

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: FALL RIVER MILL, California Accident Number: LAX92FA313

Date & Time: July 21, 1992, 17:40 Local Registration: N2359J

Aircraft: BEECH 23 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: 3 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

THE PILOT WAS ATTEMPTING TO LAND IN A 20 KNOT RIGHT CROSSWIND WITH GUSTS TO ABOUT 25 KNOTS. ACCORDING TO THE P.O.H. THE AIRPLANES DEMONSTRATED CROSSWIND COMPONENT IS 13 KNOTS. THE PILOT INITIATED A GO AROUND AND DURING THE INITIAL CLIMB THE PILOT TURNED A CLOSE LEFT CROSSWIND GIVING THE AIRPLANE A 20 KNOT PLUS DIRECT TAILWIND. WITNESSES SAID THE AIRCRAFT NEVER GOT ABOVE 100 FEET, AND, AFTER NARROWLY MISSING A WATER TANK, IT SUDDENLY BANKED 90 DEGREES TO THE LEFT AND FELL TO THE GROUND. WITNESSES STATED THAT THE AIRPLANE WAS VERY LOW WITH POSITIVE ENGINE POWER. ACCORDING TO LOCAL AREA PILOTS, UNDER THE WIND CONDITIONS ON THE DAY OF THE ACCIDENT THE AREA JUST SOUTHWEST OF THE AIRPORT IS CAPABLE OF SEVERE TURBULENCE, WIND SHEARS AND DOWN DRAFTS ASSOCIATED WITH A SOUTHWESTERLY AIR FLOW OVER AND BETWEEN MOUNT HANEY AND SADDLE MOUNTAIN. WEIGHT AND BALANCE COMPUTATIONS WERE PERFORMED USING THREE DIFFERENT FUEL LOADS AND OTHER ESTIMATED WEIGHTS. ALL THREE CALCULATIONS PUT THE CENTER OF GRAVITY AT THE FORWARD C.G. LIMITS. DURING THE ON SCENE ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION A LUBRICANT CONTAINER WAS FOUND IN THE TAIL CONE AREA. A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF THE AREA REVEALED EVIDENCE OF CAN CONTACT AND RUBBING ON THE STABILATOR SERVO TAB ROD. THE ROD WAS FOUND BENT.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOTS DECISION TO TURN DOWN WIND AT A CRITICAL PHASE OF THE GO AROUND WITH INADEQUATE AIRSPEED RESULTING IN A STALL MUSH UNCONTROLLED DESCENT. CONTRIBUTING TO THE ACCIDENT WAS THE UNFAVORABLE WIND CONDITIONS AND A STABILATOR INTERFERENCE CAUSED BY A LUBRICANT CONTAINER IN THE TAIL CONE.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: GO-AROUND (VFR)

Findings

- 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION UNFAVORABLE WIND
- 2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION TURBULENCE
- 3. (F) FLT CONTROL SYST, STABILATOR CONTROL CABLE/ROD BINDING(MECHANICAL)
- 4. (F) MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION IMPROPER OTHER MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL
- 5. (F) STABILATOR RESTRICTED
- 6. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION POOR PILOT IN COMMAND
- 7. (C) AIRSPEED(VS) NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 8. (C) STALL/MUSH INADVERTENT PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

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Factual Information

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	45,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 7, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1405 hours (Total, all aircraft), 20 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	BEECH	Registration:	N2359J
Model/Series:	23 23	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	M317
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	January 16, 1992 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2300 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-320-02B
Registered Owner:	JOHN P. HOWARD	Rated Power:	160 Horsepower
Operator:	GARY L. SMITH	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	40 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	20 knots / 25 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	REDDING , CA (RDD)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	FALL RIVER MILLS 089	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	3323 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	2	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3600 ft / 80 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Go around

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	2 Fatal	Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	41.009426,-121.469467(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Petterson, George

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: June 30, 1993

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=27444

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.

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