National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Brief of Accident

Adopted 05/11/2011

ERA10CA417 File No. 28011	08/12/2010	St. Petersburg ,FL	Aircraft Reg No.	N254AB	Tim	ne (Local): 18:43 EDT
Engine Ma Aircraft Number of Operating Cer Type of Flight C	ke/Model: Piper/PA-25-260 ke/Model: Lycoming / O-540-G1A5 Damage: Substantial Engines: 1 tificate(s): None Operation: Banner Tow ed Under: Part 91: General Aviation		Crew Pass	Fatal 0 0	Serious 0 0	Minor/None 1 0
De	Last Depart. Point: St. Petersburg, FL Destination: Local Flight, FL Airport Proximity: Off Airport/Airstrip		Condition of Light: Day Weather Info Src: Weather Observation Facility Basic Weather: Visual Conditions Lowest Ceiling: None Visibility: 10.00 SM Wind Dir/Speed: 250 / 010 kts Temperature (°C): 31 Precip/Obscuration:			
Pilot-in-Command Age: 25		Flight Time (Hours)				
Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Commercial; Multi-engine Land; Single-engine Land Instrument Ratings Airplane			Total All Aircraft: 488 Last 90 Days: 35 Total Make/Model: 35 Total Instrument Time: 87			

*** Note: NTSB investigators used data provided by various entities, including, but not limited to, the Federal Aviation Administration and/or the operator and did not travel in support of this investigation to prepare this aircraft accident report. ***

According to the pilot, he departed with the airplane's fuel tank full (75 gallons) for the local banner towing flight. He flew for about 3 hours and 30 minutes and then initiated a return to the airport. During the return flight, at an altitude of approximately 1,000 feet, the airplane's engine lost power. Just prior to the power loss, while the airplane was in a climb, the pilot noted that the fuel gauge indicated 30 gallons of fuel remained. The pilot released the banner and performed a forced landing on a road.

A postaccident examination of the airplane by a Federal Aviation Administration inspector revealed approximately 8-10 ounces of fuel remained in the single main fuel tank. The main fuel feed line at the bottom of the fuel tank fuel valve contained a few ounces of fuel. The fuel tank was filled with 30 gallons of fuel to test the accuracy of the fuel gauge, which read 33 gallons of fuel. The engine was test run on the airframe. It started and ran at full power with no anomalies noted. According to the airplane's Operating Handbook, the engine burns an average of 14-16 gallons of fuel per hour, at power settings likely used by the pilot. The fueler who fueled the airplane stated that he filled the airplane to a capacity of 68 gallons of fuel, which is what the pilot specifically requested. The examination revealed no evidence of a mechanical malfunction.

Brief of Accident (Continued)

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Updated at May 11 2011 12:56PM

ERA10CA417 File No. 28011	08/12/2010	St. Petersburg ,FL	Aircraft Reg No. N254AB	Time (Local): 18:43 EDT
OCCURRENCES				
Enroute-cruise - Loss of e	ngine power (total)			

Emergency descent - Off-field or emergency landing Landing-landing roll - Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

FINDINGS

Aircraft-Fluids/misc hardware-Fluids-Fuel-Fluid level - C Personnel issues-Task performance-Planning/preparation-Fuel planning-Pilot - C

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows: The pilot's improper fuel management, which resulted in a loss of engine power due to fuel exhaustion.