Keynote Address

"REINVENTING AIR FORCE SPACE"

by

Colonel Hal E. Hagemeier, USAF Headquarters, Air Force Space Command

and

Richard O. Arvizu

Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC)

Colonel Hal E. Hagemeier is Chief of the Plans Division at Air Force Space Command headquarters, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado. He is responsible for long range planning, space strategy and doctrine development, space and missile science and technology advocacy, and wartime contingency planning. Over his Air Force career, he has had assignments in Strategic Air Command, Air Force Systems Command, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, and Air Force Space Command.

Col Hagemeier is a graduate of the National War College and holds a BSEE from the University of Texas at Austin and a MSEE from the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. He is a member of IEEE, the Optical Society of America, the National Society of Professional Engineers, and is a registered Professional Engineer in the state of Ohio.

Dr. Richard O. Arvizu is currently Special Assistant for Reinventing Space, Directorate for Developmental Planning, Space and Missile Systems Center, Air Force Materiel Command, Los Angeles Air Force Base, California.

A graduate of the Defense Systems Management College, Dr. Arvizu holds an Acquisition Professional Level III Certification in Program Management and Developmental Engineering, as well as BS, MS and PhD degrees in Electronics Engineering and a Master's degree in Business and Public Engineering. Recent posts have included Senior Technical Advisor for the Space Technology Center Liaison Office; Deputy Program Manager for Systems Engineering for the Space Based Interceptor Program; Director of Engineering and Program Management for the Hughes Aircraft Company, Air Force Plant Representative Office; and Assistant Director for Specialty Engineering and Test at Air Force Space Division.

Reinventing Air Force Space

by

Dr Richard O. Arvizu Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC) Directorate for Developmental Planning (XR) Los Angeles Air Force Base, California 90245-4659

The Reinventing Air Force Space Action Team was directed by Air Force Space Command (AFSPC/XP) and Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC/CC) to jointly develop a new comprehensive and innovative approach for developing and deploying Space capabilities for the 1990s and beyond. The team was chartered to "Identify specific implementable actions which focus Air Force Space programs and structures, roles and responsibilities, planning and associated processes at the Major Command and lower level.leading to an integrated business strategy and accompanying implementation plan." The main objective of the Reinventing Air Force Space Action Team was to define organizational responsibilities, programs, policies and funding profiles for providing an integrated, coherent program to solve the Air Force's most pressing Space mission needs. The initial discovery phase was conducted on 15 August through 6 September 1994 and the planning phase from 7 September through 29 September 1994.

Our Space management and operations are optimized on Cold War imperatives and outdated technical and industrial paradigms. The resultant "overhead" is undermining our ability to invest in the future. External ad hocracies are running our business while we play catch up. Culture change is mandatory for the Air Force to accomplish its mission. The Reinventing Air Force Space Action Team identified over 550 issues (essential elements of the problems and essential elements of the solutions), aggregated them into 21 specific actions and recommendations, and evolved those into five "Centers of Gravity", five Supporting Plans and six Supporting Recommendations:

A. Centers of Gravity:

1. Comprehensive Architecture -- An optimized set of Space capabilities that satisfy warfighters and national security requirements in a resource constrained environment. Unity of effort focus restores critical mass of authority and accountability which enables comprehensive, coherent and consistent Space advocacy. The Comprehensive Architecture includes a Space Architect which is responsible for policy and resource allocation; a Space Mission Architect which is responsible for mission design and execution; a Space System Architect which is responsible for system definition and integration; and supported by a refocused technology, product and program base, and empowered by an interactive forum.

2. FRONTIER ARENA -- The interactive forum for Space operations and modernization. This interactive forum will enable an aggregation of all stakeholders in Space to perform structured human-in-the-loop, hardware-in-the-loop, technology-in-the-loop; technical, financial, and operational; experiments, demonstrations, and exercises to support the Space Architecture decision-making, and education and training. FRONTIER ARENA will be continuously operating in virtual/real environment for making needs, concepts, technology, affordability, and utility trades.

U.S. Government work not protected by U.S. copyright.

3. Integrated Requirements Process -- Two cross-coupled requirements definition processes which together support and generate 25-year roadmaps for Space. One process to actively seek out Commander-in-Chief (CINC's), Services' and Agencies' needs to better understand and correlate them; and the other to seamlessly link the Mission Area Plans (MAP)/Technical Planning Integrated Product Teams (TPIPT)/Technology Master Process (TMP) processes together to facilitate formal requirements definition. Both of these two cross-coupled requirements processes require senior leadership to discipline the overall process to produce Mission Need Statements (MNS) which describes needs not solutions, and Operational Requirements Documents (ORD) which describe requirements not designs.

