



Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

Farm Service Agency

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

Loss Adjustor Voucher (LAV)
Payments and Overpayment (P/O)

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Document Information

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DOCUMENT REVIEW

Reviewer	Title	Date	Update: Y/N	If systemic, please provide comments

Table of Contents

Section 1.0 Characterization of the Information	4
Section 2.0 Uses of the Information	6
Section 3.0 Retention.....	7
Section 4.0 Internal Sharing and Disclosure	8
Section 5.0 External Sharing and Disclosure.....	9
Section 6.0 Notice	10
Section 7.0 Access, Redress and Correction	11
Section 8.0 Technical Access and Security.....	12
Section 9.0 Technology	14
Section 10.0 Third Party Websites/Applications	15
Appendix A. Privacy Impact Assessment Authorization Memorandum	17

Purpose of Document

USDA DM 3515-002 states: “Agencies are responsible for initiating the PIA in the early stages of the development of a system and to ensure that the PIA is completed as part of the required System Life Cycle (SLC) reviews...” and “New systems, systems under development, or systems undergoing major modifications are required to complete a PIA.”

This document is being completed in accordance with NIST SP 800-37 Rev 1 which states, “The security plan also contains as supporting appendices or as references to appropriate sources, other risk and security-related documents such as a risk assessment, privacy impact assessment, system interconnection agreements, contingency plan, security configurations, configuration management plan, incident response plan, and continuous monitoring strategy.”

Abstract

Name of the component and system: Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

Brief description of the system and its function: Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), implemented by the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, as amended by the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, is a federally funded program that provides financial assistance to producers of non- insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs as a result of a natural disaster. NAP provides coverage for crops for which the catastrophic level of insurance is not available.

Why the PIA is being conducted: To support federal law, regulations and policies.

System Information	
Agency:	Farm Service Agency
System Name (Acronym):	Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
System Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Application <input type="checkbox"/> General Support System <input type="checkbox"/> Non-major Application
System Categorization (per FIPS 199):	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low

<p>Who owns this system? (Name, agency, contact information)</p>	<p>Matthew Tellado PARMO USDA/FSA 6501 Beacon Drive Kansas City, Missouri, 64133 816-926-6951 Matthew.Tellado@kcc.usda.gov</p>
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<p>Who completed this document? (Name, agency, contact information)</p>	<p>Charlene Niffen Information System Security Officer USDA/FSA/ISO 6501 Beacon Drive Kansas City, Missouri, 64133 816-926-2111 Charlene.Niffen@kcc.usda.gov</p>

Overview

- System Name: Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
- Agency: FSA
- System Purpose: Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), implemented by the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, as amended by the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, is a federally funded program that provides financial assistance to producers of non- insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs as a result of a natural disaster. NAP provides coverage for crops for which the catastrophic level of insurance is not available.
- General System Description: Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), implemented by the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, as amended by the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, is a federally funded program that provides financial assistance to producers of non- insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs as a result of a natural disaster. NAP provides coverage for crops for which the catastrophic level of insurance is not available.

LAV resides on NITC Midrange Systems and is an automated method for processing, recording, and maintaining Loss Adjuster data, which is the adjustment and inspection services performed for the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Program and other disaster programs. Data is entered thru one of two options; Inspection Data or Travel Data. This data is used to makes payments thru the Voucher Payment Processing for All Programs option. LAV is accessed from FSA Applications and uses eAuthentication to gain access.

P/O is a web-based system that resides on NITC Midrange Systems and interfaces with the National Payment System (NPS) and National Receipts and Receivables System (NRRS). The system utilizes the Common Payment & Reporting Process.

P/O provides County Office committee approved payments for uninsured crops in the event of an area-wide disaster. Overpayments are calculated similarly. County Offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that all producers are timely notified of outstanding debts.

- Typical Transaction:
- Information Sharing: N/A
- Module & Component Description: N/A
- Legal Authority to Operate: The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) and Executive Order 9397.

Section 1.0 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 as part of the program, system, rule or technology being developed.

