

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**REGION 4**

In the Matter of:

Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc.

Respondent.

Docket No. **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**

CONSENT AGREEMENT**I. NATURE OF ACTION**

1. This is an administrative penalty assessment proceeding brought under Section 14(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act), as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a), and Sections 22.13(b) and 22.18 of the *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits* (Consolidated Rules), as codified at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 22.
2. This Consent Agreement and the attached Final Order shall collectively be referred to as the CAFO.
3. Having found that settlement is consistent with the provisions of FIFRA and applicable regulations, the Parties have agreed to settle this action pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.18 and consent to the entry of this CAFO without adjudication of any issues of law or fact herein.

II. PARTIES

4. Complainant is the Director of the Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, Region 4, who has been delegated the authority on behalf of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enter into this CAFO pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 22 and Section 14(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a).
5. Respondent is Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc. (Pentair or Respondent), a corporation doing business in the State of Florida. This proceeding pertains to Respondent's facility, located at 2396 Apopka Boulevard, Unit 100, Apopka, Florida 32765 (the Facility).

III. GOVERNING LAW

6. The term “person” is defined in Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s), to mean any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.
7. Pesticides that are sold and distributed in the United States are required to be registered with the EPA pursuant to Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.
8. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person to distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.
9. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F), it is unlawful for any person to distribute or sell to any person any device that is misbranded.
10. The term “pesticide” is defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), to mean any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
11. The term “pest” is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t), as any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other micro-organism (except viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living man or other living animals) which the Administrator declares to be a pest under Section 25(c)(1) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136w(c)(1).
12. The term “device” is defined in Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), as “any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man and other than bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals); but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.”
13. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 152.15, no person may distribute or sell any pesticide product that is not registered under the Act, except as provided in §§ 152.20, 152.25, and 152.30. A pesticide is any substance (or mixture of substances) intended for a pesticidal purpose, i.e., use for the purpose of preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. A substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration if it meets any of the conditions of 40 C.F.R. § 152.15 (a) (c).
14. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 152.500(b)(1) and (2), a device is subject to the requirements set forth in Section 2(q)(1) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1), and 40 C.F.R. Part 156, with respect to labeling, and in Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e, and 40 C.F.R. Part 167, with respect to establishment registration and reporting.
15. The term “label” is defined in Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p), to mean “the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers.”
16. The term “labeling” is defined in Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p), to mean “all labels and all other written, printed, or graphic matter (a) accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or (b) to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or

device....”

17. Pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(A), and 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5), devices declared subject to the Act pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 152.500 are considered misbranded if their labeling is false or misleading in any particular, including both pesticidal and non-pesticidal claims.
18. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ii), statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include false or misleading statements concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device.
19. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(iv), statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include a false or misleading comparison with other pesticides or devices.
20. The term “to distribute or sell” is defined in Section 2(gg) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg), to mean to distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for distribution, hold for sale, hold for shipment, ship, deliver for shipment, or to release for shipment.
21. The term “producer” is defined in Section 2(w) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(w), to mean the person who manufacturers, prepares, compounds, propagates, or processes any pesticide or device or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide.
22. The term “produce” is defined in Section 2(w) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(w), to mean in part, to manufacture, prepare, compound, propagate, or process any pesticide or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide. The term “produce” is further defined in 40 C.F.R. § 167.3 to mean to manufacture, prepare, propagate, compound, or process any pesticide, including any pesticide produced pursuant to Section 5 of the Act, any active ingredient or device, or to package, repack, relabel, or otherwise change the container of any pesticide or device.
23. The term “establishment” is defined in Section 2(dd) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(dd), and 40 C.F.R. § 167.3, to mean any place where a pesticide or device or active ingredient used in producing a pesticide is produced, or held, for distribution or sale.
24. Pursuant to Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e, and 40 C.F.R. § 167.85(d), a producer of pesticide products operating an establishment must submit an annual report on or before March 1 of each year, even if the producer has produced no pesticidal product for that reporting year.
25. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(L) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(L), it is unlawful for any person who is a producer to violate any of the provisions of Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e.
26. Pursuant to Section 14(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a), violators of any provision of FIFRA may be assessed a civil penalty

IV. FINDINGS OF FACTS

27. Respondent is a “person” as defined in Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s), and as such is subject to FIFRA and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
28. On or about March 2, 2022, an authorized representative of the EPA conducted an inspection at Pentair’s Facility located at 2396 Apopka Boulevard, Unit 100, Apopka, Florida 32765 (EPA Establishment No. 91668-FL-1). Respondent is a “producer” of pesticide devices, as that term is

defined in Section 2(w) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(w).

