



Fiscal Year 2026 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 2296) as passed by the Senate Committee on Armed Services

- Table numbers in parentheses are increases or decreases from the FY26 Request
- FY25 requested levels come from the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation's [Fiscal Year 2026 Defense Budget Request Briefing Book](#)
- Request Numbers in this analysis only include discretionary requests
- Numbers may not add due to rounding

Total National Defense Discretionary Spending Request (050)

<i>Allocation</i>	<i>FY26 Request</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Department of Defense	\$848 billion	\$879 billion (+\$31B)
Department of Energy	\$34 billion	\$35 billion (+\$1.3B)
Other Defense-Related Activities	\$11.3 billion	\$11.3 billion
Total, National Defense Spending Request	\$894 billion	\$926 billion (+\$32.1B)

DOD Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY26 Request</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD)/Sentinel	\$2.6 billion	\$4.6 billion (+\$2B)
Columbia Class Ballistic Missile Submarine	\$9.3 billion	\$9.3 billion (+\$10M)
Trident II Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missile	\$2.6 billion	\$2.6 billion
Sea Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N)	\$0	\$320 million (+320M)
W93 Mk7 Aeroshell	\$619 million	\$619 million
B-21 Strategic Bomber	\$5.8 billion	\$5.8 billion
F-35 Dual Capable Aircraft Nuclear Certification	\$21.8 million	\$21.8 million
B-52 Upgrades	\$931 million	\$931 million
Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO)	\$1 billion	\$1.2 billion (+\$149M)



National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Request

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY26 Request</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Federal Salaries and Expenses	\$555 million	\$555 million
Weapons Activities	\$20 billion	\$22 billion (+\$1.8B)
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	\$2.3 billion	\$2.2 billion (-\$46M)
Naval Reactors	\$2.3 billion	\$2.2 billion (-\$99M)
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	\$25.2 billion	\$26.9 billion (+\$1.6B)

DOE Nuclear Weapons Funding Request for Select Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY26 Request</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
B61-12 Gravity Bomb	\$16 million	\$16 million
B61-13 Gravity Bomb	\$49.3 million	\$49.3 million
W80-4 Nuclear Warhead	\$1.3 billion	\$1.3 billion
SLCM Nuclear Warhead	\$0	\$186 million (+\$186M)
W87-1 Nuclear Warhead	\$649 million	\$770 million (+\$121M)
W93 Nuclear Warhead	\$807 million	\$782 million (-\$25M)
Stockpile Sustainment	\$1.7 billion	\$1.6 billion (-\$100M)
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	\$82 million	\$87 million (+\$5M)
B61-12 Gravity Bomb	\$16 million	\$16 million
Plutonium Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization - Los Alamos National Lab	\$1.5 billion	\$1.5 billion
Plutonium Modernization - Savannah River Site	\$1.2 billion	\$1.2 billion
Total, Plutonium Modernization	\$2.8 billion	\$2.8 billion

