

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORPORATION)	
_____)	
ALLEGED FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH KRS 278.042)	CASE NO. 2017-00202

ORDER

Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation (“Jackson Purchase”) is a corporation organized under KRS Chapter 279 and is engaged in the distribution of electricity for compensation for lights, heat, power, and other uses. Jackson Purchase is a utility as defined in KRS 278.010(3)(a) and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under KRS 278.040. Pursuant to KRS 278.042, the Commission shall prescribe the service adequacy and safety standards for electric utilities, as stated in the Commission’s administrative regulations, orders, and in the most recent edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (“NESC”). Under 807 KAR 5:041, Section 3(1), the Commission requires utilities to construct and maintain plants and facilities in accordance with engineering practices set forth in the NESC.

Pursuant to KRS 278.280(2), which directs the Commission to prescribe rules and regulations for the performance of service by utilities, the Commission has promulgated Administrative Regulation 807 KAR 5:006, Sections 25 and 26, which require all utilities to adopt and execute a safety program and inspection procedures. 807 KAR 5:006, Section 25, requires each utility to adopt a safety manual with written guidelines for safe

working practices and procedures. 807 KAR 5:006, Section 26(1), requires each utility to adopt inspection procedures to assure safe and adequate operation of the utility's facilities. 807 KAR 5:006, Section 26(4)(e), further requires two-year inspections for all electric facilities operating at voltages of less than 69 kilovolts ("KV").

Commission Staff submitted to the Commission an Accident Investigation Staff Report ("Staff Report") dated February 16, 2017, attached hereto as an Appendix. According to Jackson Purchase's Utility Summary Report,¹ at approximately 12:05 p.m. on January 6, 2017, Jackson Purchase Crew Leader Terry Doublin and Line Technician Joshua Franklin were responding to a power outage when they determined that a break in the line was the cause of the power outage. Mr. Franklin ascended in the bucket to determine what hardware would be necessary to complete the repair, while Mr. Doublin walked a section of the line to determine if a cause for the break could be found. When he returned from his inspection of the line, he noticed that Mr. Franklin was not visible in the bucket, so he lowered the bucket and found Mr. Franklin injured. Mr. Doublin then initiated a Mayday call to the Jackson Purchase dispatch center, which was immediately relayed to 911, and he pulled Mr. Franklin from the bucket and began cardiopulmonary resuscitation ("CPR"). Mr. Franklin was transported to Lourdes Hospital in Paducah, Kentucky, and then air-lifted to Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Franklin subsequently died from his injuries.

The Staff Report asserts that while working in the aerial bucket, Mr. Franklin sustained shock and burn injuries from contact with an energized 7,200-volt conductor. Based upon the Commission Staff's investigation, it appears the conductors involved

¹ The Utility Summary Report is attached as Attachment A to the Accident Investigation Staff Report.

were not tested for voltage or grounded prior to the attempt to repair the conductor. Further, Mr. Franklin failed to use proper personal protective equipment, and the proper minimum approach distance was not maintained. The Staff Report also indicates that there was no insulation or cover-up installed around the facilities being worked upon. Finally, the Staff Report stated that the last two-year distribution system inspection covering the area where the accident occurred was completed on June 12, 2014; however, 807 KAR 5:006, 26(3) and (4)(e), requires a utility to keep appropriate records to identify inspections of all electric facilities operating at voltages of less than 69 KV, to the point of service, including insulators, conductors, meters, and supporting facilities at intervals not to exceed two years.

Based on its review of the Staff Report and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that *prima facie* evidence exists that Jackson Purchase failed to comply with KRS 278.042, the 2017 edition of the NESC, and the Jackson Purchase Safety Manual. Specifically, the Commission finds that Jackson Purchase appears to have violated the following provisions of the 2017 NESC and the Jackson Purchase Safety Manual:

1. NESC Part 4, Section 42, Rule 420 – Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – General Rules for Employees – General – C) Safeguarding Oneself and Others 4) Employees who work on or in the vicinity of energized lines shall consider all of the effects of their actions, taking into account their own safety as well as the safety of other employees on the job site, or on some other part of the affected electric system, the property of others, and the public in general.
2. NESC Part 4, Section 42, Rule 420 – Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – General Rules for Employees – General – D) Energized or Unknown Conditions: Employees shall consider

electric supply equipment and lines to be energized, unless they are positively known to be de-energized. Before starting work, employees shall perform preliminary inspections or tests to determine existing conditions. Operating voltages of equipment and lines should be known before working on or in the vicinity of energized parts.

3. NESC Part 4, Section 42, Rule 420 – Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – General Rules for Employees – General - H) Tools and Protective Equipment: Employees shall use the personal protective equipment, the protective devices, and the special tools provided for their work. Before starting work, these devices and tools shall be carefully inspected to make sure that they are in good condition.
4. NESC Part 4, Section 42, Rule 420 and 421 – Work rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – General Rules for Employees – General – General Operating Routines - A) Duties of a first-level supervisor or person in charge - This individual shall: 1) Adopt such precautions as are within the individual's authority to prevent accidents; 2) See that the safety rules and operating procedures are observed by the employees under the direction of this individual; 3) Make all the necessary records and reports, as required; and 6) Conduct a job briefing with the employees involved before beginning each job. A job briefing should include at least the following items: work procedures, personal protective equipment requirements, energy source controls, hazards associated with the job, and special precautions.
5. NESC Part 4, Section 44, Rule 440 and 441 – Work rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – Additional Rules for Supply Employees – General – Energized Conductors or Parts – A) Minimum approach distance to energized lines or parts 1) General: Employees shall not approach or bring any conductive object within the minimum approach distance listed in Table 441-1 or Table 441-5 to exposed energized lines or parts unless one of the following is met: a) The line or part is de-energized and grounded per Rule 444D; b) The employee is insulated from the energized line or part. Electrical protective equipment insulated for the voltage involved, such as tools, rubber gloves, or rubber gloves with sleeves, shall be considered effective insulation for the employee from the energized line

or part being worked on; and c) The energized line or part is insulated from the employee and from any other line or part at a different voltage.

Table 441-1 – AC live work minimum approach distance
(See Rule 441 in its entirety.)
7.2kv (Working Voltage)

Voltage in kilovolts Phase-to-phase	Distance to employee	
	Phase-to-ground (ft-in)	Phase-to-phase (ft-in)
5.1 to 15	2-2	2-3

6. NESC Part 4, Section 44, Rule 440 and 444 – Work rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – Additional Rules for Supply Employees – General – De-energizing Equipment or Lines to Protect Employees - D) Employee’s protective grounds: When all designated switches and disconnectors have been operated, rendered inoperable where practical, and tagged in accordance with Rule 444C, and the employee has been given permission to work by the designated person, the employee in charge should immediately proceed to make the employee’s own protective grounds or verify that adequate grounds have been applied (see Rule 445) on the disconnected lines or equipment. During the testing for potential and/or application of grounds, distances not less than those shown in Table 441-1, as applicable, shall be maintained. Temporary protective grounds shall be placed at such locations and arranged in such a manner that affected employees are protected from hazardous differences in electrical potential.

7. NESC Part 4, Section 44, Rules 440 and 445 – Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment – Additional Rules for Supply Employees – Protective Grounds - Extreme caution shall be exercised that the proper sequence of installing and removing protective grounds is followed. A) Installing grounds: When installing protective grounds on a previously energized part, the following sequence and precautionary measures shall be observed; 3) Test for voltage: the previously energized parts that are to be grounded shall be tested for voltage except where previously installed grounds are clearly in evidence. The employee shall keep every part of the body at the

required distance by using insulating handles of proper length or other suitable devices.

8. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 1, Rule 102 – General Rules – Employee’s Responsibility for Safety - b) Before starting a job, employees shall thoroughly understand the work to be done, their part in the work, and the safety rules that apply.
9. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 14, Rule 1405 – Training – Job Briefings – a) The employee in charge shall conduct a job briefing with the employees involved before the start of each job. The job briefing will at least cover the following subjects: hazards associated with the job, work procedures involved, special precautions, energy source controls, and personal protective equipment requirements.
10. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 6, Rule 604 – Overhead Distribution and Transmission – Use and Care of Rubber Gloves - c) Rubber gloves are recommended to be worn while working on any pole or other structure on which energized lines or equipment are located, on which lines and equipment that could be energized are located, or that are located close to energized lines or equipment where an employee could make contact. The rubber gloves should be put on before the employee ascends a pole or structure or raises an aerial device off the ground or device’s cradle. Furthermore, employees should not remove the gloves until they have descended the pole or structure or returned the aerial device to the ground or cradle. As a minimum requirement, gloves shall be put on before the employee comes within falling or reaching distance (in any event not less than 5 feet) of unprotected energized circuits or apparatus or those that may become energized, and they shall not be removed until the employee is entirely out of falling or reaching distance of such circuits or apparatus. Employees shall refer to Utility policy regarding additional rubber glove requirements; and d) In addition, rubber gloves shall be worn during the following conditions: 1) Working on or within falling or reaching distance of conductors, electrical equipment, or metal surface (crossarms, crossarm braces, or transformer cases), which are not effectively grounded and which may be or may become energized.
11. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 6, Rule 601 – Overhead Distribution and Transmission – Working on or

Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment - e) No employee may approach or take any conductive object without an insulating handle closer to exposed energized parts than the minimum approach distances set forth in Tables 6.1 through 6.5 unless the employee is insulated from the energized part or the energized part is insulated from the employee and any other conductive object at a different potential, or the employee is insulated from any other conductive object, as during live-line bare-hand work.

Table 6.1 AC Live-Line Work Minimum Approach Distance
(NESC 2002 Table 441-1)
7.2kv (Working Voltage)

Nominal Voltage in Kilovolts Phase-to-Phase	Distance	
	Phase-to-Ground Exposure (ft-in)	Phase-to-Phase Exposure (ft-in)
0.751 to 15	2-2	2-3

12. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 6, Rule 607 – Overhead Distribution and Transmission – Working on De-energized Lines and Equipment: a) General: All conductors and equipment shall be treated as energized until tested and grounded.
13. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 6, Rule 615 – Overhead Distribution and Transmission – Grounding – General - a) All previously energized conductors shall be considered energized until tested and properly grounded; and d) Voltage Testing: De-energized conductors and equipment, which are to be grounded, shall first be tested for the presence of voltage.
14. Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, Section 6, Rule 602 – Overhead Distribution and Transmission – Flexible Protective Equipment (Rubber, Synthetics, etc.) - a) Flexible protective equipment should be considered as only partial protection and in no case should it be depended on as giving complete protection from energized conductors/equipment; b) Employees shall not touch or work on any exposed energized lines or apparatus except when wearing protective equipment approved for the voltage to be contacted. Insulating sleeves shall be worn with insulating gloves. Insulating sleeves need not be worn under the following conditions: 1) If exposed energized parts not being worked on are insulated from the employee, and 2) The insulation is placed from a position not

exposing the employee's upper arm to contact with other energized parts; c) When work is to be done on or near energized lines, all energized and grounded conductors or guy wires within reach of any part of the body shall be covered with rubber protective equipment, except that part of the conductor on which the employee is to work.

The Commission further finds that a formal investigation into the incident that is the subject matter of the Staff Report should be conducted and that this investigation should also examine the adequacy, safety, and reasonableness of Jackson Purchase's practices related to the construction, installation, and repair of electric facilities.

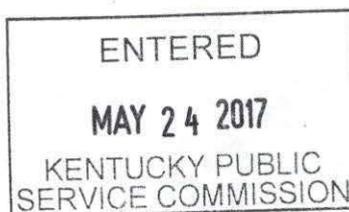
The Commission, on its own motion, HEREBY ORDERS that:

1. Jackson Purchase shall submit to the Commission a written response to the allegations contained in the Staff Report within 20 days of the date of this Order.
2. Jackson Purchase shall appear on August 15, 2017, at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, in Hearing Room 1 of the Commission's offices at 211 Sower Boulevard in Frankfort, Kentucky, for the purpose of presenting evidence concerning the alleged violations of KRS 278.042, the 2017 edition of the NESC, and the Jackson Purchase Safety Manual, and showing cause why it should not be subject to the penalties prescribed in KRS 278.990(1) for these alleged violations.
3. The August 15, 2017 hearing shall be recorded by digital video recording only.
4. The Staff Report in the Appendix to this Order is made a part of the record in this case.
5. At the scheduled hearing in this matter, Jackson Purchase shall also present evidence on the adequacy, safety, and reasonableness of its practices related to

the construction, installation, and repair of electric facilities as they relate to the facts of this case and whether such practices require revision as related to this incident.

6. Any requests for an informal conference with Commission Staff shall be set forth in writing and filed with the Commission within 20 days of the date of this Order.

By the Commission



ATTEST:


Executive Director

APPENDIX

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2017-00202 DATED **MAY 24 2017**



Matthew G. Bevin
Governor

Charles G. Snavely
Secretary
Energy and Environment Cabinet

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Public Service Commission
211 Sower Blvd.
P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615
Telephone: (502) 564-3940
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Michael J. Schmitt
Chairman

Robert Cicero
Vice Chairman

Daniel E. Logsdon Jr.
Commissioner

Accident Investigation Staff Report

Report Date: February 16, 2017

Accident Date: January 6, 2017

Utility: Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation (JPEC)

Accident Location: 4645 Bethel Church Road, McCracken County, KY

Victim: Joshua Franklin

Reported By: Scott Ribble – VP of Engineering and Operations

Utility Discovered: January 6, 2017 at approximately 12:07 pm (CST)

PSC Notified: January 6, 2017 at approximately 1:10 pm (CST) – call to Steve Kingsolver’s cell phone

PSC On-Site Investigation: January 9, 2017

PSC Investigator: Scott Morris

Summary Report Received:
 (by e-mail): January 13, 2017
 (by mail): January 17, 2017

Additional Information Received (by e-mail): February 1, 2017

Information From:
 Scott Ribble – JPEC Vice President of Engineering and Operations

The investigator did not observe the site immediately after the incident occurred; an on-site investigation was performed three days after the accident took place. The accident description and findings are based upon information provided by JPEC.

See the utility summary report and additional information attached. (Attachments A, B, C).

Accident Description:

This accident occurred on January 6, 2017 at approximately 12:00 pm (Central Time) at 4645 Bethel Church Road in McCracken County, Kentucky. A two man JPEC service crew was responding to an outage off Bethel Church Road near the city of Kevil in western McCracken County. The victim in this accident, JPEC Line Technician Joshua Franklin, was working in an aerial bucket and sustained shock and burn injuries from contact with an energized 7,200-volt conductor. The second member of the two man crew, JPEC Crew Leader Terry Doublin, was the person in charge on this job. Mr. Doublin lowered and pulled Mr. Franklin from the bucket, reported the accident over the radio, and started performing CPR. JPEC dispatch center contacted 911. The victim was transported to Lourdes hospital in Paducah, KY, and was later air-lifted to Vanderbilt University Hospital.

From information received during this investigation, it appears that the conductors involved were not tested for voltage or grounded prior to repairing the conductor. Based on the information provided in the summary report, police report, and witness statement, it is unclear if the recloser was opened by the employees or open when they arrived. While working at the incident site at pole 00008445, the victim failed to use personal protective equipment, (rubber gloves and sleeves), and no insulation or cover-up was installed around the facilities being worked on. The minimum approach distance was apparently not maintained by the victim.

The utility indicated in the summary report that the last two-year distribution system inspection covering the area where the accident occurred was completed on June 12, 2014. 807 KAR 5:006, Section 26(3)(4)(e) requires appropriate records be kept for two-year system inspections of all electric facilities operating at voltages of less than 69 KV.

Findings:

The investigator concluded that JPEC did not meet the following requirements set forth in the 2017 edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), JPEC Safety Manual, and 807 KAR 5:006, 26(3)(4)(e).

RELEVANT CODES, STATUTES, REGULATIONS, OR SAFETY MANUAL ISSUES THAT ARE PERTINENT TO THE INVESTIGATION

**278.042 Service adequacy and safety standards for electric utilities
National Electrical Safety Code**

(1) For the purposes of the section, "NESC" means the National Electrical Safety Code as published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, the commission shall, in enforcing service adequacy and safety standards for electric utilities, ensure that each electric utility constructs and maintains its plant and facilities in accordance with accepted engineering practices as set forth in the commission's administrative regulations and orders and in the most recent edition of the NESC.

Effective: June 24, 2003

History: Created 2003 Ky. Acts Ch. 84, sec. 1, Effective June 24, 2003

2017 National Electrical Safety Code:

See 2017 NESC Code to view each rule in its entirety.

1.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 42. General Rules for employees

420. General

C. Safeguarding oneself and others

4. Employees who work on or in the vicinity of energized lines shall consider all of the effects of their actions, taking into account their own safety as well as the safety of other employees on the job site, or on some other part of the affected electric system, the property of others, and the public in general.

2.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 42. General Rules for employees

420. General

D. Energized or unknown conditions

Employees shall consider electric supply equipment and lines to be energized, unless they are positively known to be de-energized. Before starting work, employees shall perform preliminary inspections or tests to determine existing conditions. Operating voltages of equipment and lines should be known before working on or in the vicinity of energized parts.

3.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 42. General Rules for employees

420. General

H. Tools and protective equipment

Employees shall use the personal protective equipment, the protective devices, and the special tools provided for their work. Before starting work, these devices and tools shall be carefully inspected to make sure that they are in good condition.

4.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 42. General rules for employees

420. General

421. General operating routines

A. Duties of a first-level supervisor or person in charge

This individual shall:

1. Adopt such precautions as are within the individual's authority to prevent accidents.
 2. See that the safety rules and operating procedures are observed by the employees under the direction of this individual.
 3. Make all the necessary records and reports, as required.
 6. Conduct a job briefing with the employees involved before beginning each job. A job briefing should include at least the following items: Work procedures, personal protective equipment requirements, energy source controls, hazards associated with the job, and special precautions.
-

5.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 44. Additional rules for supply employees

440 General

441. Energized conductors or parts

Employees shall not approach (within the reach or extended reach), or knowingly permit others to approach, any exposed ungrounded part normally energized except as permitted by this rule.

A. Minimum approach distance to energized lines or parts

1. General

Employees shall not approach or bring any conductive object within the minimum approach distance listed in Table 441-1 or Table 441-4 or distances as determined by an engineering analysis to exposed parts unless one of the following is met:

- a. The line or part is de-energized and grounded per 444D.

- b. The employee is insulated from the energized line or part. Electrical protective equipment insulated for the voltage involved, such as tools, rubber gloves, or rubber gloves with sleeves, shall be considered effective insulation for the employee from the energized line or part being worked on.
- c. The energized line or part is insulated from the employee and from any other line or part at a different voltage.

Table 441-1--AC live work minimum approach distance

7.2kv (Working Voltage)
 (See Rule 441 in its entirety)

Voltage in kilovolts Phase-to-phase	Distance to employee	
	Phase-to-ground (ft-in)	Phase-to-phase (ft-in)
5.1 to 15.0	2-2	2-3

6.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 44. Additional rules for supply employees

440 General

444. De-energizing equipment or lines to protect employees

D. Employee's protective grounds

When all designated switches and disconnectors have been operated, rendered inoperable where practical, and tagged in accordance with Rule 444C, and the employee has been given permission to work by the designated person, the employee in charge should immediately proceed to make the employee's own protective grounds or verify that adequate grounds have been applied (see Rule 445) on the disconnected lines or equipment. During the testing for potential and/or application of grounds, distances not less than those shown in Table 441-1, as applicable, shall be maintained. Temporary protective grounds shall be placed at such locations and arranged in such a manner that affected employees are protected from hazardous differences in electrical potential.

7.

National Electrical Safety Code

Part 4. Work Rules for the Operation of Electric Supply and Communications Lines and Equipment

Section 44. Additional rules for supply employees

440 General

445. Protective grounds

Extreme caution shall be exercised that the proper sequence of installing and removing protective grounds is followed.

A. Installing grounds

3. Test for voltage

The previously energized parts that are to be grounded shall be tested for voltage except where previously installed grounds are clearly in evidence. The employee shall keep every part of the body at the required distance by using insulating handles of proper length or other suitable devices.

807 KAR 5:006. General Rules

RELATES TO: FRS 65.810, 74, 96.934, 220.510, 278, 49 C.F.R. Part 192 U.S.C. 60105

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 278.230, 278.280(2), 49 C.F.R 192

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 278.230(3) requires every utility to file with the commission reports, schedules, and other information that the commission requires. KRS 278.280(2) requires the commission to promulgate an administrative regulation for the performance of a service or the furnishing of a commodity by a utility. This administrative regulation establishes requirements that apply to electric, gas, water, sewage, and telephone utilities.

807 KAR 5:006 General Rules

Section 25: Safety Program

Section 25: Safety Program: Each utility shall adopt and execute a safety program, appropriate to the size and type of its operations. At a minimum, the safety program shall:

(1) Establish a safety manual with written guidelines for safe working practices and procedures to be followed by utility employees.

(2) Instruct employees in safe methods of performing their work. For electric utilities, this is to include the standards established in 807 KAR 5:041, Section 3.

(3) Instruct employees who, in the course of their work, are subject to the hazard of electrical shock, asphyxiation or drowning, in accepted methods of artificial respiration.

JPEC Safety Manual: (APPA Safety Manual, 13th Edition)

(January 6, 2017 Accident)(Victim: Joshua Franklin)

See JPEC Safety Manual to view each rule in its entirety.

JPEC management revisions to adopted safety manual

See JPEC management revisions (Attachment B) to view each procedure in its entirety.

1.

JPEC Safety Manual

Section 1 General Rules

102 Employee's Responsibility for Safety

b) Before starting a job, employees shall thoroughly understand the work to be done, their part in the work, and the safety rules that apply.

2.

JPEC Safety Manual
Section 14 TRAINING
1405 Job Briefings

a) The employee in charge shall conduct a job briefing with the employees involved before the start of each job. The job briefing will at least cover the following subjects: hazards associated with the job, work procedures involved, special precautions, energy source controls, and personal protective equipment requirements.

3.

JPEC Safety Manual
Section 6 OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION
604 Use and Care of Rubber Gloves

c) Rubber gloves are recommended to be worn while working on any pole or other structure on which energized lines or equipment are located, on which lines and equipment that could be energized are located, or that are located close to energized lines or equipment where an employee could make contact. The rubber gloves should be put on before the employee ascends a pole or structure or raises an aerial device off the ground or device's cradle. Furthermore, employees should not remove the gloves until they have descended the pole or structure or returned the aerial device to the ground or cradle. As a minimum requirement, gloves shall be put on before the employee comes within falling or reaching distance (in any event not less than 5 feet) of unprotected energized circuits or apparatus or those that may become energized, and they shall not be removed until the employee is entirely out of falling or reaching distance of such circuits or apparatus. Employees shall refer to Utility policy regarding additional rubber glove requirements.

d) In addition, rubber gloves shall be worn during the following conditions:

(1) Working on or within falling or reaching distance of conductors, electrical equipment, or metal surface (crossarms, crossarm braces, or transformer cases), which are not effectively grounded and which may be or may become energized.

4.

JPEC Safety Manual
Section 6 OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION
601 Working On or Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment

e) No Employee may approach or take any conductive object without an insulating handle closer to exposed energized parts than the minimum approach distances set forth in Tables 6.1 through 6.5 unless the employee is insulated from the energized part or the energized part is insulated from the employee and any other conductive object at a different potential, or the employee is insulated from any other conductive object, as during live-line bare-hand work.

Table 6.1 AC Live-Line Work Minimum Approach Distance (NESC 2002 Table 441-1)

7.2kv (Working Voltage)
 (See Rule 441-1 in its entirety)

Nominal Voltage in Kilovolts Phase-to-Phase	Distance	
	Phase-to-ground Exposure (ft-in)	Phase-to-Phase Exposure (ft-in)
0.751 to 15	2-2	2-3

5.

JPEC Safety Manual

Section 6 OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION

607 Working on De-Energized Lines and Equipment

a) General: All conductors and equipment shall be treated as energized until tested and grounded.

6.

JPEC Safety Manual

Section 6 OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION

615 Grounding—General

a) All previously energized conductors shall be considered energized until tested and properly grounded.

d) Voltage Testing: De-energized conductors and equipment, which are to be grounded, shall first be tested for the presence of voltage.

7.

JPEC Safety Manual

Section 6 OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION

602 Flexible Protective Equipment (Rubber, Synthetics, etc.)

a) Flexible protective equipment should be considered only partial protection and in no case should it be depended on as giving complete protection from energized conductors/equipment.

b) Employees shall not touch or work on any exposed energized line or apparatus except when wearing protective equipment approved for the voltage to be contacted. Insulating sleeves shall be worn with insulating gloves. Insulating sleeves need not be worn under the following conditions.

(1) If exposed energized parts not being worked on are insulated from the employee, and

(2) The insulation is placed from a position not exposing the employee's upper arm to contact with other energized parts.

c) When work is to be done on or near energized lines, all energized and grounded conductors or guy wires within reach of any part of the body shall be covered with rubber protective equipment, except that part of the conductor on which the employee is to work.

1.

807 KAR 5:006. General Rules

Section 26

Inspection of Systems

(3) Appropriate records shall be kept by a utility to identify the inspection made, the date and time of inspection, the person conducting the inspection, deficiencies found, and action taken to correct the deficiencies.

