U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration



Privacy Impact Assessment For the NOAA8100 Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS)

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Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment NOAA / NWS / Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS)

Unique Project Identifier: NOAA8100

Introduction: System Description

The Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS) NOAA8100 is a General Support System (GSS) that allows the Office of Observations (OBS) to collect data to support the management and operations of National Weather Service (NWS) equipment. NOAA8100 is owned and operated by the NWS Configuration Section. NOAA8100 hosts web-based database applications that are used to collect data via web-based data entry forms.

NOAA8100 web-based applications are used to collect data, such as equipment maintenance records, site equipment configuration records, equipment, product structures, baseline documentation records, unscheduled equipment outage records, and NWS equipment site location information. Data from these records is processed, and reports are created, such as reliability and maintainability graphs.

All of the NOAA8100 Information Technology (IT) resources are used by groups internal to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the NWS and are used to support the Surface and Upper-Air Division (SUAD) and the Office of Observations (OBS). NOAA8100 has a moderate-impact system security designation.

Address the following elements:

(a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system

The Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS) is a general support computer system.

(b) System location

The Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS) is located in the Enterprise Data Center (EDC-Ashburn) in Ashburn, VA.

The management personnel of the Configuration Branch Information Technology System (CBITS) are located in Silver Spring, MD.

(c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

CBITS allows OBS to collect data in order to support the management and operations of NWS equipment. NOAA8100 is owned and operated by the NWS Configuration Section. NOAA8100 hosts multiple web-based applications, which are used to collect data via forms input by authorized users.

NOAA8100 uses:

- NOAA8850 (NWS Enterprise Mission Enabling System) for malicious software
- NOAA0550 (NOAA Enterprise Network (N-Wave)) as a network service provider, and
- NOAA0520 (NOAA Enterprise Data Centers) for facility-based controls.

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

The user community (NWS employees, Federal partner employees, and contractors) accesses the CBITS applications via web portals designed to allow entry of data collected by the users and to generate reports used by NWS management. The data is collected and stored in multiple databases.

Additionally, SIS is a web-based Cooperative Observer Program (COOP) Station where authenticated and authorized weather forecasting officers and meteorologists enter and manage metadata within the database via a secure portal.

(e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

NOAA8100 users log in to the application using their credentials, and based on the roles the users have, they will have access to generated reports and capabilities ranging from editing and submitting the data to approving and rejecting the updates.

(f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

NOAA8100's information is transmitted to and from the system via the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encrypted Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) layer to the backend database, reports, and ingestible data files transferred through Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

(g) Any information sharing

NOAA8100 does not share privacy data with other systems, except in cases of security or privacy breaches, when information is shared within the bureau, with the Department, and with other Federal agencies (the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the United States Navy (Navy)). Authorized users who can use and access the Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is strictly limited to program administrators and managers (NOAA employees and contractors). In case of security or privacy breaches, NOAA8100 stores Federal and contractor usernames, work emails, work phone numbers, and the IP addresses from which those users are accessing the NOAA8100 system.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

Type of Information Collected	Applicable SORNS	Programmatic Authorities
Contact Information for the Public	NOAA-11	5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations
		15 U.S.C. 1512, Powers and duties of Department
Personnel Information	COMMERCE/DEPT-18	44 U.S.C. 3101
		Executive Orders 12107, 13164,
		41 U.S.C. 433(d)
		5 U.S.C. 5379
		5 CFR Part 537
		Executive Order 12564
		Public Law 100-71
		Executive Order 11246
		26 U.S.C. 3402
System Administration/Audit Data (SAAD) Managing Access Accounts & Login Names	COMMERCE/DEPT-25	5 USC 301
		Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors
		Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law 106-229
		28 U.S.C. 533-535
Investigative and Security Records	COMMERCE/DEPT-13	5 U.S.C 301
		5 U.S.C. 7531-332
		28 U.S.C. 533-535
		Equal Employment Act of 1972

(i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

NOAA8100 is categorized as a FIPS-199 Moderate impact information system.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

