

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

(Rev. 2/2020 - All Previous Editions Obsolete)

Please submit your responses to your Liaison Privacy Official.

All entries must be Times New Roman, 12pt, and start on the next line.

If you need further assistance, contact your LPO. A listing of the LPOs can be found here:

https://usepa.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/oei_Community/OISP/Privacy/LPODoc/LPO%20Roster.docx

System Name: Science Advisory Board Application (SABAPP)	System Owner: Aaron Yeow
Preparer: Aaron Yeow	Office: AO
Date: 8/27/2026	Phone: 202-564-2050
Reason for Submittal: New PIA____ Revised PIA__X__ Annual Review____ Rescindment____	
This system is in the following life cycle stage(s):	
Definition ☐ Development/Acquisition ☐ Implementation ☐	
Operation & Maintenance ☒ Rescindment/Decommissioned ☐	
Note: New and Existing Systems require a PIA annually, when there is a significant modification to the system or where privacy risk has increased to the system. For examples of significant modifications, see <u>OMB Circular A-130, Appendix 1, Section (c) (1) (a-f).</u> The PIA must describe the risk associated with that action. For assistance in applying privacy risk see <u>OMB Circular No. A-123, Section VII (A) (pgs. 44-45).</u>	

Provide a general description/overview and purpose of the system:

EPA was directed by Congress to establish a Science Advisory Board (SAB) to provide scientific advice to the Administrator. The Office of the Administrator (OA) created the Science Advisory Board Application (SABAPP) to collect, store, and maintain curriculum vitae (CV) and biosketches of individuals who are nominated to the SAB, the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC), and the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis, which is known as the (Council).

Section 1.0 Authorities and Other Requirements

1.1 What specific legal authorities and/or Executive Order(s) permit and define the collection of information by the system in question?

The Science Advisory Board Staff Office assists EPA with providing management and technical support to two scientific and technical advisory committees (the Science Advisory Board and the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee). Both the SAB and CASAC are Statutory committees created to meet requirements under the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDDAA) (42 U.S. Code § 4365) resulting in the establishment of SAB and the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. § 7409(d)(2)) resulting in the establishment of CASAC.

Both committees are Federal Advisory Committees and must comply with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C, App.) and related regulations.

1.2 Has a system security plan been completed for the information system(s) supporting the system? Does the system have or will the system be issued an Authorization-to-Operate? When does the ATO expire?

The system resides in the Oracle environment at the EPA National Computing Center (NCC) National Hosting Service (NHS). Oracle is considered to be a minor application to the NHS General Support System (GSS) and is a system component of the NHS Application Environments, configured according to the NCC Configuration SOP and therefore OMS does not have an ATO for Oracle.

1.3 If the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), provide the OMB Control number and the agency number for the collection. If there are multiple forms, include a list in an appendix.

No information collection request (ICR) is required.

1.4 Will the data be maintained or stored in a Cloud? If so, is the Cloud Service Provider (CSP) FedRamp approved? What type of service (PaaS, IaaS, SaaS, etc.) will the CSP provide?

No, the system will not be stored on the Cloud. It is being stored in Oracle at the NCC NHS.

Section 2.0 Characterization of the Information

The following questions are intended to define the scope of the information requested and/or collected, as well as reasons for its collection.

2.1 Identify the information the system collects, uses, disseminates, or maintains (e.g., data elements, including name, address, DOB, SSN).

The system collects names, professional affiliations, professional addresses, professional phone numbers, professional email addresses, curriculum vitae (CV), and biosketches (1-2 paragraph biographical summary of nominee qualifications) which may contain personal identifiable information (PII).

2.2 What are the sources of the information and how is the information collected for the system?

The Agency solicits nominations of Committee members in the Federal Register Notice. As part of the nomination process, names, affiliations, CV, biosketches of nominees are submitted by public nominators, EPA staff, and the nominees themselves (self-nominations) through the EPA SAB website or sent directly to the EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office (SABSO) Staff. All the information and documents that are sent in to nominate an individual are saved in the SABAPP.

2.3 Does the system use information from commercial sources or publicly available data? If so, explain why and how this information is used.

The system does not use information from commercial sources.

2.4 Discuss how accuracy of the data is ensured.

All nominees are contacted and asked if they are interested in being considered for the committees and if so, to provide their biosketches and CV. By obtaining the information directly from the nominees themselves, accuracy of the data is ensured.

2.5 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Characterization of the Information

Discuss the privacy risks identified for the specific data elements and for each risk explain how it was mitigated. Specific risks may be inherent in the sources or methods of collection, or the quality or quantity of information included.

Privacy Risk:

There is a risk of inaccurate information about nominees provided by nominators.

Mitigation:

Nominees are contacted about their nominations and if interested in being considered, provide their information themselves. This ensures the accuracy of information.

