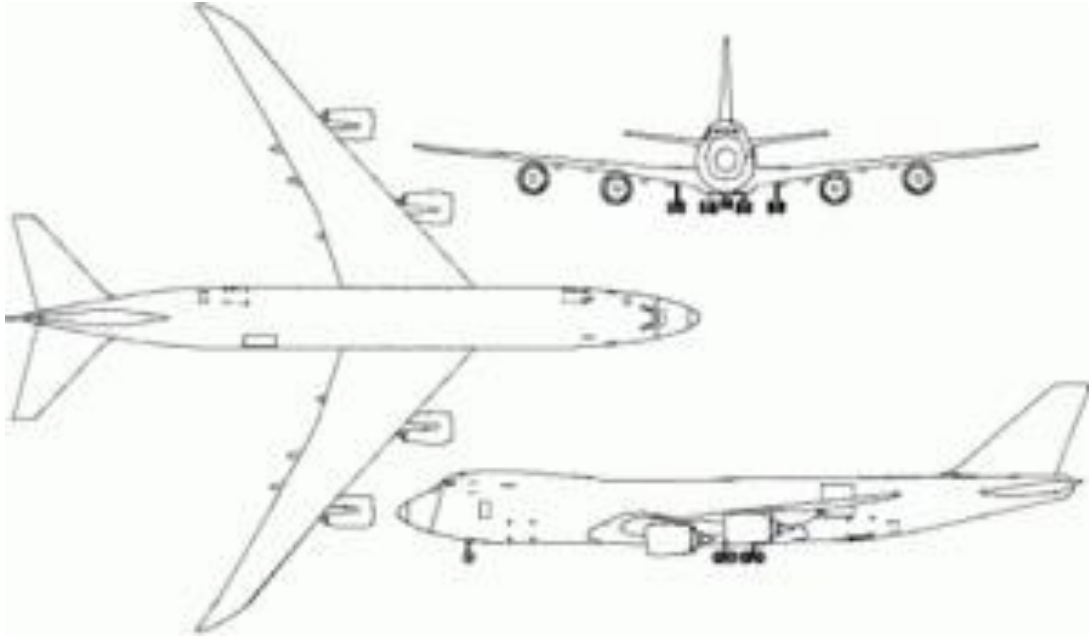


VIRTUAL UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING HANDBOOK for the VC-25



APPROVED FOR USE BY
COMMANDER, AIR MOBILITY COMMAND
COMMANDER, AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING
COMMAND

www.vusaf.us





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COURSE INTRODUCTION



VIRTUAL UNITED STATES AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AIR MOBILITY COMMAND SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE ILLINOIS

Dear Future AMC Pilot:

Congratulations on graduating Initial Flight Training, and welcome to Air Mobility Command. You are now on track to becoming a fully mission-ready pilot as part of the Virtual United States Air Force!

Prior to becoming mission ready, you must complete Mission Qualification Training. Mission Qualification Training (MQT) is a training program that upgrades newly assigned crew members to Combat Mission Ready (CMR) or Basic Mission Capable (BMC) to accomplish the unit mission. Depending on your assigned airframe, this may include basic fighter tactics, various air-to-ground strike profiles, and/or combat air patrol techniques.

Entry into MQT and training will start no later than 7 workdays after the crewmember has arrived on base and has been cleared for flying duties. If the crew member elects to take leave prior to entering MQT, the timing will begin after the termination of the crew member's leave. Crew members will complete all required MQT sorties within 90 calendar days after arriving at their duty station. Training is complete upon SQ/CC certification to CMR or BMC.

While it may look challenging, I assure you that we will be more than happy to help get you trained and ready.

//signed//

BrigGen. Jamaal Brathwaite, vUSAF
Commander, Air Mobility Command
Scott Air Force Base, Illinois

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS / SETTINGS

REQUIRED SIMULATOR SETTINGS

UNLIMITED FUEL:	OFF	MSFS REALISM SETTINGS PANEL
“G” FORCES:	OFF	MSFS REALISM SETTINGS PANEL
DAMAGE & COLLISIONS:	OFF	MSFS REALISM SETTINGS PANEL
REALISM SLIDERS:	MAX	MSFS REALISM SETTINGS PANEL
AIR TRAFFIC TAGS:	OFF	MSFS TRAFFIC CONTROL PANEL

REQUIRED PROGRAMS

The following programs are required in order to initially qualify to enrollment into MQT training:

MICROSOFT FLIGHT SIMULATOR X (ANY VERSION) or LOCKHEED MARTIN’S PREPAR3D (ANY VERSION)

xPlane is currently being evaluated by vAFOTEC for use as a combat platform, and is not currently available as an AMC-platform.

JOINFS - [HTTP://PMEU.K/JOINFS/](http://pmem.uk/joinfs/)

JoinFS provides for latency-free multiplayer missions through a peer-to-peer style network.

Required MSFS Settings:

Unlimited fuel:	Off	MSFS realism settings panel
“G” Forces:	Off	MSFS realism settings panel
Damage & Collisions:	Off	MSFS realism settings panel
Realism Sliders:	Max	MSFS realism settings panel
Air Traffic Tags:	Off	MSFS traffic control panel

The Following Pages are Airport Information on Airports that you will Frequent during Training.

Please Check AirNav , Navigraph and Other Sources for More Current Information.

KOFF

Offutt Air Force Base
Omaha, Nebraska, USA



- **FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 28 NOVEMBER 2024**

- **Location**

FAA Identifier: OFF

Lat/Long: 41-07-09.5840N 095-54-30.6610W
41-07.159733N 095-54.511017W
41.1193289,-95.9085169
(estimated)

Elevation: 1048.2 ft. / 319.5 m (surveyed)

Variation: 02E (2020)

From city: 8 miles SE of OMAHA, NE

Time zone: UTC -6 (UTC -5 during Daylight Saving Time)

Zip code: 68113

- **Airport Operations**

Airport use: Private use. Permission required prior to landing

Activation date: 05/1941

Control tower: yes

ARTCC: MINNEAPOLIS CENTER

FSS: COLUMBUS FLIGHT SERVICE STATION

NOTAMs facility: OFF (NOTAM-D service available)

Attendance: MON-FRI 0600-2200, ALL SAT-SUN 0700-1900

Pattern altitude: 3548.2 ft. MSL
TPA: VFR RECTANGULAR TFC PAT 2500 FT MSL, OVHD TFC PAT 3000 FT MSL, OVHD TFC RMN WI 5 NM.

Wind indicator: yes

Segmented circle: no

Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)
Operates sunset to sunrise.

International operations: ACFT ARR FM FOREIGN AREAS CONFIRM ETA & CSTMS RQR
ONE HR PRIOR NTC THRU FSS.

