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# DRUG WAR

YANKEE AIR PIRATE
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Real Combat Mission Flown by Real People



# The "War on Drugs" began 50 years ago. It cost billions.



It destroyed non-target plants.

It killed pilots.

It failed.

Drug War RW tells the largely unknown story of aerial spray of narcotic plants throughout the world from its beginning in Mexico to its possible end in Colombia. This Yankee Air Pirate RW "spinoff" tells the real stories of the pilots who lived them. As in all wars, men paid with their lives and their exploits deserve to be remembered. The dates and locations are correct. We have omitted the names of the men killed. Most of our missions ended with an airplane destroyed. In real life, many aircraft were hit. Pilots were killed, wounded, and rescued. The details are enshrouded in official statements and sketchy news reports. It was dangerous work.

We start the story in 1969 after "Operation Intercept" failed to stop the flow of drugs from Mexico into the US. The offshoot was the education of pilots on how to avoid radar to cross the border. We place you at the controls of an unmarked DC-3 on a dirt strip near Ciudad Obregon, Mexico. You have 240 kilos of marijuana bundles aboard to smuggle across the Arizona border to the San Rafael Ranch. Seeking another way to impact supply, the State Department decided upon killing the plants where they grow. The first spray program was performed by Bell 206's in Mexico in the early 1970's using Paraquat on marijuana. These were operated by Procuraduría General de la República, or PGR. That program was followed by DEA "Operation Trizo" using Bell 206's flown by Vietnam veterans to kill poppies in the Sierra Madre using 2-4,D (a major ingredient in Agent Orange).

The helicopters could work without runways but were limited in load, range and altitude. With the declaration of the "War on Drugs" by the Reagan Administration, the State Department procured crop dusting airplanes to kill opium poppies and coca plants. Conceived without real world experience, another "Bad Idea" began. Like so many other "Bad Ideas", it developed it's defenders and they developed their defenses. By now, myths have been retold so many times, the truth is only a part of the story. In 1983, the State Department turned to Ayres Corporation to build the T-65 Turbine Thrush. Nine were sold to the Department of State between 1983 and 1985. In 1984, experimental spraying was conducted in Burma. Although the herbicide 2-4,D certainly killed the poppies, the Burmese military was more interested in how these aircraft could be used to kill their enemies. By 1988, the program was halted and before Congress, it was admitted that it was an "expendable failure".

The 3 aircraft now in Burma supposedly treated 60.000 acres. Planted acreage increased and became guarded by real defenses. Favored opium dealers (like Khun Sa) were avoided while his competitors were sprayed. Buying the product literature at face value, the State Dept. claimed their equipment was very accurate. Anyone associated with aerial spray knows that is impossibly false. At the heights above the ground that were used, the environmental and food crop damage has been reported to be dramatic. The Mexican cartels began to force Guatemalan farmers to grow opium poppies. They were sprayed by the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters. The big blue aircraft were seen in Belize and at La Aurora airport in Guatemala City.

From the beginning, the farmers began to lose their adjacent crops and the State Dept. began to deny culpability. The cartels began to shoot. Before ending the program, a plane went down killing the pilot (a Golden Triangle veteran) and injuring the observer. The crash was blamed on engine failure. While possible, the PT-6 is the most reliable engine in the world. The "engine failure" may have been fuel starvation, pilot error or ground fire. Cocaine shifted focus on Colombia and the \$7.5-billion Plan Colombia. T-65 losses took a toll on the sprayer fleet to the point that replacements were needed. State turned to Leland Snow of Air Tractor Inc. for the AT-802. In 2002, eight AT-802's were purchased for South America. In 2007, seven more AT-802 purchased for Colombia. Recently, Colombia announced cessation of the aerial spray program of Roundup on Colombian coca plants.

Whether this is still the case, we do not know but it has not stopped mission creep. What was initially supposed to be program to destroy narcotics at their growing source turned into counter-insurgency activity. It is the legitimate business of the State Department to befriend nations and gain influence and if that means helping them fight their foes, then so be it. But spraying dangerous herbicides is an unnecessary ruse that increased acreage, destroyed non-target foliage and acted as a cover for U.S. military intervention in civil wars. And so we end Drug Wars with a story from 2015 off the coast of California with a CBP Blackhawk helicopter firing warning shots at a smuggler's boat.

You will play around the world in a terrain we call "Narcos". Spray what you can for points and avoid getting killed.



