

Business Name: Tank It Easy Colorado Springs

Address: Colorado Springs, CO 80917

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

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Most septic problems do not begin with a significant failure. They begin with a slow gurgle in the tub, a patch of greener grass over the lateral lines, or a faint sulfur odor that shows up after a rain. The good news is that dependable service and a few clever options during setup can keep your system quiet, odor free, and low-cost to own for years. I have actually pumped tanks after holiday weekends, created systems in clay soil that would not perk in July, and changed crushed laterals under a brand-new driveway. The patterns repeat. Owners who comprehend how the system works and prepare for easy gain access to invest less, tension less, and delight in cleaner yards.

What "reputable" really means

For sewage-disposal tank emptying to be really reputable, it needs to be foreseeable. That means your tank is available year round, you understand roughly when your next septic tank pumping is due, and you can call a provider who understands your system. Trustworthy is not the least expensive pump truck you can discover after a backup. Reliable is planning so you just pay for what you need, at the ideal interval, without any emergency

situations. On the installation side, dependable implies a system matched to your soil and slope, parts that are easy to inspect, and a design that is safeguarded from lorries and roof runoff.

How a septic tank actually deals with waste

Everything starts in the tank. Solids settle to the bottom as sludge. Fats, oils, and grease float to form scum. Liquid in the middle, called effluent, leaves the tank and enters the drainfield, where the soil does the great polishing. Germs do nearly all the work, both in the tank and in the soil. If you push more water and solids through than the system can absorb, or you let solids develop to the outlet, you will move sludge into the drainfield. That is the start of costly trouble.

Two information typically get missed out on. Initially, the distinction in between septic system pumping and septic tank cleaning. A thorough cleansing eliminates both liquids and solids, and rinses back settled product so you get the most capacity restored. A partial pump can leave inches of sludge that shorten the period till your next service. Second, contemporary tanks typically have an effluent filter at the outlet. Filters safeguard the field however they block by style. A clogged up filter mimics a full tank and can cause slow drains through the entire house.

Signs you need service now

- Slow drains throughout your house, specifically after laundry days, or gurgling in the lowest shower
- Odors near the tank or at the cleanout, or a sewage odor in the basement
- Soggy or uncommonly green areas over the tank or laterals, particularly when the rest of the backyard is dry
- A high water level when you open the tank gain access to, or an effluent filter alarm sounding
- Backups after heavy rain when roofing drains pipes or sump pumps release near the field

If those appear, stop using big volumes of water, pause the dishwashing machine and laundry, and call a certified supplier. Do not open the tank and climb in. Septic gases can knock you out in seconds.



How typically to schedule sewage-disposal tank pumping

There is nobody response. The best period depends on tank size, household size, whether you use a garbage disposal, and your water utilize patterns. As a rough baseline, a 1,000 gallon tank serving a household of four that uses a disposal normally needs sewage-disposal tank emptying every 2 to 3 years. The exact same tank with two individuals and no disposal can stretch to 5 to 6 years. If you amuse regularly or run a short term leasing, prefer the much shorter end.

I choose a simple rule. Pump when, then step. Ask your technician to tape sludge and residue density before they agitate anything. If sludge plus scum equals one third of the tank's working depth, you were on time. If it is less than a quarter, you can extend by a year. Keep that record. After two cycles you will have an interval that fits how you live. Good providers will leave you a tag or e-mail with the date, the levels, and a suggestion window for the next service.

What a proper septic system cleaning includes

When I bring up for sewage-disposal tank cleaning, I want both tank lids exposed. Modern tanks have actually two compartments split by a wall, and each needs to be pumped. If the covers are listed below grade, I will dig, but that adds expense and time. The pipe goes in, the liquid comes out initially, then I carefully backwash to suspend the settled sludge so it can be gotten rid of. I inspect the baffles and the outlet filter, and I confirm the inlet is not blocked. If the filter is crusted with fibers and grease, I wash it with clean water and I show the owner how to pull and wash it two times a year. A last visual check of the tank structure, lid seals, and any indications of root invasion ends up the job.

