

Business Name: Tank It Easy Colorado Springs

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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs

Tank It Easy – Colorado Springs provides fast, reliable septic tank cleaning for homes and businesses across the region. We handle routine pumping, maintenance, and inspections with honest pricing and friendly service. Whether you're dealing with backups, odors, or just need regular service, our licensed and insured team gets the job done right. Family-owned and operated, we're committed to keeping your septic system running smoothly. Call today and let Tank It Easy do the dirty work—so you don't have to!

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Colorado Springs, CO 80917

Business Hours

- Monday: 24 Hours
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- Wednesday: 24 Hours
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- Friday: 24 Hours
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I have stood in adequate muddy backyards with a lever and a worried property owner to understand two truths about septic tanks. First, a well-cared-for system vanishes into the background of your life and just works. Second, when upkeep gets skipped, you can smell the mistake before you see it. Fortunately is you do not need a premium agreement or fancy gadgetry to keep your system healthy. You require a useful plan, a consistent schedule, and a company who treats your property like their own.

This guide strolls through how to develop a realistic, cost effective septic system maintenance strategy, what to get out of credible pros, and how to avoid the most costly risks. I will share ballpark numbers, trade-offs, and the small options that make the biggest distinction to cost and longevity.

How a basic system lasts decades

A standard septic system has two jobs. The tank holds wastewater long enough for solids to settle and scum to drift, then partially clarified effluent circulations to a drainfield where soil finishes the treatment. The majority of

early failures I see trace back to foreseeable sources: too many solids leaving the tank, excessive water overloading the drainfield, or disregarded parts like outlet baffles and filters.

An upkeep strategy is not an elegant add-on. It is a rhythm. Evaluations, septic system pumping on schedule, basic septic tank cleaning when required, and a few clever upgrades turn emergency situations into routine chores.

What "pumping," "clearing," and "cleaning" really mean

People use these terms interchangeably. Pros need to not.

Pumping or septic tank emptying describes eliminating the liquid and solids with a vacuum truck. Cleaning up ways agitating and rinsing the tank to break up persistent sludge and scum so it can be completely gotten rid of. If a tank has thick, crusty layers or proof of carryover into the drainfield, a correct sewage-disposal tank cleaning matters. On a routine schedule with healthy germs and reasonable use, pumping alone typically suffices.

I ask teams to measure the sludge and residue before and after. A quick core sample informs the story. If overall solids exceed about a 3rd of the tank's volume, you are past due. If a tank has baffles, tees, or an effluent filter obstructed with paper and grease, partial or rushed pumping can leave the worst behind. A great provider takes the extra 15 minutes to complete the job.

The real costs, with everyday variables

In most areas, regular septic tank pumping for a common 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 250 to 600 dollars, depending on access, range to disposal websites, local charges, and the length of time given that the last service. Cleaning or additional labor for tough crusts, digging up buried lids, and heavy hose pipe pulls can include 50 to a couple of hundred dollars.

Frequency is not a guess. It depends upon:

- Household size and water use. A household of five puts more solids and flow into the tank than a couple that takes a trip often.
- Tank size. Bigger tanks provide you more buffer between pumpings.
- Garbage disposal routines. Grinding food can cut the period in half. If you should use it, pump more often.
- Laundry patterns and high-efficiency components. More recent front-load washers and low-flow toilets can stretch the period by months or years.
- Special parts. Effluent filters catch solids however need routine rinsing. Aeration units and pump chambers have their own service needs.

Most healthy, traditional systems land in a 2 to 5 year pumping variety. Three years is a safe starting point for an average household of 4 with a 1,000 gallon tank and very little garbage disposal use. If you have a 1,500 gallon tank and a two-person family, five years is practical, provided you keep track of and the effluent filter is kept clear.