- **Airport Communications**

ATIS: 126.025 273.5

OFFUTT GROUND: 121.7 289.4

OFFUTT TOWER: 123.7 279.625

OMAHA APPROACH: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

OMAHA DEPARTURE: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

AANDY STAR: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

CLASS C: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

COMD POST: 311.0 321.0

EMERG: 121.5 243.0

GCA: 290.55 340.9 378.8

HOWRY STAR: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

IC: 120.1 ;WEST

LANTK STAR: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

MARWI STAR: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST

OPS: 318.7 ;RAF OPS

PMSV METRO: 227.4

SFA: 379.4

TIMMO STAR: 120.1 ;WEST 124.5 ;EAST
 WX AWOS-3 at PMV (10 nm S): 118.975 (402-298-7524)
 WX AWOS-3 at MLE (10 nm NW): 118.25 (402-895-6778)
 WX AWOS-3 at CBF (11 nm NE): 126.575 (712-323-1542)
 WX ASOS at OMA (11 nm N): PHONE 402-271-7515
 WX AWOS-3 at BTA (20 nm NW): 120.225 (402-426-0448)

- ALL RAF AIRCRAFT CONTACT RAF OPERATIONS; CALL SIGN PLAINSMAN; 30 MINUTES PRIOR TO ARRIVAL. PLAINSMAN OPERATES 24 HRS.
- FREQS 263.0 243.0 UNRELIABLE UP TO 12 MILES NW.
- REMARKS: CLASS C AIRSPACE 20 NM OUT ON SCTR FREQ.
- RMK: ATC WILL ENHANCE SFC OBSN WHEN TWR VIS GREATER THAN OR LESS THAN 4 SM, LESS THAN 4 SM AND DIFFERENT THAN RPT VIS, TORNADO, FUNNEL CLOUD, LIGHTNING OR THUNDERSTORMS OBSERVED.
- RMK: REMOTE BRIEFING SVC AVBL 15 OWS DSN 576-9755, C618-256-9755.
- A/G: REMARKS: SEE GLOBAL HF SYSTEMS LISTING IN FIH.
- REMARKS: AN/FMQ-19 FULLY OPR AND OPR IN AUTOMATED MODE. WX SENSOR ON RWY 31 SITED BLW GRADE OF RWY, OCNL CAUSING UNREPRESENTATIVE VIS MEASUREMENTS TO RPRT IN OBSN. OBSN PT OBST FR 360DEG-080DEG AND 130DEG-340DEG. SFC OBSN AUGMENTED WHEN ATC PERS CAN VIS SEE ENTIRE RY AND/OR WF PERS CAN VIS SEE END OF RY.
- **Nearby radio navigation aids**
- **Airport Services**

Fuel available: 100
 100:F18 FUEL NOT FOR SALE TO PUBLIC.

Parking: hangars

Airframe service: MAJOR

Powerplant service: MAJOR

Bottled oxygen: LOW

Bulk oxygen: LOW

- **Runway Information**

Runway 13/31

Dimensions: 11703 x 150 ft. / 3567 x 46 m
 Surface: asphalt/concrete/grooved, in good condition
 SFC TYPE: PEM

Weight bearing capacity: PCN 89 /R/B/W/T

Runway edge lights: high intensity

	RUNWAY 13	RUNWAY 31
Latitude:	41-07.767667N	41-06.551667N
Longitude:	095-55.499667W	095-53.522667W
Elevation:	1048.2 ft.	971.7 ft.
Traffic pattern:	left	left
Runway heading:	127 magnetic, 129 true	307 magnetic, 309 true
Displaced threshold:	1008 ft.	1091 ft.
Declared distances:	LDA:10695	LDA:10612
Markings:	precision, in good condition	precision, in good condition
Visual slope indicator:	4-light PAPI on right (3.00 degrees glide path)	4-light PAPI on left (2.80 degrees glide path)

RVR equipment:	touchdown, midfield, rollout	touchdown, midfield, rollout
Approach lights:	ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with centerline sequenced flashers (category I) RWY 13 ALSF 1 NSTD : RWY 13 MISSING TWO LGT BARS DUE TO OFF BASE ROAD AND RR.	ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with centerline sequenced flashers (category I) RWY 31 ALSF 1 NSTD : RWY 31 HAS AN ADDNL LGT BAR.

Runway end identifier lights:	yes	yes
Touchdown point:	yes, lighted	yes, lighted
Instrument approach:	LOC/GS	ILS
Obstructions:	none	rr, 450 ft. from runway, 18:1 slope to clear 50+-1 FROM DSPLCD THR.

- **Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records**

Ownership: U.S. Air Force

Owner: USAF
3902D AIR BASE WING/SAC/
OFFUTT AFB, OMAHA, NE 68113

Manager: CHIEF OF AFLD MANAGEMENT
3902D AIR BASE WING/SAC/
OFFUTT AFB, OMAHA, NE 68113
Phone 402-294-2793

- **Additional Remarks**
- **Instrument Procedures**

NOTE: All procedures below are presented as PDF files. If you need a reader for these files, you should [download](#) the free Adobe Reader.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION. Please procure official charts for flight.

FAA instrument procedures published for use from 28 November 2024 at 0901Z to 26 December 2024 at 0900z.

STARs - Standard Terminal Arrivals

AANDY TWO (RNAV)	2 pages: [1] [2] (288KB)
HOWRY THREE	download (220KB)
LANTK TWO	download (129KB)
MARWI FOUR	download (151KB)
TIMMO ONE (RNAV)	download (191KB)

IAPs - Instrument Approach Procedures

HI-ILS OR LOC Z RWY 31	download (160KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 13	download (149KB)
ILS OR LOC Y RWY 31	download (160KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 13	download (116KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 31	download (106KB)
HI-TACAN Z RWY 13	download (148KB)
HI-TACAN Z RWY 31	download (140KB)
TACAN Y RWY 13	download (148KB)
TACAN Y RWY 31	download (139KB)
NOTE: Special Take-Off Minimums/Departure Procedures apply	download (355KB)

KRND **Randolph Air Force Base**

Universal City, Texas, USA



Location

FAA Identifier: **RND**
 Lat/Long: 29-31-44.0630N 098-16-40.9100W
 29-31.734383N 098-16.681833W
 29.5289064,-98.2780306
 (estimated)
 Elevation: 760.9 ft. / 231.9 m (surveyed)
 Variation: 05E (2010)
 From city: 13 miles NE of UNIVERSAL CITY, TX
 Time zone: UTC -5 (UTC -6 during Standard Time)
 Zip code: 78148

Airport Operations

Airport use: Private use. Permission required prior to landing
 Activation date: 09/1937
 Control tower: yes
 ARTCC: HOUSTON CENTER
 FSS: SAN ANGELO FLIGHT SERVICE STATION
 NOTAMsRND (NOTAM-D service available)
 facility:
 Attendance: MON-FRI 1300-0100Z++
 CLSD WEEKEND & FEDERAL HOL.
 Pattern altitude: TPA: RWY 15L/33R 2600 FT AGL OVERHEAD, RWY 15R-33L 1800 FT AGL.
 Segmented circle: no
 Lights: SS-SR
 Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)
 Operates sunset to sunrise.

