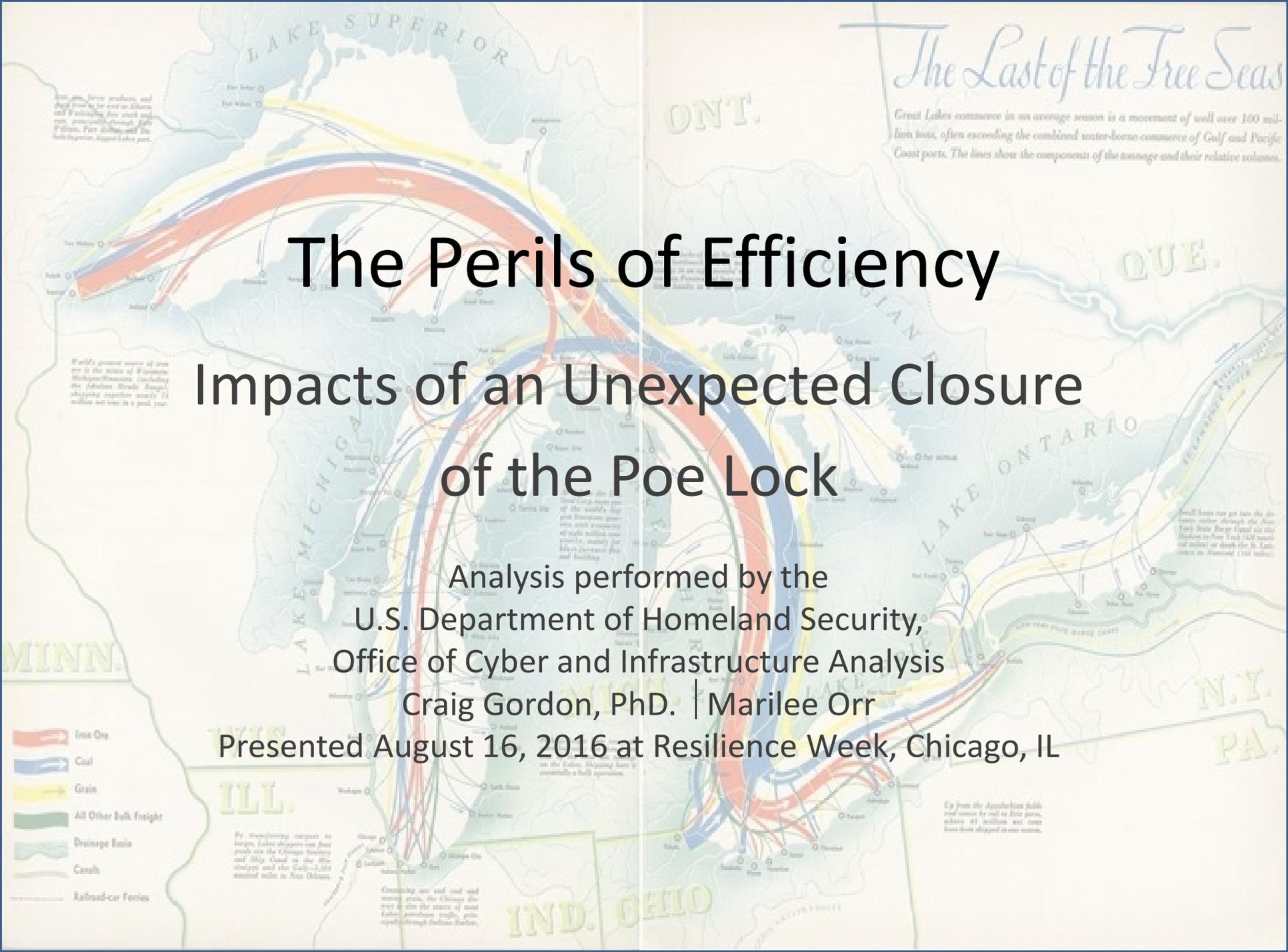


The Perils of Efficiency

Impacts of an Unexpected Closure of the Poe Lock

Analysis performed by the
U.S. Department of Homeland Security,
Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis
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Presented August 16, 2016 at Resilience Week, Chicago, IL



Iron Ore-Steel-Automobile Manufacturing Supply Chain

- One of the most consequential supply chains in the United States has a potential single point of failure.
- A six-month disruption could cost \$1.1 trillion and 11 million jobs.
- Optimization for efficiency has resulted in loss of resilience, an example of self-organized criticality.



