



Comparative Summary: Fiscal Year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act

- Table numbers in parentheses are increases or decreases from the FY24 Request
- FY25 requested levels come from the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation's [Fiscal Year 2025 Defense Budget Request Briefing Book](#)
- Numbers may not add due to rounding

Total National Defense Discretionary Spending (050)

Allocation	FY25 Request	House Authorized	SASC Authorized
Department of Defense	\$850 billion	\$850 (+\$330 million)	\$875 billion (+\$26 billion)
Department of Energy	\$34 billion	\$33 billion (-\$463 million)	\$33 billion (-\$387 million)
Other Defense-Related Activities	\$11.5 billion	\$11.6 billion (+\$132 million)	\$11.5 billion
Total, National Defense Spending Request	\$895 billion	\$895 billion	\$920 billion (+\$25 billion)

DOD Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

Program	FY25 Request	House Authorized	SASC Authorized
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)/Sentinel	\$3.7 billion	\$3.7 billion	\$3.7 billion
Columbia Class Ballistic Missile Submarine	\$9.7 billion	\$9.7 billion (+\$7 million)	\$9.7 billion
Trident II Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missile	\$1.8 billion	\$1.8 billion	\$1.8 billion
Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)	\$0	\$190 million (+\$190 million)	\$252 million (+\$252 million)
W93 Mk7 Aeroshell	\$287 million	\$287 million	\$287 million
B-21 Strategic Bomber	\$5.3 billion	\$5.3 billion	\$5.5 billion (+202 million)
F-35 Dual Capable Aircraft Nuclear Certification	\$21.6 million	\$21.6 million	\$21.6 million
B-52 Upgrades	\$1 billion	\$1 billion	\$1 billion
Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)	\$833.8 million	\$833.8 million	\$833.8 million



National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Request

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY25 Request</i>	<i>Authorized</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Federal Salaries and Expenses	\$564.6 million	\$539 million (-\$25 million)	\$567 million (+\$2.7 million)
Weapons Activities	\$19.9 billion	\$20 billion (+\$127 million)	\$19.9 billion (+\$51.2 million)
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	\$2.5 billion	\$2.4 billion (-\$20 million)	\$2.5 billion (-\$13.9 million)
Naval Reactors	\$2.1 billion	\$2 billion (-\$120 million)	\$2.1 billion (-\$18.9 million)
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	\$25 billion	\$25 billion (-\$38 million)	\$25 billion (+\$21.1 million)

DOE Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY25 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
B61-12 Gravity Bomb	\$27.5 million	\$27.5 million	\$27.5 million
B61-13 Gravity Bomb	\$16 million	\$16 million	\$16 million
W80-4 Nuclear Warhead	\$1.2 billion	\$1.2 billion	\$1.2 billion
W80-4 Alt SLCM Nuclear Warhead	\$0	\$70 million	\$70 million (+\$70 million)
W87-1 Nuclear Warhead	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion
W88 Nuclear Warhead	\$79 million	\$79 million	\$79 million
W93 Nuclear Warhead	\$455.8 million	\$455.8 million	\$455.8 million
Stockpile Sustainment	\$1.4 billion	\$1.4 billion	\$1.4 billion (-\$2.2 million)
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	\$54 million	\$49.1 million (-\$5 million)	\$54 million



Plutonium Modernization			
Plutonium Modernization - Los Alamos National Lab	\$1.5 billion	\$1.5 billion	\$1.5 billion
Plutonium Modernization - Savannah River Site	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion
Total, Plutonium Modernization	\$2.9 billion	\$2.9 billion	\$2.9 billion

Select Provisions Related to Nuclear Weapons

► Modification of SLCM-N Warhead

House: Provides flexibility for use of a warhead other than the W80-4 ALT for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N) ([Sec. 1621](#))

Senate: Provides flexibility for use of a warhead other than the W80-4 ALT for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N), requires the establishment of a separate program element for the SLCM-N beginning with the FY2026 budget request, limits travel funding for the Secretary of the Navy until a SLCM-N program office has been established and staffed ([Sec. 1513](#))

► B61-13 and W80-X

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Authorize programs for the modification or development of the B61-13 gravity bomb and a variation of the W80 weapon for the SLCM-N. The provision would also require the Secretary of Energy to provide a final nomenclature for the SLCM-N weapon, temporarily designated as the “W80-X” ([Sec. 3112](#))

► B83 Retirement

House: Prohibits retirement of B83-1 bombs unless the commander of Strategic Command certifies that it is in the interest of the United States to do so and limits funding until a strategy to address hard and deeply buried targets is submitted ([Sec. 1623](#))

Senate: No equivalent provision

► Deployed ICBMs

House: Prohibits reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 ([Sec. 1624](#))

Senate: Prohibits reducing the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles below 400 with the exception of facilitating the transition from Minuteman III to Sentinel ([Sec. 1515](#))

