

# UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY DOG TRAINING CLUB NEWSLETTER March 2019

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## March Meeting

Thursday, March 21, 2019 @ 7:00 pm

The Zone

## Obedience and Agility Classes begin in April

Space is limited – sign up at [USRVDTC.ORG](http://USRVDTC.ORG)

## Agility Trial April 12-14, 2019

Wind River Arena

70 North 4600 East – Rigby, ID

Volunteers Needed

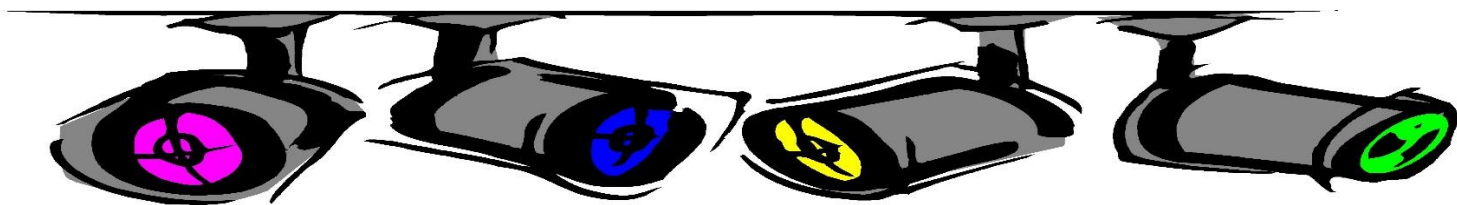
## ACT 1 and ACT 2

C & M Arena 1352 W Syphon Pocatello, ID

March 17, 2019

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# Member Spotlight



## Jane Guidinger

**Tell us a bit about yourself. (where you're from, what you do, your family, etc.)**

I have been involved with dogs since the 60's , joining the Pocatello Kennel Club as a teenager, some 50 years ago. I have had at least one Irish setter since 1970, and up to six at one time. I finished a CD on my first Irish, Sam, in 1975 earning his first leg at the USRVDTTC trial. Served as the training director for PKC for 16 years and started my own dog training business ODMAD in 1999.

**What are 3 words that describe you?**

I love dogs!

**What is your favorite hobby (other than dogs)?**

Oil painting, most landscapes

**People would be surprised if they knew this about you.**

That I have been training and showing dogs longer than most of you have been on earth.

**If you could plan a vacation anywhere in the world, where would you go?**

New Zealand

**What is one item you cannot live without?**

A dog

**What do you consider your greatest accomplishment to date?**

Helping people train their dogs.

**Android or iphone?**

Neither, I have a dumb phone.

**What is your favorite book?**

Where the Red Fern Grows

**What is your favorite food?**

Salad

**Have you always had animals? / How did you come into dogs/dog training?**

Yes, many including birds, fish, guinea pigs, horses, rats, and dogs. I got a naughty little corgi x when I was in Junior High, needed training so took him to PKC classes.

**How long have you been a part of USRVDTTC?**

Member since 1999, 20 years

**What is your favorite part of being a member of USRVDTTC?**

I'm not very active living in Pocatello, but like that the club support training dogs.

**Tell us about your dog(s).**

I presently have four dogs, three shelties and one Irish setter. All are in training and competing at different levels. Tennille is competing in Rally Master and open obedience, London her daughter is an awesome agility dog, but hates yellow contact zones, Touche' my Irish does everything well. Research into a good breeder for him and the sheltie Phineas has made training easy.

**What is your favorite part of training?**

I like all of the training I do, building that working relationship in a mutually fun way.

**Do you have any favorite success stories or breakthrough moments in training?**

I have competed at AKC Rally Nationals twice, and Agility Nationals twice, placing in the top 50 each time. I like showing that the same dog can compete on the same day in performance events as well as conformation.

**What is your favorite tip for someone wanting to get involved with dogs/dog training?**

Have someone that has the background in training, behavior and breeding help you find the right dog.

**What is the best piece of advice you have ever received regarding dog training?**

Have fun!





## **Dog Waffles**

1 cup oatmeal  
1 banana (very ripe)  
1 egg  
1/3 cup creamy peanut butter

In medium bowl, mix all ingredients together. Use a fork to mash the banana and the other ingredients will bind in.

Heat waffle iron. Once waffle iron is heated, scoop 2 Tbsp. of batter into the center of each section and close lid to cook. Cook until golden brown.

Cut into bit size pieces.

## Helping Dogs With Hip Dysplasia

**Dog owners can employ holistic strategies to help prevent hip dysplasia, and improve the condition of dogs with the disease.**

By Phyllis Giroux, DVM



Although any breed of dog can develop hip dysplasia, the disease is more prevalent in large dogs that grow rapidly in puppyhood, including Labradors and Pointers.

*We asked Phyllis Giroux, DVM, of Goldvein, VA, to answer this question. Dr. Giroux is a certified member of the American Veterinary Chiropractic Association. She and her partner also breed and train retrievers at their home, Deep Run Farm. Dr. Giroux's response:*

First, I need to make it clear that there are many types of rear end lamenesses that may end up being diagnosed as hip dysplasia, but you really can't accept the diagnosis of hip dysplasia without hip x-rays. Hip dysplasia is a radiographic diagnosis, not a clinical diagnosis. That may be splitting hairs, but I see many dogs with conditions such as ruptured and improperly healed cruciate ligaments or lower back arthritis that have been diagnosed with hip dysplasia. Only radiographs can determine whether or not a dog has hip dysplasia.

