

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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I have actually stood in enough muddy backyards with a pry bar and an anxious house owner to understand 2 facts about septic systems. 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 error before you see it. The good news is you do not need a premium contract or fancy gadgetry to keep your system healthy. You need a useful plan, [septic tank pumping](#) a steady schedule, and a provider who treats your residential or commercial property like their own.

This guide strolls through how to construct a realistic, cost effective septic tank maintenance strategy, what to get out of trusted pros, and how to prevent the most expensive risks. I will share ballpark numbers, trade-offs, and the little choices that make the biggest difference to cost and longevity.

How a simple system lasts decades

A conventional septic system has 2 tasks. The tank holds wastewater enough time for solids to settle and scum to drift, then partly clarified effluent flows to a drainfield where soil finishes the treatment. The majority of early

failures I see trace back to foreseeable sources: a lot of solids leaving the tank, too much water overwhelming the drainfield, or overlooked parts like outlet baffles and filters.

An upkeep plan is not an expensive add-on. It is a rhythm. Examinations, sewage-disposal tank pumping on schedule, standard septic tank cleaning when needed, and a couple of wise upgrades turn emergency situations into regular chores.

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

People usage these terms interchangeably. Pros ought to not.

Pumping or sewage-disposal tank emptying describes removing the liquid and solids with a vacuum truck. Cleaning ways upsetting and washing the tank to separate persistent sludge and scum so it can be completely removed. 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 typically suffices.

I ask crews to measure the sludge and residue before and after. A fast core sample informs the story. If total solids exceed about a third of the tank's volume, you are overdue. If a tank has baffles, tees, or an effluent filter blocked with paper and grease, partial or rushed pumping can leave the worst behind. An excellent supplier takes the extra 15 minutes to complete the job.

The genuine expenses, with daily variables

In most areas, regular sewage-disposal tank pumping for a normal 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 250 to 600 dollars, depending upon gain access to, range to disposal sites, regional fees, and the length of time considering that the last service. Cleaning up or additional labor for hard crusts, digging up buried lids, and heavy hose pulls can add 50 to a few hundred dollars.



Frequency is not a guess. It depends upon:

- Household size and water usage. A family of 5 puts more solids and circulation into the tank than a couple that takes a trip often.
- Tank size. Larger tanks give you more buffer between pumpings.
- Garbage disposal practices. Grinding food can cut the period in half. If you should use 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 units and pump chambers have their own service needs.

Most healthy, conventional systems land in a 2 to 5 year pumping variety. 3 years is a safe beginning point for a typical home of 4 with a 1,000 gallon tank and minimal garbage disposal use. If you have a 1,500 gallon tank and a two-person household, five years is practical, offered you keep track of and the effluent filter is kept clear.

A small story about a big costs that never ever happened

A customer bought a home with a 1,250 gallon concrete tank and a rectangle-shaped drainfield that dated to the late 1990s. The previous owner had actually pumped "whenever it backed up," which translated to once in seven years. We set up assessment, installed risers to bring the lids to grade, and set a three-year pointer. On year three, solids determined at a quarter of the tank, so we pressed to a four-year cycle. On year 8, we added an effluent filter and swapped a 1990s top-loader washer for a water-miser front-loader. That little mix of changes

cost under 600 dollars overall and averted a 12,000 dollar drainfield replacement that would have been nearly ensured under the old habits.

The point is not perfection. It is feedback. Procedure, adjust, and hold a consistent course.

What a useful, inexpensive plan looks like

Start by recording what you have. Tank size, product, 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 find the tank, a service provider can probe or use an electronic camera and locator. Pay as soon as to expose and after that include risers so covers sit at or near the surface area. That single upgrade shaves labor costs each time and makes mid-cycle inspections feasible without a shovel.

Next, choose a service cadence aligned with your risk tolerance. If you dislike surprises, set a conservative period, then extend it only if metrics remain healthy. If budget plan is tight, lower the solids you send to the tank with behavior modifications, not simply calendar modifications. I have actually seen households extend periods by a year simply by capturing grease in a can, spacing laundry, and dropping flushable wipes. Spoiler: they are not flushable.

