



An Extended Guide · No. 1708

Hand Pumps and Manual Water Options

Getting water with no power at all

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! Read this first — on a well, no power means no water

On a home with a private well, a power outage isn't just dark — it's dry. The pump that lifts your water runs on your home's electricity, so when the power stops, every tap, toilet, and hose stops with it. Keep a few days of stored drinking water on hand as a backup you can count on — a common guideline is about a gallon per person per day. And know this from the start: a well pump is almost always a 240-volt appliance wired straight into your electrical panel, so any backup hookup for it is a licensed electrician's job. Never try to feed it with a cord or by backfeeding an outlet — that is unsafe, against code, and can put deadly voltage on the power lines outside. A hand pump or manual option is the layer that needs no power at all — the ultimate backup for a very long outage. It appeals to self-reliant folks, and it is worth knowing what really works and what does not.

Hand pumps and manual water options

What if the power is out for a very long time, or you simply want a way to get water that needs no electricity ever? This guide covers the honest options — what works, what does not, and how much effort each takes.

I'm Bill, and I run Bill's Home Tech here in Portage County, Ohio. The idea of pumping your own water by hand, independent of the power grid entirely, appeals to a lot of the self-reliant folks I meet out here. It is a real option — but there are some myths to clear up first, especially about wells you cannot use a bucket in.

So let's walk through the manual choices plainly, including the honest part about physical effort. For deep wells especially, hand pumping is real work, and that matters when you are planning for seniors or a whole household.

★ Curious whether a hand pump fits your well?

Not every well suits every option. Call or text me at (330) 200-8042 and we will figure out what would actually work on your well.

The whole thing, in about a minute

If you remember only these things, you understand the manual options.

- ❑ A deep-well hand pump can fit into a standard drilled-well casing alongside your electric pump — a true no-power backup.
- ❑ Shallow-well pitcher and hand pumps only work when water is within about 25 feet of the surface.
- ❑ A bucket on a rope only works in wide, old dug wells — not the narrow drilled wells most homes have.
- ❑ Hand pumping a deep well is real physical work — plan for who can actually do it.
- ❑ Rain collection is great for non-drinking uses; treat any found water before drinking.
- ❑ A hand pump is a wonderful last layer, but stored water is still your simplest first one.

✓ The ultimate independence — with effort

A hand pump frees you from the power grid entirely for water. The trade-off is effort, especially on a deep well. Know that going in and it is a fine choice.

First, the bucket-and-rope myth

Almost everyone pictures lowering a bucket into the well. For most modern homes, that simply is not possible — and it is important to know why.

The wells you see in storybooks are wide, hand-dug wells, big enough to lower a bucket down. A few very old properties still have one. But almost every well drilled in modern times is a narrow pipe — a cased borehole just a few inches across — reaching far deeper than a dug well. You cannot fit a bucket down a pipe that narrow, and you should not try.

So for most well homes, the romantic bucket-on-a-rope is off the table. That is not bad news — it just means the real manual option is a proper hand pump designed to fit your well, which we will cover next. First, find out which kind of well you have.

! Do not drop anything down a drilled well

A narrow drilled well is not made for buckets, and dropping things down it risks damaging your pump or fouling the well. If you have a modern well, the answer is a hand pump, not a bucket.

The real option — a deep-well hand pump

This is the manual choice that genuinely works for most modern wells, and it is a good one.

A deep-well hand pump is designed to fit right into a standard drilled-well casing — often alongside your existing electric submersible pump, sharing the same well. You work it by hand, and it draws water up from deep down with no electricity at all. When the power is out, or even if it is out for weeks, you still have a way to get water.

Because it lives in the same well as your electric pump, it does not replace your normal system — it backs it up. Day to day, you use your electric pump as always; in a long outage, the hand pump is there. It is installed by a well professional, sized to your well's depth, and it is a real piece of peace of mind for a rural home.

✓ It shares your existing well

The clever part is that a deep-well hand pump can go into your current drilled well right next to the electric pump. You keep your everyday system and gain a no-power backup in the same hole.

