

Exhibit 9

My name is Sid Clark, I hold a Master's degree Forest Engineering OSU 1977. I have worked in Idaho for 45 years under different capacities with many entities such as the US Corp of engineers, USFS, BLM, plus timber companies; Potlatch, Plum Creek, Forest Capital, Stimson, Hancock etc. Currently, I own and operate a road equipment manufacturing business in Kington, ID.

Can a road section be validated as a county road without the right of way being owned solely by or easement provided to the county and recorded? Proof of right of way ownership needs a surveyed platted document which is recorded on every property's deed contiguously as it passes from one parcel to the next. Even if a county has invested maintenance dollars across private property it does not serve as proof of ownership since the right of way is not legally deeded and recorded. Any suggestive evidence of right of way ownership via tax records can be vague, inaccurate and misconstrued and are not proof of ownership. Any suggestive evidence of right of way ownership via maps can also be vague, inaccurate and are not proof of ownership. Easements allowing passage for a specific road are limited for a specific use and do NOT pass on any rights of ownership. To be legal and binding they too must be documented and recorded as attachment to a specific property.

The county has NO legal right to claim ownership of right of way corridor or designate it's use through Joe Avery's property at the end of the west fork of Pine Creek in Shoshone County. NO properly recorded plat or easement proves this ownership. The only way the county can validate this questionable section of road is for Mr. Avery to sell or donate the right of way corridor and have it quit claim deed recorded. Imminent Domain allows for the county to acquire this ownership but it must prove justified for the public's goods not just a single special interest group and must be purchased at fair market value. If the end parcel of the west fork of pine creek is acquired in this manor, then all the properties along the road must show a surveyed legally deeded right of way or easements to the county. This will be a very expensive process for just one special interest group and not in the best interests of Shoshone county residents. Legal surveys, environmental assessment reports, purchasing properties at fair market value, more public hearings and tons of wasted county resources...

I find it appalling to have this issue perpetually belabored by the Shoshone County BOCC. Since an alternative route through the BLM exists and it is not limiting access, a title report on the property with this section of road in question will identify its owner and any attachments. Without right of way ownership or easement the BOCC has no option to force public use without using the imminent domain process. How much time and money has been wasted getting to this point? Is this topic going to be pushed the Idaho Supreme Court or further for resolution? IT'S NOT A COUNTY ROAD!