



Bee Cave Drilling Water Well Decision-making Guide



There are a number of decision that need to be made when installing a water well. We can help you make these decisions, but having as much information from you as possible helps. You might want to jot down answers to the following questions.

How much water do you need? For most folks you could add to that “at any one instant in time in gallons per minute (gpm)”. If you are irrigating a lawn, the determining factor will likely be the largest irrigation zone you have. An irrigator can help you to determine that number. If you are xeriscaping, then the determining factor may be the number of bathrooms in your house. Plan for maximum usage at 5 gpm per bathroom.

Are you willing to have a storage tank? These are always recommended for wells supplying a house due to the reliability, quality, and long term cost savings they provide. But they can also help to bring down the cost if you have very high irrigation demands, i.e. over 20-30 gpm.

Where is your septic tank/field or sewer line? This will affect the well location and possibly the cost.

What are we going to do with the mud produced during drilling? Can we spill it on the ground and leave it? Can we spill it on the ground and let someone else remove it? Or do we need to capture it and remove it with us when we are done?

Where is your power supply for the well coming from, i.e. the breaker box? And how far away is it from the well? If this is not a typical residential neighborhood, is there 3 phase power or 460 volt power available?

Do you want a constant pressure system? If the well is for irrigation and you are in the middle of town, the answer is probably yes. But if the well is for house usage or you are in a more rural area, you might not.

Here are some other questions that need to be answered.

Do you want a pitless adaptor wellhead or a steel sleeve wellhead? Unless you are putting the well itself in a well house, we generally recommend the pitless adaptor.

Where do you want to place your pressure tank and controller (and the storage tank, if you have one)?

Do you need us to take site protection measures to limit ruts in the ground, cracked irrigation or geothermal lines, cracked driveways/sidewalks, etc... from the weight and heat of the drilling rig?

If you will have a storage tank, what color poly tank do you want (black or green)? Or do you want a different type of tank (concrete, metal, wood, fiberglass)?

If you will have a storage tank, do you want a centrifugal booster pump or a submersible booster pump? The centrifugals can last longer, but they need to be protected from freezing – such as with a pump house. The submersibles don’t last as long, but they don’t need freeze protecting and can generate higher pressures.