

Business Name: Tank It Easy Colorado Springs

Address: Colorado Springs, CO 80917

Phone: (719) 359-8832

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
- Tuesday: 24 Hours
- Wednesday: 24 Hours
- Thursday: 24 Hours
- Friday: 24 Hours
- Saturday: 24 Hours
- Sunday: 24 Hours

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Septic systems do not request much, but they reward consistent attention. If you live outside of a sewer district, a peaceful, well-timed see from a respectable crew can conserve you from soaked yards, sulfur smells, and the unsightly surprise of sewage supporting into a tub. Dependable septic system emptying is not magic. It is a practiced routine with a couple of moving parts, and when you know what to anticipate, you can find a pro from a pretender.

What a septic team actually does

People frequently think of septic system pumping as simply sucking out liquid. A thorough task goes further. Tanks construct three layers: scum floating on top, clear effluent in the middle, and sludge settled on the bottom. The goal of septic tank cleaning is to remove all 3 to the extent possible, examine the elements that keep the system healthy, and leave the website as neat as they discovered it.

A good crew arrives all set for 2 jobs: service and assessment. Service is the physical pump-out. Assessment is the set of eyes on baffles, tees, filters, and indications of difficulty. You are spending for both, even if the invoice lists a single line product. You will understand you hired the best group when they describe their strategy in plain terms and make you part of the decision making, specifically if gain access to is tricky or the tank is older than your house paint.



A fast primer on the system they are servicing

Inside the tank, germs absorb solids in an oxygen-poor environment. The outlet baffle or tee holds back residue and sludge while permitting clearer effluent to stream to the drainfield. The drainfield distributes that effluent into the soil, where natural purification completes the job. Sewage-disposal tank maintenance is actually about protecting each link because chain. Too much sludge enters the outlet, the field blockages. A missing out on baffle, a broken lid, a filter choked with lint from an old washing maker, and problems cascade.

Most residential tanks hold 750 to 1,500 gallons. Modern installs typically include risers that bring lids to the surface for simple access. Older tanks might be two lids under 6 to 24 inches of soil. Crews manage both, but access impacts time, cost, and how clean a clean-out can be.

The service go to, action by step

If you like to see a clear plan before tubes unwind across your yard, here is the rhythm of a professional visit.

- Confirm location and access, then expose and open the lids securely, not simply the inlet. If covers are buried, they dig neatly, set soil aside, and safeguard landscaping.
- Measure the layers. Many teams utilize a sludge judge or a marked pole to inspect scum and sludge depth, then keep in mind capability and condition.
- Mix and evacuate all layers. They break the crust, upset settled solids, and pump from multiple ports to prevent leaving a heavy layer behind.
- Inspect components. Expect a take a look at inlet and outlet baffles or tees, effluent filter if present, signs of rust, fractures, roots, or high water intrusion.

- Wrap up with a site check and a report. Covers seated, soil changed, hose pipes cleaned down, and a composed or digital summary with recommendations.

Fifteen minutes is inadequate for the complete routine. For a typical 1,000 gallon tank with easy gain access to, 45 to 90 minutes is more reasonable, depending upon how compressed the sludge is, whether covers are buried, and how far the truck must park.

Tools of the trade and why they matter

The honey wagon is more than a huge vacuum. Pump capability differs. A high quality air pump might move 300 to 600 cubic feet per minute. That affects how quick they can clear a thick tank, and how well they can pull heavier grit from the flooring. Pipes normally run 2 to 3 inches in size and often reach 100 to 200 feet. If your driveway is long or the lawn is fenced, teams value a heads up so they can bring extra hose pipe or smaller gear to protect paving stones.

Ask whether they carry wash-down water. A team that can rinse the interior throughout septic tank emptying will do a more comprehensive job, especially when grease or thick settled solids resist vacuum alone. Watch for correct safety covers while lids are off. A pro deals with an open tank like a restricted space threat, since it is one.

What a total pump-out looks like

Some attires pump the liquid layer and call it good. That leaves the heaviest material behind. It also sets you up for a faster fill up and a quicker require the next check out. A complete job includes:

- Breaking the scum layer with a pole or nozzle.
- Agitating settled sludge to suspend it, then vacuuming it away.
- Pumping from both compartments if your tank has actually them.
- Clearing and rinsing the effluent filter if installed.
- Confirming that the outlet baffle or tee is intact.

