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## UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY DOG TRANING CLUB NEWSLETTER April 2019



## April Meeting

Thursday, April 18, 2019 @ 7:00 pm
The Zone

Obedience and Agility Classes begin in April
Space is limited - sign up at USRVDTC.ORG
Agility Trial April 12-14, 2019
Wind River Arena
70 North 4600 East - Rigby, ID
Volunteers Needed

## WholeDog Jourfal

## Force-Free Nail Trimming Techniques for Your Dog

Three force-free nail-trimming procedures to try on your dog.
By Pat Miller, CBCC-KA, CPDT-KA, CDBC
[Updated May 15, 2018 ]

Nail-trimming used to be so simple. You found a stalwart friend or family member to restrain your dog tightly while you quickly clipped his nails in spite of his struggles, trying not to "quick" him (by cutting a nail too short and making it bleed), which made him struggle harder each time. If you ran out of stalwart friends, you started dropping your dog off at your vet's office for nail clipping - out of sight, out of mind! He came back seemingly none the worse for wear - until your vet told you that they would need to start sedating him to trim his nails, after he tried to bite one of the techs. Hmm . . . maybe not so simple after all.


Valerie Balwanz uses counter-conditioning to change her dog's response to the stimuli of nail clippers, having her paw held, and finally, having her nails clipped.

For owners and trainers who have come to value relationships with dogs that are based on cooperation rather than coercion, forcible-restraint nail-trims are a thing of the past. Muscle-power has given way to brain-power as the primary tool for clipping canine nails. Our job, as humans who choose to live our lives in peaceful partnership with our dogs, is to make creative use of our grey matter to figure out how to get our canine companions to enjoy nail trimming - or at least to be relaxed and cooperative about it.

When positive reinforcement was new to the dog training world, we hadn't yet gotten creative with the nailtrimming challenge; we almost always used counter-conditioning to convince the dog that nail trimming was a good thing. Since then, smart trainers have come up with new ideas; these days there's even less justification for manhandling your dog into submission for his pedicure. At my spring 2012 Peaceable Paws Behavior Modification Academy, trainers implemented three distinctly different methods to help their dogs overcome an aversion to nail trimming. Check them out!

## 1. Counter-Conditioning for Conventional Nail-Trimming

There is nothing wrong with using this old standby to help your dog love a pedicure. It's the method selected by Academy trainer Valerie Balwanz of the Dogg House, Charlottesville, Virginia, for her Beagle-mix, Trixie.

Classical conditioning, also called Pavlovian conditioning, is a long-established principle of behavior science: creating an association between two stimuli in order to affect behavior. Many dogs are classically conditioned to dislike nail trimming, thanks to the scary restraint and accidental nail-quicking.

Counter-conditioning pairs nail trimming with one or more things your dog loves, so he comes to associate the procedure with good things instead of bad. A counter-conditioning protocol might start with simply picking up the clippers (or grinder) in one hand and feeding the dog a very high value treat from the other - and this is repeated until the act of picking up the clipper makes your dog's tail wag and eyes light up as he searches for the expected goodie. You gradually move the clipper toward the dog, eventually touching him with it, all the while working to maintain the positive association: nail clipper/grinder makes really good stuff happen!

A separate, equally important procedure includes conditioning the dog to love having you touch (and eventually hold) his paw. Finally, you put the two together - the now-beloved clippers touch the now-comfortably-held paw - and eventually, a nail is clipped. See "A Counter-Conditioning Potocol for Trimming Your Dog's Nails" for more details.

Valerie used counter-conditioning with Trixie, who had long been sensitive to having her paws touched. By Day 5 of the Academy, Trixie was offering her paw to be held, and gaining a positive association with the clippers. Valerie continued with her training, and reports that she is now trimming Trixie's nails with ease.

## 2. Counter-Conditioning for Non-Traditional Trimming

Somewhere along the line, dog people decided it was necessary to hold a dog's paw securely (tightly) in order to trim the nails. But it really isn't so. You can teach your dog to voluntarily offer a paw and hold it still for trimming - and avoid having to counter-condition the restraint part of the procedure. (Of course, you still have to condition your dog to love the nail trimmer or grinder).


