

Headquarters U.S. Space Force

Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC) EVM Approach for Middle-Tier Acquisition (MTA) Programs



**Albert Shvartsman
Racquel Tacda**

30 Jan 2020



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

Agenda

- What is MTA?
- Tenets of Rapid Acquisition
- SMC MTA EVMS Approach
 - Concept & Implementation
 - DFARS Clause vs SMC EVMS Approach
 - IBR vs PMB Assessment
 - IPMR/IPMDAR CDRL Requirement



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA) for Rapid Prototyping & Rapid Fielding

Middle Tier of Acquisition

Rapid Prototyping

Rapid Fielding

Purpose

Provide for the use of innovative technologies to rapidly develop fieldable prototypes to demonstrate new capabilities

Provide for the use of proven technologies to field production quantity of new systems with minimal development required

Objective

Field a prototype that can be demonstrated in an operational/residual operational capability **within 5 years** of the development of an approved requirement

Begin production within **6 months** and complete fielding within **5 years** of the development of an approved requirement

MTAs are Not:

- \$ Thresholds limited
- Classified as Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs)
- Overseen by Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)
- Governed by DoDD 5000.01 and DODI 5000.02

MTAs are:

- Subject to Statutory and Regulatory requirements
- Governed by DODI 5000.80



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

Tenets of Rapid Acquisition

- Air Force Guidance Memorandum - Rapid Acquisition Activities (AFGM2018-63-146-01; 6/13/2018):
 - The PM should provide adequate information to support AF evaluation of cost, schedule, and performance and to support MDA, OSD, and Congressional reporting where required
 - Schedule and funding defined in the ASD should be considered relatively fixed... The PM should trade performance objectives to maintain schedule and budget.
 - “Religious devotion to schedule and budget constraints is a must” (SAF/AQ Memo, 10 April 2018, “Seven Steps for Incorporating Rapid Prototyping into Acquisition”)
- DODI 5000.80 “Operation of the MTA” (12/30/2019):
 - PMs will employ an innovative and disciplined approach
 - PMs will seek appropriate alternatives to any regulatory requirements that increase burden without adding value to their programs



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

SMC EVMS Approach: Concept

- Based on the intent of 2016 NDAA Sec 804 and the Air Force Guidance and Direction, SMC has tailored the EVMS requirements for efficient and effective management of MTA programs
- SMC has developed the streamlined approach to bring EVMS in its original intent for efficient management in rapid acquisition environment (MTA programs)
 - Emphasizing realistic and achievable schedule and cost baselines that represent true technical progress
 - Link EVM with risk management process to enable trade space between cost, schedule, and technical parameters for timely decision-making
 - Streamline and eliminate where possible non-value added processes

Utilizing EVM as a proactive PM tool will result in better management decisions



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

SMC EVMS Approach: Implementation

- SMC has obtained a DFARS Class Deviation which authorizes PCO to omit the DFARS EVMS clauses and utilize a tailored/streamlined approach to meet OMB Circular A-11 EVM requirements

Instead of DFARS EVMS Clause the SOW will require:

- The contract(s) EVMS to comply with EIA-748
 - Contractors compliance/surveillance internal process
 - Scalable EVMS requirements to achieve compliance with EVMS principles and contract requirements
 - PMB assessment instead of IBR; real-time Government participation (advisory role) thus reducing process time & cost
 - EVMS to be used as a PM tool providing program management with accurate information to perform trade-offs between technical, schedule, and cost parameters
 - The baseline shall always reflect the most current technical plans and shall remain executable and realistic throughout the life of the contract
-