4. Horizontal Engineering -- Acquires Space capabilities as an integrated system rather than an aggregation of systems. It is an approach for maintaining quality and performance in a sharply resource (manpower) reduced environment which divests itself from encumbering overhead.

5. New Partnership With Industry -- Defense is no longer the majority stakeholder in Space, thus we must move the Department of Defense (DOD) to do what DOD does best and do only what DOD must do, and let industry become full partners in support of Space requirements.

B. Supporting Plans:

1. Joint Training -- A single office for the centralized management of all DOD Space education and training activities. This office would be responsible for the joint education, training and personnel resources that support United States warfighting. The single education and training organization would provide focused advocacy in building curricula with the Air Education and Training Command (AETC), including manning support to ensure Space has its place in training.

2. Commonality, Standardization and Interoperability (CS&I) -- An engineering approach which enables horizontal engineering; optimizes effective use of limited resources; underwrites economies of scale; and increases competition by reducing number of "proprietary players."

3. Consolidated Research and Development (R&D) Management for Space (Washington D.C. area) -- Establishment of centralized management function for all Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/Headquarters United States Air Force (HQ USAF) Space R&D planning and budget activities. This would ensure that Space R&D is tied to the Space Architecture; provide budget integrity for future system technology; more defensible budget; and enhance DOD Space R&D position in National Space R&D dialog.

4. Ground Operations Consolidation -- Consolidate ground operations for telemetry, tracking and control (TT&C) mission operations data distribution. This consolidation of TT&C ground operations would save resources; increase efficiency; decrease training and support costs; and underwrite ground segment product line concept.

5. Combined Test Force -- Create a single Test and Evaluation (T&E) organization for on-orbit Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E), Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) and Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E). This single T&E organization would optimize T&E assets and capability and eliminate unnecessary redundancy. Space systems would be tested once through combined DT/OT with the user and other independent organizations, as needed. Requirements testability would be addressed from the outset of acquisition. Finally, test rigor would be matched to validated program risk.

C. Supporting Recommendations:

1. Fortify Space Doctrine -- Develop a comprehensive and coherent Space doctrine across the USAF to create common understanding, shared knowledge, and move to joint execution.

Τ

2. Transition Space Warfare Center (SWC) to Joint Space Warfare Center (JSWC) then to Space Applications Warfare Center (SAWC) -- Transition the Space Warfare Center to a Joint Space Warfare Center. Currently, United States Space Command is in the process of converting the Joint Space Warfare Center and the National Test Facility (NTF) into the Joint Space and Missile Defense Warfare Center (JSMDWC). The JSMDWC mission is to lead the focus of Space support to the warfighter and support Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) at both the theater and national levels.

3. Inculcate Space in Warfighting -- Develop a full range of Space capabilities that must inculcate into warfighting from planning through execution. Initiate an Integrated Product Team (IPT), hosted by the warfighter, to focus on Space capabilities improvements on end user requirements. Also, provide a "24-hour hot line" through the SAWC for the warfighter to obtain information and help on Space assets and products.

4. Transition to a "Single Launch Service" for Expendable Vehicles -- Establish a single organization to perform all current squadron functions as we transition to the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV).

5. Tailor Financial Management Rules for Realities of Space -- Establish as policy that ensures incremental versus full funding for launch, and for funding mission incentives less than funding expiration time away.

6. Acquisition Improvements -- Continue acquisition reform and streamlining to facilitate rapid Space modernization and acquisition. Put the full force of leadership behind integrated requirements and FRONTIER ARENA processes; mandate that Mission Need Statements (MNS) describe mission needs not implementations, and that Operational Requirements Documents (ORD) define requirements not designs; have program directors and managers take full advantage of the DOD/AF waiver authority process; and continue and reinforce best practices and benchmarking.

The initiatives and strategies of Reinventing Air Force Space is mandatory for survival during these times of decreasing budgets and increasing user requirements. We can no longer afford to do business as usual. We simply must embrace the new paradigm of Reinventing Air Force Space to accomplish our important mission. The bottom line of Reinventing Air Force Space is that it improves mission accomplishment and improves Space stewardship. Reinventing Space is a path, not a destination. Under this new paradigm, we can have Global Presence, more tightly integrated Concepts of Operations (CONOPS), better joint execution, a common body of knowledge, improved warfighter-technologist partnerships, better resource allocation, more compelling advocacy, dramatically improved Interoperability, reduced acquisition timelines and budget resiliency.