You may see them sweep the bottom with a pole to feel for staying solids. If they just open one cover, ask to open the outlet side as well. The outlet side tells the truth about how well the system is safeguarding your field.

Inspection that is actually useful

Inspection is not a sales pitch. On a good day, examination is the early-warning system for costly repairs. Expect a take a look at:

- Inlet and outlet baffles or tees. Concrete baffles can crumble after years. Plastic tees often get knocked loose by a clumsy clean-out. Missing baffles permit scum to wash into the field. That is an immediate fix.
- Effluent filter. Lots of tanks have a cartridge filter on the outlet. It secures the field from great solids. It must be cleaned up yearly. Property owners can typically do this themselves, but it is a messy job and requires care to avoid a spill.
- Tank structure. Spider cracks in covers, root invasion through joints, rebar proving in old concrete, or indications of groundwater getting in the tank all matter. A steady trickle in from the outlet when absolutely nothing is running in your home points to a saturated drainfield or a sagging line.
- Liquid level. The level must sit at the outlet pipeline elevation. If it is low, you may have a leakage. If it is high and the outlet is not blocked, the field may be struggling.

A comprehensive team files what they see. Photos on a phone are fine. Better yet, they consist of measurements, like scum thickness and sludge depth, and the gallons removed.

How typically you really require septic system pumping

The usual guidance reads like a bumper sticker: every 3 to 5 years. That is a fair starting point, however use drives the schedule.

A little household of 2 with a 1,250 gallon tank can frequently go 5 to 7 years without stressing the system, especially if they spread laundry loads and avoid a waste disposal unit. A household of five with frequent guests, long showers, and a kitchen disposal may need service every 1 to 2 years. Add a water softener that backwashes into the septic, and cycles tighten further. Leasings and vacation homes are wild cards. Bursts of heavy usage can overload a system that otherwise sits quiet.

If you like numbers, a useful general rule is to set up the next check out when the combined scum and sludge reach 30 to 40 percent of tank volume. That usually lands you in the 2 to 4 year range for average use. If you keep the last report, you can adjust based on what the team measured instead of guessing.

Pricing without surprises

Rates differ by area, but the structure is foreseeable. A lot of business price estimate a base cost that consists of pumping up to a specific volume, frequently 1,000 or 1,500 gallons. Extras stack up from there. Anticipate charges for locating if the tank is not significant, digging if covers are buried deeper than a few inches, extra hose length if the truck can not get close, and time for complicated cleansing when solids are compacted. Disposal charges have crept up in many areas as wastewater plants tighten up septage dealing with standards.

If you hear an extremely low deal, ask what is consisted of. Partial pump-outs are cheaper and quicker. So are check outs that avoid inspection. A trusted team explains costs before they cut a shovel line.

A note on additives. Some operators offer enzymes or bacterial boosters. If your system is healthy and you are on a sensible pumping schedule, you do not require them. They will not fix a failing drainfield. They can stimulate solids that should sit tight between services. Your finest "additive" is small amounts: low circulation fixtures, no wipes, no grease.

Red flags and how to vet a provider

A septic business deals with hazardous waste and heavy equipment on your property. You can ask direct questions without being awkward. This is your home and your groundwater.

- Licensing and insurance coverage. Ask for license numbers and proof of liability and employees comp. Crews work around holes and heavy lids. You want coverage in place.
- Disposal practices. They ought to call the center where they carry septage and supply a manifest or line item for gallons gotten rid of. Responsible carrying matters.
- Access strategy. If they can not discuss how they will locate the tank, safeguard landscaping, and leave the website clean, look elsewhere.
- References and track record. A next-door neighbor's recommendation still brings weight. So does a clean record with your county health department.

I as soon as had a customer call after a low priced clothing pumped just the first compartment through a 6 inch evaluation port and left the outlet side unblemished. The tank was "serviced" on paper, yet grease moved into

the field for months. A second visit from a reliable crew prevented a complete drainfield replacement that would have cost five figures. Confirmation matters.

