	Pr	iva	acy Im	npa	ct Ass	sess	men	t I	Form
									v 1.21
	Status Form Num	her			Form Date	06/02/21	1		V 1.21
	Question				Answer	00/02/21			
1	OPDIV:		C/ATSDR/OIA/	/TS					
2	PIA Unique Identifier:	ТВС							
2a	Name:		aluating the As	sociatio	n between Se	erum Conc	entrations	of Pe	
					port System (
				or Applic		333)			
					ation (stand-a	alone)			
3	The subject of this PIA is which of the following?				ation (child)	,			
					ormation Col	lection			
			⊖ Unkı	nown					
3a	Identify the Enterprise Performance Lifecycle Phase of the system.	De	velopment						
3b	Is this a FISMA-Reportable system?				YesNo				
4	Does the system include a Website or online application available to and for the use of the generation	al			⊖ Yes				
	public?				No				
5	Identify the operator.			(Agency Contractor 				
				(Contractor				
			POC Title		Environment	al Health S	Scientist		
			POC Name	. [Melanie Buse	er			
6	Point of Contact (POC):		POC Organ	nization	ATSDR/OIA/1	ſS			
			POC Email	[wyf9@cdc.gc	V			
			POC Phone	e [770-488-331	1			
7	Is this a new or existing system?				• New				
/	is this a new of existing system:								
8	Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)?				⊂ Yes				
~					No				
8b	Planned Date of Security Authorization]		
00				\boxtimes	Not Applicab	le			

8c	Briefly explain why security authorization is not required	The study will use multiple CDC authorized systems for the collection, storage, and analysis of data.
10	Describe in further detail any changes to the system that have occurred since the last PIA.	N/A
11	Describe the purpose of the system.	In 2019 and 2020, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) conducted statistically based biomonitoring PFAS exposure assessments (EAs) in eight communities that had documented exposures to PFAS in drinking water. ATSDR also supported two EAs that were designed to test the PFAS Exposure Assessment Technical Tools (PEATT). PFAS concentrations were measured in serum collected from EA and PEATT assessment participants. During the same period, ATSDR initiated a health study at the Pease International Tradeport that included measurement of participants' PFAS serum concentrations. This follow-up study will recruit participants from the above studies who have existing PFAS serum measurements. The proposed study will assess the association between PFAS serum concentrations and the self- reported frequency of various groups of symptoms of viral infection (as a marker for susceptibility to viral infection).
12	Describe the type of information the system will collect, maintain (store), or share. (Subsequent questions will identify if this information is PII and ask about the specific data elements.)	The system will collect and maintain the following types of information: Participant Info (name, email, mailing address, phone number, date of birth) Demographic (age, height, weight, smoking history, relevant underlying medical conditions, etc.) Exposure (work, school, and commuting that increase risk of exposure to virus; contact with exposed individuals, etc.) Symptoms (symptoms, date of onset, testing, etc.) Internal CDC users will be authenticated by CDC's Active Directory system. Survey participants will be authenticated by NCEZID's RedCap survey system. Both systems are CDC authorized.

13	Provide an overview of the system and describe the information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, either permanently or temporarily.	serum PFAS concentrations and will collect the data described a based surveys or online using a survey results will be linked to e that were collected from previo name and date of birth. Participant information will be o participants, send reminders, co participants and to ensure that correctly linked to the PFAS seru previous study. Participant info outside of the purposes of this Demographic information and needed as these represent pote association between PFAS seru Symptom information is neede outcome data for this survey-ba Study participants will be mem known exposures to PFAS. Iden not be shared. Deidentified der symptom information will be di professional meeting presentat publication in peer reviewed jo	an approved CDC system. These existing serum PFAS measures bus ATSDR-funded studies using used to contact survey onfirm the identity of the the data from this study are um levels collected in a ormation will not be shared study. exposure information are ential confounders in the m levels and viral infections. d as this provides the main ased study. bers of the public who have tified data from this study will nographic, exposure, and isseminated through abstracts, ions and manuscripts for urnals.
14	Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII ?	⊙ Ye	
15	Indicate the type of PII that the system will collect or maintain.	 Social Security Number Name Driver's License Number Mother's Maiden Name E-Mail Address Phone Numbers Medical Notes Certificates Education Records Military Status Foreign Activities Taxpayer ID Exposure Symptoms 	 Date of Birth Photographic Identifiers Biometric Identifiers Vehicle Identifiers Vehicle Identifiers Mailing Address Medical Records Number Financial Account Info Legal Documents Device Identifiers Employment Status Passport Number demographic info Other
16	Indicate the categories of individuals about whom PII is collected, maintained or shared.	Employees Public Citizens	(Federal, state, local agencies) tors