Radiographs are not necessarily definitive, however. Sometimes what we see on the radiograph does not correlate with the dog's clinical signs. For instance, sometimes we see dogs that exhibit severe lameness but have only minimally visible arthritic changes in their hips, and sometimes we see dogs that exhibit minimal signs of discomfort yet have severe changes showing in the radiographs. A lot of it has to do with the individual, his tolerance for pain, and his exercise level. But in the case of a dog with severe lameness whose X-rays look OK, I am really tempted to keep looking for some other cause of his pain.

Typically the diagnostic radiograph for hip dysplasia is taken with the dog lying on his back with his legs extended. This is a non-anatomic position for the dog, but it offers one of the best views of the hip joints.

### What is Hip Dysplasia?

In the dog's hind legs, the head of the femur (or thigh bone) is shaped like a ball, and it is supposed to fit tightly into the acetabulum (socket); it's a classic ball and socket joint. Hip dysplasia is a catch-all term for a variety of problems with that ball and socket joint.

Sometimes, we can see the socket appearing shallower than normal, so that the ball can not get well seated in the socket. The ball may become flattened or become distorted. Many times we can see changes where the joint capsule attaches to the neck of the femur; there may be calcium deposits collecting there. In more advanced cases, we can actually see the arthritic deposits in the radiographs, where excess calcium has been deposited along the rim of the socket, and sometimes on the head of the ball itself.

In a classic case, you may also see a number of accompanying signs, including a bunny-hopping gait in the rear limbs, a dog shifting a large proportion of his weight to his front legs, wasting of the muscle mass in the thigh area, stiffness and soreness when the dog gets up after resting, and a reluctance to jump up – to either jump up on his hind legs, or to jump up onto a couch or into a car.

## **Prevention Starts Before Birth**

I raise retrievers, and so I have pretty strong feelings about preventing hip dysplasia. I believe that hip dysplasia prevention starts way back when a puppy is only theoretical – when the breeder plans the mating! If you are going to buy a purebred dog, as opposed to getting a rescued dog, you should start by looking for a puppy with good, healthy, sound parents. Take the time to do some research on the parents, and to make sure you are buying puppies from OFA-certified stock. (OFA is the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, established in 1966. It is a not-for-profit organization originally created to assist breeders in addressing hip dysplasia.) In certain popular breeds, such as Labradors, I think only those dogs with the higher ratings (OFA-Excellent, OFA-Good) should be bred. I won't consider breeding even an OFA-Fair Labrador.

The OFA ratings are extremely helpful in selecting breeding stock, but you have to remember that the rating is not accurate forever. Hips, like all body parts, are dynamic. Many dogs who get an OFA rating at two years old, especially if it is one of the lower ratings, like OFA-Fair, will continue to show degenerative changes in those hips throughout their lives. Many dogs that will get a passing score with OFA at two years old are not able to pass when they are aged five, six, or seven.

In the best possible world, we would require recertification later in life, perhaps every 24 to 48 months. I think would give us a better handle on what we are doing. When you breed dogs at two years old, you don't really know what is going to happen to them when they are eight.

I also suggest using dogs that have been evaluated by the University of Pennsylvania Hip Improvement Program (PennHIP). A dog that is OFA-Excellent and scored in the top 90th percentile on the PennHIP scale is a good choice for breeding stock, assuming they have all the other qualities you want! Breeders have a responsibility to get as much information as they can about their breeding stock. They should feel confident that all the dogs that are breeding will remain sound throughout their lives. And if the offspring starts showing problems that appear to have some hereditary nature, the owners should stop breeding the parents.

## **Good Nutrition for Good Hips**

Once you get your puppy or young dog, there are a number of things you can do to reduce the likelihood that he develops dysplasia, or improves the condition in the case of a dog who already has dysplasia. Proper nutrition is the first and foremost consideration.