DR RICHARD O. ARVIZU

Directorate for Developmental Planning Space and Missile Systems Center Los Angeles AFB, CA

1995 AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS

CONFERENCE

REINVENTING AIR FORCE SPACE

21



What's Changed ?









Congressional Funding

Assessing Investment Continuously Re-

SOURCE: XPX INDUSTRY DAY BRIEFING

Other Realities	 Since 1989 Space Has Been Managed By "External Ad-Hocracy" 	 MILSTAR Restructures, Bottom Up Reviews, Milsatcom TSG, TW/AA TSG, Launch Modernization Study, SBIR 	 Departmental and Congressional Bureaucracies Have Exploited the Seams and Gaps in Our Articulation of the Issues 	 Our Ability to Articulate the Issues Has Been Mediocre 	 No Coherent Voice, No Common Frame of Reference, Institutional Legacies, No Respected Analytical Capability 	The Most Common Pressure Point Has Been Requirements	 Those Based on Old Threat Were, by Decree, Wrong 	 Those Based on New Threat Were Immature at Best 	 All Were Over-Specified and Not Well Tied to Military Utility 	 The Harsh Fiscal Reality Masks the Personnel Reality 	 ~40% Cuts in Modernization Personnel Coming
₂₄											

Ţ



Action Group Participation





Phase I Generated Over 500 Issues





Issues Flowed Into a New Construct

for Phase II

- Needs Derive From Strategy & Doctrine
- Architecture Flows From and Is Bound to Needs
- Functional Responsibilites Flow
 From and Are Bound to the
 Architecture and Each Other
- Provides Foundation For
- A REAL "New Way of Doing Business"
- Visibly Improved Stewardship of the Nation's Space Capability



BEST COPY AVAILABLE







Executive Summary Target -- 27 Oct 94->



BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Reinventing AF Space is a Path, Not a Destination

- Action Team is the Spearhead Effort
- Phase I Search For Opportunities
- Phase II Develop Plans to Leverage the Best
- Beyond Phase II





- Comprehensive Architecture
- C "FRONTIER ARENA"
- Integrated
 Requirements
 Process
- A Horizontal Engineering
- Partnerships with Industry





35



- Comprehensive Architecture
 - "FRONTIER"
 ARENA"
- Integrated
 Requirements
 Process
- Aorizontal Engineering
- C Partnerships with Industry
- Supporting Plans

I

Recommendations



BRANNON LAN BRANNON LAN HANNING LAN JE	Comprehensiv	e Architecture
8	Action	Motivation
Develop and Imp Comprehensive, Architecture	lement a Integrated Space	 Space systems are not well linked to military utility Requirements definition process is too slow
Define an optil capabilities tha national securi resource cons	mized set of Space it satisfy warfighter and ity requirements in a trained environment	 Acquisition timelines are too long Current implementations do not promote interoperability across Space/End User community
How	Who/When	Benefits
 Identify Provisit (SECAF, Now) 	onal Space Architect,	- Empowers a single spokesman for Space
2. Create initial Sp draw personnel fro	ace Architect Cadre om Senior Staffs	 Shortens acquisition cycle Underwrites more affordable systems
MAJCOMS NRO FY95)	and Other Services (SA,	 Promotes System of Systems solutions to warfighter and National Security needs
 Employ Reinvei create a transition: Architecture to driv 	nting Space Construct to al Integrated Space ve FY95 cost constrained	- Visibly improves our stewardship of space
MAPs (Cadre, FY9	(2)	 Improves internal dialog
 Institutionalize concept via integra (SA. FY96) 	single architecture ated investment strategy	- Disciplines Risk Management Process







The Space Architect

- Processes, and Products Required to Generate Air Force Space Capabilities in Support of Completely Responsible for the People, **National Security Objectives**
- The Air Force Voice for Space in Dialog with Other Space Stakeholders; Air, Land, & Sea Architects; and Resource Allocation Bodies
- Performs the Grand Scale Integration of Space Forces and Systems required to Execute AF Missions