Section 3.0 Access and Data Retention by the System

The following questions are intended to outline the access controls for the system and how long the system retains the information after the initial collection.

3.1 Do the systems have access control levels within the system to prevent authorized users from accessing information they don't have a need to know? If so, what control levels have been put in place? If no controls are in place, why have they been omitted?

Yes. There is an Access Control List (ACL); and the ACL explains who may access the system, and lists authorized users assigned a specific role. Users may not be able to see the entire system. The SABAPP administrator grants permission and removes permission to certain folders or roles. All users cannot see each portion. Different portions of the application are only accessible based on different user roles. This is to ensure and protect the privacy of the scientific experts the agency uses.

3.2 In what policy/procedure are the access controls identified in 3.1, documented?

The access control levels will be documented in a User's Guide and/or Standing Operating Procedures for the application.

3.3 Are there other components with assigned roles and responsibilities within the system?

No one outside of the Office of the Administrator has access to the PII within SABAPP.

3.4 Who (internal and external parties) will have access to the data/information in the system? If contractors, are the appropriate Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses included in the contract?

Only internal EPA SABSO staff and EPA application support contractors are the only ones who have access to the application. The appropriate Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses are included in the contract.

3.5 Explain how long and for what reasons the information is retained. Does the system have an EPA Records Control Schedule? If so, provide the schedule number.

EPA Records Schedule 1024 governs Federal Advisory Committee Records. The records in the database pertain to Item a – substantive committee records related to committee membership. Records under Schedule 1024 are permanent.

3.6 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Retention

Discuss the risks associated with the length of time data is retained. How were those risks mitigated? The schedule should align the stated purpose and mission of the system.

Privacy Risk:

There is a risk that information will be maintained longer than necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose or in accordance with an approved records retention schedule.

Mitigation:

SABAPP maintains all records with PII in accordance with applicable records retention or disposition schedules approved by NARA or based on the need and relevancy of the data in the support of the AO mission. Some records are maintained as permanent records due to their continuing historical value; all other temporary records are disposed of in accordance with approved records schedules.

Section 4.0 Information Sharing

The following questions are intended to describe the scope of the system information sharing external to the Agency. External sharing encompasses sharing with other federal, state and local government, and third-party private sector entities.

4.1 Is information shared outside of EPA as part of the normal agency operations? If so, identify the organization(s), how the information is accessed and how it is to be used, and any agreements that apply.

No. Information is not shared by other entities.

4.2 Describe how the external sharing is compatible with the original purposes of the collection.

N/A

4.3 How does the system review and approve information sharing agreements, MOUs, new uses of the information, new access to the system by organizations within EPA and outside?

N/A

4.4 Does the agreement place limitations on re-dissemination?

N/A

4.5 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Information Sharing

Discuss the privacy risks associated with the sharing of information outside of the agency. How were those risks mitigated?

Privacy Risk:

N/A

Mitigation:

N/A

Section 5.0 Auditing and Accountability

The following questions are intended to describe technical and policy-based safeguards and security measures.

5.1 How does the system ensure that the information is used as stated in Section 6.1?

EPA ensures only SABSO staff managing committees and soliciting nominations are able to review nominations information and use the information in evaluating nominations for those committees as it is stated in internal EPA policies, including the EPA privacy policies, standard operation procedures, orientation and training, rules of behaviour, and auditing and accountability.

5.2 Describe what privacy training is provided to users either generally or specifically relevant to the system/collection.

EPA employees and contractors are required to complete annual Privacy and Computer Security Awareness Training to ensure their understanding of proper handling and securing of PII. Privacy training addresses appropriate privacy concerns, including Privacy Act obligations (e.g., System of Records Notice, Privacy Act Statements). Leadership at each AO is responsible for ensuring that all federal employees and contractors receive the required annual Computer Security Awareness Training and Privacy Training.

5.3 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Auditing and Accountability

Privacy Risk:

There is a risk of unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized use, and inappropriate uses of PII related to auditing and accountability.

Mitigation:

The SAB information system is hosted within the NHS information system which uses Splunk to audit activity within the environment. Additionally, Splunk logs are sent to the CSIRC information system who manages the Security Incident and Event Management (SIEM) tool ArcSight which normalizes audit events and reports on any detected unusual or inappropriate activity to include but not be limited to unauthorized disclosure of PII, unauthorized uses of PII, and inappropriate uses of PII.

Section 6.0 Uses of the Information

The following questions require a clear description of the system's use of information.