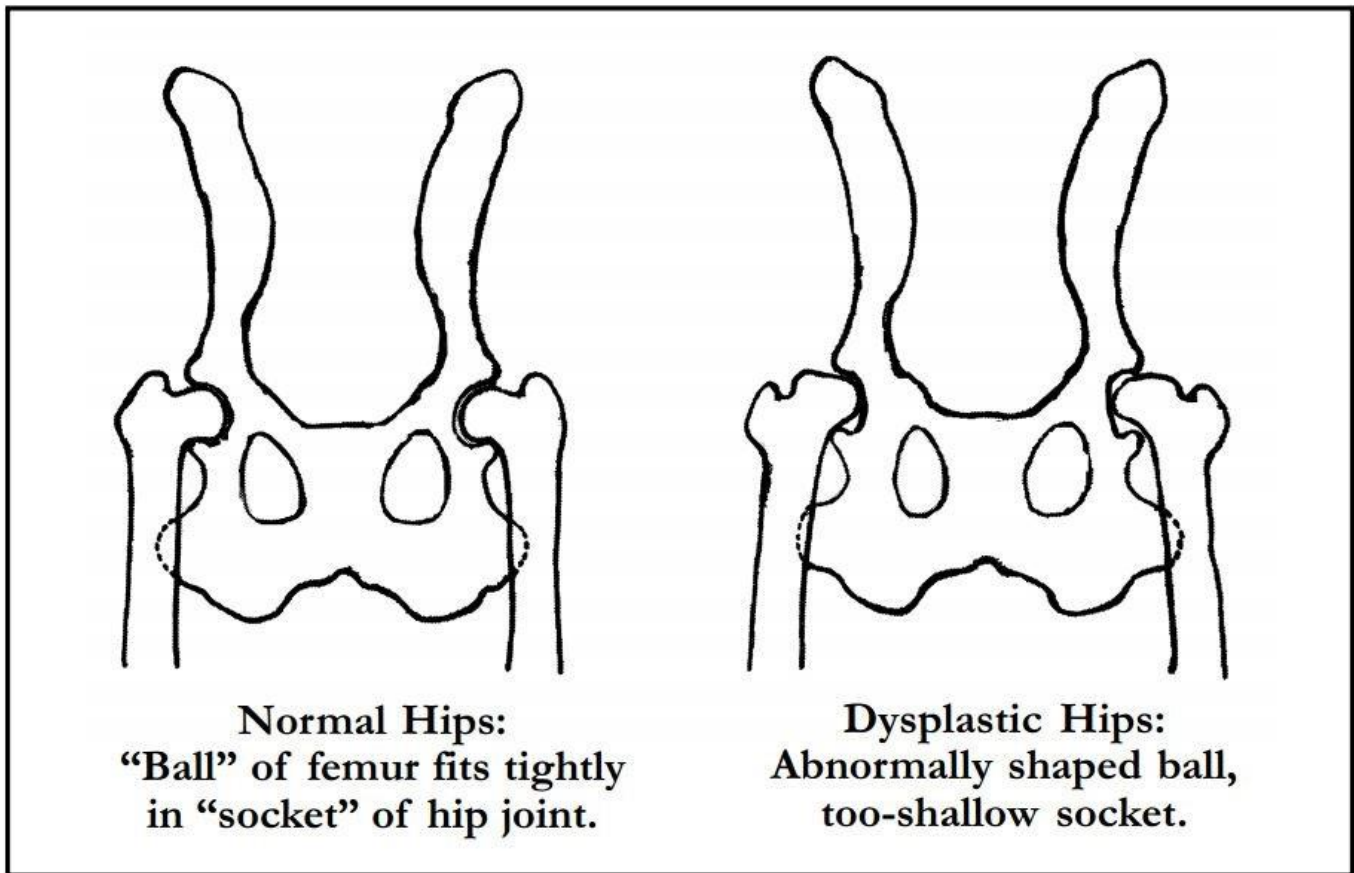
Keeping a dysplastic dog thin is very important. Extra weight can strain his joints and cause additional lameness.

All puppies and dogs should be fed a good quality diet with a balanced calcium–phosphorous ratio (about 1.2:1.0). Entire books have been written about what constitutes a “good quality diet,” but since this issue of WDJ already contains an article about choosing good dry dog foods, I’ll just say that good foods are rarely inexpensive. Quality sources of protein, carbohydrates, and fat – that is, foods that are highly digestible, easily absorbed and utilized by the dog – are more costly than low quality foods; there is just no way around it.

I use a couple of dietary supplements as a matter of course, including the antioxidant vitamins C and E. I have also had success using Perna canaliculus supplementation (I use a supplement called Glyco-Flex).

Perna is a food product containing 57 nutrients, among them glucosamine precursors. Perna seems to be effective for our joints in the same way aloe is good for wounds in the skin: as a complex of nutrients for which the whole result is greater than a sum of the parts. We start all of our puppies on Perna when they start on food, at five weeks, and keep them on this supplement throughout their whole lives. The puppies receive about 20 mg. per pound of body weight crushed in their food. I continue this throughout their lives, although I may double or even triple that dosage if they show evidence of certain problems.

Research has certainly proven that dogs that are kept significantly lean during their first year of life have a reduced risk for developing hip problems later in life. All young dogs should be kept thin – I call it painfully thin. They should look skinny. People who grew up in my era, people who were children in the 1950s, tend to feel very uncomfortable looking at puppies who are that thin. In our era, babies and puppies were all supposed to be chubby. Here at our farm, we keep our young dogs thin and active, and this approach has been very successful.



## Hope for Dysplastic Dogs

But the reader's dog has already been diagnosed with hip dysplasia; the horse is already out of the barn. Don't panic; there are many things you can do for a dysplastic dog.

Start with all the things I mentioned for preventing dysplasia. A better diet, glucosamine supplements, and supplemental antioxidants will all help this dog. So will keeping the dog thin. Do not underestimate the importance of keeping the dog thin. I owned a Labrador who was a field champion – and, later in his life, severely dysplastic. The dog lived to be 12, and what made the biggest improvement in his quality of life during his last two years was being thin. When he weighed 73 pounds, he could not get up off the floor. He would stumble and fall, and we would have to resort to giving him cortisone injections to be able to get around at all. When he was down around 65 pounds, he got around well, he was quite mobile and felt good. Joints are made to move. If they do not move, they degenerate further.

## Pain Relief is Therapeutic

Speaking of anti-inflammatories and other analgesic agents: My opinion is that if a young dog requires them in order to feel more comfortable and be more active, I think he should receive them. It's true that these drugs can cause side effects when used over a long time. But exercise will build up the dog's muscle tone, and strong muscles help support joints, whether they are normal or weak. Dogs who are kept quiet will only get worse and feel worse. Give the dog at least enough to get him fit and comfortable, and then taper or eliminate the dosage whenever possible.



Even if they are in pain, these dogs need exercise. Swimming is a great thing for dysplastic dogs, because it is nonconcussive.