1.1 What information is collected, used, disseminated or maintained in the system?

Subsystem	Name - Full name, mother's maiden name, maiden name of the individual, nickname, or alias)	Date and/or place of birth.	Address Information (street & email address).	Personal identification number (social security number, tax identification number, passport number, driver's license number or a unique identification number, etc.)	Financial data (Credit card numbers, bank account etc.)	Health data (including height, weight, blood pressure, etc.)	Biometric data (fingerprints, iris scans, voice signature, facial geometry, DNA, etc.)	Criminal history	Employment history	Miscellaneous identification numbers (agency assigned number, case number, accounts, permits, etc.)	Photographic image/identifying characteristics.	Handwriting or an image of the signature	Other - List	Misc. or Other Lists
LAV	X		X											
P/O	X		X											[a]

[a] Address is not in system but is printed on CCC-576 E ECPR that is generated by this application).

1.2 What are the sources of the information in the system?

Producers.

1.3 Why is the information being collected, used, disseminated or maintained?

Loss Adjuster data, which is the adjustment and inspection services performed for the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Program and other disaster programs.

The system utilizes the Common Payment & Reporting Process that was developed for LIP, TAP, SURE, and LFP. WEB-NAP P/O provides County Office committee approved payments for uninsured crops in the event of an area-wide disaster. Overpayments are calculated similarly; County Offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that all producers are timely notified of outstanding debts.

1.4 How is the information collected?

Direct personal contact with the farmers and an application process.

1.5 How will the information be checked for accuracy?

Data collected from the customer is required by policy to be reviewed for accuracy, relevancy, timeliness, and completeness upon initial entry into the system and then again when any required updates are made.

1.6 What specific legal authorities, arrangements and/or agreements defined the collection of information?

Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.) and Executive Order 9397

1.7 Privacy Impact Analysis: Given the amount and type of data collected, discuss the privacy risks identified and how they were mitigated.

The privacy risks are moderate. The minimum amount of personally identifiable information is collected to satisfy the purpose of this system. The risks are mitigated using various control mechanisms. See below:

- All users must be uniquely identified and authenticated prior to accessing the application.
- Access to data is restricted.

Section 2.0 Uses of the Information

The following questions are intended to delineate clearly the use of information and the accuracy of the data being used.

2.1 Describe all the uses of information.

Loss Adjuster data, which is the adjustment and inspection services performed for the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Program and other disaster programs.

The system utilizes the Common Payment & Reporting Process that was developed for LIP, TAP, SURE, and LFP. WEB-NAP P/O provides County Office committee approved payments for uninsured crops in the event of an area-wide disaster. Overpayments are calculated similarly; County Offices are required to process overpayments regularly to ensure that all producers are timely notified of outstanding debts.

2.2 What types of tools are used to analyze data and what type of data may be produced?

No additional “tools” are used to analyze the data.

2.3 If the system uses commercial or publicly available data please explain why and how it is used.

The system does not use commercial or public data.

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

User login/eAuthentication EAS – Office IDs.

Access to the system and data are determined by business need and individual roles. Controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance that data integrity and confidentiality are maintained during processing. Controls in place to ensure the correct handling of information include the following:

- End users are correctly identified and authenticated according USDA and FSA security policies for access managements, authentication and identification controls.
- Audit logging is used to ensure data integrity.

Section 3.0 Retention

The following questions are intended to outline how long information will be retained after the initial collection.

3.1 How long is information retained?

The information is retained indefinitely (permanent records).

3.2 Has the retention period been approved by the component records officer and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)?

Yes, in accordance with USDA Directive DR 3080-001: Appendix A: Scheduling Records.

3.3 Privacy Impact Analysis: Please discuss the risks associated with the length of time data is retained and how those risks are mitigated.

During this period, the stored information may be at risk for viewing by unauthorized parties, data loss or destruction and non-availability. Access to computerized files are protected by access control software, physical access controls and if warranted, password-protected.

