

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Ocean Service



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS)
NOAA6602

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis

Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) NOAA6602

Unique Project Identifier: 006-48-02-00-01-0511-00

Introduction: This Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) is a questionnaire to assist with determining if a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is necessary for this IT system. This PTA is primarily based from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) privacy guidance and the Department of Commerce (DOC) IT security/privacy policy. If questions arise or further guidance is needed in order to complete this PTA, please contact your Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO).

Description of the information system and its purpose:

Provide a general description of the information system in a way that a non-technical person can understand.

The E-Government Act of 2002 defines "information system" by reference to the definition section of Title 44 of the United States Code. The following is a summary of the definition: "Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information. See: 44. U.S.C. § 3502(8).

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

NOAA6602 is an information technology (IT) general support system (GSS) that services all fourteen ONMS sites nationwide. NOAA6602 is a GSS and stores PII on an ad-hoc basis if and when employees receive documentation as part of the application and hiring of employees, and the processing of HR data about employees. Electronic copies of resumes and hiring ranking are stored temporarily during the hiring phase; in addition, the system temporarily stores COOP information, travel authorization and vouchers, passports and international travel forms, information for the security badging process, and performance appraisal ranking.

b) System location

The sites that constitute the ONMS are the Silver Spring HQ, Channel Islands, Cordell Bank, Fagatele Bay, Florida Keys, Flower Garden Banks, Gray's Reef, Gulf of the Farallones, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale, Monitor, Monterey Bay, Olympic Coast, Stellwagen Bank, and Thunder Bay national marine sanctuaries and the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. Each site maintains a file server for storage of scientific data and research. All sensitive data is stored on an ACL controlled file share.

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

NOAA6602 does not interconnect with other systems.

d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

The purpose of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) is to serve as the trustee for the nation's system of marine protected areas, i.e., to conserve, protect, and enhance their biodiversity, ecological integrity, and cultural legacy.

Unmanned Aviation System (UAS)

ONMS recently acquired two AeroVironment PUMA AE Unmanned Aviation System (UAS). The purpose of the UAS is to capture photogrammetry (eg. living marine resources and coastal mapping) and meteorological data.

The ONMS Permit System (OSPNEY)

The Office of National Marine Sanctuaries administers the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, Executive Order 13158, Marine Protected Areas, and other authorities pertaining to designation and management of national marine sanctuaries and marine national monuments.

Acquisition

ONMS collects and stores limited BII on an ad-hoc basis from businesses or other entities that are providing proprietary information in support of federal acquisition actions. This information is used to award contracts that are in support of the ONMS mission.

HR Data

ONMS, during the hiring process or to assist employees with travel preparation uses information stored in the DOC eOPF, EPP and Etravel systems. ONMS also uses the NOAA staff directory for employee information. ONMS does not use paper copies for HR data.

e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose identified in Section 4

OSPNEY

An applicant for a research permit downloads the permit application from the ONMS website. Once completed the application is sent by US postal Service or delivered in person to an ONMS facility. Permit Coordinators at each site enter the completed permit into the OSPNEY applications secure web interface. Permit coordinators at each assign a unique number to each permit provide by the OSPNEY application. Permit Coordinators at each ONMS site work with the applicant to complete the application and verify the accuracy of the data submitted. The ONMS permit application is assigned to Government agencies, Universities and companies that wish to conduct research within the sanctuaries.

UAS

ONMS recently acquired two AeroVironment PUMA AE Unmanned Aviation System (UAS). The UAS is used to capture photogrammetry (eg. living marine resources and coastal mapping) and meteorological data. UAS requirements and procedures are documented in the ONMS Privacy Policy and Procedure V4.3. The Privacy policy and procedure is updated annually or when changes to the system occur.

However, neither is currently not in operation.

Tier 2 Web

NOAA6602 has multiple websites using Tier 2 multi-session cookies that are not collecting PII. The web admin uses the cookies for analytics and for improving the customer experience. The home website for NOAA6602 is <http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov> and the privacy policy for ONMS is <https://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/about/privacy.html>.

