Marine Corps Aviation







February 2016

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Our Mission

The Marine Corps has been America's expeditionary force in readiness since 1775. We are forward deployed to respond swiftly and aggressively in times of crisis. We are soldiers of the sea, providing forces and detachments to naval ships and shore operations. We are global leaders, developing expeditionary doctrine and innovations that set the example, and leading other countries' forces and agencies in multinational military operations. These unique capabilities make us "First to Fight," and our nation's first line of defense.



Marine Aviation



Aviation Functions

- Marine Corps aircraft perform six essential functions:
 - ☐ Offensive Air Support
 - □ Anti-Aircraft Warfare
 - ☐ Assault Support
 - □ Command and Control
 - ☐ Air Reconnaissance
 - □ Electronic Warfare.



☐ Fixed-wing, rotary-wing, tilt-rotor, and unmanned aircraft equip Marines with the capability to engage on any terrain on earth.

Video



The MAGTF

- □ Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF)
- ☐ Unique fighting force
- ☐ Combined Arms
- ☐ Fixed Wing and Rotary Wing aviation







F/A 18 Hornet

Able to be quickly configured for fighter or attack missions, the twin-engine, all-weather, day or night Marine jet can be used for fighter escort, enemy air defense suppression, reconnaissance, air control and the calling card of Marine Aviation: close air support.







AV8B Harrier II

22,000 pounds of thrust allow the Harrier II to both hover like a helicopter and blast forward like a jet at near-supersonic speeds. With the ability to attack anywhere, the Harrier forces the enemy to defend everywhere.







EA6B Prowler

The Marine Prowler's ability to detect, sort, classify, jam and destroy air defenses leaves the enemy with two options: leave the radar on, or turn it off. Either way, their defenses are reduced to expensive but useless metal.







F-35 Joint Strike Fighter

The Joint Strike Fighters (JSF's) next generation stealth, superb situational awareness and reduced vulnerability will make the F-35 hard to find, hard to hit and hard to kill.







KC-130J Super Hercules

The KC-130J Super Hercules is a four-engine transport aircraft used for aerial refueling, medical evacuation, combat-assault transport and battlefield illumination.







AH-1 Z Cobra

No aircraft defines the role of close air support better than the Marine AH-1Z Viper. Whether it's providing cover for advancing ground forces or escorting assault support helicopters enroute to a landing zone, the AH-1Z is called on when Marines need firepower from the air.







UH-1 N/Y Venom

A case study in Offensive Air Support,
Assault Support, Command and Control and
Aerial Reconnaissance, the UH-1Y Venom
utility helicopter of choice is truly a
microcosm of Marine Aviation.







CH-53E Super Stallion

The heavy-lift helicopter of the Marine Corps can carry a 26,000-pound Light Armored Vehicle, 16 tons of cargo 50 miles and back, or enough combat-loaded Marines to lead an assault or humanitarian operation.







MV-22B Osprey

With the speed and range of a turboprop, the maneuverability of a helicopter and the ability to carry 24 Marines twice as fast and five times farther than previous helicopters, the Osprey greatly enhances the advantages Marines have over their enemies.







Marine One

Marine One is the call sign of any United States Marine
Corps aircraft carrying the President of the United States.
It usually denotes a helicopter operated by Marine
Helicopter Squadron One (HMX-1 "Nighthawks"), either
the large VH-3D Sea King or the newer, smaller VH-60N
"WhiteHawk". A Marine Corps aircraft carrying the Vice
President has the call sign Marine Two.



TRAINING

- Being designated a Marine Naval Aviator (takes about two years altogether) encompasses multiple aviation qualifications which can be granted by the FAA through written examinations.
- Designated Helicopter Pilots:
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing single engine
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Helicopter
 - Standard Instrument Rating
- Designated Jet Pilot:
 - □ Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing single engine
 - Standard Instrument Rating
- Designated Turbo-prop Pilot:
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing single engine
 - □ Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing multi-engine
 - Standard Instrument Rating
- Designated Tilt rotor Pilot:
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing single engine
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Fixed wing multi-engine
 - Commercial Pilot's License, Helicopter
 - Standard Instrument Rating

TRAINING COST

- Civilians earning their private pilot's license typically take between 3 to 12 months, based on their hours to train, weather, and financial considerations, to complete their training.
- Depending on the quality of flight school a person attends, the financial commitment can be staggering.