Select Provisions Related to Nuclear Weapons

- ▶ **Sentinel ICBM:** Establishes September 30, 2033 as the target date for initial operational capability for the Sentinel ICBM program and adds requirement that enough ICBMs are in the total U.S. inventory so that no fewer than 400 can be deployed at any time. Also restricts funding to reduce the number of deployed ICBMs below 400 or ICBM alert levels. ([Sec. 1511](#))
- ▶ **B-21 Certification Requirements:** Updates the 2013 B-21 nuclear certification to specifically mention the Long Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO) and calls for nuclear certification within 180 days of initial operational capability. ([Sec. 1513](#))
- ▶ **Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs:** Restricts 50% of funds for multiple Department of Defense offices until the Department more effectively restructures and aligns staffing of the newly established the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs. ([Sec. 1514](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Weapons Council:** Further clarifies the role of the Nuclear Weapons Council as the primary mechanism for Department of Defense and Energy coordination, oversight and development of posture on nuclear deterrence activities. ([Sec. 1515](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N):** Authorizes a middle-tier acquisition pathway to speed up development and deployment of the SLCM-N and updates the target date for initial operational capability from 2034 to 2032. ([Sec. 1517](#))
- ▶ **Nuclear Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile (SLCM-N):** Directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to assess the effectiveness of this authority in supporting SLCM-N and brief congressional armed services committees no later than March 31, 2026. ([Directive Report Language](#))
- ▶ **ICBM Facilities Re-Supply Using Drones:** Authorizes a 3-year Air Force pilot program to assess the feasibility of resupplying ICBM facilities using unmanned aircraft systems. ([Sec. 1518](#))
- ▶ **Strategic Posture Commission (SPC) Recommendations:** Limits expenditure of funds for multiple Department of Defense accounts until the Department completes the first annual briefing on the implementation of the SPC recommendations. ([Sec. 1519](#))
- ▶ **Compensation Caps for NNSA Contractors:** Prohibits compensation caps for non-federal NNSA contractors employed at federally funded centers in support of nuclear weapons or Golden Dome activities. ([Sec. 1521](#))
- ▶ **Atomic Energy Defense Activities:** Consolidates provisions that make up the Atomic Energy Defense Act into one chapter of the U.S. Code. ([Sec. 3111](#))
- ▶ **Plutonium Pit Production:** Specifies numbers for plutonium pit production leading up to the 80 pits per year requirement. Commits to the two-site strategy at Los Alamos and Savannah River and pushes the 80 pits per year requirement back to 2032. Opens the door for annual production above 80 pits per year. ([Sec. 3112](#))
- ▶ **NNSA Rapid Capabilities Development:** Expedite the development and fielding of technologies and weapon systems in support of United States strategic deterrence requirements. ([Sec. 3113](#))
- ▶ **Department of Energy Cost Overruns:** Includes additional reporting requirements on cost overruns before entering certain phases of the project. ([Sec. 3115](#))



Missile Defeat and Defense Funding Request Total and Select Systems

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY26 Request</i>	<i>SASC Authorized</i>
Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)	\$1.2 billion	\$1.3 billion (+\$150M)
Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense	\$1.4 billion	\$1.8 billion (+\$418M)
Ground-Based Midcourse Defense/Next Generation Interceptor	\$2.7 billion	\$2.7 billion
Guam Integrated Air and Missile Defense System	\$140 million	\$256 million (+\$116M)
Iron Dome	\$60 million	\$60 million

Select Provisions Related to Missile Defense

- ▶ **Golden Dome:** Revises U.S. national missile defense policy to specifically reference deployment of a next-generation missile defense shield and deter and defend against “increasingly complex ballistic, hypersonic glide, and cruise missiles, and other advanced aerial threats.” Also requires annual briefings on Golden Dome progress. ([Sec. 1531](#))
- ▶ **Golden Dome Inclusion of Hawaii and Alaska:** Ensures improvements to missile defense to also include improvements for Hawaii and Alaska. ([Sec. 1532](#))
- ▶ **Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements:** Includes air and missile defense munitions in the unconstrained total munitions requirement. ([Sec. 1533](#))
- ▶ **Aegis in INDOPACOM:** Outlines requirements for any removal of Aegis from Guam. ([Sec. 1535](#))
- ▶ **Space-Based Missile Defense:** Limits funds for multiple Department of Defense offices until the Department partners the Institute for Defense Analysis to study the feasibility and advisability of developing a space-based missile defense capability. ([Sec. 1536](#))
- ▶ **Missile Defense Testing:** Requires a robust testing regime for interceptors and all similar systems used for Golden Dome and requires presentation of detailed test plans. ([Sec. 1543](#))
- ▶ **Improved Missile Defense Capabilities:** Requires a series of funding assessments to assess acceleration of missile defense technologies and programs and that testing and initial fielding of the Next Generation Interceptor should be completed no later than January 1, 2028. ([Sec. 1544](#))

Miscellaneous Programs and Provisions of Interest

- ▶ **Pay Raise:** Authorizes a 3.8% pay raise for servicemembers.
- ▶ **CTR Funds:** Authorizes \$282.2 million, the requested level, for the Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. ([Sec. 1301](#))



Committee Passage

The bill was reported favorably out of committee by a 26-1 vote. Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) voted in opposition.

Bill Text

Committee Report