

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: CANON CITY, Colorado Accident Number: DEN99LA104

Date & Time: June 16, 1999, 08:35 Local Registration: N9355M

Aircraft: Mooney M20E Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: 2 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

After takeoff, the pilot flew towards the west and determined that a VFR departure in that area was not possible. He then headed towards the southeast paralleling the east side of the mountains. After turning around, he thought he observed a break in the clouds and attempted a VFR climb. The aircraft then entered the clouds. He continued to climb while in instrument conditions and shortly thereafter, the aircraft impacted upsloping, mountainous terrain at an elevation of 8,500 feet. The wings were sheared off during the impact sequence, the fuselage was crushed and broken into several sections, and the tail was bent 90 degrees to the left. Weather conditions near the accident were reported as overcast ceilings at 3,400 feet agl. A pilot who was performing a GPS approach into the airport near the time of the accident reported the ceilings to be 600 feet overcast at the airport.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's poor judgement due to his intentional and continued flight into instrument meteorological conditions. Factors were the existing weather conditions that included clouds and obscuration.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH WEATHER

Phase of Operation: CLIMB - TO CRUISE

Findings

- 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION CLOUDS
- 2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION OBSCURATION
- 3. (C) VFR FLIGHT INTO IMC INTENTIONAL PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) VFR FLIGHT INTO IMC CONTINUED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) JUDGMENT POOR PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: CLIMB

Findings

6. TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

7. TERRAIN CONDITION - UPHILL

Page 2 of 6 DEN99LA104

Factual Information

On June 16, 1999, approximately 0835 mountain daylight time, a Mooney M20E, N9355M, registered to and operated by the pilot, was destroyed when it collided with terrain during climb shortly after takeoff from Fremont County Airport, Canon City, Colorado. The instrument-rated commercial pilot and instrument-rated commercial certificated passenger received minor injuries. No flight plan was filed for the personal cross-country flight being operated under Title 14 CFR Part 91 with an intended destination of Rifle, Colorado. Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed in the accident area.

According to the pilot, he departed Canon City and climbed to 1,000 feet above ground level (agl). He followed the Arkansas River upstream to the west and "determined there was not a VFR departure in that area." He followed the river back east, and then headed towards the southeast paralleling the east side of the mountains. Shortly after turning, "it appeared that there was an opportunity for a VFR climb." He initiated a climb, and soon thereafter entered the clouds. He continued in a climb while in instrument conditions, and attempted to use the airplane's Global Positioning System (GPS) to either return to Canon City or divert to Pueblo, Colorado. Shortly after initiating the climb, the aircraft impacted upsloping, mountainous terrain at an elevation of 8,500 feet on an approximate heading of 210 degrees. The wings were sheared off during the impact sequence, the fuselage was crushed and broken into several sections, and the tail was bent 90 degrees to the left.

According to Denver Automated Flight Service Station (AFSS) records, no weather briefing was obtained under the registration of N9355M. However, according to the pilot, he obtained a weather briefing using another aircraft registration of N303MD. AFSS records confirmed that a weather briefing was obtained under that aircraft registration number, and the briefer advised the pilot during that briefing that VFR flight was not recommended. At 0754, weather conditions at Pueblo, located 35 miles east of the accident site, were reported as overcast ceilings at 3,400 feet agl. At 0854, overcast ceilings were reported at 3,600 feet agl. According to a pilot who was performing a GPS approach into Fremont County near the time of the accident, the ceilings were approximately 600 feet overcast at the airport.

Page 3 of 6 DEN99LA104

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	71,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 12, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	4300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 690 hours (Total, this make and model), 4300 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Mooney	Registration:	N9355M
Model/Series:	M20E M20E	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1287
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 9, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2575 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360-A1A
Registered Owner:	RICHARD E. CROUSE	Rated Power:	200 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Page 4 of 6 DEN99LA104

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PUB ,4726 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	35 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	08:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	92°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 3600 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	100°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	13°C / 10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ition	
Departure Point:	, CO (1V6)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	RIFLE , CO (RIL)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	08:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	38.440296,-105.230957(est)

Page 5 of 6 DEN99LA104

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Scott, B. beach

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: March 31, 2000

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46579

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.

Page 6 of 6 DEN99LA104