



UPPER SNAKE RIVER VALLEY DOG TRAINING CLUB



JULY NEWSLETTER 2022

July Picnic/Meeting

July 21st at 6:00 PM at Tautphaus Park Shelter #3

*Families and dogs are welcome

*The club will provide meat and drinks

*Please bring a side salad, dessert, etc. (paper plates, silverware, napkins, burger buns, condiments for pulled bbq sandwiches, and chips in snack pack sizes are needed- email

Richard if you're able to bring these)

*RSVP by July 14th email Richard at richbriz@gmail.com

Upcoming Trials

USRVDTC Obedience and Rally Trial August 18th,
19th, 20th at Tautphaus Park

Club Practices

Club self-guided practices for agility, rally, obedience, and scent work will be held Wednesday nights starting at 5:15/ 5:30. See you there!

President

Nicki Bowden
208.709.7914
Nedwob88@gmail.com

Vice President

Richard Brizzee
208.201.4088
richbriz@gmail.com

Treasurer

Suzanne Belger
208.521.8872
desertmtnmalinois@gmail.com

Secretary

Lacey Moon
208.520.6500
Philandlaceymoon@hotmail.com

Board Members

Nichole Nead Crossley (3 years)
208.315.7355
homedawgeducation@gmail.com

Marilynne Manguba (1 year)
208.221.5142
marilynnem@gmail.com

Cheryl Loomis (2 years)
208.970.9492
setnsundogs@gmail.com

Newsletter Editor

Desirae Chase
DesiraeChase25@gmail.com

SPONSORSHIPS ARE DUE

2022 Obedience/Rally Trials Gift Card List

If your name is highlighted in yellow, then you will need to pay your obligation.

*** Remember you do not buy any cards. You will pay your obligation to Suzanne Belger, our club treasurer. Please make checks payable to USRVDTTC and mail them to Suzanne at 994 Lowell Dr., Idaho Falls ID 83402

*****FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 2022*****

Class Name	Cost	Sponsor Name
Obedience Classes		
High Combined (Open B & Utility)	\$25	Kristie Rasmussen
Highest Scoring Dog in Regular Class	\$25	Carl Friedrich
High Combined Preferred	\$25	ODMAD Dog Training Jane Guidinger
Highest Scoring Dog in Preferred Class	\$25	MaryLee Moore
Novice A	\$10	MaryLee Moore
Novice B	\$10	Dawn Baughman
Open A	\$10	Guardyan's Kosmo
Open B	\$10	Guardyan's Kosmo
Utility A	\$10	Jennifer Evans
Utility B	\$10	Jeanette Johnson
Beginning Novice A	\$10	In memory of JJ Baughman

Beginning Novice B	\$10	ODMAD Dog Training Jane Guidinger
Preferred Novice	\$10	Jim and Sun Norrell
Graduate Novice	\$10	Jim and Sun Norrell
Preferred Open	\$10	Redcoat Kennel MD and Jane Guidinger
Graduate Open	\$10	Suzanne Belger
Preferred Utility	\$10	Petsmart Store of Idaho Falls
Versatility	\$10	Lucien and Rascal Frederick
Rally Classes		
High Combined (Advanced B & Excellent B)	\$25	Redcoat Kennel, M.D. and Jane Guidinger in memory of "Tennille"
High Combined Triple (Advanced B, Excellent B, & Masters)	\$25	MaryLee Moore
Rally Novice A	\$10	MaryLee Moore
Rally Novice B	\$10	Sawtooth Pyrenean Shepherds
Rally Intermediate	\$10	Aaron and Lynne Johnson
Rally Advanced A	\$10	Leslie Hill
Rally Advanced B	\$10	in memory of Teddy Vitacolonna
Rally Excellent A	\$10	Cal-Ranch store of Blackfoot
Rally Excellent B	\$10	ODMAD Dog Training, Jane Guidinger
Rally Master	\$10	Nichole Nead Crossley