29. During the inspection, the EPA inspector collected labels and labeling (manuals and brochures) for the following pesticide device product lines and various models from those lines: “SMART UV Sterilizers,” “SMART UV High-Output Sterilizer,” “Safeguard UV Systems,” “Emperor Safeguard UV Systems,” “BioShield UV Systems,” and “BioShield Commercial UV Disinfection Systems.” The collected labels and labeling bore the EPA Establishment Number 91668-FL-1 and referenced Pentair’s website, <https://pentairaes.com>. The inspector also collected sales invoices showing Pentair’s sales of the device products “BioShield CVP Vertical UV Disinfection Sterilizer” and “Emperor SafeGuard UV System CLP Series,” between July 13, 2021, and February 7, 2022.
30. In May 2022, the EPA reviewed Pentair’s website and observed images of labels and labeling for the device products and product lines mentioned in paragraph 29 that were being offered for sale on the website.
31. A review of the labels and labeling collected during the inspection and viewed by the EPA on Pentair’s website for the products set forth above showed pesticidal claims being made for the products and confirmed that the products and product lines being produced and/or distributed or sold by Pentair were pesticide devices. The product names and descriptions on the devices’ labels and labeling included such pesticidal claims as “Sterilization,” “Sterilizer,” and “Disinfection,” indicating that the products were intended for pesticidal purposes as set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 152.15. Additionally, the devices’ labels and labeling (brochures, manuals, and website) included pesticidal claims such as “germicidal disinfection” (brochure); “...control waterborne pathogens” (manual); “...against waterborne pathogens” (website); “...reduces microorganisms ...” (label and website). Respondent was unable to produce studies that substantiated the claims of efficacy regarding capacity to sterilize and disinfect. Therefore, the devices were misbranded as set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ii) and Section 2(q) of FIFRA because the labels and labeling bore false and misleading claims pertaining to the efficacy of the products.
32. The Smart UV Sterilizers product line was also misbranded because the label and labeling for models in that line included the additional claim “Professional Grade Models” which is a false and misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product, and a false and misleading comparison with other pesticides or devices that is prohibited by 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ii) and (iv).
33. The BioShield CVP Vertical UV Disinfection Sterilizer product line was also misbranded because the label and labeling included the additional claims “UV disinfection provides *instant and immediate* treatment” (brochure), and “...*instant* protection against waterborne pathogens” (website) (emphasis added), which are exaggerations of the actual time it takes for the product to be effective and therefore are considered false and misleading statements about the efficacy of the device prohibited by 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ii).
34. During a review of Pentair’s website (<https://pentairaes.com>) on or about May 16, 2022, the EPA observed and documented the following pesticidal claims being made in the descriptions for the following products that were being offered for sale on the website:
 - (a) Aqualife Multipurpose Cleaner: “Allowing easy removal of biofilm.”
(Biofilm is a cluster or colonization of bacteria on surfaces.)

(b) KoiZyme: “KoiZyme will reduce the bacterial count of *Aeromonas*, *Pseudomonas* and other pathogenic bacteria to such low levels that they will not have an effect on koi.”

35. Based on the pesticidal claims being made for the “Aqualife Multipurpose Cleaner” and “KoiZyme” products, the products were intended for use as pesticides and therefore, the products would require registration with the EPA pursuant to Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, in order to be sold or distributed by Pentair. Based on a review of the EPA’s pesticide registration records, the EPA determined that neither Aqualife Multipurpose Cleaner nor KoiZyme are EPA registered pesticides.
36. On or about July 7, 2022, the EPA reviewed its records for the submission status of annual pesticide production reports for Pentair and determined that the Facility did not submit annual production reports by March 1, 2018, and by March 1, 2020, for production during 2017 and 2019, respectively, as required by Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e, and 40 C.F.R. § 167.85(d).

V. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

37. The EPA alleges that Respondent violated Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), by selling and distributing unregistered pesticides as described in Section IV of this CAFO.
38. The EPA alleges that Respondent violated Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F), by selling and distributing misbranded pesticide devices as described in Section IV of this CAFO.
39. The EPA alleges that Respondent violated Section 12(a)(1)(L) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(L), by failing to submit annual production reports to the EPA for the years 2017 and 2019, as required by Section 7(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e(a) and 40 C.F.R. § 167.85(d).
40. Section 14(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a), in conjunction with 40 C.F.R. Part 19, Adjustments of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, authorizes the assessment of a civil penalty for the violations of FIFRA alleged herein.

VI. STIPULATIONS

41. The issuance of this CAFO simultaneously commences and concludes this proceeding. 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b).
42. For the purpose of this proceeding, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(b)(2), Respondent:
 - (a) admits that the EPA has jurisdiction over the subject matter alleged in this CAFO;
 - (b) neither admits nor denies the factual allegations set forth in Section IV (Findings of Facts) of this CAFO;
 - (c) consents to the assessment of a civil penalty as stated below;
 - (d) consents to the conditions specified in this CAFO;
 - (e) waives any right to contest the alleged violations of law set forth in Section V (Alleged Violations) of this CAFO; and

(f) waives its rights to appeal the Final Order accompanying this CAFO.

43. For the purpose of this proceeding, Respondent:

- (a) agrees that this CAFO states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Respondent;
- (b) acknowledges that this CAFO constitutes an enforcement action for purposes of considering Respondent's compliance history in any subsequent enforcement actions;
- (c) waives any right it may possess at law or in equity to challenge the authority of the EPA to bring a civil action in a United States District Court to compel compliance with the CAFO, and to seek an additional penalty for such noncompliance, and agrees that federal law shall govern in any such civil action;
- (d) by executing this CAFO, certifies to the best of its knowledge that Respondent is currently in compliance with all relevant requirements of FIFRA and its implementing regulations, and that all violations alleged herein, which are neither admitted nor denied, have been corrected;
- (e) waives any right it may have pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 22.8 to be present during any discussions with, or to be served with and reply to, any memorandum or communication addressed to EPA officials where the purpose of such discussion, memorandum, or communication is to persuade such official to accept or issue this CAFO; and
- (f) agrees to comply with the terms of this CAFO.

44. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.5, the individuals named in the certificate of service are authorized to receive service related to this proceeding and the Parties agree to receive service by electronic means.

VII. TERMS OF PAYMENT

45. Respondent consents to the payment of a civil penalty, which was calculated in accordance with the Act, in the amount of **TWO HUNDRED SIX THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$206,600)**, which is to be paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO.

46. Payment(s) shall be made by cashier's check, certified check, by electronic funds transfer(EFT), or by Automated Clearing House (ACH) (also known as REX or remittance express). If paying by check, the check shall be payable to: Treasurer, United States of America, and the Facility name and docket number for this matter shall be referenced on the face of the check. If Respondent sends payment by the U.S. Postal Service, the payment shall be addressed to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 979078
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

If Respondent sends payment by non-U.S. Postal express mail delivery, the payment shall be sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Government Lockbox 979078
U.S. EPA Fines & Penalties
1005 Convention Plaza
SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

If paying by EFT, Respondent shall transfer the payment to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA: 021030004
Account Number: 68010727
SWIFT address: FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Beneficiary: Environmental Protection Agency

If paying by ACH, Respondent shall remit payment to:

US Treasury REX/Cashlink ACH Receiver
ABA: 051036706
Account Number: 310006, Environmental Protection Agency
CTX Format Transaction Code 22 – checking
Physical location of US Treasury facility:
5700 Rivertech Court
Riverdale, Maryland 20737
REX (Remittance Express): 1-866-234-5681

