National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Printed on: 2/24/2009 11:03:58 PM

Total Instrument Time: 1602

Brief of Accident

Adopted 01/08/1997

LAX96FA067

Instrument Ratings
Airplane

File No. 2087 12/07/1995 SAN DIMAS, CA Aircraft Reg No. N37324 Time (Local): 06:24 PST Make/Model: Cessna / 340A Fatal Serious Minor/None Engine Make/Model: Continental / TSIO-520-N Crew 0 1 0 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed Pass 0 0 0 Number of Engines: 2 Operating Certificate(s): None Type of Flight Operation: Personal Reg. Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General Aviation Last Depart. Point: BIG BEAR LAKE, CA Condition of Light: Dawn Destination: LA VERNE, CA Weather Info Src: Weather Observation Facility Airport Proximity: Off Airport/Airstrip Basic Weather: Instrument Conditions Lowest Ceiling: 0 Ft. AGL, Obscured Visibility: .00 SM Wind Dir/Speed: Temperature (°C): Unk/Nr Precip/Obscuration: Pilot-in-Command Age: 57 Flight Time (Hours) Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Total All Aircraft: 5282 Private; Multi-engine Land; Single-engine Land Last 90 Days: Unk/Nr Total Make/Model: 653

The pilot departed his home base in VFR conditions without filing a flight plan and did not request or receive a preflight or en route weather briefing from the FAA. While en route, he contacted Southern California TRACON (SOCAL) and requested an ILS runway 26 approach to the destination airport. SOCAL cleared the pilot for the approach and to change to an advisory frequency. There was no current weather report available at the airport because the tower was closed, but another pilot who was on the same frequency stated that the airport weather was 'zero zero.' (An automated weather observation system at the airport recorded 'zero zero' conditions near the time of the accident.) Ground witnesses heard the airplane as the pilot began a missed approach. However, the airplane collided with trees and a snack bar building about 1/4 mile northwest of the departure end of the runway. Impact occurred as the airplane was in a right turn through a heading of 345 degrees, which was the opposite direction of turn for the missed approach procedure. Toxicology test of the pilot's blood showed 1.518 mcg/ml Fenfluramine and 0.678 mcg/ml Phentermine; these are appetite suppressant drugs that are chemically related to amphetamines and have a high incidence of abuse. Neither of these drugs was approved by the FAA for use while flying aircraft. The amount of Fenfluramine in the pilot's blood was above a normal level for control of appetite.

Brief of Accident (Continued)

LAX96FA067

File No. 2087 12/07/1995 SAN DIMAS, CA Aircraft Reg No. N37324 Time (Local): 06:24 PST

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: MISSED APPROACH (IFR)

Findings

- 1. (C) PLANNING/DECISION IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) IMPAIRMENT(DRUGS) PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. LIGHT CONDITION DAWN
- 4. WEATHER CONDITION BELOW APPROACH/LANDING MINIMUMS
- 5. (F) WEATHER EVALUATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 6. MISSED APPROACH INITIATED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 7. (C) IFR PROCEDURE NOT FOLLOWED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 8. OBJECT TREE(S)
- 9. OBJECT BUILDING(NONRESIDENTIAL)
- 10. (C) PROPER ALTITUDE NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows.

the pilot's impairment of judgment and performance due to drugs, his resultant improper planning/decision, his failure to follow proper IFR procedures, and his failure to maintain proper altitude during a missed approach. Factors relating to the accident were: the pilot's inadequate weather evaluation, and the adverse weather condition (below landing minimums).