

UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY DOG TRAINING CLUB NEWSLETTER DECEMBER 2019

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www.USRVDT.org



Christmas Party

Saturday, December 14, 2019
College of Eastern Idaho – Building 3

Scent Work Trial

December 7 – 8, 2019
Bonneville County 4H Building

Obedience & Trick Dog Classes

Beginning in February
Sign up at USRVDT.org

Foundation Agility Classes

Beginning in February
More information to come



Time to light up at the USRVDTC Christmas Party

December 14th starting 6:00 pm at Eastern Idaho College Building 3

Cost is 25 dollars per person and includes: Roll with butter, tossed green salad, Italian pasta salad, fresh fruit tray, baked potato with toppings, steamed vegetable, Red pepper and tomato chicken (grilled boneless chicken breast) this is Gluten free, Prime rib with au jus, assorted desserts and beverage service. Enjoy the entertainment of the Ugly Sweater contest, the Gift Exchange and Awards and Accolades.

Please RSVP to masofran@icloud.com by December 11th how many in your party. More to follow on how to pay and schedule of events.

So plan on great food and a fun time!

Sunkisd Grand Finale - Ivy
CD CDX BN GN RA NAP NJP
8/4/06 - 3/25/19

Sunkisd End of the Rainbow - Bo
CD BN RA NAP NJP
8/4/06 - 10/28/19

It is with great sadness that we let you know Ivy and Bo have both gone to the "Rainbow Bridge". They were the best companions and loving pets that anybody could ask for. We are missing them every day but will keep them in our hearts forever. Rest well babies until we meet again.



Holiday HAZARDS



Keep the Holiday Season Healthy

Staying aware of these common dangers can help you avoid an unexpected trip to our veterinary hospital.

If your pet has any of the symptoms listed above, please contact us right away.

DECORATIONS & WRAPPING MATERIALS



Ornaments, candles, tinsel, ribbon, dreidels, wrapping paper

Dangers: Burns (candles), choking, intestinal blockage, stomach infection

Symptoms may include: vomiting (possibly severe), diarrhea, depression, stomach pain, fever

HOLIDAY PLANTS & TREES



Holly, mistletoe, poinsettia, Christmas tree pine needles

Dangers: mouth irritation (poinsettia), gastric distress (pine needles), death (mistletoe)

Symptoms may include: excessive drooling, stomach pain, vomiting, severe diarrhea, difficulty breathing, shock

FOOD & DRINK ...AND TAINTED WATER



Bones, chocolate, fat trimmings, nuts (specifically almonds, walnuts, pistachios, macadamia nuts), general overindulgence, water with preservatives or sap in the Christmas tree stand

Dangers: choking, obstruction, lacerations (bones), pancreatitis (fatty foods), to gastric and respiratory distress (water from preservatives/tree sap), to coma, seizures, and death (alcohol, chocolate).

Symptoms may include: increased thirst, upset stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy, lack of coordination, difficulty breathing, tremors

ELECTRICAL CORDS & LIGHTS



Holiday lights and electrical cords

Dangers: electrical shock, death

Symptoms may include: burns, difficulty breathing, abnormal heartbeat, loss of consciousness

Trap Safety for Pet Owners



How to release your pet from a trap or snare



TRAP SAFETY FOR PET OWNERS:

Wyoming Untrapped seeks to raise awareness of the need for a safer environment for people, pets, and wildlife. Most people are unaware that traps can be set nearly anywhere, including directly on public trails. Dogs can be killed in traps without any legal recourse for the owner. Follow these trap release instructions – it may save your dog's life.

If your dog is trapped, please seek veterinary care. To help document all trap incidents and injuries to increase public awareness, we ask dog owners and veterinarians to:

- Report these incidents to Wyoming Untrapped, info@wyominguntrapped.org.
- Report to appropriate government agency - wgfd.wyo.gov.
- Tell your story; go to our trapped incident database; www.wyominguntrapped.org/database/.

We need your help!

