



National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Critical Manufacturing Sector

In December 2003, Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD-7) identified 17 critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) sectors and designated Federal Government Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) for each of the sectors. Each sector is responsible for developing and implementing a Sector-Specific Plan (SSP) and sharing sector-level performance information with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to enable improvements in national cross-sector CIKR protection and resiliency programs. SSAs are responsible for collaborating with public- and private-sector partners and encouraging the development of appropriate information-sharing and analysis mechanisms which lead the sector to greater security and resiliency. HSPD-7 recognized that the sector designations identified in 2003 could require modification or expansion over time, directing DHS to “evaluate the need for and coordinate the coverage of additional critical infrastructure and key resources categories over time, as appropriate.” On March 3, 2008, Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff signed a memorandum announcing establishment of the Critical Manufacturing (CM) Sector. DHS’ Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP) is designated as the SSA for the CM Sector.

Sector Overview

The CM Sector is crucial to the economic prosperity and continuity of the United States. U.S. manufacturers design, produce, and distribute products that provide more than one of every eight dollars of the U.S. gross domestic product and employ more than 10 percent of the Nation’s workforce. A direct attack on or disruption of certain elements of the manufacturing industry could disrupt essential functions at the national level and across multiple other CIKR sectors.

The Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) works closely with the U.S. intelligence community in developing a current risk profile for the CM Sector. When cross-referenced with sector goals and priorities, this risk profile identifies critical potential gaps in the protection of the sector’s CIKR. The CM Sector works in cooperation with DHS to mitigate these gaps.

Based on the guidance provided by HSPD-7, the following nine industries currently meet the CIKR criteria of the CM Sector and are not included within an existing sector:

Primary Metal Manufacturing

- 1. Iron and Steel Mills and Ferro Alloy Manufacturing:**
This includes establishments engaged in: direct reduction of iron ore; manufacturing pig iron in molten or solid form; converting pig iron into steel; manufacturing ferro alloys; making steel; manufacturing shapes (e.g., bar, plate, rod, sheet, strip, wire); and/or forming pipe and tube.
- 2. Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing:**
Firms in this industry convert the aluminum-bearing ore bauxite into products such as alumina, aluminum ingots, and rolled or drawn aluminum products (including plate, sheet, foil, and extrusions).
- 3. Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing:** This industry group smelts, refines, rolls, draws, extrudes, and alloys non-ferrous metal, except aluminum.

Machinery Manufacturing

- 4. Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing:** This industry manufactures a range of turbines, engines, and equipment used for power transmission, such as generators.

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

- 5. Electrical Equipment Manufacturing:** This industry manufactures power, distribution, and specialty transformers; electric motors, generators, and motor generator sets; switchgear and switchboard apparatus; relays; and industrial controls.

Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

- 6. Motor Vehicle Manufacturing:** This group manufactures and/or distributes passenger cars, trucks, locomotives, motorcycles, and commercial ships.
- 7. Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing:** Major products of this industry are aircraft – commercial, military, and private; aircraft components and avionics; missiles and satellites; and space vehicles.

- 8. Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing:** These firms manufacture and/or rebuild locomotives; locomotive frames and parts; railroad, street, and rapid-transit cars for freight and passenger service; and rail and track-maintenance equipment.

- 9. Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing:**
This group manufactures and develops components for motorcycles, complete military armored vehicles, tanks, self-propelled weapons, vehicles pulled by draft animals, and other transportation equipment.

The products made by these manufacturing industries are essential in varying capacities to many other CIKR sectors. The CM Sector will focus on the identification, assessment, prioritization, and protection of nationally significant manufacturing industries that may be susceptible to terrorist attacks.

Sector Partnerships

SSAs are responsible for working with other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private-sector partners to implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) sector partnership model and risk management framework; develop and implement protective programs; and provide sector-level guidance in accordance with HSPD-7. The CM Sector Government Coordinating Council (GCC) includes other components of DHS, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Small Business Administration, the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Energy, Justice (Federal Bureau of Investigation), Labor, Treasury, and Transportation, and representatives of State, local, tribal and territorial governments.

The private-sector counterpart to the GCC, the Sector Coordinating Council (SCC), is comprised of manufacturing companies that are critical to the American economy, both domestically and internationally, as outlined by HSPD-7. This includes heavy manufacturing companies and manufacturing firms of any size that comprise U.S. CIKR, or that are considered iconic representatives of the U.S. economy.



Homeland
Security

For questions or more information, please contact CriticalManufacturing@dhs.gov or visit www.dhs.gov/CIKR.