A little story about a big costs that never ever happened

A client bought a home with a 1,250 gallon concrete tank and a rectangle-shaped drainfield that dated to the late 1990s. The prior owner had pumped "whenever it supported," which equated to once in 7 years. We scheduled examination, installed risers to bring the lids to grade, and set a three-year tip. On year 3, solids

measured at a quarter of the tank, so we pushed to a four-year cycle. On year 8, we added an effluent filter and switched a 1990s top-loader washer for a water-miser front-loader. That little mix of modifications cost under 600 dollars total and averted a 12,000 dollar drainfield replacement that would have been almost guaranteed under the old habits.

septic tank emptying

The point is not excellence. It is feedback. Step, adjust, and hold a consistent course.

What a practical, cost effective strategy looks like

Start by recording what you have. Tank size, material, access points, baffles or tees, effluent filter, existence of a pump chamber or aerator, and layout of the drainfield. If you can not find the tank, a company can penetrate or utilize a camera and locator. Pay when to expose and after that add risers so lids sit at or near the surface area. That single upgrade shaves labor fees whenever and makes mid-cycle inspections practical without a shovel.



Next, pick a service cadence lined up with your risk tolerance. If you dislike surprises, set a conservative period, then extend it just if metrics stay healthy. If budget plan is tight, lower the solids you send to the tank with habits modifications, not simply calendar changes. I have actually seen households stretch periods by a year simply by catching grease in a can, spacing laundry, and dropping flushable wipes. Spoiler: they are not flushable.

Finally, ask your supplier to detail what their visits consist of. The following core components signify a well-designed maintenance plan that stabilizes cost and thoroughness.

- Scheduled pumping with measured sludge and scum, plus composed records
- Effluent filter service and outlet baffle inspection, with photos
- Visual check of drainfield health and dosing (if applicable), keeping in mind any seepage or odors
- Lid, riser, and seal condition check to keep groundwater out and gases managed
- Clear prices for dig costs, pipe length, and after-hours calls so there are no surprises

Smart upgrades that spend for themselves

Risers and covers to grade. If you spend 250 dollars to bring two covers to the surface, you will save that quantity within one to two services by avoiding dig fees and additional time. You also make fast checks pain-free. I advise gas-tight covers if the tank sits near living areas or a patio area, and safe fasteners if children have backyard access.

Effluent filter. A 75 to 150 dollar filter on the outlet side can obstruct great solids that would otherwise wander toward your drainfield. It needs a rinse every 6 to 18 months depending on use. Think of it as a heating system filter, not a one-time install.

High water alarm on pump chambers. For systems with a pump station, a simple audible alarm that journeys when the water increases expensive can save a flooded yard and a charred pump. Not expensive, just functional.

Water sensible components. Toilets made after 2010 use about 1.28 gallons per flush. Changing two older 3.5 gallon toilets can cut daily circulation by 60 to 80 gallons in a busy home. Less flow suggests much better separation in the tank and a better drainfield.

Baffle repairs. If inlet or outlet baffles are [septic tank maintenance](#) missing out on or crumbling, replace them. A missing out on outlet baffle is like getting rid of the screen door on your home. It will work for a while, then you get visitors you did not want.

Subscription strategies versus pay-as-you-go

Different service providers bundle services in different ways. You do not have to go after a low monthly cost to conserve cash. What matters is value over your cycle.

- Pay as-you-go works well if you keep excellent records, choose control, and are comfy scheduling reminders.
- Annual inspection strategies include a small charge but can capture early concerns like a loose baffle or filter blockage before they end up being expensive.
- Neighborhood or seasonal promos can drop pumping expenses by 10 to 20 percent if several homes book the very same day.
- Bundled service for homes with pump stations or aerators frequently pencils out, given that those components require routine checks anyway.
- Price lock arrangements can protect you from disposal cost walkings, however checked out the small print on pipe length, lid exposure, and after-hours rates.