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Silver Bay, MN
(Northshore Mining Co)

Two Harbors, MN
(DMIR #1 & #2)

Duluth, MN
(Hallet Dock #5)

Duluth, MN
(DMIR #6)

Superior, WI
(BNSF Dock #5)

Marquette, MI
(LS&I Railroad Co./
Presque Isle)

Escanaba, MI
(CN Ore Dock)

Algoma

Dofasco

Lake Erie Works

Great Lakes Works

Dearborn Steel

Burns Harbor

Indiana Harbor

Gary Works

Cleveland East & West

Mon Valley Works

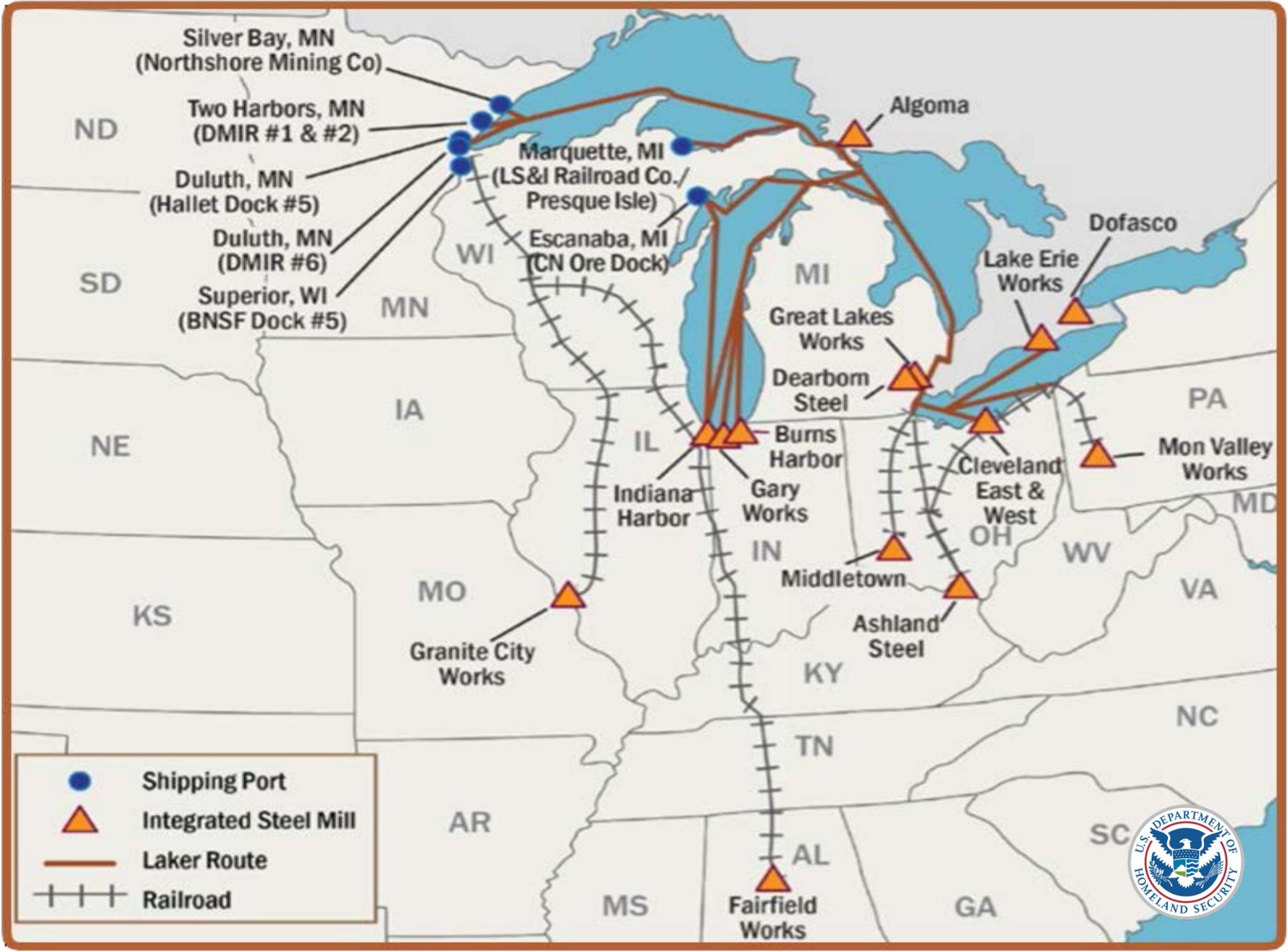
Granite City Works

Middletown

Ashland Steel

Fairfield Works

-  Shipping Port
-  Integrated Steel Mill
-  Laker Route
-  Railroad



36-64543

Shaped by 160 years of History

- First shipment of iron ore passed through Soo Locks in 1855.
- By 1907, it cost seven times as much to move ore by rail.