Preparing your property for the visit

You can make the day go smoother with a few small steps that do not cost anything. Here is an easy checklist.

- Clear car access and unlock gates. Hoses are heavy. Close parking reduces the job and decreases lawn impact.
- Mark the tank area if you understand it, and trim shrubs over covers. Conserve time, save digging.
- Hold laundry and dishwashing for a few hours before the consultation to lower the liquid level.
- Keep family pets indoors or secured. Teams get along, however open pits and excited dogs do not mix.
- If lids are buried deep, have a conversation about installing risers. One-time expense, long-lasting convenience.

What to anticipate on the day

An excellent team contacts the method with an arrival window. The truck is loud at idle. If you work from home, you will see it more than the odor. Smell is greatest when the cover initially opens and when the scum is broken. The better the vacuum and the quicker the cover goes back on, the shorter the whiff.

Hoses snake throughout yards. Lots of companies bring ground pads or corner guards for fragile spots. You can request for them if pavers or flower beds stand in the course. In winter season climates, frozen lids slow things down. Warm water, de-icer, and perseverance aid. The truck is heavy, easily 30,000 pounds packed. Soft ground after a storm may not deal with the weight. If a long pipe run from the street is possible, crews will do it, though suction drops slightly with distance.

Expect the operator to show you findings. That may imply peering into a tank. If you are squeamish, request pictures rather. They must point out the condition of baffles, whether they cleaned the filter, and whether they saw signs of a struggling field. A typical report reads like this: "1,000 gallons removed, 4 inches of residue, 10 inches of sludge before service, outlet tee intact, filter cleaned up, recommend 3 year period."

After the truck rolls away

The website need to look like it did before the visit. If they dug, the soil will sit a bit high. That helps it settle flush after a couple of rains. You should have a receipt with gallons pumped and disposal information. Keep it. If you ever sell your home, that stack of receipts and notes will help the purchaser and might even bump your price.

It takes a day or more for smell near the lids to dissipate completely, specifically in still air. You can run an additional shower or more to bring germs back to working levels, but it is not strictly essential. The system repopulates on its own from what drains of your drains.

If they suggested repairs, focus on outlet baffles, broken or missing lids, and filter replacement. Those products [septic tank maintenance](#) secure the field and decrease danger. Replacing a rusted inlet baffle on a calm Saturday costs a couple of hundred dollars. Restoring a drainfield that took years of abuse can cost ten to thirty thousand, in some cases more.

Maintenance that avoids emergency situation calls

Septic tank maintenance mixes habit and a light touch. The essentials still work. Save water. Keep grease out of sinks. Use a trash can for wipes, cotton bud, floss, and feminine products. Area laundry loads so the tank is not struck with long cycles back to back. If your cleaning maker is ancient and lacks a lint filter, think about an aftermarket inline filter where the discharge pipe meets the standpipe.

If you have an effluent filter, plan to clean it annually. Use gloves and eye security. Pull the filter gradually to prevent breaking the crust into the outlet. Hose it down into the tank, then reseal it. If this sounds daunting, add a quick service check out to your calendar rather. A little fee beats a spill in the yard.

Clarifying the terms: pumping, cleansing, emptying

Homeowners and even business utilize these terms loosely. Septic system pumping is the act of vacuuming out the contents. Septic system emptying is what most customers request, however in practice a tank is never ever truly empty. A thin film of biosolids stays, which is fine. Sewage-disposal tank cleaning, utilized by some operators, suggests an extensive pump-out that removes residue and sludge and includes rinsing, plus a look at elements. When you schedule, request for a total pump-out with evaluation and filter service. The exact words matter less than the actions, but clarity prevents misunderstandings.

Special cases and edge conditions

Aerobic treatment systems. Some systems use aeration to enhance treatment, often paired with drip fields. They have pumps, alarm panels, and maintenance requirements more like small wastewater plants. They still require routine sludge removal, however they likewise require regular checks of blowers and diffusers. Work with a service provider who services your specific make and model.

Grease traps. Dining establishments and home kitchens with heavy frying can overload a tank with fats, oils, and grease. Grease floats, then solidifies. It is stubborn and insulates the layer below. Teams utilize warm water and agitation to break it up, however prevention is much better. Scrape plates, gather cooking oil in a container, and treat the waste disposal unit as a last resort.