Shallow-well and pitcher pumps — and their limit

If your water is close to the surface, a simpler and cheaper hand pump may work. There is one firm rule about depth.

A pitcher pump or shallow-well hand pump lifts water by suction, and suction has a hard physical limit: it can only pull water up from roughly 25 feet or so. If your water sits within that range — as it does on some shallow wells — one of these simple pumps can work beautifully and costs far less than a deep-well pump.

But if your water is deeper than that suction limit — as it is on most drilled wells — a suction pump simply cannot lift it, no matter how hard you pump. For deeper water, you need the deep-well hand pump from the previous page, which lifts differently. Knowing your water depth tells you which applies.

! Suction has a hard limit

No suction pump can pull water up from much more than about 25 feet — that is physics, not a product flaw. If your water is deeper, you need a deep-well hand pump instead.

The honest part — how much effort it takes

I would be doing you a disservice if I did not talk plainly about the physical work, because it matters for planning.

Pumping water by hand from a shallow well is fairly easy. Pumping from a deep well is real, steady work — lifting water a long way takes effort, and filling containers for a whole household adds up. For a fit adult it is manageable; for a senior, someone with limited strength, or a day when many gallons are needed, it is worth thinking through honestly.

This does not rule out a hand pump — far from it. But it means planning: perhaps a hand pump for drinking and cooking water while a generator handles the heavy demand, or sharing the pumping among the household. Know the effort, and you can plan around it sensibly.

✓ Plan the pumping, not just the pump

Think about who will do the pumping and how much water they will need. A hand pump for essential drinking water, with other layers for the rest, is often the most realistic plan.

Rain collection and other found water

Beyond the well, there are other sources worth knowing — mostly for the non-drinking jobs that use the most water.

A rain barrel or two, fed from a downspout, can collect a surprising amount of water. That water is wonderful for the water-hungry, non-drinking jobs — flushing toilets, watering the garden, and giving to livestock — which take far more water than drinking does. Keeping that load off your stored drinking water stretches everything.

For drinking, treat any found or collected water first — boiling for a minute is the simplest and most reliable method, and purification tablets are a good backup. A nearby pond or stream is a last resort and always needs treatment. Our storing-water guide covers making water safe.

✓ Rain for the thirsty jobs

Let collected rainwater handle flushing, the garden, and the animals, and save your clean stored water for drinking. That split makes both go much further.

Hauling water — the simplest backup of all

Sometimes the most reliable manual option is just going and getting water. There is no shame in it, and it works.

In a long outage, water can be hauled from a neighbor with a generator, a friend on city water, or a public source. A few large, clean containers in the truck can bring home a lot of water in one trip. It is not elegant, but it is dependable, and it needs no equipment beyond containers.

Rural communities are good at this — neighbors help neighbors, and the family with a running generator often becomes the water stop for the road. Knowing in advance who you might turn to, and having containers ready, turns hauling from a scramble into a simple plan.

✓ Know your water friends in advance

Think now about where you would haul water from — a neighbor, a relative in town, a public source. Having a plan and clean containers ready makes it easy if you ever need it.

Where manual options fit in your plan

A hand pump or manual source is a layer, like the others. Here is where it sits.

Manual options are your deepest backup — the layer that works when the power has been out for a very long time, or the fuel is gone, or a generator has failed. They ask for effort instead of fuel or electricity, which makes them wonderfully independent. For a home that wants true self-reliance, a deep-well hand pump is a fine investment.

But they are usually not the first layer, because stored water is simpler and needs no work at all. Most well homes are best served by stored water first, a way to run the pump second, and a hand pump or manual source as the deep, no-power backbone underneath. Each layer covers what the others cannot.

✓ The deepest layer, not the first

Think of a hand pump as the foundation that never depends on anything — the layer beneath all the others. Wonderful to have, but stored water is still the easiest place to start.

Two kinds of homes, two sets of needs

Manual water options are a rural idea through and through — here is why they matter so differently by home.

