

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 dramatic failure. They start with a sluggish gurgle in the tub, a patch of greener lawn over the lateral lines, or a faint sulfur smell that shows up after a rain. The bright side is that trustworthy service and a few smart options throughout setup can keep your system quiet, odor totally free, and affordable to own for years. I have pumped tanks after holiday weekends, developed systems in clay soil that would not perk in July, and changed crushed laterals under a new driveway. The patterns repeat. Owners who comprehend how the system works and plan for simple gain access to invest less, stress less, and enjoy cleaner yards.

What "reputable" truly means

For septic system emptying to be really reputable, it has to be predictable. That implies your tank is available year round, you understand approximately when your next septic tank pumping is due, and you can call a provider who understands your system. Dependable is not the most affordable pump truck you can find after a backup. Trustworthy is preparing so you only spend for what you require, at the right interval, without any emergency

situations. On the installation side, trustworthy implies a system matched to your soil and slope, parts that are easy to check, and a layout that is secured from lorries and roofing system runoff.

How a septic system actually manages waste

Everything begins 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 fine polishing. Germs do nearly all the work, both in the tank and in the soil. If you press 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 start of pricey trouble.

Two information typically get missed out on. Initially, the difference between septic system pumping and septic tank cleaning. An extensive cleaning removes both liquids and solids, and rinses back settled product so you get one of the most capacity restored. A partial pump can leave inches of sludge that shorten the interval till your next service. Second, modern-day tanks normally have an effluent filter at the outlet. Filters protect the field however they clog by style. A clogged filter imitates a full tank and can cause sluggish drains pipes through the entire house.

Signs you require service now

- Slow drains pipes throughout your home, 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 abnormally green areas over the tank or laterals, especially when the rest of the lawn 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 or sump pumps discharge near the field

If those show up, stop utilizing big volumes of water, stop briefly the dishwasher and laundry, and call a licensed supplier. Do not open the tank and climb in. Septic gases can knock you out in seconds.

How typically to arrange sewage-disposal tank pumping

There is no one response. The best period depends on tank size, home size, whether you utilize a waste disposal unit, and your water utilize patterns. As a rough baseline, a 1,000 gallon tank serving a household of 4 that uses a disposal normally requires sewage-disposal tank emptying every 2 to 3 years. The same tank with 2 individuals and no disposal can extend to 5 to 6 years. If you captivate often or run a short-term rental, prefer the shorter end.

I choose a basic guideline. Pump once, then measure. Ask your technician to tape-record sludge and residue thickness before they upset anything. If sludge plus residue equates to 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. Great service providers will leave you a tag or email with the date, the levels, and a pointer window for the next service.

What a correct sewage-disposal tank cleaning includes

When I bring up for septic tank cleaning, I desire both tank lids exposed. Modern tanks have actually 2 compartments split by a wall, and each requirements to be pumped. If the lids are below grade, I will dig, but that includes expense and time. The hose pipe goes in, the liquid comes out first, then I carefully backwash to

suspend the settled sludge so it can be gotten rid of. I check the baffles and the outlet filter, and I validate the inlet is not blocked. If the filter is crusted with fibers and grease, I rinse it with clean water and I reveal the owner how to pull and wash it twice a year. A final visual check of the tank structure, cover seals, and any signs of root invasion completes the job.

A fast pump without agitation, or just opening the inlet lid, leaves solids behind and gives you an incorrect complacency. That sort of shortcut is how individuals wind up calling once again 6 months later.



Cost conserving moves before the truck arrives

You can shave a real quantity off your service bill 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 forever. In many markets, risers pay for themselves after two pump-outs. Mark the path from the driveway to the tank with flags if the yard layout is puzzling. Move vehicles, furnishings, and garden planters so the professional can pull pipe in a straight shot. If you have pets, protect them. If you understand your effluent filter blockages frequently, strategy to clean it the week before a big gathering instead of waiting for a weekend emergency situation. Some towns permit you to

set up with next-door neighbors for the exact 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 incoming flow while we are pumping can churn the tank and make it harder to get a clean result.

