



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: SCOTTSDALE, Arizona Accident Number: LAX97LA098

Date & Time: January 31, 1997, 13:00 Local Registration: N6638V

Aircraft: Bellanca 17-30A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

## **Analysis**

The pilot contacted the FAA control tower while on approach to his destination and was advised to report on a long right base for runway 21. The pilot reported about 4 miles from the airport the engine suddenly dropped to idle, it did not quit, and the throttle had no effect on the rpm. He stated that he immediately looked at the fuel gauge and noticed approximately 1/4 tank. He tried switching tanks, but could not get a restart or increase from idle. According to FAA inspectors, the fuel selector was found on the left outboard fuel tank and the outboard fuel tanks were found empty.

### **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 improper fuel management.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

#### **Findings**

- 1. TERRAIN CONDITION NONE SUITABLE
- 2. (C) FLUID, FUEL EXHAUSTION
- 3. (C) FUEL MANAGEMENT IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

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#### **Factual Information**

On January 31, 1997, about 1300 hours mountain standard time, a Bellanca 17-30A, N6638V, was substantially damaged during a forced landing near Scottsdale, Arizona. The pilot and his passenger received minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the personal cross-country flight and no flight plan was filed. The flight originated at North Las Vegas, Nevada, at 1015.

The pilot contacted the Scottsdale Air Traffic Control Tower and was advised to enter a right base leg for runway 21. The pilot stated that when he was about 4 miles from the airport at 2,500 feet msl, the engine suddenly dropped to idle, it did not quit, and the throttle had no effect on the rpm. He stated that he immediately noticed approximately 1/4 tank of fuel and tried switching tanks, but could not get a restart or increase from idle.

According to FAA inspectors, the fuel selector was found on the left outboard fuel tank. Both outboard fuel tanks were found to be empty.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	55,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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 9, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	716 hours (Total, all aircraft), 153 hours (Total, this make and model), 631 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft) hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Bellanca	Registration:	N6638V
Model/Series:	17-30A 17-30A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30303
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 7, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	13 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2430 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-520
Registered Owner:	LAWRENCE PACKER	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

## **Meteorological Information and Flight Plan**

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KSD	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	12:47 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV (VGT )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(SDL)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	10:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry;Rough;Vegetation
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## 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:	33.609657,-111.89083(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Petterson, George	
Additional Participating Persons:	JIM KERR; SCOTTSDALE , AZ	
Original Publish Date:	February 2, 1998	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29722	

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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