

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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Septic systems do not request much, however they reward stable attention. If you live outside of a sewage system district, a peaceful, well-timed see from a respectable crew can save you from soaked yards, sulfur smells, and the awful surprise of sewage supporting into a tub. Reliable septic tank emptying is not magic. It is a practiced routine with a couple of moving parts, and when you understand what to anticipate, you can find a pro from a pretender.

What a septic team in fact does

People typically imagine sewage-disposal tank pumping as just sucking out liquid. A thorough task goes farther. Tanks build three layers: residue drifting on top, clear effluent in the middle, and sludge chose the bottom. The objective of septic tank cleaning is to eliminate all three to the level possible, check the elements that keep the system healthy, and leave the website as tidy as they discovered it.

A good team arrives ready for two jobs: service and evaluation. Service is the physical pump-out. Evaluation is the set of eyes on baffles, tees, filters, and signs of trouble. You are spending for both, even if the invoice lists a single line item. You will understand you employed the ideal team when they describe their strategy in plain terms and make you part of the choice making, especially if access is tricky or the tank is older than your house paint.

A quick guide on the system they are servicing

Inside the tank, germs digest solids in an oxygen-poor environment. The outlet baffle or tee keeps back residue and sludge while enabling clearer effluent to flow to the drainfield. The drainfield disperses that effluent into the soil, where natural purification completes the task. Sewage-disposal tank maintenance is actually about securing each link because chain. Excessive sludge gets into the outlet, the field obstructions. A missing baffle, a broken lid, a filter choked with lint from an old washing maker, and issues cascade.

Most residential tanks hold 750 to 1,500 gallons. Modern installs frequently consist of risers that bring covers to the surface for easy access. Older tanks may be two lids under 6 to 24 [septic tank pumping](#) inches of soil. Crews handle both, but gain access to affects time, cost, and how clean a clean-out can be.

The service see, step by step

If you like to see a clear strategy before hoses unwind throughout your lawn, here is the rhythm of a professional visit.

- Confirm area and gain access to, then expose and open the lids securely, not simply the inlet. If lids are buried, they dig nicely, set soil aside, and safeguard landscaping.
- Measure the layers. Numerous crews utilize a sludge judge or a significant pole to check residue and sludge depth, then keep in mind capability and condition.
- Mix and leave all layers. They break the crust, agitate settled solids, and pump from several ports to prevent leaving a heavy layer behind.
- Inspect components. Expect a look at inlet and outlet baffles or tees, effluent filter if present, signs of deterioration, fractures, roots, or high water intrusion.
- Wrap up with a site check and a report. Covers seated, soil changed, pipes washed down, and a composed or digital summary with recommendations.

Fifteen minutes is inadequate for the complete routine. For a common 1,000 gallon tank with easy access, 45 to 90 minutes is more practical, depending on how compacted the sludge is, whether lids are buried, and how far the truck should park.

Tools of the trade and why they matter

The honey wagon is more than a huge vacuum. Pump capacity differs. A high quality vacuum pump might move 300 to 600 cubic feet per minute. That affects how quick they can clear a thick tank, and how well they can pull heavier grit from the floor. Tubes usually run 2 to 3 inches in size and frequently reach 100 to 200 feet. If your driveway is long or the lawn is fenced, crews value a direct so they can bring extra hose pipe or smaller sized gear to protect paving stones.

Ask whether they carry wash-down water. A crew that can wash the interior throughout sewage-disposal tank emptying will do a more extensive task, specifically when grease or thick settled solids withstand vacuum alone.

Watch for correct safety covers while lids are off. A pro deals with an open tank like a confined area threat, since it is one.

What a total pump-out looks like

Some clothing pump the liquid layer and call it excellent. That leaves the heaviest product behind. It also sets you up for a quicker refill and a quicker call for the next go to. A complete task consists of:





- Breaking the residue layer with a pole or nozzle.
- Agitating settled sludge to suspend it, then vacuuming it away.
- Pumping from both compartments if your tank has them.
- Clearing and washing the effluent filter if installed.
- Confirming that the outlet baffle or tee is intact.

