

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
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I have actually stood in enough muddy backyards with a crowbar and a concerned house owner to know two facts about septic systems. Initially, a well-cared-for system disappears into the background of your life and just works. Second, when maintenance gets skipped, you can smell the mistake before you see it. The bright side is you do not need a premium contract or elegant gadgetry to keep your system healthy. You need a useful plan, a steady schedule, and a supplier who treats your residential or commercial property like their own.

This guide strolls through how to construct a realistic, cost effective septic system maintenance strategy, what to anticipate from reliable pros, and how to avoid the most pricey mistakes. I will share ballpark numbers, trade-offs, and the small choices that make the most significant distinction to cost and longevity.

How a basic system lasts decades

A conventional septic tank has 2 jobs. The tank holds wastewater enough time for solids to settle and scum to drift, then partially clarified effluent flows to a drainfield where soil finishes the treatment. A lot of early failures I

see trace back to foreseeable sources: too many solids leaving the tank, excessive [septic tank cleaning](#) water straining the drainfield, or overlooked parts like outlet baffles and filters.

An upkeep plan is not a fancy add-on. It is a rhythm. Evaluations, septic tank pumping on schedule, fundamental septic tank cleaning when needed, and a few wise upgrades turn emergency situations into regular chores.

What "pumping," "clearing," and "cleaning" in fact mean

People usage these terms interchangeably. Pros must not.

Pumping or sewage-disposal tank emptying refers to eliminating the liquid and solids with a vacuum truck. Cleaning up methods agitating and rinsing the tank to separate persistent sludge and scum so it can be fully gotten rid of. If a tank has thick, crusty layers or evidence of carryover into the drainfield, an appropriate septic tank cleaning matters. On a regular schedule with healthy germs and sensible usage, pumping alone often suffices.

I ask crews to determine the sludge and scum before and after. A quick core sample informs the story. If total solids surpass about a 3rd of the tank's volume, you are past due. If a tank has baffles, tees, or an effluent filter blocked with paper and grease, partial or hurried pumping can leave the worst behind. An excellent company takes the additional 15 minutes to end up the job.



The real costs, with daily variables

In most areas, routine septic system pumping for a typical 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 250 to 600 dollars, depending upon gain access to, range to disposal sites, local fees, and the length of time because the last service. Cleaning up or extra labor for tough crusts, digging up buried covers, and heavy hose pipe pulls can add 50 to a couple of hundred dollars.

Frequency is not a guess. It depends on:

- Household size and water use. A household of 5 puts more solids and circulation into the tank than a couple that travels often.
- Tank size. Bigger tanks give you more buffer in between pumpings.
- Garbage disposal practices. Grinding food can cut the period in half. If you must utilize it, pump more often.
- Laundry patterns and high-efficiency components. Newer front-load washers and low-flow toilets can extend the interval by months or years.
- Special parts. Effluent filters catch solids however need regular rinsing. Aeration systems and pump chambers have their own service needs.

Most healthy, traditional systems land in a 2 to 5 year pumping range. Three years is a safe beginning point for an average household of four with a 1,000 gallon tank and minimal waste disposal unit use. If you have a 1,500 gallon tank and a two-person family, 5 years is practical, offered you monitor and the effluent filter is kept clear.

A little story about a huge bill that never ever happened

A client bought a home with a 1,250 gallon concrete tank and a rectangular drainfield that dated to the late 1990s. The previous owner had actually pumped "whenever it backed up," which translated to as soon as in seven years. We scheduled assessment, installed risers to bring the covers to grade, and set a three-year pointer. On year 3, solids measured at a quarter of the tank, so we pushed to a four-year cycle. On year eight, we included an effluent filter and swapped a 1990s top-loader washer for a water-miser front-loader. That little mix of modifications cost under 600 dollars overall and prevented a 12,000 dollar drainfield replacement that would have been nearly guaranteed under the old habits.

The point is not excellence. It is feedback. Measure, adjust, and hold a stable course.

What a useful, economical strategy looks like

Start by documenting what you have. Tank size, material, gain access to points, baffles or tees, effluent filter, existence of a pump chamber or aerator, and layout of the drainfield. If you can not discover the tank, a service provider can probe or use a cam and locator. Pay as soon as to expose and after that add risers so lids sit at or near the surface. That single upgrade shaves labor costs each time and makes mid-cycle assessments possible 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 remain healthy. If budget plan is tight, lower the solids you send out to the tank with habits changes, not simply calendar changes. I have actually seen households stretch intervals by a year simply by capturing grease in a can, spacing laundry, and ditching flushable wipes. Spoiler: they are not flushable.