- Steel mills were built along the Great Lakes to receive ore from freighters, not rail.
- There are no redundancies or alternatives.

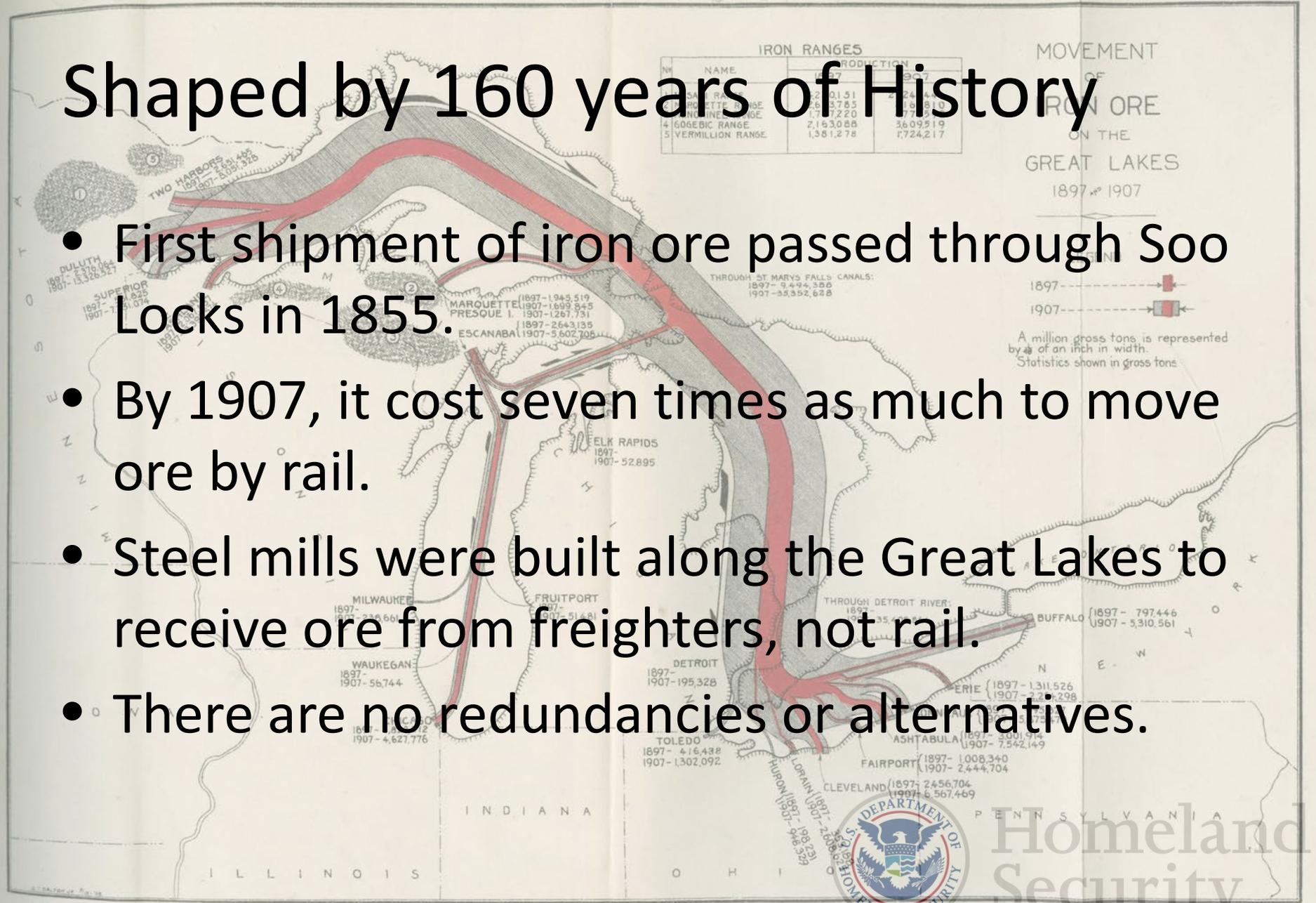
IRON RANGES		
NO.	NAME	PRODUCTION
1	MINNISCHEGON RANGE	2,015,151
2	MINNISCHEGON RANGE	2,544,410
3	MINNISCHEGON RANGE	3,785,190
4	GOEGEBIC RANGE	1,722,000
5	VERMILLION RANGE	2,163,088
		36,095,190
		1,381,278
		7,724,217

