

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 1 – NEW ENGLAND**

In the Matter of:)
)
Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC *dba*)
SERVPRO of Bennington and Rutland Counties)
189 Mill Brook Road)
Sunderland, VT, 05250)
)
)
Respondent.)
)
Proceeding under Section 16(a) of the)
Toxic Substances Control Act,)
42 U.S.C. § 2615(a).)
_____)

EPA Docket No.
TSCA-01-2021-0033

**CONSENT AGREEMENT
AND
FINAL ORDER**

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

Complainant, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”), 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a), alleges that Respondent, Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC dba SERVPRO of Bennington and Rutland Counties (“Respondent”) violated Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689, and federal regulations promulgated under TSCA, including 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, as amended (referred to herein as the “Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule” or “RRP Rule”).

This Consent Agreement and Final Order (“CAFO”) simultaneously commences and concludes the cause of action described herein, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (“Consolidated Rules of Practice”), at 40 C.F.R. Part 22. Complainant and Respondent (collectively, the “Parties”) agree

that settlement of this matter is in the public interest and that entry of this CAFO without litigation is the most appropriate means of resolving this matter.

I. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY

1. In 1992, Congress passed the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act (the “Act”) in response to findings that low-level lead poisoning was widespread among American children, that pre-1980 American housing stock contains more than three million tons of lead in the form of lead-based paint, and that the ingestion of lead from deteriorated or abraded lead-based paint is the most common cause of lead poisoning in children. Among the stated purposes of the Act is ensuring that the existence of lead-based paint hazards be considered in the rental and renovation of homes and apartments. To carry out these purposes, the Act added a new section to TSCA, entitled *Subchapter IV – Lead Exposure Reduction*, which includes TSCA Sections 401-412, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2681-2692.

2. In 1996, EPA promulgated regulations to implement Section 402(a) of TSCA (*Lead-Based Paint Activities Training and Certification – Regulations*), 15 U.S.C. § 2682(a). The regulations under TSCA Section 402(a) are set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L (*Lead-Based Paint Activities*, 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.220-745.239), commonly referred to as the “Lead-Based Paint Activities, Certification, and Training Rule” or the “LBP Activities Rule.” In 1998, EPA promulgated regulations to implement Section 406(b) of TSCA (*Lead Hazard Information Pamphlet – Renovation of Target Housing*), 15 U.S.C. § 2686(b), and those regulations are set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E (*Residential Property Renovation*, 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.80-745.92), commonly referred to as the “Pre-Renovation Education Rule” or “PRE Rule.”

3. In 2008, EPA promulgated regulations to implement Section 402(c)(3) of TSCA

(Lead-Based Paint Activities Training and Certification – Renovation and Remodeling – Certification Determination), 15 U.S.C. § 2682(c)(3), by amending both the PRE Rule at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, as well as the LBP Activities Rule at 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart L, now commonly referred to as the “RRP Rule.”

4. The RRP Rule sets forth procedures and requirements for, among other things, the accreditation of training programs, certification of renovation firms and individual renovators, work practice standards for renovation, repair, and painting activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities, and the establishment and retention of records to document compliance.

5. Pursuant to Section 401(17) of TSCA, as amended, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17), the housing stock addressed by the Act and the RRP Rule is “target housing,” defined as any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or any 0-bedroom dwelling (unless any child who is less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing). *See* 40 C.F.R. § 745.103.

6. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.82, the requirements of the RRP Rule apply to all renovations performed for compensation in target housing, as defined in TSCA Section 401(17) and 40 C.F.R. § 745.103, and in “child-occupied facilities,” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

7. Pursuant to Section 401(14) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2681(14), and 40 C.F.R. § 745.103, the term “residential dwelling” means either a single-family dwelling, including attached structures such as porches and stoops, or a single-family dwelling unit in a structure that contains more than one separate residential dwelling unit, and in which each such unit is used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, as the residence of one or more persons.

