

shall not exceed those paid by similar agencies of the government making these resources available. To this end mutually acceptable arrangements shall be worked out as necessary by the two governments.

8. In its emergency planning, each government will include provisions for adequate security and care for the personnel, equipment and resources of the other country entering its territory by mutual agreement in pursuance of authorized civil emergency activities. Such provisions will also ensure access to supplies necessary for their return.

9. Transportation and other equipment originating in one country but located in the other country at the onset of an emergency resulting from enemy attack may be temporarily employed under mutually agreed terms by the appropriate authority of the country in which the equipment is located.

10. Perishable or other readily consumable supplies located in one country at the time of an emergency resulting from enemy attack but owned by parties in the other country may be disposed of under mutually agreed terms by the appropriate civil emergency authorities of the two countries.

11. Each government will call to the attention of its state, provincial, local or other authorities in areas adjacent to the international border the desirability of achieving compatibility between civil emergency planning in the United States and Canada.

For the purpose of achieving the most effective civil emergency planning cooperation possible between the United States and Canada, each government will, insofar as consistent with national plans and policies, also encourage and facilitate co-operative emergency arrangements between adjacent jurisdictions on matters falling within the competence of such jurisdictions.