FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS | GENERAL QUESTIONS

What regulatory authority does ADEQ have over drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities?

For healthy drinking water, ADEQ enforces the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Act.

Safe Drinking Water Act | View >

For drinking water pressure, ADEQ enforces the Arizona Administrative Code Title 18 Chapter 5 Article 5.

Arizona Administrative Code Title 18 Chapter 5 Article 5 | View >

To ensure the future use of Arizona’s aquifers for drinking water, ADEQ enforces state specific rules found in the Arizona Administrative Code in Title 18 in Chapters 9 and 11.

Arizona Administrative Code Title 18, Chapter 9 | View >

Arizona Administrative Code Title 18, Chapter 11 | View >

How is ADEQ engaging with the community regarding Johnson Utilities when a permit application for a wastewater treatment plant is received?

When a permit application is received, ADEQ is required to publish, in print, a Public Notice for a Comment Period or a Public Hearing in a local newspaper the same day the Public Notice is issued. In addition, the notice is posted to the ADEQ website. Because ADEQ publishes numerous public notices, these notices are published in daily newspapers. ADEQ posts Public Notices and Public Hearings at online calendars at azdeq.gov.

New Public Notices Calendar | View >

New Events, Meetings, Hearings | View >

Current Permits in Process | View >

ADEQ also has an Environmental Complaint Form where residents can report potential impacts to public health and the environment | View >

What is the purpose of public comments and a comment period?

Prior to issuing certain types of permits, permit amendments or permit renewals, ADEQ seeks public comments to gain feedback, insight and knowledge of public concerns. Once a comment period ends, ADEQ evaluates input related to the draft permit and incorporates applicable suggestions into the permit.

When is Johnson Utilities required to provide information to the public?

Johnson Utilities is required to notify the public if there is an exceedance of a Safe Drinking Water Act standard through a Public Notice. They are also required to provide an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which provides customers with information about their local drinking water quality.