► Preparation for Possible Deployment of Additional ICBMs

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Requires development of a plan to deploy up to 450 Sentinel ICBMs rather than the 400 Minuteman III ICBMs currently deployed, alternative acquisition strategy to enable higher deployment, and a report on both to Congress. Russian unwillingness to engage in strategic arms control dialogue is specifically mentioned as a motivator in the committee report ([Sec. 1516](#))



► **Reports on Strategic Posture Commission Recommendations**

House: Requires annual reports on Department of Defense implementation of the Strategic Posture Commission's recommendations ([Sec. 1626](#))

Senate: Requires a DOD assessment of the Strategic Posture Commission report including a review of the approximately 80 recommendations made by the report ([Sec. 1512](#))

► **Sense of Senate on Congressional Strategic Posture Commission**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Expressed concern regarding deteriorating international security situation, support for deterrence of strategic attacks, and promise to take "all required actions" to ensure DOD and DOE have resources to meet emerging strategic threats ([Sec. 1511](#))

► **Plan for Strategic Nuclear Weapons Availability**

House: Requires the Commander of Strategic Command to submit a plan for deployed strategic nuclear warheads during the transition from the Minuteman III to Sentinel delivery system ([Sec. 1622](#))

Senate: No equivalent provision

► **Conditional Requirements for Sentinel Program**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Places certain conditions on the Sentinel program if it is certified under the Nunn-McCurdy process ([Sec. 1625](#))

► **Human in the Loop**

House: Declares U.S. policy to keep a "human in the loop" for critical nuclear weapons decisions ([Sec. 1627](#))

Senate: No equivalent provision

► **W76-2 Retirement**

House: Prohibits the use of funds to reconvert or retire a W76–2 warhead ([Sec. 3112](#))

Senate: No equivalent provision

► **Modified Report on Nuclear Weapons Enterprise**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Makes report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system biennial instead of annual ([Sec. 1042](#))

► **Report of Nuclear Force Sizing Requirements**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Requires a strategy from DOD and the Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the United States to deter simultaneous aggression by two near-peer nuclear competitors ([Sec. 1514](#))

► **Plan for Decreased Time to Upload Additional Warheads to ICBMs**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Limits funding for the Secretary of the Air Force’s travel until the plan to decrease upload time for additional warheads on ICBMs, required by the FY2024 NDAA, is submitted ([Sec. 1520](#))

► **Operational Bed Down of LRSO**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Requires submission of a plan to prepare pre-designated locations for the arrival of the Long Range Standoff Weapons (LRSO) once it reaches initial operational capability ([Sec. 1522](#))

► **B-52 Nuclear Capability**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Would restore the nuclear capability of the B-52 bomber and add \$4.5 million in Air Force procurement funding to prioritize expansion of nuclear long range standoff capability (LRSO) ([Sec. 1524](#))

► **Domestic Uranium Enrichment**

House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Requires the Secretary of Energy to identify and assess possible locations best suited for a modular, scalable uranium enrichment facility, and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of this assessment including cost estimates for beginning construction in 2027 ([Sec. 3114](#))

Missile Defeat and Defense Funding Authorization for Select Systems

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY25 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)	\$731.7 million	\$671.8 million (-\$59.9 million)	\$731.7 million
Ground-Based Midcourse Defense/Next Generation Interceptor	\$2.7 billion	\$2.7 billion	\$2.7 billion
Iron Dome	\$110 million	\$110 million	\$110 million
Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense	\$1.4 billion	\$1.6 billion (+\$190 million)	\$1.6 billion (+\$155.5 million)
Guam Integrated Air and Missile defense System	\$438.4 million	\$515.7 million (+\$77.3 million)	\$516 million (+77 million)

Select Provisions Related to Missile Defense

► **Third Continental Missile Interceptor Site**

House: Requires the establishment of a third continental United States interceptor site on the East Coast of the United States ([Sec. 1633](#))

Senate: No equivalent provision

► **Establishment of Integrated Air and Missile Defense Architecture**



House: No equivalent provision

Senate: Requires SecDef, the Chair of the Joint Chiefs, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Commanders of NORTHCOM and SPACECOM to develop a comprehensive integrated architecture for defending the United States against all forms of missile attacks ([Sec. 1531](#))

Miscellaneous Programs and Provisions of Interest

► Pay Raise

House: Authorizes a 19.5% pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and supports a 4.5% pay raise for all other servicemembers

Senate: Authorizes a 4.5% pay raise for servicemembers and 2% pay raise for DOD civilian employees

► CTR Funds

House: Authorizes \$350.1 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program ([Sec. 1642](#))

Senate: Authorizes \$350.1 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program ([Sec. 1301](#))

Final Passage

The House bill passed in a [217-199](#) vote.

[Bill Text](#)

[Committee Report](#)

The Senate bill was reported favorably out of committee by a 22-3 vote. Senators Reed (D-RI), Warren (D-MA), and Cotton (R-AR) voted in opposition.

[Bill Text](#)

[Committee Report](#)