

WELL DRILLING COST

| 4" Diameter |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVC Casing In Feet | $6^{\prime \prime}$ Diameter <br> Steel Casing | 8" Diameter <br> Steel Casing |  |
| 50 | $\$ 1,775$ | $\$ 3,060$ |  |
| 100 | $\$ 3,550$ | $\$ 6,120$ | $\$ 4,200$ |
| 150 | $\$ 5,325$ | $\$ 7,100$ | $\$ 12,240$ |

[^0]$\checkmark$ Residential water wells are typically $100^{\prime}$ to $300^{\prime}$ deep and 4 " to $6^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter.
$\checkmark$ Local well drillers (/well-drilling) or neighbors can give you an idea of how deep
to drill.
A well takes about a week to install and lasts up to 40 years with proper maintenance and care.
$\checkmark$ A well provides free water for both residential and irrigation needs.
$\checkmark$ Geothermal wells provide heating and cooling energy for your home.
$\checkmark$ Any landowner may drill a well on their property.


AVERAGE COST OF DRILLING A WATER WELL


LOW-END
AVERAGE
HIGH-END

TYPICAL RANGE

AVERAGE COST OF DRILLING A WATER WELL

| National Average Cost | $\$ 9,180$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum Cost | $\$ 1,775$ |
| Maximum Cost | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Average Range | $\$ 3,750$ to $\$ 15,300$ |

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## Well Drilling and Digging Cost Per Foot

Well drilling costs $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$ per foot for the drilling process only. Installing a complete well water system costs $\$ 25$ to $\$ 65$ per foot, irrigation wells run $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$ per foot, and geothermal wells are $\$ 15$ to $\$ 40$ per foot.


WELL DRILLING COST PER FOOT

Type
Average Cost Per Foot

| Digging A 3"-4" Well To 25' | $\$ 10-\$ 25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 4" Residential Water Well | $\$ 25-\$ 40$ |
| 6" Residential Water Well | $\$ 30-\$ 65$ |
| 8" Residential Water Well | $\$ 60-\$ 100$ |
| Irrigation or Agricultural Well | $\$ 50-\$ 100$ |
| Artesian Well | $\$ 35-\$ 85$ |
| Geothermal Well | $\$ 15-\$ 40$ |

*Prices typically include drilling, pump, casing, and complete installation.

Drilling a residential water well costs $\$ 25$ to $\$ 65$ per foot or $\$ 3,750$ to $\$ 15,300$ on average for a complete system and installation. Prices include the drilling, a pump, casing, wiring, and more. Total costs largely depend on the depth drilled and the well's diameter.

## WATER WELL COSTS

| Item | Average Cost |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drilling Only | $\$ 15-\$ 25$ per foot |
| Well Pump | $\$ 300-\$ 2,000$ |
| Well Casing Pipe | $\$ 250-\$ 2,500$ |
| Electrical Wiring \& Control Box | $\$ 500-\$ 1,500$ |
| Pressure Storage Tank \& Switch | $\$ 300-\$ 2,500$ |
| Water Treatment \& Purification System | $\$ 500-\$ 3,000$ |
| Water Quality Testing | $\$ 50-\$ 650$ |
| Permit | $\$ 350-\$ 700$ |
| Water Heater | $\$ 650-\$ 1,600$ |



## Cost To Dig A Shallow Well

The average cost to dig a shallow well is between $\$ 1,800$ and $\$ 3,000$, or $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per cubic yard depending on the depth of the water table. Shallow wells are typically $25^{\prime}$ to 50 ' deep, 3 to 10 feet in diameter, and are best in areas without rocks or any bedrock.

Dug wells capture water from shallow aquifers close to the surface and are lined with brick, stone, or concrete tiles to prevent the walls from caving in. Shallow wells produce less yield and are more difficult to protect from contamination. Drilling is the most common method of well construction.


## Irrigation or Agricultural Well Cost

Drilling an irrigation or agricultural well costs $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per foot or $\$ 85$ to $\$ 105$ per foot for a complete installation. Residential irrigation wells cost $\$ 9,000$ to $\$ 15,000$ on average, while many high-yield commercial wells cost $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000$, which typically includes the pump.