Be Prepared: Learn about Trapping and Know What to Do

Keeping your dog safe is your responsibility. If a pet is caught accidentally in a trap or snare, it may be possible to remove it without injury. The key is to follow the steps outlined in this brochure quickly and calmly. You should understand how to remove a trap or snare before you head outside, but take this brochure with you for field reference. A dog or other animal caught in a trap or snare may be extremely agitated, and may try to bite those who come near. Your ability to reassure and calm your pet is critical to a successful release.

Important Steps:

1. Wyoming furbearer trapping season starts October 1 and ends APRIL 30, but trapping is allowed year-round for many species. Government-sponsored trapping for "nuisance animals" can occur anytime. Visit www.wgfd.wyo.gov.
2. Keep control of your dog at all times. If you cannot keep your dog within eyesight, voice command, or on the trail, leashing your dog is recommended. Also know your local leash laws.
3. If you do encounter traps or snares, immediately leash your dog.
4. **It is against Wyoming state law to move or tamper with any legally set traps or snares you might encounter. If you believe the traps are illegally set, immediately notify the nearest Wyoming Game and Fish Department office, or Wyoming Game Wardens at the STOP POACHING HOTLINE, 877-WGFD-TIP or 307-777-4330 for out-of-state calls.**

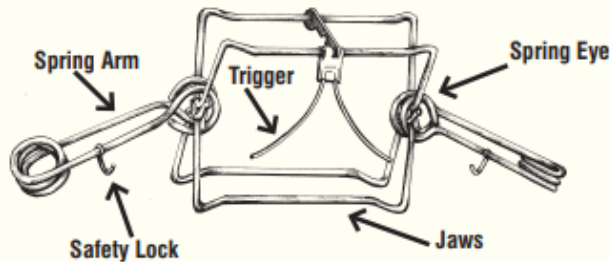
Wyoming Untrapped would like to thank the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and drawings by Sarah DeGennaro, copyright ADF&G. Cover dog photo: Sue Cedarholm

Consider a trap removal tool kit before you go...

Add to your backpack when hiking on our public lands

1. Stout rope (3/8"-1/2" by 8') or strong leash.
2. Baling twine or large zip-ties to hold open trap springs.
3. A muzzling device to keep a trapped dog from biting you. If you don't have a muzzle, use a belt, leash, duct tape, electrical tape or vet wrap.
4. Short nosed cable cutters such as Felco or similar brand to cut snares.
5. If hiking/skiing/snowshoeing in the winter months, a short piece of wood to set under the trap. Skis or snowshoes will also work.

Body-Grip Traps (Conibear):



Body grip type traps are designed to kill small to medium size animals by closing quickly around the neck and body of an animal. Some instruction for releasing a Conibear is offered here but a pet's survival is unlikely if caught. Remain calm, and work as fast as you can.

In order to remove a body grip trap from a dog, the springs must be compressed and secured. Compressing the springs allows the jaws to move freely, so you can release the dog. There are specific tools designed to be used to set this type of trap and can be purchased at any trapping shop.

Remain calm and work quickly. These kinds of traps are often deadly to dogs if not released quickly. Muzzle your dog and work as fast as you can.

**Note: Body-grip traps (conibear) with a jaw measurement over 10 inches are illegal on dry ground on public land in Wyoming, effective July 2015. Please report any violations to the local Wyoming Game and Fish Department office. Remember that traps are dangerous and your safety is important. If you lack the ability to release a trapped pet, the best action is to leave the scene and go for help. Trappers in Wyoming are required to check their body-grip quick-kill traps not less than once a week. The check period could be as long as 13 days depending on what day it is set.*



Watch a Demonstration Video

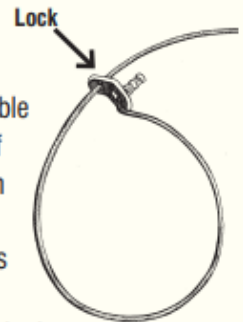
For more information about **How to Release Your Pet** from a Trap or Snare, visit our website at www.wyominguntrapped.org/visual-media/ for instructional videos.



View www.wyominguntrapped.org/UntrapYourPet.pdf for our downloadable brochure for your Smartphone.

