

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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Most septic difficulties do not begin with a remarkable failure. They start with a slow gurgle in the tub, a spot of greener lawn over the lateral lines, or a faint sulfur odor that shows up after a rain. Fortunately is that reputable service and a couple of smart options throughout setup can keep your system quiet, odor complimentary, and inexpensive to own for years. I have actually pumped tanks after vacation weekends, developed systems in clay soil that would not perk in July, and replaced crushed laterals under a new driveway. The patterns repeat. Owners who understand how the system works and plan for easy gain access to spend less, tension less, and enjoy cleaner yards.

What "reliable" actually means

For septic system emptying to be genuinely reputable, it has to be foreseeable. That suggests your tank is available year round, you know approximately when your next sewage-disposal tank pumping is due, and you can call a company who knows your system. Reputable is not the least expensive pump truck you can discover after a backup. Trustworthy is planning so you just spend for what you require, at the best period, without any

emergencies. On the installation side, reputable indicates a system matched to your soil and slope, parts that are easy to inspect, and a design that is secured from cars and roofing system runoff.

How a septic tank really manages waste

Everything starts in the tank. Solids settle to the bottom as sludge. Fats, oils, and grease float to form residue. 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 build up to the outlet, you will move sludge into the drainfield. That is the beginning of pricey trouble.

Two information frequently get missed. Initially, the difference in between septic system pumping and septic tank cleaning. A comprehensive cleansing gets rid of both liquids and solids, and washes back settled product so you get one of the most capability restored. A partial pump can leave inches of sludge that shorten the interval till your next service. Second, modern-day tanks usually have an effluent filter at the outlet. Filters safeguard the field but they clog by design. A blocked filter imitates a complete tank and can cause slow drains pipes through the whole house.

Signs you need service now

- Slow drains pipes throughout your house, specifically after laundry days, or gurgling in the most affordable shower
- Odors near the tank or at the cleanout, or a sewage odor in the basement
- Soggy or unusually green locations over the tank or laterals, particularly when the remainder of the lawn is dry
- A high water level when you open the tank access, or an effluent filter alarm sounding
- Backups after heavy rain when roof drains pipes or sump pumps release near the field

If those appear, stop utilizing large volumes of water, pause the dishwasher and laundry, and call a certified company. Do not open the tank and climb in. Septic gases can knock you out in seconds.

How typically to set up septic tank pumping

There is no one answer. The best period depends on tank size, household size, whether you utilize a garbage disposal, and your water use patterns. As a rough baseline, a 1,000 gallon tank serving a family of 4 that utilizes a disposal normally requires septic system emptying every 2 to 3 years. The same tank with two people and no disposal can extend to 5 to 6 years. If you captivate often or run a short term leasing, favor the much shorter end.

I prefer a basic rule. Pump as soon as, then step. Ask your service technician to record sludge and residue thickness before they agitate anything. If sludge plus residue 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 a period that fits how you live. Excellent companies 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 tank cleaning includes

When I pull up for sewage-disposal tank cleaning, I want both tank lids exposed. Modern tanks have two compartments split by a wall, and each requirements to be pumped. If the covers are below grade, I will dig,

however that adds cost and time. The pipe goes in, the liquid comes out initially, then I carefully backwash to suspend the settled sludge so it can be removed. I examine the baffles and the outlet filter, and I verify the inlet is not obstructed. If the filter is crusted with fibers and grease, I rinse it with clean water and I show the owner how to pull and rinse it two times a year. A final visual check of the tank structure, lid seals, and any indications of root intrusion completes the job.

A fast pump without agitation, or only opening the inlet lid, leaves solids behind and offers you a false complacency. That sort of shortcut is how people wind up calling again six months later.

Cost saving moves before the truck arrives

You can shave a genuine quantity off your service expense with a little prep. Map your lids and keep the location clear. If your covers are buried, add risers to grade and you will stop spending for digging permanently. In many markets, risers pay for themselves after two pump-outs. Mark the route from the driveway to the tank with flags if the lawn layout is puzzling. Move vehicles, furniture, and garden planters so the specialist can pull hose pipe in a straight shot. If you have animals, secure them. If you know your effluent filter clogs often, strategy to clean it the week before a big gathering instead of awaiting a weekend emergency. Some towns permit you to schedule with neighbors for the same day so the company can lower travel and pass along a group rate. It never harms to ask.

