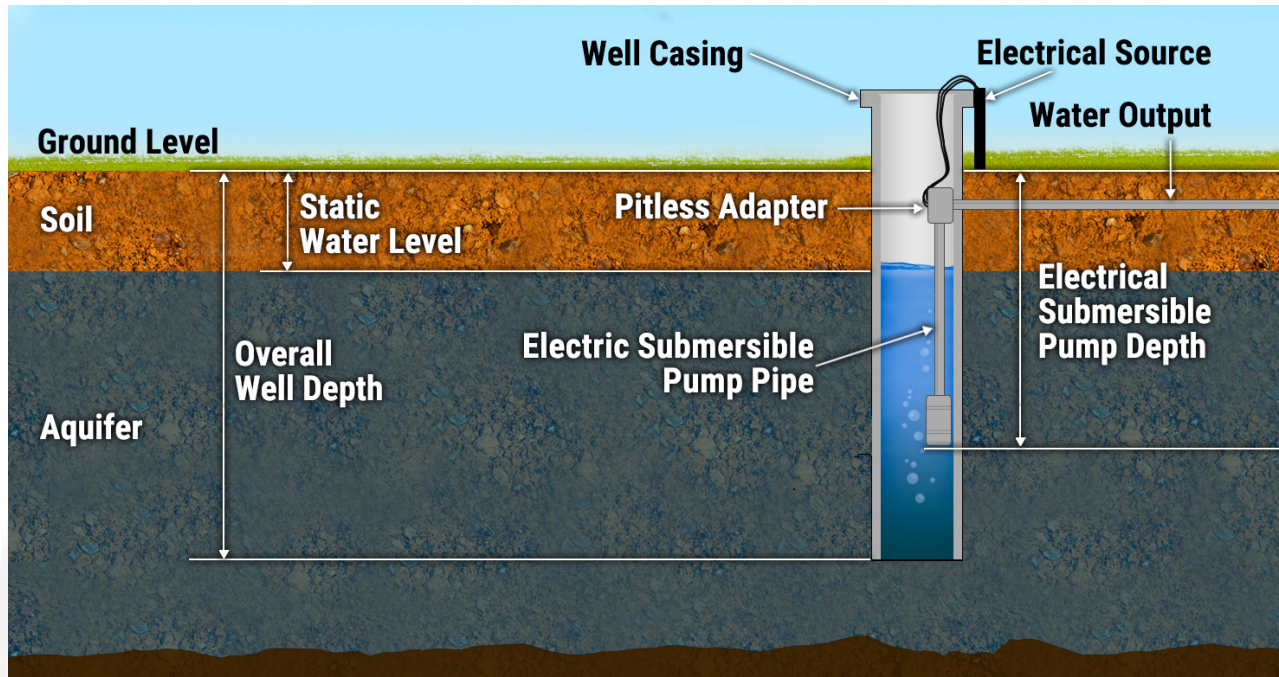


# Well Information Form

## Required Information about your Well to Design the Correct Bison Pump Well Pump System

For more information to help you fill out this form, visit [BisonPumps.com/support/about-my-well/](http://BisonPumps.com/support/about-my-well/).

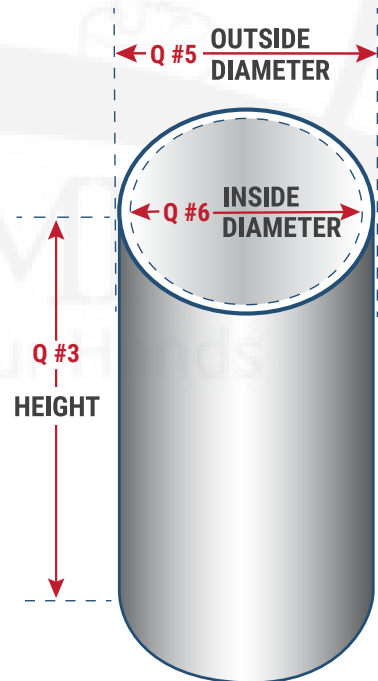
When gathering this information, be sure to turn off the electricity to the electric pump in the well and remove the well cap.



- Does the well have a well casing?
  - a. No – Skip to Question # 10
  - b. Yes – Continue to Question # 2

Well casing height is defined as the distance from the ground to the top of the well casing. It is important for two primary reasons: 1) the Bison Pump well adapter requires approximately 4" of well casing on which to attach the pump head and 2) the pump head handle needs to be at a comfortable height for most users. In most cases a height of 18"-24" is sufficient to address both well casing height issues.

