(s)
- Local Office Lead
- Corporate Human Resources Director
- Receptionist
- Risk Management Department
- Appropriate IT Representative

2. Contact family of the injured

The family of the injured must be contacted immediately following notification of a serious injury or death. If the injured is a subcontractor employee, the subcontractor shall be responsible for making notifications; Brinkmann Constructors will assist, as necessary. Personnel emergency contact information can be obtained from local office administrator or local office leader. Contact should be made in person whenever reasonably possible, so long as it does not drastically delay the notification process. Detailed information regarding family notification following a serious incident can be found in Appendix A - Family Notification.

3. Prepare a written statement

The spokesperson will prepare a written statement if necessary in accordance with information received from direct communication. The spokesperson shall coordinate the development of a prepared statement with the assistance of the Human Resource and Safety Directors. For assistance with statements and media management refer to Appendix C - Media Management.

4. Travel to site (Spokesperson)

If logistically possible, the spokesperson shall travel to the site after notification of a serious incident to address any information requests. The spokesperson(s) shall be the only person communicating with the media after their arrival onsite.

5. Contact project owner

A Director or Executive from Brinkmann Constructors should notify the project owner as soon as possible following an emergency situation. This notification should include developing a communication plan which includes timeframes to ensure the customer and Brinkmann Constructors personnel remain in contact throughout the crisis management duration.

6. Notify Brinkmann Constructors employees

Employees shall be notified of an emergency situation as soon as possible after notification from the field. It is important to state that the safety department, risk management, and management team are busy handling the situation and disruption of these individuals is not advised unless absolutely necessary.

The basic notification should include:

- basic details regarding what happened, where it happened
- where to direct information inquiries and when there will be an update

7. Coordinate Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) with the Human Resource Department

Ensure Employee Assistance Programs are administered to those needing help as soon as appropriate following an incident.

WITHIN 4 HOURS

1. Update all media contacts

The Spokesperson should update all media contacts that had requested information or been told they would receive an update. Follow through on all promises of information to outside sources within an appropriate timeframe.

WITHIN 24 HOURS

1. Initiate a public statement

Depending on the nature of the crisis, a public statement may be needed. This step can be done in a variety of methods such as a press conference, newspaper advertising, public announcement, direct mail, or writing an editorial comment.

2. Contact key community leaders

Depending on the nature of the crisis, contacting community leaders may be in the best interest of the company. This will allow a VP or Project Director to explain the situation, provide reassurance, and answer any questions leaders may have. This step is particularly important if the crisis affects the general public.

3. Conduct a jobsite incident debrief

The meeting shall be setup by the onsite Project Manager within 24hours. The meeting shall include all jobsite team member - Regional VP, Regional Safety Manager, Regional Director of Operations, CEO, President, VP of Operations, CFO, Risk Management, Media Relations, HR.

1 WEEK

1. Conduct a crisis closeout with the safety team and affected project team.

Discuss the outcomes of the investigation utilizing the standard agenda found in Appendix D – Crisis Review Agenda

2. Maintain customer relationships

Contact with owners and contractors should be considered to allow a spokesperson to explain the situation, provide reassurance, and answer any questions. It is in the best interest if contact is made face-to-face, when this is not possible contact should be made by phone calls, letters, email, or other items.

SAFETY TEAM RESPONSE CHECKLIST

1ST HOUR

- 1. Travel to jobsite**
- 2. Regional Safety Manager shall contact the following:**
 - Safety Director
 - Insurance Contact
 - Executive Management
 - Legal Counsel
 - Claim Manager
 - Spokesperson
 - Crisis Coordinator
- 3. Conduct initial incident review and assist with project team response**
- 4. Identify potential site dangers**

2ND – 8TH HOURS

- 1. Communicate frequently with Executive Management, and Corporate Counsel (2-hour maximum interval)**
- 2. Perform initial incident investigation**

8 HOURS

- 1. Safety Director to Contact OSHA (if necessary)**
- 2. Meet with the Project Team to regroup, review facts, organize, divide work, and define direction for continued investigation**

24 HOURS

- 1. Initiate *How It Happened* and incident investigation reports**
- 2. Review preliminary findings with management team**

1 WEEK

- 1. Conclude detailed incident investigation**
- 2. Finalize How It Happened and incident investigation reports**
- 3. Catalog and back up all investigative material**
- 4. Participate in a crisis closeout with the management team and affected project team**

APPENDIX A – Family Notification Guidelines (to be done by Regional VP) if required.

In the event of a serious injury or death, the family/next of kin must be notified as soon as possible. Notifications should be made in person whenever possible, especially in the case of an employee death.

Notification Team Members

Having the proper notification team is very important when conveying unwanted news. The ideal notification team size is two or three people. More than three people could seem intrusive but only one person may not be adequate to deliver the news and monitor the situation. Conveying unwanted news to a family can be a very difficult task and notification team members should be selected carefully. Potential team members should ask themselves the following questions:

- Am I confident that I can conduct the notification regardless of reactions displayed by the family?
- Can I display empathy of concern yet still convey all the necessary facts?
- Am I willing to be available to the family following the notification to listen, answer questions, refer resources, etc.?
- Can I mobilize necessary resources needed following the notification (medical, EAP, pick up children, contact extended family, etc.)?
- Do I feel I have the tact and diplomacy required?