# 1968.05.20 - Training Mission 1 - Cropduster 1

DRUG WAR Revampworks

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### Target

Pests on cotton field and orchard

### Aircraft

Ayres Thrush S2R

### Operator

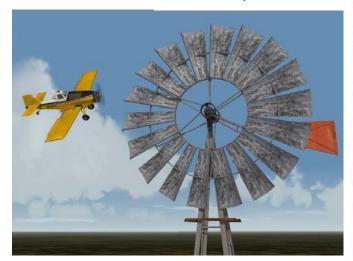
Shelton Cropdusting

### Payload

400 gallons spray mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

To deploy autoflags, CTRL-O, select. Drop where you wish to mark. To spray, pull trigger.



### **EVENT**

We have also included three practice missions which can be played on the Range terrain. All dope sprayers are crop dusters. These will teach you how to spray, space, mark, turn and reenter a field.

The Range terrain comes with Flight School RW. You will use an Ayres Thrush S2R, an Ayres Thrush S2R Turbine and a Bell 47 G2.

Practice spraying and get a feel for them if you are having trouble spraying accurately.

Remember: these are no fighters, bombers or transports but just civil aircrafts and helicopters. The real Drug War features the T-65 and the AT-80. Learn to fly them before they start shooting at you.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Spray alfalfa field with a R-1340 powered S2R. Our best model. To use autoflags, CTRL-O first.

Bomb them to mark your swatch location. Practice spraying at a steady altitude and landing back at the nurse rig.

Depart farm strip to spray the field to your left on take off.







# 1968.05.20 - Training Mission 2 - Cropduster 2



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### Target

Pests on cotton field and orchard

### Aircraft

Ayres Thrush S2T

### Operator

Shelton Cropdusting

### Pavload

400 gallons spray mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

To deploy autoflags, CTRL-O, select. Drop where you wish to mark. To spray, pull trigger.



### **EVENT**

We have also included three practice missions which can be played on the Range terrain. All dope sprayers are crop dusters. These will teach you how to spray, space, mark, turn and reenter a field.

The Range terrain comes with Flight School RW. You will use an Ayres Thrush S2R, an Ayres Thrush S2R Turbine and a Bell 47 G2.

Practice spraying and get a feel for them if you are having trouble spraying accurately.

Remember: these are no fighters, bombers or transports but just civil aircrafts and helicopters. The real Drug War features the T-65 and the AT-80. Learn to fly them before they start shooting at you.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Spray the orchard near the dirt strip holding the aircraft wheels just above the trees. You will be flying an S2T, PT-6 powered Thrush.

Depart farm strip to spray the nearby orchard.





# 1968.05.20 - Training Mission 3 - Cropduster 3 DRUG WAR

DRUG WAR Revamp works

### **Target**

Pests on cotton field and orchard

### Aircraft

Bell 47G-2

### Operator

Shelton Cropdusting

### Payload

400 gallons spray mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

To spray, pull trigger.



### **EVENT**

We have also included three practice missions which can be played on the Range terrain. All dope sprayers are crop dusters. These will teach you how to spray, space, mark, turn and reenter a field.

The Range terrain comes with Flight School RW. You will use an Ayres Thrush S2R, an Ayres Thrush S2R Turbine and a Bell 47 G2.

Practice spraying and get a feel for them if you are having trouble spraying accurately.

Remember: these are no fighters, bombers or transports but just civil aircrafts and helicopters. The real Drug War features the T-65 and the AT-80. Learn to fly them before they start shooting at you.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Spray the orchard near the dirt strip holding the helicopter skids just above the trees. This time you will be flying an old Bell 47G-2 helicopter. Designated H-13 Sioux by the US Army, during the Korean War it served a variety of roles, including reconnaissance, scouting, search-and-rescue and medevac.

Take off from the farm strip to spray the nearby orchard.





# 1969.06.20 - Operation Intercept



### Target

Smuggle 240 kilos of marijuana bundles from Ciudad Obregon to Rancho San Rafael across the Arizona border

### Aircraft

Unmarked Douglas C-47B

### Operator

Unknown

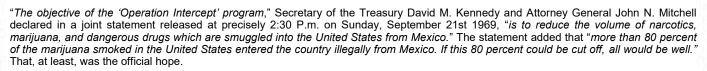
### Pavload

240 kilos marijuana in bundles

### **Delivery Parameters**

CTRL-O to open cargo doors when on ground. Select "dope" and drop the packages.