Many veterinarians will tell you to let the dog rest, but that opinion is changing. I graduated from veterinary school in 1977, and at that time, they were still teaching us that abnormal joints need rest, just like broken bones and other injuries need rest. Today, we realize that we did a lot of harm with that advice. Certainly, as a chiropractor, I know that joints have to move. For a long time, deep in my soul, I knew that resting these things was not making them better. Even if we can't make the joints right, we need to make them functional, so that we can help the dog preserve good muscle tone, good nerve tone, and good energy flow throughout the body.

To that end, regular chiropractic care can be of huge benefit to dysplastic dogs. Certainly it helps keep the body balanced and the joints functional. Many of these dogs are also helped by acupuncture, which is very effective to alleviate pain in dysplastic dogs. Plus, acupuncture has no deleterious side effects, and can be used for as long as it provides good results. And even if a patient quits responding to acupuncture, one could explore other possibilities, such as gold bead implants at acupuncture points.

# Upcoming Opportunities



**MARCH 17, 2019**

**ACT 1 AND ACT 2**

**AT**

**C & M FARM ARENA**

**1352 W. SYPHON**

**POCATELLO, IDAHO 83201**

**1:00 PM (SET-UP)**

**FIRST DOG ON THE LINE 1:30 PM**

**\$5 PER RUN ( THERE WILL BE 2 ACT 1 AND 2 ACT 2)**

**EVALUATOR - JANE GUIDINGER**

**GREEN WILL BE THE COLOR OF THE DAY**

**CONTACT JANE AT [odmad@cableone.net](mailto:odmad@cableone.net)**



The Great Salt Lake Dog Training Club presents

**Catherine Zinsky**

April 27 & 28, 2019

## About Catherine Zinsky

Catherine has trained Dobermans, Cattle Dogs, and now Border Collies for nearly 40 years and has been actively exhibiting in AKC, UKC, and ASCA trials during that period. She has achieved multiple AKC championships in both conformation and obedience and has dabbled in agility, though obedience training and competition are her main focus and interest. Catherine has shown and placed at AKC National Invitational Competitions, State Top Dog Competitions, has been awarded more than 200 High in Trials (including at National Breed competitions), over 100 High Combined wins, and more than 20 perfect '200' scores. She is also an ASCA obedience trial judge and periodically presents obedience seminars for clubs throughout the nation.

Catherine had the honor to have been interviewed by both *Dog Sport Magazine* and the National Border Collie Magazine, *Borderlines*, for her achievements (2008 & 2009). She was then requested to write obedience articles regularly for *Dog Sport Magazine*. This arrangement continued for four years. Additionally, she writes a monthly column for *Front and Finish*, *The Dog Trainer's News* entitled "Playing by the Rules", which she has written for over twelve years. Catherine has also been published in *Borderlines* and in the *Cattle Dog newsletter*, *All Breed Obedience Club's newsletter*, *DogDaze*, and in Hidden Valley Obedience Club's newsletter, *Come for News*.

The author's philosophy in dog training sounds simple: be fair and honest. Being fair and honest is, however, not nearly as simple as it sounds. When working with dogs and teaching any given skill or part of any skill, her ultimate goal is to have the dog truly understand what is being asked. Catherine believes that this understanding allows for greater confidence and flexibility in the dog. A dog that understands and who has confidence is a dog that will enjoy showing and will enjoy performing his entire life.

Ultimately her desire--through teaching, writing for *Front and Finish Dog Magazine*, providing a Competitive Obedience Toolbox on her website, [www.gettoready.net](http://www.gettoready.net), and the publication of her book entitled *Attitude + Attention = Teamwork! Seven Steps to Success*--is to help others develop a deeper understanding of the trainer/canine bond and in so doing, have a more rewarding relationship and greater success.



*"Becoming a decent trainer has given me the gift of patience. Working with my dogs has shown me the beauty of unselfish love, of individuality, and of true devotion. It goes both ways..."*

Space is limited; preference will be given to working teams (maximum of 20 teams). Work will be both individual and in groups. Audit slots available.

Being held at The Hahn Homestead Arena  
2834 West 14600 South  
Bluffdale, UT

Please bring your own chair.

8:00 a.m. to approximately 5 p.m. each day.

Dogs should be crated or leash-walked outside when not working.

Lunch and snacks provided each day.

Prices are as follows:

Working team = \$175 for both days

Working team = \$130 for one day

Audit slot = \$100 for both days (no dog)

Audit slot = \$60 for one day (no dog)

**Catherine's seminar is geared toward all performance venues. So, if you're just getting started or you are doing obedience, rally, agility or any other performance with your dog, you don't want to miss this opportunity! It's beneficial for companion dogs too!**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SATURDAY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>"Attitude + Attention = Teamwork"</b></p> <p>Focus will be directed at the trainer/handler: we're going to look at training—the way people train—and dissect it. We're going to look at Attitude—THE HANDLER'S ATTITUDE. And Attention!—THE HANDLER'S ATTENTION. And through this approach ultimately bolster the dog's attitude and attention so that the end result is teamwork. There are seven basic topics that Catherine will cover, subjects that must be addressed in order to succeed and ultimately attain teamwork.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUNDAY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>"An Introduction to Learning How to Trouble-Shoot Training Issues"</b></p> <p>The goal is to look at various exercises and the inherent problems therein, to dissect the exercise and so discover where the source of each problem starts so that a remedy can be more easily found. Clarifying the problem is the fastest road to fixing it! It is my desire to show handlers how to do this on their own—as each problem surfaces before the problem becomes ingrained—so that they can become better trainers and have greater success. Requests from the attendees would be required.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>"An Introduction to Becoming the Ring Master"</b></p> <p>This presentation is targeted for the average, <u>unseasoned</u> exhibitor and is directed at showing how an exhibitor can smooth out the rough spots and be in charge of their performance. Areas covered would include Pre-ring strategy, Nerve Jitters, Ring Pattern Analysis, Footwork, Handler Errors and being in control of one's destiny and ultimate success.</p>
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Questions?