<u>section 1</u> . Status of the Init	01 1116	tion system			
1.1 Indicate whether the in	nforn	nation system is a new or e	xistin	g system.	
This is a new inform	matic	on system.			
This is an existing i	infor	mation system with change	es that	create new privacy risks.	
(Check all that app		, c		1	
Changes That Create New Priv	vacy l	Risks (CTCNPR)			
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses	
b. Anonymous to Non- Anonymous	ous	e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection	
c. Significant System Management Changes j. Other changes that create new		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data	
risks, and there is a X This is an existing risks, and there is a	not a infor a SA	SAOP approved Privacy I mation system in which ch OP approved Privacy Impa	impac nanges	s do not create new privacy	
Section 2: Information in the	he Sy	rstem			
2.1 Indicate what personal	lly id	entifiable information (PII))/busi	ness identifiable information	on
(BII) is collected, main	ntain	ed, or disseminated. (Chec	k all t	hat apply.)	
Identifying Numbers (IN)					
a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	
h Taxpayer ID	i	σ Passnort		k Financial Transaction	1

Identifying Numbers (IN)		
a. Social Security*	f. Driver's License	j. Financial Account
b. Taxpayer ID	g. Passport	k. Financial Transaction
c. Employer ID	h. Alien Registration	l. Vehicle Identifier
d. Employee ID	i. Credit Card	m. Medical Record
e. File/Case ID		

n. Other identifying numbers (specify):

*Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including truncated form:

General Personal Data (GPD)				
a. Name	X	h.	Date of Birth		o. Financial Information
b. Maiden Name		i.	Place of Birth		p. Medical Information
c. Alias		j.	Home Address	X	q. Military Service
d. Gender		k.	Telephone Number	X	r. Criminal Record
e. Age		1.	Email Address	X	s. Marital Status
f. Race/Ethnicity		m.	Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name
g. Citizenship		n.	Religion		

u. Other general personal data (specify):	

Wo	ork-Related Data (WRD)				
a.	Occupation		e. Work Email Address	X	i. Business Associates
b.	Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information
c.	Work Address		g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records
d.	Work Telephone Number	X	h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information		
1.	Other work-related data (s	pecify)	:		

Distinguishing Features/Biome	trics (DFB)	
a. Fingerprints	f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos	k. Signatures
b. Palm Prints	g. Hair Color	Vascular Scans
c. Voice/Audio Recording	h. Eye Color	m. DNA Sample or Profile
d. Video Recording	i. Height	n. Retina/Iris Scans
e. Photographs	j. Weight	o. Dental Profile
p. Other distinguishing features/	biometrics (specify):	

System Administration/Audi	t Data	(SAAD)		
a. User ID	X	c. Date/Time of Access	X	e. ID Files Accessed
b. IP Address	X	f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files
g. Other system administration	/audit c	lata (specify):		

Other Information (specify)		

2.2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system. (Check all that apply.)

Directly from Individual abo	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains			
In Person	X	Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	X	Online	X
Telephone		Email	X		
Other (specify):					

Government Sources				
Within the Bureau	X	Other DOC Bureaus	Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign		
Other (specify):				

Non-government Sources

Public Organizations	Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Application				
Other (specify):				

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.

COOP volunteers, federal employees, and contractors provide their own contact information directly to NWS employees who input data into the system. There is no internal validation of the information by NWS. NOAA8100 utilizes enterprise-wide services to aid in security monitoring, vulnerability scanning, and secure baseline management. The system also uses a NOAA enterprise service application for audit log management.

2.4 Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?

Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection.		
		A request for an OMB Control Number for COOP volunteer information is pending with OMB.
		No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

^{*} Although metadata is stored in NOAA8100 there is no form-based collection between the system and the public.

2.5 Indicate the technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed. (*Check all that apply.*)

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)			
Smart Cards	Biometrics		
Caller-ID	Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards		
Other (specify):			

X	There are not any technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed.
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Section 3: System Supported Activities

3.1 Indicate IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check all that apply.)

Activities			
Audio recordings		Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	

Ī	Other	(specify):
	X	There is not any IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns.