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

The reality about additives and do it yourself tricks

I get inquired about yeast, packets, and "wonder" enzymes at least two times a month. You do not require them for regular operation. The germs currently in the system are the ideal ones, and they have all the food they could want. Enzymes that melt solids might move sludge into the drainfield before it has absorbed correctly, which defeats the function of the tank. If you had a drain backup treated with bleach, or you simply took a course of strong 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 up the outlet filter, and keeping the field dry and uncompacted.

Habits that extend the life of your system

It sounds basic, but I have actually watched basic modifications prevent 5 figure repairs. Repair running toilets and drippy faucets, they can add hundreds of gallons daily. Spread laundry over the week rather of doing six loads on Sunday. Compost cooking area scraps and avoid the disposal if your household can manage it, that one gadget includes 25 to 50 percent more solids in many homes. Direct roofing system 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 being 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 obstructed. In wet springs I see this after long rains when the water level increases into the trenches. Often it clears when the ground dries. Sometimes the biomat in the trenches is so thick it stops accepting water. There are restoration techniques like low pressure dosing and rest cycles, however not every yard is a candidate. If you have limited

space and you understand your field is aging, maintaining it with mindful water use and on-time sewage-disposal tank pumping purchases time. Once sewage surfaces in the yard or you smell strong odors over the laterals in dry weather, start planning for a repair or replacement.



Installation choices that save cash later

I have actually replaced systems that stopped working early not since the parts were low-cost, but since the design did not match the site. Smart setup is where the most significant long term savings live. If gravity will carry effluent to the field, select gravity. Pumps work, but every pump brings electrical power, floats, alarms, and replacement every 7 to 12 years. If you must pump, define a screened pump vault and an external detach so service is quick and clean.

Tank product matters. Concrete is heavy and steady, less most likely to float in high groundwater, and can handle traffic loads with the best covers. Poly tanks are lighter to install and withstand corrosion, however they require careful bedding and strapping to avoid shifting. In sandy coastal soils, poly can be fine. In areas with car traffic or fluctuating groundwater, I lean concrete. 2 compartment tanks deserve the little additional cost since they secure the field better.

For [septic tank pumping](#) the drainfield, conventional trenches with gravel are tried and true. Chamber systems minimize the need for gravel, which assists on remote sites where trucking stone costs a fortune. Drip dispersal can resolve difficult soils and high slopes, but it adds filters, valves, and a control board. Mound systems work over shallow bedrock or high water tables, yet they need careful landscaping and security from vehicles and snowplows. The cheapest install on day one can be the most costly to own if it needs frequent maintenance or it gets driven over.



Design for maintenance. I specify risers to grade on both tank lids, an effluent filter at the outlet, evaluation 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. Basic options like those can cut future septic system maintenance time in half.

Permits, soil tests, and siting realities

Most counties need a percolation test or a soil examination. A skilled designer learns more than the number. They look at the soil layers, the existence of mottling that mean seasonal water, and the slope. You likewise need to meet obstacles from wells, home lines, and water bodies. On lakeside properties, local codes frequently

include tighter rules. If your lot is little, these constraints drive the layout and might determine an advanced treatment choice. It is not the location to improvise.

I worked a tight city lot where the only spot that passed a soil trial run under a prepared paver outdoor patio. We shifted the patio and set up conduit sleeves under the pavers so inspection ports and a future repair would not require breaking whatever up. That a person afternoon of preparing avoided a 4 thousand dollar headache years later.

Planning a new system the clever way

- Get a site assessment and a percolation or soil test, then verify where you can and can not construct based upon problems and utilities
- Size the tank for peak usage, not just daily usage, and favor two compartments with risers to grade
- Choose the easiest treatment and dispersal alternative that fits your soil, slope, and water table, gravity if possible
- Build a sensible budget plan that consists of permits, electrical work for pumps if needed, landscaping repair, and risers
- Lock in maintenance features now, effluent filter, evaluation ports, high water alarm, and a clear access path for future trucks

Print a simple plan view of your yard and mark the tank, the field, and the pipe paths. Keep that with your home records. When you offer, purchasers and inspectors appreciate it, and in numerous markets it raises confidence in the property.

