



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: ELK GROVE, California Accident Number: LAX96FA120

Date & Time: February 22, 1996, 14:05 Local Registration: N75772

Aircraft: Piper J3C-65 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 2 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The airplane struck one of three 340-foot-high radio transmission towers about 37 feet from the top. The airplane had departed the pilot's private ranch airstrip located about 1.28 nautical miles southeast of the tower minutes before the accident. The towers are depicted on the aeronautical sectional chart, and were marked as an obstruction to air navigation with alternate sections of aviation orange and aviation white paint.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to see and avoid the obstruction.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

**Findings** 

1. (C) VISUAL LOOKOUT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. OBJECT - TOWER(MARKED)

#### **Factual Information**

#### History of Flight

On February 22, 1996, at 1405 hours Pacific standard time, a Piper J3C-65, N75772, collided with a radio tower near Elk Grove, California. The airplane was destroyed and the pilot and passenger received fatal injuries. The airplane was being operated as a personal flight under 14 CFR Part 91 when the accident occurred. The airplane departed a private ranch airstrip located about 1.28 nautical miles southeast of the tower minutes before the accident. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time.

Witnesses reported the airplane struck the KSTE radio tower and knocked it down. The tower was painted with alternate bands of aviation orange and white and is depicted on the San Francisco Aeronautical Sectional Chart.

Other damage included a small building and a security fence.

#### Pilot Information

The pilot held a private pilot certificate which was issued on December 20, 1987, with ratings for single and multiengine airplanes.

The most recent third-class medical certificate was issued to the pilot on April 6, 1996, and contained no limitations.

No personal flight records were located for the pilot, and the aeronautical experience listed in this report was obtained from a review of the airmen FAA records. The pilot reported a total time of 2,780 hours during his last medical exam. There was no evidence found of the pilot having completed a flight review since receiving a multiengine airplane rating on December 20, 1987.

#### Aircraft Information

The airplane was manufactured in 1945. According to the family, the pilot purchased the airplane in 1986 or 1987. The pilot failed to register the airplane after the purchase. Examination of the maintenance records provided to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) by the pilot's family revealed that the last annual inspection for the airframe and the engine was accomplished on May 17, 1986.

Wreckage and Impact Information

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The airplane struck one of three 340-foot-high radio transmission towers about 37 feet from the top. The towers were located about 1.28 nautical miles northwest of the pilot's private ranch strip. The towers were marked as an obstruction to air navigation.

After the collision with the tower, the airplane's left wing and left landing gear separated. The airplane descended uncontrolled impacting a guy wire from the tower, and then the ground in a nose-down attitude. The guy wire entangled in the tail and remained attached to the airframe.

One of the left wing struts also separated and had leading edge crushing and buckling. The damaged area of the wing strut also had an aviation orange paint transfer.

Control continuity was established for all flight controls. The wooden propeller was splintered in a direction opposite to rotation.

The engine was buried in the ground. The oil sump assembly, the exhaust manifold, the intake tubes, and the carburetor were damaged from the impact with the ground. The propeller flange on the crankshaft was also bent.

The crankshaft was rotated and continuity of the engine gear train, valve train, and drive train was established. Fuel was found in the engine. It had an aroma consistent with that of automotive gasoline.

There was no evidence of mechanical failure or malfunction found during the examination of the airplane's wreckage.

Medical and Pathological Information

Post mortem examinations were conducted by the Sacramento County Coroner's Office with specimens retained for toxicological examination.

Blood samples obtained from the pilot were toxicologically tested by the FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI). The blood tested negative for a drug screen which included ethanol, carbon monoxide, and cyanide, and a drug screen on the urine sample tested negative. A copy of the CAMI Report is attached.

Blood samples and urine obtained from the passenger were also toxicologically tested. The specimens tested negative for the drug screen.

#### Additional Information

The airplane was retrieved and released to Plains Parts by the Safety Board on April 3, 1996, pending the FAA's determination of aircraft ownership.

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### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	44,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 6, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2780 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N75772
Model/Series:	J3C-65 J3C-65	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	13561
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 17, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1220 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	A65
Registered Owner:	PERHAM, JEFFREY E.	Rated Power:	65 Horsepower
Operator:		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:	SAC ,21 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	10 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	265°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility	60 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	310°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	12°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	, CA	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	PRIVATE	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	30	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1850 ft / 50 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	38.439445,-121.300552(est)

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#### Administrative Information

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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