Commercial agricultural wells require a larger borehole and are drilled deeper to increase water volume to at least 6 gallons per minute per acre for a center pivot. Most states require a permit to drill and place limits called allocations on the amount of water that can be pumped out over time.

| Item | Average Cest |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential Drilling + Pump | $\$ 9,000-\$ 15,000$ |
| Commercial Drilling + Pump | $\$ 50,000-\$ 100,000$ |
| Electrical Wiring | $\$ 25-\$ 50 \mathrm{LF}$ <br> $+\$ 500-\$ 1,000$ per pole every 200 feet <br> Pressure Storage Tank |
| Permit | $\$ 300-\$ 2,500$ |

*Based on average depth of 100 ' to 300 '. Add additional costs for solar powered pump, power supply, water treatment, deeper drilling, or larger pump.


## Geothermal Well Drilling Cost

Geothermal well drilling costs $\$ 15$ to $\$ 40$ per foot or about $\$ 3,500$ to $\$ 5,000$ per well. Geothermal wells are typically $6^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, $150^{\prime}$ to $400^{\prime}$ feet deep, and a 1,500 square foot home requires two 300 -foot wells to provide adequate HVAC needs. The largest cost is getting the equipment to your job site, and geothermal well drilling contractors are sparse.

Geothermal wells work by sinking pipes filled with an ethanol solution 6 feet into a drilling location with a drill rig as a source of heating and cooling energy for a home. During colder months, the solution brings the heat back to the house; in the summer, heat is taken from the house and transferred to the ground.


## Artesian Well Cost

An artesian well costs $\$ 35$ to $\$ 85$ per foot or $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 15,000$ for drilling and casing to an average depth of 150 to 450 feet to hit an aquifer. Groundwater in aquifers between layers of rock is a pressurized body of water, causing water to flow naturally without pumping or electricity when tapped by a well. Although artesian wells cost more and need a specific location, they require low maintenance and ongoing expenses.

## Sand Point Well Cost

A sand point well costs $\$ 300$ to $\$ 3,000$ and is a good solution for temporary water needs, delivering up to 3 gallons per minute. A sand point well is the most economical way to get water, can be installed by a homeowner, but may not last long or produce clean water at the right pressure consistently.

Sand point wells are similar to dug wells in depth, with a steel pipe driven around $20^{\prime}$ deep and a $1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to 2 " diameter. A screen on the end of the point filters the water from water-bearing sand, and it's drawn to the surface by a pump. Choose from kits with a hand pump or a jet pump. Installing a water tank is optional.

| Item | Average Cost |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sand Point Kit | $\$ 225-\$ 500$ |
| Steel Down Pipe | $\$ 100-\$ 150$ |
| Jet Pump \& Pressure Tank Combo | $\$ 200-\$ 600$ <br>  <br>  <br> Hand Pump \& Small Tank Combo to install |
|  | $\$ 100-\$ 300$ <br> Sand Point$\$ 146$ to install |

## Downsides to Sandpoint Wells

- Requires a shallow water table; not suitable for depths beyond 25'.
- With certain strata, they clog easily, as do the screens.
- Only for intermittent use, not for regular water supply or irrigation.
- Water has to be pulled slowly to reduce clogging.
- Shallow water sources have a high potential for contamination if there is surface water runoff from a higher elevation.
- Water pressure might not be consistent.


## Cost to Redrill a Well Deeper

The average cost to redrill a well deeper is $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 6,000$, or between $\$ 35$ and $\$ 84$ per foot, which is the same as drilling a new well. Hydrofracturing is another method used to increase water flow and costs $\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 3,000$. Explore both options before drilling.

There is no guarantee that deepening a well will yield water if the well has dried up. Many professionals only recommend deepening a well if it's not deep enough for hydraulic fracturing (at least 200' deep), or if hydrofracturing has been performed multiple times with failure to meet the water demand.

