

#### **Home foundations**

	Check for cracks: Regularly inspect walls and ceilings for stair-step cracks, and floors for unevenness or sagging.	
	Maintain proper drainage: Make sure gutters are clean and downspouts direct water at least 6 to 10 feet away from your foundation.	
	Address leaks immediately: A small drip can lead to a big problem.	
	Watch for sticking doors and windows: Misaligned frames are a potential sign of foundation movement.	
Roofing		
	<b>Inspect shingles:</b> Look for missing, cracked, or curling shingles. They are a clear sign of wear and tear.	
	Clean your gutters: Regularly clear gutters to prevent water backup, which can cause rot and leaks.	
	<b>Trim tree branches:</b> Keep tree limbs away from your roof to avoid damage from falling branches and prevent debris buildup.	
	Schedule professional inspections: Get your roof inspected annually, especially after severe weather, to catch small issues early.	



### **HVAC** systems

Ш	Change air filters monthly: Clogged filters are a primary cause of system strain and inefficiency.			
	Schedule professional tune-ups: Get your HVAC system serviced at least once a year by a certified technician.			
	<b>Listen for unusual noises:</b> Grinding, squealing, or banging sounds often signal failing components. Address them promptly.			
	<b>Keep outdoor units clear:</b> Ensure your outdoor AC unit is free of debris and has proper airflow around it.			
Plu	Plumbing			
	Monitor your water bill: An unexplained increase could be a sign of a hidden leak.			
	Insulate pipes: Protect pipes in cold areas like basements and crawl spaces to prevent them from freezing and bursting.			
	Know your shut-off valve: Locate your main water shut-off valve and know how to use it in an emergency.			
	Check for signs of moisture: Look for water stains, musty			

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### **Septic systems**

	Pump your tank regularly: Schedule a professional pumping every 3 to 5 years.		
	<b>Don't flush non-biodegradables:</b> Avoid flushing wipes, grease, or other items that can clog your system.		
	<b>Keep off the drain field:</b> Do not drive or park heavy vehicles over the drain field to prevent soil compaction and damage.		
	Watch for signs of trouble: Look for soggy ground, foul odors, or sewage backups in your drains.		
Electrical systems			
	<b>Avoid overloading circuits:</b> Distribute high-wattage appliances across different circuits to prevent frequent breaker trips.		
	Check for warning signs: Be on the lookout for flickering lights, outlets that are warm to the touch, or burning smells.		
	Schedule professional inspections: Get a licensed electrician to inspect your system every few years, especially if your home is older.		
	Upgrade proactively: Consider upgrading older electrical panels to safely meet modern power demands		

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#### **Termites and mold**

	<b>Annual termite inspections:</b> Schedule a professional inspection every year, especially if you live in a high-risk area.			
	Control moisture: Fix all leaks and ensure proper drainage to eliminate the moisture that attracts both termites and mold.			
	<b>Look for signs of termites:</b> Watch for mud tubes on your foundation, hollow-sounding wood, or piles of discarded wings.			
	Use exhaust fans: Use exhaust fans in bathrooms and kitchens to vent humid air and prevent mold growth.			
Wa	Water heaters			
	<b>Listen for unusual noises:</b> Popping or rumbling sounds can indicate sediment buildup in the tank.			
	Flush the tank annually: Remove sediment buildup by having your water heater professionally flushed once a year.			
	Check for leaks: Any puddles around the base of the unit are an immediate cause for concern.			
	Know the age of your unit: Most water heaters last 10-15 years.  Po propaged to replace it when it reaches the end of its lifespan.			