If you live in town or the suburbs

In town or the suburbs on city water, you almost never need a manual water option, because the utility keeps your water flowing through power outages. A few gallons stored for a rare main break is all the manual backup a city home typically needs.

- City water keeps flowing in outages, so a hand pump is not something you need.
- A little stored water covers the rare main break or boil advisory.
- There is no well to fit a hand pump to in the first place.
- Your planning can focus on comfort and food, not water sources.

If you are out in the country on a well

Out in the country on a well, manual options are a real and appealing layer — true independence from the grid for your water. This is very much a rural guide.

- A deep-well hand pump gives you water with no power at all — ideal for very long outages.
- Match the pump to your well: deep-well for deep water, shallow for water within about 25 feet.
- Plan for the physical effort, especially for seniors or heavy daily needs.
- Use rain and hauled water for the thirsty non-drinking jobs to stretch your supply.

★ Wondering what suits your well?

The right manual option depends on your well's depth and diameter. Call me at (330) 200-8042 and we will figure out what would actually work for you.

Matching a hand pump to your well

The right choice depends on two things about your well. Knowing them makes the decision easy.

- **Your water depth** — how far down the water sits decides between a simple suction pump (within about 25 feet) and a deep-well pump.
- **Your well's diameter** — a deep-well hand pump must fit your casing, often alongside the existing electric pump.
- **Your electric pump's setup** — a well pro checks that a hand pump can share the well without disturbing it.
- **Who will use it** — effort matters, so match the choice to the people who will actually pump.

Your well company knows your well's depth and diameter from their records, or can measure them. With those numbers, choosing the right hand pump is straightforward. Do not guess — the wrong pump for your depth will simply not work.

★ Get your well's numbers first

Depth and diameter decide everything here. Your well company has them, or call me at (330) 200-8042 and I will help you gather what you need before you shop.

Getting a hand pump installed

A deep-well hand pump is a job for a well professional. Here is what to expect.

Fitting a hand pump into an existing drilled well — especially alongside a working electric pump — takes care and the right equipment. A well professional makes sure it fits the casing, reaches the water, and does not interfere with your submersible pump or the well cap's seal. This protects both your everyday water and your new backup.

A shallow-well or pitcher pump on a suitable well is a simpler job, sometimes something a handy person can manage, though a pro is still wise. Either way, keeping the well properly sealed against contamination is essential — an open or poorly sealed well can let in surface water and bugs.

! Keep the well sealed

However a hand pump is added, the well must stay properly capped and sealed against surface water and critters. A well professional keeps that seal intact — it protects the water you drink.

Using a hand pump wisely

A few simple habits make hand pumping easier and keep your water clean.

- ❑ Prime it if needed — some pumps need a little water added to start drawing; keep priming water handy.
- ❑ Pump into clean containers, and keep the spout and area clean.
- ❑ Share the work — take turns, and pump enough for a while rather than a cup at a time.
- ❑ Fill for the essentials first — drinking and cooking — then the rest.
- ❑ In winter, protect the pump from freezing and know how to keep it working in the cold.

Once you get the rhythm, a hand pump is satisfying and dependable. Practicing with it on a calm day — not for the first time in a crisis — means you know how it primes and how much effort it takes. Our winter guide covers cold-weather care.

✓ Try it before you need it

Pump some water on an ordinary day so you know how yours works — priming, effort, and rhythm. A hand pump you have used is far friendlier than one you have only looked at.

Combining manual options with the rest

Manual water works best not alone, but woven in with your other layers. Here is a sensible blend.

A well home with a deep-well hand pump, some stored water, and a generator is remarkably resilient. The stored water covers the first minutes and light needs; the generator brings back full water in sessions; and the hand pump is there if the outage runs for weeks or the fuel is gone. Nothing single-handedly has to carry the whole load.

Add rain collection for flushing and the garden, and a plan for hauling water in a pinch, and you have covered every scenario from a short blink to a long emergency. That layered independence is exactly what makes rural life sturdy. Our other guides fill in each piece.

