

EDDEMODRE/JOURNA

Sam Beard examines a metal fitting that was part of an Air Force RB-57F weather reconnaissance plane that slammed into the Sandia Mountains in November 1966.

FRAGMENTS OF A TRAGEDY

Scattered debris in Sandia Mountain meadow reminder of 1966 Air Force jet crash

BY OLLIEREED JR. JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

Segments of aluminum, slabs of heavier metal, pieces of Fiberglass and particles of Lucite are scattered through the mountain meadow, just 400 feet from the Sandia Crest Road.

If they were not looking for it, most people would not notice the debris, some of which appear to be nothing more than discarded Doublemint wrappers. But these scraps are fragments of a tragedy, all that's left of an Air Force weather recommals same jet that crashed into these mountains 57 years ago, taking the lives of two officers.

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COURTED/OF DISIDINGS

Pictures of the two men killed and an aircraft like the one lost appeared in Albuquerque Tribune stories about the 1966 crash of an Air Force jet in the Sandia Mountains.



JOSEPHAL PLES

A Nov. 9, 1966, Albuquerque Journal story reporting the crash of an Air Force weather reconnaissance jet in the Sandia Mountains. Two Air Force captains were killed.

CRASH>>

From PAGE At

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Beard, 66, is a retired mechanical engineer who worked at Sandia National Laboratories from 1965 to 2003.

A member of the New Mexico Cross-country Ski Club, New Mexico Volunteers for the Oundoors and Friends of the Sandia Mountains, Beard knews the Sandias about as well as anyone. Early in the afternoon this past Friday, he guided two companions through the crash site.

"The plane was flying this way," he said, indicating an east-to-west direction. "It his the trees first. Some of these Engelmann spruces are 200-feet tall. Then the plane fell to the ground and started a fire. This used to be dense forest, but the fire killed the trees and it became a meadow."

Emergency call

Compiling Information from several sources and adding to it himself. Beard has put together a list of his pare crashes in the Sandias. The dates are unknown for two of the crashes in this tally, but those that are established range from July 18, 1907, to Nov. 16, 2005.

"Every eight years, on average, a plane crashes in the Sandias," said Beard, who has visited many of the crash sites.

Beard's list of crushes adds up to more than 50 fatalities. The incident most people know about is the TWA Flight 290 crush on Feb. 19, 1865, which took the lives of 16 people.

But the crash that burned out this meadow, a short distance up the Sandia Crest Road from the Ellis Trailhead, happened on Monday, Nov. 7, 1996.

Air Force-captains
Robert O. Bartlett, 35, the
pilot, and Leo R. Orway,
29, the navigator, were
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Air Force Base from a
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The plane, part of the 58th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, was flying back to the base at right and visibility was further limited by a thick, swirling fog and lightly falling anow.

According to The Albuquerque Tribune, "The rwo-crew jet called in an emergency report to the Kirtland Control tower about 8:45 p.m. and its blip disappeared from the AF West Mesa Radar Station's radar scope at the same time."

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Sam Beard, 66, gazes into the forest that surrounds the site of a November 1966 Air Force jet crash in the Sandia Mountains. The meadow he's standing in was created when the fire from the crash burned away the trees.





EDDIE MOORE-UOURNA

Pieces of a U.S. Air Force weather reconnaissance plane that crashed into the Sandia Mountains in 1966, killing the two crewmen, can still be found at the crash site just off the Sandia Crest Road.

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DAVIDWADE

weather conditions and initial confusion about the approximate location of the crash, it was after midnight before the plane was found.

Smelling smoke

The plane-crashed at 10,440 feet, about 300 feet below the mountain's-crest.

A trin-consisting of a Bernatilio County Sheriff's deputy, a Cedar Cress-resident who was a veteran of Sandia Mountain searches and a U.S. Forest Service ranger found the wrockage by following the smell of smole through the thick fog that cloaked the mountain. A spark falling from a tree tipped them to the exact location.

The plane had sliced its way through trees, leaving stumps in its wake, before landing on its belly. The three men who found it put out several fires in the area, but the deputy reported that the bodies of the two Air Force captains were unburned and lay about three feet in front of

the plane.