8. For purposes of complying with Section 406(b) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2686(b), and the RRP Rule, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, the term “pamphlet” as used herein means the EPA-approved pamphlet developed under TSCA Section 406(a), entitled “*Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers and Schools*” (“Renovate Right”) (EPA # 740-K-10-001), or any State or Tribal pamphlet developed for the same purpose and approved by EPA under 40 C.F.R. § 745.326.

9. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, the term “firm” means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship or individual doing business, association, or other business entity; a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government agency; or a nonprofit organization.

10. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, the term “renovation” means the modification of any existing structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces, unless that activity is performed as part of an “abatement,” as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 745.223. The term renovation includes, but is not limited to: the removal, modification or repair of painted surfaces or painted components (e.g., modification of painted doors, surface restoration, window repair, surface preparation activity (such as sanding, scraping, or other such activities that may generate paint dust)); the removal of building components (e.g., walls, ceiling, plumbing, windows); weatherization projects (e.g. cutting holes in painted surfaces to install blown-in insulation or to gain access to attics, planing thresholds to install weather-stripping), and interim controls that disturb painted surfaces. The term renovation does not include “minor repair and maintenance activities.”

11. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, the term “minor repair and maintenance activities” means activities, including minor heating, ventilation or air conditioning work,

electrical work, and plumbing, that disrupt 6 square feet or less of painted surface per room for interior activities or 20 square feet or less of painted surface for exterior activities where none of the work practices prohibited or restricted by 40 C.F.R. § 745.85(a)(3) are used and where the work does not involve window replacement or demolition of painted surface areas.

12. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, the term “renovator” means an individual who either performs or directs workers who perform renovations. A certified renovator is a renovator who has successfully completed a renovator course accredited by EPA or by an EPA-authorized State or Tribal program.

13. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.82(b), emergency renovations are exempt from information warning sign, containment, waste handling, training, and certification requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.85, 745.84(a), 745.89, 745.90 to the extent necessary to respond to the emergency. Emergency renovations are not exempt from:

- i. The cleaning requirements of § 745.85(a)(5), which must be performed by certified renovators or individuals trained in accordance with § 745.90(b)(2);
- ii. The cleaning verification requirements of § 745.85(b); and
- iii. The record-keeping requirements of § 745.86(b)(6) and (b)(7).

14. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.86(b)(6), if the firm was unable to comply with all record-keeping requirements of the RRP Rule due to an emergency renovation as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 745.82(b), the firm must document the nature of the emergency and the provisions of the rule that were not followed. The documentation must include a copy of the certified renovator’s training certificate, and a certification by the certified renovator assigned to the project that:

- i. Training was provided to the workers;
- ii. Warning signs were posted at the entrances to the work area;
- iii. If test kits were used, that the specified brand of kits was used at the specified locations and that the results were as specified;
- iv. The work area was contained;
- v. If paint chips were collected, they were sampled and analyzed properly;
- vi. Waste was contained on-site and while transported off-site;
- vi. The work area was properly cleaned after the renovation; and
- vii. The certified renovator performed post-renovation cleaning verification.

15. Pursuant to Section 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C § 2689, it is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with any rule issued under Subchapter IV of TSCA, such as the RRP Rule.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(a), the failure to comply with a requirement of the RRP Rule is a violation of Section 409 of TSCA. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b), the failure to establish and maintain the records required by the RRP Rule is a violation of Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C §§ 2614 and 2689.

16. Section 16(a)(1) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(1), provides that any person who violates a provision of Section 15 or 409 of TSCA shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty.

17. Section 16(a) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(d) authorize the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per violation per day of the RRP Rule. Pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701 note, and EPA's Civil Monetary Penalty Adjustment Rule set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 19 ("Penalty Inflation Rule") and the Federal Civil

Penalties Inflation Adjustment Improvement Act, each such TSCA violation that occurred after November 2, 2015, for which a penalty is assessed on or after December 23, 2020, is subject to a penalty of up to \$41,056 per day per violation. *See* 85 Fed. Reg. 8318 (Dec. 23, 2020).

II. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

18. Respondent is a limited liability company registered with the State of Vermont in 2013, with its principal offices located at 191 Millbrook Rd, Sunderland, Vermont, 05250.