Airport Communications

ATIS: 290.525 327.8 ;HANGOVER
 HANGOVER GROUND: 119.65 124.75 ;HANGOVER TWR 275.8 353.75 ;HANGOVER TWR
 [MON-FRI 1300-0100Z++, CLSD WEEKEND & FEDERAL HOL.]
 HANGOVER TOWER: 120.5 ;HANGOVER TWR 128.25 291.1 ;HANGOVER TWR 294.7 [MON-
 FRI 1300-0100Z++, CLSD WEEKEND & FEDERAL HOL.]
 SAN ANTONIO APPROACH: 124.45
 SAN ANTONIO DEPARTURE: 127.1
 CLEARANCE DELIVERY: 338.35 ;RWY 15L/33R
 EMERG: 121.5 243.0

PMSV METRO: 239.8

PTD: 372.2

WX ASOS at SAT (10 nm W): PHONE 210-805-5583

WX ASOS at SSF (15 nm SW): PHONE 210-927-9391

WX ASOS at BAZ (16 nm NE): 119.325 (830-629-7979)

- PMSV METRO: FULL SVC AVBL 0500-0200Z++ MON-FRI, 1700-2200Z SUN, AS RQR, CLSD SAT AND FEDERAL HOL AT DSN 487-2992, C210-652-2992. AN/FMQ-19 ASOS IN USE, AUGMENTED BY HUMAN OBSERVER AS NEC DUR AFLD OP HR. BACKUP WX OBSN VIEW LTD, RSTD FR S-NW BY FLIGHTLINE FAC AND TREES. CTC 26 OWS DSN 331-2616/2690/2603, C318-529-2616/2690/2603 DUR WX FLT CLOSURE OR EVAC. WHEN POSSIBLE, PROVIDE 2 HR PN FOR ALL RQR BRIEFS.
- FREQ 120.5/291.1 FOR TFC CTL RWY 15R-33L WHEN STUDENT TRNG IN PROGRESS.
- WX OPR H24 MON-THU, 0500-0300Z++ FRI, 0300-0500Z++ SUN AT DSN 487-3040, C210-652-3040. AN/FMQ-19 ASOS IN USE, AUGMENTED BY HUMAN OBSERVER AS NEC DUR AFLD OP HR. BACKUP WX OBSN VIEW LTD, RSTD FR S-NW BY FLIGHTLINE FAC AND TREES. CTC 26 OWS DSN 331-2651/2633/2635/2636, C318-529-2651/2633/2635/2636 DUR WX FLT CLOSURE OR EVAC. WHEN POSSIBLE, PROVIDE 2 HR PN FOR ALL RQR BRIEFS.

Nearby radio navigation aids

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
<u>RND</u> at field	RANDOLPH VORTAC	112.30	05E
<u>SAT</u> r118/11.8	SAN ANTONIO VORTAC	116.80	08E
<u>SSF</u> r019/(18.4)	STINSON VOR	108.40	09E

Airport Services

Parking: hangars

Airframe service: MINOR

Powerplant service: NONE

Bottled oxygen: NONE

Bulk oxygen: HIGH/LOW

Runway Information

Runway 15L/33R

Dimensions: 8351 x 200 ft. / 2545 x 61 m

Surface: concrete

Weight bearing capacity: PCN 54 /R/A/W/T

Runway edge lights: high intensity

RUNWAY 15L

Latitude: 29-32.565132N

Longitude: 098-16.557577W

Elevation: 742.4 ft.

Traffic pattern: left

Markings: NSTD, in good condition

Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

RVR equipment: touchdown

Approach lights: ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with

RUNWAY 33R

29-31.371452N

098-15.770605W

722.8 ft.

left

NSTD, in good condition

4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

touchdown

ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with

	centerline sequenced flashers (category I)	centerline sequenced flashers (category I)
Runway end identifier lights:	no	no
Touchdown point:	yes, no lights	yes, no lights
Instrument approach:	LOC/GS	ILS

Runway 15R/33L

Dimensions: 8352 x 200 ft. / 2546 x 61 m
 FIRST 1000 FT RWY 15R & FIRST 2500 FT RWY 33L CONC; MIDDLE 4852 FT ASPH.

Surface: PEM

Weight bearing capacity: PCN 22 /R/C/W/T

Runway edge lights: high intensity

RUNWAY 15R

Latitude: 29-32.097317N

Longitude: 098-17.593183W

Elevation: 760.9 ft.

Traffic pattern: left

Markings: numbers only, in good condition

Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

Runway end identifier lights: no

Touchdown point: yes, no lights

Instrument approach: LOC/GS

RUNWAY 33L

29-30.903540N

098-16.806027W

727.3 ft.

left

numbers only, in good condition

4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

no

yes, no lights

LOC/GS

Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records

Ownership: U.S. Air Force

Owner: U.S. AIR FORCE

RANDOLPH AFB

UNIVERSITY CITY, TX 78148

Manager: COMMANDING OFFICER

RANDOLPH AFB

UNIVERSITY CITY, TX 78148

Instrument Procedures

NOTE: All procedures below are presented as PDF files. If you need a reader for these files, you should [download](#) the free Adobe Reader.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION. Please procure official charts for flight.

FAA instrument procedures published for use from 10 August 2023 at 0901Z to 07 September 2023 at 0900z.

STARs - Standard Terminal Arrivals

BRAUN THREE (RNAV) ****CHANGED**** 2 pages: [[1](#)] [[2](#)] (326KB)

BRAUN THREE (RNAV), CONT.2 [download](#) (157KB)

CENTERPOINT TWO [download](#) (217KB)

LEMIG ONE [download](#) (220KB)

MARCS ONE 2 pages: [[1](#)] [[2](#)] (389KB)
STONEWALL ONE [download](#) (214KB)

IAPs - Instrument Approach Procedures

HI-ILS OR LOC Z RWY 15L [download](#) (155KB)
HI-ILS OR LOC Z RWY 33R [download](#) (150KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 15R [download](#) (142KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 33L [download](#) (148KB)
ILS OR LOC Y RWY 15L [download](#) (146KB)
ILS OR LOC Y RWY 33R [download](#) (155KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 15L [download](#) (132KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 15R ****CHANGED**** [download](#) (124KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 33L [download](#) (135KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 33R [download](#) (153KB)
HI-TACAN A [download](#) (130KB)
HI-TACAN B [download](#) (121KB)
TACAN RWY 15R [download](#) (114KB)
TACAN RWY 33L [download](#) (110KB)

KBLV

Scott Air Force Base/MidAmerica Airport
Belleville, Illinois, USA



FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 21 MARCH 2024

Location

FAA Identifier: BLV
Lat/Long: 38-32-42.6230N 089-50-06.6680W
38-32.710383N 089-50.111133W
38.5451731,-89.8351856
(estimated)
Elevation: 459.1 ft. / 139.9 m (surveyed)
Variation: 02W (2020)
From city: 14 miles E of BELLEVILLE, IL
Time zone: UTC -5 (UTC -6 during Standard Time)
Zip code: 62225