Snares

Wire snares can kill! Snares are generally constructed of a thin wire cable and are equipped with various types of snare locks that prevent the cable from relaxing when the snare closes. Remain calm so your dog also remains calm. The harder the captured animal fights, the tighter the snare gets as the lock prevents the snare from loosening. The snares most likely encountered by dogs are those set for fox, coyotes and bobcats due to their size similarities to many domestic dog breeds. The maximum width of a snare loop in Wyoming is 12", big enough for most dogs.



How to Remove a Snare

Step 1. Restrain and calm the dog so the snare does not tighten around the dog's neck. If you have an object that you can place between the dog's neck and snare while calming and restrain your dog - DO. (gloves or hat)

Step 2. Find the lock and grab it. Now push the cable away from you though the lock opening to open the snare.

Step 3. Slip the snare back over the dog's head.



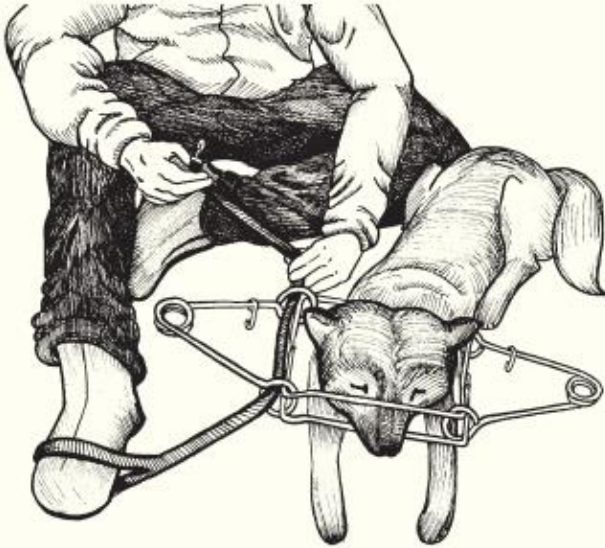
Other Considerations:

- You may need to release the "anchor" of the snare (where it is attached to a fixed object) in order to allow for better maneuvering.
- Leave the snare in place after you remove your dog. Remember you must report incidents of trap removal or tampering to the regional Wyoming Game and Fish Department office so trappers will be informed of the situation.

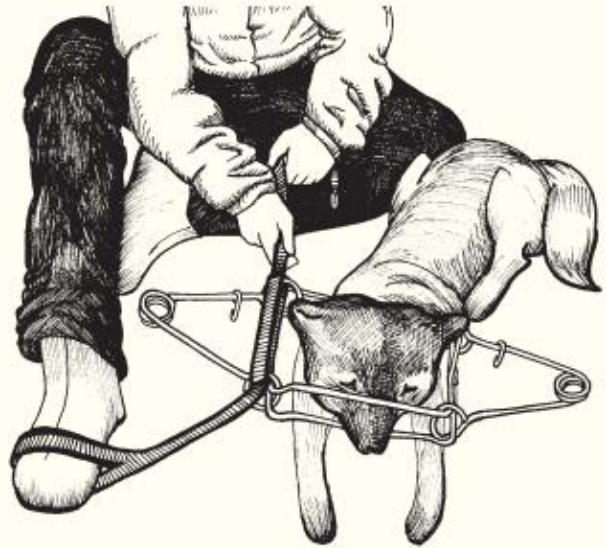
**Note: Trappers in Wyoming are required to check their snares not less than once a week. The check period could be as long as 13 days depending on what day it is set.*

How to Remove a Body-Grip Trap: Leash Pulley Method

Step 1. Place your foot through the loop end of the leash and run the free end through both spring eyes on one side of the trap. A piece of rope or belt can be substituted for a leash, but first create a loop for your foot to go in.



Step 2. Loop the leash again through the eye of the spring farthest away and pass it back through the eye closest to you. The leash now should be looped through both eyes twice. This approach creates a make-shift pulley.



Step 3. Sit down and extend your leg with the leash attached under the trap to keep it in a horizontal position (this will prevent injury to your dog's neck). **Stabilize the trap and pull hard!!!**



Step 4. Latch the safety lock across the spring. If the safety is missing, wrap a piece of wire, large zip-ties or rope around the spring arm to hold trap open.



