

Business Name: Mid-State Sewer Service

Address: 8754 Cottonwood Dr, Freeland, MI 48623

Phone: (989) 482-7976

Mid-State Sewer Service

We at Mid-State Sewer Service offer a range of cleaning services including video camera inspection, main line sewer cleaning, kitchen and bathroom sink cleaning, shower and bathtub drain cleaning, toilet backups, floor drain cleaning, crawl space clean out entry, roof vent cleaning, drain tile cleaning, storm drain cleaning, hydro jetting, and sewer/ septic backups. We also provide portable toilet rental services.

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8754 Cottonwood Dr, Freeland, MI 48623

Business Hours

- Monday through Sunday: Open 24 hours

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Property owners normally discover the value of a good excavation business at difficult moments: sewage backing up into a basement, a soggy yard that smells like rotten eggs, or a stopped working home sale due to the fact that the septic inspection went badly. Behind those crises sits one hard reality. Almost everything that carries water and waste away from your structure is buried, out of sight, and hard to reach without heavy devices and specialized knowledge.

Excavation professionals who focus on septic systems, drain cleaning, and sewer cleaning live in that surprise world. They deal with tanks, leach fields, collapsed lines, grease-clogged pipes, and secret backups that baffle everybody else. The best of them do much more than dig holes. They examine soils, read grades, understand code, and understand how to safeguard both your residential or commercial property and your wallet.

This post walks through the major services these companies supply, how they mesh, and how a property owner or center supervisor can make educated decisions about what to schedule and when.

How excavation suits septic and sewer work

Whenever a waste line leaves a building and goes into the ground, excavation enters into the formula. Even services that seem easy on the surface, such as regular septic pumping or basic drain cleaning, often count on the very same professional who likewise sets up and repairs systems.

An excellent excavation company wears several hats on a common job:

They function as equipment operators, moving earth with backhoes or excavators without damaging buried energies or landscaping more than necessary.

They serve as system designers and troubleshooters, especially for septic installation or septic repair, reading site conditions and matching them with regional code.

They coordinate with pump trucks and drain cleaning teams, who might be the exact same company or relied on subcontractors, to bring back function quickly and safely.

Because everything is adjoined, selecting what to set up starts with understanding the standard pieces of an onsite or connected wastewater system.

A fast map of what is under your feet

Every home with indoor plumbing has some variation of the very same parts in between the building and the final point of treatment.

For a home connected to a public sewer, the indoor pipes collect into a main building drain, which then becomes a lateral sewer line that runs underground to the community main in the street. That underground lateral is usually the owner's duty from the structure wall to the main.

For a property on a private septic system, the waste lines combine into a structure sewer, then go into a septic tank. The tank separates solids from liquids. Effluent circulates onward to a drainfield, likewise called a leach field, or to an innovative treatment system such as a mound or aerobic unit, depending on soil and groundwater conditions.

Each section can fail in its own method, and excavation companies generally deal with problems at four levels: inside the pipes (drain cleaning and sewer cleaning), inside the tank (septic pumping), around the tank and leach field (septic repair), and at the complete system level (brand-new septic installation or replacement).

Knowing which level is likely involved goes a long way toward picking the best service and preventing wasted visits.

Septic installation: more engineering than digging

Full septic installation is one of the most intricate services an excavation professional deals. When done correctly, you do not consider it for decades. When done poorly, you handle chronic wet spots, backups, or system failure after a few years.

On a new build or a complete replacement, a skilled installer generally begins with a site and soil examination. They look at perc test results or perform them, recognize seasonal high water tables, note slopes and obstacle requirements from wells, structures, and home lines, and review regional policies. Numerous jurisdictions require a stamped style from a licensed engineer or sanitarian, but the installer's field judgment still matters enormously.

Once the design is set and authorizations remain in place, excavation starts. Tanks need appropriate elevation so that waste flows by gravity from the building sewer, yet still enables effluent to disperse evenly to the drainfield. That implies accurate laser levels and mindful bench marks rather than "good enough" eyeballing. Over-digging a trench can undermine soil structure in the drainfield, decreasing its capability to accept water, so a skilled operator works precisely.