*****SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 2022*****

Class Name	Cost	Sponsor Name
Obedience Classes		

High Combined (Open B & Utility)	\$25	Kristie Rasmussen
Highest Scoring Dog in Regular Class	\$25	Carl Friedrich
High Combined Preferred	\$25	Kristie Rasmussen and Seti
Highest Scoring Dog in Preferred Class	\$25	MaryLee Moore
Novice A	\$10	Kato and Desirae Chase
Novice B	\$10	Redcoat Kennel, M.D., and Jane Guidinger
Open A	\$10	Leslie Hill
Open B	\$10	Jennifer Evans
Utility A	\$10	Rascal and Lucien Frederick
Utility B	\$10	Jeanette Johnson
Beginning Novice A	\$10	Jeanette Johnson
Beginning Novice B	\$10	Birdy Baughman
Preferred Novice	\$10	Nicki Bowden
Graduate Novice	\$10	Cal-Ranch of Blackfoot
Preferred Open	\$10	Nicki Bowden
Graduate Open	\$10	Lacey Moon
Preferred Utility	\$10	in memory of Teddy Vitacolonna
Versatility	\$10	Michael Moore
TEAM Class Prizes (4 x \$10)	\$40	McRae & Gus, Kato & Charlie
Rally Classes		
High Combined (Advanced B & Excellent B)	\$25	Suzanne Belger
High Combined Triple (Advanced B, Excellent B, & Masters)	\$25	MaryLee Moore
Rally Novice A	\$10	Mark and Donna Whitham

Rally Novice B	\$10	Rosha Adams
Rally Intermediate	\$10	ODMAD Dog Training, Jane Guidinger
Rally Advanced A	\$10	Sawtooth Pyrenean Shepherds
Rally Advanced B	\$10	Aaron and Lynne Johnson
Rally Excellent A	\$10	Jonna Young
Rally Excellent B	\$10	Sawtooth Pyrenean Shepherds
Rally Master	\$10	Vandal Kennel- Nichole Nead Crossley

*****SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 2022*****

Class Name	Cost	Sponsor Name
Obedience Classes		
High Combined (Open B & Utility)	\$25	Kristie Rasmussen
Highest Scoring Dog in Regular Class	\$25	Carl Friedrich
High Combined Preferred	\$25	Petsmart of Idaho Falls
Highest Scoring Dog in Preferred Class	\$25	Suzanne Belger
Novice A	\$10	Charlie and Desirae Chase
Novice B	\$10	Willie Baughman
Open A	\$10	Redcoat Kennel, M.D., and Jane Guidinger
Open B	\$10	
Utility A	\$10	Rascal and Lucien Frederick
Utility B	\$10	Jennifer Evans
Beginning Novice A	\$10	Diana Robinson

Beginning Novice B	\$10	Linda Newby
Preferred Novice	\$10	ODMAD Dog Training, Jane Guidinger
Graduate Novice	\$10	Carolyn, Wales, and Delilah Jenkins
Preferred Open	\$10	Lee Ann Chaffin
Graduate Open	\$10	MaryLee Moore
Preferred Utility	\$10	Petsmart of Idaho Falls
Versatility	\$10	Diana Robinson
Rally Classes		
High Combined (Advanced B & Excellent B)	\$25	MaryLee Moore
High Combined Triple (Advanced B, Excellent B, & Masters)	\$25	Steve and Lois Olsen
Rally Novice A	\$10	Mark and Donna Whitham
Rally Novice B	\$10	Rosha Adams
Rally Intermediate	\$10	Leslie Hill
Rally Advanced A	\$10	Diana Robinson
Rally Advanced B	\$10	Aaron and Lynne Johnson
Rally Excellent A	\$10	Diana Robinson
Rally Excellent B	\$10	ODMAD Dog Training, Jane Guidinger
Rally Master	\$10	Nichole Nead Crossley

Specialty Sponsorships

***The criteria for these sponsorships are set and sponsored by club members outside of our regular sponsorships.

Highest Scoring Junior Handler in a Regular Obedience Class (Friday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
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Highest Scoring Junior Handler in a Regular Obedience Class (Saturday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
Highest Scoring Junior Handler in a Regular Obedience Class (Sunday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
Highest Scoring Junior Handler in any Rally Class (Friday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
Highest Scoring Junior Handler in any Rally Class (Saturday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
Highest Scoring Junior Handler in any Rally Class (Sunday)	\$25	The Jossi Family
High scoring Golden Retriever in the regular or optional titling classes (Saturday only)	Metal lawn art	in memory of Amy, Bonny, Levi, Melody, Elle, and Lexie Adams



Fun Facts and Comics Corner

Braggs

Our club members have been working hard. Congrats to all of you and your amazing accomplishments!

