



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: AVOCA, Pennsylvania Accident Number: NYC95LA171

Date & Time: July 23, 1995, 13:25 Local Registration: N1613P

Aircraft: PIPER PA-22-150 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

APPROACH CONTROL ASKED THE PILOT HOW MUCH FUEL REMAINED, AND THE PILOT REPLIED THAT THERE WAS NO RESERVE FUEL. THE CONTROLLER ADVISED THE PILOT OF AN ALTERNATE AIRPORT CLOSER THAN THE PLANNED DESTINATION. THE PILOT ELECTED TO PROCEED TO THE PLANNED DESTINATION. DURING THE APPROACH, ABOUT TWO MILES FROM THE DESTINATION AIRPORT, THE ENGINE LOST TOTAL POWER AND THE PILOT PERFORMED A FORCED LANDING IN A STONE QUARRY. THE FAA INSPECTOR REPORTED THAT THE FUEL TANKS WERE INSPECTED AND ABOUT ONE QUART OF FUEL WAS FOUND. THE PILOT STATED THAT THERE WERE NO MECHANICAL MALFUNCTIONS, AND 'FORCED LANDING RESULTED FROM WEATHER RELATED FUEL EXHAUSTION AT END OF CROSS COUNTRY TRIP. CLOSER ATTENTION TO HEAD WINDS AND ALTERNATE AIRPORTS COULD HAVE PREVENTED THE ACCIDENT.'

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's poor inflight decision and improper fuel management resulting in fuel exhaustion and a subsequent forced landing over rocky terrain.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

Findings

1. FLUID, FUEL - EXHAUSTION

2. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION - POOR - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) FUEL MANAGEMENT - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - ROCK(S)/BOULDER(S)

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Factual Information

On July 23, 1995, at 1325 eastern daylight time, a Piper PA- 22-150, N1613P, was substantially damaged when the engine lost total power and a forced landing was performed in Avoca, Pennsylvania. The private pilot was not injured. The flight originated at Plattsburg, New York, at 0925, destined for Wilkes-Barre/Scranton International Airport, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and there was an instrument flight plan for the personal flight conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

In the NTSB 6120.1/2, the pilot stated:

...Altitude was 7000 feet....During this interval, I was asked by approach for my exact fuel situation....Approach was so advised, with emphasis that there really was no further reserve offered an alternate airport as an option (Seamans, 9N3)....I did not accept closer airport and would have taken a shorter time, the alternate. It was a however, I was much more familiar with the terrain around the approach to Wilkes-Barre and was already planning my direction of flight should an emergency develop....I elected inbound to [Wilkesasked for a gradual decent from 7000 feet. The controller...said that he would keep me up high for as long as possible....I got to 2500 feet and 2 miles from touchdown....During final clearance to minimum decent altitude the engine lost all power....

Additionally, the pilot stated that there were no mechanical malfunctions, and "[the] forced landing resulted from weather related fuel exhaustion at [the] end of [the] cross country trip. Closer attention to head winds and alternate airports could have prevented the accident."

The Federal Aviation Administration Inspector stated:

...The pilot reported he ran out of fuel short of the runway. He made an emergency landing in a stone quarry doing damage to the [left] wing, [left] gear leg, nose gear, and propeller. The fuel tanks were inspected for fuel...by a mechanic...at the accident scene. The mechanic reported about one quart of fuel was found....

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,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):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 2, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	904 hours (Total, all aircraft), 55 hours (Total, this make and model), 786 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

	21252		
Aircraft Make:	PIPER	Registration:	N1613P
Model/Series:	PA-22-150 PA-22-150	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-2427
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 5, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	30 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3025 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	O-320-A1A
Registered Owner:	IMPROCET, INC.	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	3 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 2800 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	28 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ition	
Departure Point:	PLATTSBURG , NY (PLB)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(AVP)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	09:25 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D;TRSA

Airport Information

Airport:	WILKES-BARRE/SCRANTON INT AVP	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	963 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.340747,-75.719894(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Leonard, Charles

Additional Participating Persons: RAYMOND L KUBA; ALLENTOWN , PA

Original Publish Date: January 29, 1996

Last Revision Date: Investigation Class: Class
Note: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39012

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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