### **EVENT**



"Mexican distributors are changing smuggling methods. Checked at the normal crossing points, they have started to probe the fences along remote mountain trails and in the desolate flatlands where Mexican roads parallel the border by fewer than 100 yards." An undetermined amount of marijuana and other drugs was also being smuggled in by plane despite newly installed FAA radar equipment and Air Force intercept planes lent for the operation. "Recently positioned radar installations... showed the blips of intruding aircraft from the south but the blips faded from scanning screens as the planes dropped between mountain ranges and canyon corridors or passed beyond range of the truck mounted sensors." This discovery by drug smugglers of the vulnerability of the United States Mexican border to aerial intrusion was to have disastrous after-effects. Long after Operation Intercept itself was discontinued, aerial smugglers continued to use the techniques pioneered in September 1969.

"They fly low and slow, by the light of the moon, and make \$50,000 a night." Robert Lindsey reported in the Newtork Times in November 1971.

"They use some private planes and old military transports and land on deserted airstrips or sagebrush-covered desert. Their cargo is marijuana, cocaine and heroin."

"Along the sparsely settled frontier that divides the United States and Mexico, airborne drug-runners are doing a booming business, and Federal agents say they do not know how to stop them."

"On most nights, the agents estimate, at least 10 planes cross the border with marijuana and other drugs. On rare occasions, the smugglers are caught by United States agents flying their own planes. But usually they land unnoticed."

"Anybody who knows how to fly can get into the business and make a lot of money." One customs agent was quoted as saying; and an official of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs added: "They're developing their own air force, and it's getting bigger and bigger."

Most of the planes used were small, but a Department of Justice official noted that recently "A lot of them are starting to use bigger planes - DC-3's, surplus military transports, turbo-prop executive planes, and we have our eye on one group that has a Constellation."

### **GAME PLAY**

Use the Map and waypoints to navigate to the landing zone in Arizona but do not rely upon the Autopilot. You need to fly on the deck below ridges and up river courses. Look for the bare ground marked by fire pits. Stop before you hit the trees. Drop your packages there.









# 1970.08.12 - Santa Ana Sonora



### Target

Smuggle 200 kilos of marijuana bundles from a dirt strip near Santa Ana Sonora to Avra Valley Airport near Tucson, Arizona

### Aircraft

Cessna 206

### Operator

Unknown

### Payload

200 kilos marijuana in boxes

### **Delivery Parameters**

CTRL-O to open the side cargo doors on ground. Select boxes and drop them.



### **EVENT**

Gone are the days when twin-engine planes could fly directly from Colombia to staging areas in northern Mexico. Those long-range flights raise too much suspicion on radar.

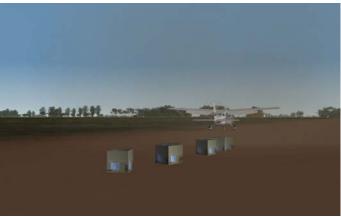
"Now, cocaine shipments arrive in Guatemala and are brought into Mexico by land or boat.", the Mexican Attorney General's Office says. Small planes then move the drugs northward to avoid the army checkpoints that have sprouted across Mexico's highways. Drug pilots now must land in more-rugged areas because the government has destroyed 2,086 unregistered airfields since 2006.

As a result, almost all the seized planes are Cessna 205s, 206s or 210s: single-engine planes that can haul a lot of weight and have high wings ideal for landing on dirt roads or in desert washes. "They're like a Volkswagen Beetle. They take a lot of abuse."

### **GAMEPLAY**

Use the Map and waypoints to navigate to the runway in Arizona but do not rely upon the Autopilot. You need to fly on the deck below ridges and up river courses. Land and find the ground crewman with the lighted wands. Drop your packages there.





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# 1975.04.11 - Culiacán



### Target

Spray marijuana plantings in the vicinity of Culiacan, Sinaloa

### **Aircraft**

**Bell 206** 

### Operator

Procurador General de la República

### **Payload**

2-4,D Paraguat herbicide

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.





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### **EVENT**

If you say the words "Sinaloa," and more particularly "Culiacán" to most Mexicans, the first things they think of are drugs and violence. The state's primacy in the drug world reaches back over a hundred years: Mazatlán is Mexico's largest pacific port and boasts a large Chinese population, and there are accounts of opium dens in both Mazatlán and Culiacán around the turn of last century.