MOVEMENT OF IRON ORE ON THE GREAT LAKES 1897-1907

1897 - [red bar] ←

1907 - [red and blue bar] ←

A million gross tons is represented by $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in width.
Statistics shown in gross tons.



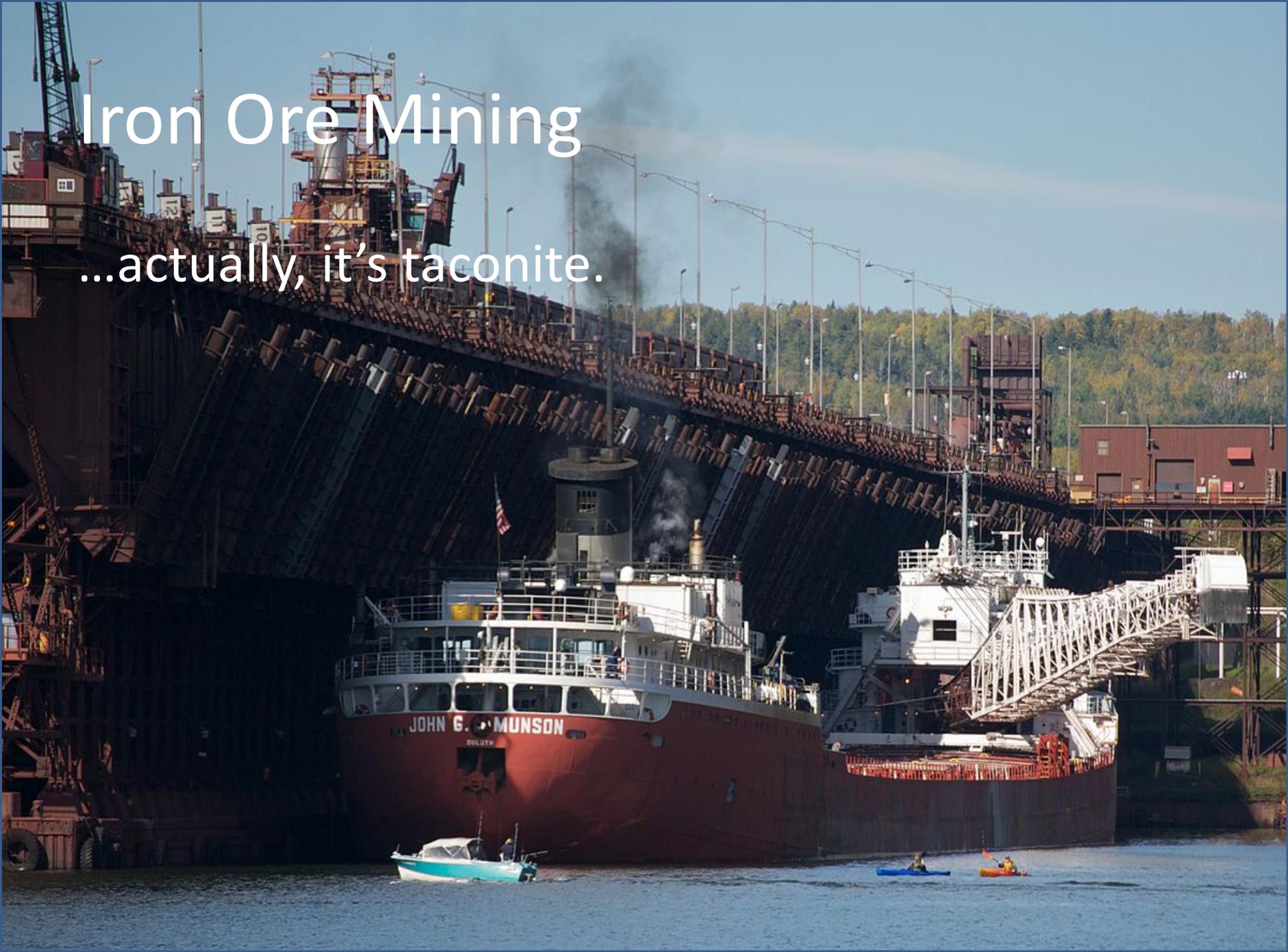
FIGURES FOR ESCANABA INCLUDE SHIPMENTS FROM GLADSTONE.



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Iron Ore Mining

...actually, it's taconite.