The reality about ingredients 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 typical operation. The germs currently in the system are the ideal ones, and they have all the food they might want. Enzymes that liquefy solids might move sludge into the drainfield before it has actually digested appropriately, which defeats the function of the tank. If you had a sewage system 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. Genuine septic tank maintenance is physical, not chemical. It is pumping on time, cleaning the outlet filter, and keeping the field dry and uncompacted.

Habits that extend the life of your system

It sounds fundamental, but I have actually watched easy changes avoid five figure repairs. Repair running toilets and drippy faucets, they can include hundreds of gallons per day. Spread laundry over the week instead of doing 6 loads on Sunday. Compost kitchen area scraps and avoid the disposal if your household can manage it, that one gadget includes 25 to 50 percent more solids in numerous homes. Direct roof 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 identified 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 saturated or clogged. In wet springs I see this after long rains when the water table increases into the trenches. Often it clears when the ground dries. Often the biomat in the trenches is so thick it stops accepting water. There are restoration approaches like low pressure dosing and rest cycles, however not every lawn is a candidate. If you have actually limited area and you know your field is aging, maintaining it with cautious water use and on-time septic tank pumping buys time. When sewage surfaces in the lawn or you smell strong smells over the laterals in dry weather, start preparing for a repair or replacement.

Installation options that save money later

I have changed systems that stopped working early not due to the fact that the components were cheap, but because the style did not match the site. Smart installation is where the biggest long term cost savings live. If gravity will bring effluent to the field, pick gravity. Pumps work, however every pump brings electrical power, floats, alarms, and replacement every 7 to 12 years. If you must pump, specify an evaluated pump vault and an external disconnect so service is quick and clean.

Tank product matters. Concrete is heavy and stable, less most likely to float in high groundwater, and can manage traffic loads with the right lids. Poly tanks are lighter to install and resist deterioration, but they require cautious bed linen and strapping to prevent moving. In sandy seaside soils, poly can be fine. In locations with vehicle traffic or fluctuating groundwater, I lean concrete. Two compartment tanks are worth the little extra cost because they safeguard the field better.

For the drainfield, traditional trenches with gravel are tried and true. Chamber systems decrease the need for gravel, which assists on remote websites where trucking stone costs a fortune. Leak dispersal can resolve tough 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 cautious landscaping and protection from vehicles and snowplows. The most affordable install on day one can be the most expensive to own if it needs frequent upkeep or it gets driven over.

Design for maintenance. I specify risers to grade on both tank covers, 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. 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. A knowledgeable designer finds out more than the number. They look at the soil layers, the presence of mottling that mean seasonal water, and the slope. You likewise need to satisfy obstacles from wells, home lines, and water bodies. On lakeside homes, local codes frequently add tighter guidelines. If your lot is little, these restraints drive the design and might dictate a more advanced treatment option. It is not the place to improvise.

I worked a tight metropolitan lot where the only area that passed a soil test ran under a planned paver outdoor patio. We moved the outdoor patio and set up avenue sleeves under the pavers so inspection ports and a future repair would not require breaking everything up. That a person afternoon of preparing avoided a 4 thousand dollar headache years later.

Planning a brand-new system the clever way

- Get a website examination and a percolation or soil test, then validate where you can and can not develop based on setbacks and utilities
- Size the tank for peak usage, not just day-to-day use, and favor 2 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 practical budget plan that includes permits, electrical work for pumps if required, landscaping repair, and risers
- Lock in upkeep functions now, effluent filter, evaluation ports, high water alarm, and a clear gain access to path for future trucks

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



What dependable service in fact costs, with context

Numbers vary by area, access, and tank size. In most locations, a basic sewage-disposal tank pumping and complete sewage-disposal tank cleaning for a 1,000 to 1,500 gallon tank runs 300 to 700 dollars. If lids are buried and need digging, add 50 to 250 dollars depending upon soil and depth. Adding risers to grade normally lands

between 200 and 500 dollars per cover installed, 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 extensively. A simple gravity system with excellent soil might be available in between 8,000 and 15,000 dollars in lower cost markets, greater 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, in some cases more on island or remote sites. It seems like a lot, because it is. Which is why spending a couple hundred on design tweaks that ease maintenance is cash well spent.

