

Sec. 105-250. - Weather and watertightness.

Every structure used for human habitation shall be so maintained that it will be weather and watertight. Exterior walls, roofs and all openings around doors, windows, chimneys and all other parts of the structure shall be so maintained as to keep water from entering the structure and to prevent undue heat loss. Damaged materials must be repaired or replaced. All parts of the structure that show evidence of dry rot or other deterioration shall be repaired, replaced and refinished to be in conformity with the rest of the structure. Window panes permitting entrance of water shall be replaced.

(Code 1958, § 16A-26; Code 1991, § 12-168; Code 2006, § 105-279; Ord. No. 1142, § 3.3, 7-14-1959)

Sec. 105-253. - Vermin and rodent free.

The exterior of every structure used for human habitation shall be so maintained as to be vermin and rodent free. All exterior windows that are not fixed, doors, and other openings, up to four feet aboveground level, shall be screened or protected with acceptable wire mesh or other approved materials. Defects, cracks, or holes shall be tightly sealed to prevent the entrance of vermin and rodents.

(Code 1958, § 16A-29; Code 1991, § 12-171; Code 2006, § 105-282; Ord. No. 1142, § 3.6, 7-14-1959)

Sec. 105-254. - Screening required.

Every window, door, and other opening to outdoor space in the exterior of every structure used for human habitation shall be effectively protected against the entrance of insects. Such doors and other openings to outdoor space shall be supplied with either a self-closing device or a self-closing screen door. Every window and other opening to outdoor space shall be equipped with approved screening. A residential entrance with an ornamental solid door shall not be required to be screened.

(Code 1958, § 16A-30; Code 1991, § 12-172; Code 2006, § 105-283; Ord. No. 1142, § 3.7, 7-14-1959)

Sec. 105-255. - Depreciation of surrounding property.

The exterior of every structure used for human habitation shall be so maintained with reasonable attractiveness so as not, in the case of excessive scaling of paint or excessive mildew, to cause a substantial depreciation in property values in the immediate neighborhood. The exterior wall surfaces shall be kept free from materials, objects, and conditions which will have an adverse effect on adjacent premises.

(Code 1958, § 16A-31; Code 1991, § 12-173; Code 2006, § 105-284; Ord. No. 1142, § 3.8, 7-14-1959)