The use of Tier 2 multi-session cookies that are not collecting PII is a requirement by the Federal CIO ([https:// policy.cio.gov/web-policy/analytics](https://policy.cio.gov/web-policy/analytics)), which states:

- All agencies must participate in the General Service Administration's (GSA) Digital Analytics Program DAP and deploy the DAP tracking code on all public facing agency websites. The DAP provides agencies with free quantitative analytics to inform website management. Participation in the DAP does not preclude agencies from using other analytics programs." And
- Agency use of web measurement and customization technologies must comply with OMB Memorandum M-10-22, Guidance for Online Use of Web Measurement and Customization Technologies".
- The Federal CIO provides the mandate to use tier-2 multi-session cookies and/or other technologies for tracking analytics.

Acquisition

ONMS collects and stores limited BII on an ad-hoc basis from businesses or other entities that are providing proprietary information in support of federal acquisition actions. Occasionally there is financial information included with the acquisition package.

HR Data

ONMS, during the hiring process or to assist employees with travel preparation uses information stored in the DOC eOPF, EPP and Etravel systems. ONMS also uses the NOAA staff directory for employee information. ONMS does not use paper copies for HR data. ONMS follows the DOC and NOAA Policy guidance for HR. Additional requirements or

procedures are documented in the ONMS Privacy Policy and Procedure V4.3. The Privacy policy and procedure is updated annually or when changes to the system occur.

f) A general description of the type of information collected, maintained, use, or disseminated by the system

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are used to process bathymetric and other cartographic data to generate maps that provide a great deal of information about marine sanctuaries.

Acquisition

Digital Acquisition data is stored on an ACL controlled networks file share accessible only by contract specialists. Paper copies of acquisition materials are stored in an access controlled file cabinet.

UAS

ONMS recently acquired a UAS for use in mapping photogrammetry living marine resources and coastal mapping and meteorological data. ONMS use of the UAS is covered by the DOC SORN and the NOAA Policy. The UAS would be exclusively operated in remote areas and is not authorized to operate above people or structures. Any privacy data that is inadvertently collected will be immediately deleted.

OSPNEY

The ONMS permit system, OSPNEY, is used to generate permits for multiple types of activities within the ONMS Sanctuaries.

HR Data

ONMS, during the hiring process or in assisting employees with travel preparation, uses information stored in the DOC eOPF, EPP, and Etravel systems. ONMS also uses the NOAA staff directory for employee information. ONMS does not use paper copies for HR data. ONMS follows the DOC and NOAA Policy guidance for HR.

g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system

NOAA6602 maintains scientific data that is freely available to the general public.

OSPNEY

NOAA6602 maintains permit data. OSPNEY data is only accessible by ONMS permit coordinators. All permit coordinators must be approved by the ONMS IT Manager, ONMS ISSO and the Osprey system manager.

UAS

Currently the UAS is not operational. ONMS has one deputy superintendent who will have access to the data captured by the UAS. He will review all data, remove any PII inadvertently captured prior to transfer of any living marine resources and coastal mapping for use by ONMS scientific employees.

Acquisitions

Contract information is only accessible by the ONMS contracting officer and the IT manager. Only employees designated by the ONMS director to fill these roles are allowed access to acquisitions data.

HR Data

ONMS HR data is only accessible by the ONMS HR representative and the ONMS deputy Director. Only employees designated by the ONMS director to fill these roles are allowed access to acquisitions data.

h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Scientific data that is collected is published on NOAA6602 websites and in scientific journals.

OSPREY

Permit applications, with the applicant being an institution or organization, are given a unique identifier and are then retrieved using this identifier. Permit data can only be accessed by ONMS permit coordinators, from the NOS internal network. ONMS permit coordinators access the OSPREY application via a Web Browser over the HTTPS.

UAS

Data on the UAS is captured by the UAS on encrypted internal media. The data is retrieved by the ONMS UAS director when the data is directly connected to the PUMA scientific computer. The Puma Scientific computer is not connected to any computer network. Data is first reviewed by the director on the UAS to remove any inadvertent PII prior to the non PII data being transferred to the Puma scientific computer. The UAS director then hand carries the Non PII data to an ONMS computer. UAS requirements and procedures are documented in the ONMS Privacy Policy and Procedure V4.3.

However, it is currently not in operation.

