

CHANGE REQUEST COVER SHEET

Change Request Number: 11-48

Date Received: 7/11/2011

Title: Acquisition Investment Portfolio

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Policy OR Guidance: Policy

Section/Text Location Affected: 1.2.4.2

Summary of Change: Deletes second sentence in second paragraph - "Each component must receive an acquisition category designation from the AEB before it can be included in the portfolio."

Reason for Change: Acquisition category is not finalized until the investment analysis readiness decision which occurs after completion of concept and requirements definition whereas portfolio components are determined earlier in the acquisition management process during service-level analysis, research for service analysis, and corporate strategic planning and integration.

Development, Review, and/or Concurrence: Acquisition Executive Board

Target Audience: Acquisition management workforce

Potential Links within FAST for the Change: None

Briefing Planned: No

ASAG Responsibilities: None

Potential Links within FAST for the Change: None

Links for New/Modified Forms (or) Documents (LINK 1)

Links for New/Modified Forms (or) Documents (LINK 2)

Links for New/Modified Forms (or) Documents (LINK 3)

SECTIONS EDITED:

Acquisition Management Policy:

Section 1.2.4.2 : Acquisition Investment Portfolios [\[Old Content\]](#)[\[New Content\]](#) [\[RedLine Content\]](#)

SECTIONS EDITED:

Section 1.2.4.2 : Acquisition Investment Portfolios

Old Content: Acquisition Management Policy:

Section 1.2.4.2 : Acquisition Investment Portfolios

The Acquisition Executive Board establishes acquisition investment portfolios, subject to review and concurrence by the Joint Resources Council. When an individual component of the portfolio comes before an investment decision authority, senior executives for all components are present so decisions are made within context of the entire portfolio and overall corporate framework.

An acquisition investment portfolio may contain materiel (e.g., hardware or software deliverable) and non-materiel (e.g., airspace redesign or procedures) components. Each component must receive an acquisition category designation from the AEB before it can be included in the portfolio. Each component is treated individually according its own acquisition category designation. At least one component must be in initial or final investment analysis.

Any agency source, including the Enterprise Architecture Board, NextGen Review Board, NextGen Integration and Implementation Office, or line of business planning organization, may recommend to the AEB establishment of an acquisition investment portfolio. Timing for establishment and approval of an acquisition investment portfolio is driven by the timing for that portfolio to be discussed as part of an investment decision by an investment decision authority. A standard template is used to recommend the acquisition investment portfolio.

The AEB provides a list of approved acquisition investment portfolios to the Joint Resources Council via the JRC Secretariat. The AEB is given an opportunity to explain its position on any portfolio designation questioned by Joint Resource Council before potential overrule.

As needed, a program manager or other responsible FAA official may be designated to oversee the acquisition investment portfolio.

A portfolio-level agreement (PfLA) between the executives responsible for each component of an acquisition investment portfolio defines all critical interdependencies between components, how they will be managed, and interaction with each other and the overall portfolio. For example, a PfLA could mandate procedures when one component encounters cost, schedule or performance difficulties and how those difficulties will be communicated to other portfolio components and how they will be resolved corporately for the overall benefit of the portfolio. A standard template is used to develop a PfLA.

Any metrics established and tracked for an acquisition investment portfolio (e.g., portfolio cost and benefits) are documented in the PfLA.

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New Content: Acquisition Management Policy:
Section 1.2.4.2 : Acquisition Investment Portfolios

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An acquisition investment portfolio may contain materiel (e.g., hardware or software deliverable) and non-materiel (e.g., airspace redesign or procedures) components. Each component is treated individually according its own acquisition category designation, as applicable. At least one component must be in initial or final investment analysis. Any agency source, including the Enterprise Architecture Board, NextGen Review Board, NextGen Integration and Implementation Office, or line of business planning organization, may recommend to the AEB establishment of an acquisition investment portfolio. Timing for establishment and approval of an acquisition investment portfolio is driven by the timing for that portfolio to be discussed as part of an investment decision by an investment decision authority. A standard template is used to recommend the acquisition investment portfolio.

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As needed, a program manager or other responsible FAA official may be designated to oversee the acquisition investment portfolio.

A portfolio-level agreement (PflA) between the executives responsible for each component of an acquisition investment portfolio defines all critical interdependencies between components, how they will be managed, and interaction with each other and the overall portfolio. For example, a PflA could mandate procedures when one component encounters cost, schedule or performance difficulties and how those difficulties will be communicated to other portfolio components and how they will be resolved corporately for the overall benefit of the portfolio. A standard template is used to develop a PflA.

Any metrics established and tracked for an acquisition investment portfolio (e.g., portfolio cost and benefits) are documented in the PflA.

Red Line Content: Acquisition Management Policy:
Section 1.2.4.2 : Acquisition Investment Portfolios

The Acquisition Executive Board establishes acquisition investment portfolios, subject to review and concurrence by the Joint Resources Council. When an individual component of the portfolio comes before an investment decision authority, senior executives for all components are present so decisions are made within context of the entire portfolio and overall corporate framework.

An acquisition investment portfolio may contain materiel (e.g., hardware or software deliverable) and non-materiel (e.g., airspace redesign or procedures) components. Each component ~~must receive an acquisition category designation from the AEB before it can be included in the portfolio. Each component~~ is treated individually according its own acquisition category designation, as applicable. At least one component must be in initial or final investment analysis. -Any agency source, including the Enterprise Architecture Board, NextGen Review Board, NextGen Integration and Implementation Office, or line of business planning organization, may recommend to the AEB establishment of an acquisition investment portfolio. Timing for establishment and approval of an acquisition investment portfolio is driven by the timing for that portfolio to be discussed as part of an investment decision by an investment decision authority. A standard template is used to recommend the acquisition investment portfolio.

The AEB provides a list of approved acquisition investment portfolios to the Joint Resources Council via the JRC Secretariat. The AEB is given an opportunity to explain its position on any portfolio designation questioned by Joint Resource Council before potential overrule.

As needed, a program manager or other responsible FAA official may be designated to oversee the acquisition investment portfolio.

A portfolio-level agreement (PfLA) between the executives responsible for each component of an acquisition investment portfolio defines all critical interdependencies between components, how they will be managed, and interaction with each other and the overall portfolio. For example, a PfLA could mandate procedures when one component encounters cost, schedule or performance difficulties and how those difficulties will be communicated to other portfolio components and how they will be resolved corporately for the overall benefit of the portfolio. A standard template is used to develop a PfLA.

Any metrics established and tracked for an acquisition investment portfolio (e.g., portfolio cost and benefits) are documented in the PfLA.
