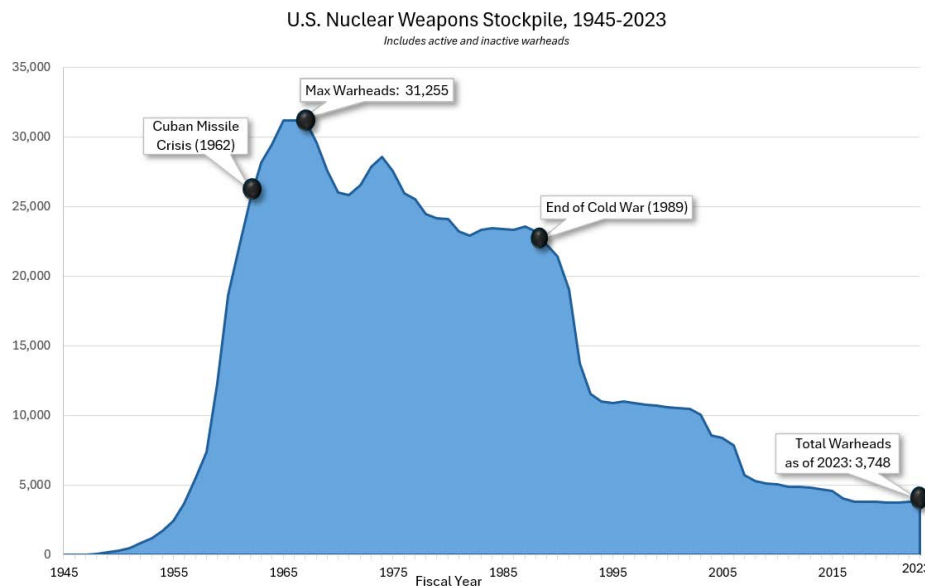


Transparency in the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile

The United States is releasing newly declassified information on the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile to update the information previously released in October 2021. Increasing the transparency of states' nuclear stockpiles is important to nonproliferation and disarmament efforts, including commitments under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and efforts to address all types of nuclear weapons, including deployed and non-deployed, and strategic and non-strategic.



Stockpile

As of September 2023, the U.S. stockpile of nuclear warheads consisted of 3,748 warheads. This number represents an 88 percent reduction in the stockpile from its maximum (31,255) at the end of fiscal year 1967, and an 83 percent decrease from its level (22,217) when the Berlin Wall fell in late 1989. The figure above shows the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile from 1945 through September 30, 2023.

Warhead Dismantlement

From fiscal years 1994 through 2023, the United States dismantled 12,088 nuclear warheads. Since September 30, 2020, the United States has dismantled 405 nuclear warheads. Approximately 2,000 additional nuclear warheads are currently retired and awaiting dismantlement.

Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons

The number of U.S. non-strategic nuclear weapons has declined by more than 90 percent since September 30, 1991.*

**During the Cold War, the United States possessed large numbers and a wide range of non-strategic nuclear weapons, also known as theater or tactical nuclear weapons. Since 1991, the United States has retired and dismantled nearly all of those weapons. Note, non-strategic nuclear weapons are non-accountable systems under the New START Treaty.*

Transparency in the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile

Stockpile Numbers – End of Fiscal Years 1962-2023* Data prior to 1962 released by Department of Energy in December 1993			
1962	25,540	1993	11,511
1963	28,133	1994	10,979
1964	29,463	1995	10,904
1965	31,139	1996	11,011
1966	31,175	1997	10,903
1967	31,255	1998	10,732
1968	29,561	1999	10,685
1969	27,552	2000	10,577
1970	26,008	2001	10,526
1971	25,830	2002	10,457
1972	26,516	2003	10,027
1973	27,835	2004	8,570
1974	28,537	2005	8,360
1975	27,519	2006	7,853
1976	25,914	2007	5,709
1977	25,542	2008	5,273
1978	24,418	2009	5,113
1979	24,138	2010	5,066
1980	24,104	2011	4,897
1981	23,208	2012	4,881
1982	22,886	2013	4,804
1983	23,305	2014	4,717
1984	23,459	2015	4,571
1985	23,368	2016	4,018
1986	23,317	2017	3,822
1987	23,575	2018	3,785
1988	23,205	2019	3,805
1989	22,217	2020	3,750
1990	21,392	2021	3,713
1991	19,008	2022	3,768
1992	13,708	2023	3,748

**Does not include weapons retired and awaiting dismantlement*

Transparency in the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile

Department of Energy Weapon Dismantlements (Fiscal Year 1994 – 2023)			
1994	1,369	2009	356
1995	1,393	2010	352
1996	1,064	2011	305
1997	498	2012	308
1998	1,062	2013	239
1999	206	2014	299
2000	158	2015	109
2001	144	2016	258
2002	344	2017	354
2003	222	2018	243
2004	206	2019	284
2005	280	2020	184
2006	253	2021	214
2007	545	2022	122
2008	648	2023	69
Total Dismantlements 12,088			

Definitions

The **nuclear stockpile** includes both active and inactive warheads. **Active warheads** include strategic and non-strategic weapons maintained in an operational, ready-for-use configuration, warheads that must be ready for possible deployment within a short timeframe, and logistics spares. They have tritium bottles and other Limited Life Components installed. **Inactive warheads** are maintained at a depot in a non-operational status and have their tritium bottles removed. A **retired warhead** is removed from its delivery platform, is not functional, and is not considered part of the nuclear stockpile. A **dismantled warhead** is a warhead reduced to its component parts.