



National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Sector Overview

Protecting and ensuring the continuity of the critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) of the United States is essential to the Nation's security, public health and safety, economic vitality, and way of life. CI/KR includes physical or virtual assets, systems, and networks so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such assets, systems, or networks would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

The National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) sets forth a comprehensive risk management framework and clearly defines critical infrastructure protection roles and responsibilities for the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Sector-Specific Agencies, and other Federal, State, local, tribal, and private sector security partners. The NIPP provides the coordinated approach that will be used to establish national priorities, goals, and requirements for infrastructure protection so that funding and resources are applied in the most effective manner.

Homeland Security Presidential Directorate-7 (HSPD-7) identified 17 CI/KR sectors and designated Federal Government Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) for each of the sectors (see table).

SSAs are responsible for working with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement the NIPP sector partnership model and risk management framework, develop protective programs and related requirements, and provide sector-level CI/KR protection guidance in line with the overarching guidance established by DHS pursuant to

HSPD-7. Working in collaboration with security partners, they are responsible for developing and submitting Sector-Specific Plans and sector-level performance feedback to DHS to enable national cross-sector CI/KR protection program gap assessments.

In accordance with HSPD-7, SSAs are also responsible for collaborating with private sector security partners and encouraging the development of appropriate information-sharing and analysis mechanisms within the sector. This includes supporting sector coordinating mechanisms to facilitate sharing of information on physical and cyber threats, vulnerabilities, incidents, recommended protective measures, and security-related best practices. This also includes encouraging voluntary security-related information sharing, where possible, among private entities within the sector, as well as among public and private entities.

Sector-Specific Agency	Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources Sector
Department of Agriculture ¹ Department of Health and Human Services ²	Agriculture and Food
Department of Defense ³	Defense Industrial Base
Department of Energy	Energy ⁴
Department of Health and Human Services	Public Health and Healthcare
Department of the Interior	National Monuments and Icons
Department of the Treasury	Banking and Finance
Environmental Protection Agency	Drinking Water and Water Treatment Systems
Department of Homeland Security <i>Office of Infrastructure Protection</i>	Chemical Commercial Facilities Dams Emergency Services Commercial Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste
<i>Office of Cyber Security and Telecommunications</i>	Information Technology Telecommunications
<i>Transportation Security Administration</i>	Postal and Shipping
<i>Transportation Security Administration, United States Coast Guard⁵</i>	Transportation Systems ⁶
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Protective Service</i>	Government Facilities

¹ The Department of Agriculture is responsible for agriculture and food (meat, poultry, and egg products).

² The Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for food other than meat, poultry, and egg products.

³ Nothing in this plan impairs or otherwise affects the authority of the Secretary of Defense over the Department of Defense (DOD), including the chain of command for military forces from the President as Commander in Chief, to the Secretary of Defense, to the commander of military forces, or military command and control procedures.

⁴ The Energy Sector includes the production, refining, storage, and distribution of oil, gas, and electric power, except for commercial nuclear power facilities.

⁵ The U.S. Coast Guard is the SSA for the maritime transportation mode.

⁶ As stated in HSPD-7, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Homeland Security will collaborate on all matters relating to transportation security and transportation infrastructure protection.



Homeland Security

For questions or more information, please contact NIPP@dhs.gov or visit www.dhs.gov/nipp.