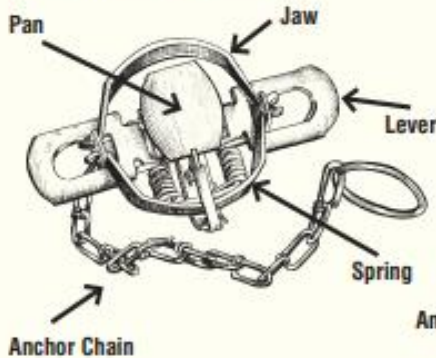
You are not yet done!

Repeat these steps on the other side of the trap to release your dog.

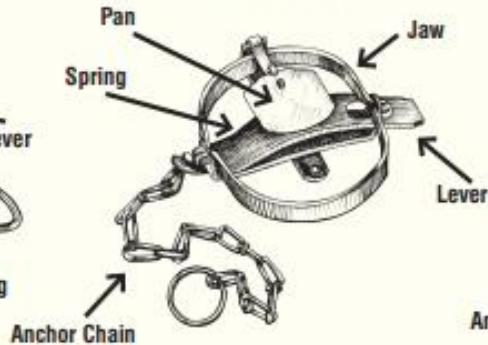
Leg-Hold Traps

Leg-hold traps come in various shapes, sizes and styles but the basic principle of how they function is the same. These traps are designed to catch and hold an animal by closing across the paw. The trap's jaws close when an animal steps on the pan, releasing the springs and levers. Refer to trap pictures which are in the open position.

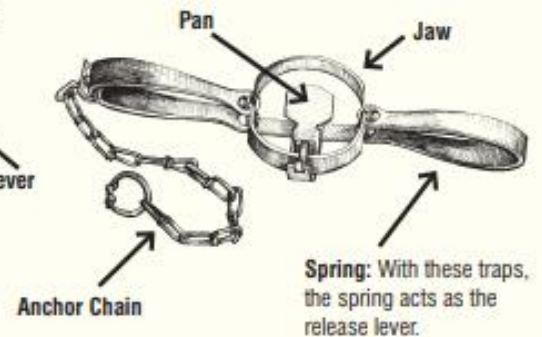
Coil Spring Trap



Jump Trap



Long Spring Trap



How to Remove a Leg-Hold Trap

Step 1. First, cover your dog's face with a coat or shirt. It may be best to put the dog's face in the sleeve. Either pin your dog to the ground or hold it between your legs so it cannot move. Use your feet, knees or the palms of your hands to compress the spring levers on the trap. Depending on the size of your dog, it may be easier to kneel over the dog and then use your hands to open the trap.



Step 2. With the spring levers parallel to your feet or hands, step on or press both levers to relax the pressure on the trap jaws and free the foot. Quickly pull your dog's paw out of the trap jaws. This method works well on hard surfaces.



Increased trapping takes place in winter with a snow surface

In deep snow, you may need to stabilize the trap on a solid surface (a log, some wood, snowshoes, or anything you can find) before depressing the springs. Another method (shown here) is to use your thigh to stabilize the trap and depress the trap levers with both hands.



Other considerations:

- If you have someone with you, one person can hold the dog while the other depresses the spring levers.
- The jaws do not have to be completely open to free the dog.
- **BE CAUTIOUS** after releasing your dog's foot. It is possible your pet may have been injured while trying to pull away from the trap.

*Note: Trappers in Wyoming are required to check their leg-hold traps at least once during each 72 hour period.

My Dog, Myself: Finding Balance in the “Dog World”

By [Denise Flaim](#)

Oct 08, 2019 | 7 Minutes



When you become a “dog person,” don’t forget the second part of that phrase

I don’t know where I picked it up, but it elicits a chuckle each time I repeat it to someone new.

“God made dogs,” the joke goes, “and the Devil made dog clubs.”

If you are involved in dogs outside the four walls of your home – competing in performance events like [Agility](#) or [Obedience](#), helping out with [a rescue group](#), going to your local dog park – then, inescapably, you are involved with dog people. And no matter what the context, or how altruistic the goal, any time more than two people gather in the name of something they are passionate about, there are politics – and drama, mama. It’s fitting – and not a little ironic – that dogs evolved to be our companions around the prehistoric garbage dump, because dealing with our unwanted baggage has become an inevitable part of the relationship.

