



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: OPHIR, Alaska Accident Number: ANC00LA030

Date & Time: February 25, 2000, 16:30 Local Registration: N8221V

Aircraft: Cessna 180H Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported he was taxiing his ski-equipped airplane on a snow-covered taxiway. In preparation for takeoff, he said he made a left turn toward the runway, and the right main landing gear ski penetrated the snow crust, allowing the right horizontal stabilizer to strike the snow and sustain substantial damage. The U.S. Government Alaska Supplement includes an airport listing for Ophir. Under the Airport Remarks section, it reads, in part: 'Unattended. Runway not usable and not maintained.'

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's selection of an unsuitable taxi area. A factor associated with the accident was the soft, snow-covered terrain.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAXI - TO TAKEOFF

Findings

1. AIRPORT FACILITIES, TAXIWAY CONDITION - SNOW COVERED

2. (F) AIRPORT FACILITIES, TAXIWAY CONDITION - SOFT

3. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Factual Information

On February 25, 2000, about 1630 Alaska standard time, a ski equipped Cessna 180H airplane, N8221V, received substantial damage while taxiing for takeoff at the Ophir airstrip, Ophir, Alaska. The solo airline transport pilot was not injured. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight departed McGrath, Alaska, about 1555, en route to Ophir. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight, and no flight plan was filed.

During a telephone conversation with the NTSB investigator-in-charge (IIC) on February 28, the pilot/owner of the airplane related he was flying with a group of other pilots and airplanes in support of the annual Iditarod dogsled race. He said he was landing at Ophir to put in a check point. He said he landed to the east, and was turning around at the east end of the airstrip for a departure to the west. During the turn, he said the right ski penetrated the snow crust, and dropped into soft snow, allowing the right horizontal stabilizer to contact the snow.

The NTSB IIC inspected the airplane on February 28 at Ward's Air in Anchorage, Alaska. The horizontal stabilizer's main spar was buckled.

The U.S. Government Alaska Supplement includes an airport listing for Ophir. Under the Airport Remarks section, it reads, in part: "Unattended. Runway not usable and not maintained."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; 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 11, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	4486 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1416 hours (Total, this make and model), 3057 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 17 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 16 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N8221V
Model/Series:	180H 180H	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Utility	Serial Number:	18051723
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel; Ski/wheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 1, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	25 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5478 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-470-R
Registered Owner:	GARY R. RUSSEY	Rated Power:	230 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	100 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:	-7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscurati	on; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	MCGRATH	, AK (MCG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:			Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:55 Local		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	OPHIR Z17	Runway Surface Type:	Snow
Airport Elevation:	575 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Snow;Soft
Runway Used:	29	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1500 ft / 40 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Traffic pattern

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:	55.919956,-159.490402(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Labelle, James	
Additional Participating Persons:	ROBERT J MERCER; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	May 9, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=48739	

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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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