Steve Buckman used "shaping" to teach his dog, Apple, to lie down with her paws on his leg, and then to accept the touch of clippers on her nails, and then to accept restraint-free nail clipping in this position.

This was the method selected by Academy trainer Steve Buckmann of Bloomington, Indiana, with his foster dog Apple, a lovely young hound. Steve sat on the floor next to Apple, and used "shaping" (reinforcing small pieces of the behavior to build the complete behavior) to teach her to place her paws on his leg. In that position her nails were easy to clip. By Day 5 of the Academy, Steve was happily and carefully clipping his cooperative dog's nails.

This is also the method I use with my Corgi, Lucy, who used to hate the sight of the clippers. I used counterconditioning to help Lucy overcome her strong dislike of being touched on her legs and body. After we had completed her paw/nail clipper-touch protocol, I did the following:

- Told Lucy to "Down" and "Wait." (When she lies down her nails are more accessible than when she sits.)
-Placed a yummy treat 12 inches in front of her nose.
-Clipped one nail.
-Told her "Take it!" so she could jump up and eat the treat.
-Repeated the previous steps for the next nail.

She now adores the nail clipping procedure, and I clip multiple nails in between "Take it!" cues, always keeping it random so she never knows which nail clip will result in the "Take it!" cue.

## 3. Operant Conditioning for Nail Trimming

Perhaps your dog truly hates the nail clippers, a grinder sends him trembling under the bed, and he'd prefer you leave his paws alone, thank you. You may want to select a nail-trimming procedure that requires neither restraint nor clippers by teaching him to file his own nails.

Positive trainer M. Shirley Chong of Grinnell, lowa, suggests this method: Teach your dog to paw at a sandpaper-covered board to file his own nails. Shaping a dog to file his own front paws is pretty simple. I had already done this procedure with my Scorgidoodle, Bonnie, who loves shaping games and hated nail trimming, despite lots of counter-conditioning work.

Bonnie quickly became quite adept at filing her own front nails, but I had never pursued shaping a scraping behavior with her hind paws. Academy student Gina Burger, of Carthage, Missouri, elected to try this with Bonnie.

It proved to be a challenge. If your dog scrapes his hind paws on the ground after eliminating, you can capture the behavior with a click and treat as he scrapes. Bonnie doesn't scrape.

She was, however, happily willing to move her hind feet in all sorts of ways. Gina tried putting emery boards flat on the floor, and then at various angles to try to elicit even a tiny scraping motion. The scrape proved to be elusive. Gina tried getting Bonnie to back up and then move forward. She tried clicking Bonnie for moving sideways, and reinforcing her for moving straight. The week ended without success for the hind-foot nail-filing project. (Gina did, however, pass the course!)

I have since reconsidered the exercise. In my own shaping sessions with Bonnie, I've determined that an actual "scrape" isn't necessary - just movement that occurs while the nail is in contact with the abrasive paper. Bonnie moves side-to-side, wagging her tail and filing her nails in the process. Success!

Cooperation rather than coercion. Partnership rather than conflict. Voluntary participation rather than submission to force. Wagging, happy dogs rather than fearful, shut-down ones. What more could a dog - or a human - want?

Pat Miller, CBCC-KA, CPDT-KA, is WDJ's Training Editor. She lives in Fairplay, Maryland, site of her Peaceable Paws training center, where she offers dog training classes and courses for trainers. Pat is also author of many books on positive training.

# Upcoming Opportumities 



## 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, wwow,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.

# The Great Salt Lake Dog Training Club presents Catherine Zinsky April 27 \& 28, 2019 


"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!


#### Abstract

SATURDAY "Attitude + Attention = Teamwork" Focus will be directed at the trainer/handler: were going to look at training-the way people train-and dissect it. Were 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.


## SUNDAY

"An Introduction to Learning How to Trouble-Shoot Training Issues"
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.
"An Introduction to Becoming the Ring Master" This presentation is targeted for the average, unseasoned 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.