All this isn’t to say that we shouldn’t band together to celebrate the species that is such an important part of our lives – how unrewarding would that be? But the more you get involved in the “dog world” – whether it’s your local obedience class or doing a star turn on the green carpet [at Westminster](#) – at

some point, you'll likely find yourself grappling with a variety of emotions and dilemmas, and they are never brought on by the dogs themselves. Personality conflicts, head games, territorial imperatives, competitiveness so staunch it would make even the steeliest soccer mom cringe ... these are part and parcel of being "doggie" in this day and age.

Because the best defense is a good offense, here are some things to keep in mind if your goal is to have a balanced, healthy relationship not just with your dogs, but with the people who share your passion for them.

Don't Be Judgmental

Like any culture, our doggie version has societal norms that are "supposed" to be observed, as well as its share of taboos. We judge people based on all kinds of things – where they acquired their dog, what kind of dog it is, whether they spay or neuter, where [their dog sleeps at night](#), what training systems they use, even what kind of food they feed.

Take that last one for a minute. I may think feeding raw is the healthiest option for my dog, and that's OK. But it's not OK if that leads me to conclude [that anyone who feeds kibble](#) is uneducated or uncaring about his or her dog's welfare. Enthusiasm over hard-won discoveries about your dog is nothing but natural, but avoid becoming a proselytizer who can't see the benefit in other people's choices. Accept that you know what works for you, but that doesn't mean you have the right to make other people feel badly about making different choices; maybe your friend can't feed raw because she has an immunocompromised child in the house, or she flat out can't afford it. You don't want to be the oblivious Boy Scout who is helping the little old lady across the street ... while she is all the while hitting him over the head with her umbrella, because that's not the way she was heading.



We're all not in the same place on this journey, and how boring would it be if we were? Remember how clueless you were [when you got your first dog](#)? You may have even embraced certain ideas or

beliefs that today you find reprehensible. Does that make you a bad or unworthy person, then or today?

It is a slippery slope: The more we know about our corner of the dog world, oftentimes the lower our tolerance level. For example, when they encounter [those who use punishment as part of their training repertoire](#), there are some “purely positive” trainers who react in a way that can only be termed aversive. There’s a delicious irony there, don’t you think? Better to follow their own training advice: Reward the behaviors you like, and ignore those you don’t.

Years ago I followed a dog rescuer for a story I was writing. He basically drove around a gritty neighborhood, cajoling street toughs to give up their fighting and breeding dogs. I asked him, probably with more than a tinge of righteousness, how he screened his homes – his placement process seemed a little, well, slipshod to me.

“It doesn’t have to be a perfect home,” he told me, as we cruised past a dog living in a sawed-off oil drum. “It just has to be better than what the dog has today.”

It was an imperfect solution for an imperfect world, but it was better than nothing. Especially if you were the dog.

Don’t Cut Yourself on the Competitive Edge

Dogs are such willing partners with us, it’s no wonder that the list of formal activities that we can do with them seems to grow longer every day. Obedience, Agility, Tracking, Flyball, Rally, Scent Work, Dock Diving, [Disc Dog](#), Doggie Dancing and those are just some of the “every dog” ones, let alone specialized competitions such as [Lure Coursing](#), herding or field trials.

But if you’re not careful, winning can turn you into the equivalent of a coin-stuffer parked in front of a casino slot machine: The wins are so addictive, they impart such a high, that soon you need more and more to maintain that same level of euphoria.

The problem, of course, is that you can’t hit a homer every time you’re at bat – or in front of the agility start line, or waiting at the white-fence entrance to the show ring. Kids in little league are taught this, but many of us seem to have forgotten it. If leaving an event with the biggest and best ribbon is your only goal, you are [setting yourself up for disappointment](#). In “sports” we compare ourselves to the competition, but in “sportsmanship,” we take our performance out of that context.

Whenever I find myself heading into a weekend of dog shows, I never make winning my only goal. I aspire to it, of course, but there’s nothing more self-defeating than setting a goal that needs to be legitimized from outside. Instead, I make myself the arbiter of my own success, and so I have complete control over it. I might tell myself, “This weekend, my goal is to have one conversation with someone that leaves me richer in knowledge than when I arrived.” Or: “My goal is to show my dog to her best advantage, with a palpable sense of enthusiasm and pride, so that everyone at ringside can see her quality and value.” Or, better yet: “I am going to have fun with my dog.”

