



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: CORDOVA, Alaska Accident Number: ANC97LA071

Date & Time: May 12, 1997, 17:30 Local Registration: N1005F

Aircraft: Cessna 185 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot was attempting to land his float equipped airplane on a lake when he saw a flock of geese near his intended touchdown point. He elected to lengthen his landing approach and fly over the geese. Soon after touchdown, he realized he would not be able to stop the airplane prior to the shoreline, and that he had insufficient room to abort the landing. The airplane ran up on the shore and struck a tree. The pilot reported that he should have performed a go-around.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's decision not to perform a go-around. A factor in the accident was the presence of birds which led the pilot to extend and misjudge his touchdown point.

Findings

Occurrence #1: OVERRUN

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings

1. (F) OBJECT - BIRD(S)

2. (F) EVASIVE MANEUVER - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) PROPER TOUCHDOWN POINT - MISJUDGED - PILOT IN COMMAND

4. (C) GO-AROUND - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 5. OBJECT - TREE(S)

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Factual Information

On May 12, 1997, about 1730 Alaska daylight time, a float equipped Cessna 185 airplane, N1005F, sustained substantial damage while landing on Eyak Lake, Cordova, Alaska. The private pilot and the one passenger aboard were not injured. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight originated at Yakutat, Alaska, and was en route to Cordova. The flight operated in visual meteorological conditions. A visual flight rules flight plan was in effect.

The pilot wrote in his report to the NTSB that he was landing to the west on Eyak Lake. Prior to touchdown, he saw a flock of geese on the lake and lengthened his landing approach to over fly them. When he touched down, he soon realized he would not be able to stop the airplane prior to hitting the shore, and that he had insufficient room to abort the landing. The airplane continued toward the shoreline, ran up on the bank, and struck a tree with the left wing and float. The left wing sustained substantial damage.

In the section of the NTSB Report titled "Recommendation (How Could This Accident Been Prevented)", the pilot wrote: "... Should have made a go-around... miscalculated."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	64,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:	December 1, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	778 hours (Total, all aircraft), 268 hours (Total, this make and model), 700 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

	Registration:	N1005F
	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
	Serial Number:	18502677
	Seats:	4
1997 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3350 lbs
	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
s	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
l, activated, did not aid ng accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-520-D
RE J. SHAW	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	Operator Designator Code:	
S,	s , activated, did not aid ng accident	Amateur Built: Serial Number: Seats: 1997 Annual Certified Max Gross Wt.: Engines: Engine Manufacturer: Engine Model/Series: RE J. SHAW Rated Power: Operating Certificate(s) Held:

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CDV	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 1800 ft AGL	Visibility	25 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 4400 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	160°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	8°C / 2°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	YAKUTAT , AK (2Y3)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	EYAK LAKE CKU	Runway Surface Type:	Water
Airport Elevation:	5 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Water-calm
Runway Used:	27	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	0 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	60.789371,-145.609115(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Labelle, James	
Additional Participating Persons:	JAMES J VUILLE (FAA); JUNEAU , AK	
Original Publish Date:	November 10, 1998	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=3004	

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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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