In 1975, the Government of Mexico began an aerial spraying program, the "Paraquat Spray Program", to destroy marijuana fields with Paraquat, particularly in the Sierra Madre. From 1975 to 1978, the United States contributed approximately \$30 million per year to this program and to a companion program for eradication of poppies through spraying of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D).

United States monies were used solely for indirect support, such as for purchase and maintenance of aircraft, while herbicides were purchased directly by the Government of Mexico.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Lift off and fly north to intercept the road. Follow the roadway North until the target crops start to appear. Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score. Fuel will be critical.









# 1976.03.10 - Los Mochis



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### Target

Spray opium poppy plantings in the vicinity of Los Mochis, Sinaloa

### Aircraft Bell 206

### Operator

Procurador General de la República

### Payload

2-4,D Paraguat herbicide

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

If you say the words "Sinaloa," and more particularly "Culiacán" to most Mexicans, the first things they think of are drugs and violence. The state's primacy in the drug world reaches back over a hundred years: Mazatlán is Mexico's largest pacific port and boasts a large Chinese population, and there are accounts of opium dens in both Mazatlán and Culiacán around the turn of last century.

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United States monies were used solely for indirect support, such as for purchase and maintenance of aircraft; herbicides were purchased directly by the Government of Mexico.

### **GAMEPLAY**

This mission is pretty similar to the previous one. Follow the waypoints until the target crops start to appear. Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score.









# 1984.12.18 - Pin Laung Burma



### **Target**

Spray opium poppy plantings in the vicinity of Pin Laung, Burma

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

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US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

In 1983, the State Department turned to Ayers Corporation to build the the T-65 Turbo Thrush. Nine were sold to the Department of State between 1983 and 1985. In 1984, experimental spraying was conducted in Burma.

Although the herbicide 2-4,D certainly killed the poppies, the Burmese military was more interested in how these aircraft could be used to kill their enemies.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Heho airfield and fly South. Follow the waypoints until the target crops start to appear. Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score.







# 1985.11.15 - Golden Triangle 1



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### Target

Spray opium poppy plantings in the Golden Triangle

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

After the test program of 1984, three T-65's were stationed in Burma in 1985 and were used to spray increasing acreage, but actual numbers are suspect due to wild estimations based upon desired outcome and not hard facts.

By 1988 the program was halted and, before Congress, it was admitted that it was an "expendable failure" even though the 3 aircraft there supposedly treated 60,000 acres.

Planted acreage increased and became guarded by real defenses. As predicted, growers had Chinese AAA available.

Favored opium dealers like Khun Sa were avoided and competitors sprayed.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Fleet increased to three T-65. Lashio and other airfields used to spray "black areas" in the Shan State. Follow the waypoints until the target crops start to appear.

Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score.









# 1985.11.08 - Golden Triangle 2



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### Target

Spray opium poppy plantings in the Golden Triangle

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

After the test program of 1984, three T-65's were stationed in Burma in 1985 and were used to spray increasing acreage but actual numbers are suspect due to wild estimations based upon desired outcome and not hard facts.

By 1988 the program was halted and, before Congress, it was admitted that it was an "expendable failure" even though the 3 aircraft there supposedly treated 60,000 acres.

Planted acreage increased and became guarded by real defenses. As predicted, growers had Chinese AAA available.

Favored opium dealers like Khun Sa were avoided and competitors sprayed.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Fleet increased to three T-65. Lashio and other airfields used to spray "black areas" in the Shan State. Follow the waypoints until the target crops start to appear.

Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score.









# 1987.11.28 - Golden Triangle 3



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### **Target**

Spray opium poppy plantings in the Golden Triangle

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

After the test program of 1984, three T-65's were stationed in Burma in 1985 and were used to spray increasing acreage but actual numbers are suspect due to wild estimations based upon desired outcome and not hard facts.

By 1988 the program was halted and, before Congress, it was admitted that it was an "expendable failure" even though the 3 aircraft there supposedly treated 60,000 acres.

Planted acreage increased and became guarded by real defenses. As predicted, growers had Chinese AAA available.

Favored opium dealers like Khun Sa were avoided and competitors sprayed.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Fleet increased to three T-65. Lashio and other airfields used to spray "black areas" in the Shan State. Follow the waypoints until the target crops start to appear.

Spray whatever you can. If they start shooting, head for base and check your score.