	Minimum Requirements	# of Hours	Costs \$
	Dual Hours	30	7,020
	Solo Hours	10	1,950 Ground Instruction
	585 Pre / Post Flight Briefin	g 10	390 Written Test
	70 Practical Test Airc	raft Rental 1.5	293 Check ride Examiner Fee
	350 Flight Physical		65 Books / Basic Equipment 200
П	Total	41.4 HOURS	\$10.923

These costs, quoted from an online vendor, is consider the average. Additional costs to obtain the same ratings as a winged Naval Aviator vary but are generally consistent with the following,

□ Private Pilot's License: \$15,300

□ Standard Instrument Rating: \$18,200

□ Commercial / Complex: \$9500

□ Commercial Certification: \$9500

□ Multi-engine Rating: \$5,000

□ Helicopter License: \$9,000

= \$66,500

IT'S ALL FREE!

1ST YEAR

USMC

- □ Hours: 100
- □ Salary: \$2,470/month

Flight pay: \$125/month

Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH):

\$1095/month (Pensacola, FL)

CIVILIAN

Private Pilot's Certificate -55 + flights and 20+ ground hours

TOTAL INCOME: \$44,280

TOTAL COST = \$15,300

2ND YEAR

- ☐ Hours: 215
- ☐ Salary: \$2570/month

Flight Pay: \$125/month

BAH: \$1157/month (Pensacola, FL)

TOTAL INCOME: \$46,224

- ☐ Instrument Pilot Certification 40+ flights and 20+ ground hours \$18,200
- ☐ Commercial Certification 20+ flights and 23+ ground hours - \$19,000
 - Multiengine Rating: \$5,000
 - ☐ Helicopter License: \$9,000

TOTAL COST: \$51,200

****TOTAL INCOME **90,504**

TOTAL COST \$66,500

AVIATION PIPELINE IFS/API NAS PENSACOLA, FL 7 wks / 6 wks **PRIMARY PRIMARY NAS CORPUS CHRISTI NAS WHITING FIELD CORPUS CHRISTI, TX MILTON, FL** 6 months 6 months **MARITIME TILT ROTOR** STRIKE (JETS) (C-130s)**ROTARY** (V-22s) **ADVANCED** (HELOS) **INTERMEDIATE ADVANCED MERIDIAN, MS ADVANCED** MILTON, FL **COPRPUS CHRISTI, TX KINGSVILLE, TX** 2.5 months 5 months MILTON, FL 9-12 months **APPROX TTT: 1.5 years** 7 months **APPROX TTT: 2 years APPROX TTT: 1.5 TILT ROTOR** year (V-22s) **ADVANCED Aircraft Selection CORPUS CHRISTI, TX Aircraft Selection Aircraft Selection** F/A-18, AV-8, 5 months KC-130J CH-53E, AH-1W/Z, EA-6 **APPROX TTT: 2 year** F-35 (2015) UH-1N/Y

FLEET REPLACEMENT SQUADRON

ADDITIONAL 6-12 months of training in fleet aircraft

Aircraft Selection

MV-22

Aviation Platform Pipeline Selection

Based on:

- 1) Grades
- 2) Needs of the Marine Corps
- 3) Personal Preference

Selection breakdown:

Jets: 20 %

C-130's: 12 %

Helos: 49 %

Tilt Rotor: 19 %

Aviation Platform Pipeline Selection

Based on:

- 1) Grades
- 2) Needs of the Marine Corps
- 3) Personal Preference

Selection breakdown for jets:

Hornets: 55 %

Harriers: 34 %

Prowlers: 11 %

JSF: TBD

Selection breakdown for helos:

Cobras: 39 %

Hueys: 24 %

CH-53: 37 %

Primary



T-6 Texan II

NAS Whiting Field, FL NAS Corpus Christi, TX

Advanced - Maritime



T-44C Pegasus
NAS Corpus Christi, TX

Intermediate / Advanced - Strike



T-45C Goshawk
NAS Kingsville, TX or NAS Meridian, MS

Advanced - Helo



TH-57B/C Sea Ranger
NAS Whiting Field
Milton, FL

Training Aircraft (SNA)

Intermediate / Advanced – Tilt-Rotor





TC-12 Huron
NAS Corpus Christi, TX

TH-57B/C Sea Ranger
NAS Whiting Field
Milton, FL

Naval Flight Officer (NFO) Pipeline

- API
- NAS PENSACOLA, FL
- 6 weeks

IFS

PENSACOLA, FL 7 weeks

PRIMARY

NAS PENSACOLA, FL 4 months

NFO INTERMEDIATE

NAS PENSACOLA, FL 3 months

NFO ADVANCED

NAS PENSACOLA, FL Strike: 4 months WSO (F18): Fighter track 5 months ECMO (EA-6B): ATM

3 months
APPROX TTT: 1-1.5 years

Selection breakdown for NFOs:

