

Summary: Comparison of Fiscal Year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 2670/S. 2226) as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate

- Table numbers in parentheses are increases or decreases from the FY24 Request
- FY24 requested levels come from the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation's [Fiscal Year 2024 Defense Budget Request Briefing Book](#)
- Numbers may not add due to rounding

Total National Defense Discretionary Spending (050)

Allocation	FY 24 Request	House	Senate
Department of Defense	\$844.1 billion	\$841.5 billion	\$844.3 billion
Department of Energy	\$32.6 billion	\$32.2 billion	\$32.4 billion
Total, NDAA Topline	\$874.2 billion	\$874.2 billion	\$876.8 billion
Defense Activities not in SASC Jurisdiction	\$12.1 billion	\$12.1 billion	\$9.5 billion
Total, National Defense Spending*	\$886.3 billion	\$886.3 billion	\$886.3 billion (-\$98,000)

*Does not include mandatory spending

DOD Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

Program	FY24 Request	House	Senate
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)/Sentinel	\$4.3 billion	\$4.3 billion (-\$7.7 million)	\$4.3 billion (-\$7.7 million)
Columbia Class Ballistic Missile Submarine	\$6.1 billion	\$6.2 billion (+\$98 million)	\$6.1 billion (+\$5 million)
Trident II Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missile	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion
Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)	\$0	\$190 million (+\$190 million)	\$190 million (+\$190 million)
W93 Mk7 Aeroshell	\$126.5 million	\$126.5 million	\$126.5 million
B-21 Strategic Bomber	\$5.3 billion	\$5.3 billion	\$5.3 billion
F-35 Dual Capable Aircraft Nuclear Certification	\$21.1 million	\$21.1 million	\$21.1 million
B-52 Upgrades	\$951 million	\$922 million (-\$29 million)	\$965 million (+\$14 million)
Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)	\$978 million	\$958 million (-\$20 million)	\$958 million (-\$20 million)

National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Request

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY24 Request</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Senate</i>
Federal Salaries and Expenses	\$539 million	\$539 million	\$539 million
Weapons Activities	\$18.8 billion	\$19 billion (+\$120 million)	\$19.1 billion (+\$276 million)
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	\$2.5 billion	\$2.4 billion (-\$81 million)	\$2.5 billion (-\$25 million)
Naval Reactors	\$2 billion	\$2 billion (-\$15 million)	\$2 billion
Defense Environmental Cleanup	\$7.5 billion	\$7.1 billion (-\$392 million)	\$7.1 billion (-\$427 million)
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	\$23.8 billion	\$23.9 billion (+\$24 million)	\$24.1 billion (+\$250 million)

DOE Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY24 Request</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Senate</i>
B61-12 Gravity Bomb	\$450 million	\$450 million	\$450 million
W80-4 Nuclear Warhead	\$1 billion	\$1 billion	\$1 billion
W80-4 Alt SLCM Nuclear Warhead	\$0	\$70 million (+\$70 million)	\$75 million (+\$75 million)
W87-1 Nuclear Warhead	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion
W88 Nuclear Warhead	\$179 million	\$179 million	\$179 million
W93 Nuclear Warhead	\$390 million	\$390 million	\$390 million
Stockpile Sustainment	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion (-\$12.5 million)	\$1.3 billion
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	\$54 million	\$36.7 million (-\$17 million)	\$54 million
Plutonium Modernization - Los Alamos National Lab	\$1.8 billion	\$1.8 billion	\$1.8 billion
Plutonium Modernization - Savannah River Site	\$921 million	\$1.1 billion (+\$142 million)	\$921 million
Total, Plutonium Modernization	\$2.8 billion	\$2.9 billion (+\$142 million)	\$2.8 billion



Select Provisions Related to Nuclear Weapons

► Prohibition on New START Notification

House: Prohibits providing Russia with notifications under the New START Treaty ([Sec. 1234](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► NC3 Major Force Program

House: Requires the Department of Defense to establish a major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3) programs ([Sec. 1631](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► MIRV Capability

House: Extends existing statutory requirements related to the ability of the current Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to be capable of deploying multiple independently targeted reentry vehicles to the Sentinel ([Sec. 1633](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► Deployed ICBMs

House: Prohibits reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 ([Sec. 1638](#))

Senate: Prohibits reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 ([Sec. 1611](#))

► Sentinel ICBM Missile Silos

House: No similar provision

Senate: Requires refurbishment and operability of 150 ICBM silos each at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base ([Sec. 1612](#))

► Sentinel ICBM Acquisition

House: No similar provision

Senate: Authorizes the use of multi-year procurement authority for the Sentinel ICBM program ([Sec. 1613](#))

