

Air and Missile Defense in the Pacific
November 2016

Air and Missile Threat to the Pacific

North Korea

- Five nuclear tests (two in 2016)
 - Claimed to have miniaturized nuclear capability
- Short- to intermediate-range ballistic missiles, along with submarine-launched ballistic missiles, capable of striking South Korea, Japan, and Guam
 - 41 missile tests in 2016
- Development of road mobile solid fuel KN-08 ICBM

China's Anti-Access/Area Denial (A2/AD)

- Deter and disrupt U.S. and allied military operations in Asia-Pacific with anti-ship cruise and ballistic missiles along with air and maritime capabilities

Current U.S. Air and Missile Defense Capabilities and Operational Throughout the Pacific

Hawaii

- Sea-Based X-Band Radar, which needs to be persistently at sea to be effective
- 613th Air and Space Operations Center and Pacific Integrated Air and Missile Defense Center at Hickam

Pacific

- 17 Aegis BMD-capable ships (3 with Baseline 9 upgrades) deployed throughout the Pacific and homeported at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Yokosuka, Japan; and San Diego, California Naval Stations
- SM-3, SM-2, and SM-6 interceptors for ballistic missile defense
- SM-2, SM-6, and Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) for air defense

Guam

- 1 THAAD battery with launchers, THAAD interceptors, and a AN/TPY-2 radar

Japan

- 1 U.S. Patriot Battalion deployed in Okinawa
- 2 forward AN/TPY-2 radars for the defense of the United States
- 7 U.S. Aegis BMD Ships home ported in Yokosuka, Japan

South Korea

- One U.S. Patriot Brigade, 2 U.S. Patriot Battalions
- One U.S. SHORAD Avenger/Stinger Battery
- Upcoming in 2017, One THAAD Battery and corresponding AN/TPY-2 radar

Immediate Near Term 2017 Solutions to Enhance Missile Defense in the Pacific

Pacific – 2017

- Shift and increase additional Aegis BMD ships (Baseline 9 upgraded ship and others) from Fleet Forces Command in the Atlantic
- Increase deployment of SM-3 1B interceptors for missile defense
- Increase deployment of SM-6 multi-capable interceptors for air and missile defense

Korea – 2017

- Increase Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) persistent 24/7 coverage intelligence assets for pre-launch and early warning- left of launch – notifications
- Deploy THAAD IOC fully maximum capable of maximum launchers and THAAD interceptors
- Increase MSE (Missile Segment Enhancement) interceptor inventory from continental United States to maximize launcher capability
- Additional Patriot Batteries over already planned batteries for PDB (Post Deployment Build) 8 Modernization in Korea during and over the transition time of the Presidency of the United States
- MSE interceptors to be both C and X band capable as to fire from THAAD Radar
- MSE launchers and interceptors attached to THAAD employed in ROK
- PD 8 Modernization for both battalions on PEN
- Electronic Attack Capability employed for defense of Patriot and THAAD batteries
- MSE linkages and working the interoperability via Link 16 to have an integrated theater with the ROKs and Japan
- ROK PDB 7 Modernization on all Patriot Batteries

- ROK-U.S. Patriot live fire exercises
- ROK-U.S. Patriot interoperability
- U.S. Patriot and THAAD integrated testing in the Pacific with MSE
- U.S. SM3, SM6 interceptors FMS to ROK for their 3 Aegis BMD ships

Okinawa – 2017

- PDB 8 Modernization for the 1-1 ADA Battalion
- Increase MSE interceptor and launcher inventory from continental United States to maximize launcher capability
- New maintenance facility for 1-1 ADA Battalion
- Japan-U.S. Patriot live fire exercises in the Pacific

Guam – 2017

- Fully load THAAD interceptors on every launcher for full capacity
- Deploy an additional THAAD battery, with launchers, interceptors, and a AN/TPY-2 radar for more persistency

Hawaii – 2017

- Operationalize the Aegis Ashore test site with SM3-1B interceptors at PMRF for emergency use
- Operationalize the AN/TPY-2 test radar at PMRF for emergency use
- Increase current GBI inventory deployed in Homeland United States from 44 to 56
- Decrease the dwell time of the SBX radar in Honolulu to increase the time the radar is deployed at sea
- Deploy a forward AN/TPY-2 radar to Midway Island or operationalize the AN/TPY-2 in PMRF to provide persistency for GBI firing solution when SBX has to return to Pearl Harbor or has testing missions
- Deploy for operational use the SM3 Block 2A on the Aegis Ashore Site in PMRF
- Deploy for operational use the air defense systems on the Aegis Ashore site in PMRF as to fire SM6, SM2
- Deploy for operational use elevated sensors and land based sensors for air defense