Kristie Rasmussen: (801) 541-8324 ([kristie801@aol.com](mailto:kristie801@aol.com))

Jan Owens: (801) 809-0209 ([jwofloor@comcast.net](mailto:jwofloor@comcast.net))

Registration for Catherine Zinsky's Workshop April 27 and 28, 2019

Space is limited, preference will be given to working teams!

Working team, 2 days @ \$175

Working team, 1 day @ \$130  
Saturday\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday\_\_\_\_\_

Auditor, 2 days @ \$100 (no dog)

Auditor, 1 day @ \$60 (no dog)  
Saturday\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday\_\_\_\_\_

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Address\_\_\_\_\_

Phone\_\_\_\_\_ Email (please print clearly)\_\_\_\_\_

I will not hold Catherine Zinsky, the GSLDTC or their members, or the property owner, manager or employees of the seminar site responsible for any loss, damage, illness or injury to myself, my dog or my property while attending this event. I agree to the terms of this registration form.

Signature (required) \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to GSLDTC and send to Kristie Rasmussen, 11698 S Willow Wood Drive, Draper, UT 84020



# A boy in need of a home...



Heike sent me information on this handsome fellow who belonged to a co-worker. He is a 9 month old boxer that was too much for them to handle and they surrendered him to the Snake River Animal Shelter on Tuesday, February 26.

If you, or anyone you know, is interested, head over and take a look.

# The “Buzzers”

If you are in the current Obedience classes and are interested in the Buzzer Desi is using with her dogs, I’ve attached some information below. There are many options available...



## Learning Resources Answer Buzzers, Set of 4

by Learning Resources

★★★★☆ 999 customer reviews | 51 answered questions



Amazon's Choice for "buzzer"

Best Deal

List Price: ~~\$19.99~~

Price: **\$12.79** ✓prime

You Save: **\$7.20 (36%)**

Get \$70 off instantly: Pay \$0.00 upon approval for the Amazon Prime Rewards Visa Card.

- Response buzzers let students easily buzz when they have an answer
- Actively engage students with "game-show" buzzers
- A perfect tool for quieter students - buzzers are loud enough to get the attention of the class
- Four distinctly different, attention-getting sounds enable teachers to clearly identify who buzzed in first
- Ideal for ages 3+

[Compare with similar items](#)

[Used & new \(44\) from \\$11.89](#) ✓prime

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# AKC Rules Corner

## CGC Test Items

The Canine Good Citizen Program teaches good manners to dogs and responsible dog ownership to their owners. The 10-step CGC test is a non-competitive test for all dogs, including purebreds and mixed breeds. It is a prerequisite for many therapy dog groups and some homeowner's insurance companies encourage CGC testing. There are also an increasing number of apartments and condos that require resident dogs to pass the CGC test.

Before taking the Canine Good Citizen test, owners will sign the [Responsible Dog Owners Pledge](#). We believe that [responsible dog ownership](#) is a key part of the CGC concept and by signing the pledge, owners agree to take care of their [dog's health](#) needs, safety, exercise, [training](#) and quality of life. Owners also agree to show responsibility by doing things such as cleaning up after their /dog-owners/responsible-dog-ownership/dogs in public places and never letting dogs infringe on the rights of others.

After signing the Responsible Dog Owners Pledge, owners and their [dogs](#) are ready to take the CGC Test. Items on the Canine Good Citizen Test include:

### 1. [Test 1: Accepting a friendly stranger](#)

This test demonstrates that the dog will allow a friendly stranger to approach it and speak to the handler in a natural, everyday situation. The evaluator walks up to the dog and handler and greets the handler in a friendly manner, ignoring the dog. The evaluator and handler shake hands and exchange pleasantries. The dog must show no sign of resentment or shyness.

### 2. [Test 2: Sitting politely for petting](#)

This test demonstrates that the dog will allow a friendly stranger to touch it while it is out with its handler. With the dog sitting at the handler's side, to begin the exercise, the evaluator pets the dog on the head and body. The handler may talk to his or her dog throughout the exercise. The dog may stand in place as it is petted. The dog must not show shyness or resentment.

### 3. [Test 3: Appearance and grooming](#)

This practical test demonstrates that the dog will welcome being groomed and examined and will permit someone, such as a veterinarian, groomer or friend of the owner, to do so. It also demonstrates the owner's care, concern and sense of responsibility. The evaluator inspects the dog to determine if it is clean and groomed. The dog must appear to be in healthy condition (i.e., proper weight, clean, healthy and alert). The handler should supply the comb or brush commonly used on the dog. The evaluator then softly combs or brushes the dog, and in a natural manner, lightly examines the ears and gently picks up each front foot. It is not necessary for the dog to hold a specific position during the examination, and the handler may talk to the dog, praise it and give encouragement throughout.

