



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Worthington, Kentucky	Accident Number:	MIA07LA155
Date & Time:	September 22, 2007, 14:55 Local	Registration:	N26442
Aircraft:	Grumman AA-5A	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 Fatal
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot replaced the accident airplane's vacuum pump on the day of the accident. During the airplane's flight to a nearby airport, the engine lost the majority of its oil. At the destination airport, the engine was examined for the leak. According to witness statements, the vacuum pump had been installed incorrectly. The discrepancy was corrected and the pilot added 4 quarts of oil to the engine and attempted to return to his home airport; however, the engine overheated during the initial phase of the flight and the pilot returned to the departing airport. He purchased more engine oil, servicing the engine to the full level. Although several people suggested that the pilot have the engine further examined, he declined saying that he had "Get-Home-Itis." Once again the pilot took off for his home airport, but the engine lost all power during the initial climb. The pilot ditched the airplane in a nearby river in a flat attitude, where it submerged. Examination of the wreckage revealed that the No. 4 engine piston had separated from the crankshaft. The pilot did not hold an airframe and powerplant certificate.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The separation of the engine's No. 4 piston from the crankshaft for unidentified reasons and the pilot's continued operation with known equipment deficiencies.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF
Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

1. LUBRICATING SYSTEM - LEAK
2. (C) OPERATION WITH KNOWN DEFICIENCIES IN EQUIPMENT - CONTINUED - PILOT IN COMMAND
3. POWERPLANT - OVERTEMPERATURE
4. POWERPLANT - SEIZED

Occurrence #2: DITCHING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Factual Information

On September 22, 2007, about 1455 eastern daylight time, a Grumman AA-5A, N26442, registered to and operated by an individual, as a 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91 personal flight, ditched in the Ohio River near Worthington, Kentucky. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed. The pilot was killed and the airplane incurred substantial damage. The flight departed from the Ashland Regional Airport (DWU), Ashland, Kentucky, about 1453.

Witnesses stated that the pilot arrived at DWU and noticed an engine oil leak, which almost left the engine without oil. After an inspection of the engine, it was discovered that the vacuum pump, which the pilot had installed earlier that day, was installed incorrectly causing the oil leak. He corrected the discrepancy with the pump and added 4 quarts of oil to the engine; 3 quarts less for the required full level. He then took off to fly back to Grayson County Airport (M20), Leitchfield, Kentucky; however, the airplane returned to DWU shortly after departure and parked on the ramp. At that time, the pilot stated to the witnesses that the engine got hot again. The pilot declined to have the engine inspected and stated he had "Get-Home-Itis." He purchased 4 additional quarts of engine oil, which he added to the airplane's engine. The pilot again departed for M20.

On departure, the engine lost total power. The pilot announced the emergency over the common traffic advisory frequency. A witness, fishing in the river north of the airport, saw the airplane ditch in the river in a flat attitude. The airplane floated for a moment, then nosed over and went completely underwater. The pilot was unable to exit the airplane after it was submerged.

Examination of the wreckage by a Federal Aviation Administration inspector revealed that the No. 4 engine piston had separated from the crankshaft.

The pilot, age 80, held a commercial pilot certificate with ratings for airplane single-engine land, airplane multiengine land, and instrument airplane. He was issued a third-class medical certificate on March 23, 2006, with limitations; must wear corrective lenses for near and distant vision. He had documented 3,560 total hours at that time. He held a repairman experimental aircraft builder certificate with limitations of inspection certificate for experimental aircraft make William G Stevens model Lancair 360, serial number 1109P.

The pilot's flight logbook and the accident airplane's maintenance records were not located.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	80, 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:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 23, 2006
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3560 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Grumman	Registration:	N26442
Model/Series:	AA-5A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Utility	Serial Number:	AA5A-0592
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1522 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-320
Registered Owner:	William G. Steven	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:	William G. Steven	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	HTS,828 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	14 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	135°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	5 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.04 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 17°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Worthington, KY (DWU)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Leitchfield, KY (M20)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:53 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	Ashland Regional DWU	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	760 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	38.554443,-82.738052

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Obregon, Jose
Additional Participating Persons:	Joshua Prichard; FSDO/FAA; Louisville, KY
Original Publish Date:	December 28, 2008
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=66739

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](#).