On rocky or tight sites, imagination enters play. I have actually seen installers phase stones to form steady keeping edges rather than carry them away, or use low profile tanks when high groundwater or bedrock restricted depth. Those decisions conserve clients cash and make systems last.

The last phase, backfill and repair, appears cosmetic, however it affects long-lasting performance. Tanks should be backfilled equally on all sides to prevent tension on the walls, and traffic loads need to be thought about. If cars or trucks might cross a tank, the installer might specify traffic-rated lids or structural protection. An inexpensive faster way here can break a tank later.

When you are choosing whether you genuinely require a brand-new septic installation or can limp along with repairs, focus on the age of the existing system, how typically it stops working, and soil conditions. If a 40-year-old system with a saturated leach field is backing up consistently, more pumping or little repairs will not treat it for long. A great excavation specialist will state that clearly, even if replacement is a tough pill to swallow.

Septic pumping: regular upkeep with hidden diagnostic value

Septic pumping often looks like the most basic service on the menu. A truck shows up, opens the cover, takes out 1,000 to 2,000 gallons, rinses, and leaves. The real value comes when the individual at the tank really comprehends what they are seeing.

Pumping frequency depends upon home size, tank volume, and water usage patterns, however many property systems land somewhere in between every 2 and 5 years. For a three bedroom home with a standard 1,000 gallon tank and typical usage, 3 years is usually a safe happy medium. Restaurants, beauty salons, and small business structures typically need more frequent service due to high organic loads and grease.



During septic pumping, an attentive professional will:

- Measure sludge and scum levels before pumping to see whether the interval is appropriate.
- Look for indications of internal damage such as missing baffles, deteriorated tees, or cracked lids.
- Note circulation from your house during pumping, which can suggest partial clogs or extreme inflow from dripping fixtures.
- Watch the rate at which liquid reenters the tank from the drainfield, an idea about soil saturation.

Those observations guide whether you only need regular pumping, or whether septic repair is likewise in order. A tank that fills up to near operating level from the drainfield in a short duration, for example, suggests that the soil is saturated and the field is having a hard time. No quantity of pumping alone will fix that.



If a company deals with septic pumping as a "pump and go" commodity without inspection or recommendations, you miss a possibility to catch emerging issues while they are still small.

Septic repair: the gray zone in between maintenance and complete replacement

Septic repair covers a wide variety of work, from uncomplicated repairs to partial system overhauls. This is where experience actually reveals, because the contractor needs to stabilize cost, soil biology, structural integrity, and code.

Common septic repairs excavation companies deal with consist of replacement of damaged inlet or outlet baffles, repair of harmed tank lids, sealing or changing dripping pipelines between your home and tank, and correction of incorrect slopes that cause frequent blockages. These are typically localized, inexpensive, and effective.

More included repairs include replacement of a circulation box, regrading or rebuilding parts of a drainfield, or setting up an extra line to distribute circulation more uniformly. In some jurisdictions, any substantial change to the drainfield counts as a brand-new installation and sets off full code compliance. A diligent professional will discuss those regulatory triggers before anyone begins digging.

One circumstance shows up frequently in older systems. The tank is structurally sound, however the leach field is worn. In some cases a replacement field can be included and the old one retired, utilizing the existing tank. Other times, site constraints or updated rules mean you need an entirely brand-new system. That judgment call should rest on data: soil tests, percolation rates, elevations, and an honest evaluation of how the property is used.

Band aid repairs that neglect drenched soils or chronic overwhelming generally cost more in the long run. Unlicensed "repairs" that bypass treatment, such as illegal straight pipelines to ditches or buried drums, expose

owners to genuine liability and health hazards, and reputable excavators will refuse them.

Drain cleaning and sewer cleaning: inside the pipeline, not in the soil

Septic system work handle tanks and soil. Drain cleaning and sewer cleaning concentrate on what is happening inside the pipelines themselves, whether they link to a sewage-disposal tank or a public sewer.