### 4. [Test 4: Out for a walk \(walking on a loose lead\)](#)

This test demonstrates that the handler is in control of the dog. The dog may be on either side of the handler. The dog's position should leave no doubt that the dog is attentive to the handler and is responding to the handler's movements and changes of direction. The dog need not be perfectly aligned with the handler and need not sit when the handler stops. The evaluator may use a pre-plotted course or may direct the handler/dog team by issuing instructions or commands. In either case, there should be a right turn, left turn, and an about turn with at least one stop in between and another at the end. The handler may talk to the dog along the way, praise the dog, or give commands in a normal tone of voice. The handler may sit the dog at the halts if desired. **Read More:** [How to Train a Puppy to Walk on a Leash](#)

#### 5. **Test 5: Walking through a crowd**

This test demonstrates that the dog can move about politely in pedestrian traffic and is under control in public places. The dog and handler walk around and pass close to several people (at least three). The dog may show some interest in the strangers but should continue to walk with the handler, without evidence of over-exuberance, shyness or resentment. The handler may talk to the dog and encourage or praise the dog throughout the test. The dog should not jump on people in the crowd or strain on the leash.

#### 6. **Test 6: Sit and down on command and Staying in place**

This test demonstrates that the dog has training, will respond to the handler's [commands to sit](#) and down and will remain in the place commanded by the handler (sit or down position, whichever the handler prefers). The dog must do sit AND down on command, then the owner chooses the position for leaving the dog in the stay. Prior to this test, the dog's leash is replaced with a line 20 feet long. The handler may take a reasonable amount of time and use more than one command to get the dog to sit and then down. The evaluator must determine if the dog has responded to the handler's commands. The handler may not force the dog into position but may touch the dog to offer gentle guidance. When instructed by the evaluator, the handler tells the dog to stay and walks forward the length of the line, turns and returns to the dog at a natural pace. The dog must remain in the place in which it was left (it may change position) until the evaluator instructs the handler to release the dog. The dog may be released from the front or the side.

#### 7. **Test 7: Coming when called**

This test demonstrates that the [dog will come when called](#) by the handler. The handler will walk 10 feet from the dog, turn to face the dog, and call the dog. The handler may use encouragement to get the dog to come. Handlers may choose to tell dogs to "stay" or "wait" or they may simply walk away, giving no instructions to the dog.

#### 8. **Test 8: Reaction to another dog**

This test demonstrates that the dog can behave politely around other dogs. Two handlers and their dogs approach each other from a distance of about 20 feet, stop, shake hands and exchange pleasantries, and continue on for about 10 feet. The dogs should show no more than casual interest in each other. Neither dog should go to the other dog or its handler.

#### 9. **Test 9: Reaction to distraction**

This test demonstrates that the dog is confident at all times when faced with common distracting situations. The evaluator will select and present two distractions. Examples of distractions include dropping a chair, rolling a crate dolly past the dog, having a jogger run in front of the dog, or dropping a crutch or cane. The dog may express natural interest and curiosity and/or may appear slightly startled but should not panic, try to run away, show aggressiveness, or bark. The handler may talk to the dog and encourage or praise it throughout the exercise.

## 10. **Test 10: Supervised separation**

This test demonstrates that a dog can be left with a trusted person, if necessary, and will maintain training and good manners. Evaluators are encouraged to say something like, “Would you like me to watch your dog?” and then take hold of the dog’s leash. The owner will go out of sight for three minutes. The dog does not have to stay in position but should not continually bark, whine, or pace unnecessarily, or show anything stronger than mild agitation or nervousness. Evaluators may talk to the dog but should not engage in excessive talking, petting, or management attempts (e.g. “there, there, it’s alright”). Read More: [How to Teach Your Dog to Stay](#)

### **Equipment**

All tests must be performed on leash. [For collars](#), dogs should wear well-fitting buckle or slip collars made of leather, fabric, or chain. Special training collars such as pinch collars, head halters, and electronic collars are not permitted in the CGC test.

[Body harnesses](#) may be used in the CGC test. The evaluator should check to make sure the harness is not of a type that completely restricts the dog’s movement such that it could not pull or jump up if it tried.

We recognize that special training collars such as head collars and no-jump harnesses may be very useful tools for beginning dog trainers. However, we feel that dogs are ready to take the CGC test at the point at which they are transitioned to equipment that allows the evaluator to see that the dog has been trained.

The evaluator supplies a 20-foot lead for the test. The owner/handler should bring the dog’s brush or comb to the test.

### **Encouragement**

Owners/handlers may use praise and encouragement throughout the test. The owner may pet the dog between exercises. Food and treats are not permitted during testing, nor is the use of [toys](#), [squeaky toys](#), etc. to get the dog to do something. We recognize that food and toys may provide valuable reinforcement or encouragement during the training process but these items should not be used during the test.

### **Failures — Dismissals**

Any dog that eliminates during testing must be marked failed. The only exception to this rule is that elimination is allowable in test Item 10, but only when test Item 10 is held outdoors.

Any dog that growls, snaps, bites, attacks, or attempts to attack a person or another dog is not a good citizen and must be dismissed from the test.