Behavior in between visits matters more than you think

The most affordable maintenance move is what you keep out of the tank. Kitchen grease, wipes, floss, and cotton products create mats that do not break down. Food grinders send out a parade of small particles that drift and smear the outlet baffle. Hosting a big crowd for a weekend? Spread laundry out over numerous days before guests get here and after they leave. If your system has a filter, set a pointer to rinse it before vacation gatherings.

If you have a water softener, route the salt water discharge to code-approved locations. In some soils and systems, high sodium can impact the soil's structure in the drainfield. Local guidelines vary. A company who knows your location will have an opinion grounded in your soil type and state code.

What experts actually do on site

When I arrive, I locate and expose covers if needed, then open the tank and determine the scum and sludge with a clear tube or a hooked pole and plate. I inspect inlet and outlet baffles or tees. If there is an effluent filter, I pull and wash it into the tank so solids are eliminated by the truck, not sprayed onto your lawn.

During pumping, I upset the contents with the suction hose pipe to break up islands of residue. If the tank has compartments, I pump both. A fast rinse along the walls helps dislodge crust, but I prevent power-washing concrete for extended periods, which can roughen the surface area. I prevent including chemicals. They either do nothing useful or they short-term liquefy sludge that belongs in the truck, not your drainfield.

Before closing, I validate the outlet tee or baffle is secure, replace the filter, check that lids seal tight, and take an image of the within condition. Lastly, I keep in mind any indications of problem in the drainfield area: rich streaks of green in dry weather condition, smells, or wet spots.



You must expect a brief summary of findings with solids measurements and a recommended period for the next service. That single page, kept with your home records, deserves a thousand guesses.

Finding a company who conserves you money, not simply empties a tank

Ask how they figure out pumping periods. If the response is a fixed number without reference to your family size, tank volume, and filter type, keep looking. A great tech will talk you through alternatives, not determine a one-size schedule.

Ask where they deal with waste. Trusted business utilize allowed centers and can show manifests. Unlawful dumping damages everyone and puts you at risk.

Check insurance and licensing. Numerous states or counties need pumper licenses. Even where they do not, you want evidence of liability insurance and employees' compensation if a crew member gets hurt on your property.

Request line-item quotes for digging, hose length, and emergency situation calls. Some clothing promote a low pump price and after that stack on bonus. Openness is a trust test.

Pay attention to the truck and tools. A tidy rig, clean hoses, correct lids and risers in stock, and a tech who cleans their boots before stepping on your patio are small indications of respect that generally correlate with good work.

Edge cases worth planning around

Older steel tanks. If you have one, expect rust. Probe carefully around the lids before stepping near them. Lots of jurisdictions need replacement when holes appear or baffles stop working. Spending plan for a changeout rather than sinking money into a stopping working vessel.

Plastic or fiberglass tanks. They can flex and drift if groundwater rises. Make certain covers are protected and risers are well supported. Prevent driving heavy equipment over them.

High water table or seasonal saturation. If your property gets soggy each spring, a timed dosing system or pressure circulation might be in play. These systems need pump checks and alarm confirmation. Do not minimize service on an inkling. Timers and drifts fail in quiet ways.

Aerobic treatment units. They provide more oxygen to germs, breaking down waste much faster, but they need more regular service. Expect quarterly or semiannual checks of the blower, diffusers, and sludge levels. Skipping service on an ATU can develop smells that make next-door neighbors cranky.

Additions and finished basements. Completing a basement generally adds a bed room in the eyes of lots of codes, which changes the presumed circulation to the septic. If you include bedrooms or a large soaking tub, prepare for increased pumping frequency, and confirm your drainfield can deal with the load.

Troubleshooting without panic

Gurgling drains, slow toilets, or a faint smell outdoors do not constantly mean the drainfield is gone. Inspect the easy things first. If your system has an effluent filter, it may be obstructed and sobbing for a rinse. Heavy rains can fill the field for a few days. Stagger water usage and await soils to drain pipes. If the alarm sounds on a pump tank, cut power to the pump, lower water usage, and call. Running a dry pump can turn a 200 dollar float replacement into a 1,200 dollar pump swap.