(4) Electric utility inspection. An electric utility shall make systematic inspections of its system in the manner established in this subsection to insure that the commission's safety requirements are being met. These inspections shall be made as often as necessary but not less frequently than established in this subsection for various classes of facilities and types of inspection.

(e) At intervals not to exceed two (2) years, the utility shall inspect all electric facilities operating at voltages of less than sixty-nine (69) KV, to the point of service including insulators, conductors, meters, and supporting facilities from the ground for damage, deterioration, and vegetation management consistent with the utility's vegetation management practices.

Investigated by: **Name:** **Company:**

Scott Morris

KPSC

Signed:

Scott A. Morris

Date:

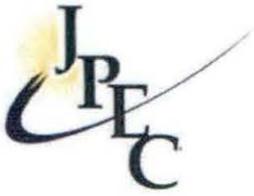
2/16/17

Attachments:

- A. Utility Summary Report**
- B. Additional Information**
- C. KPSC Accident Photographs**
- D. KPSC Notification**

Attachment A

Utility Summary Report



RECEIVED

JAN 17 2017

**PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION**

January 13, 2017

Talina R. Mathews, PhD
Executive Director
Kentucky Public Service Commission
211 Sower Blvd.
P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, KY 40602
Attn: Scott Morris
[REDACTED]

RE: 7 Day Summary Report

Dear Dr. Mathews:

Please find enclosed two copies of the seven-day summary report and other information requested by Mr. Scott Morris of your staff pertaining to the accident that occurred on Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation lines on January 6, 2017.

Please return a file-stamped copy of the report to me in the envelope provided.

Should you need additional information concerning this accident, please contact me at (270)-442-7321.

Sincerely,

Scott Ribble
Vice President, Engineering and Operations

Enclosures



RECEIVED

JAN 17 2017

PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION

**RE: Summary Report for Incident Involving Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation (JPEC) Employee
Contact on Friday, January 6, 2017.**

On or about 11:15 a.m. on Friday January 6, 2017, JPEC dispatch was alerted to an outage in the Magruder Village subdivision off Bethel Church Rd near the city of Kevil in western McCracken County. This neighborhood is served by the Woodville Rd. circuit out of Kevil Substation. The outage was relayed to JPEC's service crew, Unit 3, which was manned by Terry Dublin and Joshua Franklin. Terry is a Crew Leader and was hired in October of 1990. Joshua is a Line Technician and was hired in January of 2008.

According to the statement provided by Terry when they arrived and began investigating the cause of the outage they found a "phase hanging down." The location of the line break was at Pole_00008445. The line in question is a 3 strand 8A copperweld cable.

After discovering the cause of the outage, Terry's statement continues that he and Joshua went to the upline protection device at Pole_00008439, approximately 575 feet to the south on Bethel Church Rd, and pulled down the handle to open the recloser. Terry and Joshua then went back to Pole_00008445 and had a verbal job briefing laying out that Joshua was to determine what hardware would be needed to complete the repair and Terry would walk a section of line to determine if a cause could be found for the break. As Terry began to inspect downline, Joshua went up in the bucket.

From both Terry's written statement and the police report, Terry was returning to the truck after doing his inspection and he noticed that Joshua was not visible in the bucket. Terry stated that he waited for a few seconds and still not being able to see Joshua he ran to the bucket, lowered the bucket and dumped the bucket over. Terry found Joshua inside. Terry then initiated a mayday call over the radio, pulled Joshua from the bucket and began providing CPR.

The mayday call was initiated at 12:05 p.m. JPEC dispatch center received and immediately relayed the information to 911. Phillip Kendall, JPEC Operations Supervisor, was the first JPEC employee to reach the scene to assist. He stated that when he arrived, West McCracken and Kevil Volunteer Fire Fighters had arrived and were assisting with CPR and first aid. After Phillip arrived on scene, Tony Martin, JPEC Operations Supervisor, along with Eric Todd and Kenny Harper, JPEC Crew Leaders arrived to assist. Soon after, Mercy EMS arrived and transported Joshua to Lourdes Hospital in Paducah, KY. After Joshua was stabilized, he was air-lifted to Vanderbilt University Hospital Burn Unit by Life Flight.

I was notified at 12:07 p.m. along with Dennis Cannon, JPEC President and CEO, and Murray Riley, JPEC Safety Coordinator. Vanessa Blagg, JPEC Human Resource Generalist was also notified of the mayday call. Notification of JPEC board members was activated by Dennis while I worked with crews in the field to secure their job sites and head into the office. McCracken County Sherriff, Jon Hayden, was in the area and arrived at JPEC headquarters. Sheriff Hayden was able to fill Dennis and myself in with some details on location of the accident and status of EMS help for Joshua. Vanessa had already notified workers compensation insurance of the accident and then gathered the necessary emergency documents and headed out to Joshua's house to make contact with his wife Christa. At 1:05 p.m., Steve Kingsolver, Utility Regulatory and Safety Investigator for the Kentucky Public Service Commission was

notified of the incident. I spoke with Murray, who happened to be in Nashville on an unrelated matter. He remained in town and went to Vanderbilt to receive Joshua's family. After verifying with Dennis that all notifications were made I began to gather the needed equipment to go to the accident site.

The accident site is roughly 45 mins from the office and I arrived on scene around 3:05 p.m. and witnessed Unit 3 parked with the bucket down and dumped over in the driveway at 4645 Bethel Church Rd. Present at the scene were Tony, Phillip, Kenny Eric, and Terry. I discussed with Phillip and Tony my plans of documenting the scene and restoring service to the members affected by the outage. I then asked Eric and Kenny to take Terry back to the office where he would be needed to issue a statement to JPEC general counsel Richard Walter.

Starting at Pole_00008439 it was noticed from the ground that although the recloser was open the line side jumper of the recloser appeared to be touching the load side jumper of the bypass fuse cutout of the recloser. The fuse cutout for the road side phase that ran up Bethel Church Rd was open and the fuse appeared blown. Upon closer aerial inspection of the two jumpers it was found that not only were the wires touching but they were fused together. This caused the line feeding north up Bethel Church Rd to remain energized bypassing the open recloser. Pressure was applied to the fused wires to separate the jumpers. As the wires separated an arc was created indicating the presence of load. No grounds had been installed at this location.

Unit 3 was located at Pole_00008445 and parked where the crew could perform the necessary repairs to the road side phase off the driver side rear corner of Unit 3. Unit 3 was grounded to the system neutral by means of the pole ground at the location the crew was working. Looking at the lines on top of the pole two phases and the neutral fed through the pole in an east to west route and on toward Magruder Village and a single phase line took off and continued north along Bethel Church Rd. It was noticed that the single phase line that continued north along Bethel Church Rd was still connected to the broken conductor by means of a jumper and connectors. This may have allowed the copper to hang down but not fall to the ground as the single phase line running north may have supported it. This may confirm the comment that Terry made in his written statement mentioning a "phase hanging down". However when found, a hoist had been installed on the crossarm that was connected to a grip which secured the 8A copperweld. There were no grounds installed on the primary conductor. No rubber blankets or line hoses were installed on the phases or crossarm and jumpers.

At the location where Joshua had received first aid, his hard hat, safety vest, harness and clothing were identified along with various tools that had spilled out from the bucket. Joshua's rubber gloves and sleeves were not found on the ground or in the bucket. No one on the scene said that Joshua had been wearing gloves and sleeves and the PPE had gone with emergency personnel.

After documenting the scene with photos, power was restored and Unit 3 was impounded at JPEC's warehouse with the passenger cab and all bins locked and the keys secured by Phillip.

Joshua's rubber gloves and sleeves were found in a bin of Unit 3 on Monday morning January 9 when a representative with Kentucky Labor Cabinet was beginning his investigation of the incident and

asked to look at all the rubber blankets and hoses from Unit 3 along with Joshua's gloves and sleeves. Murray supplied the investigator with the requested personal protective equipment.

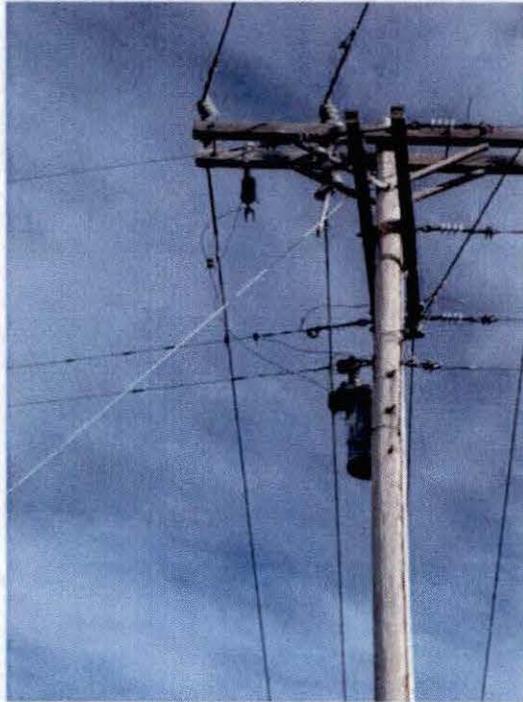
Scott Ribble

Vice President of Engineering and Operations
Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation

PSC Requested Items

1. 7 Day Summary Report - this document
2. Utility Photographs of Accident site – attached to report as Appendix A
3. Last System Inspection of Facilities Involved – attached to report as Appendix B
4. Copy of Police Report – attached to report as Appendix C
5. Facility Map of Area - attached in report as Appendix D
6. Any Recent Work Performed on Facilities Involved - there is no documentation showing recent work on the facilities involved.
7. Maintenance Records of Failed or Affected Equipment - maintenance records do not indicate any failed equipment at this location.
8. Any Recent Customer Contact at Location Before Accident - there is no documentation showing customer contact with the facilities involved.
9. Copy of Outage Report on Facilities Involved - attached to report as Appendix E
10. Copy of Job Briefing Before Work Began at the Accident Site – For all work, JPEC employees are required to have a job briefing. For planned work (e.g. work orders) there is space on the work order for any job briefing notes and signatures. For trouble calls, employees are still required to have a job briefing but it is verbal in nature. No physical paper is produced when a trouble call comes into dispatch and relayed to a crew in the field.
11. System Protective Devices - attached to report as appendix F
12. Construction Dates of Involved Facilities - According to JPEC's oldest paper maps, the subdivision and facilities along Bethel Church Rd was built prior to 1971. The birthmark on Pole_00008445 is illegible.
13. Training Records of Employees - attached to report as Appendix G
14. PPE Testing Records - attached to report as Appendix H
15. Witness Statement - attached to report as Appendix I
16. Details of Wire at Site – included in this report
17. Weather Conditions - attached to report as Appendix J
18. Truck Testing Records - attached to report as Appendix K
19. Current Safety Manual – Commission should have JPEC's current manual on file. If not, JPEC will provide a copy.

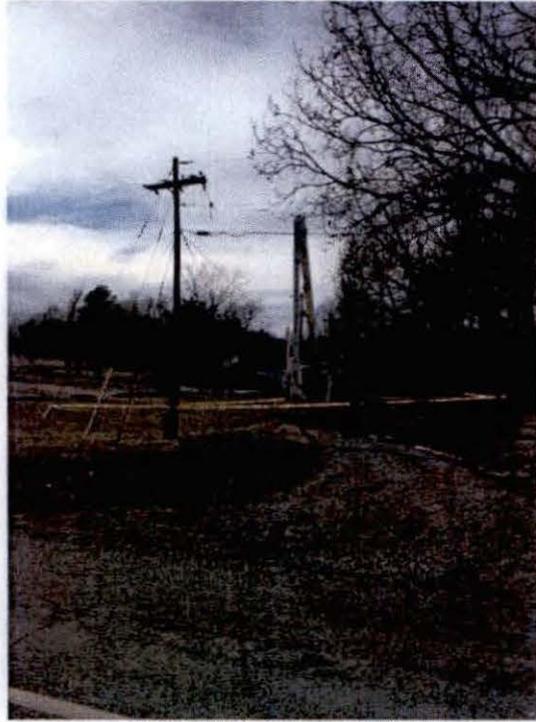
Appendix A: Utility Photographs



Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



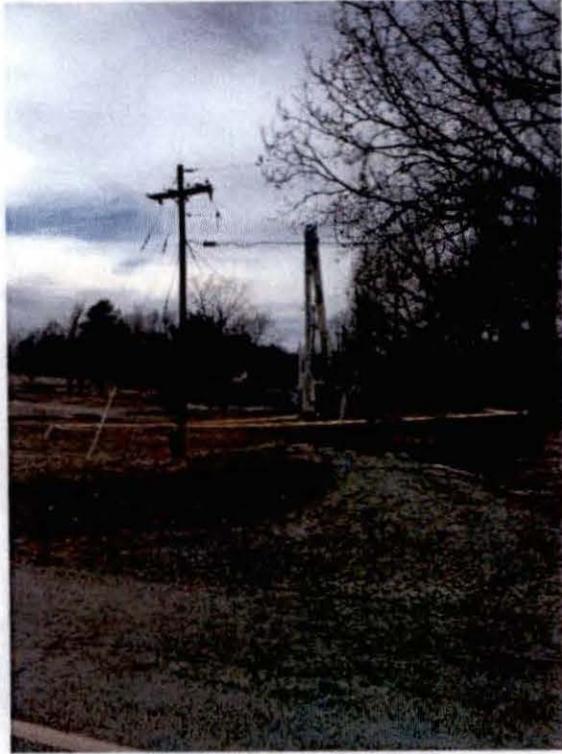
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



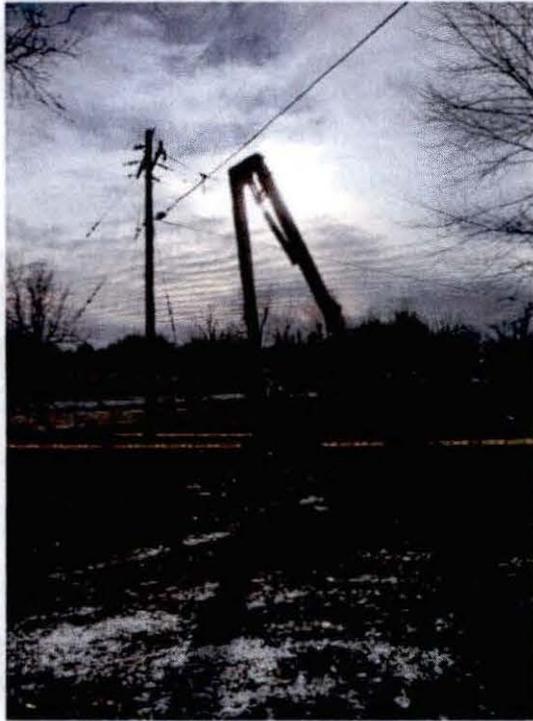
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



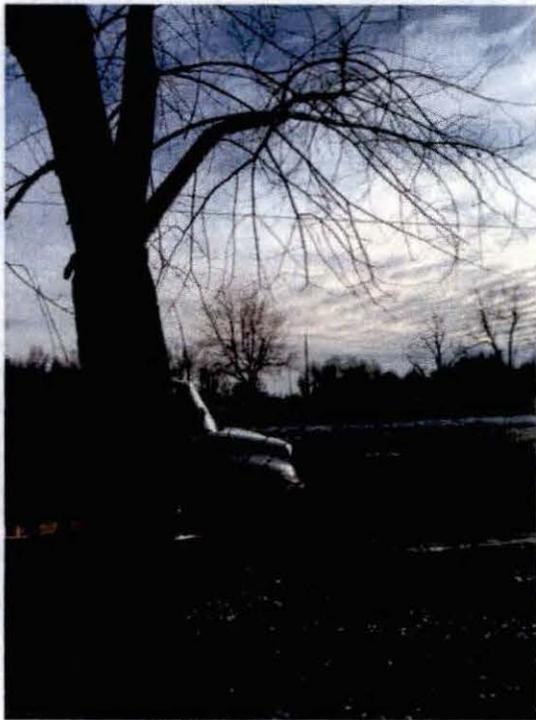
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



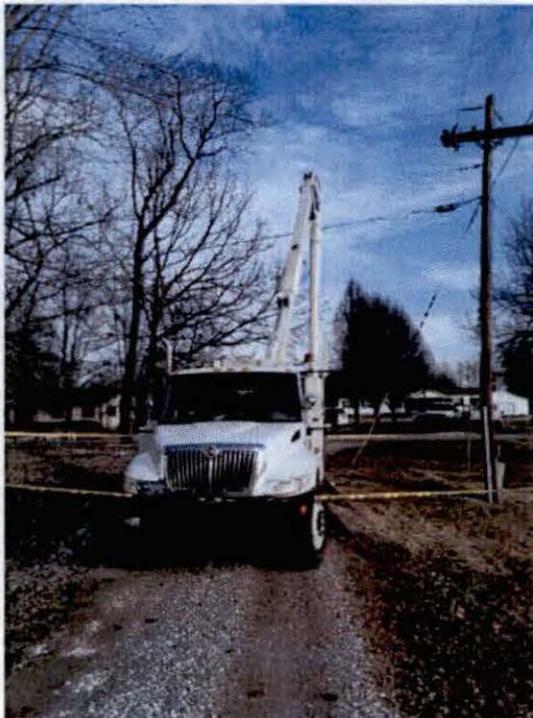
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



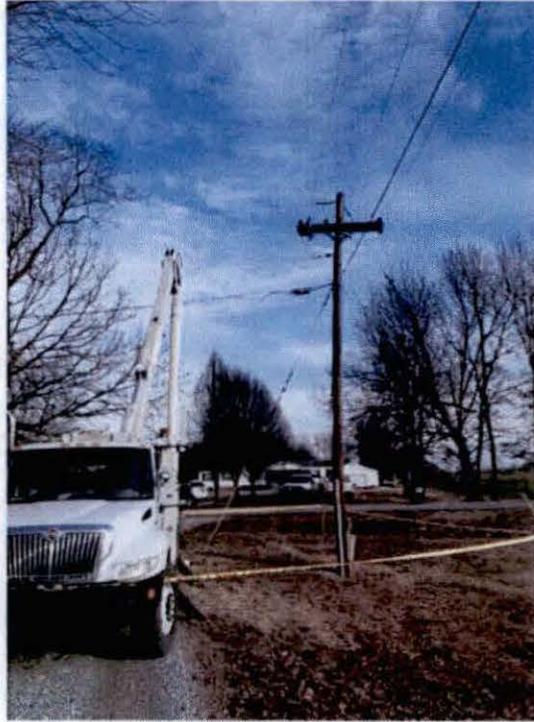
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



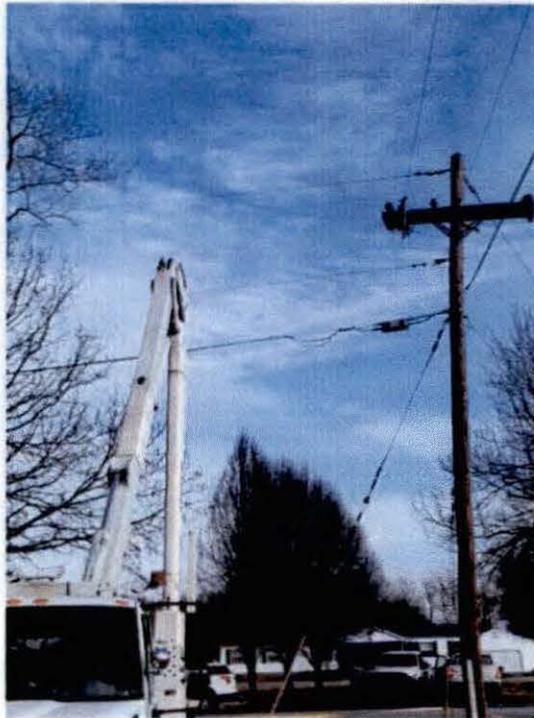
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



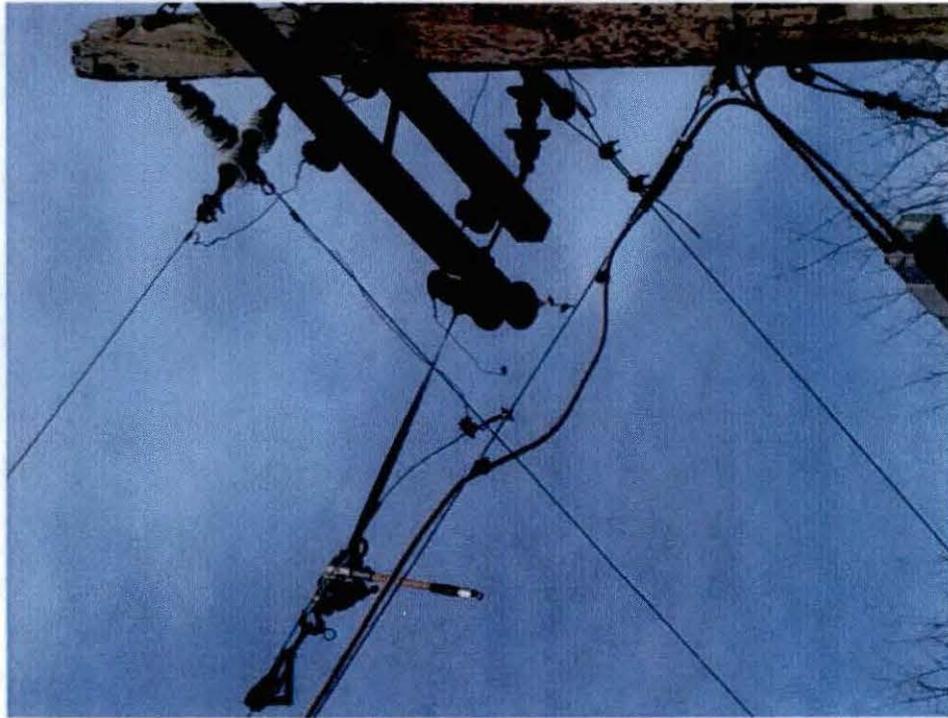
Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



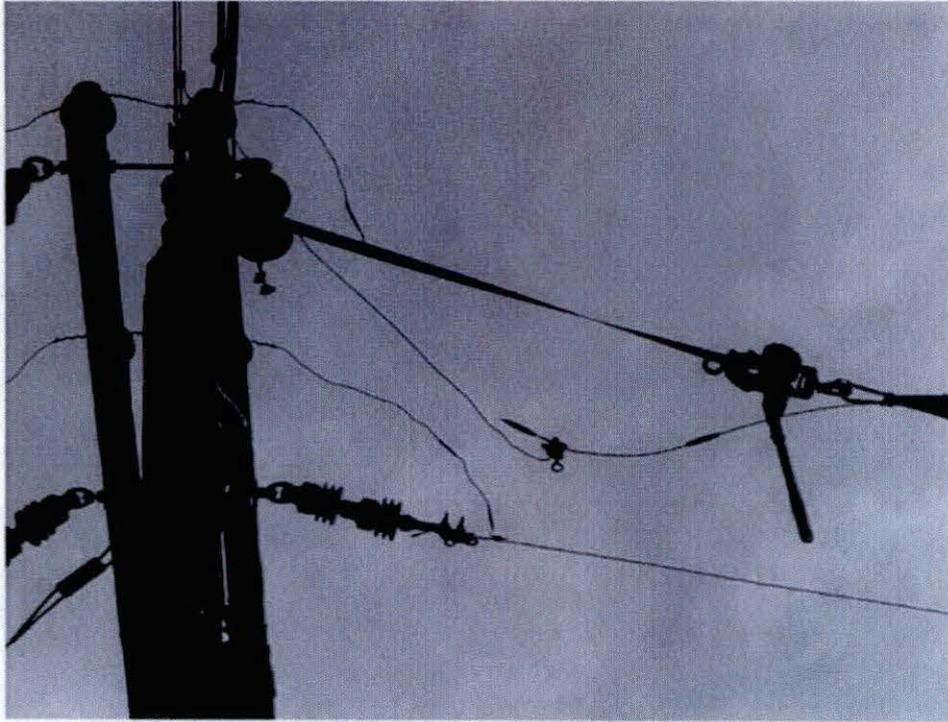
Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



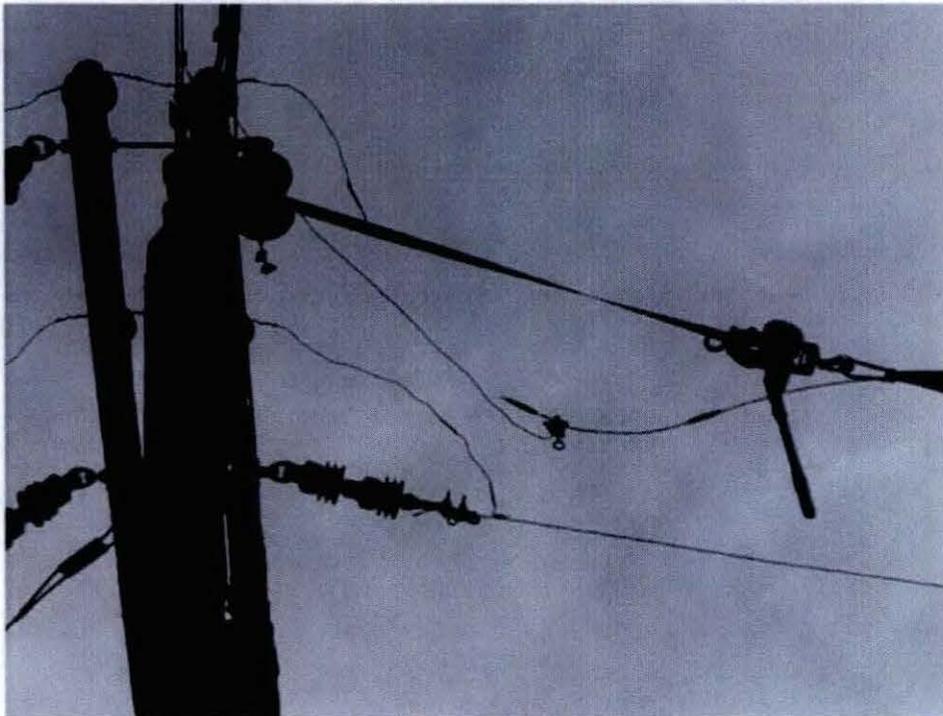
Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