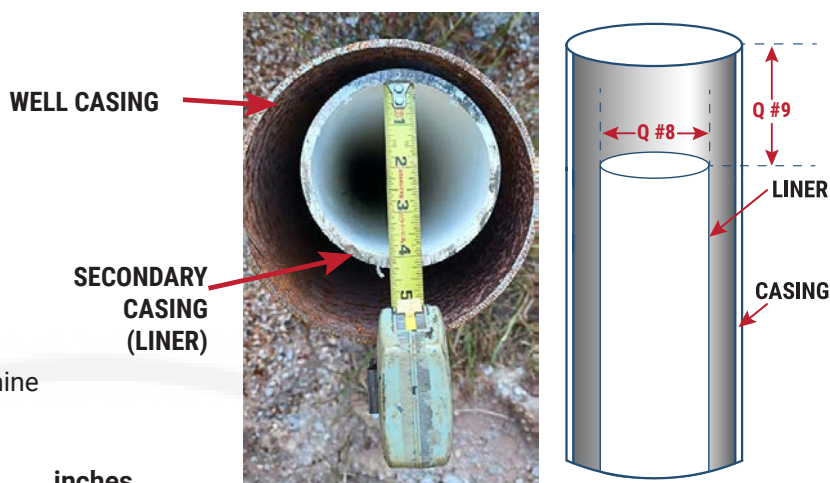
- Does the well casing extend above ground?
  - a. No – Skip to Question # 5
  - b. Yes – Continue to Question # 3
- My well casing height extends \_\_\_\_\_ inches above ground.
- The well casing is made of:  a. PVC  b. Metal
- My well casing's outside diameter is \_\_\_\_\_ inches.
- My well casing's inside diameter is \_\_\_\_\_ inches.



7. Is there a secondary casing (liner) inside the primary casing?

- a. No – Skip to Question # 10
- b. Yes – Continue to Question #8

Liners are typically PVC pipe inside a well casing. They usually are 4 inches in diameter and start anywhere from close to the top of the well casing to 20-30 feet below the ground. Refer to your well report or contact your well driller to determine if your well has a liner.



8. The inside diameter of this liner is \_\_\_\_\_ inches.

9. The liner starts \_\_\_\_\_ feet from the top of the well casing.

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

10. My static water level is \_\_\_\_\_ feet. String measurement \_\_\_\_\_ - Well casing height \_\_\_\_\_

Static water level refers to the distance from the top level of water in a well under normal, undisturbed, no-pumping conditions to ground level. Static water level is best determined when the well has not been pumped for several hours prior to measuring. You may get a false reading if the well was pumped just before the static water level is measured.

To measure the Static Water Level, lower a weighted string into the well until you hear it hit the water. Repeat hitting the water to confirm the proper level had been reached. Tie a knot in the string at the top of the casing. Pull the string out of the well and lay it out on the ground. Using a measuring tape, measure the distance from the end of the string to the knot. This distance, in feet, is your static water level. However, if you have a well casing, your static water level is this distance minus the well casing height.

11. My overall well depth is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

12. Does your well have an electric submersible pump installed?

- a. No – Skip to Question # 21
- b. Yes – Continue to Question # 13

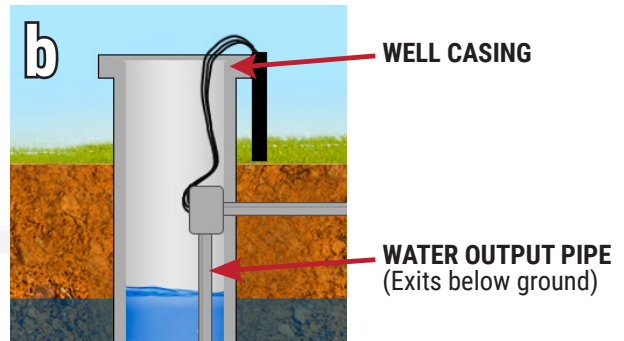
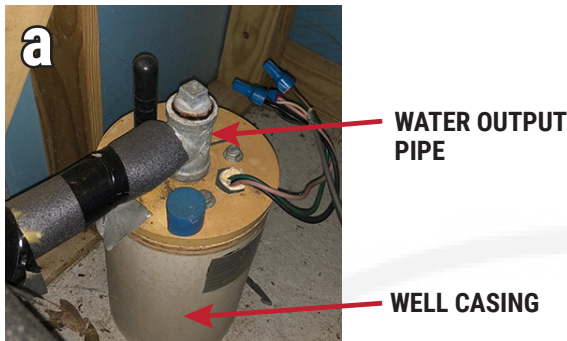
13. The depth of my submersible electric pump is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

14. The GPM rating of my submersible electric pump is \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons Per Minute.