Airport Operations

Airport use: Open to the public
Activation date: 07/1942
Control tower: yes
ARTCC: KANSAS CITY CENTER
FSS: SAINT LOUIS FLIGHT SERVICE STATION
NOTAMs facility: BLV (NOTAM-D service available)
Attendance: CONTINUOUS
Pattern altitude: TFC PAT: OVHD, FTR ACFT, 2500 FT; RECTANGULAR 2000 FT; LGT ACFT AND COPTER
RECTANGULAR 1500 FT. DURG VFR COND; TKOF, LOW APCH, TOUCH AND GO AND CLSD PAT,
ACFT WILL NOT EXCEED 2000 FT TIL FLD BDRY TO AVOID OVHD PAT.
Wind indicator: yes
Segmented circle: no
Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)
Operates sunset to sunrise.
Landing fee: yes, LNDG FEE (N/A FOR MIL AIRCRAFT).
Fire and rescue: ARFF index B
Airline operations: ARFF INDEX C AVBL WITH 72 HRS PRIOR NOTICE 618-566-5233.
International operations: US CUSTOMS USER FEE ARPT.

Airport Communications

UNICOM: 122.95
ATIS: 128.7 256.7
SCOTT GROUND: 119.2 275.8
SCOTT TOWER: 128.25 253.5 236.6 271.3
SAINT LOUIS APPROACH: 125.2
SAINT LOUIS DEPARTURE: 125.2
CLEARANCE DELIVERY: 119.875 263.025
AR OPS: 49.95
BUUDD STAR: 119.15
CENTRALIA STAR: 119.15
COMD POST: 138.55 ;126 ARW 139.9 ;375 AMW 277.7 ;126 ARW 349.4 ;375 AMW
DELMA STAR: 128.1
DIXEE STAR: 128.1
FARMR STAR: 119.15
PMSV METRO: 239.8
PTD: 142.3 372.2
WX ASOS at CPS (15 nm W): PHONE 618-332-0001

Nearby radio navigation aids

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
TOY r157/12.3	TROY VORTAC	116.00	04E
ENL r279/32.6	CENTRALIA VORTAC	115.00	04E
STL r121/35.7	ST LOUIS VORTAC	117.40	01E

NDB name	Hdg/Dist	Freq	Var	ID
GOOEY	313/6.1	385	02W	JD . --- - . .
ACORE	082/10.6	350	00E	CP - . - . . - - .

Airport Services

Fuel available: 100LL JET-A+

Parking: tiedowns

Airframe service: NONE

Bottled oxygen: NONE

Runway Information

Runway 14L/32R

Dimensions: 10000 x 150 ft. / 3048 x 46 m

Surface: concrete/grooved, in good condition

Weight bearing capacity: PCN 82 /R/B/W/T

Single wheel:	75.0
Double wheel:	209.0
Double tandem:	605.0
Dual double tandem:	840.0

Runway edge lights: high intensity

RUNWAY 14L

Latitude: 38-33.371868N

Longitude: 089-50.009728W

Elevation: 441.4 ft.

Traffic pattern: left

Runway heading: 139 magnetic, 137 true

Declared distances: TORA:10000 TODA:10000

ASDA:10000 LDA:10000

Markings: precision, in good condition

Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on right (3.00 degrees glide path)

RVR equipment: touchdown, rollout

Approach lights:

Runway end identifier lights: yes

Touchdown point: yes, no lights

Instrument approach: ILS/DME

Runway 14R/32L

Dimensions: 8006 x 150 ft. / 2440 x 46 m

HAS 1000 FT OVRN NW END.

Surface: asphalt/concrete/grooved

MISC: FIRST 6000 FT OF RY 32L IS ASPH, REMAINING 2001 FT IS CONC; LOCKED WHEEL TURNS ON ASPH PORTION OF RY PROHIBITED. 180 DEG TURNS ON ASPH PORTION OF RY IS AUTHORIZED FOR LGT & MED CATAGORY ACFT ONLY.

RUNWAY 32R

38-32.175712N

089-48.567317W

441.8 ft.

right

319 magnetic, 317 true

TORA:10000 TODA:10000 ASDA:10000 LDA:10000

precision, in good condition

4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

touchdown, rollout

MALSR: 1,400 foot medium intensity approach lighting system with runway alignment indicator lights

yes, no lights

ILS

Weight bearing capacity: PCN 69 /R/B/W/T

Single wheel: 120.0
 Double wheel: 250.0
 Double tandem: 550.0
 Dual double tandem: 1049.0

Runway edge lights: high intensity

RUNWAY 14R

Latitude: 38-33.109595N
 Longitude: 089-51.716380W
 Elevation: 459.1 ft.

Traffic pattern: right
 Runway heading: 139 magnetic, 137 true

Displaced threshold: no
 Markings: precision, in good condition

Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

RVR equipment: touchdown, rollout
 Approach lights: ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with centerline sequenced flashers (category I)

Runway end identifier lights: no
 Touchdown point: yes, no lights
 Instrument approach: LOC/GS

RUNWAY 32L

38-32.152322N
 089-50.561365W
 436.9 ft.

left
 319 magnetic, 317 true

184 ft.
 precision, in good condition

4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)

touchdown, rollout
 ALSF1: standard 2,400 foot high intensity approach lighting system with centerline sequenced flashers (category I)

no
 yes, no lights
 ILS

Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records

Ownership: U.S. Air Force

Owner: ST CLAIR COUNTY & USAF
 10 PUBLIC SQUARE
 BELLEVILLE, IL 62220
 Phone 618-277-6600
 375AMW SCOTT AFB BELLEVILLE IL 62225.

Manager: DARREN V. JAMES
 9656 AIR TERMINAL DR, STE 100
 MASCOUTAH, IL 62258-5501
 Phone 618-566-5240
 USAF BASE OPERATION 618-256-1861/MSGT STEPHANIE MARTINEZ 618-256-4101.

Airport Operational Statistics

Aircraft based on the field: 33	Aircraft operations: avg 49/day *
Single engine airplanes: 1	55% military
Helicopters: 5	31% transient general aviation
Military aircraft: 27	14% commercial

* for 12-month period ending 31 December 2021

Instrument Procedures

NOTE: All procedures below are presented as PDF files. If you need a reader for these files, you should [download](#) the free Adobe Reader.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION. Please procure official charts for flight.
 FAA instrument procedures published for use from 21 March 2024 at 0901Z to 18 April 2024 at 0900z.