It sometimes easier said than done, but it comes quicker the more you practice.



Choose Your Pack Carefully

Like dogs, we dog people tend to arrange ourselves in a hierarchy. And it's fine to have a group of like-minded dog friends that you hang out with, who are your support system and with whom you have shared interests. After all, most humans like to categorize and order our world – the narrower the pigeonhole, the more comfortable the fit. To that end, terrier people like to hang with terrier people, high-octane agility folk gravitate toward fellow competitors with high-speedsters, rescue folks seek out kindred spirits who know the challenges of the path they have chosen.

But sometimes these different “camps” can be as limiting as high school cliques. It's a good idea to cast your net as wide as possible because you never know what you'll learn next, or who will teach it to you. For example, you probably couldn't come up with two more opposite groups than [purebred dog breeders](#) and [mixed-breed animal rescuers](#), but just imagine what the two could learn from each other if there were open, meaningful, non-confrontational dialogue.

Then, of course, there are the head cases. There's one in every crowd, and oftentimes there are two or three. It's no surprise that some dog people bring their own emotional baggage and unresolved issues with them. And when they do, wherever they are – the dog run, the training class, the Rally ring – becomes their personal stage.

The games people play are endless – you'd do well to pick up a copy of the classic Eric Berne book of the same title to get a sense of how pervasive and sophisticated they can be. But you don't need a degree in transactional analysis to navigate them. Instead, just take a cue from the dogs: Approach non-confrontationally, throw lots of calming signals, and avoid getting sucked into the drama.

Don't Live Through Your Dog

Your self-worth shouldn't be tied to what your dog does, or what other people think about it. If your dog flipped out at the local training class, or spent the afternoon being a serial-humper at the dog park, or [got the zoomies](#) during the off-leash heel at an obedience competition, that doesn't make you a bad dog person, any more than it makes your dog a bad dog.

Dogs, like people, are not static creatures. They change and grow and evolve just like we do. Whatever your puppy is like at six months is sure to be very different from what he is at six years – or even at one year, for that matter. Don't take the ups and downs to heart, because they are ephemeral and don't matter in the long run. What matters are the memories that you are making, and the connections you are fostering.

In some of the [highest levels of competition](#), or in intensely competitive social interactions, people do tend to make value judgments about the dogs around them. But they are based on what is prized in that context, not in life itself. Your dog's inherent value is not determined by how fast he can hurtle through an agility tunnel, or how gorgeous his turn of shoulder or head planes are, or how neat a sit he can execute, or how many people ogle him at the dog run, though those are understandable sources of pride. He is wonderful because he is yours.



Whenever you are involved in an activity that takes a lot of emotional, mental and physical effort, it can be easy to lose perspective on what's important. And in the end, what matters most is your relationship between you and your dog.

“Dogs aren’t our whole lives, but they make our lives whole,” Alex Carras famously said. Because they offer such unconditional love, and because we can control and, yes, manipulate them so effortlessly, dogs can become an appealing substitute for human company.

I know plenty of dog people who have missed monumental family occasions because they had “dog stuff” to do. Again, I don’t judge, so maybe that was the right decision for them. But we can become so immersed in our dog life that sometimes we forget to put it in the proper perspective. Your dog doesn’t care if she is running through the [weave poles in the backyard](#) or at the highest-profile trial of the year. She just knows that she is running with you, and that is all that matters.

The activities that you and your dog share with the larger dog community can be fun, fulfilling, and rewarding. But they shouldn’t be the only thing that provides those adjectives for you. Make sure yours is a balanced life. Cook dinner for friends, dig in your garden, take in a concert, dance in the rain.

Above all, recognize when you need a break. Taking time away to retrench just might be just what you need to get a clear perspective on things. The clubs, the events, and the competition will be there when you get back. But the most important ingredient, the one thing that got you involved in all this to begin with – your dog – will still be at your side. Come to think of it, he never left.

Rate of Reinforcement - why is this such a big deal?

