



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: TRUCKEE, California Accident Number: LAX97LA012

Date & Time: October 8, 1996, 20:45 Local Registration: N7833Q

Aircraft: Cessna 310Q Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

While turning on the final approach, with the landing gear extended, the pilot switched the fuel tanks' selector handles from the auxiliary fuel tanks to the main fuel tanks. Shortly thereafter, both engines sustained a total loss of power. The pilot turned on the boost pumps to restart both engines, but without success. During the ensuing emergency landing, the pilot did not retract the landing gear or feather both propellers. The airplane landed about 450 feet short of the runway. The postaccident examination of the airplane disclosed that both main fuel tanks were empty. Neither the main fuel tanks nor their associated components were compromised during the impact sequence.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's inadequate preflight planning/preparation and fuel consumption calculations resulting in fuel exhaustion. The pilot's failure to switch the fuel tanks to the auxiliary position and feather both propellers were factors.

Findings

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

Findings

1. ALL ENGINES

2. (C) FLUID, FUEL - EXHAUSTION

- 3. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) FUEL CONSUMPTION CALCULATIONS INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (F) EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

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Factual Information

On October 8, 1996, at 2045 hours Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 310Q, N7833Q, crashed about 450 feet east of runway 28 at Truckee-Tahoe Airport, Truckee, California. The pilot was completing a visual flight rules personal flight. The airplane, registered to and operated by the pilot, sustained substantial damage. The certificated commercial pilot, the sole occupant, received serious injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The flight originated at Reno International Airport, Reno, Nevada, about 2030.

Safety Board investigators interviewed the pilot via telephone on October 8, 1996. The pilot said that when he was on the downwind leg of runway 28, he became preoccupied with the radios and forgot to switch the fuel tanks' selector handles from the auxiliary tanks to the main tanks. After he switched the fuel selector handles to the main tanks, both engines lost power. He attempted to restart the engines, but without success. The airplane's altitude was insufficient to make the airport and he landed short of the runway.

The pilot also told the investigating FAA inspector from the Reno Flight Standards District Office that after both engines lost power, he turned on the boost pumps. He said that he didn't feather the propellers or retract the landing gear and was unable to extend the glide to the runway.

The FAA inspector reported that he did not find any fuel in the main fuel tanks. He also said that the main fuel tanks and their associated components were not compromised during the impact sequence.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	71,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-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 2 Valid Medical-w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 16, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	No Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	7753 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5180 hours (Total, this make and model), 7591 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N7833Q
Model/Series:	310Q 310Q	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	310Q0615
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 2, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	5300 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	4 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3600 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-470-VO
Registered Owner:	WINTHROP G. DALE, DVM	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:	SILVER HILLS ENTERPRISES	Operator Designator Code:	
Time Since Last Inspection: Airframe Total Time: ELT: Registered Owner: Operator:	3600 Hrs Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident WINTHROP G. DALE, DVM	Engine Manufacturer: Engine Model/Series: Rated Power: Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Continental IO-470-VO 260 Horsepower

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/bright
Observation Facility, Elevation:	TRK ,5900 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	20:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	280°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / 1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	RENO , NV (RNO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(TRK)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	20:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	TRUCKEE-TAHOE TRK	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	5900 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	28	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	7000 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Llorente, A.

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: September 5, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29660

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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