STARs - Standard Terminal Arrivals

BUUDD THREE (RNAV) [download](#) (297KB)
 CENTRALIA TWO (RNAV) [download](#) (159KB)

DELMA FOUR (RNAV) [download](#) (267KB)
DIXEE THREE (RNAV) [download](#) (172KB)
FARMR THREE (RNAV) [download](#) (209KB)

IAPs - Instrument Approach Procedures

ILS OR LOC RWY 14L ****CHANGED**** [download](#) (245KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 14R [download](#) (266KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 32L [download](#) (294KB)
ILS OR LOC RWY 32R [download](#) (270KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 14L [download](#) (242KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 14R [download](#) (214KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 32L [download](#) (219KB)
RNAV (GPS) RWY 32R [download](#) (249KB)
TACAN RWY 14R [download](#) (230KB)
TACAN RWY 32L [download](#) (231KB)
TACAN-A ****CHANGED**** [download](#) (231KB)
Radar Approach Procedures available [download](#) (152KB)
NOTE: Special Alternate Minimums apply [download](#) (162KB)

Departure Procedures

GATEWAY ONE 2 pages: [\[1\]](#) [\[2\]](#) (407KB)
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MODULE 100: FAMILIARIZATION MODULE

SORTIE 101: LOCAL AREA FAMILIARIZATION

This flight will take you through Omaha area. This mission is simply to acclimate you to the procedures and terrain surrounding area. This flight will be conducted under visual flight rules.

OBJECTIVES:	FAMILIARIZATION WITH LOCAL AREA REQUIREMENTS AND LOCAL INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES.
LOCATION:	Offutt Air Force Base
DATE & TIME:	DAYLIGHT HOURS
WX:	REAL WORLD – VFR CEILING GREATER THAN 7500’ REQUIRED
FLIGHT PLAN:	Pilots Discretion

MISSION ORDERS:

1. Conduct the required preflight checks and prepare aircraft for takeoff.
2. Request ATC CLEARANCE
3. Take off and fly Area Familiarization flight around the area Flight plan Pilots Discretion upon Returning to Offutt AFB, Perform a Non precision approach, Fly Pattern work 2 touch n go, 2 full stop Pattern work, then perform a TACAN Approach and Land taxi to Parking

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

If VATSIM ATC is available, follow all departure/arrival instructions and request flight following. Ensure you follow procedures to request flight following.

SORTIE 102: PRECISION APPROACH & NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS

This is the exact same flight as Sortie 101, but under nighttime conditions to test your precision landing skills utilizing the ILS approach at Offutt Air Force Base.

MISSION SETUP

OBJECTIVES:	EXECUTE AN ILS LANDING DURING NIGHT HOURS.
LOCATION:	OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE
DATE & TIME:	1900 LOCAL / 0100Z OR PILOTS DISCRETION
WX:	REAL WORLD WEATHER – NO MINIMUMS REQUIRED
FLIGHT PLAN:	
ALTITUDE:	PILOT DISCRETION

MISSION ORDERS:

1. Conduct the required preflight checks and prepare aircraft for takeoff.
2. Request VFR departure to the north (if ATC available),
3. When you have a visual on the airfield, navigate accordingly to set up for approach ILS, then take off and Remain in the Pattern and do Pattern Work, 2 T&G then taxi out and take off VFR and Make a TACAN Approach Land and Taxi to Parking

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

If VATSIM ATC is available, follow all departure/arrival instructions and request flight following. Ensure you follow procedures to request flight following.

SORTIE 103A: CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT

OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE (KOFF) to SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE (KBLV)

MISSION SETUP**OBJECTIVES:** CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT W/LOCAL INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES.**LOCATION:** OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE (KOFF) to SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE (KBLV)**DATE & TIME:** PILOTS DISCRETION**WX:** REAL WORLD WEATHER – NO MINIMUMS REQUIRED**SUGGESTED ROUTE:****ALTITUDE:** PILOT DISCRETION**Overview:**

The purpose of this mission is to offer you an opportunity to demonstrate your instrument skills and navigate cross country while operating a high-performance complex aircraft. During the sorties you will demonstrate basic knowledge and capabilities to aviate and navigate using the VOR, NDB instrumentation and published charts in real time weather (WX) conditions, ending the flight by performing a non-precision approach in daylight and a precision approach at night. Both flights shall be performed on the VATSIM network using real time weather updates either through Active Sky, vPilot or any third party software of your choice.

Mission Orders:**SORTIE 103A:**

- Start FS and then start JoinFS.
- Start at KOFF ramp cold and dark in the VC-25. Perform preflight check and startup. File an IFR flight plan for KOFF to KBLV. Note: If ATC is online and re-routes you, notate this in your MIREP. Your routing from KOFF to is at your discretion but should leverage airways whenever possible while avoiding any significant weather notated in the SIGMETs. This information is all available on SkyVector.com using layers (for SIGMETs) and the World HI (aka IFR High) charts. A suggested route is available in the Mission Setup section.
- Before your decent, check the weather at KBLV and determine the best runway. If ATC is online follow their instructions for the active runway, otherwise use the weather and judgement to determine which runway you should land on using a non-precision approach (TACAN if able, or LOC if unable). All approaches must begin at an appropriate Initial Approach Fix (IAF) and not use “Vectors”. ATC, if online, may vector you, you are to say unable and request the approach via the first IAF notated on the chart (not the closest to the runway – e.g. TACAN).
- Upon Top of Decent, descend via the arrival. If ATC is online and has not given you decent instructions, report Top of Decent to ATC. If ATC is not online, communicate Top of Decent on Unicom (122.8). During the descent, comply with all posted speed and altitude constraints notated on the chart. Additionally, compliance with the national speed limit (250kt indicated) below 10,000 ft is mandatory for this flight. As part of your MIREP, provide the current METAR for KBLV for this point in flight.
- Upon final approach, perform the published missed approach procedure and hold as notated in the approach chart and perform 1 full hold at the appropriate speed and leg distance. As a reminder, hold speeds are: 200kt below 6,000ft; 230kt 6,001ft to 14,000ft; 265kt at or above 14,001ft for non-high performance Air Force Aircraft.

- If there is ATC online, request IFR clearance for the approach via the original IAF you used to land using the non-precision if minima allow, otherwise request a precision approach (ILS or RNAV GPS), and comply with ATC’s instructions for routing. If there is no ATC online, leave the hold going direct to the IAF you used earlier and perform the non-precision if minima allow, otherwise perform a precision approach (ILS or RNAV GPS). It is the pilot’s responsibility to ensure that they choose the correct approach for the conditions by referencing the minima at the bottom of the approach chart.
- Upon arrival and touch down, taxi clear of the runway and back to the hold short line of the active RWY and save your JoinFS file under your name and mission number of 103A .

SORTIE 104A:

MISSION SETUP

OBJECTIVES: FLIGHT FROM SCOTTS AIR FORCE BASE TO ANDREW AIR FORCE BASE

LOCATION: SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE

DATE & TIME: PILOTS DISCRETION

WX: REAL WORLD WEATHER – NO MINIMUMS REQUIRED

SUGGESTED ROUTE: GATWY1 CREEP J110 EMPTY DCT OTMAN/N0455F390 J30 BUCKO FRDMM5

ALTITUDE: PILOT DISCRETION

- Start at KBLV ramp cold and dark in the VC-25. Perform preflight check and startup. File an IFR flight plan for KBLV to KADW using the GATWY1 departure CREEP Transition and the FRDMM5 arrival via the BUCKO transition. If there is a newer SID or STAR, the pilot is to follow and comply with the most recent version. Additionally, the pilot is to comply with all routing, speed, and altitude restrictions as notated on departure and approach charts.