ER ARENA"	Motivation	 Lack of a common frame of reference for evaluating Space options Disjointed requirements process Uncoordinated technology development Independent system development and execution 	Benefits	- Enables synergy among stakeholders and players in meeting national objectives in space	- Leverages our shrinking resource base	- Trains the Troops
FRONTIE "FRONTIE	Action	Establish "FRONTIER ARENA" to support: - Doctrine and tactics formulation - Operational concepts evaluation - Mission needs analysis - Requirements development/refinement - Technology evaluation - Education/training and exercise - Space exploitation	How/Who/When	 Establish FRONTIER ARENA Cadre & complete "P-Plan" (SA, 1Q95) Host at SWC operated by joint team reporting to Space Architect (IPT, 1Q95) Combine and enhance existing network canabilities (IPT, 3095) 	4. Develop open systems architecture for plug & play models/sims & other tools (IPT, 4Q95)	 Establish user-friendly multi-media production & presentation capability (IPT, 2Q96)



Ţ





FRONTIER ARENA

- Can be Started by Linking Existing Resources -- << \$\$ Required
- Can be Matured by Designing and Expanding Interfaces to Non-Traditional Users -- ~ \$50-100M over FYDP & \$10 to 15M/yr
- Can Be Perfected Over Time by Pursuing a **Concept of Shared Ownership**





"FRONTIER ARENA"

OIntegrated Tasking Order Development with Support Space Integration into War-Plans C Provide Space Applications Training Olncorporate Mix of Gov/Civil/Comm Provides "Virtual" Fly Before Buy Aave End Users on the Network Comerge Virtual & Real Space Cink to Flags & Exercises Human/HW in the Loop **© Global to "Foxhole"**

51



NEEDS • CINCs • Components **MILITARY**

- Services

DOD AGENCIES NEEDS • ARPA • DISA • DIA • DMA • BMDO

< ►	• 000		• 000	·CMC	
NOTION.		• NASA	• NSA	·DOE	• DOT

Ĵ.

USAF INTEGRATED REQUIREMENTS PROCESS





USAF INTEGRATED REQUIREMENTS PROCESS





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Destronge JAA	Integrated Requ	irements Process
	Action	Motivation
Create a pros seeks out an incorporates Agencies' ne in the MAP/T	active mechanism that d appropriately CINCs', Services' and eds for accommodation PIPT/TMP processes.	- No vehicle to effectively understand and integrate and correlate all customer Space requirements
Ноч	w/Who/When	Benefits
 AFSPC request as requirements (AFSPC/CC, 1Q9 	st USSPACECOM/J5 serve collection focal point 5)	- Correlates MAP/TPIPT/TMP into USSPACECOM's Space System Integration Planning (SSIP) process
 JSWC "mine" O-Plans and forw 	warfighter needs from ard to J5 (JSWC, 1Q95)	- Builds End-User trust
3. AFSPC/XP/DR expand dialogue process and refin	and J5 continue and on integrated requirements ie mechanisms (J5, 1Q95)	 Provides linkage between IPL's, Service-specific MNSs, ORDs, etc.

T

Integrated Requirements Process	Action Motivation	 In and enforce a coherent mless process which ties the PIPT, and TMP together to 5 formal requirements In and enforce a coherent to mless process which ties the PIPT, and TMP together to 5 formal requirements In and enforce a coherent term term term term term term term ter	How/Who/WhenBenefitsy and transfer appropriate advanceBenefitsy and transfer appropriate advanceEenefitsresponsibilities from DAC/PEOEationalizes mission planning ands to the Space System Architect- Rationalizes mission planning and0, 2Q95)- Rationalizes mission planning andCC, SMC/CC and PL/CC MOA to- Facilitates more timely ORD productionn working relationship Across the- Facilitates more timely ORD production	sh a master schedule to bridge & TMP process via the TPIPT
Space Space	58	Establish and en and seamless pr MAP, TPIPT, and facilitate formal definition.	How/A 1. Identify and trar planning responsi programs to the S (DAC/PEO, 2Q95) 2. AFSPC/CC, SM establish working MAP/TPIPT/TMP p 3Q95)	3. Establish a mas the MAP & TMP pr

I

venting Space	Acquire Space Capabilities As an Integrated System Dothor Those on	Aggregation of Systems	An Approach to Maintaining Quality and Performance in a Sharply Reduced	Environment	Overhead, Both Staff	and Program Office	
The Core of Rein	Comprehensive Architecture	* "FRONTIER ARENA"	 A Integrated Requirements Process 	& Horizontal Engineering	Partnerships with Industry	Supporting Plans	Recommendations
Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-				1 <u>, 1, 199</u>	F		

