



Aviation Investigation Final Report

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|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Location: | Lopez Island, Washington | Accident Number: | WPR16LA189 |
| Date & Time: | September 30, 2016, 08:37 Local | Registration: | N6781L |
| Aircraft: | DEHAVILLAND BEAVER DHC 2 MK.1 | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | VFR encounter with IMC | Injuries: | 2 Serious, 2 Minor |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Scheduled | | |

Analysis

While maneuvering at low altitude for a water landing, the commercial pilot of the float-equipped airplane encountered low visibility due to ground fog. The pilot initiated a go-around, but the airplane impacted the water, bounced, and impacted the water a second time before coming to rest upright. The airplane subsequently sank and was not recovered. The pilot reported that there were no mechanical anomalies with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation. The operator further reported that other company pilots who were flying on the day of the accident stated that the low visibility conditions were easily avoided by a slight course deviation.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's decision to land in an area of low visibility and ground fog, which resulted in collision with water.

Findings

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Personnel issues | Decision making/judgment - Pilot |
| Personnel issues | Monitoring environment - Pilot |
| Aircraft | Altitude - Not attained/maintained |
| Environmental issues | Low visibility - Effect on operation |

Factual Information

History of Flight

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| Enroute-descent | VFR encounter with IMC (Defining event) |
| Approach-VFR go-around | Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) |

On September 30, 2016, at 0837 Pacific daylight time (PDT), a Dehavilland, Beaver DHC-2 MK1, N6781L, unintentionally impacted the water near Lopez Island, Washington, while descending through a break in a cloud layer. The airplane was registered to and operated by Kenmore Air Seaplanes under the provisions of 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 135. The commercial pilot, and one passenger sustained minor injuries, two passengers sustained serious injuries. The airplane sustained substantial damage during the accident sequence, and subsequently sunk. The scheduled commuter flight departed Kenmore Air Harbor Seaplane Base (W55), Seattle, Washington, about 0800, with a planned destination of Fisherman Bay (81W), Washington. Visual and instrument meteorological conditions prevailed along the route of flight, and a company visual flight rules (VFR) flight plan had been filed.

In a statement submitted to the NTSB investigator-in-charge, the pilot reported that he departed W55 with three passengers, and that his first planned stop was 81W. As he initiated his descent just south of Cattle Pass at 2,000 ft, he observed breaks in the undercast north of the pass. The pilot stated that he could see the water at all times during the descent, and that he could see the destination "all the way down." The pilot further stated that he then completed the landing checklist, except for flaps, and at a certain point, before turning final to land north at 81W, he lost sight of the water. The pilot reported that when he realized the approach was no longer practical, he added go-around power, raised the nose, and initiated a go-around. Shortly thereafter, the airplane impacted the water, bounced, then impacted the water again. The pilot stated that after the airplane came to rest in an upright position, water began to enter the [cabin/cockpit areas]. The pilot mentioned that after he and his three passengers had successfully egressed the airplane and been in the water from between 35 to 45 minutes, they were rescued by a motor trawler and a local Sheriff's boat. The airplane sank and was not recovered.

The pilot reported no preaccident mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation.

Air Airmen's Meteorological Information (AIRMET) SIERRA advisory for instrument flight rules (IFR) conditions, which was applicable for the accident site, was issued at 0745 PDT. It advised of ceilings below 1,000 ft above ground level (agl), visibility below 3 statute miles, mist and fog.

At 0753, the Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) located at Friday Harbor Airport (FHR), Friday Harbor Washington, about 3.5 nm northwest of the accident location, reported wind calm, visibility 6 miles, mist, ceiling overcast at 300 ft agl, temperature 10° C, dew point 8° C, and an altimeter setting of 30.03 inches of mercury.

At 0853, the FHR weather reporting facility indicated wind 080° at 3 knots, visibility 9 miles, ceiling overcast 400 ft agl, temperature 10° C, dew point 8° C, and an altimeter setting of 30.06 inches of mercury. (Refer to the NTSB's Meteorological Specialist's report, which is appended to the docket for this accident.)