## **AKC CGC<sup>SM</sup> Responsible Dog Owner's Pledge**

I will be responsible for my dog's health needs. These include:

- routine veterinary care including check-ups and vaccines adequate nutrition through proper diet; clean water at all times daily exercise and regular bathing and grooming
- I will be responsible for my dog's safety.
- I will properly control my dog by providing fencing where appropriate, not letting my dog run loose, and using a leash in public.
- I will ensure that my dog has some form of identification when appropriate (which may include collar tags, tattoos, or microchip ID).
- I will provide adequate supervision when my dog and children are together.
- I will not allow my dog to infringe on the rights of others.
- I will not allow my dog to run loose in the neighborhood.
- I will not allow my dog to be a nuisance to others by barking while in the yard, in a hotel room, etc.
- I will pick up and properly dispose of my dog's waste in all public areas such as on the grounds of hotels, on sidewalks, parks, etc.
- I will pick up and properly dispose of my dog's waste in wilderness areas, on hiking trails, campgrounds and in off-leash parks.
- I will be responsible for my dog's quality of life.
- I understand that basic training is beneficial to all dogs.
- I will give my dog attention and playtime.
- I understand that owning a dog is a commitment in time and caring.

# USRVDTC BOARD MEETING MINUTES

February 21, 2019

The regular monthly board meeting of the Upper Snake River Valley Dog Training Club was called to order by President, Marilynne Manguba, at 7:13 p.m., on Thursday, February 21, 2019, at The Zone, in Idaho Falls ID.

Steven Olson moved to approve the previous Board meeting minutes as published in the newsletter. Lucien Frederick seconded. Passed.

Board Members Present:

Marilynne Manguba

Frank Mason

Steven Olson

Nicki Bowden

Lucien Frederick

Report of President: none

Report of Vice President: none

Report of Secretary: none

Report of Treasurer: none

Report of Committees: none

Unfinished Business: none

New Business: none

Steven Olson moved to adjournment. Frank Mason seconded. Passed

Time Adjourned: 7:15

Before the meeting was called to order, we had a guest speaker from East Idaho Spay and Neuter Coalition. He made a presentation on their efforts in our area and their fund raising efforts.

# FACTS

- In 2017: 1,058 Cats were euthanized in Idaho Falls due to over crowding
- In 2017: 2,552 cats were impounded and ONLY 107 were reclaimed

**Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) is the only method proven to be humane and effective in controlling free-roaming cat population growth. TNR is about:**

- + Population control and permanently reducing the number of cats in an area
- + Lowering cat intake into shelters, thereby lowering shelter euthanasia rates
- + Reducing the spread of disease
- + The returned, spayed/neutered colony guards its territory, discouraging unneutered cats from moving in and beginning the cycle of overpopulation anew

Working together to save lives!



## Contact Us

Eastern Idaho Spay Neuter Coalition  
970 Escalante Avenue  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83404  
eastidahospayneuter@gmail.com

## Find Us On FACEBOOK

<https://www.facebook.com/EastIdahoSpayNeuterCoalition/>



# East Idaho Spay Neuter Coalition



Help Us Help Them





## When does $1 + 1 = 6?$

(Cats don't add, they multiply)



### Our Goals

- ❖ **Reduce pet overpopulation through low cost spay/neuter vouchers**
- ❖ **Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) Programs throughout East Idaho**
- ❖ **Eliminate the need for Euthanasia due to pet overpopulation**
- ❖ **Promoting responsible pet guardianship through education programs**

## Who We Are

The East Idaho Spay Neuter Coalition (EISNC) was founded in 2016 when Idaho Falls animal welfare organizations came together to design a sustainable spay/neuter program for our community. This coalition includes the City of Idaho Falls Animal Shelter (IFAS), Humane Society of the Upper Valley (HSUV) and animal loving community members. This partnership has developed a plan to offer a low-cost and sustainable spay/neuter program to help reduce the rising stray and feral cat populations in East Idaho communities. Countless generations of innocent animals and their offspring will be saved from the issues of homelessness, neglect and abuse through the programs and events that the EISNC has implemented.



## What Can You Do To Help

### ❖ **SPAY/NEUTER YOUR ANIMALS**

- ❖ Attend Events/Fundraisers
- ❖ Volunteer
- ❖ Donate
  - ❖ PayPal
  - ❖ Check
  - ❖ Donate Now Button on our Facebook Page

## Annual Events

- ❖ Spayghetti No Balls Dinner
- ❖ Tacobout Spay/Neuter Dinner
- ❖ Wine for Whiskers Wine Tasting

Please watch our Facebook page for dates, other events and additional ways you can help!

## February 21, 2019

The regular monthly meeting of the Upper Snake River Valley Dog Training Club was called to order by President, Marilynne Manguba, at 7:15 p.m., on Thursday, February 21, 2019, at The Zone, in Idaho Falls ID.

Introduction of Guests/Visitors: none

Members Present:

Marilynne Manguba	Rosemary Durfee	Melissa Meyers
Heiki Vitacolonna	Shel Williams	Brian Meyers
Mark Whitham	Janet Frederick	Cheryl Loomis
Donna Whitham	Lucien Frederick	Duane Loomis
Nicki Bowden	John Baughman	Savannah Webb
George Haller	Carolyn Jenkins	Sheila Webb
Glenda Haller	LeeAnn Chaffin	Rochelle Mason
Rosha Adams	Desirae Chase	Frank Mason
Steve Olson	Aubry Parry	Richard Barzee
Lois Olson	Alicia Thompson	Jordan French
Steven Durfee		

Glenda Haller moved to approve the minutes as published in the newsletter. Lucien Frederick seconded. Passed.

Report of the President: Marilynne reported on the many types of calls she takes from the public. She takes many calls regarding behavior problems, house training, barking, etc. People often call for information/where to buy Service dogs and with questions about emotional support animals (which are not covered by ADA). When she takes calls regarding behavior issues, she always suggests teaching them obedience, getting their CGC, etc.