As in Sortie 103A, your routing from KBLV to KADW is at your discretion but should leverage airways whenever possible while avoiding any significant weather notated in the SIGMETs and must leverage the notated departures and arrivals. Also, as in 103A, if ATC is online and reroutes you, you must notate this in your MIREP. A suggested route is available in the Mission Setup section.

- As with 103A, you should fly the arrival while complying with all published routing and restrictions as well as including the current METAR for KBLV in your MIREP.
- For this initial approach you must use the RNAV (GPS) approach via the BUCKO transition regardless of the wind direction. If ATC is online, inform them of this and include “expect missed” when you request this approach.
- Perform the final approach and execute the published missed approach at the appropriate minimum plus 50 feet as notated on the chart. Remember it is your responsibility to call out a missed approach to ATC if they are online.
- After at least one full hold:
 - If there is ATC online, request IFR clearance to KADW with the appropriate precision approach (RNAV GPS or ILS) for the winds. Follow ATC instructions and execute a full stop landing.
 - If no ATC is online, proceed direct to the IAF for the appropriate precision approach (RNAV GPS or ILS) for the winds and execute a full stop landing.

- Upon landing, taxi to parking and shut down and file a flight report for both mission Sorties. Save your file under your name and mission number then email both files to File flight report via your SimAcars, indicate this mission number in the comment section.

MODULE200: AERIAL REFUELING MODULE

AAR PROCEDURE AND PHRASES.

Your AAR Route will be assigned by your Instructor when your Ready to do this Module

The Procedure There are 6 Points to a Air to Air Refuel they are as follows:

- First Contact at 30 nm
- Astern Position
- Observation Position
- Refuel
- Reform Area
- Leaving the Area

GREEN IS RECEIVER
Comms will Look like

Standard AAR Once on frequency and 30nm from the tanker, you would call:

TEXACO41 THIS IS RAZOR21 FLIGHT 2 TIMES F16 30NM TO THE SOUTH REQUESTING WET REFUEL (GIVE AMOUNT REQUIRED)

RAZOR 21 FLIGHT THIS IS TEXACO41 COPY YOUR REFUEL REQUEST CONTINUE APPROACH CALL AT 10NM

RAZOR21 FLIGHT CONTINUING APPROACH WILL CALL 10NM

At this point the tanker is aware that you are in the area and you need fuel so you will continue the approach when at 10nm from the tanker you would call the following:

TEXACO41 THIS IS RAZOR 21 FLIGHT HAVE YOU RADAR JUDY

10NM RAZOR21 FLIGHT CONTINUE APPROACH CLEARED ASTERN

(you repeat)RAZOR21 FLIGHT CLEARED ASTERN

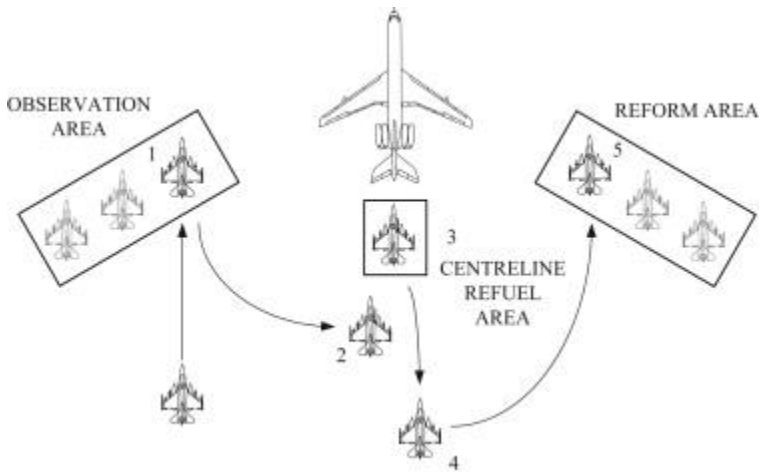
Astern is directly behind the tanker but 3nm back when you are in this position you call up with the following:

TEXACOS41, RAZOR21 FLIGHT ASTERN

RAZOR21 FLIGHT CLEARED TO THE OBSERVATION AREA RAZOR21 FLIGHT CLEARED OBSERVATION

This procedure is to be used for any AAR in any situation

The observation area is forming on tankers left (Port)wing



this is done to PID (Positively Identify) the receivers.

Once the receivers have been PID by the tanker you will be asked to drop back to the Pre-Contact position and you would be given you hose to connect to. This is 0.5nm from the tanker directly behind and the comms would be as follows:

TEXACO41 RAZOR21 FLIGHT OBSERVATION

RAZOR21 FLIGHT COPY, CLEARED PRE-CONTACT BOOM

RAZOR21 FLIGHT CLEARED PRE-CONTACT 21 LEFT HOSE 22 RIGHT HOSE

If there are more than 2 receivers the tanker will say for instance 21 cleared pre-contact left hose 22 right hose.(or BOOM) in the observation area.

At the point of pre-contact the taker will deploy the refueling boom when in position and stable the receivers call when ready at this point the flight has split to individual aircraft and they all make their own calls to the tanker as follows:

RAZOR 21 PRE-CONTACT

RAZOR21 CLEARED CONTACT

RAZOR 21 CLEARED CONTACT

At this point, the TANKER will connect to the BOOM when in position stable and connected the receiver will call: -

RAZOR 21 CONTACT

COPY RAZOR 21 FUEL FLOWING

When the requested amount of fuel has been passed the tanker will say:

RAZOR 21 FUEL TRANSFER COMPLETE CLEARED DISCONNECT, GO REFORM AREA

RAZOR 21 CLEAR DISCONNECT AND REFORM AREA

The reform area is to the right-wing of the tanker it is used to reform the flight before they are cleared to leave. If any aircraft are still refueling, then the aircraft will be held in the reform area.

Also if any aircraft are in the holding area then they will refuel from the tanker and then getcleared to the reform area, to join with the rest of their flight. Once all aircraft are ready and in reform area then the tanker will clear them to leave

RAZOR21 FLIGHT YOU ARE CLEARED TO LEAVE CONTACT CONTACT freq TO.....

TEXACOS41 RAZOR21 FLIGHT CLEARED TO LEAVE THANKS FOR THE FUEL CONTACTING

That is the basic refuelling procedure.

Emergency Procedures If at any point during the refuel the tanker call:

RAZOR 21 BREAKAWAY BREAKAWAY BREAKAWAY

The receiver must disconnect immediately and go to the reform area and await further instructions from the tanker.

<https://www.vusaf.us/files/aetc/ACC-MQT/vUSAF%20AAR%20Script%2020240121.pdf>

SORTIE 201A: AIR REFUELING ANCHOR AREAS

The purpose of this mission is to offer you an opportunity to demonstrate your instrument skills and navigate cross country while operating a high-performance complex aircraft. During the sorties you will demonstrate basic knowledge and capabilities to aviate and navigate using the GPS, VOR, NDB instrumentation and published charts in real time weather (WX) conditions. In addition, you will have the opportunity to set up orbit within an air refueling anchor area.