19. On its website, Respondent is described as “a trusted leader in the restoration industry.” Also, on its website, Respondent offers “to assist with anything from Water, Fire or Smoke Damage Restoration, Mold Remediation to Post Construction Cleaning or HVAC Duct Cleaning.” Respondent operates its business in southwestern Vermont.

20. Respondent operates under the direction of its corporate members (“Members”), William Praetorius, III and William Praetorius, Jr. Seven people work full time for the Respondent, including the Members.

21. Both Members are certified as RRP Rule renovators (both certificates expire on July 24, 2021). Respondent is a certified RRP Rule firm (expires November 14, 2023).

22. On July 10, 2019, an EPA Inspector conducted a records inspection at Respondent’s office. The purpose of the inspection was to assess Respondent’s compliance with the RRP Rule. The inspection of Respondent’s records took place at Respondent’s office. The inspection included a review of Respondent’s records pertaining to RRP Rule compliance.

23. During the inspection, the inspector reviewed the following records:

- (a) Invoice #906 dated 6/8/2018; 47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont 05250; “Residential Mold Remediation”;

(b) Invoice #1066 dated 1/14/19; 440 Hawk Mountain Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont 05767; “Residential Water Damage Restoration”; and

(c) Unnumbered Invoice; dated 10/30/18; 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont 05201; “Water Damage.”

24. The dwelling located at 47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont 05250, was constructed in 1970.

25. The dwelling located at 440 Hawk Mountain Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont 05767, was constructed in 1968.

26. The dwelling located at 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont 05201 was constructed in 1960.

27. At all times relevant to the allegations in this CAFO, Respondent performed renovation activities for compensation, which constituted a “renovation” within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 745.83, at the dwellings referenced in Paragraphs 24, 25, and 26, above.

28. At all times relevant to the violations alleged in this CAFO, Respondent was a “firm,” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 745.83.

29. The dwellings referenced in Paragraphs 24, 25, and 26, above, were built before 1978, and are therefore target housing, as defined in Section 401(17) of TSCA and 40 C.F.R. § 745.103. Furthermore, the dwellings do not satisfy the requirements for an exemption under the provisions of TSCA (including 15 U.S.C. § 2681(17)) or the RRP Rule (including 40 C.F.R. § 745.82).

III. VIOLATIONS

30. EPA has identified the following violations of TSCA and the RRP Rule based on documents and other information obtained from Respondent during, or as a result of, EPA's investigation of the facts and circumstances underlying the violations.

31. Each of the three below-referenced violations alleged in this CAFO is a prohibited act under TSCA Section 409, 15 U.S.C. § 2689, and 40 C.F.R. § 745.87, and each is a violation for which penalties may be assessed pursuant to Section 16 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 2615.

COUNT ONE

*Failure to Establish and Maintain Records Regarding Respondent's Work conducted at
47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont 05250*

32. Paragraphs 1 through 31, above, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

33. Respondent did not retain the records required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.86(b)(6) for the renovations performed at 47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont.

34. Respondent did not establish and maintain records for the renovations performed at 47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b).

35. Respondent's failure to retain, establish and maintain records regarding the residential property renovations at 47 Sycamoore Lane, Arlington, Vermont, referenced in Paragraph 23, is a violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.86(b)(6) and 745.87(b), and of TSCA Sections 15 and 409.

COUNT TWO

Failure to Establish and Maintain Records Regarding Respondent's Work conducted at 440 Hawk Mountain Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont 05767

36. Paragraphs 1 through 35, above, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

37. Respondent did not retain the records required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.86(b)(6) for the renovations performed at 440 Hawk Mountain Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont.

38. Respondent did not establish or maintain records for the renovations performed at 440 Hawk Mountain Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b).

39. Respondent's failure to retain, establish and maintain records regarding the residential property renovations at 440 Hawk Rd., Pittsfield, Vermont, referenced in Paragraph 23, is a violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.86(b)(6) and 745.87(b), and of TSCA Sections 15 and 409.

