

use of water power, installations for the utilization of subterranean or ground water and other structures for utilization of water resources.

ARTICLE 40. No excavation for the purpose of emission of a hot spring or for the enlargement of the existing opening thereof shall be made without prior permit.

Any person or agency who intends to develop a hot spring for human consumption must first obtain a permit from the Department of Health.

ARTICLE 41. No person shall develop a stream, lake, or spring for recreational purposes without first securing a permit from the Council.

ARTICLE 42. Unless otherwise ordered by the President of the Philippines and only in time of national calamity or emergency, no person shall induce or restrain rainfall by any method such as cloud seeding without a permit from the proper government emergency.

ARTICLE 43. No person shall raise or lower the water level of a river stream, lake, lagoon or marsh nor drain the same without a permit.

ARTICLE 44. Drainage systems shall be so constructed that their outlets are rivers, lakes, the sea, natural bodies of water, or such other water course as may be approved by the proper government agency.

ARTICLE 45. When a drainage channel is constructed by a number of persons for their common benefit, the cost of construction and maintenance of the channel shall be borne by each in proportion to the benefits derived.

ARTICLE 46. When artificial means are employed to drain water from higher to lower land, the owner of the higher land shall select the routes and methods of drainage that will cause the minimum damage to the lower lands, subject to the requirements of just compensation.

ARTICLE 47. When the use, conveyance or storage of waters results in damage to another, the person responsible for the damage shall pay compensation.

ARTICLE 48. When a water resources project interferes with the access of landowner to a portion of his property or with the conveyance of irrigation or drainage water, the person or agency constructing the project shall bear the cost of construction and maintenance of the bridges, flumes and other structures necessary for maintaining access, irrigation, or drainage, in addition to paying compensation for land and incidental damages.

ARTICLE 49. Any person having an easement for an aqueduct may enter upon the servient land for the