9. Ownership of Removable Property

Ownership and right of disposal of removable property brought into or purchased in Canada by the United States, including readily demountable structures, shall remain in the United States. The United States shall have the unrestricted right of removing or disposing of all such property at any time, provided that the removal or disposal shall not impair the operation of any installation whose discontinuance has not been determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, and provided that, if Canada is making continuing and substantial use of any or all of the facilities, the United States is prepared, within the framework of available authority, to enter into suitable alternative arrangements by agreement between the appropriate agencies of the two Governments with respect to all such property located at Fort Churchill for the purpose of ensuring that such Canadian use is not disrupted, and provided further that removal or disposal shall not be delayed beyond a reasonable time after the date on which the operation of the facilities has been discontinued. The disposal of United States excess property in Canada shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the exchange of Notes of April 11 and 18, 1951*, between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the United States Ambassador in Ottawa, concerning the disposal of excess property.

10. Transportation

Canadian commercial air carriers will be used in the movement of cargo and civilian personnel point-to-point within Canada to the fullest extent practicable, as provided by the "Understanding on the use of civil air transport within Canada", reached on August 6th, 1959, between the United States Air Force and the Department of Transport, or any subsequent amendment to that arrangement.

11. Telecommunications

The United States authorities shall obtain the approval of the Canadian Department of Transport for the establishment and operation of radio stations associated with this project and shall establish and operate stations so approved in accordance with the terms of the licenses issued by the Department of Transport. To enable this action to be taken, appropriate license applications are to be forwarded, through Canadian military channels, to the Department of Transport. That Department will require complete technical data concerning the radio stations, including desired frequency assignments, power, class of emission, bandwidth, number and capacity of circuits, particulars of antenna structures, including marking and lighting, if any.

12. Canadian Law

Nothing in this Agreement shall derogate from the application of Canadian law in Canada, provided that if in unusual circumstances its application may lead to unreasonable delay or difficulty in the maintenance or operation of the facilities, United States authorities may request the assistance of Canadian authorities in seeking appropriate alleviation. Canadian authorities will give sympathetic consideration to any such request submitted by United States authorities.

13. Canadian Immigration and Customs Regulations

(a) Except as otherwise provided, the direct entry of United States personnel from outside Canada shall be in accordance with Canadian customs and immigration procedures which shall be administered by local Canadian officials designated by Canada.

^{*} Canada Treaty Series 1951, No. 9.