Questions?
Kristie Rasmussen: (801) 541-8324 (kristie801@aol.com) Jan Owens: (801) 809-0209 (jwofloor@comcast.net)

Registration for Catherine Zinsky's Workshop April 27 and 28, 2019
Space is limited, preference will be given to working teams!
$\square$ Working team, 2 days @ $\$ 175$
$\square$ Auditor, 2 days @ $\$ 100$ (no dog)

Working team, 1 day @ \$130
Saturday $\qquad$ Sunday
$\square$ Auditor, 1 day @ $\$ 60$ (no dog) Saturday $\qquad$ Sunday $\qquad$
Name
Address $\qquad$
Phone $\qquad$ 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

# RIEC Rules Corner 

CHAPTER 16<br>BEGINNER NOVICE<br>OPTIONAL TITLING CLASS

(Established July 1, 2010)
Section 1. Beginner Novice Class. The Beginner Novice classes are optional titling classes that may be offered by clubs at obedience events. If eligible as defined in these regulations, dogs entered in Beginner Novice A or Beginner Novice B may also be entered in any other obedience classes.

At the listed start time for the class, a walkthrough of up to 10 minutes will be allowed for handlers without their dogs. The judge must be available in the ring during this period to brief the handlers and answer any questions they may have.

This class may be judged by anyone approved to judge Novice obedience classes.

Section 2. Beginner Novice A Class. The Beginner Novice A class shall be for dogs that have not won the BN title or any other AKC obedience title. A handler must own the dog entered or be a member of the owner's household or immediate family and may not have previously handled any dog that has earned any AKC Obedience title. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both Beginner Novice A and Beginner Novice B at any trial.

Section 3. Beginner Novice B Class. This class is for dogs that have not earned any AKC obedience title, or who have earned a BN, CD, and/or PCD title; but no other additional AKC obedience titles. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class to earn a BN title. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both Beginner Novice A and Beginner Novice B at any trial.

Section 4. Beginner Novice Exercises and Scores. The exercises and maximum scores in the Beginner Novice classes:

1. Heel on Leash
2. Figure Eight
3. Sit for Exam
4. Sit Stay
5. Recall

Maximum Total Score

40 points
40 points
40 points
40 points
40 points
200 points

The maximum judging rate is ten (10) dogs per hour.
Section 5. Beginner Novice Title. The letters BN may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified by two different judges to have received qualifying scores in Beginner Novice classes at three licensed or member obedience trials. That dog will receive a Beginner Novice certificate from the AKC.

Section 6. Heel on Leash. The principal feature of this exercise is the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team.

The orders are: "Forward" and "Exercise Finished."
Rally signs will be used for this exercise and will be placed to the right of the handler's path except for those indicating a change in direction, in which case the sign will be directly in front of the team to aid in that change. The "Start" sign, while not required, may be used to signify the starting point for the heel on leash exercise.

Signs to be used are "Right turn," "Left turn," "About turn," "Slow," "Normal," "Fast" and "Halt/Sit." "Fast" means that the handler must run, and the handler and dog must move forward at a noticeably accelerated speed. Turns will be used only when the handler is moving at a normal speed. Turn signs may be placed in any sequence and may be repeated. Two of each turn sign must be available for the judge's use. Both the fast and slow signs must be followed by a normal sign. The "Halt/Sit" sign will be used once at the end of the exercise. The judge will standardize the heeling pattern for all dogs in the class.

The leash may be held in either hand or in both hands, but the hands must be held in a natural position.

The handler will enter the ring with the dog on a loose leash and stand with the dog sitting in the heel position. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" before giving the first order. On the judge's order the handler may give a command or signal to heel and will walk briskly and naturally with the dog on a loose leash. The dog should walk close to the handler's left side without swinging wide, lagging, forging, or crowding. The dog must not interfere with the handler's freedom of motion at any time. At the "Halt/Sit" sign, the handler will stop. The dog shall sit straight and promptly in the heel position without command or signal. The judge will order "Exercise finished" at the completion of this exercise.

Section 7. Heel on Leash, Scoring. If a handler is constantly controlling the dog by tugging on the leash, constantly talking to the dog or is adapting to the dog's pace, that dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for this exercise.

Minor deductions will be made for lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poor sits, failure to sit at a halt, and other heeling imperfections. Similar deductions will be made for any tightening or jerking of the leash, for a handler who guides the dog with the leash, or does not walk at a brisk pace. Minor deductions will be made for additional commands or signals to heel, or for failure of dog or handler to speed up noticeably for the fast, or slow down noticeably for the slow.