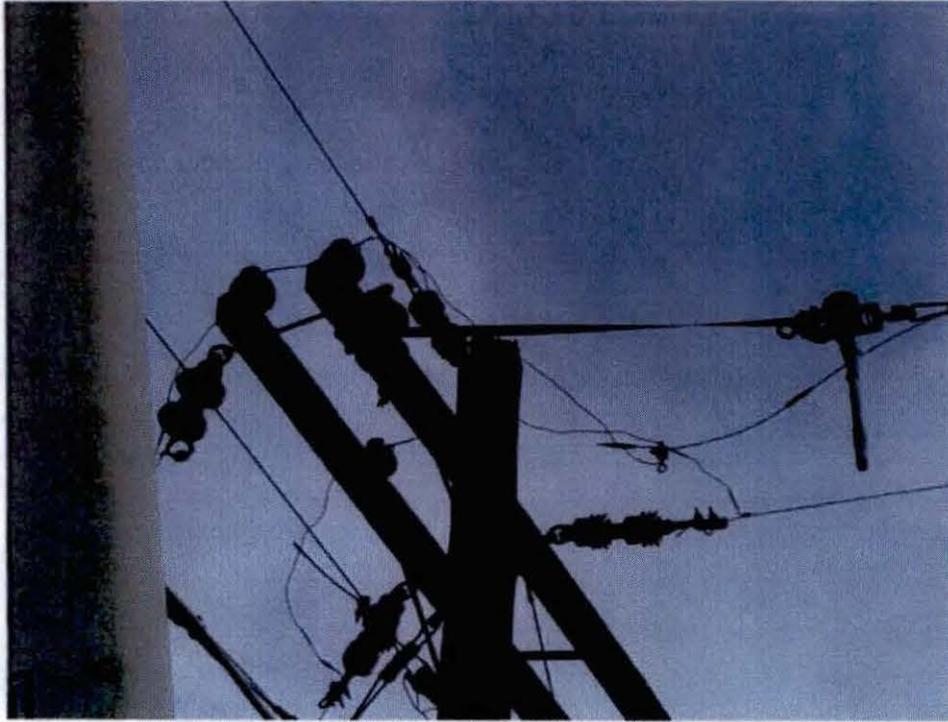
Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Holst and Grip)



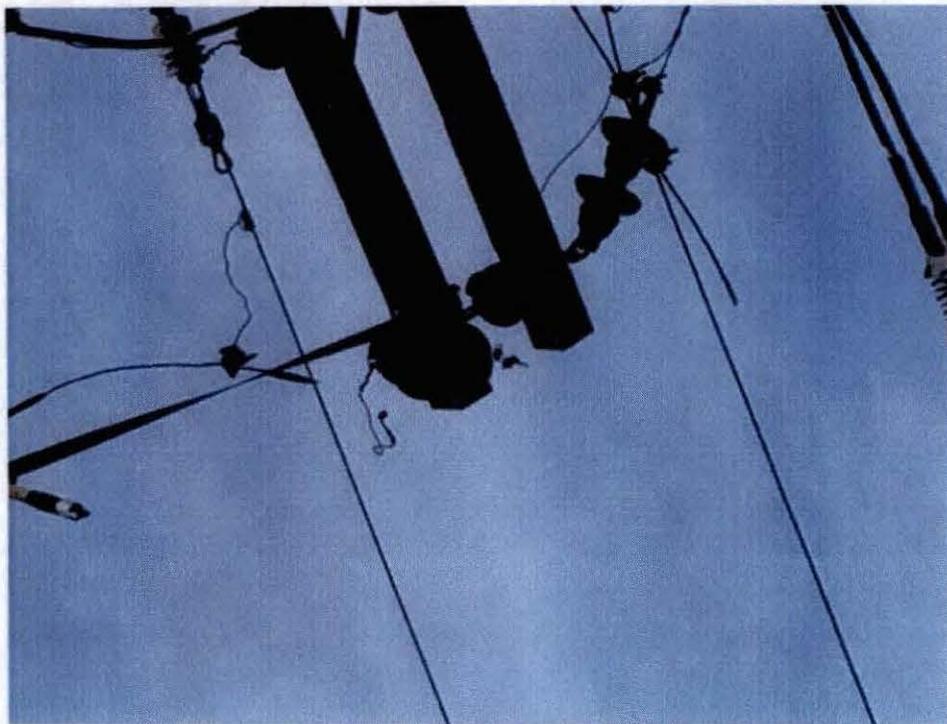
Pole_00008445 (Truck Ground)



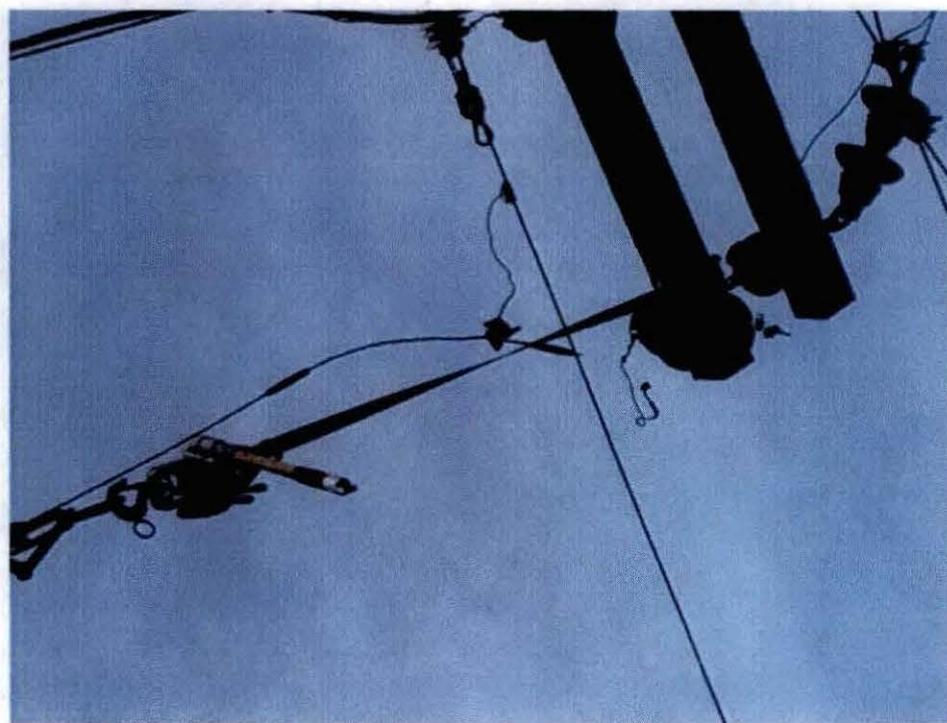
Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Truck Ground to Pole Ground)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



Pole_00008445 (Pole Top with Hoist and Grip)



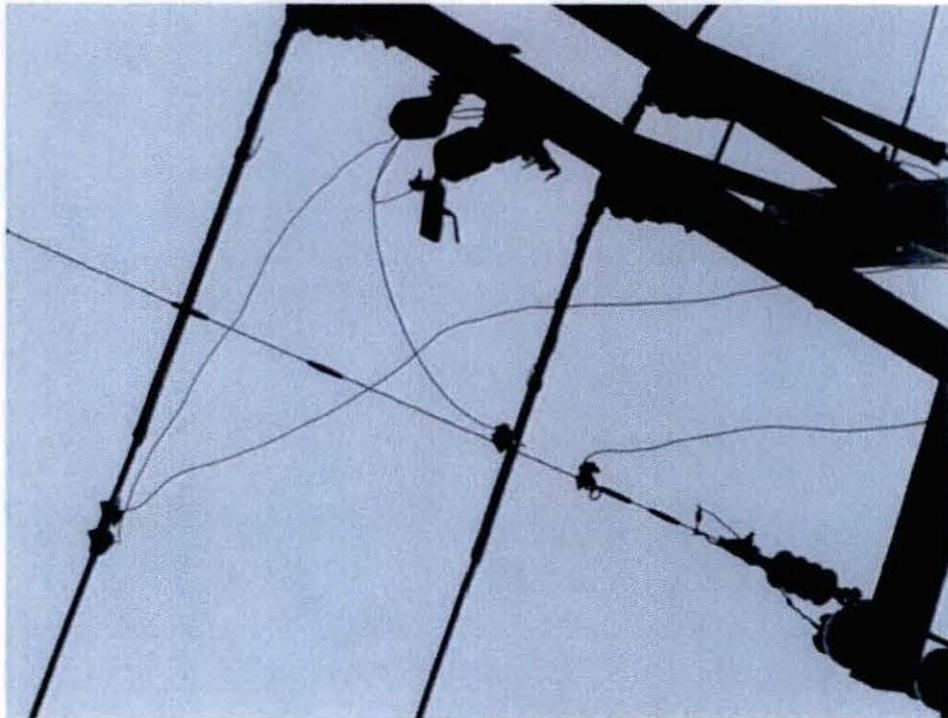
Pole_00008445 (Truck Ground to Pole Ground)



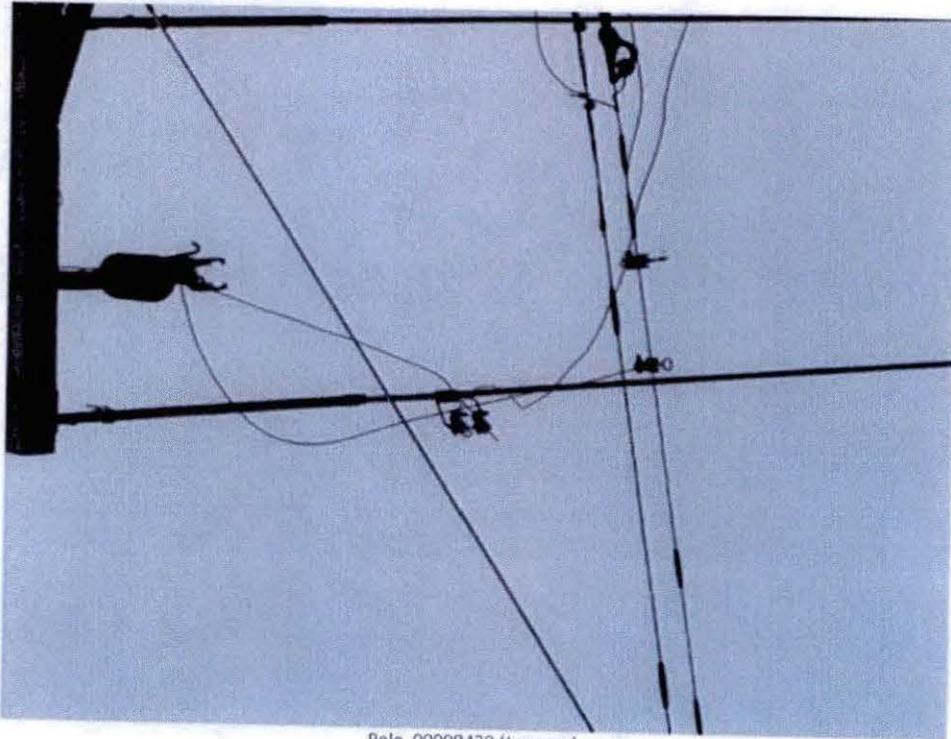
Pole_00008445 (Truck Ground Measurement)



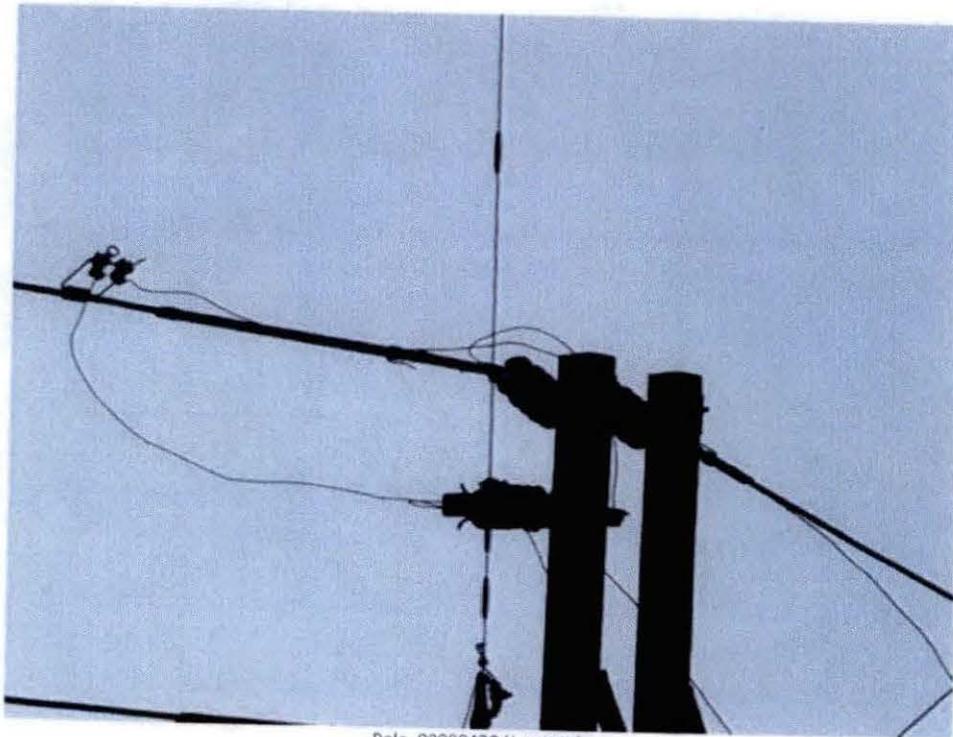
Pole_00008445 (Accident Site)



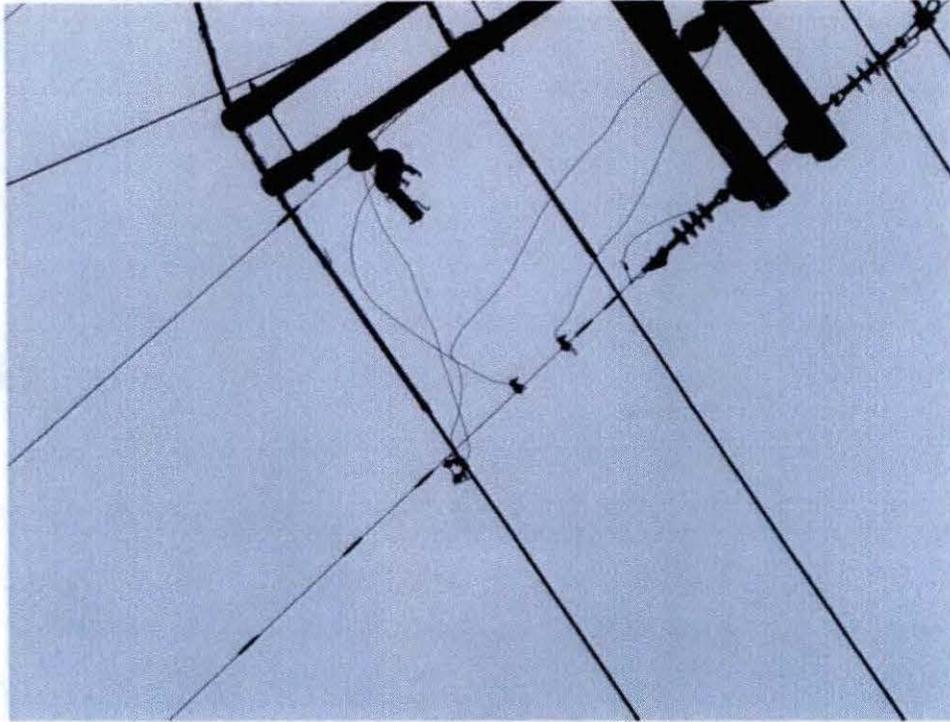
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



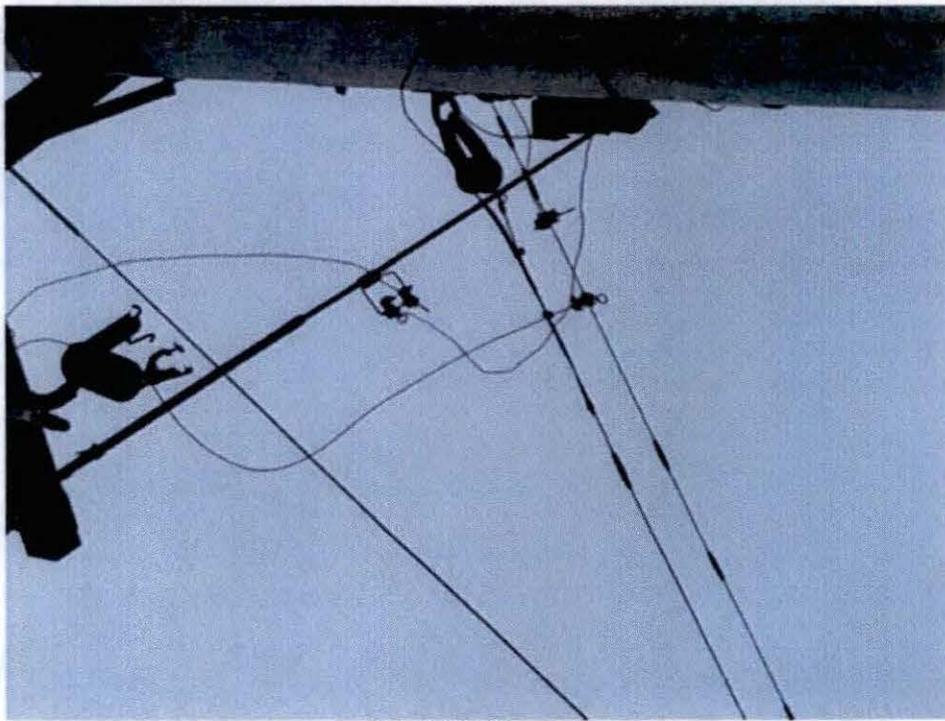
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



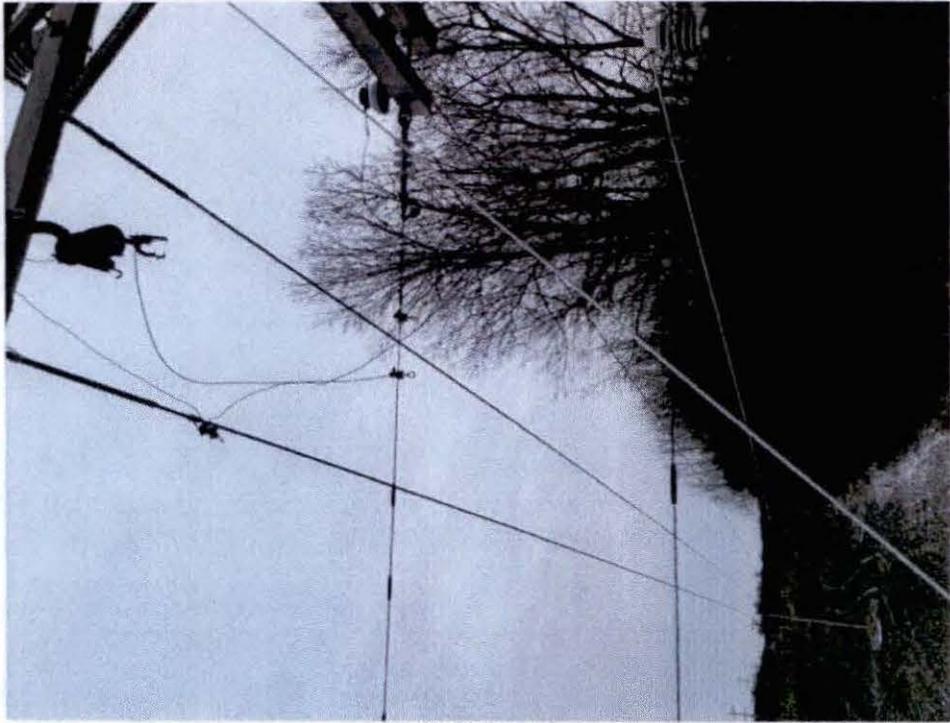
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



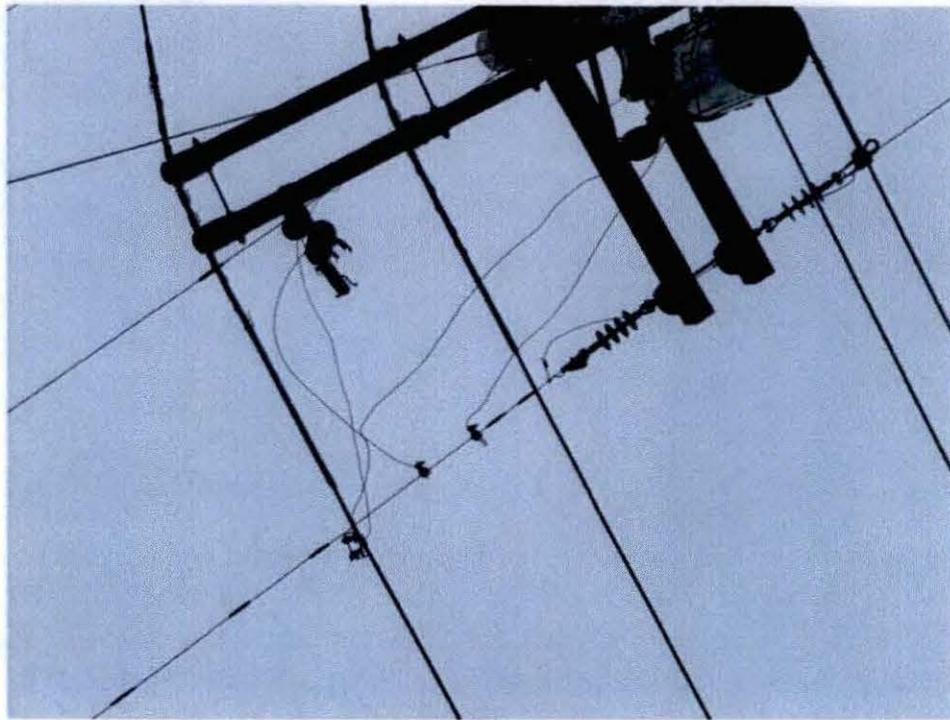
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



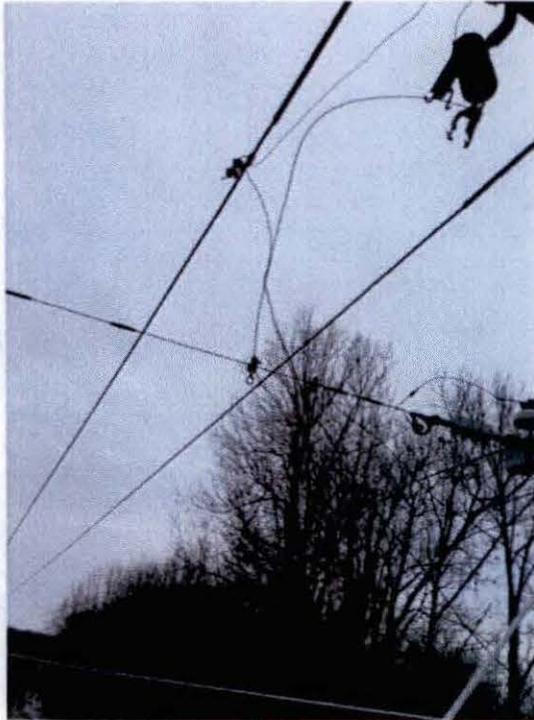
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



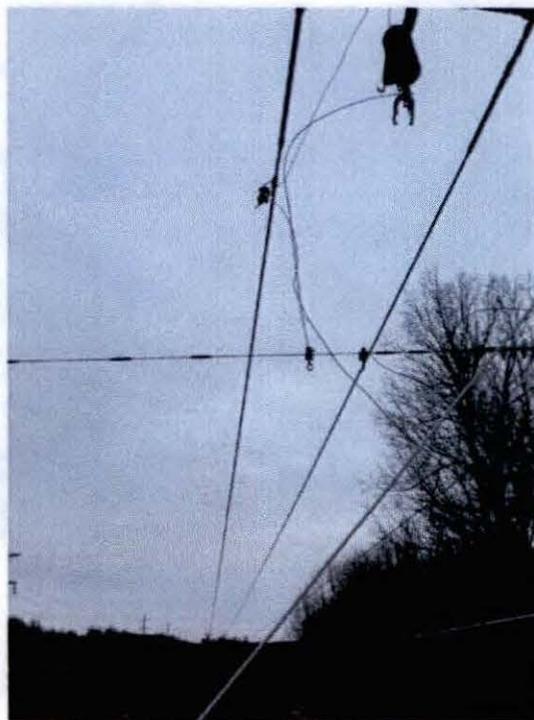
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