Hydraulic fracturing has a $97 \%$ success rate, requires no excavation, and uses highly pressurized water to break up the solid rock at the lowest level of the well to open new pathways for water to enter your well. Plus, the final cost will be known in
advance.

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## New Water Well Installation Costs

Installing a new well water system ranges from \$1,775 to \$30,000 or more, depending on the options you choose to power your well pump and the depth and diameter of the well. Drilling is the most expensive part, followed by the cost of the pump.

## Water Well Drilling Process

The water well drilling process varies based on the type of well you are drilling and the equipment used.

Once drilling hits the water table, the hole is cased to prevent it from collapsing
1 on itself and hooked to the water lines.

2 Pumping equipment to get the water out of the ground is installed.
3 The well is capped to keep it clean and free from pests and contamination.


## Water Well Cost Breakdown

Here's a sample water well cost breakdown to get an estimate of your total costs.

WELL DRILLING COST CALCULATOR

| Item | Average Cost |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drilling | $\$ 15-\$ 25$ per foot |
| Pump System | $\$ 300-\$ 2,000$ |
| Add Electric Line | $\$ 500-\$ 1,500$ |
| Water Treatment | $\$ 638$ |
| Permit | $\$ 564$ |


| Item | Avera |
| :--- | :---: |
| Lab Water Testing | $\$ 395$ |
| Pressure Tank | $\$ 309$ |
| Submersible Pump | $\$ 308$ |
| Cycle Stop Valve | $\$ 187$ |
| Control Box | $\$ 71$ |
| Pressure Switch | $\$ 47$ |
| Well Cap / Seal | $\$ 18$ |

## Well Water Pump

Well pumps cost (/costs/well-pump-cost) \$300 to $\$ 2,000$ to install depending if it's a shallow well pump or a deep well pump, and the degree of incline from the well to the storage tank. Different types of wells require specific pumps; some need to be submersed while others are placed outside the well. If your well is deeper than 150 feet, or if there is an incline, you'll need a stronger pump.

## WELL WATER PUMPS

| Type | Average Cost | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shallow Well Jet Pump | \$300-\$900 | For wells 25' deep or less. Placed outside the well and covered with housing. A tank or a booster ensures constant water pressure, and has overload protection which prevents motor burnout. |
| Deep Submersible Well Pump | \$400-\$2,000 | Submersed inside wells $90^{\prime}-300^{\prime}$ deep. Recommended using a 3-wire pump for easier maintenance. Repairing 2-wire pump's requires raising it to the surface first. |


| Convertible Jet Well $\quad \$ 400-\$ 1,200$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pump | For shallow wells and deep wells up to $90^{\prime}$ deep. |
|  | Not submersible; placed outside the well and |
|  | covered with housing. Useful in areas where the |
|  | water table fluctuates. |

## Well Casing Cost

Installing or replacing well casing costs $\$ 6$ per foot for PVC casing to $\$ 130$ per foot for stainless steel pipe casing. An average well needs $25^{\prime}$ of casing below the surface that costs $\$ 250$ to $\$ 2,500$ depending on soil conditions.

There are different types of casing, depending on where you live: steel, stainless steel, PVC, or concrete. Well casing supports the wall of the well and keeps dirt and rocks out of your water. Well casing is not required when drilling through hard rock as it provides its own support.


[^1]
## Type

Average Cost Per Foot

Galvanized Steel Pipe

Stainless Steel Pipe
\$33-\$54
\$57-\$129

Earthquake-prone areas require steel casing that won't snap if the earth shifts. Casing should be at least 5 inches nominal inside diameter, and at least 1 inch larger than the outer diameter of pumping equipment installed.

## Cost To Put In Well and Septic System

A septic system costs (/costs/septic-tank-system-cost) $\$ 3,280$ to $\$ 5,040$ to install by itself on average. The cost to put in a well and septic system ranges from $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ depending on the type of septic system, type of absorption field, size of the septic tank, and depth of well drilling required.

Most rural or off-grid homes use a well to deliver fresh water and a septic system to dispose of wastewater. Sometimes, homeowners have a choice between digging their own, or hooking into municipal water and sewer systems.