zontal Engineering	Motivation	 Interoperability is Missing Across Space Systems Paying for Excess Overhead From Duplication of Effort Across Product Centers Expertise Not Shared Well 	 Benefits Improves Resource Utilization and Enables CS&I Implementation Provides a More Flexible Technical Support System Between Programs Optimizes Talent Available to SPOS Optimizes Lessons Learned Flow Across Products and Programs Amplifies the Benefits of a System Architecture Enhances Competition in a shrinking Industrial Base
HOriz	Action	Adopt Horizontal Engineering As Standard Business Practice for Space	 How/Who/When Link Planning, Functional Engineering, & CS&I Management (SMC, 1QFY96) Set-up Product Lines (SMC, PL, 3QFY96) Set-up Product Lines (SMC, PL, 3QFY96) SPOs Divest Excess Overhead Functions (SMC, 3QFY96) Modify Program Doc's As Required Modify Program Doc's As Required Structure Metrics to Emphasize: Customer Needs (SPOs, AFSPC, etc. Customer Needs (SPOs, AFSPC, etc. Customer Needs (SPOs, 1QFY95) 6. Deploy Concept in Education and Trainin Base (SMC, FY95)



Horizontal Engineering



- Integrated Product Development
- System of Systems Engineering
 - -- Reduced Staffs
- Product Pools
- Strong CS&I

Comparison Comparis

- Coherent Advance
 Planning
- Tech Development/ Demo before EMD
 - Combined On-Orbit Test & Evaluation

③Benefits

- Reduced Overhead both
 Staff & SPO
 - Shared Expertise Across
 Programs

61

- Reduced Overall Risk





os with Industry	Motivation	 Industry is progressing more rapidly than government in many areas 	(software, displays, µelectronics)	- Shrinking DOD resource base			Benefits	- Reduced cost of Acquisitions and Operation	- Increased flexibility for military operations	- Increased surge Capacity and Capability	- Takes advantage of untapped knowledge Base in commercial industry
Partnership	Action	Promote Partnerships with Industry to explore:	 "CRAF"ing 	 Commoditization of Systems, Components, & Services 	 Anchor Tenant Agreements Joint Developments 	 Manufacturing/Producibility R&D 	How/Who/When	 Build Government Team (SMC, 1Q95) Team Issue RFI to Industry (Jan 95) Recommendations for partnership 	options b. Incentive/Consideration options	 Establish Gov/Industry roundtable on new Opportunties (SSA, Feb 95) 	4. Direct Implementation of High Payoff Ideas (SA/SSA, Jul 95)

Ţ



ace Training	Motivation	 No sense of "Corporate Space" Systemic need for Teamwork Need core of knowledge 	Benefits	Esprit-de-Corps And Competence
Joint Spa	Action	Provide an integrated joint space training capability	How/Who/When	 Merge Service training into joint space undergrad/grad programs (OSD/FY 97) Set two-way "Space Gates" (SAF/FY 97) Use "FRONTIER ARENA" to educate, train, & exercise (OSD/ FY 97) Infuse basic space orientation and training in all Services accession sources, PME, and specialty training (AII)

Deploy CS & I	Motivation	 Duplication of effort is unafffordable Unique items are long lead/high risk No forum for "lessons learned" 	Benefits	 Enables Horizontal Engineering Optimizes Effective use of limited resources Underwrites Economies of Scale Increases competition by reducing number of "proprietary players"
Develop and	Action	Develop and Deploy Commonality, Standardization, and Interoperability (CS&I) within the Space Architecture	How/Who/When	 CS&I mandated for AF Space Systems (SA, 2Q95) Draft CS&I guidance developed & forwarded (STI, 2Q95) RFP's modified for CS&I (SSA, 2Q95) CS&I standards adopted (SMA, 3Q95) CS&I required for new contracts (SSA, 3Q95)

Baser Spore	Centralized R8	kD Management
	Action	Motivation
Establish a ce function for al R&D Planning	entralized management II SAF/HQ USAF Space J and Budget activities.	- Multiple R&D funding modes have led to fragmented and duplicative efforts R&D unduly vulnerable to cuts
		- Too many DOD Space R&D "Focal Points"
Hov	w/Who/When	Benefits
 Direct central F plan (ASAF(S)/ 2. Finalize Impler 	&D management transition CVAF, 1Q95) nentation Plan (SA, 2095)	- Ensures Space R&D is tied to Space Architecture
3. Identify & Estal Integrator (STI)	blish Space Technology (SA, 2Q95)	 Provides budget integrity for future system technologies
 Redirect, initiat as necessary (\$ 	te, and terminate projects SA, 2Q95 through 4Q95)	- More defensible Budget
67		 Enhances DOD Space R&D position in the National Space R&D dialog