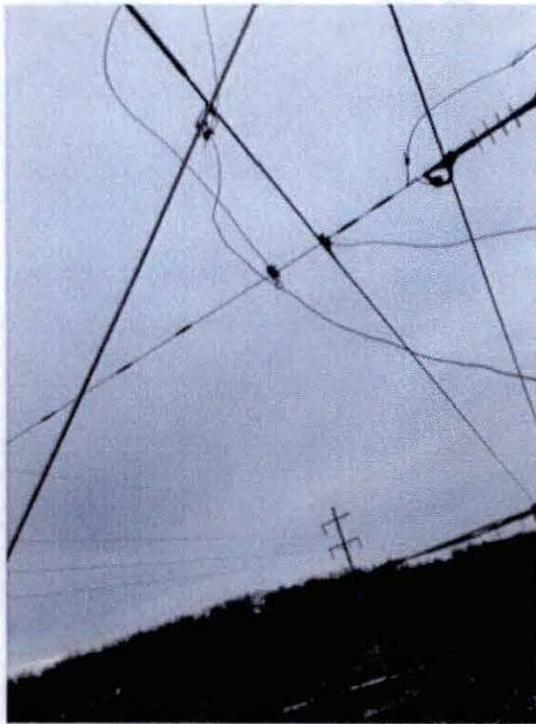
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



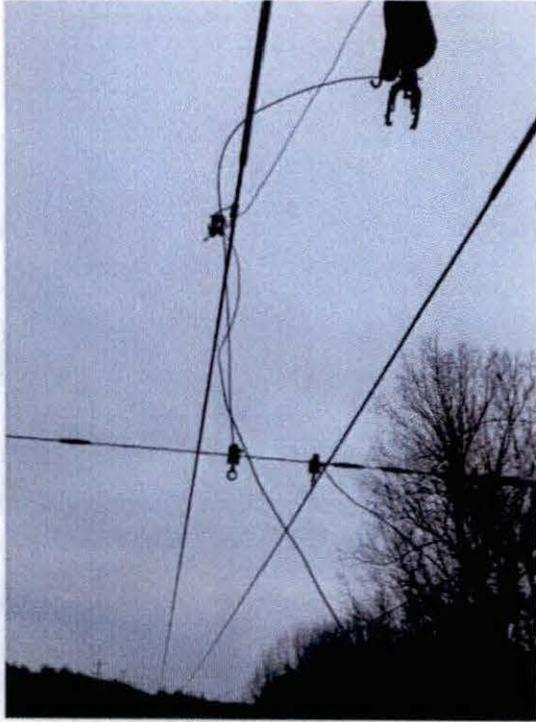
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



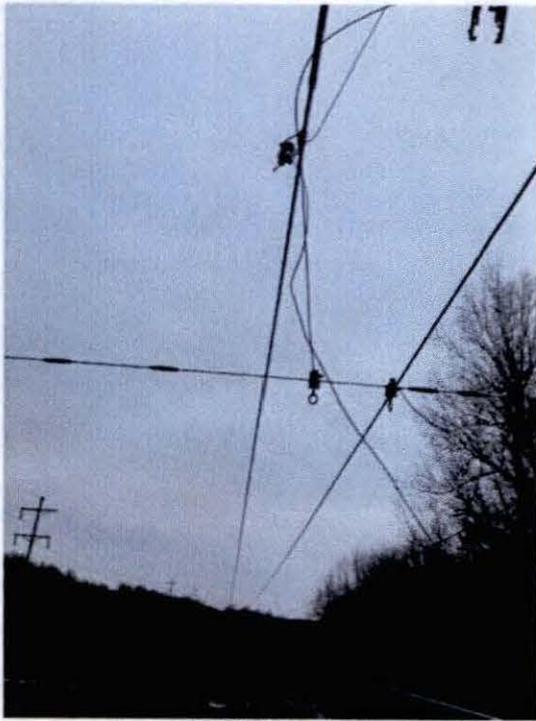
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



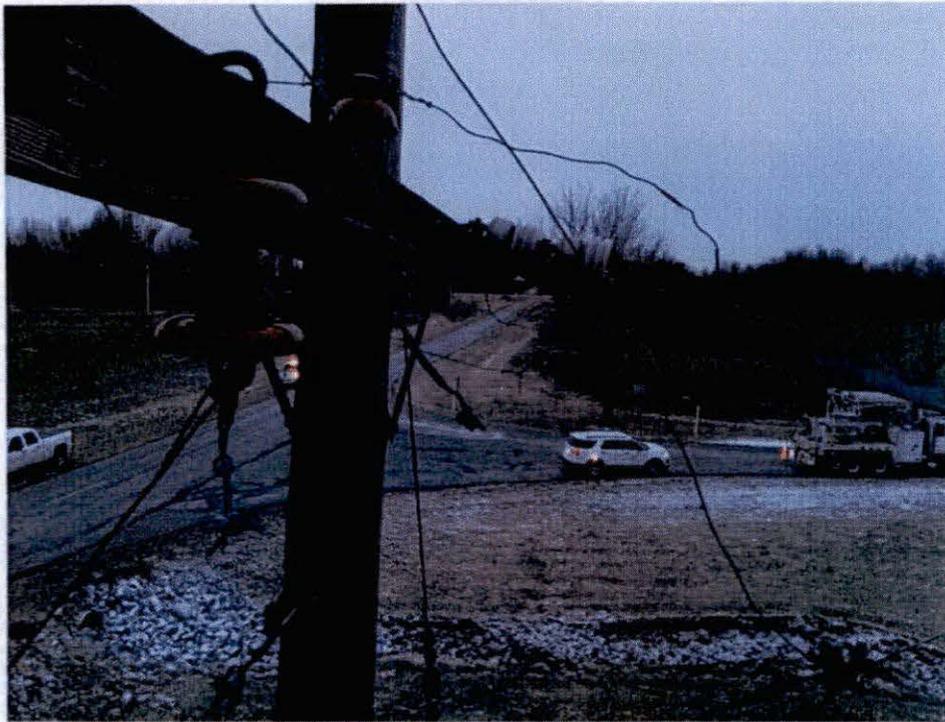
Pole_00008439 (Jumpers)



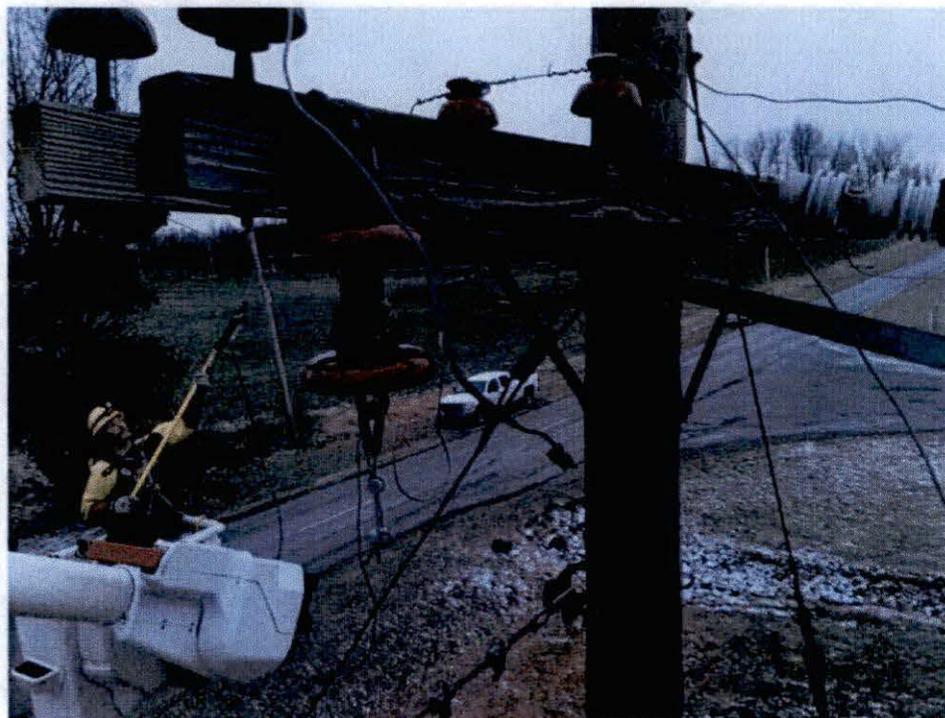
Pole_00008439 (Road Side Fuse - blown)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and Jumper over crossarm)



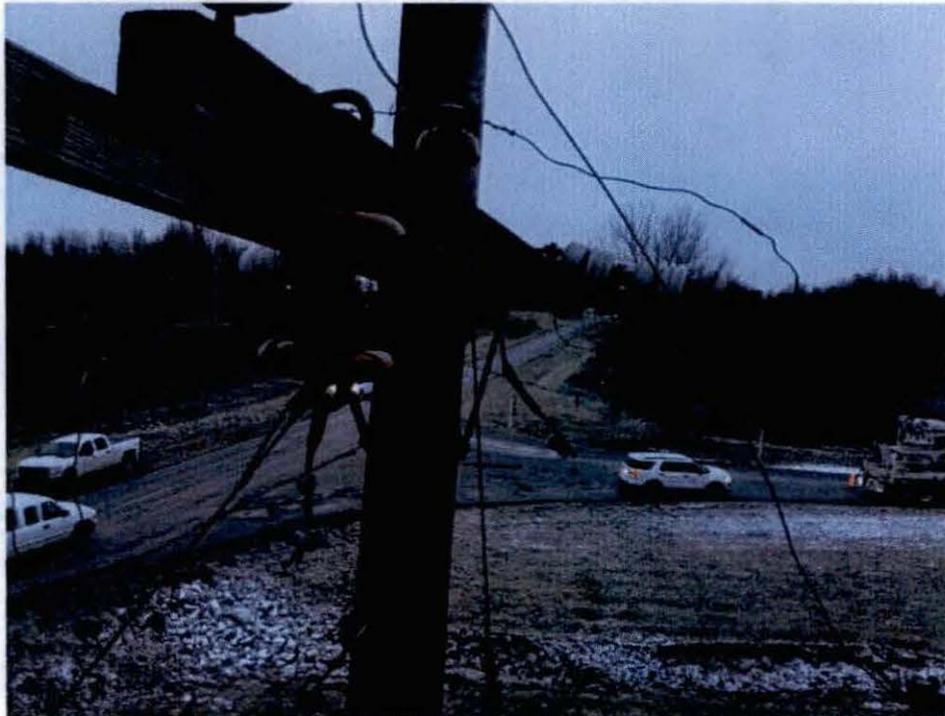
Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



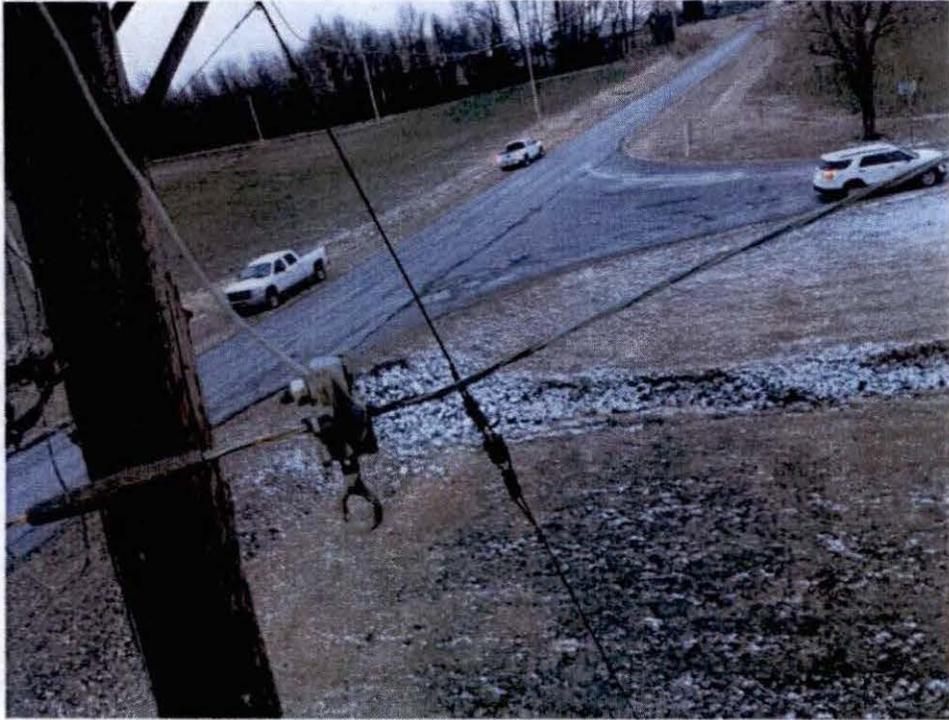
Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



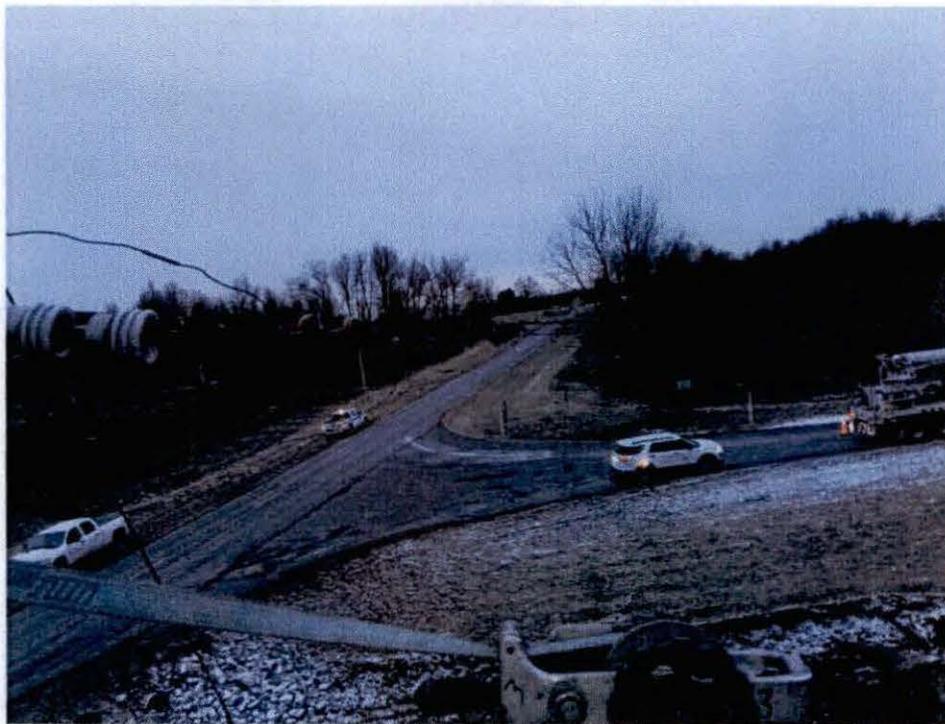
Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



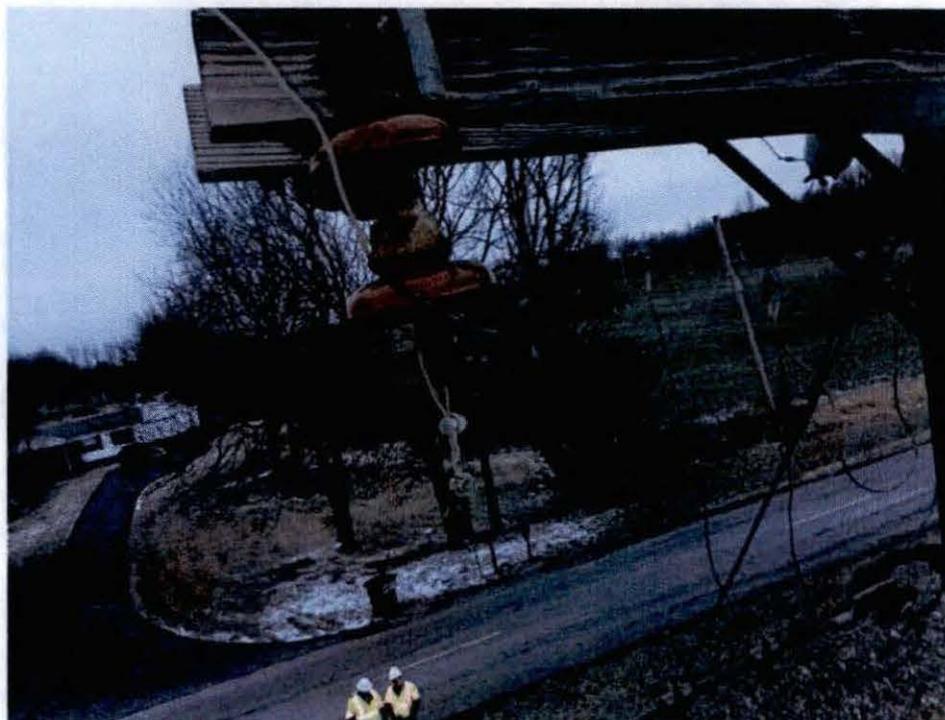
Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445



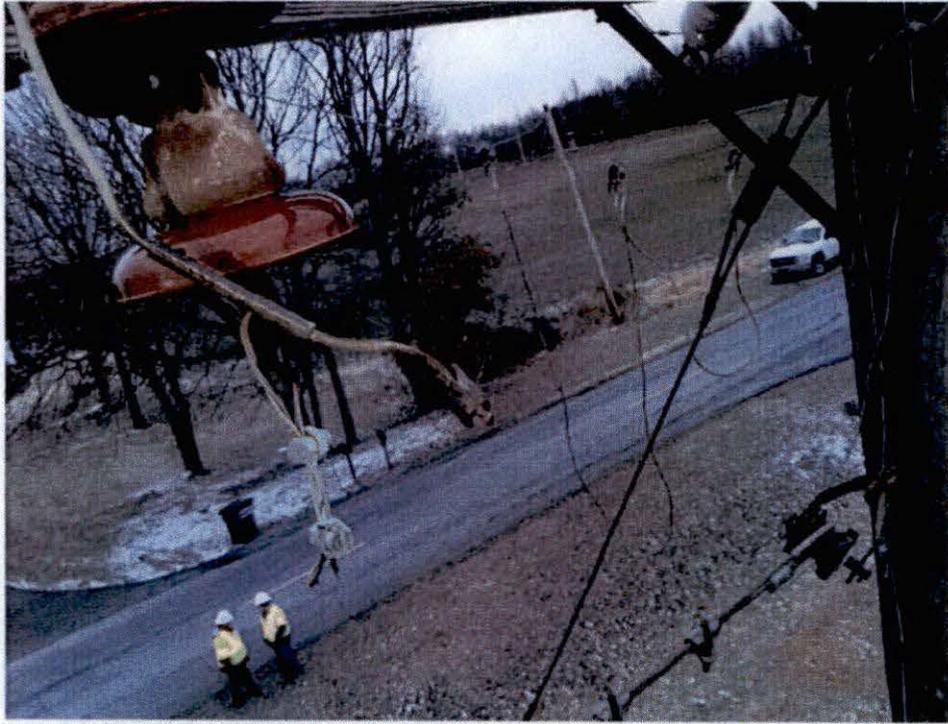
Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



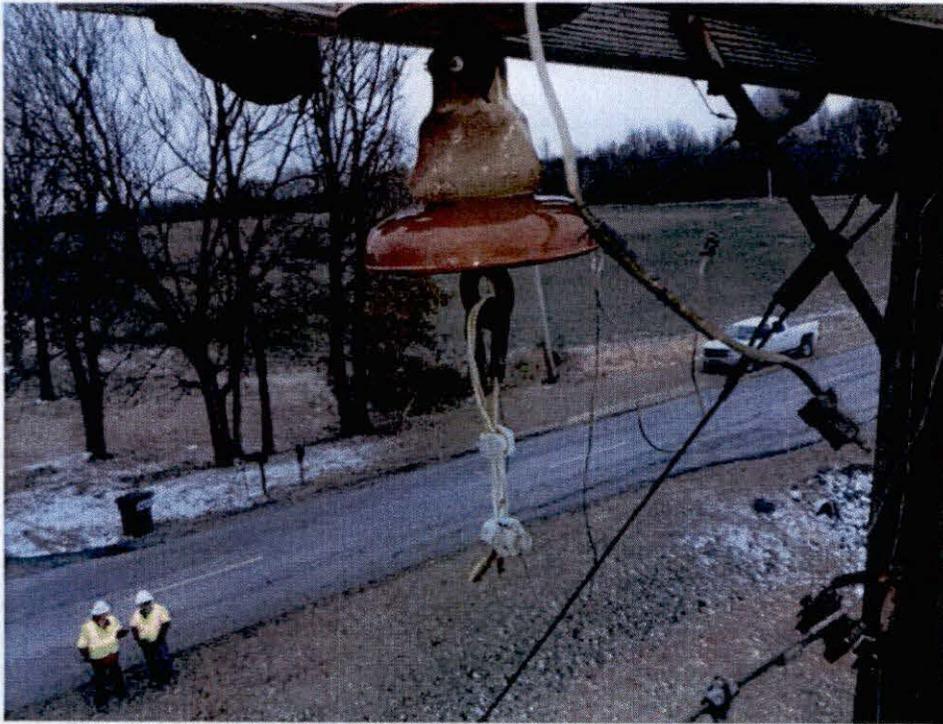
Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (8A CWC with Hotline Clamp to Phase running up Bethel Church Rd)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



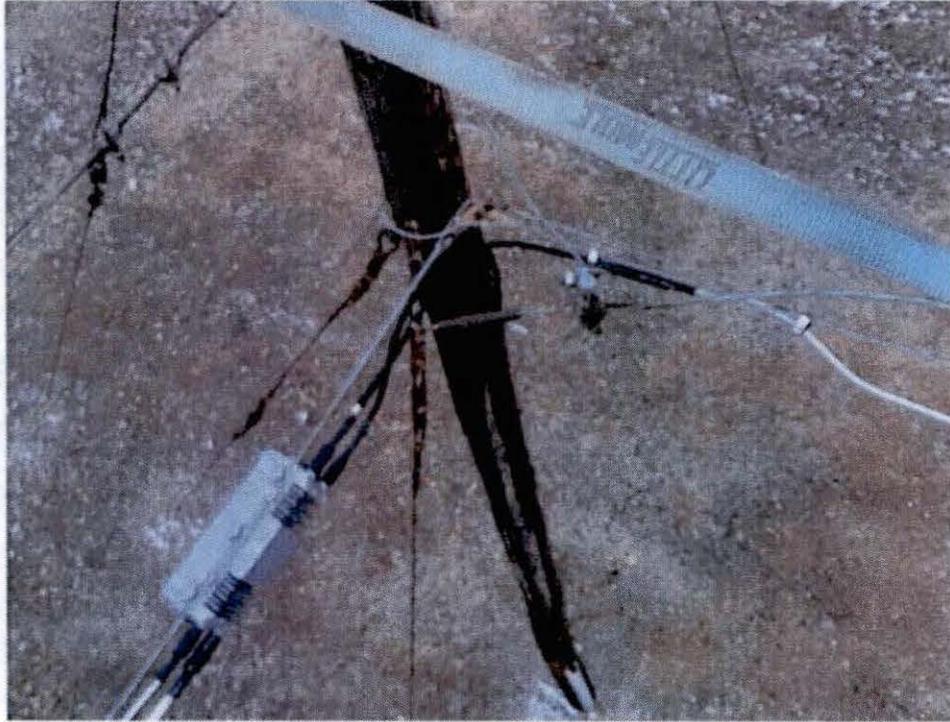
Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445



Pole_00008445



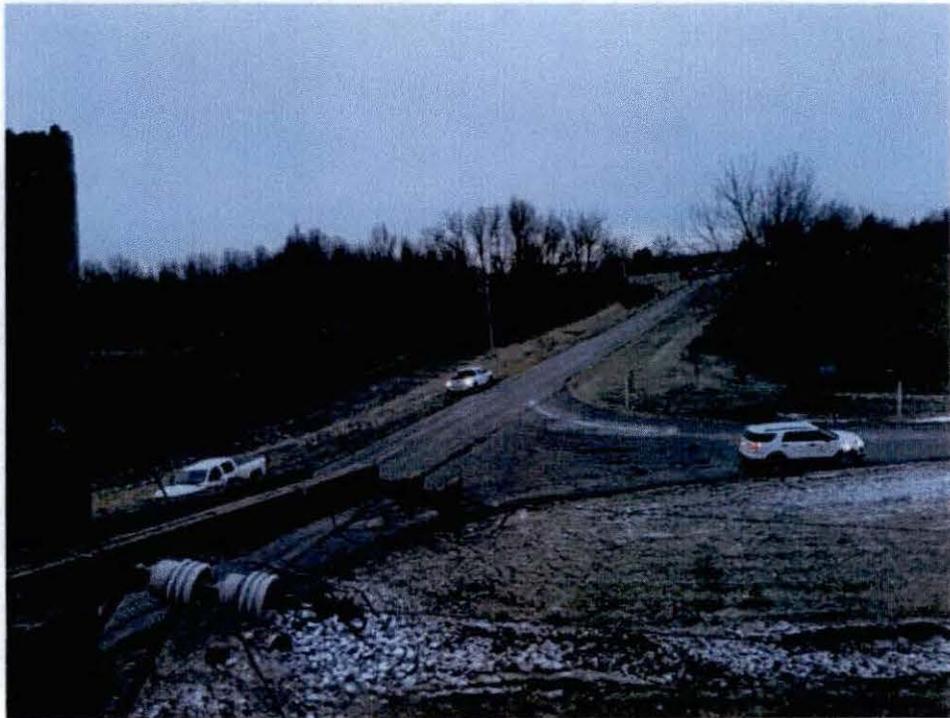
Pole_00008445



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445 (Bells, 8A CWC deadend and jumper over crossarm)



Pole_00008445

Appendix B: Last System Inspection of Facilities Involved

The last system inspection was completed on June 12, 2014. Since that inspection, JPEC standby crew was in Magruder Village on April 30, 2015. JPEC staking personnel were in Magruder Village in January of 2016. JPEC engineering and operation employees are trained to inspect the system for hazards when they are going to and from job sites. Any deficiencies found are to be reported for repair.

