

- (b) The Consultative Group will seek to ensure that in areas of common concern, plans of the two governments for the emergency use of manpower, materiel resources, supplies, systems and services shall, where feasible and practicable, be consistent with this principle.
- (c) Each government will use its best efforts to facilitate the movement of evacuees, refugees, civil emergency personnel, equipment or other resources into its territory or across its territory when it is agreed that such movement will facilitate civil emergency operations by both countries.
- (d) In times of emergency, for the purposes of emergency relief, each government will use its best efforts to ensure that those citizens or residents of the other country present in its territory are treated, with respect to health and welfare services, in a manner no less favorable than its own citizens.
- (e) Each government will use its discretionary powers as far as possible to avoid a levy of any national tax on the services, equipment and supplies of the other country when the latter are engaged in civil emergency activities in the territory of the other, and will use their best efforts to encourage state, provincial and local authorities to do likewise.
- (f) When transportation, communications and related facilities and equipment which are subject to the control of one government are made available for emergency use to the other government, the two governments will use their best efforts to ensure that the charges to the using government will not exceed those paid by similar agencies of the government making these resources available. To this end mutually acceptable arrangements will be worked out as necessary by the two governments. Each government will use its best efforts to encourage other levels of government to do likewise.
- (g) 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 by mutual agreement in pursuance of authorized civil emergency activities. The two governments will use their best efforts to ensure that such provisions provide access to supplies necessary for their return.
- (h) Transportation and other equipment originating in one country but located in the other country at the onset of an emergency may by mutual agreement be temporarily employed by the appropriate authority of the country in which the equipment is located.
- (i) Perishable or other readily consumable supplies located in one country at the time of an emergency but owned by parties in the other country may by mutual agreement be disposed of by the appropriate civil emergency authorities for the two countries.
- (j) Each government will call to the attention of its state, provincial, local and other authorities in areas adjacent to the international border the desirability of achieving compatibility between civil emergency planning in Canada