In the RECOMMENDATION section of the NTSB 6120.1 report, the operator opined that the accident occurred because of the pilot's decision to operate in an area in which there was at least some ground fog present in some areas, including at the accident site itself. According to other [company] pilots flying that morning, this area was easily avoidable with a slight flight path deviation to the west, where ceiling and visibility remained unrestricted. The operator further stated that any recommendations for prevention, therefore, must address the pilot's decision to operate where he did. Additionally, the operator referenced the Federal Aviation Administration's Risk Management Handbook (FAA-H-8083-2), stating, "...this addresses this need well, and would be the template followed for training."

Pilot Information

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|----------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| Certificate: | Airline transport; Commercial | Age: | 69, Male |
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Left |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | 3-point |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 2 With waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | October 20, 2015 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | April 11, 2016 |
| Flight Time: | 25000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1630 hours (Total, this make and model), 15000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 202 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 51 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Passenger Information

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| Certificate: | | Age: | 57, Male |
| Airplane Rating(s): | | Seat Occupied: | Rear |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | | Restraint Used: | Lap only |
| Instrument Rating(s): | | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | | Last FAA Medical Exam: | |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | | | |

Passenger Information

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|----------------------------------|----|--|----------|
| Certificate: | | Age: | 54, Male |
| Airplane Rating(s): | | Seat Occupied: | Right |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | | Restraint Used: | 3-point |
| Instrument Rating(s): | | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | | Last FAA Medical Exam: | |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | | | |

Passenger Information

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|----------------------------------|----|--|----------|
| Certificate: | | Age: | Female |
| Airplane Rating(s): | | Seat Occupied: | Right |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | | Restraint Used: | Lap only |
| Instrument Rating(s): | | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | | Last FAA Medical Exam: | |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Aircraft Make: | DEHAVILLAND | Registration: | N6781L |
| Model/Series: | BEAVER DHC 2 MK.1 MARKI | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | 1953 | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 788 |
| Landing Gear Type: | N/A; Float | Seats: | 8 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | September 28, 2016 100 hour | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 5600 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 7395.1 Hrs as of last inspection | Engine Manufacturer: | Pratt & Whitney |
| ELT: | C126 installed, activated, aided in locating accident | Engine Model/Series: | R985AN/14B |
| Registered Owner: | KENMORE AIR HARBOR INC | Rated Power: | 450 Horsepower |
| Operator: | KENMORE AIR HARBOR INC | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | Commuter air carrier (135) |
| Operator Does Business As: | | Operator Designator Code: | GJRA |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Conditions at Accident Site: | Instrument (IMC) | Condition of Light: | Day |
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | KFHR, 109 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 4 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 08:35 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | 321° |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Thin Overcast / 400 ft AGL | Visibility | 7 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | Overcast / 400 ft AGL | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 3 knots / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / None |
| Wind Direction: | 80° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.05 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 10°C / 8°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipitation | | |
| Departure Point: | SEATTLE, WA (W55) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | LOPEZ, WA (81W) | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 08:00 Local | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Airport Information

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|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Airport: | FISHERMANS BAY 81W | Runway Surface Type: | Water |
| Airport Elevation: | 0 ft msl | Runway Surface Condition: | Water-calm |
| Runway Used: | | IFR Approach: | None |
| Runway Length/Width: | | VFR Approach/Landing: | Traffic pattern;Valley/terrain following |

Wreckage and Impact Information

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|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crew Injuries: | 1 Minor | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Passenger Injuries: | 2 Serious, 1 Minor | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 2 Serious, 2 Minor | Latitude, Longitude: | 48.464168,-122.95333(est) |

Administrative Information

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|--|---|
| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Jones, Patrick |
| Additional Participating Persons: | Curtis R Johnson; Federal Aviation Administration; Renton, WA |
| Original Publish Date: | July 5, 2018 |
| Last Revision Date: | |
| Investigation Class: | Class |
| Note: | The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident. |
| Investigation Docket: | https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=94049 |

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](#).