When a sink, toilet, or floor drain supports, the very first tool is usually a mechanical cable television or jetting maker. Modern drain cleaning frequently includes camera inspection, specifically for main lines. That video camera work is essential, because it distinguishes between soft blockages that can be cleared and structural concerns that require excavation.

Residential sewer obstructions regularly have repeat offenders. Kitchen area lines plug with grease and food debris, primary lines gather wipes and health items that never ever must have decreased a toilet, and older clay or cast iron laterals fill with tree roots at every joint. Sewer cleaning that neglects root invasion and just clears a circulation path might last a few weeks or months, then stop working once again. When a camera exposes heavy root growth or a collapsed area, excavation and pipe replacement end up being the sensible next step.

Many excavation companies either keep their own drain cleaning teams and equipment or work carefully with specialists. The combination is effective. The cleaner can open the line and document internal conditions, while the excavator can expose and repair the issue area if required. On a commercial home, that coordination is often the distinction in between a quick over night shutdown and a multi day disruption.

From the owner's perspective, set up upkeep cleanings can avoid emergency situations. Properties with recognized concerns, such as long flat sewer runs, food service operations, or lines with moderate root intrusion, benefit from jetting or cabling on a set interval rather than waiting for an overall blockage.

Emergencies: when every hour counts

Even with great maintenance, waste systems in some cases stop working at the worst possible moment. A holiday gathering, a full dining establishment on a Friday night, or a retirement home with susceptible locals is not the time you want sewage support up.

Emergency sewer cleaning and emergency septic pumping focus on triage. The goal is to stop active damage and bring back very little function as fast as possible, then prepare long-term repairs throughout calmer hours.

When I get a call about a basement drain overflowing, the sequence typically runs like this. Initially, validate whether all drains are affected or just certain fixtures. Second, ask whether the property is on municipal sewer or septic. Third, look for any recent digging, renovations, or heavy rainfall that might be contributing. That short conversation guides whether an emergency drain cleaning team ought to be dispatched, a pump truck must be routed for septic pumping, or whether someone needs to bring an excavator for instant repair.

In septic emergency situations where the tank is full and effluent is breaking out on the surface area, pumping can buy time and alleviate hydraulic pressure on the drainfield. However, if the field is fully stopped working, the relief will be short-term. Owners in some cases get frustrated when a tank refills and issues recur a week or two after an emergency pump out. The system did not "stop working" due to the fact that of the pumping. The pumping simply revealed a persistent concern that had been masked by saved capacity.

For sewer laterals that collapse or plug sturdily, an emergency excavation may be needed. That generally includes cautious potholing to find the unsuccessful section, rapid trenching, and short-term repair. A great crew works as surgically as possible, minimizing disrupted location while still repairing the pipeline to code.

The main judgment call in emergency situations is just how much irreversible work to do on the spot. Sometimes scenarios or weather make it better to perform a short-lived bypass or localized fix, then return for full replacement later on. Honest communication about dangers, costs, and [Drain Cleaning](#) timelines is essential.

How to decide what to schedule: preventive, diagnostic, or corrective

Faced with a misbehaving system, lots of owners are not sure whether to request septic pumping, drain cleaning, sewer cleaning, or a site visit for septic repair. Making a smart choice starts with checking out the symptoms.

Here is a practical method to analyze your alternatives:

- If individual fixtures are slow or gurgling, however others work normally, begin with localized drain cleaning. The concern may be a branch line blockage instead of a main line or septic problem.
- If several fixtures at the lowest level of the building back up at once, particularly after big water uses such as laundry or showers, the main structure drain or structure sewer is suspect. Camera-based sewer cleaning makes sense here.
- If toilets and drains back up intermittently and you understand you are on a septic system that has not been pumped in numerous years, schedule septic pumping with inspection. Ask the company to inspect the tank, baffles, and flow from the house while the cover is open.
- If you see consistent damp patches or sewage odors in the backyard near the tank or drainfield, or if a septic alarm sounds repeatedly, you remain in septic repair territory. That might consist of pumping as part of the diagnosis, but you will likely require excavation and soil assessment.
- If backups are serious, abrupt, and impacting health or business operations, request emergency situation service clearly. That enables the company to focus on scheduling and bring the best combination of pump trucks, cleaning devices, and excavation machinery.

