



Aviation Investigation Factual Report

Location: Chanute, Kansas Accident Numb

Date & Time: September 22, 2003, 01:30 Local Regis

Aircraft: Piper PA-24-250

Defining Event:

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Accident Number: CHI03LA315

Registration: N122CC

Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Injuries: 2 Minor

Factual Information

On September 22, 2003, at 0130 central daylight time, a Piper PA-24-250, N122CC, operated by a non-instrument rated private pilot collided with the terrain during a night forced landing about 1/2 mile southeast of the Johnson Airport (CNU), Chanute, Kansas. The pilot and passenger received minor injuries. The airplane was substantially damaged. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight was operating in instrument meteorological conditions without a flight plan. According to the air traffic control tower at the Stinson Municipal Airport (SSF), San Antonio, Texas, N122CC departed at 2109.

The pilot reported he received several weather briefings prior to departing SSF and that the weather had finally improved enough for him to depart. He stated that upon reaching CNU he cancelled flight following and listened to the Automated Terminal Information Service (ATIS) which was reporting a 200 foot ceiling with mist. He stated he made several low passes over the airport and he was unable to see the runway.

He then flew to the Allen County Airport (K88) in Iola, Kansas, but the weather was "worse" there. He stated he turned back toward CNU, at which time he knew he was low on fuel so he declared an emergency. The pilot stated that while en route he was able to see the rotating beacon at the Coffeyville Municipal Airport (CFV), so he decided to fly there.

In a telephone interview the pilot reported he became confused while attempting to fly to (CFV) and he was actually heading east instead of south. The pilot reported, "The controller I believe turned us back to Chanute, I responded I can't get in there. Just a short time later we ran out of fuel, so I flew toward a dark area through about 600 - 700 feet of fog with no engine at night." The airplane impacted the terrain during the forced landing.

The pilot reported he knew the airplane was burning more fuel then normal during the flight, but he was not concerned until he reached CNU and determined he was not going to be able to land because of the weather. The pilot reported he had 74 gallons of fuel onboard prior to departing SSF and that he used 38 gallons during a previous flight from CNU to SSF. Fuel records show the pilot purchased 39.6 gallons at SSF, on September 19, 2003.

The weather at CNU 41 minutes prior to the accident was 7 miles visibility and 200 overcast. The temperature and dew point were both 16 degrees Celsius. The weather at CNU 19 minutes after the accident was reported as 4 miles visibility with mist, 200 foot overcast, temperature and dew point were both 16 degrees Celsius.

The pilot received four weather briefings from the Wichita Automated Flight Service Station prior to departure. During the third briefing received between 1912 and 1927, he was informed that low stratus clouds had moved into the area and the ceiling at Coffeyville, Kansas, 40 miles

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south-southwest of CNU, was 600 overcast. He was also informed the ceiling at Parsons, Kansas, 23 miles south of CNU, was 500 overcast. He was informed that the weather was forecasted to improve within the hour. The briefer stated that the fog had not been forecast and with the moisture in the area, he was not sure how quickly the conditions would improve.

During the fourth briefing received between 2043 and 2102, the pilot was informed that the current conditions at CNU were calm winds, visibility of 10 miles, 1,000 foot broken ceiling, temperature and dew point were both 17 degrees Celsius. The forecast for CNU was winds variable at 3 knots, visibility greater then 6 miles, and scattered clouds at 10,000 feet. The briefer continued to state that he suspected the broken ceilings were going to stay in the area and the visibilities were forecasted to drop during the early morning hours. A review of the pilot's written statement failed to reveal that he had contacted any facilities while en route to obtain updated weather information.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	43,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 29, 2003
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 29, 2003
Flight Time:	286 hours (Total, all aircraft), 143 hours (Total, this make and model), 231 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 24 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 14 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N122CC
Model/Series:	PA-24-250	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1222
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 4, 2003 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3150 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	59 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5704 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-540-A
Registered Owner:	Carl L. Jones	Rated Power:	250 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CNU,1002 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	01:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	135°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	4 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 200 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	120°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.87 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / 17°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	San Antonio, TX (SSF)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Chanute, KS (CNU)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	21:09 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	37.668888,-95.485

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sullivan, Pamela	
Additional Participating Persons:	John Parsons; FAA - Wichita FSDO; Wichita, KS	
Report Date:	January 4, 2005	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	Class	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=57996	

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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