If wastewater supports into a basement or tub, stop water use and get a pro on site. A quick snake from the cleanout can validate whether the obstruction remains in the house line or the septic line. Do not open the tank and start poking around without knowing what you are taking a look at. Gases inside the tank are hazardous.

The peaceful value of records

I like neat binders, however a folder in a cooking tankiteasy.com septic tank pumping area drawer works fine. Keep the as-built sketch if you have one, pump dates and solids measurements, filter service notes, [septic tank pumping](http://septic-tank-pumping.com) and any upgrades. When you offer your house, those records inform a buyer the system is a

cared-for property, not a secret. When you require service, offering a dispatcher your tank size and lid locations can shave time and cost.

If you have no records yet, begin with this cycle. Ask your provider to measure, photo, and mark the cover locations in a brief sketch with distances from fixed points like a corner of the house or a fence post.

Where cash conceals in plain sight

I have seen property owners pay an extra 150 dollars per see for dig-ups that a set of lids to grade would have gotten rid of. I have actually seen folks with careful calendars ignore a missing out on outlet baffle and then pay 20 times more to rehab a soggy field. I have actually likewise seen a 10 minute filter rinse avoid a holiday backup that would have ended a birthday party at noon. The pattern is consistent. Spend a little on gain access to and monitoring, and invest a little attention on what decreases your drains pipes. Your wallet will notice.

A simple, budget-friendly checklist you can follow

- Set a baseline pumping period of 3 years for a 1,000 to 1,250 gallon tank with a family of four, then adjust utilizing determined solids
- Install risers and lids to grade at the next service to avoid future dig fees
- Add an effluent filter and schedule a rinse every 6 to 18 months, timed to family use
- Space laundry through the week, skip flushable wipes, and capture cooking area grease in a can
- Keep a one-page record of each check out with dates, solids levels, and any repairs

What to avoid, even if it sounds helpful

Miracle additives. If a product claims to liquify sludge, that sludge goes someplace. If it reaches the drainfield, you traded one issue for another. Your tank already has the bacteria it needs, assuming you are not whitening the system daily.

Routine "line jetting" to the drainfield. High pressure water in lateral lines can rearrange fines and break biofilm in manner ins which help briefly and harm long term. Jetting has its place for particular clogs, not as regular maintenance.

Driving or parking over the tank or field. Even a few passes with a heavy pickup in wet weather condition can compact soil and fracture elements. Mark the location on a basic sketch and treat it like a no-go zone.

Building your strategy this week

If you have actually not pumped in more than 4 years, call to schedule. When the truck is booked, request risers to grade and request pre and post-service solids measurements. Talk with the tech about your family size, tank volume, and use patterns. Choose together whether your next cycle needs to be 2, 3, or 4 years, then set a calendar pointer and stick the service record in a safe spot.

If you did pump within the past two years and have a filter, set a tip to inspect and rinse it before your next household gathering. If you do not understand whether you have a filter, ask the last provider or peek under the outlet lid with a flashlight. The filter sits in a tee at the outlet and pulls out by hand. If you are uncertain, wait for a professional to show you, then you can deal with future rinses confidently.



If your system includes a pump chamber or aeration unit, jot down the make and model, and schedule a short service check. Those components extend what your soil can deal with, but they repay attention with less surprises.

The pledge of a calm, affordable routine

Septic systems reward perseverance and rhythm, not drama. Economical septic tank maintenance mixes determined sewage-disposal tank pumping, targeted sewage-disposal tank cleaning when conditions require it, and steady habits that lighten the load on your drainfield. You do not require a gold-plated agreement to arrive. You need clarity about your system, a provider who measures and explains, and a short list of actions that repeat year after year.