The Jossi family- Emily won the USASA AKC National Best Junior Handler and High in Trial Junior
Spade earned his Rally Advanced and CD

Atlas got a perfect score in Rally Novice at the USASA national and a 191.5 in novice B and his first leg



The Thompson family- Harley Qualified in Jumpers all 4 days and finished her Master Jumper title. Buddy, the puppy, got a Group 2 and Group 3 in beginner puppy at the Blackfoot trials.

Christina Parker and Eira, their first trial ever, Qualified and got a 1st in Novice Standard at the Blackfoot trials.

LaDawn Moad and Vyktori qualified twice in Masters Jumpers at the Blackfoot trials.



Loomis Family- WOW Belle had a great weekend. On Thursday, she q'd in novice standard earning her title, earn first legs in novice fast and reg novice jumpers. On Friday in scent work she q'd in novice buried for her title, she also q'd in advanced containers and advanced interior for first legs. On Saturday she q'd in novice jumpers for her second leg, then on Sunday she earn her first leg in advanced buried.

Hope tried hard to keep up. On Friday she got to go in the round pen with sheep and prove she was a real Border Collie receiving her HIT, she also earn her first leg in advanced interior. On Saturday she earn another double Q in Preferred Masters Standard and Jumpers and she finally q'd in Excellent Fast earning her title. On Sunday she earn her second leg in advanced Buried. The Loomis' are so excited over the accomplishments of both dogs.

In Oregon, Hope earned 10 points and 3 Master Fast legs. Belle earned her novice Standard title and her novice Fast title. She also earned her first open standard leg and open Fast leg. She has come a long way.

NEW

TRAINING CHALLENGE OF THE MONTH

This month's training challenge is pivot work or "getting in"!

Once you've trained your pup to move their hind end; we want to see it! Send your picture(s) to desiraechase25@gmail.com to be featured in our August newsletter.

TEACH YOUR DOG TO PIVOT

Pivoting is an essential skill for many canine sports, including obedience, rally, freestyle, agility, and more. The behavior requires the dog to change direction by moving her rear end while keeping her feet in place. It is a terrific way to work on hind-end awareness.

Step 1

Place a rubber-bottomed metal food bowl upside down in the middle of a clear space. Using treats, lure or shape your dog onto the dish with his front feet. Reward your pup for first sniffing the bowl, touching it with a paw, placing one paw on it, and then finally, placing both front feet on the bowl. Continue practicing until your dog readily and confidently stands with both front feet on the bowl and waits for a reward.

Step 2

Hold a treat about 8 inches in front of your dog's nose and take a single step to the right or left around the bowl, making sure the line between the treat and your dog's nose stays straight. If your pooch gets off the bowl to try and reach the treat, lure your pup back onto the dish and reward him. You want to reinforce the concept of keeping his front feet on the bowl. Use the treat as a lever to get your dog to move slightly sideways to continue facing you. If your dog makes any attempt to move his back feet while keeping his front on the bowl, praise him enthusiastically and give him the treat. Continue practicing until your pup will sidestep one step to the right or left.

Step 3

Add one step at a time until your dog can swivel all the way around the bowl with you across from him. Take things slow so your pooch can build muscle memory and awareness. Once your pup is solid pivoting in one direction, begin practicing the other direction.

How Science is Revolutionizing the World of Dog Training

BY [WINSTON ROSS](#)

UPDATED: OCTOBER 27, 2020 11:13 AM EDT | ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED: AUGUST 25, 2020 8:00 AM EDT

I was about a month into raising a new border collie puppy, Alsea, when I came to an embarrassing realization: my dog had yet to meet a person who doesn't look like me.