6.1 Describe how and why the system uses the information.

When the agency is seeking new experts to review a specific project, a call for nominations is done through a federal register notice. The Federal Register Notice (FRN) lists what may be collected and used to 1) evaluate the nominees qualifications 2) contact experts regarding information provided and advisory activities; 3) meet requirements under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to inform the public about experts serving on committees through hard-copy rosters of committees and panels and Web posting of rosters; and 4) evaluate prospective experts for possible service on advisory committees and panels and future committees and panels. A small amount of generally available information such as experts' institutional affiliation and biosketch data is submitted via internet through a form and store and maintain in SABAPP. The system takes this information and populates the database. The FRN includes what may be submitted to be evaluated, and explains the biosketch submitted, if qualifies, will be posted for a short comment period on the public facing website for a 21-day comment period.

Once selected, the information the member shared becomes a repository or library for the SABSO staff. It documents who has served to provide advice and in what capacity. The SABSO staff periodically may comb through the SABAPP to see if any expertise may be particularly useful for an upcoming review. If this is the case, the SABSO staff would reach out to the advisory committee member gauge interest and ensure the information in the database is accurate, up to date, and relevant, updating the biosketch as needed.

6.2 How is the system designed to retrieve information by the user? Will it be retrieved by personal identifier? Yes X No . If yes, what identifier(s) will be used. *(A personal identifier is a name, social security number or other identifying symbol assigned to an individual, i.e. any identifier unique to an individual. Or any identifier that can be linked or is linkable to an individual.)*

The name is used as the personal identifier. This PII collection is covered under Science Advisory Board Application, EPA-58 SORN.

6.3 What type of evaluation has been conducted on the probable or potential effect of the privacy of individuals whose information is maintained in the system of records?

The data in the application is encrypted on the Oracle servers and access to the application is controlled by an Access Control List (ACL), which controls who may access the system, and lists authorized users assigned to specific roles.

6.4 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to the Uses of Information

Describe any types of controls that may be in place to ensure that information is handled in accordance with the uses described above.

Privacy Risk:

There is a risk for unauthorized access and use of data elements in the system.

Mitigation:

Only SAB Staff Office personnel with the appropriate roles are granted access to the information in SABAPP according to the roles that have been assigned to their account. Users are also required to take EPA's annual security awareness training and sign a Rules of Behavior document.

***If no SORN is required, STOP HERE.**

The NPP will determine if a SORN is required. If so, additional sections will be required.

Section 7.0 Notice

The following questions seek information about the system's notice to the individual about the information collected, the right to consent to uses of information, and the right to decline to provide information.

7.1 How does the system provide individuals notice prior to the collection of information? If notice is not provided, explain why not.

Any individual who wants to know whether this system of records contains a record about him or her, should make a written request to the Attn: Agency Privacy Officer, MC 2831T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20460, privacy@epa.gov.

7.2 What opportunities are available for individuals to consent to uses, decline to provide information, or opt out of the collection or sharing of their information?

Individuals provide data, if the nominee confirms he/she at any time does not want to be included, their name is withdrawn.

7.3 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Notice

Discuss how the notice provided corresponds to the purpose of the project and the stated uses. Discuss how the notice given for the initial collection is consistent with the stated use(s) of the information. Describe how the project has mitigated the risks associated with potentially insufficient notice and opportunity to decline or consent.

Privacy Risk:

There is a low risk that individuals nominated may not be aware that public nominators submitted their information and/or how that information will be used.

Mitigation:

Individuals are informed that they were nominated and provided a link to the Federal Register that describes what information is collected for nominations and how it is used. They are then asked if they are interested, and if so, to provide their cvs and biosketches.

Section 8.0 Redress

The following questions seek information about processes in place for individuals to seek redress which may include access to records about themselves, ensuring the accuracy of the information collected about them, and/or filing complaints.

8.1 What are the procedures that allow individuals to access their information?

Individuals seeking access to information in this system of records about themselves are required to provide adequate identification (e.g., driver's license, military identification card, employee badge or identification card). Additional identity verification procedures may be required, as warranted. Requests must meet the requirements of EPA regulations that implement the Privacy Act of 1974, at 40 CFR part 16.

8.2 What procedures are in place to allow the subject individual to correct inaccurate or erroneous information?

Requests for correction or amendment must identify the record to be changed and the corrective action sought. Complete EPA Privacy Act procedures are described in EPA's Privacy Act regulations at 40 CFR part 16.

8.3 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Redress

Discuss what, if any, redress program the project provides beyond the access and correction afforded under the Privacy Act and FOIA.

Privacy Risk:

None.

Mitigation:

None.

I attest as the Agency Privacy Officer that **Science Advisory Board Application (SABAPP)** Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) has been reviewed. The privacy implications have been adequately identified with appropriate mitigation statements included for implementation in the development or use of information technology systems.

Respectfully,

Lee Kelly
Agency Privacy Officer
Cybersecurity Planning & Risk Mgmt. Branch
EPA/OFA