COUNT THREE

Failure to Establish and Maintain Records Regarding Respondent's Work conducted at 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont, 05201

40. Paragraphs 1 through 39, above, are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

41. Respondent did not retain the records required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.86(b)(6) for the renovations performed at 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont.

42. Respondent did not establish and maintain records for the renovations performed at 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 745.87(b).

43. Respondent's failure to retain, establish and maintain records regarding the residential property renovations at 320 Beach Rd., Bennington [Woodford], Vermont, referenced

in Paragraph 23, is a violation of 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.86(b)(6) and 745.87(b), and of TSCA Sections 15 and 409.

IV. TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

44. This CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent, its officers, successors and assigns.

45. Respondent stipulates that EPA has jurisdiction over the subject matter alleged herein and that the CAFO states a claim upon which relief can be granted against Respondent. Respondent waives any defenses it might have as to jurisdiction and venue. Without admitting or denying the factual allegations contained in this CAFO, Respondent consents for purposes of settlement to the terms of this CAFO.

46. Respondent hereby waives its right to a judicial or administrative hearing or appeal on any issue of law or fact set forth in the CAFO and waives its right to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.

47. Respondent agrees to operate its business in compliance with Sections 15 and 409 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 2689, and federal regulations promulgated under TSCA, including 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E. Specifically, Respondent agrees to establish and maintain records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 745.82(b) and 745.86(b)(6).

48. Within 180 days of the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent shall submit to EPA all work orders or invoices for renovation activities that disturbed painted surfaces performed by Respondent in Target Housing during the previous 180 days. For the renovation activities that were subject to the RRP Rule, Respondent shall provide copies of all records demonstrating compliance with the RRP Rule. The documents shall be scanned and sent by

email to:

Magoon.Molly@epa.gov

Paper copies of the documents may instead be sent by regular mail to :

Molly Magoon, Environmental Protection Specialist
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (ECAD 05-4)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

49. Pursuant to Section 16 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C § 2615, based upon the nature of the alleged violations, and other relevant factors, EPA has determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is in the amount of three thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars (\$3,998).

50. Respondent consents to the issuance of this CAFO and for the purposes of settlement to the payment of the civil penalty cited in the foregoing paragraph.

51. Respondent shall pay the penalty of three thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars (\$3,998) within 30 days of the effective date of this CAFO in the following manner: The payment shall be made by remitting a check or making an electronic payment, as described below. The check or other payment shall reference “Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC; Consent Agreement and Final Order, EPA Region 1,” Respondent’s name and address, and the EPA Docket Number of this action (TSCA-01-2021-0033), and be payable to “Treasurer, United States of America.” The payment shall be remitted as follows:

If remitted by regular U.S. mail:

U.S. EPA
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077

St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

If remitted by any overnight commercial carrier:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Cincinnati Finance Center Box 979077
1005 Convention Plaza
SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101

If remitted by wire transfer: Any wire transfer must be sent directly to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York City using the following information:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA = 021030004
Account = 68010727
SWIFT address = FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read “D 68010727 Environmental Protection Agency”

At the time of payment, a copy of the check (or notification of other type of payment) shall also be sent by email to:

Wanda Santiago, Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Mail Code: ORC 4-6
Boston, MA 02109-3912
and

Kathleen Woodward, Senior Enforcement Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Mail Code: ORC 4-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912
woodward.kathleen@epa.gov

52. Nothing in this CAFO shall be construed as prohibiting, altering or in any way limiting the ability of EPA to seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of

Respondent's violation of this agreement or of the statutes and regulations upon which this agreement is based, or for Respondent's violation of any applicable provision of law.

53. The civil penalty due, and any interest, non-payment penalties or charges that arise pursuant to this CAFO shall represent penalties assessed by EPA and shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes. Accordingly, Respondent agrees to treat all payments made pursuant to this CAFO as penalties within the meaning of Section 1.162-21 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 1.162-21, and further agrees not to use these payments in any way as, or in furtherance of, a tax deduction under federal, state or local law.

54. This CAFO shall not relieve Respondent of its obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state or local law, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state or local permit.