Simple mathematics you can utilize to time service

If you are a numbers individual, there is a method to rough in your interval. Sludge collects at about 0.5 to 1.0 gallons per individual per day when a garbage disposal is used, and 0.25 to 0.5 gallons without. A 1,000 gallon tank with four people 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 residue, which is too much. Real life differs, because residue density and compaction change that volume, but the mathematics illustrates why a hectic home fills a tank quicker than a peaceful one.

Accessibility and winter

In snowy environments, think about winter season gain access to. Tanks concealing under a snow berm are not fun to discover with a backhoe in [septic tank maintenance](#) January. Mark covers with low profile stakes in the fall, and keep a course raked if your tank sits far from the driveway. If you must pump in a deep freeze, some teams bring steam thawers for frozen lines, but that includes cost. When I see a brand-new integrate in a northern location, I place the tank so the truck can reach from a plowed location without dragging pipe throughout delicate landscaping.

Safety, always

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

Real life examples that show the stakes

A family called me after hosting twenty individuals for a weekend. Monday morning, showers supported. Their pump-out history revealed a 3 year space 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, washed, cleaned up the filter, and inquired to skip laundry for 2 days. No drainfield damage because they caught it early. They scheduled sewage-disposal tank pumping every two years afterward and never ever saw another backup.

Another case went the other method. A house turn had buried the tank lids under 2 feet of soil to make the lawn look smooth. The new owner might not find them, ran the disposal daily, and disregarded sluggish drains for months. By the time we came, solids had reached the field. We got the tank clear, but the laterals were already slimed. A year later on, they needed a new field. Contrast that with a cattle ranch home where the previous owner

had mapped and identified whatever. I pulled in, popped 2 riser lids, cleaned the tank in forty minutes, and left a receipt with levels. That is the type of service that costs less every time.

When replacement beats repair

There are times to stop patching. If your tank is split and handling groundwater, the germs can not work well, and you pay to pump more frequently. If your pump tank shorts out every year because the electrical wiring sits in a wet avenue, an electrician and a brand-new run of conduit is cheaper than replacing drifts once again and once again. If your laterals have actually had multiple area fixes and you still see appearing sewage, begin planning the replacement throughout a dry season when specialists are less knocked. You will get better scheduling and typically a much better price.

Record keeping and communication

Keep an easy binder or a digital folder that has your license, the as-built drawing, pump-out dates, sludge and scum levels, and any part replacements. Take 2 pictures when the lids are open, one revealing their relation to a home corner or a tree, and one close-up of the label on your effluent filter or pump. When you require service, state what you see and smell, the number of individuals remain in your house, and whether you utilize a disposal. Mention any abrupt water usage changes like a hosted occasion or a leakage you fixed. That kind of information lets a septic business show up prepared, and it typically saves a second visit.

A short note on graywater and extras

Some older homes split graywater to a different seepage pit. Many jurisdictions no longer allow that for brand-new work, and for great factor. Soap and lint still bring nutrients and can emerge if not handled effectively. If you have a legal graywater system, keep lint filters clean and do not send out kitchen 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 cleaning. Grease is a top culprit in effluent filter clogs.

RV owners and seasonal cabins have their own quirks. Long periods of low use can let scum harden. Before a huge summer, schedule sewage-disposal tank 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 simultaneously. Slow the flow and rinse with clean water.

The bottom line

Septic systems are basic at heart. They flourish on consistency. Predictable sewage-disposal tank maintenance, simple physical gain access to, and matched components protect your wallet far more than any additive or device. Choose gravity when you can. Utilize an effluent filter and keep it clean. Size the tank for the life you in fact live, not the one you envision. Plan the design so a pump truck can reach without gymnastics, therefore the drainfield sits high, dry, and life proof.

Invest a little thought during installation and keep sincere records after. You will turn septic system emptying from an emergency to a regular line in your calendar, and you will extend your field's life by years. That is genuine reliability, and it spends for itself quietly, 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

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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs supports residential septic systems
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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 Monday through Sunday 24-Hours a day

How can I contact Tank It Easy Colorado Springs?

You can contact Tank It Easy Colorado Springs by phone at: [\(719\) 359-8832](tel:7193598832), visit their website at <https://tankiteasycosprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

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