You may see them sweep the bottom with a pole to feel for remaining solids. If they just open one lid, ask them to open the outlet side too. The outlet side informs the reality about how well the system is protecting your field.

Inspection that is really useful

Inspection is not a sales pitch. On a great day, assessment is the early-warning system for expensive repairs. Anticipate a look at:

- Inlet and outlet baffles or tees. Concrete baffles can crumble after decades. Plastic tees often get knocked loose by a clumsy clean-out. Missing out on baffles enable residue to wash into the field. That is an immediate fix.
- Effluent filter. Numerous tanks have a cartridge filter on the outlet. It protects the field from great solids. It must be cleaned up annually. Property owners can frequently do this themselves, but it is an untidy task and requires care to prevent a spill.
- Tank structure. Spider cracks in lids, root intrusion through joints, rebar showing in old concrete, or indications of groundwater getting in the tank all matter. A constant trickle in from the outlet when absolutely nothing is running in the house points to a saturated drainfield or a sagging line.
- Liquid level. The level must sit at the outlet pipeline elevation. If it is low, you might have a leakage. If it is high and the outlet is not blocked, the field may be struggling.

A comprehensive crew files what they see. Photos on a phone are great. Even better, they consist of measurements, like residue density and sludge depth, and the gallons removed.

How often you actually need septic tank pumping

The typical recommendations checks out like a bumper sticker: every 3 to 5 years. That is a fair starting point, but usage drives the schedule.

A little family of two with a 1,250 gallon tank can typically go 5 to 7 years without worrying the system, particularly if they spread laundry loads and avoid a waste disposal unit. A household of 5 with regular guests, long showers, and a kitchen disposal might need service every 1 to 2 years. Add a water conditioner that backwashes into the septic, and cycles tighten up further. Rentals and vacation homes are wild cards. Bursts of heavy use can overload a system that otherwise sits quiet.

If you like numbers, a practical general rule is to set up the next see when the combined scum and sludge reach 30 to 40 percent of tank volume. That generally lands you in the 2 to 4 year variety for typical usage. If you keep the last report, you can adjust based on what the crew measured rather than guessing.

Pricing without surprises

Rates vary by area, but the structure is predictable. A lot of business quote a base price that includes pumping up to a specific volume, frequently 1,000 or 1,500 gallons. Bonus accumulate from there. Expect charges for locating if the tank is not significant, digging if lids are buried deeper than a couple of inches, additional hose length if the truck can not get close, and time for intricate cleansing when solids are compressed. Disposal costs have crept up in many locations as wastewater plants tighten septage managing standards.

If you hear a very low deal, ask what is included. Partial pump-outs are less expensive and much faster. So are sees that skip examination. A trusted crew describes costs before they cut a shovel line.

A note on ingredients. Some operators offer enzymes or bacterial boosters. If your system is healthy and you are on a sensible pumping schedule, you do not require them. They will not repair a stopping working drainfield. They can stir up solids that should sit tight between services. Your finest "additive" is moderation: low flow fixtures, no wipes, no grease.

Red flags and how to vet a provider

A septic business handles hazardous waste and heavy devices on your home. You can ask direct concerns without being uncomfortable. This is your home and your groundwater.

- Licensing and insurance. Request license numbers and evidence of liability and employees comp. Teams work around holes and heavy lids. You desire protection in place.
- Disposal practices. They must name the center where they carry septage and supply a manifest or line product for gallons gotten rid of. Responsible hauling matters.
- Access plan. If they can not describe how they will find the tank, secure landscaping, and leave the website clean, look elsewhere.
- References and performance history. A neighbor's recommendation still brings weight. So does a clean record with your county health department.