# 1989.05.15 - Huispache Cuilco Valley **DRUG WAR**

Spray opium poppy plantings in the Huispache Cuilco Valley

### Aircraft

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International **Narcotics Matters** 

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



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### **EVENT**

The next area was Guatemala, where opium poppies were grown by the cartels and sprayed by the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters.

The big blue aircraft were seen in Belize and at La Aurora airport in Guatemala City. From the beginning, the farmers began to lose their adjacent crops and the State Dept. began to deny culpability.

The cartels began to shoot.

Before ending the program, a plane went down killing the pilot, a veteran of the Golden Triangle, and injuring the observer. The crash was blamed on engine failure. Since PT-6 engines are the most reliable in the world, the engine failure may have been fuel starvation or pilot error but also, ground fire.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart La Aurora Airport near Guatemala City and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.





# 1989.06.04 - Tajumulco Volcano



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### Target

Spray opium poppy plantings in the vicinity of the Tajumulco Volcano

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### **Payload**

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

Cropdusters flown by State Department subcontractors sprayed fields of opium poppies in the mountainous terrain around Tajumulco Volcano in extreme western Guatemala, near the Mexican border.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart La Aurora Airport near Guatemala City and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.









# 1990.03.28 - Huehuetenango



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### Target

Spray opium poppy plantings in the vicinity of Huehuetenango

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics Matters

### Payload

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.

### **EVENT**

The next area was Guatemala where opium poppies were grown by the cartels and sprayed by the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters. The big blue aircraft were seen in Belize and at La Aurora airport in Guatemala City.

From the beginning, the farmers began to lose their adjacent crops and the State Dept. began to deny culpability.

The cartels began to shoot. Before ending the program, a plane went down killing the pilot, a veteran of the Golden Triangle, and injuring the observer.

The crash was blamed on engine failure. Since PT-6 engines are the most reliable in the world, the engine failure may have been fuel starvation or pilot error but also, ground fire.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart La Aurora Airport near Guatemala City and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.









# 1995.09.27 - Miraflores

# DRUG WAR Revampworks

### **Target**

Spray coca plantings in the vicinity of Miraflores, Colombia

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

Policía Nacional de Colombia

### Payload

500 gallons glyphosate herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

September 27th 1995, Miraflores - Colombia: a U.S. owned T-65 shot down 10K North of Miraflores. T65's and escort helos fired upon by FARC (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia - Ejército del Pueblo, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army). Pilot killed.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Larandia Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.





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# 1997.01.08 - San Jose de Guaviare 1 DRUG WAR Revampworks

Spray coca plantings in the vicinity of San Jose de Guaviare, Colombia

### Aircraft

Ayers T-65 Turbine Thrush

### Operator

Policía Nacional de Colombia

### **Payload**

500 gallons glyphosate herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



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### **EVENT**

An American pilot working for the U.S. Government was killed Tuesday when his crop-dusting plane crashed during a coca-eradication mission in remote southeastern Colombia.

It was not immediately known whether the plane, a T-65 Turbine Thrush, was shot down or crashed accidentally.

Leftist guerrillas who guard coca plantations in the region frequently fire on crop eradication planes.

The civilian pilot was believed to be the first American killed during an anti-narcotics operation in Colombia.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Papayan Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.









# 1998.07.28 - San Jose de Guaviare 2 DRUG WAR Revampworks

Spray coca plantings in the vicinity of San Jose de Guaviare, Colombia

### Aircraft

Ayers T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

Policía Nacional de Colombia

### **Payload**

500 gallons glyphosate herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



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### **EVENT**

Two American pilots died when their crop-duster crashed on Monday on an antidrug training mission in a jungle in southeastern Guaviaro Province, the police said today.

American Embassy officials said the pilots of the Turbine Thrush T-65 were Wayne Harley Mulgrew of Napa, California, and Gary Clyde Chestnut of Leesburg, Alaska.

Both were 46 and worked for DynCorp of Fort Worth, a company with a State Department contract to help Colombia eradicate drug plantations.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Larandia Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.









# 2003.04.08 - Pasto Narino



### Target

Spray poppy plantings in the vicinity of Pasto, Colombia

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department DOSAW

### Payload

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

Popayan - Becoming the 5th victim this year in the U.S. anti-drug war in Colombia, an American pilot was killed Monday when his plane crashed while on a drug-eradication mission in the southwestern department of Narino. The civilian contractor was piloting a State Department T-65 air-tractor when it went down near the city of Pasto, according to a U.S. Embassy official. The plane was spraying fields of opium poppies, the base of heroin, and there was no one else aboard, embassy officials said.