DRAFT KYIBRS REPORT

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

AGENCY ORI/NAME 0730000 MCCRACKEN COUNTY SHERIFF DEPT.				INCIDENT NUMBER KY 17-000446			
INCIDENT DATE/TIME		EXACT / ESTIMATE	REPORT DATE	RECEIVED	DISPATCHED	ARRIVED	CLEARED
1/6/2017 12:25		ESTIMATE	1/6/2017	12:26	12:27	12:40	14:09
REPORTED BY: DUBLIN, TERRY						HOW REPORTED	
LICENSE/ID STATE: LICENSE/ID NUMBER:						RADIO	
ADDRESS: [REDACTED]							
CITY: [REDACTED]		STATE: [REDACTED]	ZIP CODE: [REDACTED]	PHONE NUMBER: [REDACTED]			
EXACT LOCATION OF OFFENSE						SECTOR NO:	
4600 BETHEL CHURCH RD							
ADDRESS BETHEL CHURCH RD							
CITY PADUCAH				STATE: KY	ZIP CODE: 42003		
COUNTY MCCRACKEN			LATITUDE	37 DEG	5.797 MIN	LONGITUDE	88 DEG 51.248 MIN
SEQUENCE # 1 OF 1		LOCATION TYPE: HIGHWAY, ROAD, ALLEY (INCLUDES STREET)		TYPE WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED		CRIMINAL ACTIVITY/GANG IFO	
OFFENSE DESCRIPTION: ANY NON CRIMINAL CHARGE NOT COVERED BY THESE CODES							
OFFENSE CODE: 03013	ASCF CODE: 0	KRS CODE: *** **	CLASS:	DEGREE: 0	COUNTS: 1		
BIAS MOTIVATION: NONE (NO BIAS)		METHOD ENTRY:		NUMBER PREMISES: 0			
SCHOOL NAME:			SCHOOL TYPE:			CAMPUS?	
OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING: NOT APPLICABLE				COURT ORDER TYPE:			
SEQUENCE # OF		LOCATION TYPE:		TYPE WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED		CRIMINAL ACTIVITY/GANG IFO	
OFFENSE DESCRIPTION:							
OFFENSE CODE:	ASCF CODE:	KRS CODE:	CLASS:	DEGREE:	COUNTS:		
BIAS MOTIVATION:		METHOD ENTRY:		NUMBER PREMISES:			
SCHOOL NAME:			SCHOOL TYPE:			CAMPUS?	
OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING:				COURT ORDER TYPE:			
SEQUENCE # OF		LOCATION TYPE:		TYPE WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED		CRIMINAL ACTIVITY/GANG IFO	
OFFENSE DESCRIPTION:							
OFFENSE CODE:	ASCF CODE:	KRS CODE:	CLASS:	DEGREE:	COUNTS:		
BIAS MOTIVATION:		METHOD ENTRY:		NUMBER PREMISES:			
SCHOOL NAME:			SCHOOL TYPE:			CAMPUS?	
OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING:				COURT ORDER TYPE:			
SEQ #	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF LOSS	VALUE	RECVRD VALUE	REC. COND.	DT RECOVERED	
GENERAL	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION						
	OWNER APPLIED NUMBER			SERIAL NUMBER			
	MAKE			MODEL			OWNER
	SEQ #	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF LOSS	VALUE	RECVRD VALUE	REC. COND.	DT RECOVERED
GENERAL	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION						
	OWNER APPLIED NUMBER			SERIAL NUMBER			
	MAKE			MODEL			OWNER
	TOTAL STOLEN VALUE:		TOTAL RECOVERED VALUE:		TOTAL VEHICLES STOLEN:		TOTAL VEHICLES RECOVERED:
INCIDENT STATUS	CLOSED DATE	CLEARANCE TYPE	CLEARED EXCEPTIONALLY		EX. CLEARANCE DATE	UCR REPORTING FOR OTHER AGENCY	
OPEN						<input type="checkbox"/> YES	
ORIGINATING OFFICER		ASSIGNED TO		UNIT/BADGE #	REVIEWED BY	SUPPLEMENTED BY	
Kauffman, Benny		Kauffman, Benny		14			

KYIBRS REPORT: NARRATIVE

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DRAFT

SYNOPSIS:

Units responded to a report of a work place accident involving an electric line worker.

INVESTIGATION:

On January 6th, 2016 at 1311, I was requested to respond to the 4600 block of Bethel Church Road on a report that a lineman with Jackson Purchase Energy had been electrocuted. I was requested to investigate the incident to ensure no criminal activity had taken place. Detective Sarah Martin responded and assisted me in the investigation.

Upon arrival, I observed a Jackson Purchase Energy bucket truck (KY-303645) sitting in the driveway just north of Circle Drive on Bethel Church Road. The boom on the truck was extended as it appeared it was being used at the time of the accident. I also observed a hard hat, safety harness and other personal hand tools in and around the bucket of the boom that had been lowered to the ground. I also observed a come-along that was fastened to the power pole and a power line. It appeared that the power line had become severed and the workers were using the come-along to tighten and refasten the power line. In a closer examination, I could also see where a stringer wire was dangling in close proximity to the come-along.

I spoke with Terry Doublin, who stated he was working with Josh Franklin. Terry stated that it was only the two of them and they were fixing a downed power line. Terry stated that they had been dispatched to fix the power line and restore the power to the homes in the area. Terry stated as they were arriving at the problem area, they stopped at the breaker can which was located 3 poles before the problem area. Terry stated they did not get out of the truck but did look up, seeing the yellow breaker handle was down or open indicating that the power was off on the line. Terry stated they continued on to the problem area and set up to fix the downed power line. Terry stated that Joshua went up in the bucket and began to work on the problem and that he walked on down the power line to ensure there wasn't another issue further down. Terry stated he looked up to confirm Joshua was in the bucket and at that time he didn't see him. Terry stated he waited for a few seconds assuming that Joshua had bent down in the bucket. When Joshua didn't appear, Terry immediately returned to the bucket truck and dropped the bucket. Terry stated when he dropped the bucket he found Joshua laying inside the bucket and in obvious trauma. Terry stated that he called mayday over the radio and pulled Joshua from the bucket. Terry stated that Joshua was still breathing when he pulled him from the bucket. Terry stated that before EMS or Fire arrived, Joshua did stop breathing and he began CPR. A short time later Fire and EMS arrived and took over medical treatment of Joshua. Terry stated that once EMS and Fire took over, he began trying to understand why this happened. Terry stated that he walked up to the breaker location and took a closer look. Terry stated that he seen that the stringer wires that run to and from the breaker can had been blown together then welded together. This allowed the electricity to bypass the breaker.

Tony Martin was on scene as well when I arrived. Tony stated that as soon as he heard the mayday come over the radio he responded to the scene. Tony stated the reason the power hadn't been off to the power line was that the stringers running to and from the breaker can had welded together. This allowed the electricity to bypass the breaker and continue on down the line. Tony stated that the line wasn't checked to ensure it was off prior to Joshua beginning work. The stringer wire that was dangling close to the come-along would have been live or hot and Joshua somehow touched the stringer while working to tighten and refasten the downed power line. When Joshua touched the stringer line, he was electrocuted. The line was carrying 7200 volts at the time.

KYIBRS REPORT: NARRATIVE

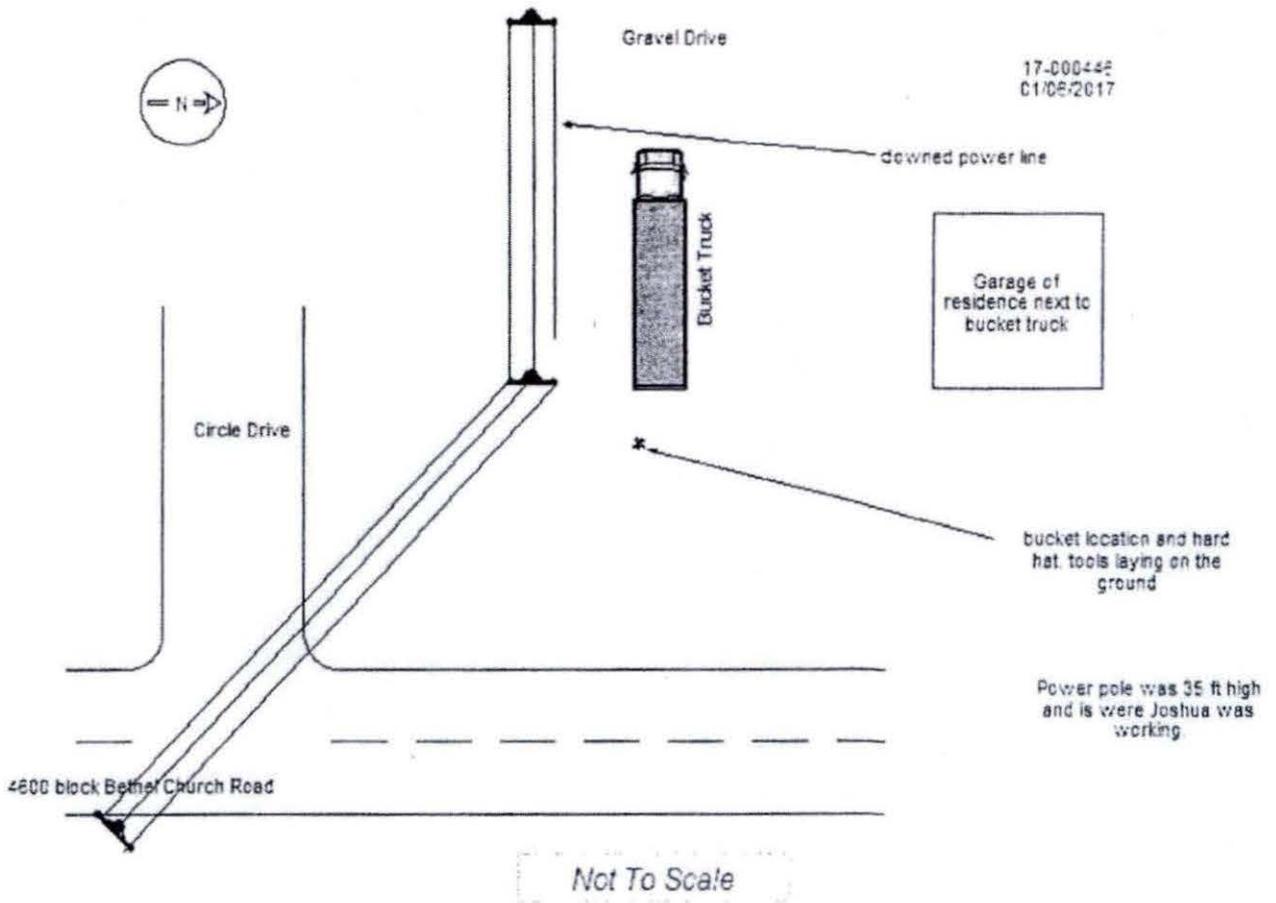
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DRAFT

Det. Martin photographed the scene. Det. Martin and I measured the scene for a simple diagram. All interviews were audio recorded. Based on my investigation it is evident that no criminal intent was present, that this was a work place accident only. This case will not be considered criminal in nature.

Det. Kauffman U/14

METHODS OF OPERATION:



1/12/17
16:22:59

SunGard CAD
CAD CALL INFORMATION

PAGE 1
170060103

Call Number: 170060103 SI Call Type.: 013 Assist other agency Police
Entry Day/Tm: 1/06/17 12:26:30 013 Assist other agency Police

CmnN: Agency.....: 002 McCracken County S
Location...: 4600 BETHEL CHURCH RD Apt: INTERSECTN
City.....: PADUCAH Block#: 4600 Loc ID: I Mapr: 21
Intersectn.: MAGRUDER SUNRISE

Caller Name: L: F: M:
Address...: Apt:
City/State: Phone#: Source: SI

Call Taker.: 7538 REED TARYN CAD2
Dispatcher.: 7538 REED TARYN CAD2

NARRATIVE

per unit 1 secure scene 12:36:11
going to lourdes 12:36:49

S014 Unit Status History Information

1/06/17 13:11:14	4 Dispatched	D	5755 KAUFFMANN, BEN
1/06/17 13:11:16	32 Enroute To Scene	ES	
1/06/17 14:09:31	20 Available	AV	

S021 Unit Status History Information

1/06/17 12:27:37	4 Dispatched	D	9866 LYNN, KEV
1/06/17 12:27:38	32 Enroute To Scene	ES	
1/06/17 12:40:54	6 On Scene	OS	
1/06/17 14:09:31	20 Available	AV	

S041 Unit Status History Information

1/06/17 12:26:30	4 Dispatched	D	6229 SHEPHERD, DAV
1/06/17 12:26:30	6 On Scene	OS	
1/06/17 12:26:30	11 Assigned as Primary	PR	
1/06/17 12:26:32	32 Enroute To Scene	ES	
1/06/17 12:50:33	20 Available	AV	

DISPOSITIONS

1	001	SRN Issued	Case#	2 - 17-000446	Unit: S041
2	041	Report	Case#	2 - 00-000000	Unit: S014



DSC02476.JPG



DSC02477.JPG



DSC02478.JPG



DSC02479.JPG



DSC02480.JPG



DSC02481.JPG



DSC02482.JPG



DSC02483.JPG



DSC02484.JPG



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DSC02486.JPG



DSC02487.JPG



DSC02488.JPG



DSC02489.JPG



DSC02490.JPG



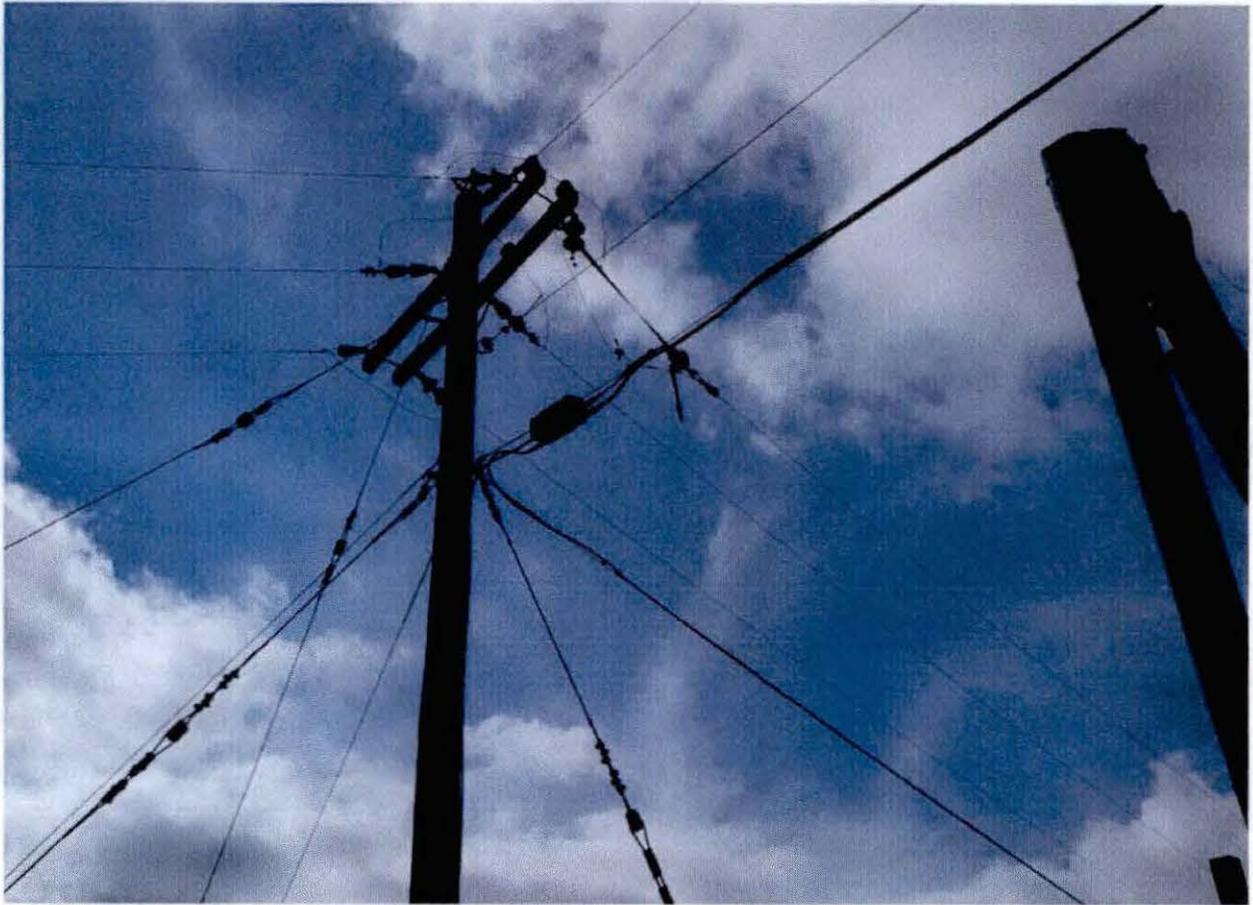
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DSC02493.JPG



DSC02494.JPG



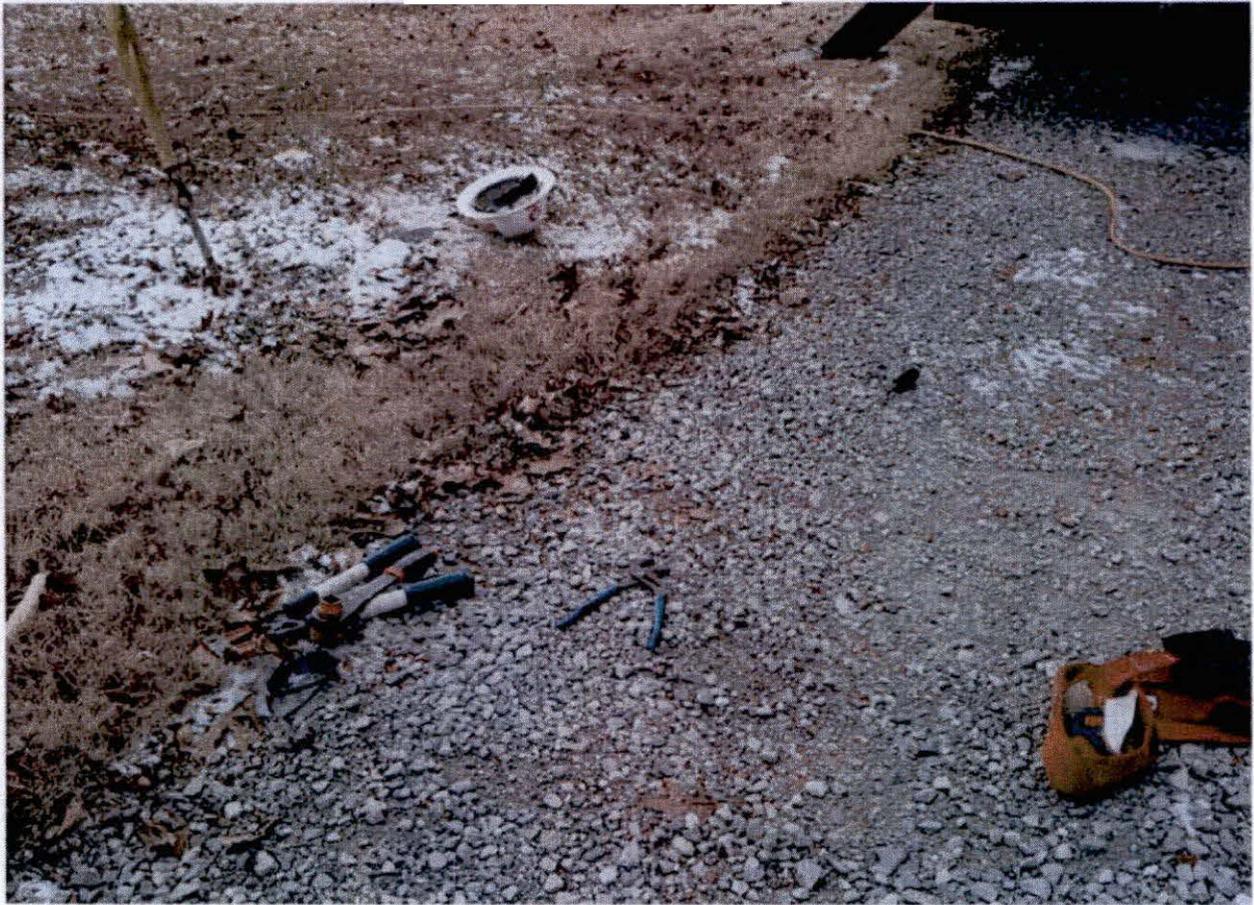
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DSC02496.JPG