I as soon as had a customer call after a low priced attire pumped only the first compartment through a 6 inch evaluation port and left the outlet side unblemished. The tank was "serviced" on paper, yet grease slid into the field for months. A second go to from a reputable crew avoided a full drainfield replacement that would have cost 5 figures. Verification matters.

Preparing your home for the visit

You can make the day go smoother with a few little steps that do not cost anything. Here is an easy checklist.

- Clear automobile gain access to and unlock gates. Tubes are heavy. Close parking reduces the task and decreases yard impact.
- Mark the tank place if you understand it, and trim shrubs over lids. Save time, save digging.
- Hold laundry and dishwashing for a few hours before the appointment to reduce the liquid level.
- Keep pets inside your home or secured. Crews get along, however open pits and thrilled dogs do not mix.
- If lids are buried deep, have a discussion about installing risers. One-time expense, long-lasting convenience.

What to expect on the day

An excellent crew calls on the way with an arrival window. The truck is loud at idle. If you work from home, you will discover it more than the odor. Odor is greatest when the lid initially opens and when the residue is broken. The much better the vacuum and the much faster the cover goes back on, the shorter the whiff.

Hoses snake throughout yards. Many companies carry ground pads or corner guards for fragile areas. You can request for them if pavers or flower beds stand in the course. In winter environments, frozen covers sluggish things down. Warm water, de-icer, and patience assistance. The truck is heavy, quickly 30,000 pounds filled. Soft ground after a storm may not deal with the weight. If a long tube run from the street is possible, crews will do it, though suction drops slightly with distance.

Expect the operator to show you findings. That might suggest peering into a tank. If you are squeamish, request images rather. They ought to discuss the condition of baffles, whether they cleaned the filter, and whether they saw signs of a having a hard time field. A normal report checks out like this: "1,000 gallons eliminated, 4 inches of residue, 10 inches of sludge before service, outlet tee undamaged, filter cleaned, advise 3 year interval."

After the truck rolls away

The website should look like it did before the visit. If they dug, the soil will sit a bit high. That assists it settle flush after a few rains. You ought to have an invoice with gallons pumped and disposal information. Keep it. If you ever offer your home, that stack of invoices and notes will help the buyer and may even bump your price.

It takes a day or 2 for smell near the lids to dissipate fully, especially in still air. You can run an additional shower or two to bring germs back to working levels, however it is not strictly required. The system repopulates by itself from what drains of your drains.

If they advised repairs, prioritize outlet baffles, split or missing lids, and filter replacement. Those products protect the field and reduce threat. Replacing a rusted inlet baffle on a calm Saturday costs a couple of hundred dollars. Reconstructing a drainfield that took years of abuse can cost ten to thirty thousand, sometimes more.

Maintenance that prevents emergency situation calls

Septic tank maintenance blends practice and a light touch. The essentials still work. Save water. Keep grease out of sinks. Use a garbage can for wipes, cotton swabs, dental floss, and womanly products. Area laundry loads so the tank is not hit with long cycles back to back. If your cleaning maker is ancient and does not have a lint filter, consider an aftermarket inline filter where the discharge tube meets the standpipe.

If you have an effluent filter, plan to clean it annually. Wear gloves and eye security. Pull the filter gradually to avoid breaking the crust into the outlet. Hose it down into the tank, then reseal it. If this sounds daunting, include

a fast service see to your calendar rather. A little cost beats a spill in the yard.

Clarifying the terms: pumping, cleansing, emptying

Homeowners and even business use these terms loosely. Septic system pumping is the act of vacuuming out the contents. Septic system emptying is what most clients request, however in practice a tank is never ever truly empty. A thin film of biosolids remains, which is fine. Septic system cleaning, utilized by some operators, suggests a comprehensive pump-out that eliminates residue and sludge and includes rinsing, plus a take a look at components. When you schedule, request a total pump-out with examination and filter service. The specific words matter less than the actions, but clarity avoids misunderstandings.