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. *(Check all that apply.)*

Purpose				
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs		
For administrative matters	X	To promote information sharing initiatives	X	
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities		
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities		
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction		
For web measurement and customization	X	For web measurement and customization		
technologies (single-session)		technologies (multi-session)		
Other (specify):				

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

The Station Information System (SIS) enclave of NOAA8100 is a computerized national database containing descriptions of the Cooperative stations' information for 11,000+ Cooperative Observer Program (COOP) sites/members including the location, observer's name, equipment in use, where and how data are submitted, and driving directions to the site. All information provided by the observers is voluntary. PII is collected from members of the public and inputted into the system by NWS employees.

The CBITS enclave stores federal and contractor usernames, work emails, work phone numbers, and the IP addresses from which those users are accessing the CBITS.

5.2 Describe any potential threats to privacy, such as insider threat, as a result of the bureau's/operating unit's use of the information, and controls that the bureau/operating unit has put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately. (For example: mandatory training for

system users regarding appropriate handling of information, automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule, etc.)

Privacy data is subject to the same level of information security as system-specific data, in this case, weather, data. Therefore, all applicable controls, such as Access Control, Audit and Accountability, Media Protection, and Physical and Environmental Protection families, are in force for the system components and software that store, process, and transmit PII.

NOAA's use of the information would still be subject to any potential insider threats, as individuals with authorization and need-to-know will have access to the PII within the system. Additionally, as a separate standalone system, damage or corruption of the system or its data could result in a loss of the PII or NOAA's ability to use the system. NOAA's privacy controls, including the controls referenced above and in particular the access controls, significantly mitigate the risk of either of these threats.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.1 Indicate with whom the bureau intends to share the PII/BII in the IT system and how the PII/BII will be shared. (Check all that apply.)

D :: .	How Information will be Shared					
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access			
Within the bureau	X*		X**			
DOC bureaus	X*					
Federal agencies	X*					
State, local, tribal gov't agencies						
Public						
Private sector						
Foreign governments						
Foreign entities						
Other (specify):						

^{*} In the instance of security or privacy breaches

The PII/BII in the system will not be shared.

6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating unit place a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/BII shared with external agencies/entities?

	Yes, the external agency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.		
No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit befor			
	dissemination of PII/BII.		
X	No, the bureau/operating unit does not share PII/BII with external agencies/entities.		

6.3 Indicate whether the IT system connects with or receives information from any other IT systems authorized to process PII and/or BII.

^{**} Web application into which NWS staff put volunteer information.

X	Yes, this IT system connects with or receives information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.
	Provide the name of the IT system and describe the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage:
	NOAA8100 connects with:
	 NOAA8850 and NOAA0550 to supply networking, malicious software mitigation, and common controls, respectively.
	 In addition, NOAA8100 receives facility-based controls from NOAA0520.
	No PII data is stored or processed outside the system boundary.
	No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to
	process PII and/or BII.

6.4 Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Class of Users			
General Public		Government Employees	X
Contractors	X		
Other (specify):			

Section 7: Notice and Consent

7.1 Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system. (*Check all that apply.*)

X	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.		
X	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement (PAS) and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://sis.nws.noaa.gov/pages/privacyActStatement.jsp .		
X	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how: The COOP Observer program web pages have links to the PAS and the NOAA Privacy Policy.	
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:	

7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

X	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
	1	SIS application: Volunteers do not provide information unless they want to participate in the COOP program. During COOP station inspection, the COOP representative manually collects

	the station observer's name and station location, and then NWS personnel manually enter information into the SIS application.
	Employees and contractors are able to decline to sign the Rules of Behavior, but this may affect their employment.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not:

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

X	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how: SIS: All-users receive an explanation of the purposes of the information collection in writing from the COOP representative, and if they consent to those uses, they provide the information. Users who decline to provide information cannot access the
		system.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not:

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

X	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to	Specify how:
	them.	End-users do not have access to SIS or data inside. Individuals are advised during annual station inspections that they may provide updated information during inspections in writing. Government employees and contractors then have the ability to update associated information.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not:

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system. (Check all that apply.)

