

most effective joint use of such Canadian and United States facilities, equipment and services for mutual defense purposes.

#### 9. *Manning*

The United States may station military and civilian personnel under the control and command of United States military authorities at the sites; the numbers of personnel to be stationed at any particular site will be a matter for mutual agreement between the appropriate agencies of the two Governments, and will, in any case, not exceed the minimum required to operate the refueling facilities effectively.

#### 10. *Civil Aviation*

Use may be made of the aerial refueling facilities for civilian aviation purposes to the extent compatible with effective military use of any such facilities and in such manner as shall be determined by agreement between appropriate agencies of the two Governments. Any such use will be consistent with Canadian Customs and Excise Laws and Regulations.

#### 11. *Financing*

Except as provided herein or as otherwise mutually agreed, the cost of the establishment, maintenance and operation of the aerial refueling facilities shall be the responsibility of the United States, but the two Governments shall co-operate fully to ensure that such facilities are established, maintained and operated in the most effective and economical manner practicable. In cases where adequate existing Canadian facilities, equipment and services are not available, Canada shall explore with the United States the feasibility of otherwise sharing equitably the financing of the additional facilities, equipment and services required. If Canada wishes to make extensive use, for civil aviation purposes, of any of the facilities established by the United States under this Agreement, the cost of maintenance and operation shall be equitably shared in such manner as shall be determined by agreement between appropriate agencies of the two Governments.

#### 12. *Period of Operation*

The United States may operate the aerial refueling facilities project for a period of ten years, or such shorter period as may be agreed upon by the two Governments in the light of their mutual defense interests. After the ten year period, in the event that either Government concludes that the aerial refueling facilities are no longer required and the other Government does not agree, the question of continuing need will be referred to the Permanent Joint Board on Defense. In considering the question of need, the Permanent Joint Board on Defense will take into account the relationship of the project to any other similar installations established in the mutual defense interest of the two countries. Following consideration by the Permanent Joint Board on Defense, as provided above, either Government may decide that the facilities in question may be disposed of, in which case the arrangements shown in paragraph 13 below regarding ownership and disposition of the installations shall apply.

#### 13. *Ownership and Disposal of Removable Property*

Ownership and right of disposal of removable property brought into Canada or purchased in Canada and placed on the sites for the aerial refueling