



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	COALDALE, Colorado	Accident Number:	DEN99FA119
Date & Time:	July 3, 1999, 10:11 Local	Registration:	N4753A
Aircraft:	Piper PA-22-150	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 Fatal
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot had intended on flying his passenger from Boulder, Colorado, to Center, Colorado. He obtained a weather briefing but did not file a flight plan. NTAP data detected a target departing Boulder at 0933. It was tracked to the vicinity of the accident site, where it was lost from radar. The airplane was missing for 9 days. It was located at the 10,350 foot level of Hayden Pass (summit 11,184 feet), between Coaldale and Villa Grove, Colorado. It had collided with trees in a heavily forested area. All the limbs on one side of a tree were broken off, and the airplane lay at its base. Adjoining trees were untouched. There was no evidence of preimpact airframe, flight control, engine, or propeller malfunction/failure. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed throughout the area.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain control of the airplane for reasons for reasons undetermined.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT
Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) AIRCRAFT CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND
2. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER
Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

- 3. OBJECT - TREE(S)
- 4. TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

Factual Information

HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On July 3, 1999, approximately 1011 mountain daylight time, a Piper PA-22-150, N4753A, owned and operated by the pilot, was destroyed when it collided with terrain while maneuvering 4 miles southwest of Coaldale, Colorado. The private pilot and his passenger were fatally injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed for the personal cross-country flight being conducted under Title 14 CFR Part 91. The flight originated in Boulder, Colorado, approximately 0933.

According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the pilot obtained a weather briefing from the Denver Automated Flight Service Station (AFSS), but did not file a flight plan. According to a friend, the pilot purchased 15.3 gallons of 100LL aviation gasoline prior to departure. The friend said the pilot always kept 10 gallons of fuel in each fuel tank because he did not want to overweigh the airplane in high density altitude conditions. According to NTAP (National Track Analysis Program) data, a target was detected departing Boulder at 0933. It was tracked to the vicinity of the accident site, where it was lost from radar at 1011. N4753A was en route from Boulder, Colorado, to Center, Colorado, for the purpose of returning the passenger to her home.

On Saturday, July 11, it was noticed that the passenger's automobile was still parked in the Center Airport's parking lot. Family members made inquiries and when it was determined the airplane was missing, FAA and CAP (Civil Air Patrol) were notified. An aerial and ground search was initiated that day. No ELT (emergency locator transmitter) signals were received. With the aid of NTAP data, friends of the pilot located the wreckage the following day at the 10,350 foot level of Hayden Pass, between Coaldale and Villa Grove, Colorado.

The accident occurred during the hours of daylight at a location of north 38 degrees, 17.894 minutes latitude, west 105 degrees, 50.714 minutes longitude.

PERSONNEL (CREW) INFORMATION

The pilot, age 34, was born on July 10, 1964. He held a private pilot certificate with an airplane single-engine land rating, dated July 9, 1998. He also held a third class airman medical certificate with no restrictions or limitations, dated March 1, 1997.

A journal type ledger containing a record of the pilot's aeronautical experience was found in the wreckage. It contained entries from December 15, 1997, to June 9, 1999. According to this journal, the pilot had accumulated a total of 432 flight hours. His experience in the last 90 and 30 days and 24 hours was 17 hours, 6 hours, and 1 hour, respectively. His flight instructor

and former fiancée said the pilot had a conventional logbook but it was never located.

AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

The aircraft maintenance records were never located. However, the mechanic who performed the last annual inspection on the airplane was located in Durango, Colorado. He said his records indicated an annual inspection was completed on December 23, 1998, at a tachometer time of 318:8 hours. At that time, airframe total time was calculated to be 2,889:35 hours. A photograph taken of the tachometer at the accident site showed the numbers 0407.8 displayed.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

According to weather reports for Colorado, visual meteorological conditions prevailed throughout the state. A camper confirmed this, and said there was an isolated thunderstorm late on the afternoon of the accident.

WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION

The on scene investigation commenced July 13 and terminated on July 14, 1999.

The airplane collided with trees at the 10,350 foot level of Hayden Pass (summit 11,184 feet) in a heavily forested area. All the limbs on one side of a tree were broken off, and the airplane lay at its base. Adjoining trees were untouched.

Due to the steep terrain, the wreckage was tied to trees and the remains were recovered. It was decided that the wreckage would be examined at a later date and in a controlled environment. This was done on October 21, at the facilities of Beegles Aircraft in Greeley, Colorado. All major airframe components were accounted for and identified. Flight control continuity was established. The ends of those flight and trim control cables that had not been cut the salvage company were "broomed" (i.e. the individual strands were spread apart). The elevator trim jackscrew exposed 9 threads. According to the manufacturer's representative, 0 threads equates to full nose up, 8 threads equates to neutral, and 13 threads equates to full nose down.

The fuel selector was found in the left tank position. Upon removal, the valve was functionally tested and operated satisfactorily. The forward fuselage exhibited aft crushing. The left wing bore leading edge crushing and damage consistent with tree impacts. The right wing was separated at the aileron bellcrank. The damage around the point of separation was consistent with a tree impact. There was leading edge crushing. The aileron was separated, but the flap remained attached. The empennage was intact and relatively undamaged.

Examination of the cabin area disclosed the rear bench seat had been removed. The left front seat remained attached to the floor, but the right front seat had separated. Both seats were

bent upward on the right side. The left seatbelt was found unlatched at the accident site. Only the inboard right seat belt was located. Both left and right seatbelt latches bore no evidence of elongation.

Examination of the propeller revealed the blades were twisted in torsion in an "S" shape. There were chordwise and spanwise scratches on the cambered surfaces, and gouges on the leading edges. The engine was also examined. Valve train continuity was established. Thumb compression checks and magneto sparking were satisfactory.

The ELT had been removed from the airplane and was found in the pilot's hangar.

MEDICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Due to the condition of the remains, autopsies were not performed. Toxicological testing was not possible. The pilot's death certificate was signed by the Fremont County coroner, and listed "massive trauma" as the cause of death.

TESTS AND RESEARCH

Using DeLorme Topo USA 2.0 (c. 1999) and Street Atlas USA (c. 1997, 1998) computer software programs, various charts and maps were created and are attached as exhibits to this report.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The wreckage was released to a representative of the pilot's insurance company on October 28, 1999.

In addition to the Federal Aviation Administration, parties to the investigation include the New Piper Aircraft Corporation and Textron Lycoming.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	34, 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 Medical--no waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	432 hours (Total, all aircraft), 432 hours (Total, this make and model), 17 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hour (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N4753A
Model/Series:	PA-22-150 PA-22-150	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-3900
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 23, 1998 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	89 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2978 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	O-320
Registered Owner:	JUSTIN F. KRAMER	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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:	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:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	BOULDER , CO (1V5)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	CENTER , CO (1V8)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:33 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	38.349334,-105.830703(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Scott, Arnold
Additional Participating Persons:	ROBERT J LOFLIN; DENVER , CO
Original Publish Date:	June 21, 2000
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46784

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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](#).