✓ Layers make you sturdy

No one option has to be perfect when they back each other up. Stored water, a way to run the pump, and a hand pump together cover just about anything.

A few common myths, gently corrected

Manual water options come wrapped in a few myths. Here is the honest version.

The myth	The honest truth
I can just lower a bucket into my well.	Only in a wide old dug well — not a narrow drilled well.
A cheap pitcher pump works on any well.	Suction pumps only reach water within about 25 feet.
A hand pump replaces my electric pump.	It backs it up — often sharing the same well, side by side.
Any collected water is safe to drink.	Treat found or collected water first — boiling is simplest.

! The bucket myth is the big one

Most modern wells are narrow drilled boreholes — no bucket fits. The real no-power option is a proper hand pump matched to your well.

What I can do — and what I bring in a pro for

Here is my honest role with manual water options.

- **What I do:** help you understand which options suit your well, gather your well's depth and diameter, plan for effort, and weave manual backup into your whole plan.
- **A well professional** installs a deep-well hand pump, makes sure it fits and shares the well safely, and keeps the well sealed.
- **You** can often handle rain collection and hauling plans on your own — I am glad to help you set them up.

I am a patient tech helper with 30-plus years of experience, not a licensed well contractor — and I will always be clear about that line. What I bring is help sorting out what will actually work on your well and fitting it into a sensible, layered plan.

★ Let's find what works for your well

Manual options are wonderfully independent when matched to your well. Call or text (330) 200-8042 and we will figure out yours.

The mistakes that catch people out

Most manual-water disappointment comes from a few honest mismatches.

- **Buying a suction pump for deep water** — it simply cannot lift past about 25 feet.
- **Expecting a bucket to work** on a narrow drilled well.
- **Underestimating the effort** of hand-pumping a deep well for a whole household.
- **Drinking untreated found water** instead of boiling or treating it first.
- **Skipping stored water** because a hand pump felt like enough on its own.

Our common-mistakes guide covers each in detail. Matching the option to your well, and keeping stored water underneath, avoids nearly all of them.

✓ Match the tool to the well

Get your well's depth and diameter first, then choose. The right hand pump for your well is dependable; the wrong one is just frustration.

Questions worth asking your well company

A few good questions point you to the right manual option.

Q: How deep is the water in my well?

This decides between a simple suction pump (within about 25 feet) and a deep-well hand pump. Your well company has this figure.

Q: Can a hand pump share my existing well?

Often yes, alongside the electric pump — but a well pro confirms it fits your casing and does not disturb your system.

Q: Will it keep my well properly sealed?

Essential. Ask how the installation keeps surface water and critters out, protecting your drinking water.

Q: How much effort will it take at my well's depth?

Deeper water means more effort. Ask so you can plan who does the pumping and for which needs.

✓ Depth and diameter first

Almost every question here comes back to your well's depth and diameter. Get those two numbers and the right choice becomes clear.

Common Questions

The questions I hear most about hand pumps and manual water.

Q: Can I put a hand pump on my existing well?

Often yes. A deep-well hand pump can fit into a standard drilled-well casing, frequently alongside your electric pump, giving you a no-power backup in the same well. A well pro confirms the fit.

Q: Why can't I just use a bucket and rope?

Most modern wells are narrow drilled pipes, not wide dug wells — a bucket will not fit, and dropping things down risks damage. A hand pump is the real option.

Q: Is hand pumping hard work?

From a shallow well, fairly easy. From a deep well, it is real, steady work — manageable for a fit adult, but worth planning for seniors or heavy daily needs.

Q: Can I drink water I collect from rain or a stream?

Treat it first — boiling for a minute is simplest. Collected and found water is best used untreated only for flushing, the garden, and animals.

★ Still have a question? That is what I am here for

There is no silly question. Call or text me at (330) 200-8042 and we will sort out your manual options together.

A gentle word about cost

Manual options range from very cheap to a real investment, so let me help you place them.