Iron Ore Shipping



Soo Locks

Canadian Lock

Whitefish Island

U.S. Hydro Plant

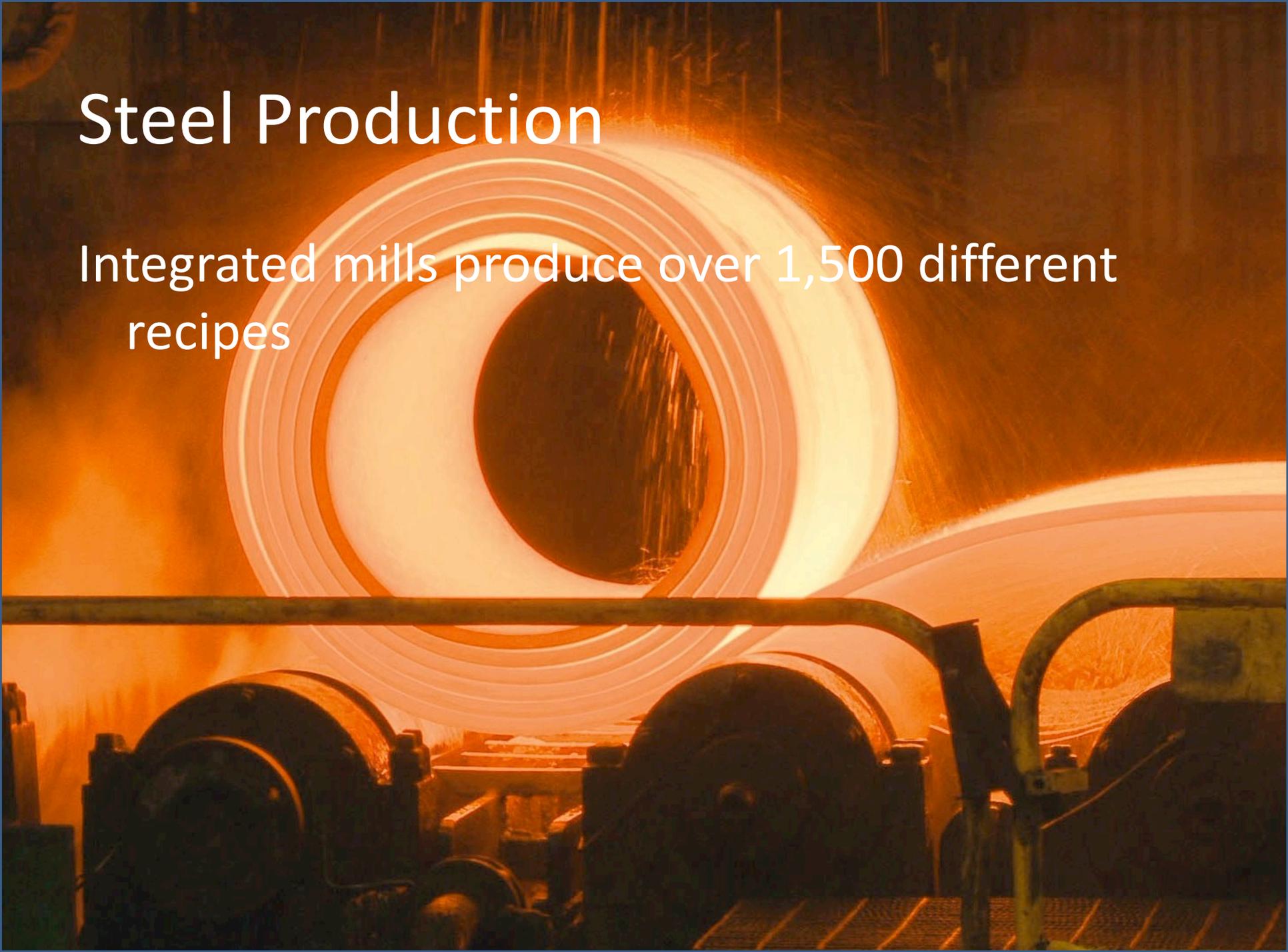
Closed locks

Poe Lock

MacArthur Lock



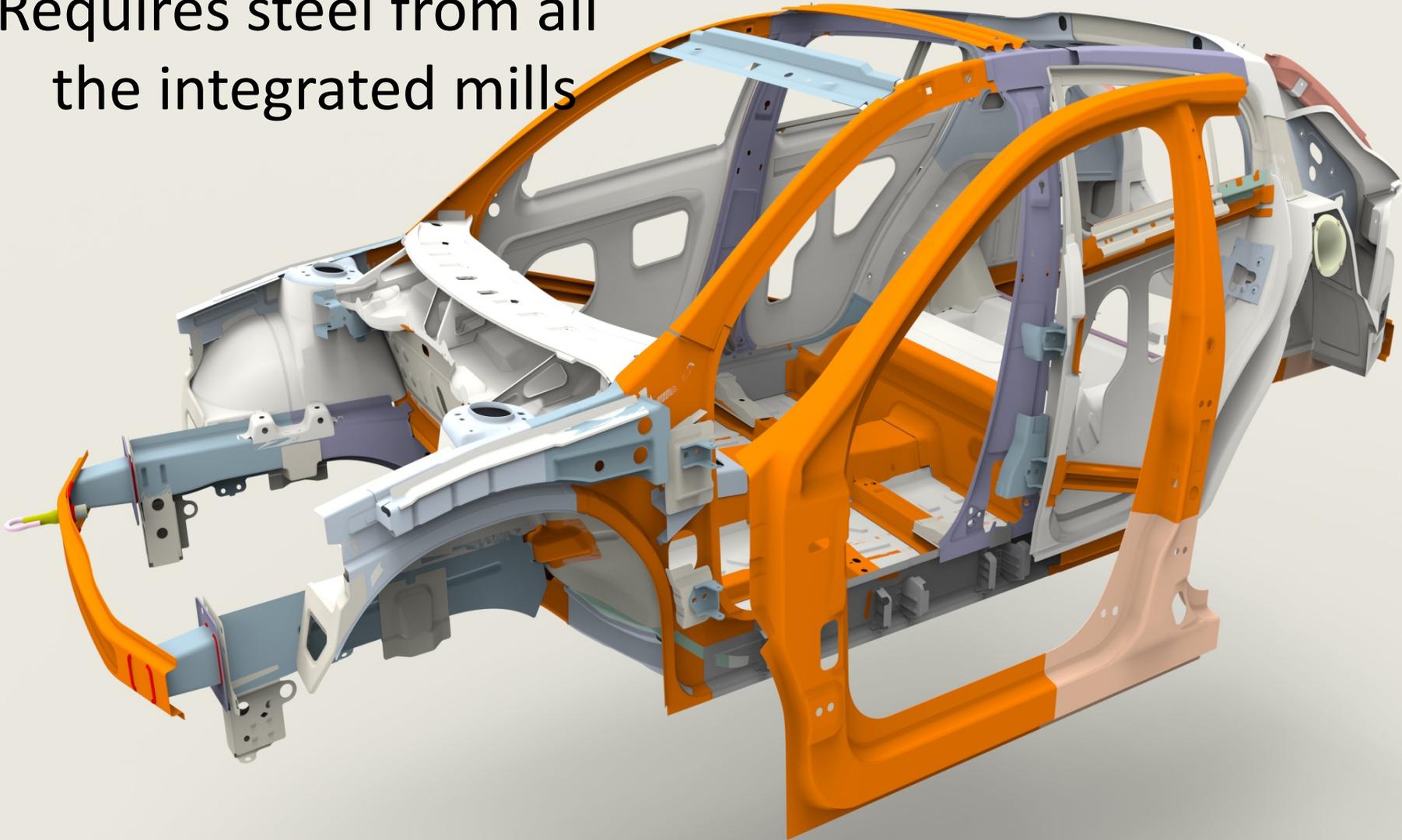
Steel Production

A large industrial mill producing a massive, glowing orange steel coil. The coil is the central focus, with a bright orange glow emanating from its surface. The background is dark, with some industrial structures visible in the foreground.

Integrated mills produce over 1,500 different recipes

Auto Manufacturing

Requires steel from all
the integrated mills



Possible Scenario Timeline

MAR

- March 25: Poe Lock remains closed at the end of winter for 6-month period
- At least 78% of mining capacity will shutter immediately.

APR

- By April 15: Great Lakes steel mills likely close 75% of U.S. capacity
- Remaining steel goes to the construction, steel center, and tubular markets.

MAY

- By May 15: Domestic automobile, farm, construction and mining equipment, and appliance operations forced to curtail operations.

SEP

- End of September: Poe Lock re-opens
- Blast furnaces and coke batteries must be inspected for damage due to shutdown.
- Given the 4 months remaining until the winter closure, much of the initial re-stocking will be directed at building up winter inventory.

DEC

- Mid-December: Steel production re-starts.

