

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	White Water, California	Accident Number:	LAX01LA153
Date & Time:	April 22, 2001, 15:40 Local	Registration:	N32MJ
Aircraft:	HOLT CHRISTIAN EAGLE II	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 Fatal
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The airplane collided with power lines while flying at low level in a desert canyon. A witness reported seeing the airplane flying at a low altitude in level flight in a canyon. The airplane banked right, rolled level, and then banked left. During the left bank, the right wing impacted power lines and pieces of the airplane separated. The airplane then spiraled to the ground. The engine sound did not change.

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 an adequate clearance from the power lines during an intentional low level flight.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

2. (C) LOW ALTITUDE FLIGHT/MANEUVER - INTENTIONAL - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

Factual Information

On April 22, 2001, about 1540 Pacific daylight time, an experimental Holt Christian Eagle II, N32MJ, collided with power lines near White Water, California. The owner was operating the airplane under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91. The commercial pilot, the sole occupant, sustained fatal injuries; the airplane was destroyed. The personal local flight departed Palm Springs, California, about 1520. Day visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed.

Several witness reported seeing the airplane flying at a low level. The airplane was in a level attitude and moving toward a canyon near Interstate 10. The airplane banked right, rolled level, and then banked left. During the left bank the right wing impacted power lines and pieces of the airplane separated. The airplane then spiraled to the ground. The engine sound did not change.

A review of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) airman records revealed the pilot held a commercial pilot certificate with airplane single engine land and instrument airplane ratings. The pilot held a third-class medical certificate that was issued on March 22, 2001. It had the limitations that the pilot must possess corrective lenses for near vision. An examination of excerpts from the pilot's logbook indicated an estimated total flight time of 1,037 hours. Examination of the maintenance records revealed no unresolved maintenance discrepancies against the airplane prior to departure.

The Riverside County Coroner completed an autopsy. The FAA Toxicology and Accident Research Laboratory performed toxicological testing of specimens of the pilot. The results of the analysis were negative for carbon monoxide, cyanide, volatiles, and tested drugs.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	69,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 22, 2001
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 2, 1999
Flight Time:	1037 hours (Total, all aircraft), 102 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	HOLT	Registration:	N32MJ
Model/Series:	CHRISTIAN EAGLE II	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	HOLT0001
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 1, 2001 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1578 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	599 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Rotax
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	JOSEPH A. LUKINS	Rated Power:	
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PSP,474 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	8 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	110°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots / 0 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.04 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 2°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	PALM SPRINGS, CA (PSP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	33.816665,-116.5

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Plagens, Howard
Additional Participating Persons:	STEVEN GROOVER; Federal Aviation Administration; RIVERSIDE, CA
Original Publish Date:	November 25, 2003
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=52110

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 <u>here</u>.