The finest compliment I hear is boring. "We barely think about it anymore." That is the win. Quiet facilities, a neat backyard, and cash left in your pocket for the enjoyable parts of homeownership.

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides septic tank pumping

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs offers septic tank cleaning

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides septic system maintenance

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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs won Top Septic Tank Pumping Company 2025
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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs was awarded Best Septic Tank Emptying 2025

People Also Ask about Tank It Easy Colorado Springs

How often should I get my septic tank pumped

Most households should have their septic tank pumped every three to five years. The exact schedule depends on factors such as household size water usage habits tank size and the amount of solids that accumulate in the tank.

What factors affect how often a septic tank should be pumped

The frequency of septic tank pumping can vary depending on household size daily water usage the size of the septic tank and how quickly solid waste builds up inside the system.

What are signs that my septic tank needs pumping

Common warning signs include slow draining sinks or toilets sewage backing up into drains foul odors near the tank or drain field standing water near the drain field and visible sewage on the ground.

Should I use septic tank additives

Most experts recommend avoiding septic tank additives because they can disrupt the natural bacteria that help break down waste inside the septic system.

What should I do before getting my septic tank pumped

Before pumping locate the septic tank access lid clear the area around the lid and inform your septic service provider about any issues you may have noticed with your system.

What should I do after my septic tank is pumped

After pumping continue normal water usage but avoid flushing grease chemicals or non biodegradable materials down your drains to keep the septic system functioning properly.

How can I extend the life of my septic system

You can prolong the life of your septic system by conserving water avoiding flushing non biodegradable items limiting garbage disposal use and scheduling regular inspections and pumping services.

Can I pump my septic tank myself

Although it may be technically possible it is strongly recommended to hire a professional septic service to ensure safe pumping proper waste disposal and a complete system inspection.

Why is regular septic tank pumping important

Routine septic pumping removes accumulated solids from the tank which helps prevent system backups protects the drain field and avoids expensive repairs.

What happens if a septic tank is not pumped regularly

If a septic tank is not pumped regularly solid waste can build up and clog the system leading to sewage backups drain field damage unpleasant odors and costly system failures.

Why should I choose Tank It Easy Colorado Springs for septic tank pumping

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides reliable septic tank pumping and maintenance services for homeowners in Colorado. Tank It Easy Colorado Springs focuses on preventative maintenance professional service and helping customers keep their septic systems working properly.

How often does Tank It Easy Colorado Springs recommend pumping a septic tank

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs generally recommends septic tank pumping every three to five years depending on household size tank capacity and water usage. Tank It Easy Colorado Springs can inspect your system and recommend the best pumping schedule for your property.

What septic services does Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provide

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides septic tank pumping septic tank cleaning septic system maintenance and hydro jetting services. Tank It Easy Colorado Springs helps homeowners maintain efficient septic systems and prevent costly repairs.

Does Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provide septic services for residential properties

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides septic services for residential septic systems throughout Colorado Springs and surrounding areas. Tank It Easy Colorado Springs helps homeowners maintain healthy septic systems through pumping cleaning and preventative maintenance.

How does Tank It Easy Colorado Springs help prevent septic system problems

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs helps prevent septic system problems by providing routine septic pumping inspections and maintenance. Tank It Easy Colorado Springs also educates homeowners on proper septic system care to reduce the risk of backups and system failure.

Where is Tank It Easy Colorado Springs located?

The Tank It Easy Colorado Springs is conveniently located in Colorado Springs, CO 80917. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at (719) 359-8832 Monday through Sunday 24-Hours a day

How can I contact Tank It Easy Colorado Springs?

You can contact Tank It Easy Colorado Springs by phone at: [\(719\) 359-8832](tel:(719)359-8832), visit their website at <https://tankiteasykosprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

After exploring the red rock formations at [Garden of the Gods](#) many Colorado Springs homeowners return home and schedule septic tank pumping to keep their wastewater systems functioning properly.