



National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Critical Manufacturing Sector

The Critical Manufacturing Sector is one of 18 critical infrastructure sectors established under the authority of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD-7). Each sector is managed by a Sector-Specific Agency (SSA) that provides sector-level performance feedback to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to enable assessment of national, cross-sector critical infrastructure protection and resilience programs. In accordance with the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), each SSA is responsible for developing and implementing a Sector-Specific Plan, in collaboration with public and private sector partners, and for encouraging the development of appropriate information-sharing and analysis mechanisms.

Sector Overview

The CM Sector is crucial to the economic prosperity and continuity of the United States. Products designed, produced, and distributed by U.S. manufacturers make up 13 percent of the U.S. gross domestic product and directly employ an estimated 11.7 million 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 critical infrastructure sectors.

Through the U.S. intelligence community, the CM Sector is developing a current risk profile. When cross-referenced with sector goals and priorities, this risk profile identifies critical potential gaps in the protection of the sector. The CM Sector works in cooperation with DHS to mitigate these gaps.

The CM Sector was created in a Federal Register notice published in April 2008, which identified the following industries to "serve as the core of the new Critical Manufacturing Sector." These industries are not believed to be included within an existing sector:

Primary Metal Manufacturing

- **Iron and Steel Mills and Ferro Alloy Manufacturing:** Facilities engaged in the 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); or forming pipe and tube.
- **Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing:** Facilities converting aluminum-bearing bauxite ore into products such as alumina, aluminum ingots, and rolled or drawn aluminum products (including plate, sheet, foil, and extrusions).

- **Nonferrous Metal (Except Aluminum) Production and Processing:** Facilities smelting, refining, rolling, drawing, and extruding non-ferrous and alloys of non-ferrous metals.

Machinery Manufacturing

- **Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing:** Includes generators and governors, and water, gas, steam, hydraulic, and wind turbines. This industry also manufactures agriculture, construction, and mining machinery.

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

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

Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

- **Vehicle Manufacturing:** Facilities manufacturing passenger cars, trucks, locomotives, motorcycles, and commercial ships.
- **Aviation and Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing:** Includes the manufacturing of commercial and private fixed-wing and rotary aircraft; aircraft components and avionics; launch vehicles; and satellites and their assemblies.
- **Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing:** Includes the manufacture or rebuilding of locomotives; locomotive frames and parts; railroad, street, and rapid-transit cars for passenger and freight; and rail and track-maintenance equipment.

The products made by these manufacturing industries are essential in varying capacities to many other critical infrastructure sectors. The CM Sector will focus on the identification, assessment, prioritization, and protection of nationally significant manufacturing industries within the sector that may be susceptible to disasters, both manmade and natural.

Sector Partnerships

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

The private sector counterpart to the GCC, the Sector Coordinating Council, is comprised of manufacturing companies that are critical to the U.S. economy, both domestically and internationally, as outlined by HSPD-7. Critical infrastructure within the CM Sector include manufacturing firms of any size that fit within the identified industries above or that are considered iconic representatives of the U.S. economy.

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



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