



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA NTSB COUNSEL

Mark Monahan, Retired
Metabolic Center

Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Friday, April 21, 2017

National Transportation Safety Board
505 South 336th Street, Suite 540
Federal Way, WA 98003

ACCIDENT #	0045	INDIVIDUAL#:	001	NAME:	[REDACTED]	MODE:	AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT	03/27/2017	DATE RECEIVED	03/09/2017	PUTREFACTION:	No		
	N # 124803	NTSB #	WPR 17FA066	CAMI REF #	201700045001		
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT	Riverside, CA						
SPECIMENS	Bile, Blood, Brain, Gastro-intest, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Urine						

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.

>> INSUFFICIENT SPECIMEN FOR ANALYSIS

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.

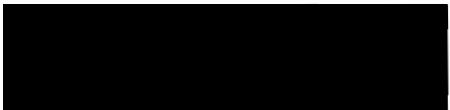
>> NOT PERFORMED

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 Urine

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), marijuana (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/>).

>> NO DRUGS listed above detected in Blood



c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=AMC, ou=AMC, cn=RUSSELL J LEWIS
2017-04-25 15:30:29 -0500

Russell Lewis, PhD, F.ARE.T.
F.A.A. Forensic Toxicology
Research Team (CAMI)



U.S. Department
of Transportation

Federal Aviation
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FAA NTSB COUNSEL

Mike Monroney
Aeronautics Center

P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Wednesday, May 10, 2017

National Transportation Safety Board
505 South 336th Street, Suite 540
Federal Way, WA 98003

ACCIDENT # 0045	INDIVIDUAL#: 002	NAME: [REDACTED]	MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 02/27/2017	DATE RECEIVED 03/09/2017	PUTREFACTION: Yes	
N # 1246G	NTSB # WPR17FA066	CAMI REF # 201700045002	
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Riverside, CA			
SPECIMENS Blood, 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

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), marijuana (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/>).

- >> Phendimetrazine detected in Liver
- >> Phendimetrazine detected in Blood
- >> Phenmetrazine detected in Liver
- >> Phenmetrazine detected in Blood

[REDACTED]

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



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

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DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM
FAA NTSB COUNSEL

Mark M. Rooney
Attorney at Law

P.O. Box 15042
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73115

Wednesday, April 26, 2017

National Transportation Safety Board
505 South 336th Street, Suite 540
Federal Way WA 98003

ACCIDENT # 0045 INDIVIDUAL#: 003 NAME: [REDACTED] MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 02/27/2017 DATE RECEIVED 03/09/2017 PUTREFACTION: No
N # 12460 NTSB # WPR17FA066 CAMI REF # 201700045003
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Riverside, CA
SPECIMENS Blood, Brain, Gastro-intest, 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.

>> 21 (%) CARBON MONOXIDE detected in Blood

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.

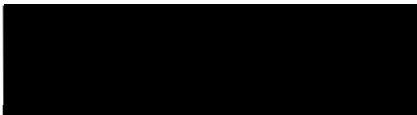
>> NO CYANIDE detected in Blood

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.

>> NOT PERFORMED

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), marijuana (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/>).

>> NOT PERFORMED



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cn- RUSSELL J LEWIS
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Russell Lewis, PhD, D-ABFT
IC, FAA Forensic Toxicology,
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