High groundwater and flooding. Pumping a tank after a flood can be dangerous. If groundwater surrounds a concrete tank, getting rid of the internal liquid weight can make the tank float, cracking inlet and outlet pipes. A careful operator checks groundwater levels initially and may suggest partial pumping till the water table drops. They are not being incredibly elusive, they are protecting your system.

Additions and remodeling. New bathrooms, a finished basement with a damp bar, or an accessory dwelling can alter your hydraulic load. If you are planning a big change, speak with a septic designer. Upsizing a tank and examining the field before walls increase is far cheaper than wrecking a new outdoor patio later.

Environmental responsibility behind the scenes

After the truck leaves your driveway, the story continues at the disposal website. Septage is not discarded in a ditch. Licensed haulers take it to a wastewater treatment plant or a septage receiving station. There it may be screened, digested, and dewatered. Solids often head to garbage dumps or are further processed. Liquids get treated like community sewage. Responsible transporting safeguards groundwater and surface water, and it belongs to what you pay for. If a company provides a price that seems too good, often the missing line product is proper disposal.

DIY and where the line is

Homeowners can do little jobs well: mark tank locations, keep lids noticeable, clean effluent filters with care, and pick thoughtful water usage habits. The rest is better delegated qualified crews. Open tanks consist of hazardous gases. Covers are heavy. Falls into tanks have killed people. Air pump operation around a home requires a stable hand. A good company carries safety equipment, follows restricted area procedures, and trains brand-new techs together with old-timers before they ever lead a job.

Real-world timing and the signs you waited too long

I have actually walked onto properties where the lawn told the story before the house owner did. Lawn that is additional rich in one strip above the field, damp spots that never ever rather dry, and a faint rotten egg smell on still evenings. Inside, sluggish drains pipes in several components, particularly on the lower flooring, indicate a tank level that is pressing back. Gurgling toilets contribute to the chorus. None of these are evidence of a failed field, however they are the nudge to call for service and a checkup.

If the team raises the lid and finds the level high, they will pump, then watch how quickly the level returns. A fast rebound without anything running in the house suggests a saturated field. If they find the outlet blocked by a choked filter, you may get fortunate. Clean the filter, provide the field a rest, and regular operation returns. The line between a close call and a rebuild is sometimes a \$40 filter cartridge.

Choosing a long-term partner

If you own a septic system, you are selecting a relationship, not a one-off transaction. The company that discovers your home, keeps records, and sends the same tech back every year enters into your home's memory. Ask whether they keep digital files with photos. Ask how they schedule suggestions. If they use to install risers and bring lids to grade, consider it. If they recommend small fixes early rather than waiting on a crisis, you have found a keeper.

The best compliment you can provide a septic professional is a quiet phone line. With routine septic tank maintenance, stable practices, and check outs on an honest schedule, your system disappears into the background of daily life, which is precisely where it belongs. And when the truck does appear, you will understand what to anticipate from the minute the pipe strikes the ground to the last pass of a rake over neatly replaced soil.

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

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs serves Colorado Springs Colorado

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs serves El Paso County Colorado

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs supports residential septic systems

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs supports commercial septic systems

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs offers hydro jetting services

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs's hydro jetting removes debris from septic pipes

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs's septic tank pumping prevents septic system backups

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs's routine septic maintenance extends septic system lifespan

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs helps homeowners maintain septic systems

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides preventative septic maintenance

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs's septic tank cleaning improves septic system performance

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs operates in Colorado Springs Colorado

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs is a septic service company

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides septic system tune ups

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs's septic maintenance prevents costly septic repairs

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs focuses on reliable septic services

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs provides affordable septic services

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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs has a website <https://tankiteasycosprings.com/>

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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs has an YouTube channel <https://www.youtube.com/@TankItEasyCO>

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs won Top Septic Tank Pumping Company 2025

Tank It Easy Colorado Springs earned Best Customer Service Septic Tank Cleaning Award 2024

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](tel:7193598832) 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:7193598832), visit their website at <https://tankiteasycosprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

After a family trip to [Cheyenne Mountain Zoo](#) many residents return home and plan septic tank maintenance to protect their septic systems.