OBJECTIVES: SET UP ORBIT WITHIN AN AR ANCHOR AREA
LOCATION: AR669
DATE & TIME: DAYLIGHT HOURS
WX: REAL WORLD WEATHER – NO MINIMUMS REQUIRED

SUGGESTED ROUTE: KLTS Direct AR669 Direct KLTS
ALTITUDE: FL250/FL270

Overview:

Flight shall be performed on the VATSIM network using real time weather updates either through Active Sky, vPilot or any third party software of your choice.

Mission Orders:

- Start FS and then start JoinFS.
- Start at KOFF ramp cold and dark in the VC-25/ E-4. Perform preflight check and startup. File an IFR flight plan for KOFF to the ARR #
- Utilize the AP/1B to collect all pertinent data concerning ARR# . Make sure to utilize the Entry Point, ARIP, Anchor Point, Anchor Pattern, and Exit Point. A minimum of 3 orbits is required for this mission. (Hint: Programming the GPS coordinates of each point of the anchor area works the best)
- Before your decent, check the weather at KOFF and determine the best runway. If ATC is online follow their instructions for the active runway, otherwise use the weather and judgement to determine which runway you should land on using a precision approach. All approaches must begin at an appropriate Initial Approach Fix (IAF) and not use “Vectors”. ATC, if online, may vector you, you are to say unable and request the approach via the first IAF notated on the chart (not the closest to the runway – e.g. SEATO for the TACAN).
- Upon Top of Decent, descend at pilot’s discretion. If ATC is online and has not given you decent instructions, report Top of Decent to ATC. If ATC is not online, communicate Top of Decent on Unicom (122.8). During the descent, comply with all posted speed and altitude constraints notated on the chart. Additionally, compliance with the national speed limit (250kt indicated) below 10,000 ft is mandatory for this flight. As part of your MIREP, provide the current METAR for K for this point in flight.
- Upon final approach, perform the published missed approach procedure and hold as notated in the approach chart and perform 1 full hold at the appropriate speed and leg distance. As a reminder, hold speeds are: 200kt below 6,000ft; 230kt 6,001ft to 14,000ft; 265kt at or above 14,001ft for non-high performance Air Force Aircraft.
- If there is ATC online, request IFR clearance for the approach via the original IAF you used to land using the non-precision if minima allow, otherwise request a precision approach (ILS or RNAV GPS), and comply with ATC’s instructions for routing. If there is no ATC online, leave the hold going direct to the IAF you used earlier and perform the non-precision if minimal allow, otherwise perform a precision approach (ILS or RNAV GPS). It is the pilot’s responsibility to ensure that they choose the correct approach for the conditions by referencing the minima at the bottom of the approach chart.
- Upon arrival and touch down, taxi clear of the runway and back to the ramp to shutdown. Save your JoinFS file under your name and mission number of 201A

SORTIE 201B: AIR REFUELING TRACKS

The purpose of this mission is to offer you an opportunity to demonstrate your instrument skills and navigate cross country while operating a high-performance complex aircraft. During the sorties you will demonstrate basic knowledge and capabilities to aviate and navigate using the GPS, VOR, NDB instrumentation and published charts in real time weather (WX) conditions. In addition, you will have the opportunity to set yourself on an AR Track.

OBJECTIVES: SET UP ON AN AR TRACK
LOCATION: AR102B
DATE & TIME: DAYLIGHT HOURS

WX: REAL WORLD WEATHER – NO MINIMUMS REQUIRED

SUGGESTED ROUTE: KLTS Direct AR102B Direct KLTS

ALTITUDE: FL240/FL300

Overview:

Flight shall be performed on the VATSIM network using real time weather updates either through Active Sky, vPilot or any third party software of your choice.

Mission Orders:

- Start FS and then start JoinFS.
- Start at KOFF ramp cold and dark in the VC-25/ E-4. Perform preflight check and startup. File an IFR flight plan for KOFF to ARR# ARIP, fly the length of the track, returning to KOFF Note: If ATC is online and re-routes you, notate this in your MIREP. Your routing from KOFF to ARR# is at your discretion but should leverage airways whenever possible while avoiding any significant weather notated in the SIGMETs. This information is all available on SkyVector.com using layers (for SIGMETs) and the World HI (aka IFR High) charts. A suggested route is available in the Mission Setup section.
- Utilize the AP/1B to collect all pertinent data concerning ARR#. Make sure to utilize the ARIP, ARCP, Navigation Points, and Exit Point. (Hint: Programming the GPS coordinates of each point of the track works the best)
- Before your decent, check the weather at KOFF and determine the best runway. **Once you have done that, plan on the approach to the opposite runway, circle to land the active runway.** If ATC is online follow their instructions for the active runway, otherwise use the weather and judgement to determine which runway you should land on using a precision approach. All approaches must begin at an appropriate Initial Approach Fix (IAF) and not use “Vectors”. ATC, if online, may vector you, you are to say unable and request the approach via the first IAF notated on the chart (not the closest to the runway – e.g. SEATO for the TACAN).
- Upon Top of Decent, descend at pilot’s discretion. If ATC is online and has not given you decent instructions, report Top of Decent to ATC. If ATC is not online, communicate Top of Decent on Unicom (122.8). During the descent, comply with all posted speed and altitude constraints notated on the chart. Additionally, compliance with the national speed limit (250kt indicated) below 10,000 ft is mandatory for this flight. As part of your MIREP, provide the current METAR for K for this point in flight.
- Upon final approach to the opposite runway, perform a circle to land the active runway. Circle should be conducted based on the approach plate data for that approach.
- Upon arrival and touch down, taxi clear of the runway and back to the ramp to shutdown. Save your JoinFS file under your name and mission number of 301B

The purpose of this sortie is to allow you an opportunity to experience and practice getting “Stern” position and the “Contact” position.

MISSION SETUP

OBJECTIVES: PERFORM AND EXECUTE ADVANCED FORMATION MOVEMENTS

LOCATION: ARR # per Instructor

DATE & TIME: Per Instructor

WX: REAL WORLD

FLIGHT PLAN:

ALTITUDE: BLOCK ALTITUDE FL270 TO FL290

REQUIRED FILES:

MISSION ORDERS:

1. Start your simulator at KOFF with proper tail booked and complete pre-flight checks.
2. If ATC is online follow normal departure procedures at their direction.
3. Once airborne fly to the AR Route Given to you by your Instructor fly to the Initial Point (ARIP)
4. Cross the ARIP at the briefed heading and altitude and call the Tanker advising:
"Air Force XXX, (Tanker Callsign) is IP inbound requesting XXXX lbs of fuel."
5. Continue inbound to the Contact Point (ARCP) and follow the Tanker IP instructions.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use the communications protocol found in the vUSAF AAR Resource Document to conduct your aerial refueling. Your AR flight will be graded by the Tanker Pilot.