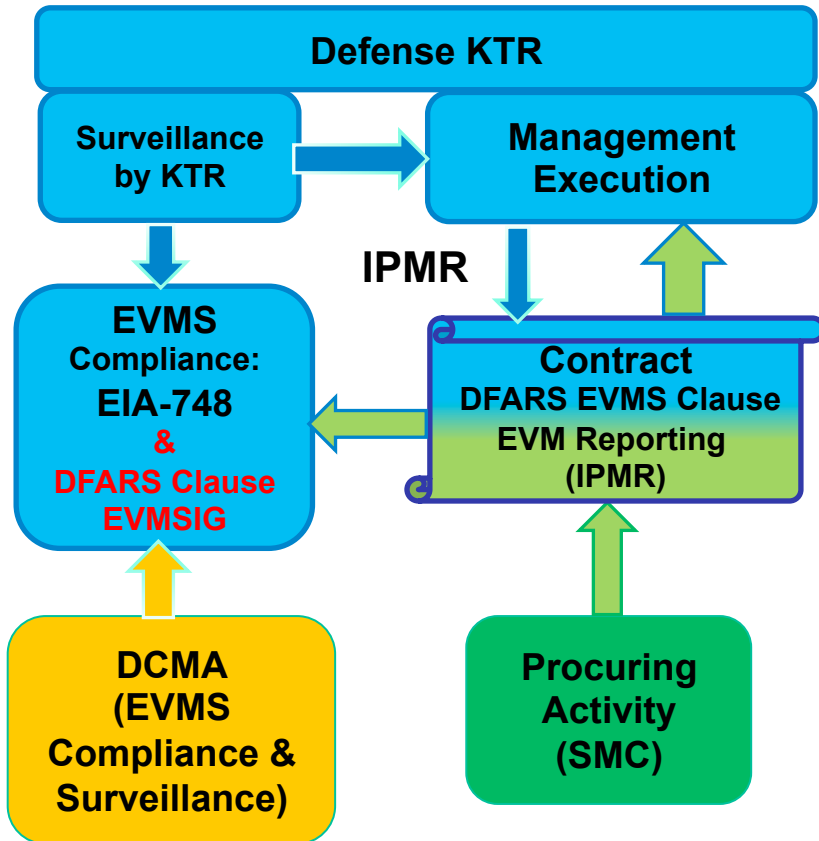


UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

EVMS Implementation: DFARS Clause Process vs MTA

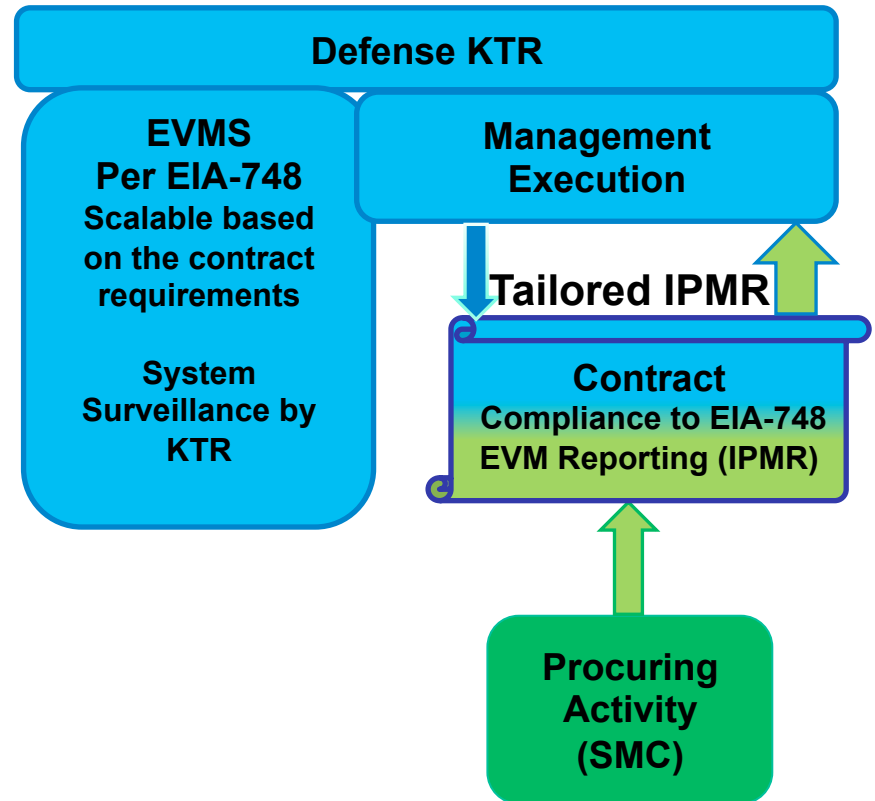
DFARS Clause Process

EVMS contract requirements focus:
Compliance



SMC's MTA Process (No DFARS Clause)

EVMS contract requirements focus:
Program Management Tool





UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

DFARS vs SMC's MTA EVMS Process

REQUIREMENTS	DFARS	SMC	EIA-748
Compliance with EIA-748 (32 EVMS Guidelines)	YES	YES	YES
Compliance with EIA-748 EVMS standards	NO	YES	YES
EVMS Acceptance and Compliance by DCMA (based on EVMSIG requirements)	YES	NO	NO
EVMS Acceptance and Compliance by industry (based on EIA-748 standards)	NO	YES	YES
Scale EVMS application that achieves the program requirements and is compliant with the EVMS principles	NO	YES	YES

EVM requirements are directly aligned with EIA -748 industry standards and original EVMS intent



UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

SMC EVMS Approach: IBR vs PMB Assessment

- DFARS' IBR and PMB Assessment have the same focus but different implementation approach
 - Focus - The PMs will ensure that the PMB is integrated, realistic, and achievable, and the risks are properly identified and documented
 - Implementation - “real-time” participation vs. Gov't review
- Benefits of participation on “real-time” PMB Assessment (advisory role) versus IBR process:
 - Government's early involvement will result in improved PMB integrity and quality with significant reduction of time and \$
 - Ability to “real-time” influence baselines result (technical/schedule/cost)
 - Reduce time from 180 days (IBR) to 90 days (typical time to establish PMB in space contracts)
 - Minimize Gov't action to change PMB after baseline has been established
 - In rare circumstances where PMO resources are not available to participate in PMB assessment, the contractor must brief the PMB results to the Gov't PM team



IPMR/IPMDAR CDRL Requirement

UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

- Tailored Cost and Schedule datasets per DID's file format specification and Data Exchange Instructions (DEI)
 - Performance (cost manpower) dataset – default at Control Account (CA) level, subject to Gov't and contractor agreement if lower than CA level
 - Schedule format – MS Project (in addition to the DEI required format)
 - Submission time - Per DID as a default (may be increased or decreased based on availability of similar information provided to the Gov't)
 - Format 5 (Performance Narrative Report/Analysis)
 - 1-page contract summary is required
 - Other details such as VARs, EAC, other analytics may be eliminated and substituted with other documentation based on contractor internal process
 - Subcontractor reporting is required if \geq \$100M, may be increased or decreased per Gov't and contractor agreement
 - IPMR/IPMDAR deliverable will not be used by the Gov't for compliance with EVMS (EIA-748).
-