HR

ONMS, during the hiring process or to assist employees with travel preparation uses information stored in the DOC eOPF, EPP and Etravel systems. ONMS also uses the NOAA staff directory for employee information. ONMS does not use paper copies for HR data.

Acquisition data

Acquisition data is stored on an ACL controlled network share and access over the secured NOS network. Access to the data is restricted to the purchasing manager and the IT manager.

i) How information is transmitted to and from the system**OSPREY**

All communication, by the permit coordinators, to and from the OSPREY application is VIA HTTPS protocol.

UAS

The UAS data is hand carried from UAS to Scientific workstation.

HR

HR data is stored on the DOC eOPF, EPP and Etravel systems. Administrators access the data over the NOAA secure portal. Data is transmitted to and from the system over HTTPS.

Acquisition data

Acquisition data is stored on an ACL controlled network share and access over the secured NOS network. Data transmission occurs of the NOS secure network

Questionnaire:**1. What is the status of this information system?**

☐ This is a new information system. *Continue to answer questions and complete certification.*

☒ This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.

Complete chart below, continue to answer questions, and complete certification.

Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (CTCNPR)					
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses	
b. Anonymous to Non-Anonymous		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection	
c. Significant System Management Changes		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data	
j. Other changes that create new privacy risks (specify): ONMS has developed a new permit application that collects non-sensitive PII; ONMS purchased a UAS that will only be in the system temporarily.					

☐ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. *Continue to answer questions and complete certification.*

_____ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment (version 01-2015 or later). *Skip questions and complete certification.*

2. Is the IT system or its information used to support any activity which may raise privacy concerns?

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendix J, states "Organizations may also engage in activities that do not involve the collection and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privacy concerns and associated risk. The privacy controls are equally applicable to those activities and can be used to analyze the privacy risk and mitigate such risk when necessary." Examples include, but are not limited to, audio recordings, video surveillance, building entry readers, and electronic purchase transactions.

☒ Yes. *Please describe the activities which may raise privacy concerns.*

OSPREY

In order to issue permits for research within our sanctuaries the ONMS Permit system (OSPREY) will collect minimal non-sensitive PII. This will include Name, Business or School Address, Email address and phone number. There is potential for an applicant to provide home address, home phone and personal email instead of business as requested.

HR Data

ONMS accesses PII data on the DOC eOPF, EPP and Etravel systems, during the hiring process or to assist employees with travel preparation.

UAS

The ONMS UAS has the potential to inadvertently capture PII.

_____ No

3. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)?

As per DOC Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] privileged or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. "Commercial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the submitter has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information that, although it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."

☒ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII about: *(Check all that apply.)*

☒ Companies

☒ Other business entities.

ONMS collects and stores limited BII from businesses or other entities that are providing proprietary information in support of a grant application or federal acquisition actions. Occasionally financial information is included with the acquisition package.

☐ No, this IT system does not collect any BII.

4. Personally Identifiable Information

4a. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate personally identifiable information (PII)?

As per OMB 07-16, Footnote 1: "The term 'personally identifiable information' refers to information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc... alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, etc..."

☒ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: *(Check all that apply.)*

- ☒ DOC employees
- ☒ Contractors working on behalf of DOC
- ☒ Members of the public

☐ No, this IT system does not collect any PII.

If the answer is "yes" to question 4a, please respond to the following questions.

4b. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII other than user ID?

☒ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII other than user ID.

☐ No, the user ID is the only PII collected, maintained, or disseminated by the IT system.

4c. Will the purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclosed, or disseminated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level?

Examples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease treatments, etc.

☐ Yes, the context of use will cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.

☒ No, the context of use will not cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.

If any of the answers to questions 2, 3, 4b, and/or 4c are "Yes," a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) must be completed for the IT system. This PTA and the approved PIA must be a part of the IT system's Assessment and Authorization Package.

CERTIFICATION

 X I certify the criteria implied by one or more of the questions above **apply** to the NOAA6602 ONMS and as a consequence of this applicability, I will perform and document a PIA for this IT system.


 I certify the criteria implied by the questions above **do not apply** to the NOAA6602 ONMS and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is not necessary.

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Signature of ISSO or SO: _____ Date: _____

John D Parker (ITSO): _____

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Mark Graft (BCPO): _____

Signature of BCPO: _____ Date: 6/10/19