APR

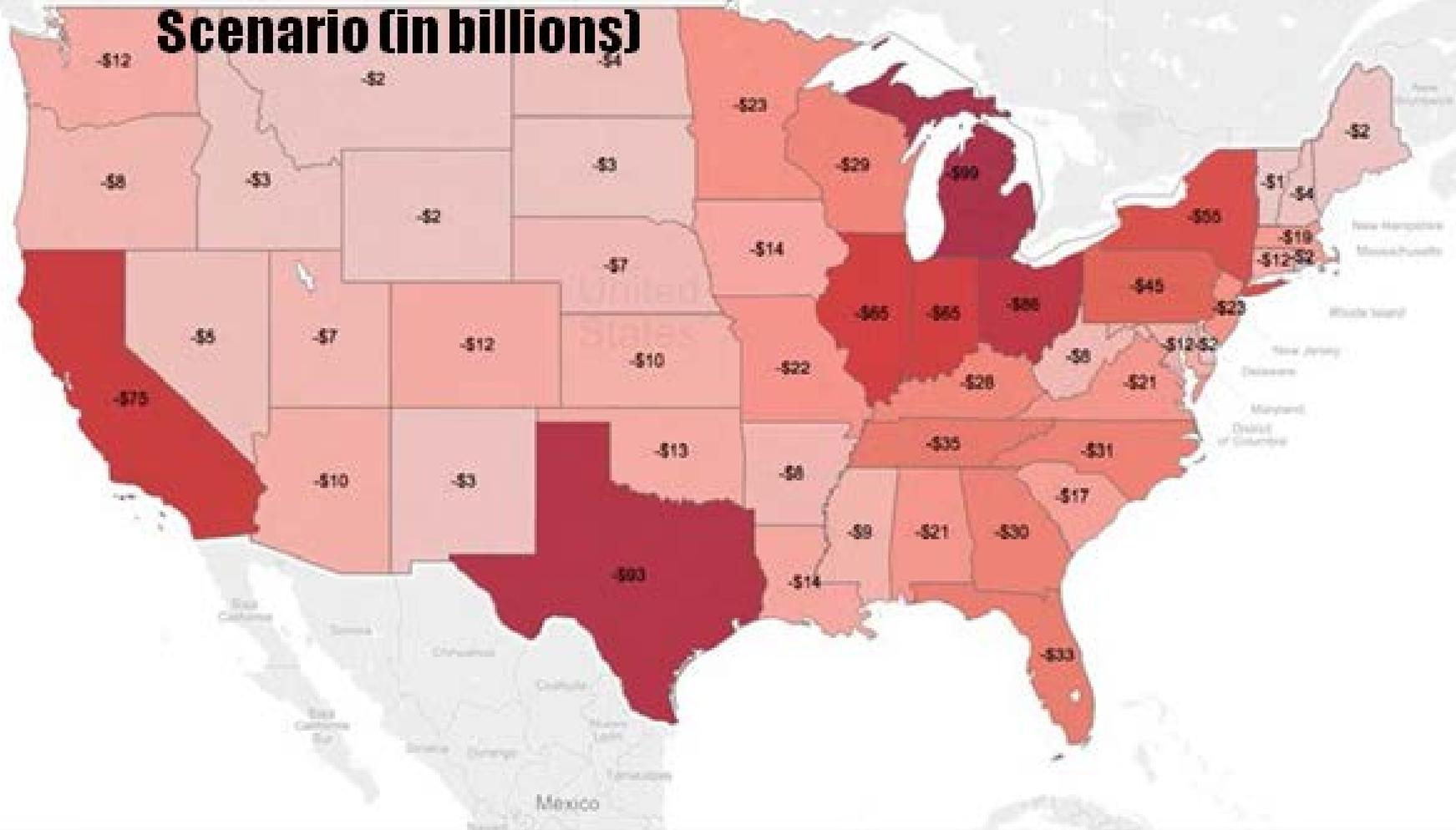
- Early April: Automobile production re-starts.



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Impacts

A Loss of Gross Domestic Product Attributable to the Scenario (in billions)



Are there Alternatives?

- Building a Twin to the Poe Lock
- Moving Iron Ore by Rail
- Moving Iron Ore by Truck
- Shipping through the Port Of Escanaba
- Lightering
- Importing Foreign Iron Ore
- Importing Foreign Steel
- Producing Aluminum Cars
- Increasing Stockpiles



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Twin Lock

USACE has an unfunded plan to build a second Poe-sized lock using both closed locks.





Port

Railyard

Sharma Harbor

Takeaways

- Inherent tradeoffs exist between economic drivers and resilience.
- Stakeholders know their own processes and requirements but may not understand the supply chain as a whole.
- Single, localized failure can create risks for dependent systems that span multiple jurisdictions and industries.
- Risk analysis is the starting point for mitigation.

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