Mission

The **Boeing VC-25** is a military version of the [Boeing 747](#) airliner, modified for presidential transport and commonly operated by the [United States Air Force](#) (USAF) as [Air Force One](#), the call sign of any U.S. Air Force aircraft carrying the president of the United States.

Only two examples of this aircraft type are in service; they are highly modified Boeing 747-200Bs, designated VC-25A and having [tail numbers](#) 28000 and 29000. Although technically the *Air Force One* designation applies to the aircraft only while the president is on board, the term is commonly used to refer to the VC-25 in general. The two aircraft often operate in conjunction with [Marine One](#) helicopters, which ferry the president to airports whenever a vehicle motorcade would be inappropriate.

Two new aircraft, based on the [Boeing 747-8I](#) and designated VC-25B, have been ordered by the USAF to replace the aging VC-25As.

VC-25A

The VC-25A replaced the [VC-137C](#) (a military version of the [Boeing 707](#)) as the mainstay of the *Air Force One* fleet. On some occasions, the VC-25s serve as transport for the US vice president, for which service they use the [Air Force Two](#) call sign. The VC-25A aircraft are maintained and operated as military operations by the Presidential Airlift Group, part of [Air Mobility Command](#)'s 89th Airlift Wing, based at [Joint Base Andrews](#) in [Camp Springs, Maryland](#).

The aircraft can also be operated as a military command center in the event of an incident such as a nuclear attack. Operational modifications include [aerial refueling](#) capability^[10] and countermeasures against [anti-aircraft missiles](#). The electronics on board are connected with approximately 238 miles (383 km) of wiring, twice that of a regular 747. All wiring is covered with heavy shielding for protection from a [nuclear electromagnetic pulse](#) in the event of a nuclear attack. The aircraft also has [electronic countermeasures](#) (ECMs) (AN/ALQ-204 Matador) to [jam](#) enemy radar, [flares](#) to avoid heat-seeking missiles, and [chaff](#) to avoid radar-guided missiles.^{[11][12]} All small arms and ammunition stores not in the physical possession of the Secret Service and Air Force security personnel on board the VC-25s are stowed and secured in separate locked compartments, each with a different locking mechanism for added security. Many of the VC-25's other capabilities are classified for security reasons.

There has been at least one instance of a VC-25A carrying the president of the United States without using the Air Force One call sign, when President George W. Bush went on a secret flight (with the "Gulf Stream Five" call sign) to meet with [troops in Iraq](#) on [Thanksgiving](#), on 27 November 2003.^[13]

After a presidential inauguration resulting in a change in office, the outgoing president is provided transport on a VC-25 aircraft to their home destination. The aircraft for this flight does not use the Air Force One call sign because it is not carrying the president in office. For both Presidents [Bill Clinton](#) and George W. Bush, the flight was known as *Special Air Mission 28000*, where the number represents the aircraft's tail number.

The casket of President Gerald Ford being lowered from the cabin of *SAM 29000* at Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, 2006.

The VC-25As have also been used to transport deceased former presidents, as the guest area aft of "the White House" has chairs and tables that can be removed and the casket laid in their place.^[6] The bodies of Ronald Reagan, [Gerald Ford](#), and George H.W. Bush were transported to Washington for their state funerals, and then on to their final resting places.

Colonel Mark Tillman, pilot for President George W. Bush, said, "We'll take care of the president from basically when he's in office to when he lays in state."^[6] For the funeral of President Ronald Reagan in 2004, Tillman said that the crew converted the front of the aircraft to look the way it would have appeared when Reagan was president; President and [Nancy Reagan](#)'s Air Force One jackets were placed on the chairs to "make them feel at home".^[6] A specially designed hydraulic lifter (similar to the type used by airline catering) with the presidential seal affixed to the sides lifts the casket up to the portside aft door to enter the VC-25A. The tradition of placing the caskets in the passenger cabin dates back to the [assassination of John F. Kennedy](#), when the crew did not want the president's body placed in the cargo hold,^[16] and again during the state funeral of [Lyndon B. Johnson](#).^[17]

The two VC-25As are slated for retirement, the first in 2027, and the second in 2028.

VC-25B

The VC-25A aircraft are aging and have become less cost-effective to operate. The USAF Air Mobility Command investigated possible replacements, with early press coverage suggesting that the USAF would consider the [Boeing 747-8](#) and the [Airbus A380](#) On 7 January 2009, [Air Force Materiel Command](#) issued a new [Sources Sought](#) notice for a replacement aircraft to enter service by 2017 with an additional two aircraft to follow in 2019 and 2021.¹ On 28 January 2009, [EADS North America](#) representing [EADS](#) and its Airbus division confirmed it would not respond to the US Air Force notice, as assembling only three airplanes in the US would not make financial sense. This made Boeing the only aircraft manufacturer interested in supplying the replacement aircraft,¹ and was reported to be exploring a [787](#) option also.¹ On 28 January 2015, the Air Force announced the selection of the Boeing 747-8 to replace the aging VC-25A for presidential transport.

On 10 May 2016, the Air Force posted online an amendment to its Air Force One contract authorizing Boeing to begin preliminary design activities. This version of the contract synopsis confirmed that the government will buy two modified 747-8 aircraft. Boeing was awarded a contract in January 2016 to identify cost reduction opportunities in areas including maintenance, aerial refueling and communications. On 15 July 2016, Boeing received another contract for pre-engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) risk-reduction to address "system specification, the environmental control system, the aircraft interior, the electrical and power system and sustainment and maintenance approaches" to reduce development risks and life-cycle costs.

One of the two 747-8I aircraft that will be converted into the VC-25B, seen in July 2015 shortly after construction.

On 1 August 2017, *Defense One* reported that in an effort to pay less for the replacement program, the USAF entered into a contract to purchase two [747-8 Intercontinental](#) (747-8I) jets from Boeing, which had originally been ordered in 2011 by

General characteristics

- **Crew: 26: flight crew (pilot, co-pilot, flight engineer, navigator),^[2] cabin crew, communications, maintenance, and security**
- **Capacity: 76 passengers**
- **Length: 231 ft 10 in (70.66 m)**
- **Wingspan: 196 ft 8 in (59.94 m)**
- **Height: 63 ft 5 in (19.33 m)**
- **Max takeoff weight: 833,000 lb (377,842 kg)**
- **Powerplant: 4 × [General Electric CF6-80C2B1 turbofan](#) engines, 56,700 lbf (252 kN) thrust each**

Performance

- **Maximum speed: 547.5 kn (630.1 mph, 1,014.0 km/h) at 35,000 ft (10,668 m)**
- **Maximum speed: Mach 0.92**
- **Cruise speed: 500 kn (580 mph, 930 km/h) / M0.84 at 35,000 ft (10,668 m)**
- **Range: 6,800 nmi (7,800 mi, 12,600 km)**
- **Service ceiling: 45,100 ft (13,700 m)**