

Caudle: Russian, Chinese Submarine Threat Taken Seriously



A P-8A Poseidon multi-mission maritime patrol and reconnaissance aircraft flies over the guided-missile destroyer USS Porter (DDG 78) during a photo exercise in 2020. *U.S. NAVY / Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Juan Sua*
ARLINGTON, Va. – A senior Navy admiral said the U.S. Navy takes seriously the increasingly lethal submarine forces of Russia and China but that the U.S. Navy is increasingly able to counter that threat.

“Make no mistake about it: submarines are lethal,” said Adm. Daryl Caudle, commander U.S. Fleet Forces Command, speaking Jan. 12 at the Surface Navy Association’s annual symposium in Arlington. “They are really, really good at what they do – China and Russia. They are quite motivated. ... It is a major threat vector for us.”

Caudle said he is happy to report that the Russian and Chinese submarine threat is taken seriously.

“I don’t think any time in my history have I ever seen undersea warfare taken as a team sport more so than in this current stage,” he said. “It is practiced, it is command and controlled properly now, it is through a spectrum. It is not uncommon that our surface forces are holding contact on enemy submarines for a majority that we hold contact. The cueing and the ability to vector in MPRA [maritime patrol reconnaissance aircraft] to gain contact has probably never been better than it is now.

“So, this full-spectrum approach that has been going on I quite healthy,” Caudle said, noting that it is easy for a ship

to worry about weapon-engagement zones “and the next thing you know there’s going to be two torpedoes there that you didn’t predict.

“So, we need to be very wide-eyed about that threat,” he said. “I think we are, and I think we’re going the right way, and that’s being well-practiced.”

Caudle also noted the “Holy Grail” of undersea warfare since the development of nuclear-powered submarines which could stay submerged for long periods has been effective command and control of the submarines.

“We’ve grown over time to be very mission-command oriented,” he said. “But you’ve still got to communicate because you’ve got to mass the effects at the right place and the right time.”

He said communicating with submarines at depth and speed is a full-spectrum effort with systems on board surface ships, MPRA, submarines, fixed systems and with partners and allies.

“Essentially, we’re getting the oceans and areas of interest wired to communicate with submarines,” he said, noting the systems allow the brevity needed to assure communications security so submarines can avoid coming to periscope depth to communicate.