Thinking of services in these three categories helps. Preventive work such as routine septic pumping or scheduled jetting of problem sewer lines is planned beforehand and normally more economical. Diagnostic work like camera inspections or exploratory digging clarifies the condition of covert components. Corrective work such as septic repair or complete septic installation addresses understood failures.

Balancing cost, danger, and longevity

No owner has unlimited funds. The art depends on investing where it cuts threat and extends system life, without chasing after perfection.

Routine septic pumping is a clear value proposal. A few hundred dollars every few years helps avoid solids getting away into the drainfield, which can destroy a field that might cost 10s of thousands to replace. The exact same is true of great routines around what goes down drains, paired with periodic drain cleaning in vulnerable lines. Those steps drastically lower the chances of midnight emergencies.

When issues appear, the temptation is to select the most inexpensive immediate choice: another pumping see, another drain cleaning, another patch. In some cases that is prudent, particularly for a reasonably new system with a recognizable, fixable issue. At other times it resembles consistently patching a rotten beam. If your excavator can reveal that a line is sagging, the drainfield soil has actually lost infiltrative capability, or the tank is structurally compromised, the economically responsible decision might be complete replacement even though the initial billing is painful.

I advise property owners to ask 3 particular questions before authorizing major work:

1. What is the expected life of this repair, based on soil, system age, and usage?
2. How likely is it that we will uncover extra issues when excavation begins?
3. If I invest this amount now, what bigger cost or risk does it prevent in the next five to ten years?

Contractors who can not answer those concerns clearly, without unclear guarantees, are not the ones you want to rely on with buried infrastructure.

Choosing an excavation company for septic and sewer work

Licensing and devices matter, but they are just the starting point. Septic and sewer tasks are long term investments bound by both science and regulation, and you require a contractor who treats them that way.

Ask the number of septic installations they complete in a common year, and in what kinds of soils. Clay, sand, and shallow bedrock each behave differently, and experience in your location is better than generic credentials.



Request references for recent septic repair and sewer cleaning projects, specifically those comparable to your scenario. A contractor who mainly sets up new systems on open lots might not be the right suitable for a difficult repair on a tight city home with existing landscaping and utilities.

Find out whether they perform both excavation and drain cleaning in home, or coordinate regularly with a partner. There is nothing wrong with subcontracting, however you desire a team that operates efficiently together rather than scrambling to discover a jetter after a cam exposes a deeper problem.

Pay attention to how they discuss septic pumping intervals, drainfield sizing, and emergency situation calls. Companies that assure "never ever pump once again" or declare that ingredients will fix stopped working fields are offering dreams. Specialists discuss maintenance, filling rates, and realistic system life.

Finally, try to find documentation habits. Good contractors photograph buried elements, mark locations of tanks and cleanouts, and offer as constructed sketches. Those records make every future service call faster and cheaper, whether it is regular septic pumping, targeted septic repair, or sewer cleaning at a particular cleanout.

Bringing all of it together

Excavation business who concentrate on wastewater work sit at the crossway of heavy equipment operation, plumbing, soil science, and public health. Their services range from brand-new septic installation and precise septic repair to routine septic pumping and sophisticated drain cleaning or sewer cleaning with video cameras and jetters.

For property owners, the difficulty is not remembering every technical detail but comprehending the logic behind each kind of service. Preventive tasks buy you time and preserve capability. Diagnostic work reduces uncertainty in buried systems. Restorative measures, from localized repairs to complete replacement, address the reality that no system lasts forever.

If you understand approximately how your system is constructed, keep modest maintenance on schedule, and choose a contractor who treats each see as a chance to gather information instead of simply "clear a clog," you considerably reduce both the frequency and seriousness of unsightly surprises. The work might run out sight, but the repercussions of neglect never are.