Bartleet, who lived on Mercury SE, had 1,700 flying hours to his credit and a graduate degree in nuclear engineering from the Armed Forces Institute of Technology. He was survived by his wife, Sigrid, and his parents in Los Angeles.

Otway, who lived on Madeira SE, was a Vietnam veceran with 2,600 flying hours. Prior to his assignment to Kirtland, he had been stationed in Japan, where he met his wife, Foko. He was starvived by his wikow and a mother in Michigan.

Somber tribute

In March 1962, when he was I7 years old, David Wade was a member of a Socoryo-Search and Rescue Team that found a plane that had crushed on a ridgeline southwest of Magdalema, killing 16 yearshe

"I have felt a connection with victims of plane crashes since then," said Wade, now 10 and an employee of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. "Thave really only looked into two military crashes at this point. These are important to me because these people stepped up to serve in the military and knew they were taking great personal risk."

Wade is a military veteran himself, having served a total of more than 28 years in the active Army, Army Beserve and Army National Guard. He is also a retired Albuquerque Police Department crime-some investigator, which he thinks is another reason he is interested in crash sites.

He learned about the RB-STF crash when he attended a Sam Beard presentation about Sandia Mountain crashes. He went to the sine last month.

"I started finding bits of aluminum as soon as I got in the area of the meadow," he said. "I found more as I walked. I eventually found pieces of the instrument panels. I had no doubt I was in the right place.

"I knew the direction the plane had come from and imagined what the last moments for the crew could have been like."

Remembering he had read in the 1986 newspaper stories that the crew radioed an emengency report just before the plane disappeared from radar, Wade was especially soved when he found a part from the radio.

"It struck me that two young men had died on this site, where so many people hike and ski without having any idea why this beautiful meadow is here," he said. "I found plency of evidence of the crush. I not phonos of some of it and left it all at the site."

Scraps and shards, bolts and rivets, bits and pieces left behind in somber tribute to two lives lost on a foggy mountain 57 years ago this week.

Sandia Mountain crashes

Sam Beard's list of Sandia Mountain plane-crashes is as follows:

Date unknown: Small plane, just east of Albuquerque Academy property. Fatalities unknown.

Date unknown: Plane type unknown. North and east of big switchback on Tree Spring Trail. Fatalities

Ady 18, 1937: Taylor Cub, 200 yards north of U.S. 66, near Sandia foothile. Two killed

Nov. 17, 1941: Northrop A-17 attack bomber, inupper Bear Caryon, Two killed.

Nov. 16, 1944: C-47, south of Placitas and west of N.M. 165. Seven killed.

July 7, 1952: Nevy Grumman Goose. 0.3 miles south of Cienega Carryon Trail. Five killed.

Feb. 10, 1955: TWA Flight 260, at 8,550 feet, just north of Sandia Peak Tramway cables, Sinteenkilled.

Dec. 2, 1961: Piper Aztec twin engine, just north of South Peak, 50-75 feet west of South Crest Trail. Four killed.

July 12, 1964: Piper Comanche, 0.4 miles north of CCC Trail. Four killed.

Nov. 7, 1946: RB-57F Air Force jet, at 10,400 feet just off Sandia Crest Highway, Two killed.

Sometime before October 1967: Cesans 210, east of Three Gun Spring Trail Two killed.

Feb. 26, 1975: Piper Aztectwin engine, high on west mountainside, just south of Pino Canyon. Two killed.

Aug. 6, 1989: Cessos 172M, Whiskey Peak, north of Tram Tower two, One killed.

Jan. 20, 1999: Cesana P210N, at 7,500 feet north of Pino Trail. Three killed

June 16, 2007; Beech 58 Baron two engine, north of Needle and southeast of North Peak, One killed

Nov. 16, 2015: Cesana C182, 0.17 miles southwest of Cienega Canyon Pionic Area. Three killed.

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Compiling information from several sources and adding to it himself, Beard has put together a list of 16 plane crashes in the Sandias. The dates are unknown for two of the crashes in this tally, but those that are established range from July 18, 1937, to Nov. 16, 2015.

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The plane, part of the 58th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, was flying back to the base at night and visibility was further limited by a thick, swirling fog and lightly falling snow.

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CRASH from page A1 to **A6**



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