## Hire a pro to install your well and septic system.

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## Well Caps and Seals Cost

Sealing or capping a well costs $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ and are required to keep your well safe from contaminants.

- For capped wells, the water and power lines are underground. In northern regions where the frost line is $3-4$ feet deep, there will be a sanitary well cap on the well above ground, and the pump will be suspended on a pitless adapter below the frost line.
- For sealed wells, the water and power lines pass through a gasket.


## Well Water Storage Tank Cost

The cost of well water storage tanks runs from $\$ 104$ for a 2 -gallon tank to $\$ 714$ for a 44-gallon tank. Water tanks, or pressure tanks, draw water from the well and keep it under pressure, and delivered immediately when someone uses an appliance or a faucet in your home.

## Cost Factors To Dig A Well

Many different factors determine the cost to dig a well, such as the depth and diameter of drilling, ground conditions, water testing, your location, permits, and more.

1 Depth of drilling or digging
2 Diameter of well
3 Well Casing
4 Permits
5 Water volume requirements
6 Ground conditions
7 Availability of electricity
8 Equipment transportation
9 Pump and control panel
10 Materials (screens, seals, etc.)
11 Test pumping
12 Excavation
13 Water testing laboratory analysis
14 Water treatment system

## Shaliow vs. Deep Well Depth

The drilling depth to water and bedrock and the well's diameter are the most significant cost factors. The average well is drilled 100 to 300 feet deep, while some shallow wells only go down to 25 feet to reach groundwater. The diameter of residential wells are often 4 or 6 inches, which dictates the amount of water flow.

SHALLOW VS. DEEP WELL

## Shallow Well

Average $25^{\prime}$ to $50^{\prime}$ deep

Dug well have a $3^{\prime}$ to $10^{\prime}$ diameter; sand point wells use $1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe inside the well casing

## Deep Well

Average $100^{\prime}$ to $300^{\prime}$ and deeper

Typically $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ diameter; uses $2^{\prime \prime}$ or greater pipe inside the well casing

Can go dry during a drought

Can be contaminated with E. coli or chloroform

Doesn't go dry; A deeper and wider well increases well yield.

Uncontaminated if you and your neighbors install it according to regulations


## Consult with an expert to find your ideal depth.

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## Ground Conditions

The geologic makeup of your area dictates the difficulty of drilling, which affects the cost. Is the ground sandy soil, rock, or heavy clay? Some wells drilled through rock are 400 feet deep. Local well drillers can guess at how deep you'll need to drill. The difference in cost can be:

WELL DRILLING COST ESTIMATE BY GROUND CONDITIONS

| Condition | Cost Difference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Easy |  |


| Condition | Cost Difference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moderate | $-16.22 \%$ |
| Partial Rock | $+92.34 \%$ |
| Dense Rock | $+155.38 \%$ |

## Well Drilling Costs By State

The cost to drill a well depends on your soil conditions and water levels, which vary based on your location. Below are the approximate costs by state for drilling, casing, and complete well water system.

WELL DRILLING COSTS BY STATE

| State | Average Cost Per Foot |
| :--- | :---: |
| Alabama | $\$ 27-\$ 59$ |
| Alaska | $\$ 34-\$ 75$ |
| Arizona | $\$ 27-\$ 58$ |
| Arkansas | $\$ 26-\$ 57$ |
| California | $\$ 30-\$ 65$ |
| Colorado | $\$ 28-\$ 62$ |
| Connecticut | $\$ 30-\$ 66$ |
| Delaware | $\$ 29-\$ 63$ |
| Georgia | $\$ 27-\$ 59$ |
| District of Columbia | $\$ 31-\$ 69$ |
| Hawaii | $\$ 25-\$ 58$ |