Issues to Consider

When making notifications there are several items to consider that may hinder the situation. Some of the items are as follows:

- Will there be a language barrier?
 - If the family is known to be Spanish speaking, a bi-lingual person should accompany you when contacting the family.
- Do any of the family members have a known health condition that may be escalated by the notification?
 - This information may not be readily available but anticipating any unique factors will ensure a smoother notification.
- What does the family need to get by?
 - There may be several things a family needs such as money, food, assistance with daily tasks, contacting family, etc. As many measures as possible should be put into place to help sooth the situation.

Arrangements

When appropriate, the VP of HR, Safety Director, and Management Team will assist the family of a deceased employee with funeral arrangements, which would include company covered and worker's compensation expenses.

APPENDIX B – Media Management

Media relations are to be handled at the corporate level for any incident which has the potential to be reported nationally. All media will be handled by the spokesperson.

During a company crisis, one of the most difficult, yet most important items to contend with is the maintenance of good public relations. Without a plan of action for public relations in the event of a serious incident, the company may not know how to react and the years of hard work in establishing a positive company image can be tarnished in a short period of time.

This section discusses points for working with the media in the event of a crisis situation.

Preparing Statements

When preparing a written statement, it is critical to have as much factual information as possible. Information must come directly from the field management without any speculation.

After gathering as many facts as possible, begin formulating a statement. Statements should be written and structured for clarity; bullet points may be used for easy reference. Statements may need to be updated as additional information becomes available.

When writing a statement, focus on the following:

- Maintain a proactive stance for remedy; identify positive aspects of the situation such as how the immediate situation was handled and what is being done as we move forward.
- Promote the strength and quality of the Brinkmann Constructors safety program.
- Show compassion/concern for all employees.
- Go over the basics. Who, what when, where, why and how? State important facts at the beginning, do not “save the best for last” as those items may not get reported.
- Do not release personal information about the victim(s).

Delivering Statements

Delivering statements to the media can be a very difficult job if a person is not prepared. It is the media’s job to gather as much information as possible using any means possible in an effort to communicate to the general public, the better this is understood, the easier it will be to deliver a quality statement without confrontation or disruption. The following is a list of guidelines for delivering a quality statement:

- Address the media as soon as possible after an incident.
- Be as calm and polite as possible; angering an intrusive reporter will not benefit the coverage of the situation.
- Allow the media as much flexibility as possible for their coverage of the situation within the bounds of safety, incident response, and privacy of any injured.
- Maintain a safe area for the media.
- When giving instructions to the media, be specific and do so in a courteous but firm manner.

- Keep promises made to the media, such as follow-up information within certain time frames.
- Explain terms, objects, and/or materials to those who may be unfamiliar or may interpret in a different way than described. For example, if the incident involved an excavator, explain what an excavator is and what it does.
- If you field questions from the media, answer with factual information only, do not speculate. If you are not prepared to answer questions, give a valid reason. If a question is asked and you are not sure of the answer, tell the reporter you will get back to him/her with an answer.
- Address facts already known by the press only with definite information.

News Conferences

Following a serious event, it can be expected that all major media sources will be contacting the company for information. To handle an influx of media requests in a timely and effective manner, it may be best to set up a news conference. The following is a list of guidelines for an effective news conference:

- Invite all media outlets, even if they have not yet inquired about information.
- Have a room large enough to handle the group; have a PA system, if necessary.
- Top employees from the local office should be present along with the project superintendent and the regional safety manager.
- Prepare an agenda including the statement to be read to the media.
- Brief all people involved in the news conference of the agenda and statement.
- After reading the prepared statement, questions should be allowed for a designated period of time unless all known information was given in the statement.
- Have “media kits” available for reporters, these should include information relative to The Brinkmann Constructors, the local office, and the affected project.

APPENDIX C – Site Safety Documentation

Following a serious incident, it is important to ensure all safety documentation is readily available for investigation purposes. The following is a list of documentation items that may be in use on a project and must be gathered. This list is not all inclusive and any additional documentation regarding safety should be included.

Safety Documentation:

- Project Safety Plan
 - Brinkmann Constructors
 - Subcontractors
- Pre-Construction meetings
- Toolbox Talks
 - Brinkmann Constructors
 - Subcontractors
- Meeting Minutes regarding safety from:
 - Foremen's meetings
 - Subcontractor meetings
 - Site Safety meetings
- Morning Huddles
- Inspections, Results, and Corrective Actions
- Disciplinary Actions
- Training (specifics such as First Aid, CPR, etc)
- Jobsite Employee Safety Orientations
- Contracts and Insurance Certificates
 - Safety Manual/Programs
 - Brinkmann Constructors
 - Subcontractors
- SDS Manuals
 - Brinkmann Constructors
 - Subcontractors
- OSHA 300 logs
 - Brinkmann Constructors
 - Subcontractors
- Job Safety Analysis (if required)
- Drawings/Blueprints
- Memos or other site wide communications
- Contractor specific information (GFCI tests, scaffold or excavation inspections, etc)
- Postings (OSHA, medical facilities, emergency contacts, etc)
- Hold Harmless forms
- Equipment Inspections (cranes, scaffolds, etc)