Rain barrels, containers for hauling, and a plan cost very little. A shallow-well pitcher pump, on a suitable well, is modest. A deep-well hand pump is a bigger, one-time investment plus professional installation — but it buys something special: water independence that lasts as long as your well does, with no fuel and no electricity, ever.

For a self-reliant rural home, that permanence can be well worth it. For others, stored water plus a generator covers most needs at less cost. I sell none of it and earn nothing on your choice, so I will help you weigh it honestly against how you live.

★ Independence, priced honestly

A deep-well hand pump is an investment in lasting independence; simpler options cost little. My first visit is a flat \$99 with a 30-day come-back-free guarantee, and I will line up a well pro for the install.

Bringing it all together

If this guide did its job, the manual options are clear. Here it is in three lines.

- ❑ **The real option:** a deep-well hand pump, matched to your well, often sharing it with the electric pump.
- ❑ **The limits:** suction pumps only reach about 25 feet, and no bucket fits a narrow drilled well.
- ❑ **The plan:** use it as the deep, no-power layer beneath stored water and a way to run the pump.

A hand pump gives a rural home true water independence, with effort as its price. Matched to your well and woven in with your other layers, it is a sturdy foundation for even the longest outage.

★ And whenever you would like a hand

That is exactly what I do — come to your home, work at your pace, and never make you feel rushed or silly for asking. Call or text me at (330) 200-8042.

You don't have to do this alone

You just have to remember that a friendly, patient person is one call away.

I hope this guide made adding a hand pump or manual water backup feel a little less daunting and a lot more doable. Keep it in a drawer with your other home papers, come back to a page whenever you need it, and don't worry about memorizing anything.

When you'd rather have a hand, that's exactly what I do. I come to your home, work at your pace, and never make you feel rushed or silly for asking. A first visit is a flat \$99, and for the parts that don't need me on-site I can often help right on your screen for \$49. Every visit comes with a 30-day, come-back-free guarantee. I don't do the licensed electrical or gas work myself — for that I'll help you line up a trustworthy local pro.

★ Bill's Home Tech — real help, close to home

Call or text me at (330) 200-8042, or visit BillsHomeTech.com. Serving Atwater and all of Portage County. 30+ years of patient, plain-English tech help — and if you're ever not 100% happy with a visit, I'll make it right or refund it. That's a promise. — Bill

Which Hand Pump for Your Well?

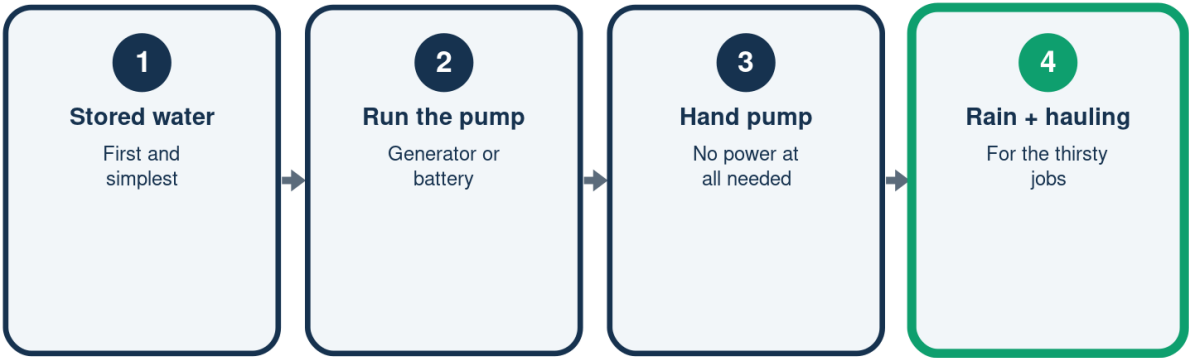
It comes down to water depth

	Shallow-well pump	Deep-well pump
Water depth	Within ~25 ft	Deeper wells
How it lifts	Suction	Lifts from below
Cost	Modest	Bigger investment
Shares well?	Sometimes	Often, alongside

Suction can't pull water up past about 25 feet.