15. Where does the water output from the electric submersible pump exit the well?

a. Above ground

b. Below ground



16. What is the size of water output pipe in question 15 above?

Output Pipe  a. 1"  b. 1.25"  c. 2"  d. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

17. This pipe is made of:

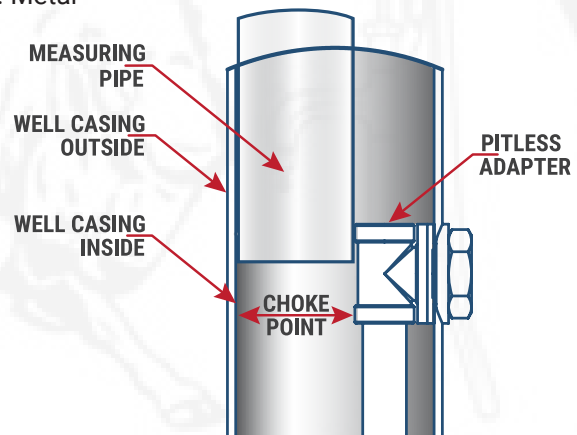
a. PVC  b. Poly  c. Metal

18. My choke point measurement is:

a. 1.5"  b. 2"  c. 2.5"  d. 3"+

This is the distance between the pitless adapter and the inside wall on the opposite side of the well casing.

This measurement can be determined by sliding PVC pipe with known diameter down your well casing. Your measurement is the largest pipe that will slide past this area.



19. How do the wires enter the well?

a. Through top of the well cap.

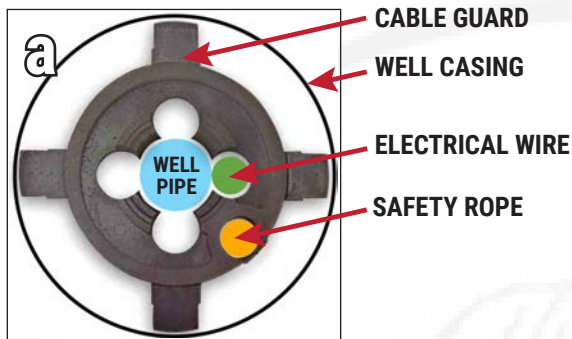
b. Through side of the well casing.



20. Are there any obstructions in the well?

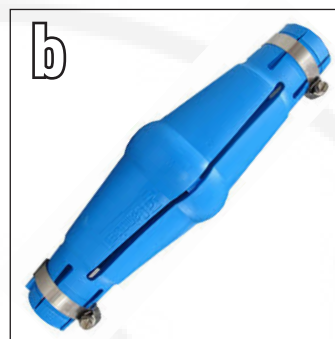
- a. Pump cable guards

These are plastic devices that are attached to the drop pipe. They provide a space through which to run the wires from the electrical submersible pump up to the surface. The purpose is to keep the wire away from the casing and drop pipe. These are placed every 10-20 feet along the pipe that goes to the electric submersible pump. For a Bison Pump installation these guards must either be removed or "pushed down" to roughly 20 feet below the static water level.



- b. Torque arrestors

These are rubber devices that expand to the size of the inside casing diameter. They are typically mounted directly above the electric submersible pump on the section of pipe that threads into the pump. Its intent is to prevent the pipe from moving due to the torque created when the electric submersible pump starts operation (clock-wise motion). Some installers place these at 1-2 other positions along the drop pipe going up to the top, but this is not common. Those that are in the zone of installation for the Bison Pump system must be removed.

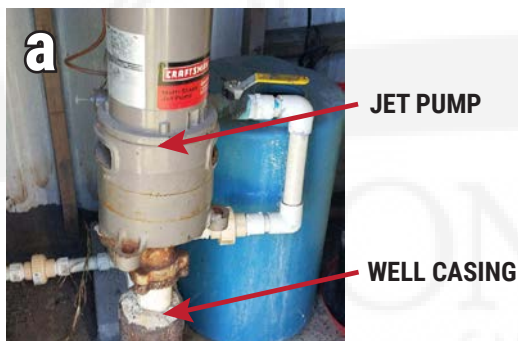


21. Does your well have a jet pump installed?

- a. No – Skip to Question # 24
- b. Yes – Continue to Question # 22

22. The jet pump is installed:

- a. Directly on the well casing.
- b. On the ground near the well casing.



23. How many pipes go from the jet pump to the well?

- a. One (1)
- b. Two (2)



24. My Recovery Rate is \_\_\_\_\_ GPM.

The well recovery rate determines the amount of time that is required to replace water removed from the well.