What trustworthy service in fact costs, with context

Numbers vary by area, gain access to, and tank size. In the majority of areas, a standard septic tank pumping and complete septic tank cleaning for a 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 300 to 700 dollars. If covers are buried and need digging, include 50 to 250 dollars depending on soil and depth. Including risers to grade usually lands in 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 installations swing extensively. A straightforward gravity system with good soil may be available in between 8,000 and 15,000 dollars in lower cost markets, higher where labor and gravel are expensive. 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, often more on island or remote sites. It seems like a lot, due to the fact that it is. Which is why investing a couple hundred on design fine-tunes that ease upkeep is money well spent.

Simple math you can utilize to time service

If you are a numbers person, there is a method to rough in your interval. Sludge builds up at about 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per individual each day when a garbage disposal is used, and 0.25 to 0.5 gallons without. A 1,000 gallon tank with four people utilizing a disposal may see 2 gallons per day of solids. In 400 to 500 days, you have 800 to 1,000 gallons of solids and scum, which is excessive. Real life differs, because scum density and compaction modification that volume, however the mathematics illustrates why a busy household fills a tank faster than a quiet one.

Accessibility and winter

In snowy environments, consider winter gain access to. Tanks hiding under a snow berm are not fun to discover 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 should pump in a deep freeze, some teams bring steam thawers for frozen lines, but that includes expense. When I see a brand-new integrate in a northern area, I position the tank so the truck can reach from a plowed area without dragging pipe across fragile landscaping.

Safety, always

Never enter a septic tank. Even leaning in to look with your head below the rim can be risky. The gases are heavier than air and can displace oxygen. The lids on older tanks can also be brittle. I have actually replaced more than one broken concrete cover that was hardly holding together. Modern poly covers with safe and secure fasteners are safer and easier to open, which motivates appropriate sewage-disposal tank maintenance since you are not fearing the task.

Real life examples that show the stakes

A household called me after hosting twenty people for a weekend. Monday morning, showers backed up. Their pump-out history revealed a 3 year gap since the last service, and their effluent filter had never ever been cleaned. The tank was full to the top of the riser. We pumped, rinsed, cleaned up the filter, and asked to skip laundry for 2 days. No drainfield damage because they caught it early. They arranged septic system pumping every two years afterward and never saw another backup.

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



When replacement beats repair

There are times to stop patching. If your tank is cracked and taking on groundwater, the germs can not work well, and you pay to pump regularly. If your pump tank shorts out every year due to the fact that the electrical wiring beings in a damp conduit, an electrician and a brand-new run of conduit is cheaper than changing drifts again and again. If your laterals have actually had numerous spot repairs and you still see emerging sewage, begin planning the replacement during a dry season when contractors are less knocked. You will get better scheduling and frequently a better price.

Record keeping and communication

Keep a basic binder or a digital folder that has your license, the as-built illustration, pump-out dates, sludge and residue levels, and any part replacements. Take 2 photos when the covers are open, one revealing 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, how many people are in your home, and whether you use a disposal. Discuss any

sudden water usage changes like a hosted occasion or a leakage you fixed. That sort of information lets a septic business show up ready, and it typically conserves a 2nd visit.

A short note on graywater and extras

Some older homes divided graywater to a separate seepage pit. Lots of jurisdictions no longer allow that for brand-new work, and for great factor. Soap and lint still carry nutrients and can surface if not managed appropriately. If you have a legal graywater system, keep lint filters clean and do not send cooking area sink water to it. Cooking area graywater belongs in the septic tank because of grease. If you bake or fry frequently, wipe pans into the trash before washing. Grease is a top perpetrator in effluent filter clogs.

RV owners and seasonal cabins have their own quirks. Long periods of low use can let scum harden. Before a big summer season, schedule septic system cleaning so a heavy vacation does not hit 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 flow and wash with clean water.

The bottom line

Septic systems are simple at heart. They grow on consistency. Foreseeable sewage-disposal tank maintenance, simple physical gain access to, and matched components safeguard your wallet far more than any additive or gadget. Choose 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 think of. Plan the layout so a pump truck can reach without gymnastics, and so the drainfield sits high, dry, and life proof.

Invest a little thought throughout setup and keep truthful records after. You will turn septic system emptying from an emergency situation to a routine line in your calendar, and you will stretch your field's life by years. That is real dependability, and it pays 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://tankiteasycosprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

After visiting exhibits at [Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum](#) homeowners nearby often schedule septic tank pumping to keep household plumbing systems running smoothly.