17	How many individuals' PII is in the system?	500-4,999		
18	For what primary purpose is the PII used?	The primary purpose of the PII is for sending participants access to surveys (either through mailing or email addresses) and to link survey data to previously collected PFAS serum levels.		
19	Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be used (e.g. testing, training or research)	There is no secondary purpose for the PII in the system.		
20	Describe the function of the SSN.	N/A		
20a	Cite the legal authority to use the SSN.	N/A		
21	Identify legal authorities governing information use and disclosure specific to the system and program.	ATSDR and NCEH are authorized to conduct this study under the 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the 1986 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (42 U.S.C. 9601, 9604), and the Public Health Service Act Section 301 (42 U.S.C. 241) and Section 311 (42 U.S.C. 243), respectively.		
22	Are records on the system retrieved by one or more PII data elements?	● Yes ○ No		
22a	Identify the number and title of the Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN) that is being used to cover the system or identify if a SORN is being developed.	Published: 09-19-0001 Records of Persons Exposed or Poten Published:		

23	Identify the sources of PII in the system.	Directly from an individual about whom the information pertains In-Person Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Online Online Other Government Sources IN Within the OPDIV Other HHS OPDIV Other HHS OPDIV State/Local/Tribal Foreign Other Federal Entities Other Federal Entities		
		Non-Government Sources Members of the Public Commercial Data Broker Public Media/Internet Private Sector Other		
23a	Identify the OMB information collection approval number and expiration date.	OMB pacakge is currently undergoing review.		
24	Is the PII shared with other organizations?	○ Yes		
24a	Identify with whom the PII is shared or disclosed and for what purpose.	 Within HHS Other Federal Agency/Agencies State or Local Agency/Agencies Private Sector 		
		Other Federal Agency/Agencies State or Local Agency/Agencies		
	for what purpose. Describe any agreements in place that authorizes the information sharing or disclosure (e.g. Computer Matching Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or Information Sharing	Other Federal Agency/Agencies State or Local Agency/Agencies Private Sector		
24b	for what purpose. Describe any agreements in place that authorizes the information sharing or disclosure (e.g. Computer Matching Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or Information Sharing Agreement (ISA)). Describe the procedures for accounting for	Other Federal Agency/Agencies State or Local Agency/Agencies Private Sector Information from this study will not be shared. No information sharing agreements are in place or anticipated.		

35	Describe training system users receive (above and beyond general security and privacy awareness training).	Users receive no additional training beyond general security and privacy awareness training.	
34	Identify training and awareness provided to personnel (system owners, managers, operators, contractors and/or program managers) using the system to make them aware of their responsibilities for protecting the information being collected and maintained.	Study staff will complete CDC's annual security awareness training and sign associated rules of behavior.	
33	Describe the methods in place to allow those with access to Pll to only access the minimum amount of information necessary to perform their job.	Only ATSDR project staff will have access to PII during online data collection. PII will be deleted as soon as the online survey results are received.	
32	Describe the procedures in place to determine which system users (administrators, developers, contractors, etc.) may access Pll.	The study's principal investigator (PI) determines who will have access to PII. The PI will configure the permissions each user will receive for accessing study data.	
		 Contractors Others 	
31	Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.	Developers	
		Administrators	Administrators will need to have access to PII in order to send links to
30	Pll contained in the system to ensure the data's integrity, availability, accuracy and relevancy. If no processes are in place, explain why not.		g a previous ATSDR-funded study. Upon w-up study, individuals will be able to
29	Describe the process in place to resolve an individual's concerns when they believe their PII has been inappropriately obtained, used, or disclosed, or that the PII is inaccurate. If no process exists, explain why not. Describe the process in place for periodic reviews of	obtained, used, or discle should contact the poir sign-in sheet and conse- identify the record and contested, the corrective requesting the corrective to show how the record irrelevant. The POC will steps that should be tall of an incident has occur incident to the Centers	e their PII has been inappropriately osed, or that the PII is inaccurate, nt of contact (POC) as identified in the ent form. They will be directed to specify the information being ve action sought, and the reasons for on, along with supporting information d is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or II make a determination as to the next ken to address the individual's concerns. rred, the PI will report the potential for Disease Control and Prevention Response Team and Privacy Officer.
28	Describe the process to notify and obtain consent from the individuals whose PII is in the system when major changes occur to the system (e.g., disclosure and/or data uses have changed since the notice at the time of original collection). Alternatively, describe why they cannot be notified or have their consent obtained.	individuals PII in the sys	notify and obtain consent from the stem. This PII was already collected y.
27	Describe the method for individuals to opt-out of the collection or use of their PII. If there is no option to object to the information collection, provide a reason.	Participants may opt-ou study.	ut by declining to participate in the