Hornets

(Weapons Systems Officer): 56 %

Prowlers

(Electronic Counter Measures Officer): 44 %



Primary / Intermediate



T-6A Texan II

Strike/Fighter/ATM



T-6 Texan II

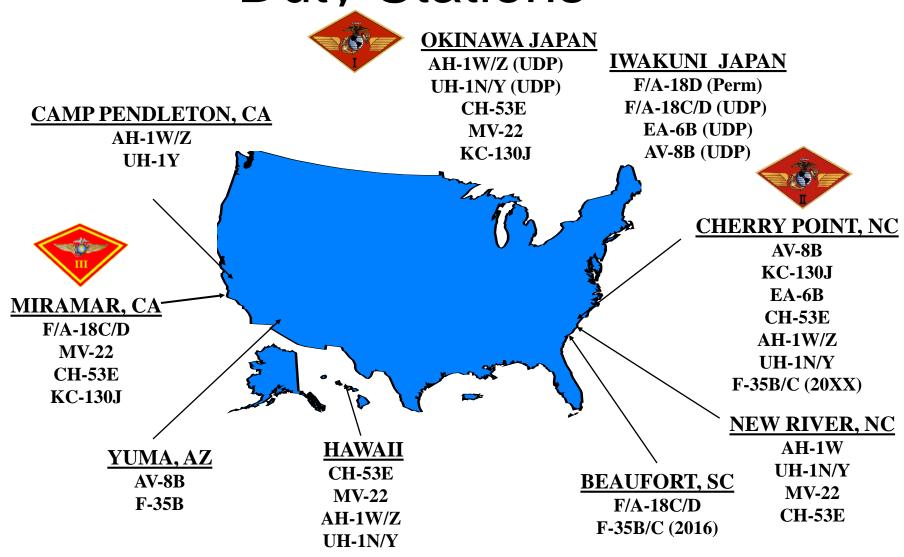
NAS Whiting Field, FL

NAS Corpus Christi, TX



T-45C Goshawk

Duty Stations



CAREER PATH

Career Path

☐ After Wings (1stLt) ☐ Your 6 year contract begins □ Fleet Replacement Squadron training ☐ First Fleet Squadron (Capt) □ 3 years ☐ At least one deployment □ B-Billet (Capt) □ 1-3 years ☐ FAC (1), Flight Instructor (3), School (1) ☐ Fleet Squadron (Major) ■ 2-3 years ☐ Department Head (XO, OPSO, AMO)

Your Path

- College Freshman
 - □ NROTC or Platoon Leaders Class (PLC) Air program Selection
 - □ PLC 6 weeks Officer Candidate School (OCS) (Challenge/Fitness/Decent Pay)
 - □ Guaranteed Flight School (remain qualified)
- Sophomore Year (Once trained)
 - Preparation
 - ☐ Financial Assistance (Money for school)
- ☐ Junior Year
 - ☐ Financial Assistance
 - □ NROTC 6 weeks Officer Candidate School (OCS) (Challenge/Fitness/Decent Pay)
- Senior Year (Fully Trained)
 - ☐ Financial Assistance
 - ☐ Your peers will be going to job fairs
 - ☐ Graduate and Commission as a 2ndLt
 - ☐ Report to TBS



Marine Corps Benefits

- ☐ Travel and Adventure
- ☐ Self Reliance/Discipline, Responsibility
- ☐ Leadership/Management Training and Experience
- □ No Obligation until Graduation
- □ Pride and Honor of a Marine Commission
- □ Professional Development and Personal Growth
- ☐ Financial Security,

 Advancements and Benefits

- □ Challenge
- ☐ Tuition Assistance
- Patriotism
- □ Career Variety
- □ Physical Fitness
- □ Equal Opportunity
- Post Graduate Education
- AVIATION GUARANTEE

QUESTIONS?

Backup Slides

Marine Aviation Transition

KC-130 T / J KC-130 J **MV-22 CH-46E** UH-1Y UH-1N AH-1Z AH-1W **ISR Services STUAS Shadow Group 4 Notional Image** CH-53 D / E CH-53 K F/A-18C/D **AV-8B** F-35B/C JSF EA-6B

Marine Corps Aviation







•VXX replacing VH-3D & VH-60N. Initial Operational Capability FY2011. Full Operational Capability FY2019.



•F-35B (JSF STOVL variant) and F-35C (carrier variant) replacing F/A-18C/D, AV-8B & EA-6B. FRS stand-up April 2010. Initial Operational Capability 2015.



•CH-53K contract awarded April 2006. 1st flight 2014. Initial Operational Capability TBD.

Marine Corps Aviation



•MV-22 replacing CH-46E. First operational deployment Oct 2007.



•UH-1Y replacing "N's". FRS training underway. Initial Operational Capability Aug 2008. First Yankee MEU deployment 2Q 2009.