SORN USDA/FSA-2 States: Program documents are destroyed within 6 years after end of participation. However, FSA is under a records freeze.

According to Records Management DR3080-001 Disposition of Inactive Records: Records and other documents that are no longer sufficiently active to warrant retention in office space shall be removed as rapidly as possible by: (a) transfer to a Federal Records Center, or (b) transfer to a records retention facility meeting the requirements of 36 CFR Chapter 12, Subchapter B Records Management, Subpart K, 1228.224 through 1228.244, or (c) if authorized, by disposal. (See Appendix B – Records Disposition Procedures.)

Section 4.0 Internal Sharing and Disclosure

The following questions are intended to define the scope of sharing within the United States Department of Agriculture.

- 4.1 With which internal organization(s) is the information shared, what information is shared and for what purpose?**

N/A

- 4.2 How is the information transmitted or disclosed?**

N/A

- 4.3 Privacy Impact Analysis: Considering the extent of internal information sharing, discuss the privacy risks associated with the sharing and how they were mitigated.**

N/A

Section 5.0 External Sharing and Disclosure

The following questions are intended to define the content, scope and authority for information sharing external to USDA which includes Federal, state and local government, and the private sector.

5.1 With which external organization(s) is the information shared, what information is shared, and for what purpose?

No information is being shared outside of the USDA environment.

5.2 Is the sharing of personally identifiable information outside the Department compatible with the original collection? If so, is it covered by an appropriate routine use in a SORN? If so, please describe. If not, please describe under what legal mechanism the program or system is allowed to share the personally identifiable information outside of USDA.

N/A

5.3 How is the information shared outside the Department and what security measures safeguard its transmission?

N/A

5.4 Privacy Impact Analysis: Given the external sharing, explain the privacy risks identified and describe how they were mitigated.

N/A

Section 6.0 Notice

The following questions are directed at notice to the individual of the scope of information collected, the right to consent to uses of said information and the right to decline to provide information.

6.1 Was notice provided to the individual prior to collection of information?

Yes.

6.2 Do individuals have the opportunity and/or right to decline to provide information?

Yes. FSA Privacy Policy states that “Submitting information is strictly voluntary.”

6.3 Do individuals have the right to consent to particular uses of the information? If so, how does the individual exercise the right?

Yes, in accordance with FSA Privacy policy and the individual’s written consent.

6.4 Privacy Impact Analysis: Describe how notice is provided to individuals, and how the risks associated with individuals being unaware of the collection are mitigated.

The risk is considered moderate. Notification is automatically provided in the system of records notice (Federal Register publication): SORN: USDA/FSA-2 - Farm Records File (Automated) and USDA/FSA-14 - Applicant/Borrower.

Section 7.0 Access, Redress and Correction

The following questions are directed at an individual’s ability to ensure the accuracy of the information collected about them.

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

As published in SORN USDA/FSA-2 and SORN USDA/FSA-14: “An individual may obtain information about a record in the system which pertains to such individual by submitting a written request to the above listed System Manager. The envelope and letter should be marked “Privacy Act Request.” A request for information should contain: Name, address, ZIP code, name of the system of records, year of records in question, and any other pertinent information to help identify the file.”

7.2 What are the procedures for correcting inaccurate or erroneous information?

As published in SORN USDA/FSA-2 and SORN USDA/FSA-14: “Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their request to the above listed System Manager, and should include the reason for contesting it and the proposed amendment to the information with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate. A request for contesting records should contain: Name, address, ZIP code, name of the system of records, year of records in question, and any other pertinent information to help identify the file.”

7.3 How are individuals notified of the procedures for correcting their information?

Formal redress is provided via the FSA Privacy Act Operations Handbook.

7.4 If no formal redress is provided, what alternatives are available to the individual?

N/A

7.5 Privacy Impact Analysis: Please discuss the privacy risks associated with the redress available to individuals and how those risks are mitigated.

The risk associated with redress is considered low, as the public does not have access to the system or the data. While the public cannot access the system to update or change their personal information, they may update their information using form AD 2530 and submit to the appropriate FSA official. The FSA official will in turn update the system based on the information provided.