August 21, 2019 (From Kommetjie Canine College Blog)

Taryn



A client was asking me about another dog in the class they attend who is doing so well in training that it stands out obviously to anyone observing the class. In fact, the assumption was made that this adolescent husky (yes, a husky - for all those who think they're untrainable) could not possibly be the first dog this person has trained. In fact, this is the first dog they've had from a puppy and the first they've trained. Added to that, this young ball of energy had two homes in his short life, prior to the current owners taking him in - so not necessarily the easiest start to life.

Yet his performance in class is nothing short of brilliant: He is attentive, focused, highly motivated and learning at a rapid rate. We're all seriously impressed by this new dog/handler team and the question is "Why are they doing so well?"

The answer in my opinion lies in one main crucial area: **RAPID RATE OF REINFORCEMENT**. The handler part of the team is always ready to reinforce the behaviour we're working on immediately and every time after each of many quick repetitions. The dog is never left hanging around wondering what to do. He is consistently set up to be reinforced for the desired behaviour and doesn't have time to think about getting distracted by anything else. As a consequence, he is rehearsing and being reinforced for the behaviour as well as continual engagement so much that these behaviours just get stronger and stronger. Plus, because he experiences a high rate of reinforcement, the association with working with his "dad" and being at training is such a positive one that there is no room for frustration or any other negative emotions that could interfere with learning.

We find so often that people are inherently stingy when it comes to dispensing food in training. While we may have succeeded in convincing most owners to use food to train, resistance remains in the form of trying to use

as little as possible. Others simply make the mistake of expecting too much too soon in the form of raising criteria for an exercise way too quickly, unintentionally setting the dog up to fail and thereby lowering the rate of reinforcement to almost nothing - because the dog isn't able to meet the requirement for reinforcement.

Dogs that succeed have owners who reinforce readily and frequently. Think about it logically and it makes sense: We are using positive reinforcement as a training method i.e. food is given to reinforce the behaviour you desire. The acquisition of food causes a release of dopamine which acts on neural pathways and strengthens those involved in the behaviour that has just been performed. Therefore the more frequently you actually reinforce, the more learning is actually taking place in the brain - it's not just a nice idea, it's a scientific fact!

Many new trainers or owners struggle a bit with the mechanics of training - holding a clicker, managing treats, getting timing right etc. which might also impact on getting a good rate of reinforcement. We completely understand that this is a new skill for many and have endless patience for clients who are actually trying to learn it - I promise if you keep trying you'll get there and your dog will do well. But please leave the baggage around using "lots of food", "spoiling my dog" or "he should do it because I say so" at the door. It's only setting yourself and your dog up for failure.

And guess what...? The higher your rate of reinforcement, the more willing your dog will be to work with you, the more you will both enjoy the training process and the less important the actual food treats will end up becoming. Yes, we will always use them, but the entire process will become so reinforcing that your dog will actually choose to work for food rather than get it for free!

THE BRAG BOARD

Mary Ann Igoe and Pari

Pari picked up some nice bling from the Desert Rats Barn Hunt Club this weekend! 5 trials, 5 q's, and her Crazy 8's Gold Title. 😊:) She is just so much fun and I'm the first to admit that she runs the show- I'm just there to call clear when she tells me to!



Shel Williams and Cailean



Shel Williams and Cailean traveled to Farmington for the November 10 rally trial. Cailean came in 4th place in Rally Excellent with a 93, and qualified in Rally Advanced with an 85. They also got to spend the day hanging with their BC buddy, Roo, and his human, Kirsten McNeal.



Upcoming Opportunities



Remember...Volunteering at our club events helps you to fulfill some of the requirements to be an Active Club Member and receive free training classes! Both of these opportunities can be listed on your self-certification form.

Upcoming Opportunities:

- December 7-8, 2019 USRVDTC is sponsoring a Scent Work Trial at the Bonneville County 4H Building. We could use help both days from 8 am to approximately 5 pm.

Don't worry, if you haven't helped with a Scent Work Trial before, there will be plenty of people willing to show you the ropes **and** it's a great way to learn more about this rewarding dog sports.

USRVDTC BOARD MEETING MINUTES

November 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 7:09 p.m., on Thursday, November 21, 2019, at The Zone, in Idaho Falls ID.