I'd read several books on raising a dog, and they all agree on at least one thing: proper socialization of a puppy, especially during the critical period from eight to 20 weeks, means introducing her to as many people as I possibly could. Not just people, but diverse people: people with beards and sunglasses; people wearing fedoras and sombreros; people jogging; people in Halloween costumes. And, critically, people of different ethnicities. Fail to do this, and your dog may inexplicably bark at people wearing straw hats or big sunglasses.

This emphasis on socialization is an important element of a new approach to raising the modern dog. It eschews the old, dominating, Cesar Millan-style methods that were based on flawed studies of presumed hierarchies in wolf packs. Those methods made sense when I raised my last dog, Chica, in the early aughts. I read classic dominance-oriented books by the renowned upstate New York trainers [The Monks of New Skete](#), among others, to teach her I was the leader of her pack, even when that meant stern corrections,

like shaking her by the scruff of the neck. Chica was a well-behaved dog, but she was easily discouraged when I tried teaching her something new.

I don't mean to suggest I had no better option; there was then a growing movement to teach dog owners all about early socialization and the value of rewards-based training, and plenty of trainers who employed only positive reinforcement. But in those days, the approach was the subject of debate and derision: treat-trained mongers might do what you want if they know a biscuit is hidden in your palm, but they'd ignore you otherwise. I proudly taught my dog tough love.

This time, with the assistance of a new class of trainers and scientists, I've changed my methods entirely, and I have been shocked to discover booming product lines of puzzles, entertaining toys, workshops and "canine enrichment" resources available to the modern dog "parent," which has helped boost the U.S. pet industry to \$86 billion in annual sales. Choke collars, shock collars, even the word *no* are all-but-verbatim. It's a new day in dog training.

The science upon which these new techniques are based is not exactly new: it's rooted in learning theory and operant conditioning, which involves positive (the addition of) or negative (the withdrawal of) reinforcement. It also includes the flipside: positive or negative punishment. A brief primer: Petting a dog on the head for fetching the newspaper is positive reinforcement, because you're taking an action (positive) to encourage (reinforce) a behavior. Scolding a dog to stop an unwanted behavior is positive punishment, because it's an action to *discourage* a behavior. A choke collar whose tension is released when the dog stops pulling on it is negative reinforcement, because the dog's desirable behavior (backing off) results in the removal of an undesirable consequence. Taking away a dog's

frisbee because he's barking at it is negative punishment, because you've withdrawn a stimulus to decrease an unwanted behavior.

Much has changed about the way that science is applied today. As canine training has shifted from the old obedience-driven model directed at show dogs to a more relationship-based approach aimed at companion dogs, trainers have discovered that the use of negative reinforcement and positive punishment actually slow a dog's progress, because they damage its confidence and, more importantly, its relationship with a handler. Dogs that receive too much correction—especially the harsh physical correction and mean-spirited “Bad dog!” scoldings—begin to retreat from trying new things.

These new methods are backed by a growing body of science—and a rejection of the old thinking, of wolves (and their descendants, dogs) as dominance-oriented creatures. The origin of so-called “alpha theory” comes from a scientist named [Rudolph Schenkel](#), who conducted a study of wolves in 1947 in which animals from different packs were forced into a small enclosure with no prior interaction. They fought, naturally, which Schenkel wrongly interpreted as a battle for dominance. The reality, Schenkel was later forced to admit, was that the wolves were stressed, not striving for alpha status.

A study from Portugal [published last fall in the pre-print digital database BioRxiv](#) (meaning it is not yet peer-reviewed) evaluated dozens of dogs selected from schools that either employed the use of shock collars, leash corrections and other aversive techniques or didn't—sticking entirely or almost entirely to the use of positive reinforcement (treats) to get the behavior they wanted. Dogs from the positive schools universally performed better at tasks the researchers put in front of them, and the dogs

from aversive schools displayed considerably more stress, both in observable ways—licking, yawning, pacing, whining—and in cortisol levels measured in saliva swabs.