| State | Average Cost Per Foot |
| :---: | :---: |
| Illinois | \$29-\$63 |
| Indiana | \$27-\$59 |
| lowa | \$27-\$59 |
| Kansas | \$28-\$61 |
| Kentucky | \$27-\$59 |
| Louisiana | \$28-\$61 |
| Maine | \$27-\$58 |
| Maryland | \$29-\$62 |
| Massachusetts | \$31-\$69 |
| Michigan | \$28-\$62 |
| Minnesota | \$28-\$61 |
| Mississippi | \$26-\$58 |
| Missouri | \$27-\$59 |
| Montana | \$27-\$59 |
| Nebraska | \$26-\$56 |
| Nevada | \$28-\$62 |
| New Hampshire | \$28-\$61 |
| New Jersey | \$30-\$67 |
| New Mexico | \$26-\$56 |
| New York | \$30-\$65 |
| North Carolina | \$27-\$59 |
| North Dakota | \$29-\$64 |


| State | Average Cost Per Foot |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ohio | \$28-\$61 |
| Oklahoma | \$27-\$58 |
| Oregon | \$27-\$59 |
| Pennsylvania | \$28-\$61 |
| Rhode Island | \$29-\$64 |
| South Carolina | \$28-\$61 |
| South Dakota | \$26-\$58 |
| Tennessee | \$27-\$60 |
| Texas | \$28-\$62 |
| Utah | \$27-\$59 |
| Vermont | \$27-\$58 |
| Virginia | \$27-\$59 |
| Washington | \$28-\$61 |
| West Virginia | \$27-\$58 |
| Wisconsin | \$28-\$61 |
| Wyoming | \$28-\$61 |

## Distance To House

Install your well close to the house to save on piping costs for water and electricty. A main water line typically costs $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$ per foot to install. Adding a power line to your well costs $\$ 1,500$ on average, while a solar-powered pump costs $\$ 1,500$ to $\$ 3,000$ to install.

Every county's building department has different requirements for the location of a well, but the minimum distances from the wellhead are:
$\checkmark$ 5-10 feet from your property line
$\checkmark 50$ feet from your septic tank
$\checkmark$ 100-200 feet from the septic tank drain field and utility lines

## Well Permits

Well permits cost $\$ 350$ to $\$ 700$ on average, depending on where you live. A residential permit typically includes multiple inspections to ensure the well is drilled correctly, capped, and connected to the water main of your home. A permit is generally not required when a well is less than 2 " in diameter.

The water will be tested to make sure it's safe to drink, and you'll receive a report about the mineral content and whether any contaminants are present. Different counties will have different permit fees and regulations. Check with your county clerk's office to file a water well permit application.

## Well Water Testing Cost

Well water testing costs $\$ 20$ to $\$ 150$ for DIY kits or $\$ 50$ to $\$ 650$ to hire a government or university lab for professional testing. Lab testing checks for contaminants, chemicals, metals, and pollutants and provides an analysis with recommendations. Testing is required to make sure your drinking water is safe.


| Cempany | Aversge <br> Cest |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clean Water Testing (http://www.cleanwatertesting.com/) | $\$ 80-\$ 399$ |
| Safe Home (https://envirotestkits.com/lab-test-kits/) | $\$ 160-$ |
|  | $\$ 325$ |
| Water Check (https://watercheck.com/collections/symptom-checker) | $\$ 120-$ |
|  | $\$ 230$ |

Numerous water contaminants (https://www.epa.gov/node/83209/view) should be tested for such as-E. coli, bacteria, fluoride, arsenic, copper, lead, radon, iron, radium, nitrate, nitrite, uranium, methane gas, pesticides, manganese or sulfur, MTBE, tannins, and general pH being the main concerns.

## Private Well vs. Municipal Water System

The cost of electricity to run a private well is about $\$ 3$ per month and water is free. Once the water well is paid off, the average family of four saves $\$ 250$ to $\$ 500$ per year, or more if the well is used for irrigation.

PRIVATE WATER WELL VS. MUNICIPAL WATER

| Payment (Per Month) | Municipal Water | Water Well |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Water <br> 12,000 to 24,000 Gallons | $\$ 20-\$ 40$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Electricity | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 3.46$ |
| Loan Cost |  |  |
| Over 15 Years (Optional) | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 65-\$ 142$ |
| Maintenance | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 10-\$ 20$ |


[^0]:    *Prices are for a complete water well system.

[^1]:    WELL CASING COST