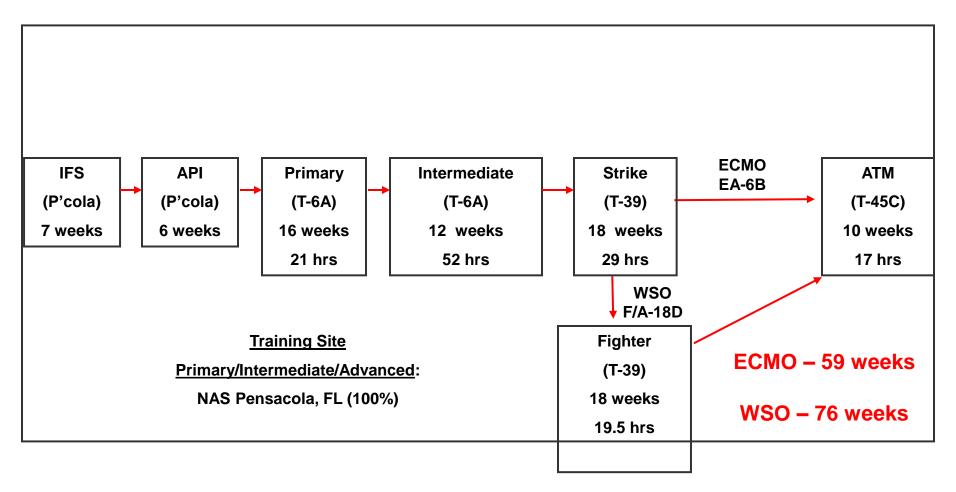


•AH-1Z replacing "W's". FRS training 2Q FY2009. Initial Operational Capability 2Q FY2011.

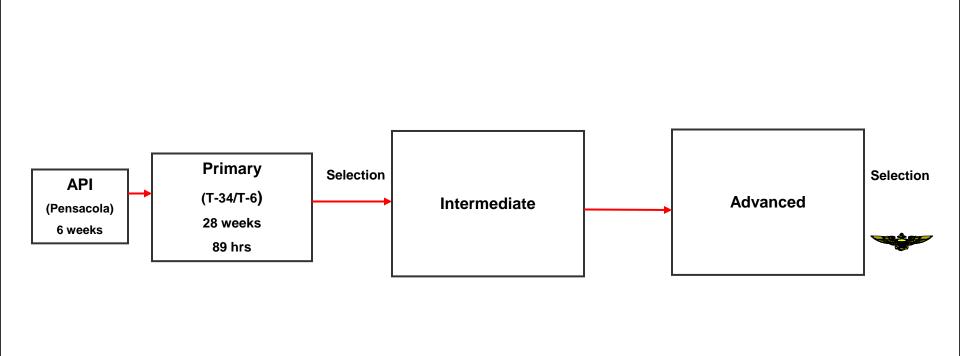


•EA-6B transition to ICAP III. FRS migration from Whidbey in FY2010. Operational capability thru 2019.

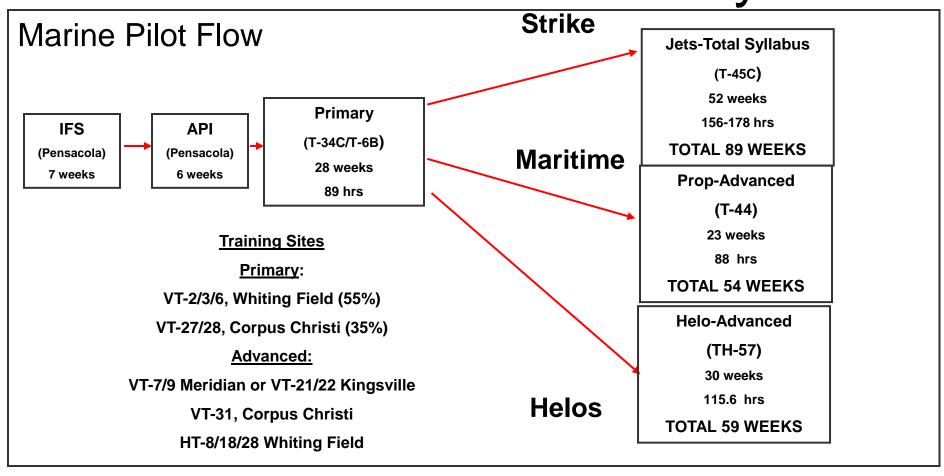
Naval Flight Officer (NFO) Pipeline



Training Pipeline



Pilot Pipeline Strike/Maritime/Rotary



Pilot Pipeline Tilt-Rotor