DSC02497.JPG



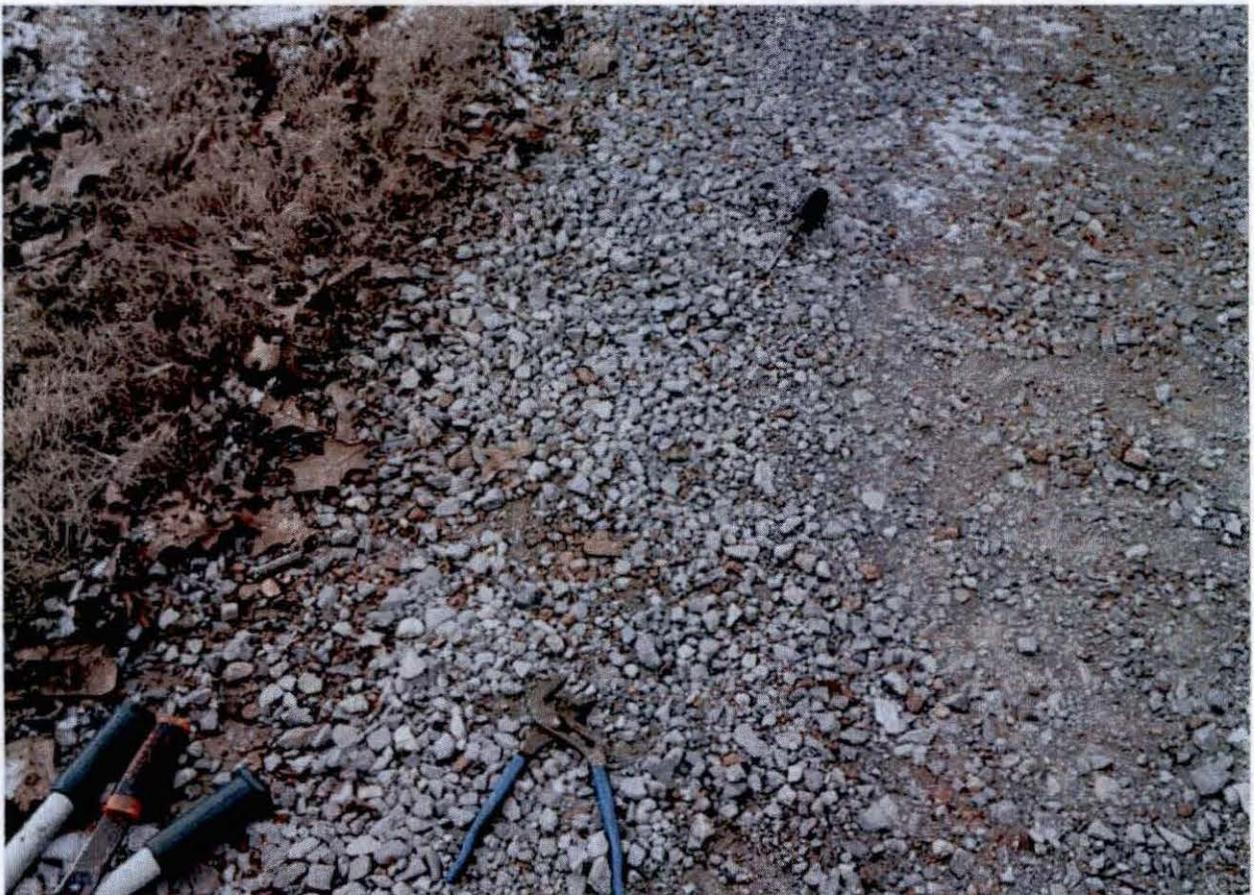
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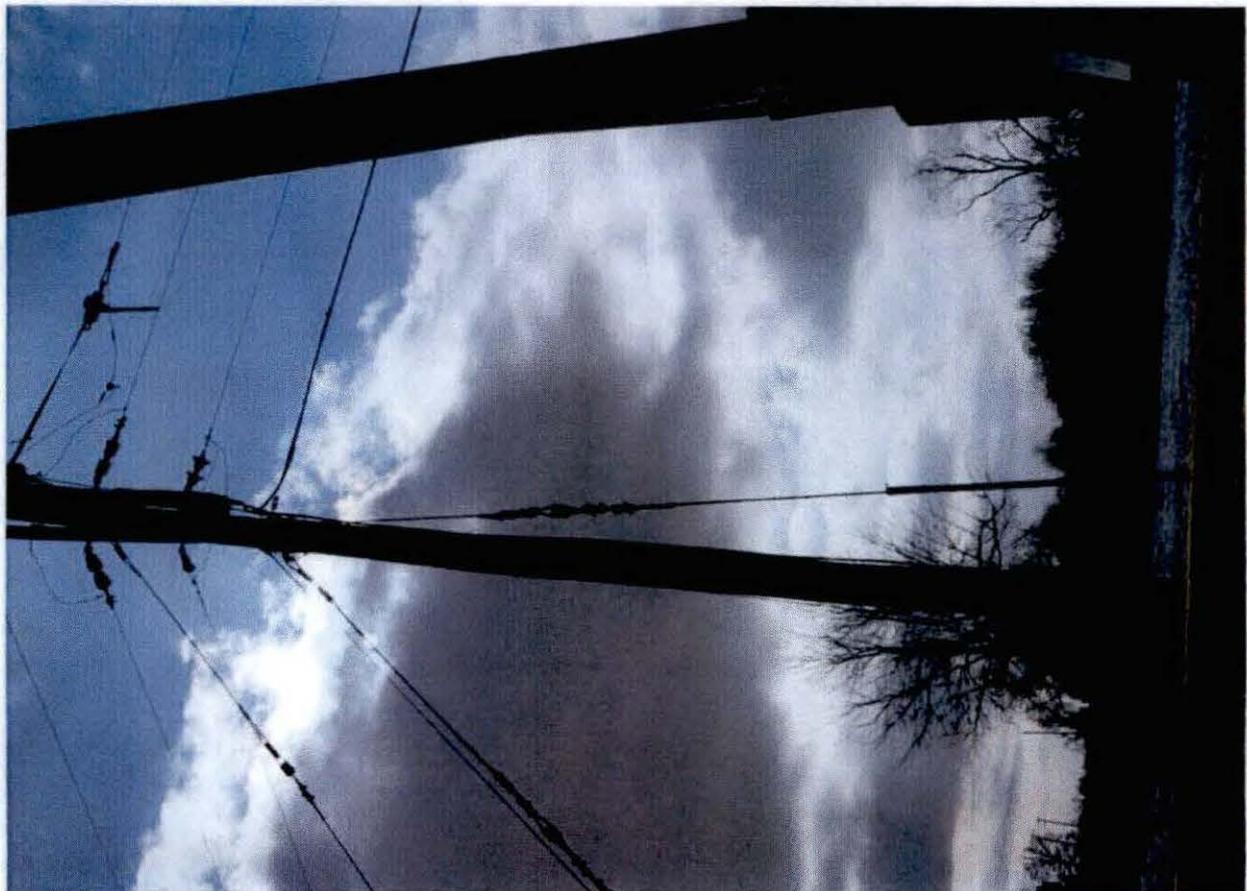
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DSC02501.JPG



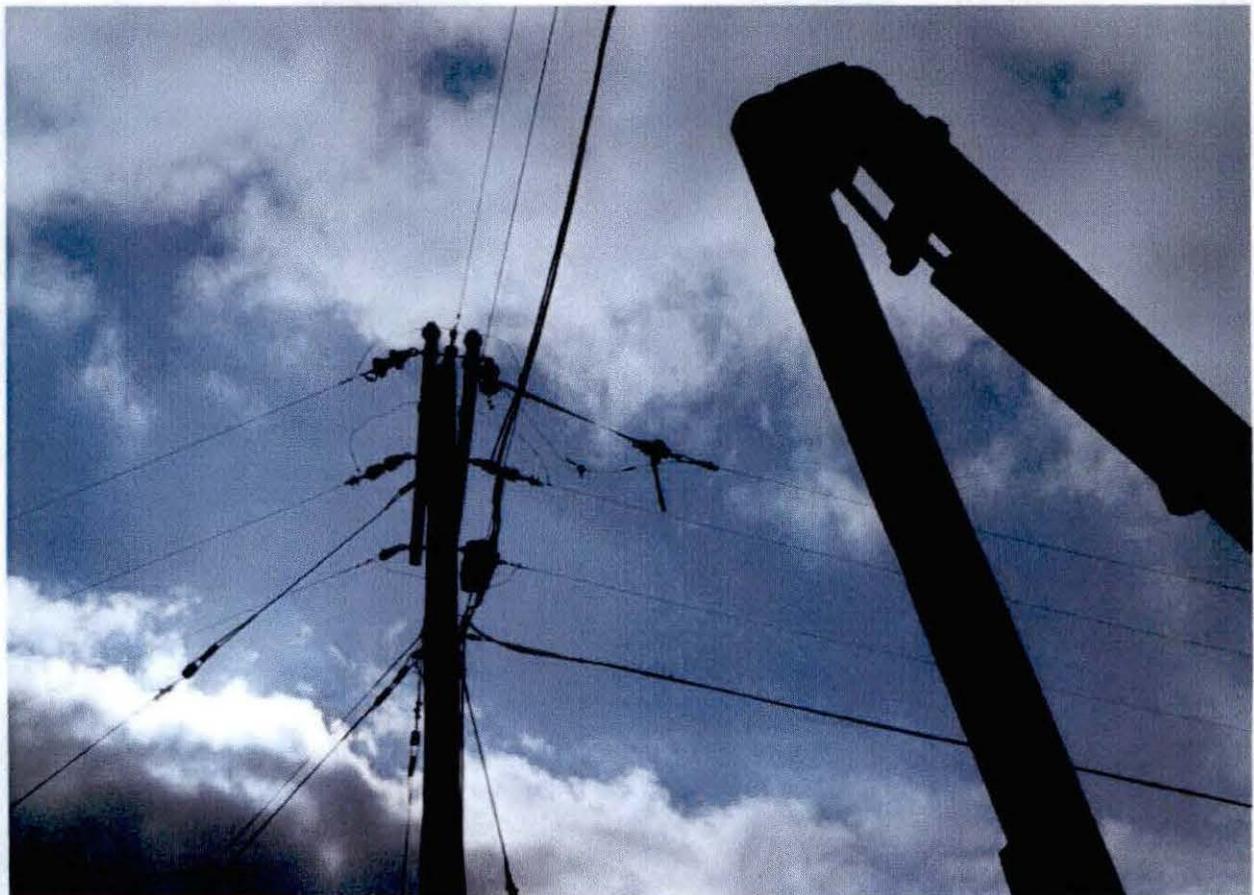
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DSC02503.JPG



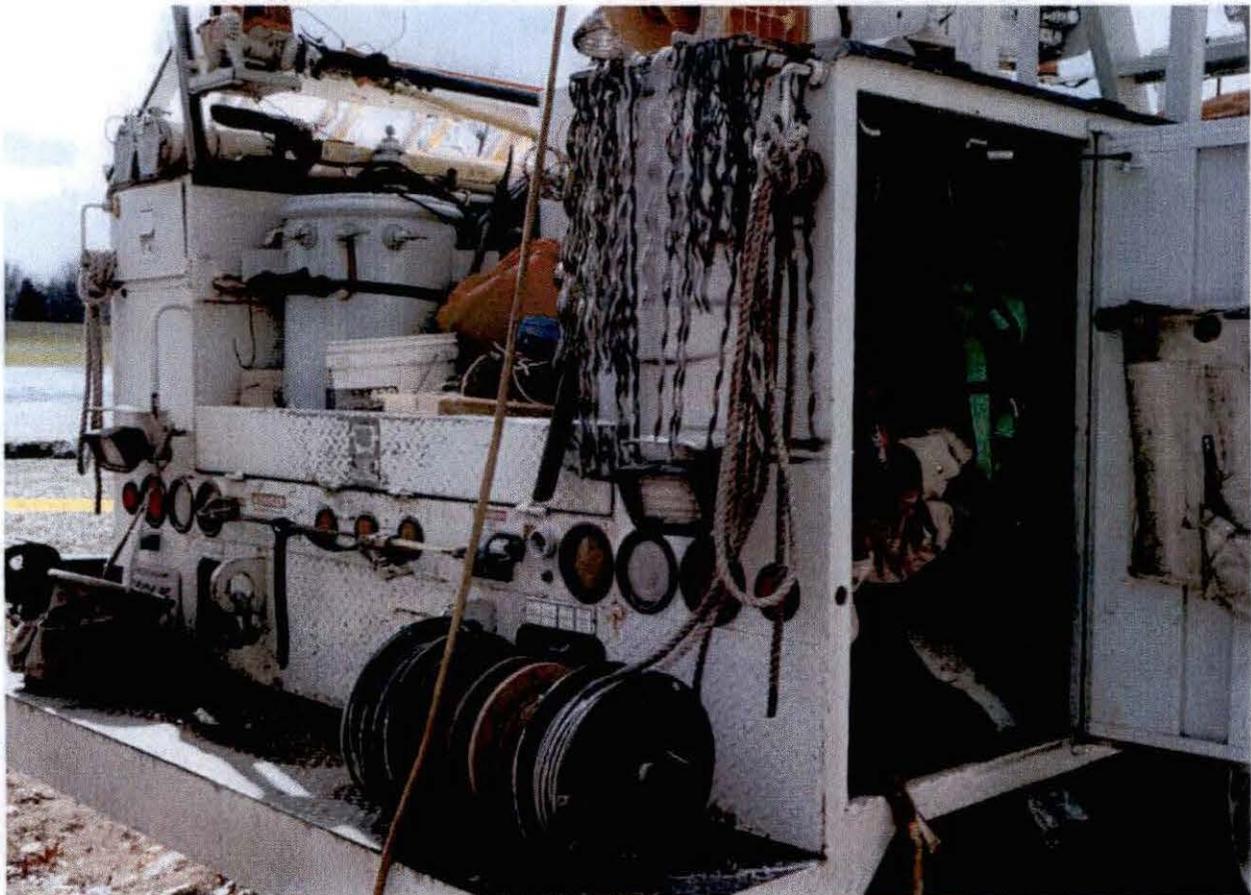
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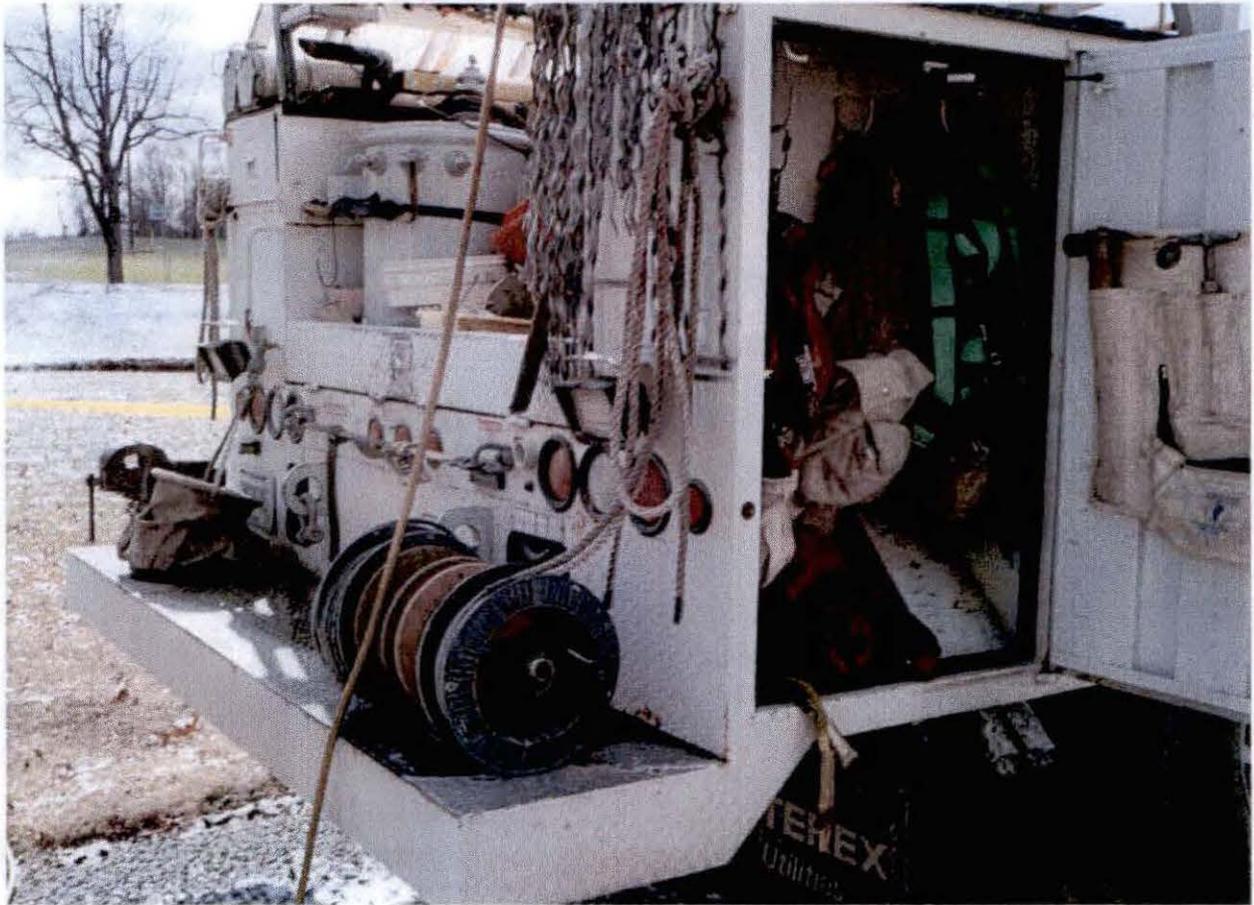
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DSC02507.JPG



DSC02508.JPG



DSC02509.JPG



DSC02510.JPG



DSC02511.JPG



DSC02512.JPG



DSC02513.JPG



DSC02514.JPG



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DSC02521.JPG



DSC02522.JPG



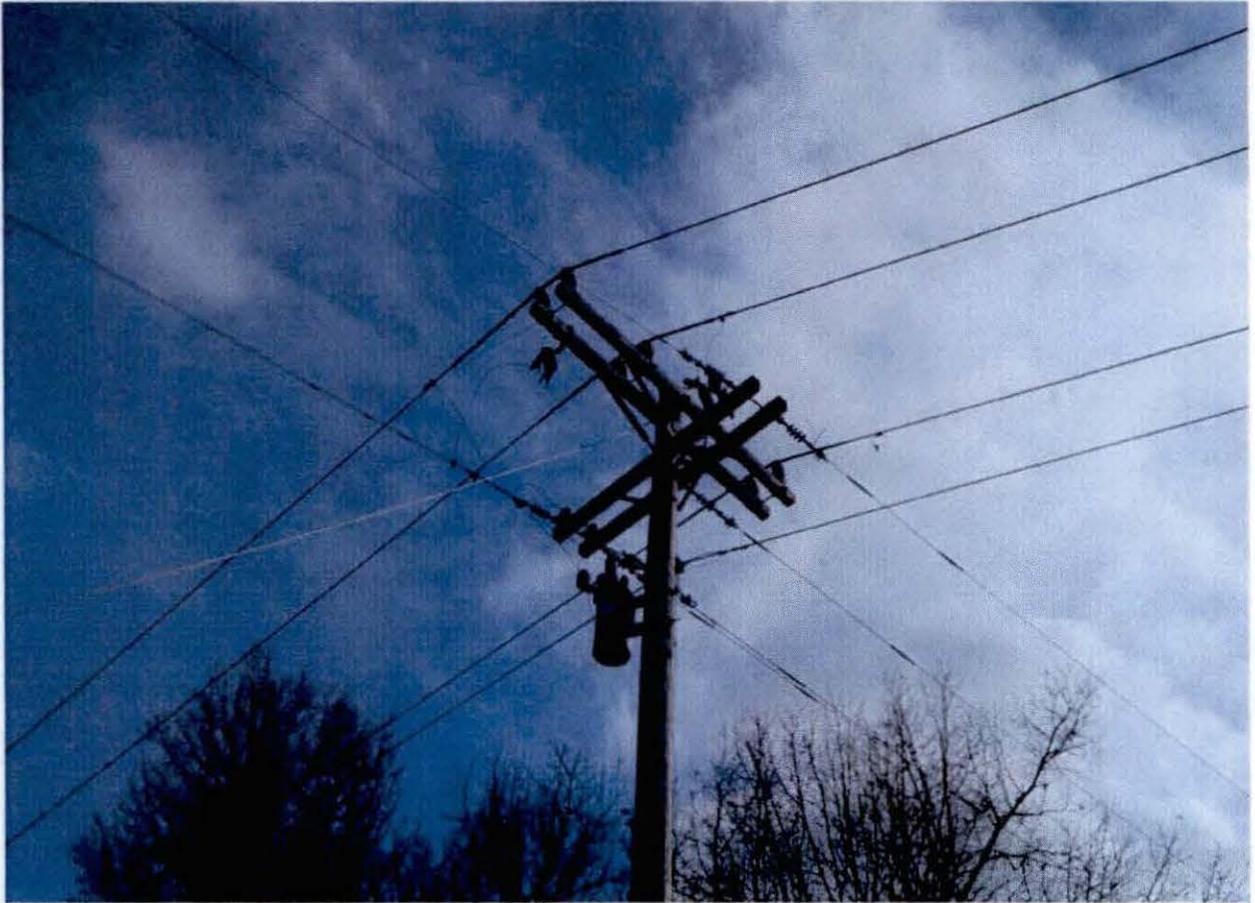
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DSC02524.JPG



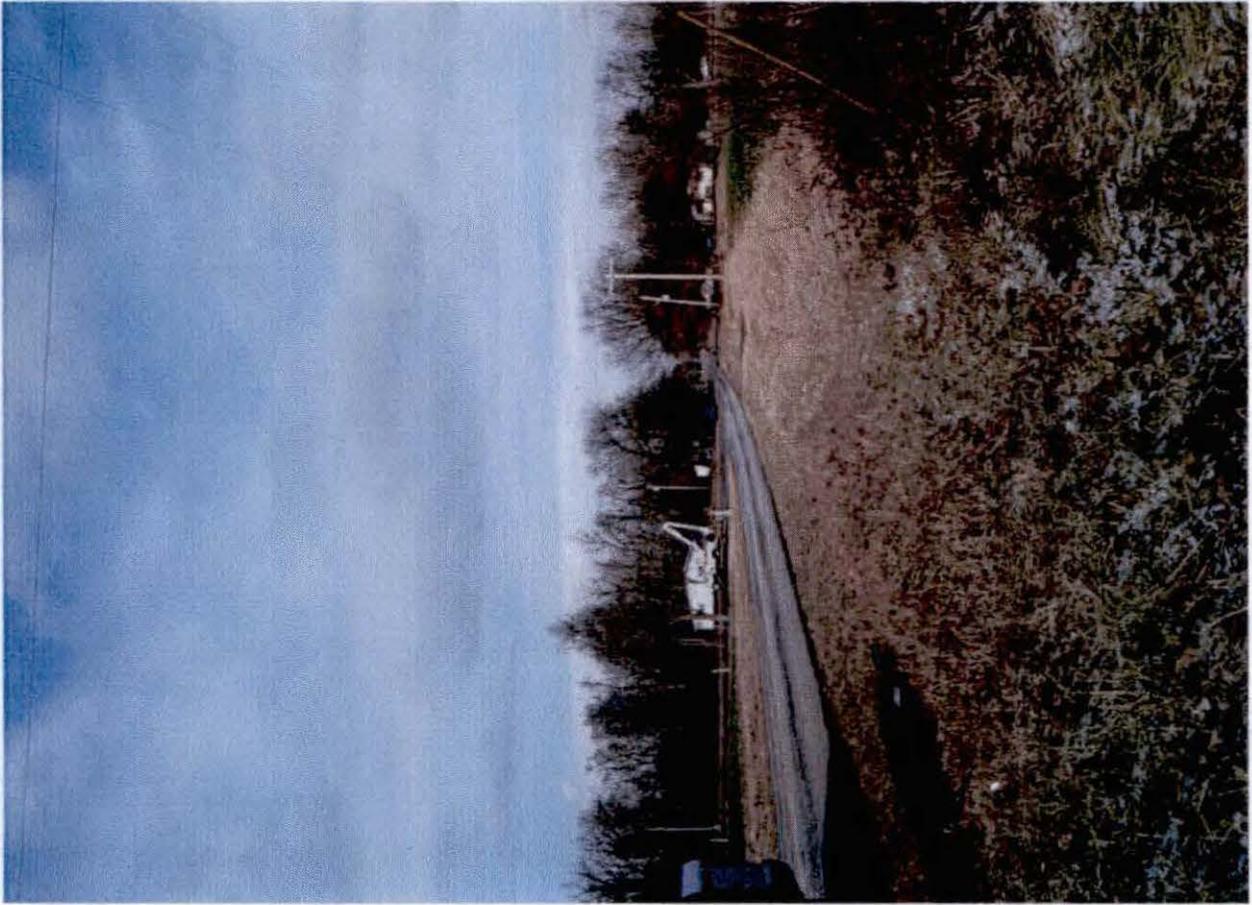
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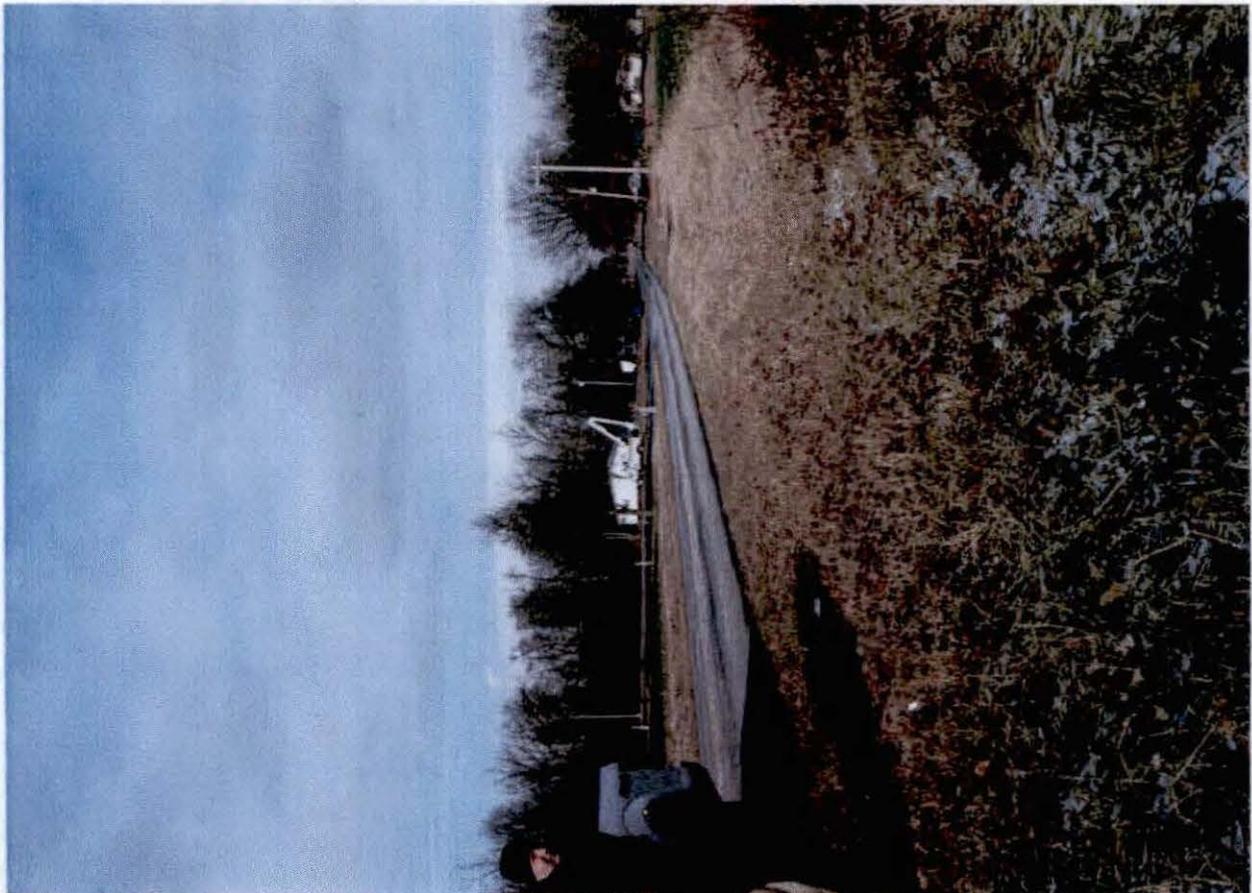
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DSC02528.JPG



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DSC02530.JPG



DSC02531.JPG



DSC02532.JPG

Appendix D: Facility Map of Area



Appendix E: Copy of Outage Report on Facilities Involved

JFENERGY\jluabker

OUTAGE TICKET

Outage Name 2017-01-06-0032

Dispatched by Predictor

Crew Responsible: Unit 3

Outage Start Time: 1/6/2017 11:16:04 AM

Outage End Time: 1/6/2017 5:48:40 PM

Outage Duration: 06:33

Location

Troubled Element: REC_00004470
Outaged Phase: C
Device Name: Unk Fuse
Map Location:
SubStation: #28 - KEVIL
Feeder: 2 - 2802-Woodville Rd

Cause

Status: Device Restored
Verified Cause: Phase C Verified Open on REC_00004470
Action: Device REC_00004470 Restored

Customers

Priority: 2
Calls Received: 45
Initially Out: 88
Restored: 88

Outage Cause Codes

Cause 999 Cause unknown
Equipment/Material Failure 999 No Equipment failure
Weather Condition 100 Clear, calm

Remarks

01/06/2017 11:41:39
Unit 3 assigned to outage.