Finally, ask your service provider to detail what their sees consist of. The following core components signal 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 examination, with photos
- Visual check of drainfield health and dosing (if applicable), noting any seepage or odors
- Lid, riser, and seal condition check to keep groundwater out and gases managed
- Clear rates for dig fees, pipe length, and after-hours calls so there are no surprises

Smart upgrades that spend for themselves

Risers and lids to grade. If you invest 250 dollars to bring 2 lids to the surface, you will save that quantity within one to two services by preventing dig charges and extra time. You also make fast checks pain-free. I recommend gas-tight lids if the tank sits near living spaces or a patio area, and protected fasteners if kids 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 usage. Consider it as a heater filter, not a one-time install.

High water alarm on pump chambers. For systems with a pump [septic tank maintenance](#) station, an easy audible alarm that trips when the water increases too expensive can save a flooded yard and a scorched pump. Not expensive, just functional.

Water smart components. Toilets made after 2010 use about 1.28 gallons per flush. Changing 2 older 3.5 gallon toilets can cut everyday circulation by 60 to 80 gallons in a hectic home. Less circulation indicates much better separation in the tank and a happier drainfield.

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

Subscription strategies versus pay-as-you-go

Different suppliers plan services in various methods. You do not have to go after a low month-to-month cost to save money. What matters is value over your cycle.

- Pay as-you-go works well if you keep good records, prefer control, and are comfy scheduling reminders.
- Annual inspection plans add a little cost however can capture early concerns like a loose baffle or filter obstruction before they end up being expensive.
- Neighborhood or seasonal promotions can drop pumping costs by 10 to 20 percent if several homes book the exact same day.
- Bundled service for homes with pump stations or aerators typically pencils out, given that those elements require routine checks anyway.
- Price lock arrangements can shield you from disposal cost walkings, however checked out the fine print on hose pipe length, cover exposure, and after-hours rates.

Behavior in between gos to matters more than you think

The most affordable upkeep relocation is what you keep out of the tank. Cooking area grease, wipes, floss, and cotton products create mats that do not break down. Food grinders send out a parade of small particles that float and smear the outlet baffle. Hosting a huge crowd for a weekend? Spread laundry out over a number of days before visitors show up and after they leave. If your system has a filter, set a reminder to rinse it before vacation gatherings.

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

What experts actually do on site

When I arrive, I locate and expose lids if required, then open the tank and determine the scum and sludge with a clear tube or a hooked **septic tank maintenance** pole and plate. I check 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 hose to break up islands of scum. If **septic tank emptying** the tank has compartments, I pump both. A quick rinse along the walls assists remove crust, but I avoid power-washing concrete for extended periods, which can rough up the surface. I avoid including chemicals. They either do nothing helpful or they short-term liquefy sludge that belongs in the truck, not your drainfield.

Before closing, I confirm the outlet tee or baffle is safe, replace the filter, check that lids seal tight, and take a picture of the inside condition. Lastly, I keep in mind any signs of problem in the drainfield area: rich streaks of green in dry weather condition, smells, or damp spots.

You should expect a brief summary of findings with solids measurements and a recommended interval for the next service. That single page, kept with your home records, is worth a thousand guesses.

Finding a service provider who saves you cash, not simply clears a tank

Ask how they figure out pumping periods. If the answer is a fixed number without recommendation to your home size, tank volume, and filter type, keep looking. An excellent tech will talk you through choices, not

determine a one-size schedule.

Ask where they deal with waste. Trusted business utilize permitted facilities and can show manifests. Illegal dumping harms everybody and puts you at risk.

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

Request line-item quotes for digging, hose length, and emergency calls. Some outfits market a low pump cost and then stack on bonus. Openness is a trust test.

Pay attention to the truck and tools. A tidy rig, clean hose pipes, proper lids and risers in stock, and a tech who cleans their boots before stepping on your patio area are small signs of respect that normally correlate with good work.

Edge cases worth preparing around

Older steel tanks. If you have one, anticipate corrosion. Probe gently around the covers before stepping near them. Lots of jurisdictions require replacement when holes appear or baffles stop working. Spending plan for a changeout instead of sinking cash into a stopping working vessel.

