



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	LOS BANOS, California	<b>Accident Number:</b>	LAX95LA170
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	April 22, 1995, 17:58 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N4928A
<b>Aircraft:</b>	CESSNA 180	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

THE AIRCRAFT LOST POWER IN THE PATTERN, LANDED SHORT OF THE RUNWAY, AND COLLIDED WITH A WALL. THE AIRPLANE FUEL SYSTEM WAS NOT COMPROMISED DURING THE IMPACT SEQUENCE AND THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF LEAKAGE FOUND. ABOUT 4 GALLONS OF 80/87 OCTANE AVIATION GASOLINE WAS DRAINED FROM THE LEFT WING FUEL TANK. THE FUSELAGE TANK AND THE RIGHT WING TANK WERE EMPTY. NO FUEL WAS FOUND IN THE LINE FROM THE FUEL SELECTOR TO THE CARBURETOR. THERE WAS A TRACE OF FUEL FOUND IN THE ENGINE PRIMER SYSTEM. THE PILOT OPERATING HANDBOOK FOR THE CESSNA 180 LISTS THE FUEL CAPACITY OF THE WING BLADDER TANKS AS 32.5 GALLONS, OF WHICH 27.5 GALLONS ARE USABLE. AN ADDITIONAL 3.5 GALLONS OF THE 5 GALLONS UNUSABLE CAN BE USED 'FOR LEVEL FLIGHT ONLY.' THE FUEL TANKS HAVE OUTLET PORTS IN THE REAR INBOARD CORNER ONLY.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: fuel exhaustion due to the pilot's inadequate preflight planning and preparation.

## Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL  
Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - BASE LEG/BASE TO FINAL

Findings

1. (C) FLUID,FUEL - EXHAUSTION
2. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

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Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings

3. OBJECT - WALL/BARRICADE

## Factual Information

On April 22, 1995, at 1758 hours Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 180, N4928A, lost power and landed short of runway 30, colliding with a wall in Los Banos, California. The certificated airline transport pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. The airplane was substantially damaged. The airplane was being operated by the pilot/owner as a personal flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time.

The airplane was examined by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on April 28, 1995, at the Los Banos Municipal Airport. The airplane was found in a left wing-low attitude, resting on its belly. The airplane fuel system was not compromised during the impact sequence and there was no evidence of leakage found. The fuel selector was in the "BOTH" position.

About 4 gallons of 80/87 octane aviation gasoline was drained from the left wing fuel tank. The fuselage tank and the right wing tank were found empty. There was no fuel found in the fuel line from the fuel selector to the carburetor. There was a trace of fuel found in the engine primer system.

The airplane main landing gear was sheared off after the loss of power as a result of collision with the top of a brick wall. The airplane came to rest on a lawn. The local fire department was dispatched to the accident scene and stayed with the airplane until after it was transported to the airport. The plane was hoisted by lifting eyes located on the top of the cabin roof. According to local fire department officials, there was no evidence of fuel leaking at the accident scene or during transport. One firemen indicated he did not smell any aroma of fuel at the accident site.

The pilot operating handbook for the Cessna 180 lists the fuel capacity of the wing bladder tanks as 32.5 gallons, each of which 27.5 gallons are usable. Of the 5 gallons unusable in each tank, 3.5 gallons can be used "for level flight only."

According to the illustrated parts manual for the Cessna 180, there is a single fuel outlet supplying fuel to the fuel selector valve. The outlet is located on the inboard end of the fuel bladder aft of the fuel gauge. The fuel gauge is located midpoint between the front and aft edges of the fuel bladder.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport	<b>Age:</b>	64, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 Valid Medical-w/ waivers/lim	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	May 27, 1994
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	21000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 950 hours (Total, this make and model), 20000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 12 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	CESSNA	<b>Registration:</b>	N4928A
<b>Model/Series:</b>	180 180	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	32325
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tailwheel	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	April 8, 1994 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2550 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	25 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	3451 Hrs	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	CONTINENTAL
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	O-470-K1B
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	MARVIN H. WOLLF	<b>Rated Power:</b>	230 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>		<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>		<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	MOD ,97 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	34 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	18:58 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	338°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	25 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	5 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	20°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	23°C / 6°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	SHAFTER , CA (MIT )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	(LSN )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	19:10 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	LOS BANOS MUNICIPAL LSN	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	119 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	32	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	3005 ft / 75 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing;Traffic pattern

## 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>	37.070152,-120.839157(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Wilcox, Thomas
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	GENE BERGER; FRESNO , CA
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	September 24, 1995
<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=29080">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29080</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](#).