



AVIATION



HIGHWAY



MARINE



RAILROAD



PIPELINE

# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Adrian, Missouri	<b>Accident Number:</b>	CEN21FA380
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	August 22, 2021, 13:00 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N70643
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Piper J3C-65	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Aerodynamic stall/spin	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 Fatal
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The pilot's wife reported that he departed from their private grass runway; she did not know his destination or his expected return time and became concerned when the pilot did not return by dark. The airplane was located the next morning in the middle of a cornfield about 300 yards northwest of the runway.

The airplane came to rest in a nose-low, tail-high attitude. The wings and fuselage sustained substantial damage. Flight control continuity was confirmed throughout the airframe. Examination of the airframe and engine did not reveal any anomalies that would have precluded normal operation. The orientation of the wreckage was consistent with impact with terrain in an aerodynamic stall.

Based on negative postmortem ethanol testing results in vitreous and urine, the ethanol detected in the pilot's blood was likely from sources other than ingestion. It is unlikely that ethanol contributed to the accident. Based on negative postmortem opioid testing results in femoral blood, it is unlikely that the pilot's opioid use contributed to the accident. The pilot had cardiovascular disease, but available evidence is insufficient to determine whether he was impaired or incapacitated by that disease, and whether a medical condition contributed to the accident could not be determined.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's failure to maintain control of the airplane which resulted in an aerodynamic stall and impact with terrain.

## Findings

**Personnel issues**

Aircraft control - Pilot

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

Unknown	Unknown or undetermined
Unknown	Aerodynamic stall/spin (Defining event)
Unknown	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

On August 22, 2021, about 1300 central daylight time, a Piper J3C-65 Cub, N70643, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Adrian, Missouri. The pilot was fatally injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

The pilot's wife reported that he took off from their private grass runway about 1300 for a leisure flight. She did not watch him take off; nor did she hear anything. She did not know his destination or when to expect him back. Later that evening, she attempted to reach him, but she did not become concerned until dark. She drove their property and the surrounding area but did not find him or the airplane. The next morning, a friend found the airplane in the middle of a cornfield about 300 yards northwest of the private grass runway.

There were no witnesses to the accident, and no radar information associated with the accident flight.

### Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	71, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Unknown
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	None With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 9, 2020
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 28, 2020
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 4000 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Piper	<b>Registration:</b>	N70643
<b>Model/Series:</b>	J3C-65	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1946	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Special light-sport (Special)	<b>Serial Number:</b>	17661
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tailwheel	<b>Seats:</b>	2
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	Unknown	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>		<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Continental Motors
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	O-200 SERIES
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	100 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KLRY, 915 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	12 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	12:55 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	24°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	4 knots / None	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	160°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.05 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	29°C / 21°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Adrian, MO	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>		<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>		<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Unknown

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Private PVT	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Grass/turf
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	01/19	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	1700 ft / 50 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	None

The private grass runway was about 1,700 ft long and 50 ft wide and was oriented north/south.

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Fatal	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 Fatal	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	38.4343,-94.44294

The airplane came to rest mostly intact in a nose-low, tail-high attitude, and was oriented on a heading of about 135°. Both wings were bent down, and the aft wing attachment points were fracture separated. The wingtips exhibited aft crush damage and came to rest touching the dirt. Flight control continuity was established throughout the airframe.

The engine and firewall were pushed aft and up toward the left. The left side of the engine was wedged between the wing spar and the left wing leading edge. The propeller remained attached at the hub, and the crankshaft was bent just aft of the attachment flange. Both propeller blades were mostly straight. One blade exhibited some chordwise scratching and a slight aft bend about midspan. The other blade was mostly undamaged. The spinner was pushed aft into the hub and was cracked; it did not exhibit rotational damage.

The upper spark plugs on all four cylinders were consistent with normal operations. The lower spark plugs on the right side were oil-coated consistent with how the engine came to rest; the lower left side spark plugs were inaccessible due to airframe deformation. The valve covers were removed and were unremarkable. The ignition harness exhibited some wear but was intact. Examination of the cylinders with a borescope revealed normal combustion signatures. The propeller was rotated by hand but would only rotate 270 degrees due to airframe deformation. Thumb compression was established on cylinder No. 1, and the magneto impulse coupling was heard. Piston movement in the other three cylinders was confirmed with the borescope.

The header fuel tank was empty and crushed. Borescope examination of the tank revealed a crack along its left side. The fuel strainer bowl was removed and was full of automotive fuel. Debris was noted on

the bottom of the bowl. The carburetor was fracture separated from the engine and was covered in dirt. The throttle and mixture controls remained attached. When the throttle lever was manipulated by hand, automotive fuel was ejected from the accelerator pump. The fuel was drained from the carburetor during disassembly, and debris was noted; however, whether the debris was present before the accident, or a result of impact could not be determined. The bowl was removed, and minor debris was noted at the bottom of the bowl. The carburetor's fuel inlet screen was clear of debris.

## **Medical and Pathological Information**

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The Forensic Medical of Kansas located in Kansas City, Kansas, performed an autopsy of the pilot. The pilot's cause of death was multiple blunt force injuries. NMS Labs performed toxicology testing on specimens from the pilot and detected ethanol at 0.016 g/dL in femoral blood. Ethanol was not detected in vitreous. No other tested-for substances were detected. Testing of femoral blood for opioids (hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, morphine, hydromorphone, codeine, 6-monoacetylmorphine, oxycodone, and oxymorphone) was negative.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Forensic Sciences Laboratory performed toxicological testing on specimens from the pilot. Ethanol was not detected in vitreous or urine. Hydrocodone was detected in liver at 3 ng/mL, in brain at 2 ng/mL, and in urine. Dihydrocodeine was detected in urine but not in liver or brain. Hydromorphone and morphine were detected in urine but not brain; hydromorphone and morphine results in liver were inconclusive.

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Link, Samantha
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Tom Davis; Federal Aviation Administration; Kansas City, MO Kathryn Whitaker; Piper Aircraft Inc; Vero Beach, FL
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	August 19, 2022
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class 3</a>
<b>Note:</b>	
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103743">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103743</a>

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, “accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person” (Title 49 *Code of Federal Regulations* section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB’s statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b) is available [here](#).