These new findings are especially relevant this year. Dog adoption in the COVID-19 era has ballooned, arguably because isolated Americans are newly in search of companionship and because working from home makes at least the idea of raising a puppy feasible. Before the pandemic, it was young city dwellers driving the boom in demand for and supply of dog trainers who employ positive methods, and an explosion in the proliferation of professional trainers across the globe. Often because they've delayed or decided against having children, millennials and Generation Z are spending lavish amounts of money on pets: toys, food, puzzles, fancy harnesses, rain jackets, life jackets and training. And those professional trainers, from the [Guide Dogs for the Blind](#) organization to renowned handler [Denise Fenzi](#), have formed a legion of experimenters. They universally report that the less negativity they use in training, the more quickly their dogs learn.

Over the past 15 years, handlers with Guide Dogs for the Blind, which trains dogs to be aides for sight-impaired people, have extinguished nearly all negative training techniques and with dramatic results. A new dog can now be ready to guide its owner in half the time it once took, and they can remain with an owner for an extra year or two, because they're so much less stressed out by the job, says Susan Armstrong, the organization's vice president of client, training and veterinary operations. Even bomb-sniffing and military dogs are seeing more positive reinforcement, which is why you might have noticed that working dogs in even the most serious

environments (like airports) seem to be enjoying their jobs more than in the past. “I don’t think you’re imagining that,” Armstrong says. “These dogs love working. They love getting rewards for good behavior. It’s serious, but it can be fun.”

[Susan Friedman](#), a psychology professor at Utah State University, entered the dog-training world after a 20-year career in special education, a field in which she has a doctorate. In the late 1990s, she adopted a parrot, and was shocked to discover that most of the available advice she could find about raising a well-mannered bird involved only harsh corrections: If it bites, abruptly drop the bird on the floor. If it makes too much noise, shroud the cage in complete darkness. If it tries to escape, clip the bird’s flight feathers. Friedman applied her own research and experience to her parrot training, and discovered it all comes down to behavior. “No species on the planet behaves for no reason,” she says. “What’s the function of a parrot biting your hand? Why might a child throw down at the toy aisle? What’s the purpose of the behavior, and how does it open the environment to rewards and also to aversive stimuli?”

Friedman’s early articles about positive-reinforcement animal training met a skeptical audience back in the early aughts. Now, thanks to what she calls a “groundswell from animal trainers” newly concerned about the ethics of animal raising, Friedman is summoned to consult at zoos and aquariums around the world. She emphasizes understanding how a better analysis of an animal’s needs might help trainers punish them less. Last year, she produced a poster called the [“hierarchy roadmap”](#) designed to help owners identify underlying causes and conditions of behavior, and address the most likely influencers—illness, for example—before moving on to other assumptions. That’s not to suggest old-school dog trainers might ignore an illness, but they might be too quick to move to punishment before

considering causes of unwanted behavior that could be addressed with less-invasive techniques.

The field is changing rapidly, Friedman says. Even in the last year, trainers have discovered new ways to replace an aversive technique with a win: if a dog scratches (instead of politely sitting) at the door to be let out, many trainers would have in recent years advised owners to ignore the scratching so as not to reward the behavior. They would hope for “extinction,” for the dog to eventually stop doing the bad thing that results in no reward. But that’s an inherently negative approach. What if it could be replaced with something positive? Now, most trainers would now recommend redirecting the scratching dog to a better behavior, a *come* or a *sit*, rewarded with a treat. The bad behavior not only goes extinct, but the dog learns a better behavior at the same time.

The debate is not entirely quashed. Mark Hines, a trainer with the pet products company [Kong](#) who works with dogs across the country, says that while positive reinforcement certainly helps dogs acquire knowledge at the fastest rate, there’s still a feeling among trainers of military and police dogs that some correction is required to get an animal ready for service. “Leash corrections and pinch collars are science-based, as well,” Hines says. “Positive punishment is a part of science.”