Appendix F: System Protective Devices

System Protective Devices:

Crew opened the immediate upline device to repair outage. The next upline device is the recloser at the substation. These are the control settings for that circuit.

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Simplified Setup' for a device named 'Kvnl 2902'. The interface is divided into several sections for configuring protective devices:

- Operations Sequence:** Configures TCC1 and TCC2 with parameters for phases (Ph), ground (Gd), minimum trips, and trip numbers (Trip #1, #2, #3, #4).
- Complex TCC:** A table for configuring Time Multiplier, Time Adder, and Minimum Response Time for TCC1 and TCC2 across Ph and Gd phases.
- High Current Trip:** A table for configuring HCT (High Current Trip) with parameters for Min Trip Mult and Time Delay for TCC1 and TCC2.
- Complex TCC (Disk):** A table for configuring Disk Reset Coeff. for TCC1 and TCC2.
- Cold Load Pickup:** A table for configuring TCC parameters including Min Trip, Time Mult, Time Adder, and Min Resp Time.
- System Configuration, PT/Busbar Connections:** Includes settings for Description (Form6), Connected... (A/AE, B/BG, C/CA), PT Ratio (x:1), Adjust (deg), V expected, CT Type, CTR (1A), CTR (5A), and System Frequency.
- High Current Lockout:** A table for configuring Pickup, Trip #1, Trip #2, and Trip #3 for Ph and Gd phases.
- Recloser Retry:** Includes an 'Enable' checkbox, Interval, and # of Attempts.
- Interrupter Duty:** A table for configuring 100% Duty Factor (Prctset) for Ph A%, Ph B%, and Ph C%.

There is no record of the recloser at the substation operating.

Appendix G: Training Records

2016 online training has not been added to this list. The following were required training in 2016 and all employees did complete:

1. Back Safety and Injury Prevention
2. Bloodborne Pathogens
3. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
4. Cold Stress
5. Computer Security
6. Distracted Driving
7. Heat Stress
8. Discrimination-Free Workplace
9. Electrical Safety
10. Ethics
11. Office Ergonomics
12. Radio Communications
13. Slips, Trips, and Falls
14. Violence in the Workplace

EMPLOYEE TRAINING
1986 to Present

Page 1

Franklin	Joshua	05-338	PPE	JPEC	November 15, 2016
			Flagger Training	JPEC	November 9, 2016
			Facts About Spiders	JPEC	October 28, 2016
			Prof Dev Day - Group Activity/Breast Cancer Awareness Month/United Way Kick-Off/ None of Us are Better Than All of Us (Anti-Harassment)/People Are Different. So I/Cooperative Update		
			Digger Derrick Safety	JPEC	October 10, 2016
			Trussie Shooting Underground	JPEC	September 14, 2016
			Slips, Trips & Falls	JPEC	August 31, 2016
			Job Briefing	JPEC	August 31, 2016
			Intermediate Skills Workshop	JPEC	August 11, 2016
			Retirement Security & 401(k) Presentation	Danville, KY	August 5-8, 2016
			Achieving Your Retirement Goals	JPEC	July 15, 2016
			Flagger	JPEC	July 15, 2016
			SPCC Training	JPEC	July 15, 2016
			Strategic Planning	JPEC	June 30, 2016
			Chairlift Safety	JPEC	June 7, 2016
			Locator Training	JPEC	May 31, 2016
			Net Metering	JPEC	April 27, 2016
			Fooding KY Workers Comp Act (KRS Chapter 342)	JPEC	April 13, 2016
			Safety Attitude	JPEC	March 2, 2016
			Hazard ID	JPEC	February 18, 2016
			Slips, Trips & Falls	JPEC	February 5, 2016
			Slips, Trips & Falls - Online Training	JPEC	December 10, 2015
			Safe Driving Behavior For Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV's) - Online Training	JPEC	November 19, 2015
			Heat Stress - Online Training	JPEC	November 18, 2015
			Excavation, Trenching & Shoring Safety - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Driver Safety - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Distracted Driving - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Discrimination-Free Workplace - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Confined Spaces - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Cold Stress - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Back Safety & Injury Prevention - Online Training	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			Liberty Nat. Life Insurance Co.	JPEC	November 16, 2015
			PPE	JPEC	November 12, 2015
			Job Briefing	JPEC	October 14, 2015
			Fire Extinguishers	JPEC	September 24, 2015
			Working Underground	JPEC	August 26, 2015
			2015 URD Workshop	Jackson Energy	August 19-21, 2015
			Leadership	JPEC	August 18, 2015
			2015 KY Lineman's Rodeo	Hopkinsville, KY	July 30-31, 2015
			Working Energizing Lines	JPEC	July 16, 2015
			Back Safety - Proper Lifting	JPEC	June 29, 2015
			SPCC	JPEC	June 4, 2015
			Pole Top Rescue	JPEC	May 28, 2015
			Bucket Truck Rescue	JPEC	May 28, 2015
			Traffic Control	JPEC	May 14, 2015
			Substation Training (Bryan Street)	JPEC	May 12, 2015
			Workplace Violence	JPEC	April 16, 2015
			Meth Lab Awareness	JPEC	March 25, 2015
			Dress Code Procedure - received a copy of the dress code procedure	JPEC	March 11, 2015
			Driving Safety	JPEC	March 11, 2015
			Locating Underground	JPEC	January 29, 2015

EMPLOYEE TRAINING
1966 to Present

Page 1

	Job Briefing	JPEC	January 29, 2015
	Ladder Safety	JPEC	January 21, 2015
	May Day Procedures	JPEC	December 17, 2014
	Safe Driving Behavior For Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV's) - Online Training	JPEC	December 2, 2014
	Personal Protective Equipment - Online Training	JPEC	December 2, 2014
	Hand and Power Tools - Online Training	JPEC	December 2, 2014
	Excavation, Trenching & Shoring Safety - Online Training	JPEC	December 2, 2014
	Liberty Nat. Life Insurance Co.	JPEC	November 18, 2014
	Driver Safety - Online Training	JPEC	November 17, 2014
	Discrimination-Free Workplace - Online Training	JPEC	November 17, 2014
	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) - Online Training	JPEC	November 17, 2014
	Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) - Online Training	JPEC	November 17, 2014
	AFLAC	JPEC	November 17, 2014
	Underground Locate	JPEC	November 12, 2014
	Fire Extinguisher Safety	JPEC	September 16, 2014
	Substation Safety	JPEC	September 9, 2014
	Policy 9007 Review - Confidentiality of Personnel Files, Etc	JPEC	September 3, 2014
	Driver Safety	JPEC	August 21, 2014
	Working Underground	JPEC	August 12, 2014
	KY Lineman's Rodeo	Danville, KY	July 24-25, 2014
	Equipment Safety	JPEC	July 17, 2014
	Hazard ID	JPEC	June 25, 2014
	Oil Spill	JPEC	June 5, 2014
	Pole Top/Bucket Rescue	JPEC	May 27, 2014
	Basic Skills Workshop	Winchester, KY	April 23-25, 2014
	Summer Safety	JPEC	April 16, 2014
	Working On Or Near Energized Lines	JPEC	March 13, 2014
	Storm Restoration (Video)	JPEC	March 4, 2014
	Transformer Banking	JPEC	March 4, 2014
	PDD - Fault Finding Wizard/ARE YOU SURE?/Transformer Banking	JPEC	February 17, 2014
	Prof Dev Day - Workplace Harassment	JPEC	February 17, 2014
	Safety At Home	JPEC	January 23, 2014
	**** DID NOT FINISH ONLINE TRAINING FOR 2013 ****		
	Electrical Safety - Online Training	JPEC	November 26, 2013
	Driver Safety - Online Training	JPEC	November 26, 2013
	Fall Protection	JPEC	November 14, 2013
	Stretching	JPEC	October 16, 2013
	CPR, AED & First Aid Classes	JPEC	September 18, 2013
	Confined Spaces	JPEC	September 17, 2013
	Substation Safety	JPEC	August 14, 2013
	Accident Review & Office Safety	JPEC	August 1, 2013
	Job Briefings	JPEC	July 17, 2013
	Dealing With Difficult Customers/People	JPEC	July 2, 2013
	SPCC Training	JPEC	June 25, 2013
	Pole Top/Bucket Rescue	JPEC	May 22, 2013
	Fire Extinguisher Safety	JPEC	April 18, 2013
	Load Securement	JPEC	March 18, 2013
	Being A Good Groundman	JPEC	March 7, 2013
	Making Good Connections	JPEC	February 26, 2013
	PDD - Safety, Emerg. Evac. Procedures (Fire, Tornado, Earthquake & Violence)	JPEC	February 18, 2013
	PDD - Information Security Awareness "The More You Know"	JPEC	February 18, 2013
	PDD - Sexual Harassment "None Of Your Business"	JPEC	February 18, 2013
	PDD - Cust. Svce. "The Customer Is Always"	JPEC	February 18, 2013

1/8/2015

EMPLOYEE TRAINING
1966 to Present

Page 2

	Prof Dev Day - Leadership Development "Success Is A Choice"	JPEC	February 18, 2013
	Weather Awareness	JPEC	February 18, 2013
	Ladder Safety	JPEC	January 21, 2013
	Substation Safety	JPEC	January 8, 2013

EMPLOYEE TRAINING
 1001 to Present

Page 3

	Driver Safety - Online Training	JPRC	March 3, 2013
	Harassment Training	JPRC	February 27, 2013
	Making Good Connections	JPRC	February 26, 2013
	PDO - Safety: Emergency Procedures For Tornado, Earthquake & Violence	JPRC	February 18, 2013
	PDO - Information Security Awareness: "By Move You Know"	JPRC	February 18, 2013
	PDO - Security Awareness: "Start Of Your 24/7's Awareness"	JPRC	February 18, 2013
	PDO - Cyber Safety: "Be Careful & Always"	JPRC	February 18, 2013
	First Day Day - Leadership Development: "Success Is A Choice"	JPRC	February 18, 2013
	Weather Meeting	JPRC	February 13, 2013
	Levels of Safety	JPRC	January 31, 2013

Appendix H: PPE Testing Records

Blanket and Linehose change out

Unit #	Recorded Dates that blankets and linehoses changed out										
3	5/14/2012	11/20/2012		3/22/2013	12/31/2013	7/9/2014	2/10/2015	6/9/2015	1/12/2016	6/15/2016	12/20/2016

Jackson Purchase Energy does not track testing of individual hoses, blankets or gloves. Groups of blankets, hoses and gloves are sent to be tested in batches. PPE that passes tests are then available for use in JPEC changeout programs or for individual replacement of bad PPE.

JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORP.
RUBBER GLOVES



Date: 9-22-16

Last	First	ID#	Size	20kV	5kV	Month	Initial
Burrow	Keith		9 1/2				
Byassee	Cody		9 1/2			9-22-16	CB
Goffe	Steve		9 1/2				
Colley	Taylor		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	TC
Cope	Dustin		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	DC
Corn	Darryl		10	✓		9-22-16	DC
Cornwell	Joseph		9 1/2				
Denfip	David		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	DP
Dillworth	Tom		10				
Doublin	Terry		10	✓		9-22-16	TD
Downing	Mike		9 1/2				
Evrard	Jim		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	JE
Franklin	Josh		8			9-22-16	JE
Gipson	Jason		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	JB
Goodman	Jeremy		10 1/2	✓		9-22-16	GB
Hardie	Shane		9 1/2	✓	✓	9/22	SH
Hardin	Jamie		8				
Harper	Kenny		9 1/2	✓	✓	9-22-16	KH
Humphrey	Stacie		10	✓		9-22-16	SH
Hurley	Brian		9 1/2	✓	✓	9-22-16	BH
Johnson	Jimmy		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	JH
Joiner	Micah		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	MJ
Keith	Stephen		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	SK
Kelso	Mike		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	MK
Kendall	Phillip		10			9-22-16	PK
Martin	Tony		9 1/2			9-22-16	TA
Pearson	Michelle		8				
Riley	Murray		10 1/2			9-22-16	MR
Russell	Kelly		10		✓	9/22/16	RR
Sanderson	Greg		10				
Smith	Robby		10	✓		9-22-16	RS
Story	Jason		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	JS
Sutton	John		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	JS
Thweatt	Zach		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	ZT
Todd	Eric		9	✓		9-22-16	ET
Vied	Greg		9 1/2	✓		9-22-16	GV
Washam	Mike		9 1/2	✓	✓	9-22-16	MW
Womble	Billy		9	✓		9-22-16	BW

JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORP.
RUBBER SLEEVES

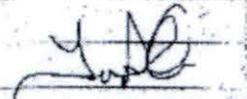


Date: 9-22-16

Last	First	ID#	Size	Date	Initial
Burrow	Keith		Regular		
Byassee	Cody		Regular	7-22-16	CB
Coffer	Steve		Regular		
Colley	Taylor		Regular	9-27-14	TC
Cope	Dustin		Regular	9-22-16	JC
Corn	Darryl		X-Large		
Cornwell	Joseph		Large		
Denfip	David		Regular	9-22-16	DD
Doublin	Terry		Large	9-22-16	TB
Downing	Mike		Regular		
Evrard	Jim		Regular		
Franklin	Josh		Regular	9-22-16	JF
Gipson	Jason		Regular	9-22-16	JG
Goodman	Jeremy		X-Large	9-22-16	JG
Harper	Kenny		Regular	9/22/16	K.H.
Humphrey	Shane		Regular	9-22-16	SH
Hurley	Brian		Regular	9-22-16	BH
Johnson	Jimmy		Regular	9-22-16	JH
Joiner	Micah		Regular	9-22-16	JK
Keith	Stephen		Regular	9-22-16	SK
Kelso	Mike		Regular	9-22-16	JK
Smith	Robby		Regular	9-22-16	R.S.
Story	Jason		Regular	9-22-16	JS
Sutton	John		Regular	9-22-16	JS
Thweatt	Zach		Regular	9-22-16	ZT
Todd	Eric		Regular	9-22-16	ET
Vied	Greg		Regular	9-22-16	GV
Washam	Mike		Regular	9-22-16	MW
Womble	Billy		Regular	7-22-16	BW

Appendix I: Witness Statement

We pulled up and saw phase hanging
down I told Josh I wanted to kill
the breaker so we pulled up to
Breaker he told me to call dispatch
and tell them what we were going
to do and he would pull the handle
then we set truck up where wire
was broke I told Josh to see what
all we needed to get I was
going to walk line out to see
what broke it he went up in bucket
and on my way back I noticed
he was not visible in bucket so
I ran back called for mayday and got
him down.


1-6-17

YESTERDAY	0	0	0	0
MONTH TO DATE	0	0	0	0
SINCE DEC 1	0	0	0	6
SINCE JAN 1	0	0	0	0

.....

WIND (MPH)

HIGHEST WIND SPEED	16	HIGHEST WIND DIRECTION	N (10)
HIGHEST GUST SPEED	20	HIGHEST GUST DIRECTION	N (360)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED	9.7		

SKY COVER

POSSIBLE SUNSHINE MM

AVERAGE SKY COVER 0.6

WEATHER CONDITIONS

THE FOLLOWING WEATHER WAS RECORDED YESTERDAY.

LIGHT SNOW

HAZE

RELATIVE HUMIDITY (PERCENT)

HIGHEST	74	1000 AM
LOWEST	49	300 PM
AVERAGE	62	

.....

THE PADUCAH KY CLIMATE NORMALS FOR TODAY

	NORMAL	RECORD	YEAR
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (F)	43	70	2008
MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (F)	26	-2	1970

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

JANUARY 7 2017.....	SUNRISE	709 AM CST	SUNSET	454 PM CST
JANUARY 8 2017.....	SUNRISE	709 AM CST	SUNSET	455 PM CST

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.

R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.

MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.

T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

##

***** AGRICULTURAL DATA *****

SOIL TEMPERATURES AT A DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES

UNDER GRASS... MAX: 46 MIN: 43

TEST REPORT # 13
 CUSTOMER JPEC
 TRUCK # 3 S/N 2110945070
 STATE Ky TECH. Campbell DATE 9-22-16 TIME 3:15 PM
 MODEL HR46m Torco-Telect TEMP 90 ° F RH 43 %



Torco
 TESTING SERVICES, INC.
 Website: torcotesting.com

P.O. Box 1717 - Louisville, KY 40201
 (502) 561-0506
 Toll Free 888 540-0065
 Website: torcotesting.com

AC DIELECTRIC TEST ANSI/SIA A92.2 SECTION 5.4.3				CATEGORY <u>C</u>	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS ANSI/SIA A92.2 8.2.4		VT - Visual Inspection ULT - Ultrasonic Test MT - Magnetic Particle Testing	
AREA TESTED	APPLIED VOLTAGE KVAC	TEST TIME MIN.	LEAKAGE MILLIAMP	RESULTS	AREA TESTED	RESULTS	AREA TESTED	RESULTS
BASKET RHAI 1 TO LOWER BOOM	40	1	.155	Passed	Accessible outrigger welds	VT	Accessible outrigger pins	ULT
LOWER BOOM INSERT	35	3	.721	Passed	Lower pedestal welds	VT	Anchor bolts	ULT
BASKET TO CHASSIS	40	1	.312	Passed	Accessible cylinder block welds	VT/MT	Accessible turnbuckle bolts	ULT
EXTENSIBLE BOOM					Welds at elbow	VT/MT	Lower boom hinge pin	ULT
BASKET LINER	35	1		Passed	Welds at basket area	VT	Accessible cylinder pins	ULT
HYDRAULIC OIL	28.3				Welds on head of boom		Upper boom hinge pin	ULT
HOT STICKS					Boom support	VT	Basket shaft	
OTHER					Auger support brace		Auger hoister pins	
COMMENTS ON DIELECTRIC TEST					Winch line necks		Pintle hook	VT
					Turret welds	VT/MT		
					NONDESTRUCTIVE FIBERGLASS ANALYSIS			RESULTS
					COMMENTS ON STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS: ① Winch line rope on job showing some wear. Replaced 9/22/16 1hr.			

The test results reported herein reflect the condition of the equipment at the time and under the conditions stated herein, and Torco MAKES NO WARRANTIES, and DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, whether EXPRESS or IMPLIED, as to any matter whatsoever, including without limitation, the condition of the equipment tested, its manufacturability or its fitness for any particular purpose. Structural Analysis is limited to accessible welds and pins. This is a test, not a guarantee.

Appendix K: Truck Testing Records

Attachment B

Additional Information

Morris, Scott A (PSC)

From: Scott Ribble [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2017 9:49 AM
To: Morris, Scott A (PSC)
Subject: FW: additional requested information

Scott,

Please see JPEC responses in red.

Scott Ribble

From: Morris, Scott A (PSC) [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 9:24 AM
To: Scott Ribble
Subject: additional requested information

Scott,

I wanted to ask a few additional questions regarding the Franklin accident that occurred Jan. 6, 2017 at 4645 Bethel Church Road in McCracken County, Kentucky.

1. Was there an accident investigation conducted by JPEC other than the information provided in the summary report? If yes, could I get a copy of it?
No, the summary report is the only investigation JPEC has performed.
2. Is JPEC's current safety manual the APPA Safety Manual 13th edition, and did JPEC adopt the safety manual in its entirety or are there any administrative policies or revisions made to it? If yes, Could I get a copy of the Manual in use with those revisions? If there are no revisions, I have a 2004 13th edition on file I can use.
Yes, JPEC did adopt the 13th edition of the APPA safety manual as the current manual. Yes, JPEC has made management revisions to this edition of the manual. Management has developed procedures that go along with JPEC's current safety manual; 8-9 (Personal Protective Equipment), 8-20 (Personal Protective and Vehicle Grounding), and 6-2 (JPEC General Outage Response). These procedures shall be followed by all employees when working on energized lines or equipment.

JPEC has uploaded the following documents in Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format to a dedicated file on DropBox for the PSC to access:

1. JPEC Safety Manual – APPA 13th Revision 2004 – As Amended by JPEC
2. JPEC Procedure 6-2 – General Outage Response
3. JPEC Procedure 8-9 – Personal Protective Equipment
4. JPEC Procedure 8-20 – Personal Protective and Vehicle Grounding

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/v6k8fc9k7rk06uq/AABLsqWaj5VAX5Rb4SJ2A_7Ka?dl=0

3. Regarding the most recent system inspection of the facilities involved. According to information in the summary report Appendix B, the last system inspection was completed on June 12, 2014. Are there any records or documentation of two-year system inspection of the distribution system for the Woodville Rd. circuit out of the Kevil Substation that include the facilities involved in this accident since June 12, 2014? If yes, could I get a copy of those records?

No. However, since that inspection, JPEC standby crew was in Magruder Village on April 30, 2015. JPEC staking personal was in Magruder Village in January of 2016. JPEC engineering and operation employees are trained to inspect the system for hazards when they are going to and from job sites. Any deficiencies found are to be reported for repair

Thanks,

Scott Morris
Utility Regulatory & Safety Investigator
Division of Inspections
Kentucky Public Service Commission
Office: (502) 782-2607
Cell: (502) 382-7311


JPEC GENERAL OUTAGE RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE:

To establish a step-by-step method for troubleshooting and restoring service interruptions occurring on the electric distribution system.

SCOPE:

This procedure applies to all JPEC employees.

ADMINISTRATION:

The office or designee of President/CEO shall be responsible for the administration of this procedure.

PROCEDURE:

1. Receive call and determine location (account number).
2. Proceed to location of reported outage.
3. Determine extent of the outage.
 - A. Individual meter:
 1. JPEC problem or
 2. Member/owner's problem.
 - B. Individual transformer (one or more meters).
 - C. Small single phase tap out (few meters).
 - D. Large single phase tap out (many meters).
 - E. One or two phases of a small three-phase tap out.
 - F. One or two phases of a large three-phase tap out.
 - G. Line three-phase recloser open.
 - H. Substation recloser open.
 - I. Entire substation out.
4. For 3A2 above:
 - A. Notify member/owner of issue and assist in getting help, if possible.
 - B. Report details to Dispatch.
5. For 3A1, 3B and 3C above:
 - A. Determine the cause.
 - B. Report the cause to Dispatch.
 - C. If repairs will take more than 30 minutes, provide Dispatch with an estimated time of restoration.
 - D. Make the necessary repairs.
 - E. Restore service as quickly as possible.
 - F. Report the details to Dispatch.

6. For 3D above:
 - A. Determine the cause of the outage and the length of time to make repairs.
 - B. Report the cause to Dispatch.
 - C. If repairs will take more than 30 minutes, provide Dispatch with an estimated time of restoration.
 - D. If the repair time is determined to be short, proceed with repairs. Skip to step F below.
 - E. If the repair time is determined to be long and service can be restored to a number of accounts with little work, notify Dispatch, restore as many accounts as possible, and proceed with repair.
 - F. Restore service as quickly as possible.
 - G. Report details to Dispatch.
7. For 3E & 3F above:
 - A. Determine if the condition is detrimental to any known three-phase equipment.
 - B. Isolate the known equipment.
 - C. Determine the cause of outage and, if necessary, open the remaining phases to make repairs.
 - D. Follow the steps from Item 6 above.
8. For 3G above:
 - A. Patrol the line to the next sectionalizing point.
 - B. Determine the cause of outage.
 - C. Follow the steps from Item 6 above.
9. For 3H & 3I above:
 - A. Follow general substation Procedure 6-3 or 6-4 as appropriate or
 - B. Follow Procedure 5 for Reidland Substation.
 - C. Follow Procedure 6-6 for Shell Substation.

ACCEPTED: 3/10/2011

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

I. OBJECTIVE

This procedure applies to all employees who, by the nature of their work, will be required to use and wear personal protective equipment at all times when exposed to hazardous conditions. This procedure establishes a routine of use, care and inspection for personal protective equipment (PPE) consistent with regulatory standards and good work practices.

II. PURPOSE

To insure that adequate PPE is provided for and used by all Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation (JPEC) employees exposed to injuries common to the electric industry and to define procedures to comply with OSHA Regulations and the requirements of the American Public Power Association (APPA) Safety Manual approved by JPEC regarding the use of PPE.

III. ADMINISTRATION

The President and Chief Executive Officer of JPEC and his designees are responsible for the enforcement of this Procedure.