Aerial fumigation of both poppy and coca crops - the latter the raw material of cocaine - is a large portion of the \$2 billion aid package known as "Plan Colombia" that the United States has provided to this country since 1998. The fumigation operations are largely carried out by the civilian contractor DynCorp, which has lost three other pilots since 1997 on such missions. DynCorp spokesman in Southern California, Mike Dickerson, would not say whether the pilot was a company employee.

U.S. officials, for their part, declined to say whether the crash was an accident or the result of sabotage by the leftist Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC, which has hit spray planes an estimated 70 times during the last year. The officials said that the pilot died on impact.

In another burden to the citizens of Narino, U.S. spray planes flying out of Tumaco cross the jungle to dump tons of glyphosate defoliant as part of the coca eradication program. It has not slowed the arrival of cocaine in the United States at all, only pushed it from one place to another. Much of the coca production we will find is the work of campesinos who are only a step up from subsistence farmers.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Papayan Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.





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# 2003.08.30 - Pilot Downed over Narino DRUG WAR

REVAMP Works

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### **Target**

Spray poppy plantings in the vicinity of Pasto, Colombia

### **Aircraft**

Ayres T-65 Turbo Thrush

### Operator

US State Department DOSAW

### Payload

500 gallons 2-4,D herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

In March, a DynCorp plane piloted by an American contractor flew into a mountainside in the southern province of Narino, apparently due to mechanical failure rather than rebel gunfire, bringing the death toll of Americans in Colombia to five in 2003.

And just last week, another spray plane crashed, this time as a result of gunfire from unidentified assailants.

But the American contractor pilot was promptly rescued by the search-and-rescue contingent.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Papayan Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.







### 2013.09.27 - Montañitas Cali Valle del Cauca

# DRUG WAR Revampworks

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### **Target**

Spray coca plantings in the vicinity of Montañitas Cali Valle del Cauca, Colombia

### **Aircraft**

Air Tractor AT-802

### Operator

US State Department DOSAW

### Payload

500 gallons glyphosate herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

Agricultural aircraft Air Tractor AT-802 took off yesterday around 11:00, with a military airport Larandia near Florencia in Caqueta province, heading over San Vincente. He had to perform spraying of drug plantations on behalf of the Colombian Police. He crashed half an hour after takeoff near the village of La Carpa, near the town of Montañitas. The crash killed two people on board the aircraft. Both were Americans.

The flight took place in the framework of the U.S. - Colombian anti-drug action. The agreement, called "*Plan Colombia*", concluded in 2001. To date, its implementation (and derivatives) in Colombia and neighboring countries Washington gave \$ 8 billion. USA provide, among others, the aircrafts to combat illicit crops. Their crew are nationals of the United States.

"A US fumigation airplane pilot has been killed and his co-pilot injured in a crash the south of Colombia.", the U.S. Embassy in Bogota said Friday.

"The United Embassy regrets to inform about the death of an American pilot in a sinister accident on Friday September 27th on Colombian territory." Colombian media cited an Embassy press release.

The Embassy reportedly said the Air Tractor AT-802 airplane was on a fumigation mission on the request of the Colombian National Police.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Larandia Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.









# 2013.10.05 - Plane Downed over Caquetà DRUG WAR

REVAMP Works

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### Target

Spray coca plantings in the vicinity of Caquetá, Colombia

### **Aircraft**

Air Tractor AT-802

### Operator

US State Department DOSAW

### Payload

500 gallons glyphosate herbicide/water mixture

### **Delivery Parameters**

Pull trigger to spray.



### **EVENT**

Rebels shot down and wounded the pilot of a crop-spraying plane over southern Caquetá, Colombia.

Crashed plane yesterday is a low-wing Air Tractor AT-802. It belonged to the U.S. Government. Its operator, as well as 12 other participants in the "*Plan Colombia*" (National Police Eradication Program) was a private DynCorp employee.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Papayan Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains. If fired upon, break off and go home.







# 2013.05.10 - Spray Pilot Rescued near Caquetá



### **Target**

Rescue downed pilot in the vicinity of Caquetá, Colombia

### Aircraft

Sikorsky UH-60A Black Hawk

### Operator

Policía Nacional de Colombia

### **Payload**

8 airborne soldiers

### **Delivery Parameters**

CTRL-O to open cabin. Select and deploy soldiers.



