Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Nunn-McCurdys Aren't Fun!



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Agenda

- National Security Space Enterprise (NSSE) acquisition programs health concerns & Nunn McCurdy breach
- Role of systems engineering
- "Back to Basics" block strategy





Nunn-McCurdy Breach Defined

- Breach definition
 - "Infraction or violation of a law, obligation, tie, or standard"... and
 - "Broken, ruptured, or torn condition..."
- Nunn-McCurdy breach when PAUC or APUC exceed baseline value by 25%
- Two 1990's flagship programs experienced Nunn-McCurdy breaches



- SecDef must address four questions:
 - Is the program essential to national security?
 - Are there alternatives?
 - Are new cost estimates reasonable?
 - Can management control costs?
- SecDef has three program certification options:
 - Certify "as is" with updated cost & schedule
 - Certify "as restructured"
 - "Not Certify" TERMINATE



- Part of Total System Program Responsibility (TSPR) experiment
- SBIRS breach in 2001
 - Restructured, BUT...
- 2005 breach again
 - IPT restructure
 - Management changes
 - Other impacts



- Systemic shortfalls in systems engineering:
 - No systems engineering master plan
 - No consistent requirements management
 - No single/linked integrated master schedule
- Systemic industrial base issues with:
 - Business practices
 - Personnel
 - Economics
 - Industrial capacity



Space Breach Programs - SBIRS



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Space Breach Programs - NPOESS



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- NPOESS strategy: sacrifice cost and schedule to maintain performance with overruns paid from management reserves, program slips and accepting increasing risk
- When NPOESS Nunn-McCurdy breach announced
 - PAUC = <u>82</u>% APUC = <u>202</u>%
- NPOESS Nunn-McCurdy certification strategy:
 - IPP + restructure (fewer spacecraft and fewer sensors)
 - Government and contractor management structure change
 - NPOESS PEO established
 - Chief Systems Engineer position established



Lessons Learned

- Unbridled optimism regarding cost, schedule, performance, and risks is a recipe for failure
- Lexington paper scenario
 - Understated costs leads to lower budget
 - Leads to industry bidding price less than budget
 - Leads to lower award price
 - Leads to government repeatedly changing scope, schedule, budget profile, etc.
 - Leads to five to ten years later recognition "real" cost multiple of bid
 - Leads to Nunn-McCurdy Breach



Lessons Learned

- Reward "Being Honest"
- Budget to probable costs
- Break programs into more manageable blocks
- Recognize that TSPR doesn't work
- Incorporate "Back to Basics" strategy



"Back to Basics" Acquisition

- Four-stage process
 - Science & Technology
 - Technology Development
 - Systems Development
 - System Production
- Apportion risk among the stages
 - Highest risk in S&T
 - Base production on mature technology for lowest risk
 - Shorten cycle time
- Incremental deliveries
 - Block approach



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- Every program is vulnerable
- Keep it simple
- Close program management
- Realistic budgets

Systems engineering underpins success