Plastic or fiberglass tanks. They can flex and float if groundwater increases. Make sure covers are protected and risers are well supported. Prevent driving heavy devices over them.

High water table 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 lower service on an inkling. Timers and drifts stop working in peaceful ways.

Aerobic treatment units. They provide more oxygen to bacteria, breaking down waste much faster, but they need more regular service. Anticipate quarterly or semiannual checks of the blower, diffusers, and sludge levels. Avoiding service on an ATU can create odors that make neighbors cranky.

Additions and completed basements. Completing a basement generally includes a bedroom in the eyes of numerous codes, which changes the assumed circulation to the septic. If you include bedrooms or a large soaking tub, plan for increased pumping frequency, and validate your drainfield can deal with the load.

Troubleshooting without panic

Gurgling drains pipes, sluggish toilets, or a faint smell outdoors do not constantly mean the drainfield is gone. Examine the easy things first. If your system has an effluent filter, it may be obstructed and crying for a rinse. Heavy rains can fill the field for a few days. Stagger water usage and wait for soils to drain pipes. If the alarm sounds on a pump tank, cut power to the pump, decrease 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 use and get a pro on website. A quick snake from the cleanout can validate whether the obstruction remains in your home line or the septic line. Do not open the tank and begin poking around without understanding what you are taking a look at. Gases inside the tank are hazardous.

The quiet value of records

I like neat binders, however a folder in a kitchen area 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 sell your home, those records inform a purchaser the system is a cared-for possession, not a mystery. When you call for service, offering a dispatcher your tank size and lid areas can shave time and cost.

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

Where money hides in plain sight

I have actually seen homeowners pay an extra 150 dollars per check out for dig-ups that a set of lids to grade would have eliminated. I have actually seen folks with meticulous calendars neglect a missing out on outlet baffle and then pay 20 times more to rehab a soaked field. I have actually also seen a 10 minute filter rinse prevent a vacation backup that would have ended a birthday party at twelve noon. The pattern is consistent. Spend a little on access and monitoring, and spend a little attention on what goes down your drains. Your wallet will notice.

A simple, budget-friendly checklist you can follow

- Set a baseline pumping interval 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 covers to grade at the next service to prevent future dig fees
- Add an effluent filter and schedule a rinse every 6 to 18 months, timed to household use
- Space laundry through the week, avoid flushable wipes, and capture kitchen grease in a can
- Keep a one-page record of each check out with dates, solids levels, and any repairs

What to skip, even if it sounds helpful

Miracle additives. If an item claims to liquify sludge, that sludge goes somewhere. If it reaches the drainfield, you traded one problem for another. Your tank already has the bacteria it needs, assuming you are not bleaching the system daily.

Routine "line jetting" to the drainfield. High pressure water in lateral lines can redistribute fines and break biofilm in ways that help briefly and damage long term. Jetting has its place for specific obstructions, not as regular maintenance.

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

Building your plan this week

If you have actually not pumped in more than 4 years, call to schedule. When the truck is booked, demand risers to grade and request pre and post-service solids measurements. Talk with the tech about your family size, tank volume, and use patterns. Decide together whether your next cycle needs to be two, 3, or four 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 suggestion to examine and rinse it before your next family gathering. If you do not understand whether you have a filter, ask the last provider or peek under the outlet cover with a flashlight. The filter beings in a tee at the outlet and pulls out by hand. If you are not sure, wait for a pro to show you, then you can handle future rinses confidently.

If your system includes a pump chamber or aeration system, jot down the make and design, and schedule a brief service check. Those components extend what your soil can manage, but they pay back attention with less surprises.

The promise of a calm, economical routine

Septic systems reward patience and rhythm, not drama. Budget friendly septic tank maintenance blends measured septic system pumping, targeted septic tank cleaning when conditions require it, and steady practices that lighten the load on your drainfield. You do not require a gold-plated agreement to arrive. You require clarity about your system, a supplier who determines and explains, and a list of actions that repeat year after year.

The best compliment I hear is boring. "We barely think about it anymore." That is the win. Peaceful infrastructure, a neat yard, and cash left in your pocket for the fun 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 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.