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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

June 4, 2026

The Honorable Donald J. Trump
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-0004

Dear Mr. President:

On May 26, 2026, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy submitted a letter to you, Members of Congress, and senior administration officials concerning Russia's continued missile and drone attacks against the people of Ukraine. In that letter, President Zelenskyy underscored Ukraine's urgent need for additional Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) interceptors and requested the development of European-based PAC-3 production capacity.

Over the last several weeks, Russia has intensified its use of ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and long-range attack drones against Ukrainian cities. These attacks have killed dozens and injured hundreds of civilians, placed additional strain on Ukraine's air defense network, and threatened major population centers, including Kyiv.

Ukraine has shown extraordinary adaptability in countering Russia's evolving aerial threats, but it does not have the domestic production capacity to replace the high-end interceptors required to defeat Russia's most advanced missile systems.

The Patriot system, and particularly the PAC-3 interceptor, has proven to be one of the most effective capabilities available to Ukraine against Russian ballistic missile attacks. As Russia increases the scale and frequency of these strikes, Ukraine's ability to defend its population and critical infrastructure depends on a reliable and sustained supply of interceptors.

At the same time, I recognize that PAC-3 demand from U.S. forces, allies, and partners now far exceeds current production capacity. I commend the Administration's ongoing work with industry to expand PAC-3 production and strengthen the missile defense industrial base. I also recognize that the ongoing demands of Operation Epic Fury and the broader threat environment in the Middle East are placing additional pressure on U.S. and allied air and missile defense inventories.

These competing demands make it even more important that PAC-3 allocations be guided by current operational threats faced by our troops, allies and partners. U.S. forces and allies facing active ballistic and cruise missile threats in the Middle East, along with Ukraine as it defends its cities from Russia's daily attacks, should remain at the front of the line for available PAC-3

capacity. Our allocation process must reflect where these interceptors are most urgently needed to save lives, defend U.S. interests, and deter further aggression.

I also agree with President Zelenskyy's request to expand PAC-3 production capacity in Europe. The United States cannot meet the scale of global missile defense demand through domestic production alone. An additional European PAC-3 production line, whether through licensed production, component manufacturing, final assembly, or other allied co-production arrangements, would strengthen NATO's defense industrial base, increase surge capacity, and help reserve more U.S.-based production for American military requirements.

This concept is not theoretical. Allied PAC-3 production has already proven feasible through licensed production in Japan. A similar model in Europe would advance your objective of increasing allied defense production capacity while also addressing the urgent operational needs of Ukraine and NATO allies facing the Russian threat.

As Secretary Hegseth continues this work, I urge you to remain closely engaged with Congress to ensure we are authorizing and appropriating the resources, authorities, and industrial base investments necessary to expand critical munitions production both domestically and overseas.

Specifically, I request that Secretary Hegseth provide Congress with an update on:

1. Current PAC-3 production capacity and projected timelines for planned production increases;
2. The Department's assessment of near-term PAC-3 allocation requirements across Ukraine, the Middle East, the Indo-Pacific, and U.S. homeland defense needs;
3. The feasibility, timeline, and requirements for establishing European-based PAC-3 production capacity;
4. Any statutory, regulatory, export control, contracting, or appropriations barriers to allied co-production; and
5. Additional congressional action needed to accelerate PAC-3 production and strengthen the air and missile defense industrial base.

The United States must not allow our adversaries to win a war of missile production and attrition. Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea are watching whether America and its allies can produce the critical munitions required for sustained deterrence and defense. Expanding PAC-3 production is not just about Ukraine; it is about ensuring the United States and our allies have the industrial capacity to defend against the missile threats that now define modern warfare.

I look forward to working with you to ensure our troops, allies, and partners have the air and missile defense capabilities needed to win wars.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Turner
Member of Congress