47. Respondent shall send proof of payment, within twenty-four (24) hours of payment of the civil penalty, to:

Regional Hearing Clerk
R4_Regional_Hearing_Clerk@epa.gov

and

Andrea Lopez
lopez.andrea@epa.gov

48. “Proof of payment” means, as applicable, a copy of the check, confirmation of credit card or debit card payment, confirmation of wire or automated clearinghouse transfer, and any other information required to demonstrate that payment has been made according to EPA requirements, in the amount due, and identified with the Facility name and Docket No. **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**.
49. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717, 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11, if Respondent fails to remit the civil penalty as agreed to herein, the EPA is entitled to assess interest and penalties on debts owed to the United States and a charge to cover the costs of processing and handling the delinquent claim. Accordingly, the EPA may require Respondent to pay the following amounts on any amount overdue:

- (a) Interest. Interest will begin to accrue on the civil penalty from the Effective Date of this CAFO. If the civil penalty is paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, interest is waived. However, if the civil penalty is not paid in full within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this CAFO, interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid portion until the unpaid portion of the penalty and accrued interest is paid. Interest will be assessed at the rate of the United States Treasury tax and loan rate, as established by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)(1), 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(b), and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(a).
- (b) Non-Payment Penalty. On any portion of a civil penalty more than ninety (90) days past due, Respondent must pay a non-payment penalty of not more than six percent (6%) per annum, which will accrue from the date the penalty payment became due and is not paid, as provided in 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2) and 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(d). This non-payment penalty is in addition to charges which accrue or may accrue under subparagraphs (a) and (c) and will be assessed monthly. 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(c).
- (c) Monthly Handling Charge. Respondent must pay a late payment handling charge to cover the administrative costs of processing and handling the delinquent claim, based on either actual or average cost incurred. 31 C.F.R. § 901.9(c) and 40 C.F.R. § 13.11(b). Administrative costs will be assessed monthly throughout the period the debt is overdue except as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 13.12.

50. If Respondent fails to timely pay any portion of the penalty assessed under this CAFO, pursuant to Section 14(a)(5) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a)(5), the EPA may:

- (a) refer the debt to a credit reporting agency or a collection agency pursuant to Section 14(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a) (*see* 40 C.F.R. §§ 13.13 and 13.14);
- (b) collect the debt by administrative offset (i.e., the withholding of money payable by the United States to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy the debt the person owes the Government), which includes, but is not limited to, referral to the Internal Revenue Service for offset against income tax refunds (*see* 40 C.F.R. Part 13, Subparts C and H);
- (c) suspend or revoke Respondent's licenses or other privileges, or suspend or disqualify Respondent from doing business with the EPA or engaging in programs the EPA sponsors or funds (*see* 40 C.F.R. § 13.17); and/or
- (d) request that the Attorney General bring a civil action in the appropriate district court to recover the amount assessed pursuant to Section 14(a)(5) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l(a)(5).

51. Penalties paid pursuant to this CAFO shall not be deductible for purposes of federal taxes.

VIII. EFFECT OF CAFO

52. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), Respondent's full compliance with this CAFO shall only resolve Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts specifically alleged above.
53. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 22.18(c), full payment of the civil penalty, as provided in Section VII (Terms of Payment), shall satisfy the requirements of this CAFO; but shall not in any case affect the right of the EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of law.
54. Any violation of this CAFO may result in a civil judicial action for civil penalties as provided in Section 14(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1361(a), as well as criminal sanctions as provided in Section 14(b) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1361(b). The EPA may use any information submitted under this CAFO in an administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.
55. Nothing in this CAFO shall relieve Respondent of the duty to comply with all applicable provisions of FIFRA and other federal, state, or local laws or statutes, nor shall it restrict the EPA's authority to seek compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, nor shall it be construed to be a ruling on, or determination of, any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit, except as expressly provided herein.
56. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the power of the EPA to undertake any action against Respondent or any person in response to conditions that may present an imminent hazard as provided under the Act.
57. The terms, conditions, and compliance requirements of this CAFO may not be modified or amended except upon the written agreement of both Parties, and approval of the Regional Judicial Officer.
58. The provisions of this CAFO shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and its successors and assigns. Respondent shall direct its officers, directors, employees, agents, trustees, and authorized representatives to comply with the provisions of this CAFO.
59. Any change in the legal status of the Respondent, or change in ownership, partnership, corporate, or legal status relating to the Facility, will not in any way alter Respondent's obligations and responsibilities under this CAFO.
60. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent acknowledges that this CAFO will be available to the public and agrees that this CAFO does not contain any confidential business information or personally identifiable information.
61. By signing this Consent Agreement, the Complainant and the undersigned representative of Respondent each certify that he or she is fully authorized to execute and enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and has the legal capacity to bind the party he or she represents to this CAFO.
62. By signing this Consent Agreement, both Parties agree that each party's obligations under this CAFO constitute sufficient consideration for the other party's obligations.

