

01	A	B	C	D	E
02	A	B	C	D	E
03	A	B	C	D	E
04	A	B	C	D	E
05	A	B	C	D	E
06	A	B	C	D	E
07	A	B	C	D	E
08	A	B	C	D	E
09	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E

14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E

27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

DLPT26XG

AZ CR-53 Water Well Drilling

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ARIZONA REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS DLPT26XG , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, DLPT26XG
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

Which term refers to the upper surface of the saturated zone in a water well system?

- ☐ A Aquitard
- ☒ B Static water level
- ☐ C Perched layer
- ☐ D Drawdown

ANSWER B

WHY The static water level is the upper surface of the saturated (water-bearing) zone in a well at rest, before pumping begins. An aquitard is a low-permeability layer, a perched layer sits above an impermeable lens, and drawdown is the drop in water level caused by pumping.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

A driller in Arizona is installing surface casing through loose, caving overburden. According to standard well construction practice, the annular space between the casing and the borehole wall must be sealed with what material?

- ☐ A Bentonite clay pellets
- ☒ B Neat cement grout from the top of the casing to the surface
- ☐ C Untreated drill cuttings
- ☐ D Sand pack only

ANSWER B

WHY Through loose or caving overburden, surface casing must be sealed with neat cement grout placed from the top of the casing to the surface to prevent surface contamination from migrating down the annular space. Bentonite may be acceptable for some solid-wall sections deeper in the well, but it is not the standard for sealing the surface casing annulus.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A drilling contractor is working in fractured basalt where compressed air is used to circulate cuttings. Which drilling method is being described?

- ☐ A Mud rotary
- ☐ B Cable tool (percussion)
- ☒ C Air rotary
- ☐ D Hollow-stem auger

ANSWER C

WHY Air rotary drilling uses compressed air as the circulating fluid to lift cuttings from the bit, making it well suited for hard, fractured rock such as basalt where lost-circulation problems make mud rotary impractical. Cable tool uses a percussive bit without circulation, and hollow-stem auger is used for shallow, unconsolidated formations.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Before drilling a new well in Arizona, what must a registered well driller obtain from the Arizona Department of Water Resources?

- ☐ A An assured water supply certificate
- ☒ B An Authority to Drill permit, where required, or confirmation the proposed well does not require one
- ☐ C A pesticide applicator license
- ☐ D A federal EPA groundwater discharge permit

ANSWER B

WHY Arizona law requires well drillers to either obtain an Authority to Drill permit from ADWR where required, or confirm that none is required before starting a new well. An assured water supply certificate applies to subdivisions/developers, EPA does not issue private well discharge permits of this type, and a pesticide license is unrelated to well drilling.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Within what timeframe after completing a well in Arizona must the registered well driller submit the Well Driller's Report to the Arizona Department of Water Resources?

- ☒ **A** Within 30 days of completion
- ☐ B Within 90 days of completion
- ☐ C Within 1 year of completion
- ☐ D Only when requested by ADWR

ANSWER A

WHY Arizona Administrative Code and the well drilling rules require the registered driller to file a complete Well Driller's Report with ADWR within 30 days of completing the well. Waiting longer or submitting only on request is not compliant.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which casing material is most commonly required by Arizona well construction rules for potable water wells because of its durability and resistance to corrosion in most groundwater?

- ☐ A Plain black steel
- ☒ **B Unplasticized PVC (NSF-certified) or steel casing meeting ASTM standards**
- ☐ C Aluminum irrigation pipe
- ☐ D Galvanized sheet metal duct

ANSWER B

WHY Arizona well construction rules generally require casing that meets accepted standards (such as ASTM A53/A106 steel casing or NSF/ANSI 61 certified PVC) for potable wells. Plain black steel, aluminum, and galvanized sheet metal duct are not approved casing materials for potable wells.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An unconfined aquifer whose water surface is open to the atmosphere through connected pore spaces is called a(n):

- ☐ A Artesian aquifer
- ☐ B Confined aquifer
- ☒ C Water-table aquifer
- ☐ D Perched aquifer only — water-table aquifers do not exist

ANSWER C

WHY A water-table (unconfined) aquifer is one in which the upper surface of the saturated zone — the water table — is at atmospheric pressure and open to the air through the pore spaces. Confined/artesian aquifers are sealed above and below by impermeable layers so water is under pressure.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

At well completion, the sanitary wellhead must terminate above the finished ground surface to prevent surface water intrusion. What is the minimum height above finished grade that the casing should extend, according to standard Arizona well completion practice?

- ☐ A Flush with the ground surface
- ☒ B At least 6 inches above finished grade and capped
- ☐ C At least 12 inches below grade with a buried cap
- ☐ D Any height as long as it is sealed

ANSWER B

WHY Standard sanitary wellhead completion in Arizona requires the casing to extend at least 6 inches above finished grade, with a sanitary cap or seal, so that runoff, floodwater, and debris cannot enter the well. Burying the casing below grade or terminating it flush with the surface is not sanitary practice.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A contractor registered with the Arizona Registrar of Contractors for the CR-53 (Water Well Drilling) classification must comply with which of the following regulatory obligations? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** File accurate Well Driller's Reports with ADWR for each well drilled
- ☒ **B** Hold a separate Arizona Department of Water Resources drilling registration when required by law
- ☐ **C** Obtain a federal mining claim patent before drilling any domestic well
- ☐ **D** Submit well logs only when the customer requests them in writing

ANSWER A - B

WHY A CR-53 registrant must file accurate Well Driller's Reports with ADWR and must hold any ADWR well-drilling registration that Arizona law requires for the activity. A federal mining claim patent is unrelated, and Arizona rules do not allow the driller to skip reporting until the customer asks for the log.