THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA NTSB COUNSEL

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
[redacted]
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Thursday, January 25, 2018

National Transportation Safety Board
[redacted]
Federal Way, WA 98003

ACCIDENT # 0247 **INDIVIDUAL#:** 001 **NAME:** [redacted] **MODE:** AVIATION

DATE OF ACCIDENT 11/19/2017 **DATE RECEIVED** 12/13/2017 **PUTREFACTION:** No

N # 24987 **NTSB #** WPR18FA035 **CAMI REF #** 201700247001

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Tehachapi, CA

SPECIMENS Bile, Blood, Blood (Cavity), Blood (Heart), Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Urine, Vitreous

FINAL FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) saturation is determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off and confirmed by chromatography.

- NO CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN detected in Blood (Cavity)

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide is screened by Conway Diffusion, when the COHb level is equal to or greater than 10% or upon special request. Cyanides are quantitated by spectrophotometry and confirmed by chromatography. The reporting cutoff for cyanide is 0.25 ug/mL. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/mL, while lethal concentrations are greater than 3 ug/mL.

- NOT PERFORMED

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations are determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cut off of 10 mg/dL. Where possible, positive ethanol values are confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

- NO ETHANOL detected in Vitreous

DRUGS: Specimens are analyzed using immunoassay, chromatography, GC/MS, HPLC/MS, or GC/FTIR. Concentrations (ug/mL) at or above those in () can be determined for, but not limited to, the following drugs: amphetamines (0.010), opiates (0.010), marihuana (0.001), cocaine (0.020), phencyclidine (0.002), benzodiazepines (0.030), barbiturates (0.060), antidepressants (0.100), and antihistamines (0.020). Drugs and/or their metabolites, that are not impairing or abused, may be reported from the initial tests. See the CAMI Drug Information Web Site for additional information (http://jag.cami.jccbi.gov/toxicology/).

- Ranitidine detected in Urine
- Ranitidine detected in Blood (Heart)

[redacted]

c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=AMC, ou=AMC, cn=RUSSELL J LEWIS
2018.01.26 14:15:45 -06'00'

Russell Lewis, Ph.D., F-ABFT
Supervisor, Forensic Sciences
Bioaeronautical Sci. Research Lab
CAMI, FAA