55. This CAFO constitutes a settlement by and between EPA and Respondent of all claims for civil penalties pursuant to TSCA for the violations alleged herein. Nothing in this CAFO is intended to nor shall be construed to operate in any way to resolve any criminal liability of the Respondent. Nothing in this CAFO shall be construed to limit the authority of EPA to undertake any action against Respondent in response to conditions which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.

56. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717, EPA is entitled to assess interest and penalties on debts owed to the United States and a charge to cover the cost of processing and handling a delinquent claim. Interest will therefore begin to accrue on the civil penalty (or any portion thereof) on the date it is due under this CAFO if such penalty (or portion thereof) is not paid in full by such due date. Interest will be assessed at the rate of the United States Treasury tax and

loan rate in accordance with 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(b)(2). In addition, a penalty charge of six percent per year and an amount to cover the costs of collection will be assessed on any portion of the debt which remains delinquent more than ninety (90) days after payment is due. Should assessment of the penalty charge on the debt be required, it will be assessed as of the first day payment is due under 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(d).


57. Each undersigned representative of the parties to this CAFO certifies that he, she, or they are fully authorized by the Party represented to enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and to execute and legally bind that party to it.

58. The Parties agree that Respondent and EPA may execute this CAFO by electronic signature. To ensure the validity of these signatures and legal enforceability of this CAFO, EPA electronic signatures will comply with the Agency's 2018 Electronic Signature Policy and Electronic Signature Procedure. The Respondent's signature will comply with the EPA Region 1 Regional Judicial Officer's ("RJO") June 1, 2020 Amended Standard Operating Procedures for Filing and Service of Part 22 CAFOs/ESAs, Answers, Motions and Complaints During U.S. EPA Region 1's 2020 COVID-19 Response ("Amended SOP"), which has been provided to the Respondent. The Respondent will deliver electronically signed documents by email to EPA at Woodward.kathleen@epa.gov. After EPA's receipt of the electronically signed CAFO, EPA may electronically sign the CAFO and file and serve copies of the executed CAFO in accordance with the Amended SOP. After the CAFO is signed by all Parties, including the RJO, the document will be date stamped and locked by the EPA Region 1 Regional Hearing Clerk to prevent any further alteration of the document. An electronically signed CAFO delivered by email or in hard copy shall be deemed an original document, which shall be stored and managed in accordance

with Federal recordkeeping requirements. EPA and Respondent acknowledge that electronic signatures carry the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of handwritten signatures. Therefore, the Parties shall not deny the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of records containing electronic signatures that they transmit and receive on the ground that such records, including the signature(s), are in electronic form.

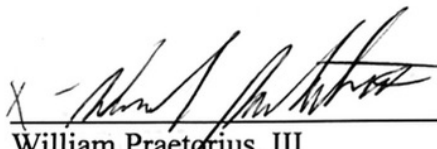
59. Each Party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees in connection with the action resolved by this CAFO. Respondent specifically waives any right to recover such costs from EPA pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. § 504, or other applicable law.

For Respondent:



William Praetorius, Jr.
Co-Owner
Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC *dba*
SERVPRO of Bennington and Rutland Counties

Date: 3/22/2021

X 

William Praetorius, III
Co-Owner
Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC *dba*
SERVPRO of Bennington and Rutland Counties

Date: 3/22/2021

For Complainant, U.S. EPA, Region 1:

_____ Date: _____
James Chow, Deputy Director *for* Karen McGuire, Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

FINAL ORDER

Section 3008(a)(3) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(3), authorizes EPA to compromise with or without conditions the maximum civil penalties which may be imposed under that Section. EPA has made such a compromise by applying the penalty factors set forth in Section 3008(a)(3) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(3), to the facts and circumstances of this case, including the seriousness of the violations and any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements.

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b) and (c) of EPA's Consolidated Rules of Practice, the foregoing Consent Agreement resolving this matter is incorporated by reference into this Final Order and is hereby ratified. The Respondent, Praetorian Disaster Response, LLC, is ordered to comply with the terms of the above Consent Agreement which will become effective on the date it is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

Date

LeAnn Jensen
Regional Judicial Officer
U.S. EPA, Region 1