










Air National Guard F-15EX Eagle II & F-35A Lightning II Operational Beddowns Environmental Impact Analysis Process








F-15 PROGRAM

The F-15EX:

-  Is a "ready-now" replacement for the F-15C/D.
-  Features best-in-class payload, range, and speed.
-  Is postured for the future to more seamlessly plug in new technology via an Open Mission Systems Architecture.
-  Includes a high-speed digital backbone that runs high-speed fiber through the aircraft to all of the weapons stations.
-  Includes additional weapons carriage points for air-to-air missiles.
-  Has an upgraded cockpit with a digital fly-by-wire flight control system.
-  Features advanced avionics systems, such as the Eagle Passive/Active Warning and Survivability System.



F-15EX Characteristics:

-  Mission: multi-role fighter.
-  Size: 63.8-feet long/42.8-feet wingspan.
-  Speed: 1,900 miles per hour (Mach 2.5).
-  Longer range capabilities and increased payload.
-  Ordnance: can carry maximum of 29,500 pounds all externally.



The F-15 models that will be replaced with the F-15EX include:

1. The **F-15C** is a single-seat fighter aircraft assigned to meet the requirements of a combat fighter squadron.



2. The **F-15D** is a dual-seat fighter aircraft that is normally used only for training purposes.



The F-15C/D fleet is reaching the end of its service life. The Air Force determines the service life of a fleet based on capability and structural integrity of the aircraft constrained by economic reality. Theoretically, with unlimited funding, it would be possible to fly an aircraft indefinitely. However, the Air Force has fiscal constraints and at some point it is more cost and capability effective to replace older aircraft with newer aircraft.