A quick pump without agitation, or just opening the inlet lid, leaves solids behind and gives you an incorrect sense of security. That sort of faster way is how individuals end up calling once again six months later.

Cost saving relocations before the truck arrives

You can shave a real quantity off your service costs with a little prep. Map your covers and keep the location clear. If your lids are buried, add risers to grade and you will stop paying for digging permanently. In many markets, risers spend for themselves after 2 pump-outs. Mark the route from the driveway to the tank with flags if the lawn design is confusing. Move cars, furniture, and garden planters so the service technician can pull hose pipe in a straight shot. If you have family pets, protect them. If you understand your effluent filter blockages often, plan to clean it the week before a huge gathering rather of waiting for a weekend emergency situation. Some towns allow you to arrange with neighbors for the same day so the business can reduce travel and pass along a group rate. It never ever injures to ask.

I would likewise prevent running laundry that morning. High incoming circulation while we are pumping can churn the tank and make it harder to get a clean result.

The truth about additives and do it yourself tricks

I get asked about yeast, packets, and "wonder" enzymes at least twice a month. You do not require them for regular operation. The germs already in the system are the right ones, and they have all the food they could want. Enzymes that melt solids might move sludge into the drainfield before it has actually digested appropriately, which beats the purpose of the tank. If you had a sewer backup treated with bleach, or you just took a course of strong prescription antibiotics, do not panic. The system will rebound. Go easy on water for a few days and let it repopulate. Real septic tank maintenance is physical, not chemical. It is pumping on time, cleaning the outlet filter, and [septic tank emptying](#) keeping the field dry and uncompacted.

Habits that extend the life of your system

It sounds standard, however I have actually enjoyed easy modifications avoid five figure repairs. Fix running toilets and drippy faucets, they can add hundreds of gallons each day. Spread laundry over the week rather of doing 6 loads on Sunday. Compost kitchen area scraps and avoid the disposal if your household can handle it, that a person gadget includes 25 to half more solids in many homes. Direct roofing downspouts and sump pumps far from the field. Keep deep rooted trees out of a 20 to 30 foot buffer around laterals. And please, no wipes, even the ones labeled flushable. They tangle in pumps, block filters, and sit in tanks like rope.

When the drainfield is the problem

If your tank is clean and the filter is clear however you still have backups, the field may be filled or blocked. In damp springs I see this after long rains when the water level rises into the trenches. Sometimes it clears when the

ground dries. Sometimes the biomat in the trenches is so thick it stops accepting water. There are rejuvenation approaches like low pressure dosing and rest cycles, but not every backyard is a prospect. If you have restricted area and you understand your field is aging, protecting it with mindful water usage and on-time septic tank pumping buys time. Once sewage surface areas in the yard or you smell strong smells over the laterals in dry weather, start preparing for a repair or replacement.

Installation choices that conserve cash later

I have replaced systems that stopped working early not because the components were inexpensive, however because the style did not match the website. Smart setup is where the greatest long term cost savings live. If gravity will carry effluent to the field, select gravity. Pumps work, however every pump brings electrical power, floats, alarms, and replacement every 7 to 12 years. If you need to pump, specify an evaluated pump vault and an external detach so service fasts and clean.

Tank material matters. Concrete is heavy and steady, less most likely to float in high groundwater, and can manage traffic loads with the ideal covers. Poly tanks are lighter to install and withstand corrosion, however they need mindful bedding and strapping to prevent moving. In sandy coastal soils, poly can be great. In locations with lorry traffic or changing groundwater, I lean concrete. 2 compartment tanks deserve the little additional cost since they secure the field better.