36	and oth	tracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation her appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to provisions and practices?	⊙ Yes ○ No			
37	regard	be the process and guidelines in place with to the retention and destruction of PII. Cite records retention schedules.	Records are retained, disposed, stored, handled, and viewed in accordance with the ATSDR Comprehensive Records Control Schedule (B-371), GSR 20.2c& d, and GSR 20.6. Current procedures allow the system manager to keep the records for 20 years unless needed for further study.			
38	The PII in the system is secured using a layered approach with appropriate administrative, technical, and physical controls, being implemented.Describe, briefly but with specificity, how the PII will 38The administrative controls educate system users of their responsibility to protect PII and legally bind them to do so. These controls include signed rules of behavior , non- disclosure agreements, CDC privacy and security awareness training, and records management training. Records are maintained according to CDC record control policies and procedures.38be secured in the system using administrative, technical, and physical controls.39The technical controls, implemented by the system, act to either allow access to system PII data only to approved users to make PII data unreadable outside of the system. These controls include encryption, authentication, firewalls, intrusic detection systems, and anti-malware systems.The physical controls, implemented by the system, restrict access to CDC buildings and areas housing computers used b this system. These controls, include guards, identification badges, key cards, locked doors, cipher locks, fences, alarms and closed circuit TV.			sical controls, ers of their em to do so. -, non- ty awareness cords are plicies and tem, act to oproved users or em. These ewalls, intrusion em, restrict nputers used by ntification		
REVIEWER QUESTIONS: The following section contains Reviewer Questions which are not to be filled out unless the user is an OPDIV Senior Officer for Privacy.						
		Reviewer	Questions	Answer		
	1	Are the questions on the PIA answered correct	ly, accurately, and completely?	○ Yes ○ No		
R	eviewer Notes					
	2 Does a le l'interproprio de la companya de la company		○ Yes ○ No			
Reviewer Notes						
	3 Do system owners demonstrate appropriate understanding of the impact of the PII in the OYes					
R	eviewer			∩ No		
	Notes					
	4 Does the PIA appropriately describe the PII quality and integrity of the data?		○ Yes ○ No			

	Reviewer Questions		Answer
Reviewer Notes			
5	Is this a candidate for PII minimization?		⊖ Yes
			⊖ No
Reviewer Notes			
6	Does the PIA accurately identify data retention procedure	es and records retention schedules?	○ Yes ○ No
Reviewer Notes			
7	Are the individuals whose PII is in the system provided ap	propriate participation?	○ Yes ○ No
Reviewer Notes			
8	Does the PIA raise any concerns about the security of the I	PII?	○ Yes ○ No
Reviewer Notes			
9	Is applicability of the Privacy Act captured correctly and is to be?	a SORN published or does it need	⊖ Yes
Reviewer			<u>∩</u> No
Notes			
10	Is the PII appropriately limited for use internally and with t	third parties?	⊖ Yes ⊖ No
Reviewer Notes			
	Does the PIA demonstrate compliance with all Web privac	cy requirements?	○ Yes ○ No
Reviewer Notes			
	Were any changes made to the system because of the con		○ Yes
12			⊖ No
Reviewer Notes			
General Com	nents		
OPDIV Senior for Privacy Si		HHS Senior Agency Official for Privacy	