Suzanne Belger moved to approve previous Board meeting minutes as printed in the newsletter. Nicki Bowden seconded. Passed.

Board Members Present:

Marilynne Manguba

Lucien Frederick

LaDawn Moad

Suzanne Belger

Steven Olson

Nicki Bowden

Lucien Frederick

Report of President: None

Report of Vice President: None

Report of Secretary: None

Report of Treasurer: Report held for regular meeting

Report of Committees: None

Unfinished Business: None

New Business: None

Nicki Bowden moved to adjournment. Suzanne Belger seconded. Passed.

Meeting adjourned at 7:12 pm.

USRVDTC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

November 21, 2019

The regular monthly meeting of the Upper Snake River Valley Dog Training Club was called to order by President, Marilynne Manguba, at 7:12 p.m., on Thursday, November 21, 2019, at The Zone, in Idaho Falls ID.

Introduction of Visitor: Robyn Stojakovich

Members Present:

LaDawn Moad	Suzanne Belger	Loganne Kursaitis
Arynne Belger	Shelby Moad	George Haller
Glenda Haller	Steven Olson	Lois Olson
Carl Friedrich	Layla Johnson	Matthew Johnson
Charlie Urbanski	John Baughman	Heike Vitacolonna
Kristina Colby	Duane Loomis	Cheryl Loomis
Bert Cape	Alicia Thompson	Rosemary Durfee
LeeAnn Chaffin	Shel Williams	Elise Desautel
Sara Hatcher	Leslie Hill	Nicki Bowden
Aubrey Parry	Desirae Chase	Marilynne Manguba

Glenda Haller moved to approve the minutes as published in the newsletter. Lois Olson seconded. Passed.

Suzanne Belger moved to dispense with the reading of the Board meeting minutes because no business was conducted and all were present. Lois Olson seconded. Passed.

Report of the President: None

Report of the Vice President: Frank Mason is absent. He is celebrating Rochelle's birthday. Marilynne Manguba reported the Club Christmas Party will be December 14. More information will be sent out via email.

Report of the Secretary: None

Report of the Treasurer: Suzanne Belger read the monthly and year-to-date financial reports.

Report of Committees:

Agility Trial: LaDawn Moad thanked everyone that came and volunteered at the agility trial. Agility trial financial report shows a profit of \$739.72.

Scent Work Trial: Suzanne Belger reported the Scent Work show and go went well.

Scent Work trial is December 7 & 8, volunteers are needed. The trial will be at the 4-H building and begins at 8:00 am.

Obedience Training: Marilynne Manguba reported February the obedience, agility foundation and trick dog class will begin. The 4-H building is big enough for two classes to take place at a time.

Equipment: Carl Friedrich reported the mats are here. Discussion held regarding how they will be set up.

CGC Testing: Leslie Hill commented on how well it was ran. Thank you to Shel Williams CGC Testing Chairman.

Unfinished Business: Steven Olson asked about the trailer wrap. Aubrey Parry will get the photo to Marilynne Manguba.

New Business: Auditing Committee for 2019 Financial Audit will be Nicki Bowen, LeeAnn Chaffin and Desirae Chase.

Committee chairman list was sent around for members to sign up for 2020. If you are interested to be a chairman please email Marilynne Manguba or Nicki Bowden.

Please send your new title info for 2019 to Lucien Frederick.

Charlie Urbanski reported Jane Guidinger will be holding an Agility Jumpers with Weaves Excellent/Master course practice at C & M Arena in Pocatello, Sunday, November 24, 2019. Cost is \$5.00 first dog \$3.00 for additional dogs.

Annual Officers/Board Member voted in for 2020:

President – Nicki Bowden

Vice President – Layla Johnson

Treasurer – Suzanne Belger

Board member 1 year - Lucien Frederick

Board Member 2 year - Marilynne Manguba

Board Member 3 year - Melissa Meyers

Voting for Club Member of the year.

Saturday, November 23, 2019, 10:00 am at Market Lake, Search and Rescue will be holding a training and are in need of volunteers to hide.

Suzanne Belger moved to adjournment. Carl Friedrich seconded. Passed.

Meeting adjourned at 7:49 pm.

Location of next club meeting will be announced via email.