A one-time single phrase of praise or encouragement by the handler to the dog will be allowed without penalty. (Good, yes, nice, super, great, and atta boy/girl, are some examples of praise that would be allowed.)

While scoring this exercise, the judge should be near enough to observe any signals or commands given by the handler to the dog without interfering with either.

Section 8. Figure Eight. The principal feature of this exercise is the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team.
The orders are: "Forward," "Halt," and "Exercise Finished."
For the Figure Eight, the handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position facing the judge, midway between the two stewards, who will be standing 8 feet apart. The Figure Eight will be performed on leash; the handler may go around either steward first. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" before giving the first order. On the judge's order, the handler and dog will walk briskly around and between the two stewards twice. There will be no about turn, fast or slow, but the judge must order at least one halt during this exercise and another halt at the end. After each halt, it is permissible for the handler to give a command or signal to heel before moving forward again.

A one time single phrase of praise or encouragement by the handler to the dog will be allowed without penalty.

Section 9. Figure Eight, Scoring. Scoring is the same as the Heel on Leash exercise.

Section 10. Sit For Exam. The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog sits in position before and during the examination without displaying resentment.

The orders are: "Sit your dog and leave when you are ready," "Back to your dog" and "Exercise finished."
This exercise is to be performed with the dog on a 6 foot leash.
The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position in a place designated by the judge. The judge will ask "Are you ready?" before giving the first order. On the judge's order, the handler will command the dog to sit if they are not already sitting. The handler will then stand with the dog sitting in the heel position and may give the command and/or signal to stay, walk straight forward about 6 feet to the end of the leash, turn and face the dog.
The judge will approach the dog from the front. Using the fingers and palm of one hand, the judge will touch only the dog's head. On the order "Back to your dog," the handler will walk around behind the dog and return to the heel position. The handler may gather the leash at any time while returning to the dog. The dog must remain sitting until the judge has said, "Exercise finished."

Section 11. Sit For Exam, Scoring. The scoring of this exercise will not start until the handler has given the command and/or signal to stay, except for such things as rough treatment by the handler or active resistance by the dog to sit. Either of these will be penalized substantially.
A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it stands, lies down, or moves away from the place where it was left either before or during the examination, or growls, snaps, or displays resentment.

Substantial deductions will be made for an extra command to the dog after the handler has given the command and/or signal to stay and left the heel position.

Minor or substantial deductions will be made for a dog that moves its feet at any time or stands or moves away after the examination has been completed. Minor or substantial deductions, even to the point of a nonqualifying (NQ) score, will be made for shyness.

Minor deductions will be made for any tightening of the leash during the exercise.

Section 12. Sit Stay - Handler Walk Around the Ring. The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog remains in the sit position.

The orders are: "Sit your dog," "Leave your dog," and "Exercise finished."

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position in a place designated by the judge. The leash remains attached to the dog's collar and will be dropped/placed on the ground between the dog and the handler before the exercise begins. The judge will ask, "Are you ready?" before giving the first order. On the judge's order "Sit your dog," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to sit, if they are not already sitting. On the judge's order the handler may give a command and/or signal to stay and immediately proceed to walk around the inside perimeter of the ring in a direction as indicated by the judge. Upon completing a full perimeter walk around the ring, the handler will approach the dog from the front, and proceed to walk around and in back of the dog to the heel position. Once the handler has returned to heel position, the judge will give the order "Exercise finished."

During this exercise the judge will stand so that the dog and handler are clearly visible throughout the entire exercise.

Section 13. Sit Stay - Handler Walk Around the Ring, Scoring. A non-qualifying (NQ) score is required for the dog moving a substantial distance away from the place where it was left any time during the exercise, not remaining in the sit position until the handler has returned to heel position, and repeatedly barking or whining, or any additional command or signal as the handler is walking around the ring.

A substantial deduction will be made for a dog that moves even a short distance from where it was left, that barks or whines only once or twice, or that changes position after the handler has returned to the heel position and before the judge has given the order "Exercise finished."

Scoring of the exercises will not start until after the judge has ordered the handler to leave their dog, except for such things as rough treatment of a dog by its handler or resistance by a dog to its handler's attempts to make it sit. These will be penalized substantially and in extreme cases, the dog may be released.

## USRVDTC BOARD MEETING MINUTES

## March 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 7:04 p.m., on Thursday, March 21, 2019, at The Zone, in Idaho Falls ID.

