The Air Force's MAJCOMs are responsible for conducting all phases of various missions and functions. There are currently nine MAJCOMs, with the following missions:\(^1\)

- **Air Combat Command (ACC)**—to operate U.S. Air Force (USAF) bombers and USAF continental U.S.-based combat-coded fighter and attack aircraft and combat support-coded reconnaissance, rescue, battle management, and command and control aircraft; to organize, train, equip, and maintain combat-ready forces for rapid force deployment and employment to meet the challenges of peacetime air sovereignty and wartime defense; to provide air combat forces to America’s warfighting commands; and to provide nuclear-capable forces for U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM).

- **Air Education and Training Command (AETC)**—to recruit, access, commission, train, and educate Air Force enlisted and officer personnel; to provide basic military training, initial and advanced technical training, flying training, and professional military and degree-granting professional education; and to conduct joint medical service, readiness, and Air Force security assistance training.

\(^1\)The following material was compiled from the following sources: U.S. Force Fact Sheets published on the World Wide Web (available through http://www.af.mil/news/indexpages/fs_index.html) and from “USAF Almanac,” Air Force Magazine, May 1997.
• **Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC)**—to manage the integrated research, development, test, acquisition, and sustainment of weapon systems; to produce and acquire advanced systems; to operate “superlabs,” major product centers, logistics centers, and test centers; and to operate the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine and USAF Test Pilot School.

• **Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)**—to operate and test USAF intercontinental ballistic missile forces for USSTRATCOM; to operate missile warning radars, sensors, and satellites; to operate national space-launch facilities and operational boosters; to operate worldwide space surveillance radars and optical systems; to provide command and control for DoD satellites; and to provide ballistic missile warning to the North American Aerospace Defense Command and USCINCSPACE.

• **Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)**—to serve as the Air Force component to U.S. Special Operations Command; to deploy specialized air power, delivering special operations combat power anywhere, anytime; and to provide Air Force special operations forces for worldwide deployment and assignment to regional unified commands to conduct unconventional warfare, direct action, special reconnaissance, counterterrorism, foreign internal defense, counterproliferation, civil affairs, humanitarian assistance, psychological operations, personnel recovery, and counternarcotics operations.

• **Air Mobility Command (AMC)**—to provide rapid, global airlift and aerial refueling for U.S. armed forces; to serve as USAF component of the U.S. Transportation Command; and to support wartime taskings by providing forces to theater commands.

• **Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)**—to plan, conduct, and coordinate offensive and defensive air operations in the Pacific and Asian theaters and to organize, train, equip, and maintain resources to conduct air operations.

• **U.S. Air Forces in Europe (USAFE)**—to plan, conduct, control, coordinate, and support air operations to achieve U.S. national and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization objectives based on taskings by the United States European Command CINC.
• **The Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC)**—to support the active duty force; serve in such missions as fighter, bomber, airlift, aerial refueling, rescue, special operations, aeromedical evacuation, aerial firefighting, weather reconnaissance, space operations, and airborne air control; provide support and disaster relief in the United States; and to support national counterdrug efforts.