The City of Idaho Falls and Snake River Animal Shelter have gotten money to redo the dog park. They are interested in agility equipment possibly. If anyone has ideas about what works or what could be done better at the dog park, please let Marilynne know.

Will and Andrea Brunz did a great scent work seminar and they also did a loose leash walking and reliable recall seminar. They were a great resource and we will be implementing their ideas into our Scent Work Classes going forward.

Locks were cut from the trailers in the storage unit so we have new keys. See Marilynne if you need a key.

She also gave some information that Carolyn Jenkins had brought forward about some poisonings that have happened in our area with rat poisoning which causes neurological problems. Carolyn has provided copies of this information for us.

Report of the Vice President: Frank reminder July 18 is the club dog picnic. He asked Steve and Lois to do dog games. We have shelter #3 reserved at Tautphaus Park.

Report of the Secretary: none

Report of the Treasurer: none

Report of Committees: Heiki reported obedience classes have started and are going well. Thanks to Kelly Meyer for volunteering to teach classes.

Shel Williams reported CGC committee we will do trick dog training after CGC. If you are going to do Trick Dog please print out the form and bring it to the test. The trick dog requirements have changed.

Lois Olson reported that the tracking class has 7 people signed up and there are a total of 12 spots available. It should start in April depending on weather. Classes will be on Saturday morning. We still need a Tracking Secretary needs organizational and computer skills. If interested speak with Marilynne.

Brian Meyer reported that scent work class starts Monday using new techniques learned in the Will Brunz seminar and there are still some spots open. No one has signed up for Advanced Scent Work Class, and there is a 5 dog minimum. There is a scent work trial in June in Blackfoot with all elements except handler discrimination.

Lucien Frederick reported on the obedience trial. There will be a practice ring at the August trial. Both judges recommended that we charge to use the practice ring. We will need people to track usage/collect money. If you have any ideas on how to run that, please let Lucien know. It will be set up with gates and we will set it up in a way that will not interfere with our two rings. The practice ring will be for obedience only not for rally.

Agility Trial is April 12-14, 2019 at the Wind River Arena and Stables in Ririe. The premium is available online.

Unfinished Business: none

New Business: Frank suggested that we donate to the East Idaho Spay Neuter Coalition. Glenda Haller motioned that we donate \$500. Motion was seconded by Lucien Frederick. Passed.

Membership Applications Approved: Richard Brizzee, Brittany Slane and Sarah Carlson.

Glenda Haller motioned to adjourn. Lois Olson Seconded. Passed.

Meeting adjourned at 7:51 pm.

Location of Next Club Meeting: The Zone

Idaho Falls Veterinary Emergency Clinic  
3151 McNeil Dr.  
Idaho Falls, ID  
(208) 552-0662  
05/15/2016

**Sadie**

Medical Alert:

Weight: 0 lb

Phone.....  
Cell Phone....

ext:

Chronic Medication:

Date Due:  
Date Due:

Problem History:	Status:	Date Opened:	Date Closed:	Number:
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05/15/2016

**Note** Decon exposure, Bromethalin!! **Provider:** Dr. Maura Connolly  
Sadie presented and owner for having just been found chewing on a large bar of mouse poison at owner's office. Owner has had a dog treated for bleeding from anticoag rodenticide in the past so he knew to bring her in immediately for decontamination. No product box info available for the bar bait. Dog was treated approx 30 minutes after ingestion.

SO: BAR. TPR WNL. Blue bait in hair around mouth. CVR WNL. Healthy normal PE.

Induced vomiting with apomorphine. Dog vomited a large amount of teal colored chunks a few times. Administered 0.2cc Apomorphine again IV and she vomited some teal liquid with a few more chunks. Total about 1/2c up bar chunks. After approx 10 minutes administered 120cc Activated Charcoal PO. Dog vomited it about 15 minutes later and was readministered 120ml activated charcoal. Owner had to pick up his wife at the airport so he chose to leave her for 2-3 hours then pick her up and pick up Rx for Vitamin K and monitor for bromethalin neuro symptoms over next 4 days.

After 2 hours in hospital she became agitated in kennel and was brought out for evaluation and started to have convulsions and tremors progressing to full grand mal seizures and T> 105. All of this happened within 5 minutes of dog being completely normal. IVC placed 0.5cc Midazolam IV repeated 4 x. 1cc propofol repeated 4x. 20cc Mannitol given over 15 minutes. Dog never stopped seizing. Owner was called and informed that Bromethalin toxicosis is the Dx and severity and rapidity of symptoms is almost 100% fatal diagnosis. After another 15 minutes of treatment she continued to deteriorate and developed pulmonary edema and cyanosis. Owner was called and requested euthanasia and private cremation.

As we were just monitoring this patient for a few hours post decontamination, no downpayment was taken. Owner advised they will come in and pay at 530 on Monday 5/16/16 and we have the pink collar.

A: Bromethalin Toxicosis, severe, acute, pulmonary and CNS edema. Euthanized withing

Idaho Falls Veterinary Emergency Clinic  
3151 McNeil Dr.  
Idaho Falls, ID  
(208) 552-0662  
05/15/2016

2.5hrs of ingestion.

P: Private cremation. This was one of the worse things staff of IFVEC has ever witnessed and pet owners and stores selling bromethalin should be warned of how horrible this product is!!! Even with prompt proper treatment this dog had no chance of survival. Please remember that all rodenticides are not anticoagulant.

MCA DVM

For any questions on Sadie's health, please call (208) 552-0662.