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

Board Members Present:
Marilynne Manguba LaDawn Moad Lucien Frederick
Suzanne Belger Steven Olson
Report of President: None
Report of Vice President: Absent - Frank had knee surgery. Get Well Soon!!!
Report of Secretary: None
Report of Treasurer: Report held for regular meeting
Report of Committees: None
Unfinished Business: None
New Business: None
Steven Olson moved to adjournment. Suzanne Belger seconded. Passed.
Meeting adjourned at 7:29 pm.

## USRVDTC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

March 21, 2019

The regular monthly meeting of the Upper Snake River Valley Dog Training Club was called to order by President, Marilynne Manguba, at 7:29 p.m., on Thursday, March 21, 2019, at the Zone, in Idaho Falls ID. Special Speakers: Renea Ferguson and Angelica Petrovic from the Snake River Search and Rescue.

Members Present:

| Stephanie Nielsen | Suzanne Belger | LaDawn Moad |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Steven Olson | Lois Olson | Glenda Haller |
| George Haller | Wendy Baldwin | Carolyn Jenkins |
| LeeAnn Chaffin | Mary Ann Igoe | Marilynne Manguba |
| Shel Williams | Don Williams | Steven Durfee |
| Rosemary Durfee | Alicia Thompson | Cheryl Loomis |
| Duane Loomis | Carl Friedrich | Lucien Frederick |
| Janet Frederick | Elise Desautel | Desirae Chase |
| Aubrey Parry | Charlie Urbanski | Heiki Vitacolonna |
| Ed Vitacolonna | Rosha Adams | Kristina Colby |

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

Report of the President: Marilynne Manguba asked all present if they would like to have programs at beginning of meetings. Yes was the consensus.

Report of the Vice President: Absent - Frank had knee surgery. Get Well Soon!!!
Report of the Secretary: LaDawn Moad reported receiving approval emails from AKC for June 2019 Scent Work Trials, August 2019 Obedience \& Rally Trials and October 2019 Agility Trials.

Report of the Treasurer: Suzanne Belger read the monthly and year-to-date financial reports.
Report of Committees:
Obedience Training Director: Heiki Vitacolonna reported on the spring classes are full and we have a wait list. If we get another volunteer to instruct, we can add another class. Spring session begins April 17, 2019.

Canine Good Citizen Chairman: Shel Williams asked for volunteers to help with the CGC Testing March 27, 2019 starts at 6:30 pm.

Agility Trial Chairman: LaDawn Moad reported April 11 will be set up for the agility trial at Windriver Arena 7:00 pm. Trial is April 12, 13 \& 14. Volunteers are need to help. Please come and support the agility trial. Entries close March 29, 2019.

Scent Work Classes: Lois Olson reported Monday is the last scent work class, next classes will begin in October 2019.

Scent Work Trial: Mary Ann Igo reported the June 2019 Scent Work trial is approved by AKC. We will be offering novice through excellent for container, interior, exterior and buried.

Tracking Classes: Lois Olson reported the tracking class is full. Classes will be Saturday mornings for 10 weeks.
Obedience \& Rally Trial Chairman: Lucien Frederick will be sending out an email for those who would like to donate to the Obedience \& Rally Trial award gift cards. They will be purchased in increments of $\$ 10.00$ and $\$ 25.00$.

Trailer Chairman: Marilynn Manguba reported trailer storage unit locks now have cut proof locks.
Unfinished Business: Marilynne Manguba has a few items she will be taking to Classy Thread to be embroidered. If you would like the club logo on any item now would be a great time to drop it off to them.

New Business: Marilynne Manguba is taking the "Agility Challenge" by Daisy Peel. The book "The little book of Talent" by author Daniel Coyle was a suggested read. This book is a great resource. Check it out.

Wendy Baldwin is looking for a female puppy schnauzer.
Cheryl Loomis has arranged three agility practices at the Old Butte soccer fields March 24 \& 31 and April 7, 2019 at 1:00 pm.

Membership application read in Angela, Mike \& Eric Eckman.
Glenda Haller moved to adjourn. Lois Olson seconded. Passed
Meeting adjourned at 7:58 pm.
Location of Next Club Meeting: The Zone.

