



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Newaygo, Michigan Accident Number: CHI02FA262

Date & Time: August 28, 2002, 18:49 Local Registration: N4988J

Aircraft: Piper PA-28R-180 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: 3 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

The airplane impacted a power line over a river and then sunk into 25-30 feet of water. A witness saw the airplane fly over a dam upstream of the accident site, swooping down to an extremely low altitude. Another witness saw the airplane flying at an altitude of 20 feet above the river prior to impacting the power lines. Examination of the wreckage revealed no anomalies which would have precluded normal operation.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The altitude/clearance disregarded by the pilot and his ostentatious display. The wire and low altitude flight were a contributing factor.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: CLIMB

Findings

1. (F) OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

- 2. (C) ALTITUDE/CLEARANCE DISREGARDED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) OSTENTATIOUS DISPLAY PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) LOW ALTITUDE FLIGHT/MANEUVER INITIATED PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
5. TERRAIN CONDITION - WATER

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Factual Information

HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On August 28, 2002, at 1849 eastern daylight time, a Piper PA-28R-180, N4988J, operated as a rental airplane, was destroyed following an impact with power lines which crossed the Muskegon River near Newaygo, Michigan. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The 14 CFR Part 91 business flight was not operating on a flight plan. The private rated pilot and two passengers were fatally injured. The flight departed from Cherry Capital Airport, Traverse City, Michigan, at 1800, en route to Three Rivers Municipal Dr Haines Airport, Three Rivers, Michigan.

According to the Newaygo County Sheriff's report, a witness stated, "...he was fishing just below Hardy Dam on the Croton side of the Muskegon River. He stated the plane in question came just over the Hardy Dam, swooped all the way down the Muskegon River on the Croton side and went extremely low on the river. At the first turn, he made an extreme hard bank around the curve. [The witness] advised [the officer] that the pilot was very 'dare devilish' and also not a normal pilot that would fly a plane in a normal fashion. He was flying it very erratic."

A second witness stated, "...she witnessed a plane heading south/southeast very low to the water and saw it go underneath two power lines stretching across the Muskegon River. [The witness] explained that part of the plane hit the power wires and continued on with a very loud engine noise, yet it was not puttering at all, it was just a steady, loud engine noise. [The witness] explained the plane continued to head in the same direction losing control and going down towards the water. [The witness] explained the plane hit the water and made a large boom shaking everything in the area. [The witness] stated the plane did not float at all, but when it hit the water it continued going straight into the water. [The witness] never saw the plane again. [The witness] described the plane as a white, smaller style plane with a front engine prop."

A third witness stated, "...he was approximately 1,000 yards upstream of the crash. He advised [the officer] that the plane was only 20' above the water on the Muskegon River headed for the power lines. They did not see the power lines and the tail/fin section of the plane was severed by the power lines..."

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

The pilot, age 55, held a private pilot certificate with a single engine land rating. Based upon logbook entries, he accumulated a total flight time of 859.3 hours. He received his last biennial flight review, which consisted of 1.5 hours of ground training and 1.8 hours of flight training, on July 27, 2001. He received a third class medical certificate on July 25, 2001, with

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the following limitation: "must have available glasses for near vision."

AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

The 1968 Piper PA-28R-180, serial number (S/N) 28R-30743, was powered by a Lycoming IO-360-B1E engine rated at 180 horsepower. The airplane received its last inspection during an annual inspection dated March 29, 2002, at a total time and tachometer time of 3,686.8 hours and 1,473.0 hours, respectively. The engine was also inspected at that time and had accumulated a time since overhaul of 1,762.7 hours.

WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION

The airplane was submerged in 25-30 feet of water in an upright position facing north-northeast. The left wing was separated from and lying in front of the fuselage. The engine and the attached propeller were located about 25 yards north of the main wreckage.

Markings consistent with a wire strike were present on the leading edge of the left wing inboard of a wing tear about seven feet from the wing root. The wing tear extended rearward and outboard at a 30 degree angle to the wing chord line. The left wing's outboard section was separated. The entire left flap and a inboard portion of the left aileron was attached to the left wing. The outboard section of the left wing was not recovered.

Examination of the flight control system confirmed flight control continuity from the control surfaces to the flight controls.

Examination of the engine revealed no anomalies.

The Hobbs meter and tachometer indications were 2,188.25 hours and 1,561.1 hours, respectively.

MEDICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL INFORMATION

An autopsy of the pilot was performed on August 29, 2002.

The Federal Aviation Administration's Final Forensic Toxicology Fatal Accident Report of the pilot was negative for all substance tested.

SURVIVAL FACTORS

According to the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office Diver, the left front seat was occupied by a passenger who was "buckled in" and the right front seat was occupied by the pilot who was also "buckled in"

TESTS AND RESEARCH

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Federal Aviation Regulation 91.119, Minimum safe altitudes, states: Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, no person may operate an aircraft below the following altitudes:

- (a) Anywhere. An altitude allowing, if a power unit fails, an emergency landing without undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.
- (b) Over congested areas. Over any congested area of a city, town, or settlement, or over any open air assembly of persons, an altitude of 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 2,000 feet of the aircraft.
- (c) Over other than congested areas. An altitude of 500 feet above the surface, except over open water or sparsely populated areas. In those cases, the aircraft may not be operated closer than 500 feet to any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The FAA, Textron Lycoming, and The New Piper, Inc. were parties to the investigation.

The wreckage was released on August 30, 2002.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	55,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 25, 2001
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 27, 2001
Flight Time:	860 hours (Total, all aircraft), 835 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4988J
Model/Series:	PA-28R-180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	28R-30743
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 29, 2002 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	3682.2 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	IO-360-B1E
Registered Owner:	Conrad Aero	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
operator.			Hone

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	MKG,628 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	25 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	18:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	215°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots / 0 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	70°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.21 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	25°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	TRAVERSE CITY, MI (TVC)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	THREE RIVERS, MI (HAI)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	18:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	2 Fatal	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	43.466667,-85.75

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	GALLO, MITCH	
Additional Participating Persons:	Donald W Finney; Federal Aviation Adminstration; Grand Rapids , MI Gregory Erickson; Textron Lycoming; Wayne, IL George Hollingsworth; The New Piper Aircraft, Inc.; Reston, VA	
Original Publish Date:	December 30, 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=55639	

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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