### **EVENT**

Rebels shot down and wounded the pilot of a crop-spraying plane over southern Caquetá, Colombia.

Crashed plane yesterday is a low-wing Air Tractor AT-802. It belonged to the US government. Its operator, as well as 12 other participants in the "*Plan Colombia*" (National Police Eradication Program) was a private DynCorp employee.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Papayan Airport and follow the waypoints into the mountains until you see the smoke at the reported crash site. The pilot is just uphill and will pop a red smoke canister.

Land adjacent. Open cabin doors. Deploy troopers and then return to base to land.









# 2015.01.19 - La Jolla



### Target

Smugglers panga boat

### Aircraft

Sikorsky UH-60A Black Hawk

### Operator

US Customs and Border Protection

### Payload

2 x M-21 Miniguns

### **Delivery Parameters**

When within range and angle, the gunners will fire on the boat automatically.



### **EVENT**

For the first time, a suspected smuggling boat off Southern California has been fired on by a U.S. Customs and Border Protection aircraft, officials said. The incident, which was revealed Monday, took place off Santa Catalina Island when a panga boat, believed to be carrying bales of marijuana, was spotted traveling north Saturday night. The panga was spotted by a Coast Guard C-130 aircraft while on patrol about 24 miles off the La Jolla coast.

Within minutes, the panga boat was being followed by the Coast Guard helicopters and interceptor boats from Customs and Border Protection, officials said. About 11 p.m., a Customs and Border Protection Black Hawk helicopter arrived and flew close to the panga. The panga operators refused to stop and began to throw the bales overboard, officials said.

After the Blackhawk fired several warning shots across the bow of the panga, it stopped, said Mitch Pribble, director of air operations for Customs and Border Protection in San Diego. It was the first time warning shots have ever been used from an aircraft, he said. "You always want a vessel to stop when they are first directed to do so". Pribble said. "However, when a suspected criminal chooses to flee, the ability to fire those warning shots gives us another option".

The goal, he said, is to stop the smugglers before they "become a greater danger to law enforcement personnel, innocent civilians on the water, and themselves". Three men were taken into custody and turned over to the Border Patrol. The panga was seized.

### **GAMEPLAY**

Depart Customs area at the Harbor and follow the waypoints to intercept speeding panga. Use your Ground Mapping Radar to locate the reported boat. Gunners will fire warning shots. Return to harbor and land.







# 1968.05.20 - Bonus Mission - Gee Bee DRUG WAR

Target

Win the Air Race

Aircraft

Granville Gee Bee Model Z Super Sportster

Operator

Shelton Cropdusting

Payload None

**Delivery Parameters** 

None.



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**EVENT** 

In this mission you will have the opportunity to fly one of the most iconic American racing aircraft ever built: the Granville Gee Bee Model Z by Granville Brothers Aircraft of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The aircraft was created with the sole intent of winning the Thompson Trophy, which it did in September 1931. It was built, successfully raced to victory and then destroyed in a deadly crash, all in 1931.

Constructed in less than five weeks at a cost of under \$5,000 USD, the Gee Bee (for "Granville Brothers") named "City of Springfield" was the first of the Super Sportster and its fatal crash that December started the reputation of subsequent Gee Bee planes as dangerous and unforgiving aircrafts.

It was a small, tubby airplane. It was essentially the smallest possible airframe constructed around the most powerful available engine of a suitable size: a supercharged Pratt & Whitney Wasp Junior (R-985) radial engine, producing 535 horsepower (399 kW). Shortly after the Thompson Trophy race, it was fitted with a larger, 750 horsepower (560 kW) Wasp Senior radial engine for an attempt at establishing a world speed record for land planes. On December 1st 1931, the Gee Bee Z was officially clocked at 281.75 miles per hour (453.43 km/h). Four days later, on December 5the 1931, a second speed record attempt was made, but the right wing failed catastrophically, causing the air racer to suddenly roll uncontrollably and crash, killing the pilot Lowell Bayles.

### **GAMEPLAY**

This is just a simulation of an Air Race we thought to pass on for the fun of it. Race around the smoke markers.

Stay low and fast, if you do not miss any of the waypoints you will win. Then land and park the airplane where you started.