Special cases and edge conditions

Aerobic treatment units. Some systems use aeration to boost treatment, often paired with drip fields. They have pumps, alarm panels, and maintenance requirements more like small wastewater plants. They still need periodic sludge elimination, but they also need routine checks of blowers and diffusers. Employ a provider who services your particular make and model.

Grease traps. Restaurants and home cooking areas with heavy frying can overload a tank with fats, oils, and grease. Grease drifts, then solidifies. It persists and insulates the layer listed below. Teams utilize warm water and agitation to break it up, but avoidance is better. Scrape plates, gather cooking oil in a container, and treat the waste disposal unit as a last resort.

High groundwater and flooding. Pumping a tank after a flood can be risky. If groundwater surrounds a concrete tank, removing the internal liquid weight can make the tank float, cracking inlet and outlet pipelines. A careful operator checks groundwater levels initially and might suggest partial pumping until the water table drops. They are not being evasive, they are safeguarding your system.

Additions and improvement. New bathrooms, a finished basement with a damp bar, or an accessory house can alter your hydraulic load. If you are preparing a big modification, talk to a septic designer. Upsizing a tank and evaluating the field before walls increase is far less expensive than destroying a new patio area later.

Environmental responsibility behind the scenes

After the truck leaves your driveway, the story continues at the disposal website. Septage is not dumped in a ditch. Certified haulers take it to a wastewater treatment plant or a septage getting station. There it may be screened, digested, and dewatered. Solids typically head to landfills or are further processed. Liquids get treated like local sewage. Responsible carrying secures groundwater and surface area water, and it becomes part of what you pay for. If a business provides a cost that appears too excellent, in some cases the missing line product appertains disposal.

DIY and where the line is

Homeowners can do little tasks well: mark tank areas, keep lids noticeable, clean effluent filters with care, and pick thoughtful water usage practices. The rest is better delegated trained crews. Open tanks consist of harmful gases. Covers are heavy. Fall under tanks have eliminated individuals. Air pump operation around a home requires a consistent hand. A good company carries security equipment, follows confined space protocols, and trains brand-new techs along with experts before they ever lead a job.

Real-world timing and the indications you waited too long

I have actually strolled onto residential or commercial properties where the yard informed the story before the house owner did. Lawn that is extra rich in one strip above the field, wet areas that never rather dry, and a faint rotten egg odor on still nights. Inside, slow drains in numerous components, particularly on the lower floor, indicate a tank level that is pressing back. Gurgling toilets add to the chorus. None of these are evidence of an unsuccessful field, however they are the push to call for service and a checkup.

If the crew raises the cover and discovers the level high, they will pump, then see how quickly the level returns. A fast rebound without anything running in your home recommends a saturated field. If they find the outlet blocked by a choked filter, you may get lucky. Clean the filter, provide the field a rest, and regular operation returns. The line between a close call and a restore is often a \$40 filter cartridge.

Choosing a long-lasting partner

If you own a septic system, you are picking a relationship, not a one-off transaction. The business that discovers your residential or commercial property, keeps records, and sends the very same tech back year after year enters into your home's memory. Ask whether they keep digital files with pictures. Ask how they set up reminders. If they offer to install risers and bring lids to grade, consider it. If they suggest little fixes early instead of waiting for a crisis, you have found a keeper.



The finest compliment you can provide a septic professional is a peaceful phone line. With routine septic system maintenance, stable habits, and check outs on a truthful schedule, your system disappears into the background of life, which is exactly where it belongs. And when the truck does appear, you will know what to anticipate from the moment the hose hits the ground to the final pass of a rake over nicely changed soil.

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
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Tank It Easy Colorado Springs has a phone number of (719) 359-8832
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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:(719)359-8832), visit their website at <https://tankiteasykosprings.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or on [YouTube](#)

After exploring the red rock formations at [Garden of the Gods](#) many Colorado Springs homeowners return home and schedule septic tank pumping to keep their wastewater systems functioning properly.