For the drainfield, conventional trenches with gravel are tried and real. Chamber systems reduce the requirement for gravel, which helps on remote sites where trucking stone costs a fortune. Drip dispersal can fix difficult soils and high slopes, but it adds filters, valves, and a control panel. Mound systems work over shallow bedrock or high water tables, yet they need careful landscaping and protection from lorries and snowplows. The most affordable install on the first day can be the most expensive to own if it needs regular maintenance or it gets driven over.

Design for upkeep. I specify risers to grade on both tank lids, an effluent filter at the outlet, assessment ports at the ends of drainfield lines, and a high water alarm on any pump chamber. A 120 volt weatherproof outlet within 15 feet of the pump tank is a service saver. Easy options like those can cut future septic system maintenance time in half.

Permits, soil tests, and siting realities

Most counties require a percolation test or a soil evaluation. An experienced designer reads more than the number. They take a look at the soil layers, the presence of mottling that hints at seasonal water, and the slope. You also need to fulfill setbacks from wells, residential or commercial property lines, and water bodies. On lakeside properties, regional codes often add tighter rules. If your lot is small, these constraints drive the layout and might dictate a more advanced treatment alternative. It is not the location to improvise.

I worked a tight metropolitan lot where the only spot that passed a soil trial run under a planned paver patio. We moved the outdoor patio and installed channel sleeves under the pavers so inspection ports and a future repair would not need breaking whatever up. That one afternoon of preparing avoided a four thousand dollar headache years later.

Planning a brand-new system the wise way

- Get a site examination and a percolation or soil test, then verify where you can and can not build based upon problems and utilities

- Size the tank for peak use, not just daily use, and prefer two compartments with risers to grade
- Choose the most basic treatment and dispersal choice that fits your soil, slope, and water level, gravity if possible
- Build a practical budget that consists of authorizations, electrical work for pumps if needed, landscaping repair, and risers
- Lock in upkeep features now, effluent filter, evaluation ports, high water alarm, and a clear gain access to course for future trucks

Print an easy plan view of your yard and mark the tank, the field, and the pipe paths. Keep that with your house records. When you sell, buyers and inspectors appreciate it, and in many markets it raises confidence in the property.

What trustworthy service actually costs, with context

Numbers differ by area, gain access to, and tank size. In many locations, a standard septic tank pumping and complete septic system cleaning for a 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 300 to 700 dollars. If lids are buried and require digging, include 50 to 250 dollars depending upon soil and depth. Adding risers to grade generally lands between 200 and 500 dollars per cover set up, depending upon diameter and depth. Effluent filter replacement expenses 70 to 200 dollars for the part, plus labor if you do not manage it yourself.

New setups swing commonly. A simple gravity system with great soil may can be found in between 8,000 and 15,000 dollars in lower expense markets, higher where labor and gravel are costly. Systems with pumps, alarms, and chamber trenches increase that to 15,000 to 25,000 dollars. Advanced treatment systems, mounds, or drip systems can push 25,000 to 45,000 dollars, sometimes more on island or remote sites. It seems like a lot, because it is. Which is why investing a couple hundred on design tweaks that ease upkeep is cash well spent.

Simple mathematics you can use to time service

If you are a numbers individual, there is a way to rough in your interval. Sludge builds up at about 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per individual each day when a waste disposal unit is utilized, and 0.25 to 0.5 gallons without. A 1,000 gallon tank with 4 individuals using a disposal may see 2 gallons daily of solids. In 400 to 500 days, you have 800 to 1,000 gallons of solids and scum, which is excessive. Reality varies, due to the fact that scum thickness and compaction change that volume, but the math highlights why a busy household fills a tank quicker than a peaceful one.





Accessibility and winter

In snowy climates, think of winter season gain access to. Tanks hiding under a snow berm are not enjoyable to find with a backhoe in January. Mark lids with low profile stakes in the fall, and keep a path raked if your tank sits far from the driveway. If you need to pump in a deep freeze, some crews carry steam thawers for frozen lines, however that includes expense. When I see a brand-new integrate in a northern location, I position the tank so the truck can reach from a plowed area without dragging hose across delicate landscaping.