Finally, ask your service provider to detail what their visits include. The following core components indicate a well-designed upkeep strategy that balances expense and thoroughness.

- Scheduled pumping with determined sludge and residue, plus composed records
- Effluent filter service and outlet baffle examination, with photos
- Visual check of drainfield health and dosing (if relevant), noting any seepage or odors
- Lid, riser, and seal condition check to keep groundwater out and gases managed
- Clear rates for dig costs, hose 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 area, you will conserve that amount within one to two services by preventing dig charges and additional time. You likewise make quick checks pain-free. I advise gas-tight covers if the tank sits near living spaces or an outdoor patio, and safe and secure fasteners if children have lawn access.

Effluent filter. A 75 to 150 dollar filter on the outlet side can intercept fine solids that would otherwise drift toward your drainfield. It needs a rinse every 6 to 18 months depending on usage. Think of it as a furnace filter, not a one-time install.

High water alarm on pump chambers. For systems with a pump station, an easy audible alarm that trips when the water rises too high can save a flooded backyard and a scorched pump. Not elegant, just functional.

Water sensible components. Toilets made after 2010 usage about 1.28 gallons per flush. Replacing 2 older 3.5 gallon toilets can cut day-to-day circulation by 60 to 80 gallons in a hectic home. Less flow implies better separation in the tank and a better drainfield.

Baffle repairs. If inlet or outlet baffles are missing or falling apart, replace them. A missing out on outlet baffle is like eliminating the screen door on your house. It will work for a while, then you get visitors you did not want.

Subscription plans versus pay-as-you-go

Different providers bundle services in different methods. You do not have to chase after a low month-to-month price to save cash. What matters is worth over your cycle.

- Pay as-you-go works well if you keep great records, prefer control, and are comfortable scheduling reminders.
- Annual examination strategies add a little cost however can capture early concerns like a loose baffle or filter clog before they become 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 often pencils out, since those parts require routine checks anyway.
- Price lock arrangements can shield you from disposal cost hikes, however checked out the fine print on hose length, cover direct exposure, and after-hours rates.

Behavior between sees matters more than you think

The cheapest maintenance move is what you stay out of the tank. Kitchen area grease, wipes, floss, and cotton products create mats that do not break down. Food mills send a parade of small particles that float and smear the outlet baffle. Hosting a huge crowd for a weekend? Spread laundry out over several days before guests arrive and after they leave. If your system has a filter, set a pointer to wash it before holiday gatherings.

If you have a water conditioner, path the salt water discharge to code-approved locations. In some soils and systems, high sodium can affect the soil's structure in the drainfield. Local guidelines differ. A company who understands your location will have a viewpoint grounded in your soil type and state code.

What specialists in fact do on site

When I arrive, I find and expose lids 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 removed by the truck, not sprayed onto your lawn.

During pumping, I agitate the contents with the suction pipe to break up islands of residue. If the tank has compartments, I pump both. A quick rinse along the walls helps remove crust, however I avoid power-washing concrete for long periods, which can rough up the surface area. I prevent adding chemicals. They either do nothing useful or they short-term melt sludge that belongs in the truck, not your drainfield.

Before closing, I validate the outlet tee or baffle is secure, change the filter, check that lids seal tight, and take a photo of the within condition. Finally, I note any indications of difficulty in the drainfield location: lavish streaks of green in dry weather condition, smells, or wet spots.

You ought to expect a short summary of findings with solids measurements and a suggested period for the next service. That single page, kept with your home records, is worth a thousand guesses.

Finding a service provider who conserves you cash, not just clears a tank

Ask how they identify pumping intervals. If the answer is a fixed number without referral to your household size, tank volume, and filter type, keep looking. A great tech will talk you through choices, not determine a one-size schedule.

Ask where they deal with waste. Respectable business use permitted centers and can show manifests. Unlawful discarding harms everybody and puts you at risk.

Check insurance and licensing. Many states or counties require pumper licenses. Even where they do not, you want evidence of liability insurance coverage and workers' comp if a team member gets hurt on your property.

Request line-item quotes for digging, pipe length, and emergency situation calls. Some clothing market a low pump price and after that stack on additional. Transparency is a trust test.

Pay attention to the truck and tools. A tidy rig, clean hose pipes, appropriate covers and risers in stock, and a tech who wipes their boots before stepping on your patio are small signs of regard that usually correlate with great work.

Edge cases worth planning around

Older steel tanks. If you have one, expect deterioration. Probe carefully around the lids before stepping near them. Numerous jurisdictions need replacement when holes appear or baffles stop working. Budget for a changeout instead of sinking cash into a failing vessel.