The key, Hines says, is to avoid harsh and unnecessary kinds of positive punishment, so as not to damage the relationship between handler and dog. Dogs too often rebuked will steadily narrow the range of things they try, because they figure naturally that might reduce the chance they get yelled at.

The Cesar Millans of the world are not disappearing. But the all- or mostly positive camp is growing faster. Hundreds of trainers attend “[Clicker Expos](#),” an annual event put on in various cities by one of the most prominent positivity-based dog-training institutions in the world, the [Karen Pryor Academy](#) in Waltham, Mass. And Fenzi, another of the world’s most successful trainers, teaches her positive-reinforcement techniques online to no less than 10,000 students each term.

While there is some lingering argument about how much positivity vs. negativity to introduce into a training regimen, there’s next to zero debate about what may be the most important component of raising a new dog: socialization. Most trainers now teach dog owners about the period between eight and 20 weeks in which it is vital to introduce a dog to all kinds of sights and sounds they may encounter in later life. Most “bad” behavior is really the product of poor early socialization. For two months, I took Alsea to weekly “puppy socials” at Portland’s [Doggy Business](#), where experienced handlers monitor puppies as they interact and play with one another in a romper room filled with ladders and hula hoops and children’s playhouses, strange surfaces that they might otherwise develop fear about encountering. Such classes didn’t exist until a few years ago.



A vizsla puppy at a dog training class at Doggy Business in Portland, Oregon, on Jun. 4.

Holly Andres for TIME

I also took Alsea to dog-training classes, at a different company, [Wonder](#)

[Puppy](#). At the first session, trainer Kira Moyer reminded her human students that the most important thing we need to do for our dogs is advocate, which is also based in a renewed appreciation of science. Instead of correcting your dog for whining, for example, stop for a moment and think about why that's happening? What do they want? Can you give that to them, or give them an opportunity to earn the thing they want, and learn good behavior at the same time?

Enrichment is another booming area of the dog-training world. I didn't feed Alsea out of a regular dog bowl for the first six months she's been with me, because it was so much more mentally stimulating for her to eat from a food puzzle, a device that makes it just a little bit challenging for an animal to acquire breakfast. These can be as simple as a round plastic plate with kibble dispersed between a set of ridges that have to be navigated, or as complex as the suite of puzzles developed by Swedish entrepreneur [Nina Ottosson](#). At the highest level, a dog might have to move a block, flip the lid up, remove a barrier or spin a wheel to earn food. Another common source of what we consider "bad" behavior in dogs is really just an expression of boredom, of a dog that needs a job and has decided to give himself one: digging through the garbage, barking at the mail carrier. Food puzzles make dinnertime a job. When Ottosson first started, "they called me 'the crazy dog lady.' Nobody believed dogs would eat food out of a puzzle," she says. "Today, nobody calls me that."

When Alsea was 4 months old (she's 12 months now), I traveled south of Portland to Oregon's Willamette Valley to introduce her to [Ian Caldicott](#), a farmer who teaches dogs and handlers how to herd sheep. First we watched one of his students working her own dog. As the border collie made mistakes, the tension in her owner's voice escalated and her corrections

grew increasingly harsh. “Just turn your back and listen,” Caldicott said to me. “You can hear the panic in her voice creeping in.”

Dogs are smart and can read that insecurity. It makes them question their faith in the handler and, in some cases, decide they know better. Raising a good sheepdog is about building trust between the dog and the handler, Caldicott says. That does require some correction—a “Hey!” when the dog goes left instead of right, at times—but what’s most important is confidence, both in the dog and the handler. In the old days, sheepdogs were taught left and right with physical coercion. Now, they’re given just enough guidance to figure out the right track by themselves. “We’re trying to get an animal that thinks for itself. A good herding dog thinks he knows better than you. Your job is to teach him you’re worth listening to,” Caldicott says. “The ones born thinking they’re the king of the universe, all you have to do is not take that away.”

IMPORTANT MEETING SCHEDULE CHANGES

As approved by the board, here is the schedule for meetings moving forward.

