



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Calexico, California	<b>Accident Number:</b>	LAX05LA085
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	February 4, 2005, 13:15 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N4530L
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Air Tractor AT-401	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 137: Agricultural		

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## Analysis

The airplane veered off the runway, collided with a berm, and came to rest in a ditch following a loss of control during landing. During the landing flare the pilot encountered a left crosswind and he input right rudder to compensate for the crosswind, but the pedal would not move. After the accident the pilot noticed that he was still depressing the right rudder pedal. He looked down and saw that the rudder pedal adjusting pin was caught on the aft edge of the hopper. When he relaxed pressure on the rudder pedal, the pedal moved to the left and was free of the hopper. Post accident examination by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector revealed a groove the pin had carved into the side wall of the hopper over time. The groove began at a radius in the hopper wall where the wall turned 90 degrees from a cross cockpit orientation to a longitudinal direction. When he depressed the rudder pedal, he noted that the adjusting pin contacted the groove the entire length of travel. He further noted that despite the contact of the pin in the groove, there was no restriction of movement of the rudder pedal. A gouge dimensionally identical in shape and size to the pin was observed in the hopper just to the right of where the adjusting pin contacted the groove. The FAA inspector noted no groove or gouge on the left side of the hopper.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: a loss of directional control due to a jammed rudder pedal, which prevented the pilot from exercising full rudder control authority.

## Findings

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Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

### Findings

1. (C) MISCELLANEOUS,DOWEL/PIN - BINDING(MECHANICAL)
2. (C) FLT CONTROL SYST,RUDDER CONTROL - JAMMED
3. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT POSSIBLE - PILOT IN COMMAND
4. GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - ENCOUNTERED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

### Findings

5. TERRAIN CONDITION - BERM

## Factual Information

On February 4, 2005, at 1315 Pacific standard time, an Air Tractor AT-401, N4530L, came to rest in a ditch after experiencing a rudder pedal control malfunction on touchdown at Johnson Brothers Airport (61CL), a private dirt strip in Calexico, California. Frontier Agricultural Service, Inc., operated the airplane under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 137, as an agricultural spraying operation. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The commercial rated pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the local area flight, and no flight plan had been filed. The flight departed 61CL about 1300.

In the pilot's written statement he reported that he had started operations out of 61CL about 1100. He was returning to pick up his sixth load of the day when the accident occurred. On the first flight of the day he performed the standard walk-around preflight. After startup, he taxied for takeoff and verified the flight controls were "free and easy." He flew to Johnson Brothers Airport for his first load, and returned for four subsequent loads. While on short final, the airplane encountered a left crosswind condition. He immediately applied pressure to the right rudder pedal to correct for the crosswind, but the pedal would not move. The airplane touched down on the runway, veered to the left exiting the runway, collided with a berm, and came to rest in a ditch. During the accident sequence, the left wing dragged on the ground displacing the fuselage about 60 degrees along its lateral axis.

After the airplane came to a stop the pilot noticed he was still applying pressure to the right rudder pedal. He looked down and saw the rudder pedal adjusting pin contacting the aft edge of the hopper. When he released pressure on the pedal, the entire pedal assembly, to include the adjusting pin, moved to the left and returned to its normal position.

The pilot further reported that a 100-hour inspection had been completed on February 1, 2005, 3 days prior to the accident.

In the post examination of the wreckage, an inspector from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) discovered a groove in the right side of the hopper wall. The groove began at a radius in the hopper wall where the wall turned 90 degrees from a cross cockpit orientation to a longitudinal direction. When he depressed the rudder pedal, he noted that the adjusting pin contacted the groove the entire length of travel. He further noted that despite the contact of the pin in the groove, there was no restriction of movement of the rudder pedal. A gouge dimensionally identical in shape and size to the pin was observed in the hopper just to the right of where the adjusting pin contacted the groove. See photograph 2 in the docket materials for this accident. The FAA inspector noted no groove or gouge on the left side of the hopper.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The closest official weather observation station was Imperial, California (IPL), located 10 nautical miles (nm) north of the accident site. The elevation of the weather observation station was -56 feet mean sea level. An aviation routine weather report (METAR) for IPL was issued at 1253. It stated: winds from 330 degrees at 11 knots; skies clear; temperature 22 degrees Celsius; dew point -02 degrees Celsius; altimeter 29.99 inHg.

The Airport/ Facility Directory, Southwest U. S., indicated the runway was 2,500 feet long and 50 feet wide; the runway surface was dirt.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial	<b>Age:</b>	33, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Center
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 2	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	September 1, 2004
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	April 1, 2004
<b>Flight Time:</b>	4800 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1200 hours (Total, this make and model), 4700 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 150 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 50 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Air Tractor	<b>Registration:</b>	N4530L
<b>Model/Series:</b>	AT-401	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Restricted (Special)	<b>Serial Number:</b>	401-0761
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tailwheel	<b>Seats:</b>	1
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	February 1, 2005 100 hour	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	7860 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	101 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Turbo prop
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	7154 Hrs as of last inspection	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Garrett
<b>ELT:</b>	Not installed	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TPE-331
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	Frontier Agricultural Service, Inc.	<b>Rated Power:</b>	715 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>		<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>		<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	NJGG

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	IPL,-56 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	10 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	12:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	360°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	11 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	330°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.98 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	22°C / -2°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Calexico, CA (61CL)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	(61CL)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	13:00 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Johnson Brothers Airport 61CL	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Dirt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	-1 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	9	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	2500 ft / 50 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	32.673332,-115.558891

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Cornejo, Tealeye
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Gary Glenn; Federal Aviation Administration; San Diego, CA
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	December 28, 2006
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=60965">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=60965</a>

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](#).