Plastic or fiberglass tanks. They can bend and float if groundwater increases. Make certain covers are protected and risers are well supported. Avoid driving heavy equipment over them.

High water level or seasonal saturation. If your property gets soggy each spring, a timed dosing system or pressure distribution might remain in play. These systems require pump checks and alarm confirmation. Do not reduce service on an inkling. Timers and floats fail in quiet ways.

Aerobic treatment systems. They deliver more oxygen to germs, breaking down waste faster, but they need more frequent service. Expect quarterly or semiannual checks of the blower, diffusers, and sludge levels. Avoiding service on an ATU can produce smells that make neighbors cranky.



Additions and completed basements. Ending up a basement typically includes a bedroom in the eyes of numerous codes, which changes the assumed flow to the septic. If you add bed rooms or a big soaking tub, plan for increased pumping frequency, and verify your drainfield can manage the load.



Troubleshooting without panic

Gurgling drains, sluggish toilets, or a faint odor outdoors do not always mean the drainfield is gone. Examine the simple things first. If your system has an effluent filter, it might be obstructed and sobbing for a rinse. Heavy rains can saturate the field for a couple of days. Stagger water use 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 backs up into a basement or tub, stop water usage and get a pro on site. A fast snake from the cleanout can verify whether the blockage remains in your home line or the septic line. Do not open the tank and start poking around without knowing what you are looking at. Gases inside the tank are hazardous.

The peaceful value of records

I like tidy binders, however a folder in a kitchen drawer works fine. Keep the as-built sketch if you have one, pump dates and solids measurements, filter service notes, and any upgrades. When you offer the house, those

records tell a buyer the system is a cared-for asset, not a mystery. When you require service, giving a dispatcher your tank size and cover areas can shave time and cost.

If you have no records yet, start with this cycle. Ask your supplier to measure, picture, and mark the lid areas in a brief sketch with ranges from fixed points like a corner of your house or a fence post.

Where cash conceals in plain sight

I have actually seen house owners pay an extra 150 dollars per visit for dig-ups that a set of lids to grade would have gotten rid of. I have actually viewed folks with careful calendars neglect a missing out on outlet baffle and after that pay 20 times more to rehab a soaked field. I have likewise seen a 10 minute filter rinse avoid a holiday backup that would have ended a birthday party at midday. The pattern corresponds. Spend a little on gain access to and tracking, and spend a little attention on what decreases your drains. Your wallet will notice.

A simple, budget-friendly checklist you can follow

- Set a standard pumping period of 3 years for a 1,000 to 1,250 gallon tank with a family of 4, then change using measured 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, avoid flushable wipes, and capture kitchen area grease in a can
- Keep a one-page record of each see with dates, solids levels, and any repairs

What to avoid, even if it sounds helpful

Miracle ingredients. If a product declares to liquify sludge, that sludge goes somewhere. If it reaches the drainfield, you traded one issue for another. Your tank currently has the bacteria it requires, assuming you are not bleaching the system daily.

Routine "line jetting" to the drainfield. High pressure water in lateral lines can rearrange fines and break biofilm in ways that help briefly and harm long term. Jetting fits for particular obstructions, 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 crack components. Mark the location on a simple sketch and treat it like a no-go zone.

Building your plan this week

If you have not pumped in more than four years, contact us to schedule. When the truck is reserved, request risers to grade and ask for pre and post-service solids measurements. Talk with the tech about your family size, tank volume, and utilize patterns. Decide together whether your next cycle needs to be two, three, or 4 years, then set a calendar tip and stick the service record in a safe spot.

If you did pump within the previous 2 years and have a filter, set a suggestion to inspect and rinse it before your next family event. If you do not know whether you have a filter, ask the last service provider or peek under the outlet lid with a flashlight. The filter beings in a tee at the outlet and takes out by hand. If you are uncertain, await a professional to show you, then you can deal with future rinses confidently.

If your system consists of a pump chamber or aeration unit, write down the make and model, and schedule a brief service check. Those elements extend what your soil can deal with, but they pay back attention with less

surprises.

The promise of a calm, low-cost routine

Septic systems reward persistence and rhythm, not drama. Economical septic tank maintenance mixes determined septic system pumping, targeted septic system cleaning when conditions call for it, and consistent habits that lighten the load on your drainfield. You do not need a gold-plated contract to get there. You require clarity about your system, a company who determines and discusses, and a short list of actions that repeat year after year.

The best compliment I hear is tiring. "We hardly think of it anymore." That is the win. Quiet infrastructure, a tidy 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

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

After enjoying outdoor activities at [Memorial Park](#) local residents often add septic tank maintenance to their home maintenance checklist.