► Decreased ICBM Warhead Upload Time

House: No similar provision

Senate: Requires STRATCOM and the Air Force to develop a plan to decrease the upload time for warhead to the ICBM force to address identified limitations at Malmstrom, F.E. Warren, and Minot Air Force Bases ([Sec. 1614](#))

► SLCM-N Program of Record

House: Establishes a nuclear submarine-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N) program within the Department of Defense for the missile and its associated warhead, the W80-4 ALT ([Sec. 1641](#))

Senate: Establishes a SLCM-N program within the Department of Defense for the missile and its associated warhead, the W80-4 ALT. Also requires initial operation capability for the SLCM-N no later than FY 2035 ([Sec. 1618](#))



► SLCM-N Quarterly Reports

House: Requires quarterly reports on SLCM-N progress ([Sec. 1642](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► Acceleration of Nuclear Modernization

House: Requires a DoD report on the ability to accelerate nuclear modernization ([Sec. 1644](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► Annual Report on U.S. Nuclear Modernization

House: No similar provision

Senate: Requires an annual independent analysis of acquisition, construction, and recapitalization programs under the Department of Defense and NNSA to modernize U.S. nuclear forces ([Sec. 1620](#))

► B83 Retirement

House: Prohibits retirement of more than 25% of B83-1 bombs until 90 days after the hard and deeply buried targets study required by the FY23 NDAA is completed ([Sec. 1639](#))

Senate: Prohibits retirement of more than 25% of B83-1 bombs until the hard and deeply buried targets study required by the FY23 NDAA is completed ([Sec. 1622](#))

► LEU Limitation

House: Prohibits use of funds for LEU naval fuel research ([Sec. 1640](#))

Senate: Limits the use of funds for LEU naval fuel research until it is determined by DOE and DOD that LEU fuel should be pursued and will not impact operability of submarines and cost of refueling ([Sec. 3111](#))

► ARIES Expansion Prohibition

House: No similar provision

Senate: Prohibits expansion of the Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System (ARIES) process at Los Alamos until it reaches the capacity to produce 30 plutonium pits per year ([Sec. 3112](#))

► Pit Modernization Management

House: No similar provision

Senate: Requires the NNSA Administrator to manage the Plutonium Modernization Program under the same management category as other weapons modernization programs to increase internal controls over the program ([Sec. 3113](#))

► Pit Aging Study

House: Requires an independent assessment on plutonium aging ([Sec. 3133](#))

Senate: No similar provision

► Plutonium Pit Re-Use for the W-93

House: Requires a briefing no later than February 1, 2024 on reusing plutonium pits for the W-93 warhead ([Directive Report Language](#))

Senate: No similar provision



Missile Defeat and Defense Funding Authorization for Select Systems

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY24 Request</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Senate</i>
Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)	\$574 million	\$764 million (+\$190 million)	\$574 million
Ground-Based Midcourse Defense/Next Generation Interceptor	\$3.25 billion	\$3.25 billion	\$3.25 billion
Iron Dome	\$80 million	\$80 million	\$80 million
Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense	\$1.8 billion	\$1.9 billion (+\$61 million)	\$1.8 billion
Guam Integrated Air and Missile defense System	\$567.2 million	\$667.2 million (+\$100 million)	\$567 million

Select Provisions Related to Missile Defense

► Indo-Pacific Integrated Air and Missile Defense Architecture

House: No similar provision

Senate: Requires the establishment of an integrated air and missile defense architecture for the Indo-Pacific ([Sec. 1637](#))

► Update to Missile Defense Policy

House: Updates U.S. missile defense policy to identify credible nuclear capability as the foundation of strategic deterrence ([Sec. 1662](#))

Senate: Updates U.S. missile defense policy to eliminate the reference to “rogue states” ([Sec. 1638](#))

► Additional Homeland Missile Defense Site

House: Limits funding for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, for travel, pending submission of a report on an additional missile defense interceptor site at Fort Drum, New York required by the FY 2023 NDAA ([Sec. 1665](#))

Senate: No similar provision

Miscellaneous Programs and Provisions of Interest

► Radiation Exposure Compensation

House: No similar provision

Senate: Expands coverage under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to then-residents of Idaho, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico and Guam. Also extends the program for 19 years and expands the program to include uranium mining workers through 1990. ([Subtitle I](#))

► Pay Raise: Authorizes a 5.2% pay raise for service members and civilians



► **CTR Funds**

House: Authorizes \$351 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program ([Sec. 1683](#))

Senate: Authorizes \$351 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program ([Sec. 1401](#))

Senate Passage

The bill was passed by the Senate in an [86-11 vote](#).

[Bill Text](#)

[Report](#)

House Passage

The bill was passed by the House in a [219-210 vote](#).

[Bill Text](#)

[Report](#)