X	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.	
X	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.	
X	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.	
X	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.	
X	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded.	
	Explanation:	
	According to Department of Commerce Information Technology Security Program Policy, DOC ITSPP,	
	for auditing and accountability, NOAA8100-CBITS ensures that specific table entries are included in	

	the auditable events; logs are reviewed manually weekly and in real time via NOAA Security
	Operations Center (SOC). Moreover, NOAA8100-CBITS tracks all computer-readable data extracts
	from databases holding sensitive information.
X	The information is secured in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act
	(FISMA) requirements.
	Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): <u>09/30/2023</u>
	☐ This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.
X	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is
	moderate or higher.
X	NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended
	security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan
***	of Action and Milestones (POA&M).
X	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined
	that there are no additional privacy risks.
X	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts
	required by DOC policy.
X	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
X	Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
	Other (specify):

8.2 Provide a general description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system. (*Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable*).

NOAA8100 utilizes enterprise-wide services to aid in security monitoring, vulnerability scanning, and secure baseline management. NOAA8100 uses two levels of encryption to protect PII in the database. All data is encrypted at rest in addition to field-level encryption of sensitive data in the database. All security settings and configurations are subject to FISMA compliance and audits.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1	Is the I	PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g., name or Social Security number)?
	<u>X</u>	Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.
		No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.
9.2	Indicat	te whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. §

552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).

As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."

- X Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):
 - Employee Information: Employees Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies COMMERCE/DEPT-18.
 - Account Set Up: Access Control and Identity Management System <u>COMMERCE/DEPT-25</u>.
 - Volunteer information: Contact Information for Members of the Public Requesting or Providing Information Related to NOAA's Mission NOAA-11.
 - Breach investigation: Investigative and Security Records, <u>COMMERCE/DEPT-13</u>.

Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).

No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.

Section 10: Retention of Information

- 10.1 Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)
 - X There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule:

 NOAA8100 follows NOAA Records Schedule Chapter 2300-04, Information Technology
 Operations and Management Records, National Archives General Records Schedule GRS 3.1
 General Technology Management.

 No, there is not an approved record control schedule.
 Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:

 X Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
 No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Disposal			
Shredding	X	Overwriting	
Degaussing	X	Deleting	X
Other (specify):			

Section 11: NIST Special Publication 800-122 PII Confidentiality Impact Level

- 11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. (The PII Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same, and does not have to be the same, as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)
 - X Low the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
ſ	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or
ı	catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

11.2 Indicate which factors were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact level. (*Check all that apply.*)

X	Identifiability	Provide explanation:			
		 An employee, contractor, or volunteer can be identified by 			
		their name or contact information, such as their address or			
		phone number.			
X	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation:			
		PII is limited to general personal data or work-related			
		data.			
X	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation:			
		No sensitive data is captured.			
X	Context of Use	Provide explanation:			
		 Volunteer Observer PII is used to contact volunteers and 			
		visit their site to monitor equipment.			
	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation:			
X	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation:			
		 Privacy data is strictly limited to program managers and administrators. All access to the database occurs from within the organization and is not shared with other information systems. 			
	Other:	Provide explanation:			

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

For NOAA8100, the threat to privacy is limited to the release of federal and contractor business contact information. For the SIS application, the threat to privacy is limited to the release of geographical locations for COOP equipment hosted by members of the general public. This information is provided directly by members of the public.

The privacy information collected regarding federal and contractor employees for NOAA8100 and the general public for the SIS application is strictly limited to necessary data. Gathering less data would negatively impact the system's mission.

12.2	Indicate whether	the conduct	of this PIA	results in an	y required	business	process chang	ges.

	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:
X	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.

12.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.

	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required technology changes. Explanation:
X	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.