Safety, always

Never enter a septic system. Even leaning in to look with your head listed below the rim can be dangerous. The gases are much heavier than air and can displace oxygen. The covers on older tanks can also be fragile. I have changed more than one broken concrete cover that was hardly holding together. Modern poly lids with safe fasteners are more secure and simpler to open, which encourages appropriate sewage-disposal tank maintenance because you are not dreading the task.

Real life examples that reveal the stakes

A family called me after hosting twenty people for a weekend. Monday morning, showers backed up. Their pump-out history revealed a 3 year space given that the last service, and their effluent filter had never ever been cleaned. The tank was full to the top of the riser. We pumped, washed, cleaned up the filter, and asked them to avoid laundry for 2 days. No drainfield damage due to the fact that they caught it early. They set up septic tank pumping every 2 years later and never saw another backup.

Another case went the other method. A house turn had actually buried the tank covers under 2 feet of soil to make the yard look smooth. The new owner might not discover them, ran the disposal daily, and ignored slow drains pipes for months. By the time we came, solids had actually reached the field. We got the tank clear, but the laterals were currently slimed. A year later, they required a brand-new field. Contrast that with a ranch house where the previous owner had mapped and labeled whatever. I drew in, popped two riser covers, cleaned the tank in forty minutes, and left an invoice with levels. That is the kind of service that costs less every time.

When replacement beats repair

There are times to stop patching. If your tank is broken and taking on groundwater, the germs can not work well, and you pay to pump regularly. If your pump tank shorts out every year because the electrical wiring sits in a wet avenue, an electrical expert and a new run of channel is less expensive than replacing floats again and again. If your laterals have actually had multiple area fixes and you still see appearing sewage, begin preparing the replacement throughout a dry season when professionals are less knocked. You will get better scheduling and typically a better price.

Record keeping and communication

Keep a simple binder or a digital folder that has your authorization, the as-built drawing, pump-out dates, sludge and scum levels, and any part replacements. Take two pictures when the covers are open, one showing their relation to a house corner or a tree, and one close-up of the label on your effluent filter or pump. When you require service, say what you see and smell, the number of individuals are in your house, and whether you utilize a disposal. Mention any sudden water use changes like a hosted occasion or a leakage you repaired. That type of detail lets a septic company arrive ready, and it often saves a 2nd visit.

A short note on graywater and extras

Some older homes split graywater to a separate seepage pit. Lots of jurisdictions no longer enable that for brand-new work, and for excellent reason. Soap and lint still carry nutrients and can surface if not dealt with appropriately. If you have a legal graywater system, keep lint filters clean and do not send kitchen sink water to it. Kitchen area graywater belongs in the septic system due to the fact that of grease. If you bake or fry often, wipe pans into the garbage before washing. Grease is a leading offender in effluent filter clogs.

RV owners and seasonal cabins have their own quirks. Long periods of low use can let residue harden. Before a big summer, schedule septic system cleaning so a heavy holiday does not strike a crusted filter. When you pump a recreational vehicle into a residential cleanout, do not blast it in all at the same time. Slow the circulation and wash with clean water.

The bottom line

Septic systems are easy at heart. They flourish on consistency. Foreseeable septic system maintenance, easy physical gain access to, and matched elements protect your wallet far more than any additive or gizmo. Pick gravity when you can. Use an effluent filter and keep it clean. Size the tank for the life you in fact live, not the one you picture. Plan the layout so a pump truck can reach without gymnastics, therefore the drainfield sits high, dry, and life proof.

Invest a little thought throughout setup and keep sincere records after. You will turn septic tank emptying from an emergency situation to a regular line in your calendar, and you will extend your field's life by years. That is real reliability, and it spends for itself silently, one uneventful weekend at a time.

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 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:(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://tankiteasycsprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

After a scenic visit to [Seven Falls](#) homeowners frequently plan septic tank cleaning to prevent buildup and system backups.