There is work going on for Customer Self Service which will be public facing. SCIMS is no longer the source of entry since Business Partner was implemented in December 2014.

Section 8.0 Technical Access and Security

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

8.1 What procedures are in place to determine which users may access the system and are they documented?

FSA-13-A is used to request user access to USDA and FSA information technology systems including specifying authorization for accessing the system. (Refer to Notice IRM-440) In addition, access to FSA web applications is gained via an on-line registration process similar to using the FSA-13- A form. For system specific detailed access see SSP.

8.2 Will Department contractors have access to the system?

Department contractors do not have access to the System.

8.3 Describe what privacy training is provided to users either generally or specifically relevant to the program or system?

Once hired, privacy training and security awareness training is completed prior to gaining access to a workstation. The privacy training addresses user's responsibilities to protect privacy data and how to protect it.

8.4 Has Certification & Accreditation been completed for the system or systems supporting the program?

Yes, 8/19/2016.

8.5 What auditing measures and technical safeguards are in place to prevent misuse of data?

The logging/auditing mechanism is an inherited function. The Application does not generate its own log/audit information. Any logging and auditing of access, transactions or output is left to the OCIO-ITS, and eAuthentication Application.

8.6 Privacy Impact Analysis: Given the sensitivity and scope of the information collected, as well as any information sharing conducted on the system, what privacy risks were identified and how do the security controls mitigate them?

The main risk associated with privacy is the exposure to unauthorized access to privacy information. This risk is considered moderate. Mitigating controls are in place to ensure privacy risks are minimal. Mitigated controls are mapped back to SSP in CSAM.

Quarterly access reviews are done to ensure controls are mitigated.

Section 9.0 Technology

The following questions are directed at critically analyzing the selection process for any technologies utilized by the system, including system hardware and other technology.

9.1 What type of project is the program or system?

Major application

9.2 Does the project employ technology which may raise privacy concerns? If so please discuss their implementation.

No.

Section 10.0 Third Party Websites/Applications

The following questions are directed at critically analyzing the privacy impact of using third party websites and/or applications.

- 10.1 Has the System Owner (SO) and/or Information Systems Security Program Manager (ISSPM) reviewed Office of Management and Budget (OMB) memorandums M-10-22 “Guidance for Online Use of Web Measurement and Customization Technology” and M-10-23 “Guidance for Agency Use of Third-Party Websites and Applications”?**

Yes, no 3rd party website (hosting) or 3rd party application is being used.

- 10.2 What is the specific purpose of the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications?**

N/A

- 10.3 What personally identifiable information (PII) will become available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications.**

N/A

- 10.4 How will the PII that becomes available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications be used?**

N/A

- 10.5 How will the PII that becomes available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications be maintained and secured?**

N/A

- 10.6 Is the PII that becomes available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications purged periodically?**

N/A

- 10.7 Who will have access to PII that becomes available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications?**

N/A

- 10.8 With whom will the PII that becomes available through the agency’s use of 3rd party websites and/or applications be shared - either internally or externally?**

N/A

10.9 Will the activities involving the PII that becomes available through the agency's use of 3rd party websites and/or applications require either the creation or modification of a system of records notice (SORN)?

N/A

10.10 Does the system use web measurement and customization technology?

N/A

10.11 Does the system allow users to either decline to opt-in or decide to opt-out of all uses of web measurement and customization technology?

N/A

10.12 Privacy Impact Analysis: Given the amount and type of PII that becomes available through the agency's use of 3rd party websites and/or applications, discuss the privacy risks identified and how they were mitigated.

N/A

Appendix A. Privacy Impact Assessment Authorization Memorandum

I have carefully assessed the Privacy Impact Assessment for the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance.

Matthew Tellado or Kevin McKinney, Information System Owner Date

N/A annual review

Amber Ross, Acting Privacy Officer Date

N/A annual review

Darren Ash, Agency CIO Date