



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Mike Monroney
Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Friday, May 19, 2017

National Transportation Safety Board
4760 Oakland Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80239

ACCIDENT # 0064 INDIVIDUAL#: 001 NAME: [REDACTED] MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 03/25/2017 DATE RECEIVED 03/29/2017 PUTREFACTION: No
N # 4329T NTSB # CEN17FA139 CAMI REF # 201700064001
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Stonewall, TX
SPECIMENS Bile, Blood (Femoral), Blood (Subclav.), Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Vitreous

FINAL FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) saturation is determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off and confirmed by chromatography.

>> NO CARBON MONOXIDE detected in Blood (Femoral)

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide is screened by Conway Diffusion, when the COHb level is equal to or greater than 10% or upon special request. Cyanides are quantitated by spectrophotometry and confirmed by chromatography. The reporting cutoff for cyanide is 0.25 ug/mL. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/mL, while lethal concentrations are greater than 3 ug/mL.

>> NOT PERFORMED

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations are determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cut off of 10 mg/dL. Where possible, positive ethanol values are confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

>> NO ETHANOL detected in Vitreous

DRUGS: Specimens are analyzed using immunoassay, chromatography, GC/MS, HPLC/MS, or GC/FTIR. Concentrations (ug/mL) at or above those in () can be determined for, but not limited to, the following drugs: amphetamines (0.010), opiates (0.010), marihuana (0.001), cocaine (0.020), phencyclidine (0.002), benzodiazepines (0.030), barbiturates (0.060), antidepressants (0.100), and antihistamines (0.020). Drugs and/or their metabolites, that are not impairing or abused, may be reported from the initial tests. See the CAMI Drug Information Web Site for additional information (<http://jag.cami.jccbi.gov/toxicology/>).

>> Amlodipine detected in Liver

>> Amlodipine detected in Blood (Femoral)

[REDACTED]
Russell Lewis, Ph.D., F-ABFT
TC, FAA, Forensic Toxicology
Research Team CAMI