Mid-State Sewer Service is a sewer and septic company

Mid-State Sewer Service is located in Freeland Michigan

Mid-State Sewer Service provides sewer services

Mid-State Sewer Service provides septic services

Mid-State Sewer Service offers drain cleaning

Mid-State Sewer Service offers hydro jetting

Mid-State Sewer Service offers sewer camera inspections

Mid-State Sewer Service offers septic tank cleaning

Mid-State Sewer Service offers septic system installation

Mid-State Sewer Service offers portable toilet rentals

Mid-State Sewer Service serves residential customers

Mid-State Sewer Service serves commercial customers

Mid-State Sewer Service operates twenty four seven

Mid-State Sewer Service is family owned

Mid-State Sewer Service is licensed and insured

Mid-State Sewer Service serves Mid Michigan

Mid-State Sewer Service serves Saginaw Midland and Bay City

Mid-State Sewer Service was established in twenty nineteen

Mid-State Sewer Service uses modern equipment

Mid-State Sewer Service provides emergency sewer services

Mid-State Sewer Service has a phone number of (989) 482-7976

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Mid-State Sewer Service has a website <https://midstatesewer.com/>

Mid-State Sewer Service has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/urD9gsPrLA1zzyy9>

Mid-State Sewer Service has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/MidStateSewer>

Mid-State Sewer Service has an YouTube channel <https://www.youtube.com/@Midstatesewerservice>

Mid-State Sewer Service won Top Septic Pumping 2025

Mid-State Sewer Service earned Best Septic Tank Cleaning Award 2024

Mid-State Sewer Service was awarded Best Portable Toilet Rental 2026

People Also Ask about Mid-State Sewer Service

What services does Mid-State Sewer Service provide?

Mid-State Sewer Service provides sewer cleaning septic services drain cleaning hydro jetting and camera inspections for residential and commercial customers.

Where is Mid-State Sewer Service located?

Mid-State Sewer Service is located in Freeland Michigan and serves surrounding Mid Michigan communities.

Does Mid-State Sewer Service offer emergency services?

Yes Mid-State Sewer Service offers emergency sewer and septic services to handle urgent issues at any time.

Is Mid-State Sewer Service available twenty four seven?

Mid-State Sewer Service operates twenty four seven to provide reliable service whenever customers need help.

What areas does Mid-State Sewer Service serve?

Mid-State Sewer Service serves Mid Michigan including Saginaw Midland and Bay City and nearby areas.

Does Mid-State Sewer Service offer septic tank cleaning?

Yes Mid-State Sewer Service offers septic tank cleaning and maintenance to keep systems running properly.

Can Mid-State Sewer Service perform sewer camera inspections?

Mid-State Sewer Service provides sewer camera inspections to diagnose problems inside pipes accurately.

Does Mid-State Sewer Service provide hydro jetting?

Yes Mid-State Sewer Service uses hydro jetting to clear tough clogs and buildup in sewer lines.

Is Mid-State Sewer Service licensed and insured?

Mid-State Sewer Service is licensed and insured giving customers confidence in their services.

Does Mid-State Sewer Service work with both residential and commercial clients?

Mid-State Sewer Service works with both residential and commercial clients for a wide range of sewer and septic needs.

Where is Mid-State Sewer Service located?

The Mid-State Sewer Service is conveniently located at 8754 Cottonwood Dr, Freeland, MI 48623. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at [\(989\) 482-7976](tel:(989)482-7976) Monday thru Sunday 24-hours a day

How can I contact Mid-State Sewer Service?

You can contact Mid-State Sewer Service by phone at: [\(989\) 482-7976](tel:(989)482-7976), visit their website at <https://midstatesewer.com/> or connect on social media via [Facebook](#) or [YouTube](#)

After enjoying a day outdoors at Hayes Park [Hayes Park](#) homeowners often schedule Septic Pumping Septic Tank Cleaning Drain Cleaning and Portable Toilet Rental for upcoming projects.