Board Meetings	General Board Meetings
January	February
March	April
May	June
July	August

September	October
November	November

USRVDTC REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Meeting Date June 23rd, 2022

The regular monthly meeting of the Upper Snake River Valley Dog Training Club was called to order by

Vice President, Richard Brizzee, at 7:07 p.m., on Thursday, June 23rd, 2022, at The Zone in Idaho Falls

ID.

Board Members Present:

Lacey Moon Richard Brizzee Cheryl Loomis Suzanne Belger

Members Present:

Phil Moon John Baughman Duane Loomis LaDawn Moad Jimmy Bell
Mira Johnson

Alicia Thompson Heike Vitacolonna Jordan French

Introduction of Guests/Visitors: Frank Mason Rochelle Mason Tim Hall
Amy Hall Makayla Summers

Troy Killpack Tanya McRae Joey McRae Marie Smith

Minutes of Previous Regular Meeting Read/Dispensed: Printed in
Newsletter

Motion by LaDawn Moad to accept minutes as printed in newsletter

Seconded by: Jordan French

Report of the President: None

Report of the Vice President: Richard Brizzee – Member Linda Newby passed away.

Summer Party --Thursday July 21 th 5pm at Tautphaus Park Shelter #3. Potluck dinner but the club will provide meat. Doggy Talent Show, doggy games. Bring a side, a chair and your dog!

Report of the Secretary: None

Report of the Treasurer: Suzanne Belger - YTD balance of \$116,126.05 and YTD profit of \$4041.10,.

Filed with minutes and available via email if interested in viewing.

Report of Committees:

Obedience /Rally– Obedience classes over for the summer. August classes will start if we get volunteers with teaching. STAR puppy is greatest need but the teacher has to be certified so it's harder to fill. If you'd be interested in teaching an obedience class in the fall, please let Nikki know.

Because we aren't having classes—we are having club practices instead. There will be rally, scent, jumps and weaves. We will meet at Sandy Downs at 6PM on Wednesdays. Come set up and stay to help

clean up after practicing with your dog. This is a great opportunity to get together with other club members and practice and have someone there to help or give pointers.

Premium for our August obedience/rally trial is out now. It will be August 19-21 at Tautphaus

Park. We'll need help to set up on Thursday night (during the regular meeting. We purchased ring gating like we have for agility so it will be easier to set up and take down than the baby gates were.

CGC-Richard Brizzee- During our last CGC testing 14/20 dogs passed. Those who didn't peed in the ring.

Agility – Alicia Thompson– Tuesday agility practices will be postponed until July 26 th . Practicing for jumpers and weaves will happen Wednesday nights during club practices.

Scent Work- Suzanne Belger – We just wrapped up the scent work trial in Blackfoot. It was run differently by utilizing 3 different judges and it was better. Since it worked well, this will be the new format for this trial. We made \$4396.52 in entry fees.

Tracking- Tracking Test will be Sept 25 th . We will nNeed track layers available Sept 24 th and 25 th . Talk to Cheryl Loomis if you'd like to help lay track. The premium will be on our website soon.

Unfinished Business: None

New Business:

Cheryl Loomis for Scent Work– Can the club work to do a 1 or 2 Element Test so we can test on

exterior and maybe buried. Suzanne and Cheryl will look into when we can perform this test and bring it up at a council meeting.

Alicia Thompson- Are we thinking about offering a CGCU/CGCA this summer? Suzanne said if

we do it, it will be close to the end of July because Marilynne is not available this summer and we use

her building and her contacts at other downtown buildings to administer the test.

Membership Applications Read/Approved:

Voting of new members: Makayla Summers (Dogs: Espie, Riolu, Shinx) , Kim Mitchell (Gabby, Sophie)

-Both unanimously voted into membership.

Read: Frank and Rochelle Mason (Dog: Brody) Marie Smith (Dogs: Loki, Leopold) Tanya McRay/ Joey

McRae (Dog: Casey) Tim/Amy (Dog: LuLu)

Motion for Adjournment: LaDawn Moad

Seconded by: Jordan French

Time Adjourned: 7:42 pm

Location of Next Club Meeting: July 21st July Party at Tautphaus Park
6:00pm