



FACT SHEET

U.S. Air Force Fact Sheet

AIR MOBILITY COMMAND

Air Mobility Command, a major command with headquarters at Scott Air Force Base, Ill., was created June 1, 1992. AMC provides America's Global Reach. This rapid, flexible and responsive air mobility promotes stability in regions by keeping America's capability and character highly visible.



Mission

Air Mobility Command's is to provide global air mobility ... right effects, right place, right time.

The command also plays a crucial role in providing humanitarian support at home and around the world. AMC Airmen -- active duty, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve and civilians -- provide airlift and aerial refueling for all of America's armed forces. Many special duty and operational support aircraft and stateside aeromedical evacuation missions are also assigned to AMC.

U.S. forces must be able to provide a rapid, tailored response with a capability to intervene against a well-equipped foe, hit hard and terminate quickly. Rapid global mobility lies at the heart of U.S. strategy in this environment, without the capability to project forces, there is no conventional deterrent. As U.S. forces stationed overseas continue to decline, global interests remain, making the unique capabilities only AMC can provide even more in demand.

Global Reach Capabilities

As the air component of the U.S. Transportation Command, AMC serves many customers and, as the single manager for air mobility, AMC's customers have only one number to call for Global Reach.

Airlifters provide the capability to deploy our armed forces anywhere in the world and help sustain them in a conflict. Air refuelers are the lifeline of Global Reach, increasing range, payloads and flexibility. Since Air Force tankers can also refuel Navy, Marine and many allied aircraft, they leverage all service capabilities on land, sea and in the air. Refuelers also have an inherent cargo-carrying capability, maximizing AMC's lift options.

Personnel

AMC has nearly 136,000 active-duty and Air Reserve Component military and civilian personnel.

Resources

AMC's mobility aircraft include the C-5 Galaxy, KC-10 Extender, C-17 Globemaster III, C-130 Hercules and KC-135 Stratotanker. Operational support aircraft are the VC-25 (Air Force One), C-9, C-20, C-21, C-32, C-37, C-40 and UH-1.

Organization

AMC has one numbered air force, the 18th Air Force, with headquarters at Scott AFB, is charged with tasking and executing all air mobility missions. Units reporting to 18th Air Force include all AMC wings and groups based in the continental United States, as well as two expeditionary mobility task forces, the 15th EMTF at Travis AFB, Calif. and the 21st EMTF at McGuire AFB, N.J. The 15th and 21st EMTFs serve as lead agencies for conducting mobility operations worldwide. They are key to the execution phase of war fighting by providing

worldwide expeditionary mobility support.

The 618th Tanker Airlift Control Center, located at Scott AFB, also reports to 18th Air Force and serves as the organization's air operations hub, planning and directing tanker and transport aircraft operations around the world.

AMC's active-duty bases are: Charleston AFB, S.C.; Dover AFB, Del.; Fairchild AFB, Wash.; Grand Forks AFB, N.D.; Little Rock AFB, Ark.; MacDill AFB, Fla.; McChord AFB, Wash.; McConnell AFB, Kan.; McGuire AFB; Pope AFB, N.C.; Scott AFB; and Travis AFB. In addition, the 89th Airlift Wing at Andrews AFB, Md.; the 19th Air Refueling Group at Robins AFB, Ga.; and the 317th Airlift Group at Dyess AFB, Texas, are assigned to AMC.

AMC also has one major direct reporting unit, the USAF Expeditionary Center located at Fort Dix, N.J., which serves as the Air Force's premier organization for expeditionary innovation, education, training and exercises.

History

A new era in air power history began on June 1, 1992 when the Military Airlift Command and the Strategic Air Command were inactivated and Air Mobility Command formed from elements of these two organizations. AMC melded a worldwide airlift system with a tanker force that had been freed from its commitments by the collapse of the Soviet Union.

AMC has undergone considerable change since its establishment. Focusing on the core mission of strategic air mobility, the command divested itself of infrastructure and forces not directly related to Global Reach. The Air Rescue Service, intratheater aeromedical airlift forces based overseas and much of the operational support airlift fleet were transferred to other commands. However, KC-10 and most KC-135 air refueling aircraft initially assigned to Air Combat Command were transferred to AMC, along with Grand Forks AFB, McConnell AFB and Fairchild AFB.

On Oct. 1, 2003, AMC underwent a major restructuring, bringing a warfighting role to its numbered air force. AMC reactivated the 18th AF and redesignated its two former numbered air forces as the 15th EMTF, with headquarters at Travis AFB, and the 21st EMTF, with headquarters at McGuire AFB.

AMC's ability to provide global reach is tested daily. From providing fuel, supplies and aeromedical support to troops on the frontline of the Global War on Terrorism, to providing humanitarian supplies to hurricane, flood, and earthquake victims both at home and abroad, AMC has been engaged in almost nonstop operations since its inception. Command tankers and airlifters have supported peacekeeping and humanitarian efforts in Afghanistan, Bosnia, Iraq, Cambodia, Somalia, Rwanda and Haiti, and continue to play a vital role in the ongoing Global War on Terrorism. These many examples of the effective application of non-lethal air power indicate that air mobility is a national asset of growing importance for responding to emergencies and protecting national interests around the globe.

Point of Contact

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