PPE consists of the following:

- Section A EYE AND FACE PROTECTION
- Section B HEAD PROTECTION
- Section C RUBBER GLOVES AND SLEEVES
- Section D CLIMBING EQUIPMENT

The procedures for need, use, and care of these items can be found in the corresponding sections (listed above) on the following pages.

Section A EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

I. DEFINITION

Safety glasses shall mean only those approved by ANSI Standard Z89.1-2003.

Corrective eyeglasses shall mean only those prescribed by a licensed eye care professional for the correction of vision. It shall not include contact lenses.

II. PROCEDURE

In order to prevent eye injuries, promote safe work practices by employees and comply with OSHA regulations, the following will apply:

A. Approved eye and face protection must be worn whenever JPEC employees are exposed to the hazards of flying particles and/or electrical shock or arc burns, which include all times that JPEC employees are engaged in the construction or maintenance of electrical transmission or distribution lines or equipment. Specific areas where eye and face protection must be properly worn (but not limited to) are:

1. All areas and activities that require the use of a hard hat.
2. Areas where there is the possibility of dust or flying particles.
3. Whenever there is the possibility of an electrical arc or flash.
4. Performing construction or maintenance activities.
5. Welding or cutting metal.
6. Drilling or chipping.
7. Grinding.
8. Using power tools.
9. Sawing.
10. Hammering.
11. Handling acid or caustic chemicals.
12. Making cad-weld connections.
13. Using powder actuated tools.
14. Any time a crew leader or supervisor requests it be worn.

EXCEPTIONS

1. Eye and face protection need not be worn while reading meters unless there is exposure from dust or flying particles or the area is listed as a "Hard Hat Area".
2. Eye and face protection need not be worn while performing engineering duties such as staking or work order inspection unless there is exposure from dust or flying particles, the employee is engaged in an activity that requires the use of a hard hat (i.e., when hammer testing a pole, using

measuring sticks to check conductor height, etc.) or the area is listed as a "Hard Hat Area".

- B. Employees operating welders will wear welding face shields with the appropriate tinted shields. Cutting goggles will be worn when using cutting torches.
- C. Safety glasses will be kept clean and serviceable.
- D. Eye and face protective equipment are to be inspected daily prior to use. Defective equipment shall be immediately replaced.
- E. Approved safety glasses will be issued as follows:

Non-corrective Lenses:

1. Employees will be issued two pairs of approved safety glasses each year if needed: one pair with clear glass and one with tinted glass.
2. Employees will also be issued a case for each pair of glasses received.
3. Replacement lenses will be issued to replace unserviceable lenses.

Prescription or Corrective Lenses:

1. Every two years, JPEC will pay the cost of the approved prescription safety lenses up to \$ 20 for single vision lenses, up to \$85 for bifocal, and up to \$110 for progressive vision bifocal provided the employee can prove they already have a pair of progressive vision bifocals and can wear them without problems.
JPEC will pay up to \$50 for the purchase of approved safety frames with either attached or removable side shields.
JPEC will pay half the cost up to \$15 for no-glare coating and/or half the cost up to \$30 for transitional lenses.
2. JPEC will pay up to \$59 plus tax for replacement lenses during the two years should the employee's prescription change.
3. JPEC will reimburse the covered cost as long as the glasses meet ANSI standards.
4. JPEC will not pay for employee eye examinations.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

Each employee is responsible for working within the guidelines of this procedure.

JPEC's management and supervisory personnel are to insure that all employees and visitors comply with this and all other company safety policies and procedures.

Section B HEAD PROTECTION

I. PROCEDURE

- A. Each employee shall read and work within the guidelines of JPEC safety policies, safety procedures, and the current edition of the APPA Safety Manual approved by JPEC pertaining to head protection.
- B. A workplace hazards assessment, conducted by the Safety Coordinator, identifies all PPE required by JPEC's employees.
- C. Hard hats must be worn whenever JPEC employees are exposed to the hazards of falling or flying objects, electrical shock or arc burns, which include all times that JPEC employees are engaged in the construction or maintenance of electrical transmission or distribution lines or equipment.

Specific areas where hard hats must be properly worn, but not limited to:

- 1. All construction areas designated as "Hard Hat Areas" or in any consumer facility or area where hard hats are required.
- 2. Areas where any digger derrick, aerial lift, trencher, backhoe, or overhead lifting device is in operation.
- 3. Areas where there is a possibility of falling objects.
- 4. Areas on or adjacent to roads or highways where construction or maintenance activity is being performed.
- 5. While climbing poles, towers, etc. or working in the area of a climber.
- 6. Any time a crew leader or supervisor requests they be worn.

EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Hard hats need not be worn while reading meters unless there is exposure from falling or flying objects or the area is listed as a "Hard Hat Area".
 - 2. Hard hats need not be worn while performing engineering duties such as staking or work order inspection unless there is exposure from falling or flying objects (i.e., when hammer testing a pole, using measuring sticks to check conductor height, etc.) or the area is listed as a "Hard Hat Area".
- D. JPEC shall provide hard hats for each employee who is required to wear one. The provided hard hats shall meet or exceed the requirements of the ANSI Z89.1 standard for Type 1, Class E hard hats in impact and electrical protection.
 - E. Hard hats are to be inspected and documented on a monthly basis, also checked daily prior to use. Dirty or defective equipment shall be cleaned,

repaired or replaced. The Safety Coordinator shall inspect all head protection every three months.

- F. Replacement may be accomplished by submitting damaged, defective or dated equipment to the Safety Coordinator or his representative and exchanged for new equipment:
1. Defective equipment includes broken or loose suspension, visible cracks, breaks or gouges in the shell or contamination to the point cleaning is ineffective.
 2. Hard hats should be replaced within two (2) to three (3) years or when damaged or cannot be adequately cleaned with soap and water.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

Each employee is responsible for working within the guidelines of this procedure.

JPEC's management and supervisory personnel are to insure that all employees and visitors comply with this and all other company safety policies and procedures.

Section C RUBBER GLOVES AND SLEEVES

I. PROCEDURE

- A. Each employee required to work on electrical circuits or devices that are energized or could be energized at 50 volts or higher shall follow procedures outlined in the current edition of the APPA Safety Manual approved by JPEC.

NOTE: Primary voltage as referred to in this procedure is 12,470 volts phase to phase and 7,200 volts phase to ground.

- B. Employees shall wear the proper rubber protective equipment when required by this procedure, required by the APPA Safety Manual approved by JPEC, requested by supervision, or engaged in any activity where experience or good work practice has shown that it should be used.
- C. All previously energized conductors shall be considered energized until properly tested for voltage and properly grounded.
- D. Class 2 (20 kV) rubber gloves and sleeves shall be worn for all live line maintenance and construction procedures.
- E. Class 2 (20 kV) rubber gloves and sleeves shall be worn while working on any pole, structure, or electrical device on which energized primary lines or equipment are located. This includes any structure that has lines or equipment that could be energized, or are close to energized lines or equipment where any employee could make contact.
- F. Class 2 (20 kV) rubber gloves shall be worn when using fiberglass hot sticks. This includes extendo, measuring and shot gun sticks.

EXCEPTION

Rubber gloves may or may not be worn when using an extendo stick from the ground at a minimum of twenty (20) feet.

- G. When rubber gloves, or rubber gloves and sleeves, are required they shall be put on before an employee ascends the pole or structure. They shall not be removed until the employee descends back to the ground. When using an aerial device, the proper rubber PPE shall be put on before raising the device out of its cradle. The PPE shall not be removed until the device is returned back to its cradle.
- H. Class 2 (20 kV) rubber gloves shall be worn when opening energized URD transformers or switching cabinets. When working inside these devices, the provisions of B-G above will apply.

- I. Class 2 (20 kV) gloves shall be worn when opening or closing switches rated at 500 volts and above.
- J. Class 0 (5 kV) or Class 2 (20 kV) rubber gloves shall be worn when opening, working on conductors, devices, structures, or circuits that are energized or could be energized at voltages between 50 volts and 500 volts.
- K. Rubber gloves and sleeves shall be worn lock to lock.

EXCEPTIONS

- 1. When working on security lights from an insulated aerial device where there is a clearance greater than the 2' 2" minimum approach distance to primary voltage conductors, the use of sleeves may be omitted.
 - 2. On platform structures only, employees may remove their gloves and sleeves only after properly insulating energized conductors above ground potential. An employee may never work closer than 5' to an energized conductor without wearing rubber gloves and sleeves. See APPA Safety Manual, Rule 604 (C).
 - 3. On primary fixtures, where URD cables are to be terminated and primary conductors have been properly insulated, employees may remove their rubber gloves and sleeves only if the newly installed cable can be moved at least 5' or more from energized conductors. Employees must wear their rubber gloves and sleeves as soon as the primary cable terminations are completed.
 - 4. When working on non-conductive communication cable only, this cable being a minimum of 40" below the lowest potentially energized supply conductor or potentially energized electrical equipment.
- L. Rubber gloves shall not be used without proper protectors. Protectors shall be free of holes and of the proper type and length for the rubber gloves being used.
 - M. Rubber gloves, glove protectors and sleeves that have been issued to employees shall be stored in bags that are supplied for that purpose. Other objects shall not be stored in those bags with the gloves, protectors or sleeves. The bags should be hung in an upright position in as clean an area as possible free of sunlight, chemicals, and physical hazards.
 - N. Rubber gloves and sleeves shall be inspected for corona cracks or other damage prior to use at least once per day; preferably at the beginning of the work period and at any other time their condition is in doubt. Gloves shall be air tested daily.

- O. All rubber gloves, protectors and bags shall be issued by the Safety Coordinator or their representative. The issuing and testing interval will be determined by this procedure:
1. Rubber gloves issued to all personnel shall be exchanged approximately every sixty (60) days or when the gloves are damaged or their condition is suspect.
 2. Rubber sleeves shall be exchanged every six (6) months when they are damaged or their condition is suspect.
 3. The rubber gloves and sleeves issues shall be tested before first issue. Gloves shall not have a test date older than six (6) months and in addition, sleeves shall not have a test date older than one (1) year when being issued.
 4. Rubber protective equipment stored before being issued shall be separated from goods stored for shipment or testing.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

Each employee is responsible for working within the guidelines of this procedure.

JPEC's management and supervisory personnel are to insure that all employees and visitors comply with this and all other company safety policies and procedures.

Section D CLIMBING EQUIPMENT

I. PROCEDURE

- A. Each employee required to climb poles shall follow procedures outlined in the current edition of the APPA Safety Manual approved by JPEC.
- B. Employees shall wear the proper climbing equipment when required by this procedure, required by the APPA Safety Manual approved by JPEC, requested by supervision, or engaged in any activity where experience or good work practice has shown that it should be used.
- C. Climbing equipment will be kept clean and serviceable.
- D. Climbing equipment is to be inspected daily prior to use. Defective equipment shall be immediately replaced. The Safety Coordinator shall inspect all climbing equipment every three months.
- E. Approved climbing equipment will be issued as follows:
 - 1. If an employee wishes to use 100% fall protection equipment, he/she will be issued the Buckingham Buck Squeeze 483D with a Rope Adjuster 9-8.
 - 2. Training will be provided when the employee receives the equipment and prior to the employee's use of the equipment.
 - 3. Once an employee is equipped with 100% fall protection equipment, he will not be allowed to return to regular climbing equipment. An employee using climbing equipment other than 100% fall protection equipment that has received 100% fall protection equipment will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination as determined by JPEC management if the employee has not received management's approval to do so.
- F. If an employee's existing climbing equipment is deemed unsafe for continued use by the Safety Coordinator for any reason including, but not limited to, wear and tear, it will be replaced with the following equipment:
 - 1. Body belt: Buckingham Staked D belt 2019M
 - 2. Safety or pole strap: Bashlin Pole Strap 52N-2HL
 - 3. Climbers: Buckingham Contoured offset steel climbers w/twist

4. Pads: Bashlin Pad 140DS
 5. Top straps: Bashlin 28" top strap 86N
- G. Employees are responsible for the care of the climbing equipment issued to them. If climbing equipment is lost, abused, or otherwise improperly cared for, the employee will be responsible for the replacement of that equipment.
- H. If an employee wishes to use a brand and/or model of climbing equipment other than that provided by JPEC as stated above, he/she may under the following guidelines:
1. The brand and/or model proposed by the employee must meet all applicable standards (i.e. ANSI, etc.).
 2. The employee will not receive compensation for any cost difference in the equipment of his/her choosing versus the equipment provided by JPEC should the employee's preferred equipment cost less than that provided by JPEC.
 3. The employee will be required to compensate JPEC for any cost difference in the equipment of his/her choosing versus the equipment provided by JPEC should the employee's preferred equipment cost more than that provided by JPEC.
- I. In order for an employee to receive replacement equipment for equipment that is worn, the Safety Coordinator must inspect the existing equipment, determine that the existing equipment is unsafe for use, and approve the replacement equipment.
- J. If an employee wishes to change to 100% fall protection, the Safety Coordinator must be notified prior to the change. Training in the use of 100% fall protection equipment must be performed before an employee is allowed to use this equipment.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

Each employee is responsible for working within the guidelines of this procedure.

JPEC's management and supervisory personnel are to insure that all employees and visitors comply with this and all other company safety policies and procedures.

III. ADOPTED

Date: June 25, 2003

IV. REVISED

Date: November 10, 2004
June 1, 2005
April 11, 2007
October 14, 2009
June 9, 2011

JACKSON PURCHASE ENERGY CORPORATION
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND VEHICLE GROUNDING

PURPOSE

To insure a safe work area is maintained, free from hazardous voltages, in areas where previously energized conductors and/or equipment exist.

OBJECTIVE

To establish a uniform practice for the use of protective grounds.

"IF IT'S NOT GROUNDED, IT'S NOT DEAD"!!!

PROCEDURE

1. Each employee will read and work within the guidelines of Jackson Purchase Energy's safety policies, safety procedures and the current edition of the American Public Power Association Safety Manual pertaining to personal protective and vehicle grounding.
2. Protective grounds shall be used on any previously energized conductor or equipment, which has been energized at greater than 50 volts, before any employee may consider the conductor/equipment as being de-energized.
3. Before grounding conductors or equipment, lockout/tagout procedures shall be followed, as appropriate:
 - A. Clearance shall be obtained.
 - B. Voltage tests shall be made.
 - C. Grounds may be applied if no voltage is indicated.

4. Equal potential grounding is the preferred method and should be used whenever the work area permits:
 - A. Install a chain binder on the pole as close as practical to an area just below the worker on the pole.
 - B. Install a jumper (minimum #2 AWG-CU.) to the system neutral and the chain binder. Note: the neutral end of grounding jumpers are to be attached first and removed last.
 - C. Install a grounding jumper from the chain binder to each phase conductor.
5. Two point, or bracket grounds, are to be used where equal potential grounding is not practical:
 - A. Install grounds as close as practical to and on both sides of the work location.
 - B. Place a grounding jumper to the system neutral and to each phase conductor.
6. Where a large work area is involved, grounds shall be installed on both sides of the work area and at each work location, on each previously energized conductor before it is worked.
7. New conductor may be considered as de-energized if no means of electrical contact is possible and if no induced voltage is present.
8. New conductor shall be grounded as soon as practical after being installed on any fixture where energized lines exist.
9. When grounds are being installed, live line maintenance practices shall be observed.
10. Downed conductors shall be tested for voltage and a visible isolation from energy provided before grounding. Such lines shall be treated as energized until they are grounded.
11. Bucket trucks, working in the proximity of energized primary lines, shall be grounded or barricaded and treated as hot.
12. Crane trucks (digger derricks), working in the proximity of energized lines, shall be grounded.

13. URD circuits shall be isolated, tested for voltage and grounded, using approved grounding conductors, prior to working on conductors or equipment.
14. URD cables, remote from open points, shall be tested with a grounding probe prior to cutting the cable.
15. Ground cables shall be removed from phase conductors first and the neutral conductor last, using approved live line tools and rubber gloves.
16. The installation and removal of all protective grounds requires the use of rubber gloves, safety glasses, a hardhat, approved hot sticks and appropriate clothing as a minimum.
17. Jackson Purchase Energy's supervisory personnel are responsible for enforcing all of the Corporation's safety policies and procedures.
18. All personal protective and vehicles grounds shall be inspected before use.

NOTE: NO WORKER HAS EVER BEEN ELECTROCUTED ON A PROPERLY GROUNDED CIRCUIT.!!

Accepted: 9/12/97
Revised: 3/9/05

Attachment C

KYPSC Accident Photographs

BETHEL

CHURCH RD

STOP



MAGRUDER
VILLAGE

STOP

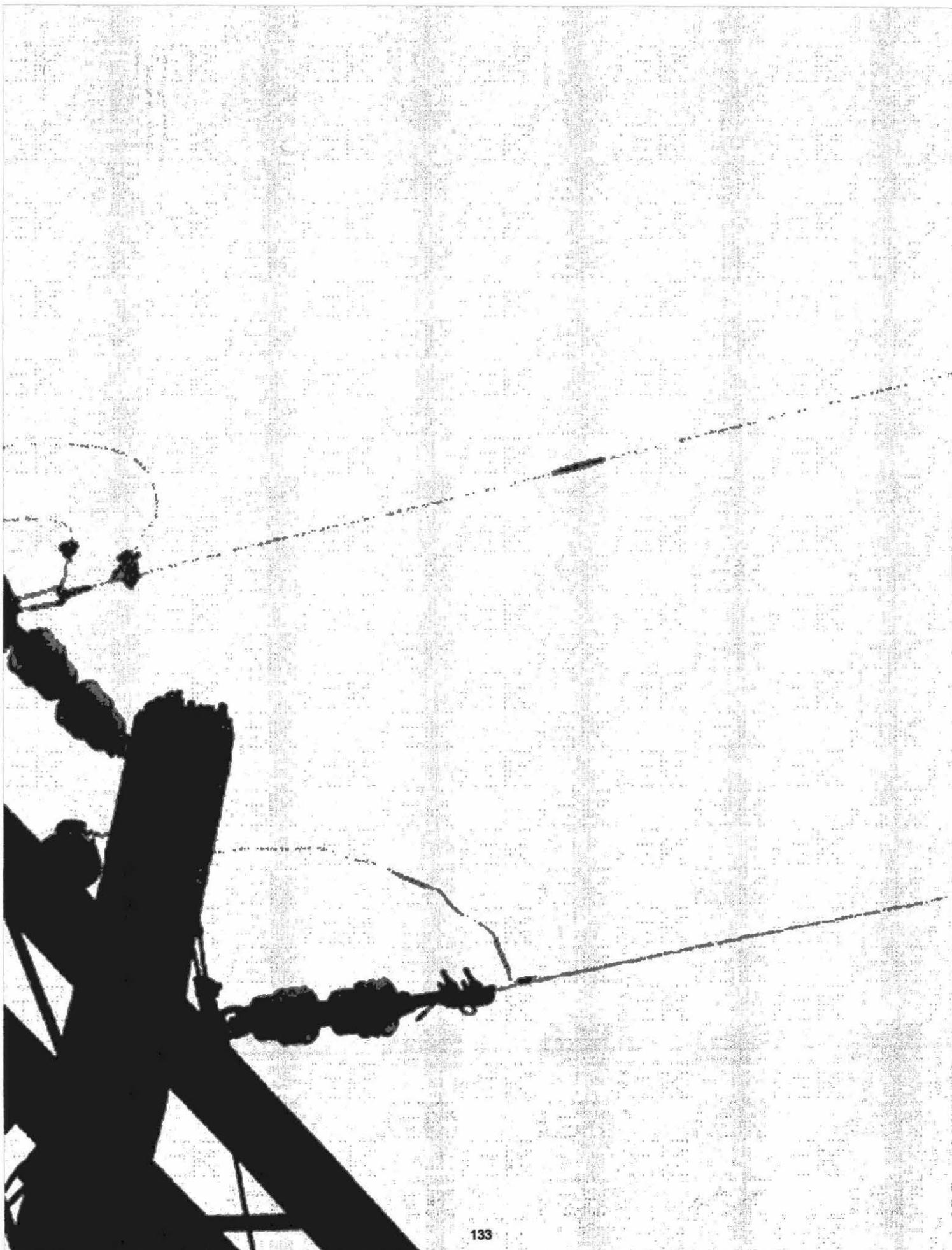
**WARNING
GAS
PIPELINE**
BEFORE DIGGING
PLEASE CALL
878-335-3118
NEW
COMMONWEALTH
NATURAL GAS





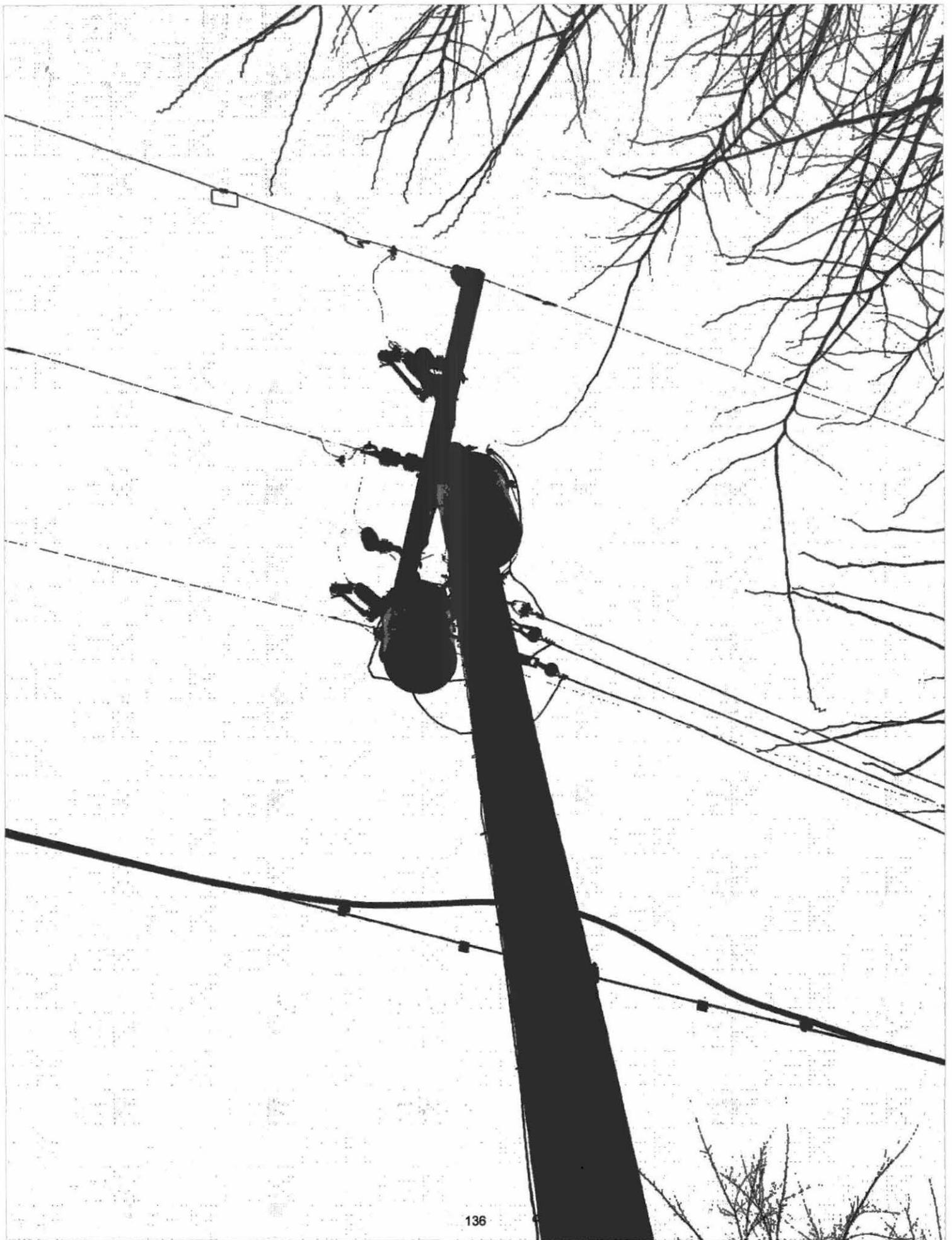














Attachment D

KPSC Notification

From: [PSC - Utility Electric Notifications](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Jackson Purchase Energy Employee Accident (Shock and burn)
Date: Friday, January 06, 2017 2:35:15 PM

From: Kingsolver, Steve R (PSC)
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2017 2:35:14 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: PSC - Utility Electric Notifications
Subject: Jackson Purchase Energy Employee Accident (Shock and burn)

Reported by phone:

Company: Jackson Purchase Energy
Accident Date and Time: 1-6-17 12:05PM CST
Reported by: Scott Ribble, JPE VP of Ops/Eng.
Reporting Date and Time: 1-6-17 1:10PM CST
Location: Western McCracken County, Magruder Lane

Josh Franklin, a lineman with Jackson Purchase, was working with a crew repairing a line that was down.

Franklin received a shock and burn during this process. CPR was performed on him at the site and had a pulse back in the ambulance.

A site visit will be performed Monday, 1-9-17. I will use Vehicle B1790 unless told different.

Steve Kingsolver

*Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation
2900 Irvin Cobb Drive
P. O. Box 4030
Paducah, KY 42002-4030

*Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation
Jackson Purchase Energy Corporation
2900 Irvin Cobb Drive
P. O. Box 4030
Paducah, KY 42002-4030