Segment Consolidation	Motivation	 Poor Interoperability Limited Standa Inefficient use of resources Sion System upgrades costly and complicated 	Benefits	 ay 2001 - Saves Resources - Increases Efficiency - Increases Training and Support Costs - Underwrites Ground Segment Product Line Concept bOC,
Ground	Action	isolidate Ground Operations fo emetry, Tracking, & Control Mis erations Data Distribution	How/Who/When	Lights Out" (Auton Ops) (AFSPC, 2 a. Complete Current Concept 1995 b. Establish Autonomous Data Rel stablish National Satellite Comm & trol Network (NSCCN) (Gov/Civ/Con) a. Merge GPS Into Network 1997 b. Arrange Fee for Service 2005 consolidate DMSP/NOAA Network () andate Interoperability of New Prog

1	•			l				
est Force for Space	Motivation	 The Space T&E is fragmented, uncoordinated and duplicative No critical mass of Space T&E expertise Requirements for testing are not well documented Test requirements not well documented 	- User involvement is late in T&E process	Benefits	 Optimize T&E assets and capability and eliminate unnecessary redundancy 	 Systems would be tested once through combined DT/OT with user, other independent organizations as needed 	 Requirements testability addressed from outset of acquisition Test rigor matched to validated program 	risk
Combined T	Action	gle T&E organization for &E, IOT&E & OT&E		ow/Who/When	ommon T&E elements of SPOs &E support organization (SMC,	ole and responsibility of \FSPC with Space CTF SA, FY95)	A with Users and AFOTEC in - designate CTF for Space - (SMC, 3QFY95)	F organization to certify ORD are testable in MAP/TPIPT/TMP FY95)
Here Space		Create a sing On-Orbit DT8		Ť	 Combine co into a single T8 FY95) 	2. Determine re AFOTEC and A organization (S	3. Prepare MO T&E process AFFTC model (4. Require CTF requirements a process (SA, F

Ī





Supporting Recommendations

C Fortify and Deploy Space Doctrine Across the USAF Create Common Understanding C Build to Shared Knowledge **O** Move to Joint Execution

Transition SWC to JSWC and Then to SAWC O In Staffing

71

Supporting Recommendations

- Inculcated into Warfighting From Planning Through The Full Range of Space Capabilities Must Be Execution
- Warfighters Should Host Space IPT's to Focus Space Capability Improvements on End User Requirements

C Provide 24 Hr Support Through the SAWC

O Transition to a "Single Launch Service" for **Expendable Vehicles** C Establish a Single Organization to Perform All Current Squadron Functions As We Transition to EELV



Supporting Recommendations

Tailor Financial Management Rules for Realities of Space -- Establish as Policy

Incremental vs. Full Funding for Launch

C Fund Mission Incentives Less Than Funding Expiration Time Away

Acquisition Improvements

Requirements and FRONTIER ARENA Processes O Put Full Force of Leadership Behind Integrated

- Implementations -- ORDs that define Requirements not C Mandate MNS that describe Mission Needs not Designs
- Seek Fullest Possible Application of DOD Process Waiver Authority

Continue & Reinforce Best Practices and Benchmarking



The Value of Reinventing Space





The Value of Reinventing Space

T



75



The Value of Reinventing Space

Improved Mission Accomplishment

☆Global Presence -- A Post Cold War Imperative

☆More Tightly Integrated CONOPs

公Better Joint Execution

Common Body of Knowledge

☆Improved Warfighter -Technologist Partnerships ☆DOD doing only what DOD must do





The Bottom Line of Reinventing Space--



Constancy of Purpose Constancy of Purpose	Identify a "Team" of Senior Majors, Lt Cols, Junior Colonels and Comparable Civilians to Carry on This Effort on a Permanent Duty Basis	Deploy These Champions Into Positions of Significant Authority Throughout the USAF	Support Them in the Face of Institutional Resistance	
--	--	---	--	--





Summary

- Specific Actions/ Implementations For FY95/96
 - Implementers Being Produced







BRUT BELL BRUT BELL BRUT BELL BRUT BELL BRUT

Summary

- Specific Actions/ Implementations For FY95/96
- Implementers
 Being Produced
- Five Central
 Themes Directly
 Linked to the
 Construct



Focus is on Functional Content & Interactions



Conclusion

Our Charter Required Focus On

Accompanying Implementation Plan(s) AF Space Programs & AF Structures **Planning and Associated Processes** An Integrated Business Strategy **MAJCOM and Lower Level Roles & Responsibilities**

>>>>>