Where Manual Water Fits

The deepest backup layer



A hand pump is the layer beneath all the others.

Dug Well vs. Drilled Well

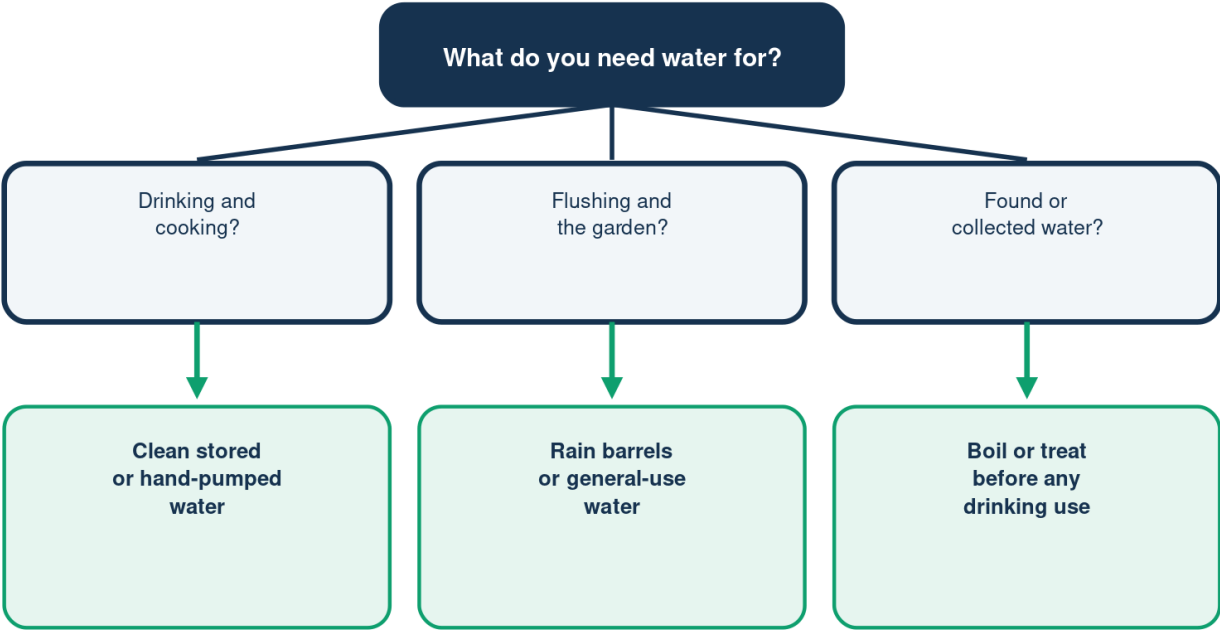
Why the bucket usually won't work

	Old dug well	Modern drilled well
Width	Wide	Narrow pipe
Bucket?	Sometimes	No
Depth	Shallow	Often deep
Manual option	Bucket or pump	Hand pump only

Most homes have a narrow drilled well -- no bucket fits.

Which Water for Which Job?

Stretch your supply by matching them



Save clean water for drinking; use rain for the thirsty jobs.

Illustration - a schematic, not to scale. Your setup may differ.



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A Note From Bill

A quick note from Bill.

I write these guides to make home tech a little less frustrating, and I do my best to keep every step accurate and up to date. Still, every home, device, and setup is a bit different, so I can't promise a guide will match yours exactly or fix your particular problem. These guides are for general information only — they're not professional, legal, or financial advice, and they don't replace your device's own manual or the manufacturer's instructions. Please go slow, use your own good judgment, and use everything here at your own risk. If a step involves electrical wiring, a gas appliance, a water heater, plumbing, or climbing a ladder — or if anything just doesn't feel safe — please stop and call a licensed professional (or give me a call at 330-200-8042). Bill's Home Tech and Bill Davis can't be responsible for any damage, data loss, or injury that comes from using these guides. Thanks for reading, and stay safe out there.

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