63. By signing this Consent Agreement, Respondent certifies that the information it has supplied concerning this matter was at the time of submission, and continues to be, true, accurate, and complete for each such submission, response, and statement. Respondent acknowledges that there are significant penalties for submitting false or misleading information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing submission of such information, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001.
64. The EPA also reserves the right to revoke this CAFO and settlement penalty if and to the extent that the EPA finds, after signing this CAFO, that any information provided by Respondent was materially false or inaccurate at the time such information was provided to the EPA. If such false or inaccurate material was provided, the EPA reserves the right to assess and collect any and all civil penalties for any violation described herein. The EPA shall give Respondent notice of its intent to revoke, which shall not be effective until received by Respondent in writing.
65. It is the intent of the Parties that the provisions of this CAFO are severable. If any provision or authority of this CAFO or the application of this CAFO to any party or circumstances is held by any judicial or administrative authority to be invalid or unenforceable, the application of such provisions to other parties or circumstances and the remainder of the CAFO shall remain in force and shall not be affected thereby.
66. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this CAFO, each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, costs, and disbursements incurred in this proceeding.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

67. This CAFO shall become effective upon execution of the Final Order by the Regional Judicial Officer on the date of filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank

Complainant and Respondent will Each Sign on Separate Pages]

The foregoing Consent Agreement In the Matter of **Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc.**, Docket Number **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**, Is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR RESPONDENT:

Signature  _____ Date 06/20/2023

Printed Name: GREGORY CLAFFEY

Title: GROUP PRESIDENT - POOL

Address: 5500 WAYZATA BLVD

GOLDEN VALLEY, MN 55416

The foregoing Consent Agreement In the Matter of **Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc.**, Docket Number **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**, Is Hereby Stipulated, Agreed, and Approved for Entry.

FOR COMPLAINANT:

Larry L. Lamberth
Acting Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

In the Matter of:

Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc.

Respondent.

Docket No. **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**

FINAL ORDER

The Regional Judicial Officer is authorized to ratify this Consent Agreement which memorializes a settlement between Complainant and Respondent. 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.4(b) and 22.18(b)(3). The foregoing Consent Agreement is, therefore, hereby approved, ratified and incorporated by reference into this Final Order in accordance with the *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits*, 40 C.F.R. Part 22.

Respondent is hereby ORDERED to comply with all of the terms of the foregoing Consent Agreement effective immediately upon filing of this Consent Agreement and Final Order with the Regional Hearing Clerk. This Final Order disposes of this matter pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31.

BEING AGREED, IT IS SO ORDERED.

Tanya Floyd
Regional Judicial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that the foregoing Consent Agreement and Final Order, in the Matter of **Pentair Aquatic Eco-Systems, Inc.**, Docket No. **FIFRA-04-2023-0702(b)**, were filed and copies of the same were emailed to the Parties as indicated below.

Via email to all Parties at the following email addresses:

To Respondent: Wayne Rosenbaum
 The Environmental Law Group, LLP
 (619) 231-5858
 swr@envirolawyer.com

To EPA: Andrea Lopez
 Physical Scientist
 lopez.andrea@epa.gov

 Robert Caplan
 Senior Attorney
 caplan.robert@epa.gov

Shannon L. Richardson
Regional Hearing Clerk
r4_regional_hearing_clerk@epa.gov