



Clublicity

Dayton Dog Training Club
April 2022

THANK YOU!

I can't remember the year I first started at DDTC but my four something year old Gunner started our first class and Corky justifiably kicked us out the first day and sent us to puppy class with Darlene. Our Gunner fell in love with Darlene and did well in class as an adult with all those puppies and we proceeded to take several classes after that I think ending up in Novice for more than one tour.

We lost Gunner in January 2021 and were in line for a puppy but stumbled upon an 11-month-old that was given back to the breeder at nine months having been determined to be uncontrollable and held there for two months.

Long story short this year we started in beginning obedience and are currently in Intermediate obedience for the second time (I thought he needed another run) and he absolutely loves it and can't wait for Tuesdays.

Thank you for being there for us.

David Gonsior and Reggie



Obedience, Rally, and Scent Work Class Progression

By Darlene Rak

We have a lot of new club members (and maybe some seasoned club members as well) who may not be aware of the progression of classes here at DDTC.

Any member or student may enter **scent work** classes from any point, even as the very first class. Scent Work (which originated in California as Nose Work) was started to give shelter dogs and other reactive dogs something to do that would be fun – use their nose to find an odor to get a reward.



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The dog does not need any prior obedience class to take our **Scent Work classes**. Also, there is no age restriction – dogs as young as three months old may participate. All that is needed is that the handler can get the dog safely from the crate or vehicle to the search area start line. The dog must be able to wait quietly in a crate or vehicle while awaiting its turn as there is only one dog out searching at a time. Participants may only take a couple of levels (we currently offer levels one through seven) and then will have a fun activity for

handlers to do anywhere with their dogs. Or they can complete all seven levels and be able to enter trials in many venues (AKC, NACSW, UKC, C-Wags, etc.)

Obedience classes

The Puppy, Junior Dog, and Beginners classes are all geared towards getting control of the dog and teaching the dog manners, but the classes differ somewhat in teaching methods because of the differences in the ages of the dogs in each class. The main skills taught are sit, down, come, sit-stay and down-stay, controlled walking on a leash, no jumping on the human, and attention to the handler.

Our **puppy** class is for all dogs from three to six months of age. Then if the pup is still very young and/or immature, it can go on to Junior Dog. Young but more mature puppies that still need more basic training can go to Beginners. A few young but very mature puppies with good basic obedience skills can go on to Intermediate.

Our **junior dog** class is for all dogs from seven through 12 months of age. Upon completion, young or less mature puppies who still need more basic training go on to Beginners. Junior Dogs with good basic obedience skills can go on to Intermediate

Our **beginner's** class is for all dogs new to training that are more than 12 months of age and may occasionally have younger dogs needing more training in the class as well.

From there dogs go on to **intermediate**, a class that builds on and expands skills learned in the earlier classes. It especially works on greater focus and attention on the handler.

After completion of Intermediate, and if at that point the dog can walk on a loose leash and the handler has good control of the dog, they may proceed to any of the following classes:

Beginning obedience for performance (BOP) is geared towards the person who is considering taking agility or other performance classes but whose dog is young and not yet ready for jumping and/or has little experience staying with the handler off leash. Handling skills with the dog on both sides, sits, downs, call to hand, off leash work and crate training ringside are some of the many exercises taught in BOP.

After BOP, members and students can go on to:

Our **agility** program where dogs learn to run agility courses beginning with foundation exercises and moving on to the weave poles, the teeter, A-frame, dog walk, tunnel, and various jumps. Our program begins with teaching the most basic agility exercises first and then goes all the way to teaching the skills needed for the highest AKC Agility titles offered.

Or:

Canine good citizen (CGC) is for owners who want to continue obedience training with their dogs to make them a better mannered citizen. Dogs will transition to controlled walking on the leash with a martingale or flat buckle type collar and without the use of a food lure. They will also learn the skills needed to pass the AKC Canine Good Citizen Evaluation.



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CGC can then be followed by our **Therapy Dog** class. If you are interested in doing therapy work with your dog then this class will get you ready. Dogs must be able to walk on a loose leash with a flat buckle or martingale type collar without the use of a food lure. Handler and dog teams will work in different areas of our building and will be exposed to various distractions such as a wheelchair and crutches. They will also learn to visit a “patient,” walk through a crowd on a loose leash, properly enter and exit through doorways and more.

Or:

After **Intermediate** the members and students may want to go on to our **advanced obedience** class to build on what they learned in previous classes and add higher level skills. Advanced obedience includes sit-stay and down-stay exercises at greater distances for longer times with more distractions, more precise heeling with better focus by the dog, walking through a crowd, recalls with distractions and much more.

Or:

They may wish to take our **drill/dance class**, a free style type class to get better focus from the dog through drill and dance routines and to assist the handlers in getting and keeping better body control for themselves and their dog. Attention in this class is on teamwork between handler and dog, and the handler/dog team with other teams and in synchronized walking/turns/sidesteps, plus building small formations in harmony with other teams. Exercises in this class may also be seen in **Advanced, BOP** and/or **Rally**. Better controlled walking, straighter sits and proper downs, changes of speed, and the dog walking properly on either side of the handler are just some of the many skills we work on.

Or:

They may want to go into competition type training with our **beginner novice** class. Beginner Novice is a title class offered by the AKC. It includes heel on leash, the figure eight, sit for exam, sit-stay, and a recall. The heeling exercise follows Rally signs.

Or:

Novice class that teaches skills necessary to earn the AKC Novice title. Proper ring procedures, heel on leash, the figure eight, sit-stay and down-stay on leash, stand for exam, heel off leash, and a recall are the Novice exercises.

Followed by:

Intro to open followed by **open**: This class will teach dogs the heel off lead, figure eight off lead, command discrimination (sit, down, stand), drop on recall, retrieving a dumbbell on the flat and over the high jump, stand-stay with get your leash, and the broad jump. A dog must have its AKC Novice title to compete for its AKC Open title but does not have to have either title to take the class at DDTC.



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Followed by:

Intro to utility followed by **utility** class teaches the signal exercise involving stand, down, sit and a recall, retrieving articles (that can be metal, leather, or wood), the directed retrieve with gloves, the moving stand, and the go out with directed jumping. The Open title must be achieved before a dog can compete for its AKC Utility title; however no title is necessary for a member or student to take the DDTC Utility class.

Or:

Rally I followed by **Rally II**

From the AKC website: “Think of an AKC Rally event as any team sport: You and your dog navigate a course, side-by-side, as you steer him through a course of 10-20 different signs. Each of these signs provides instructions regarding the next skill that

is to be performed. The dog and handler move continuously throughout the course with the dog under control at the handler's left side. There is a clear sense of teamwork between the dog and handler both during and between the numbered signs. Although each performance is timed, having a good race time is not the goal; it's all about working as a team while performing the skills, with the dog under control."



American Kennel Club

The AKC offers seven Rally titles, the RN (Rally Novice), the RI (Rally Intermediate), RA (Rally Advanced), the RE (Rally Excellent), Rally Master (RM), the RAE (Rally Advanced Excellent), and the RACH (Rally Championship). Our classes prepare the handler/dog team for competition to achieve those titles.

A student may go from the Rally program to the regular competition Obedience classes or vice versa or to the Agility or Scent Work programs at any time providing prerequisites are met or the dog passes a skills evaluation (if required).

Pet Sympathy / Sunshine Report

If you have a Pet Sympathy/Sunshine item, please contact Mary Savage (cliff414@frontier.com, 937-836-5280).

Pet Sympathy

"Larry" – Larrilyn vom Adonai
Kashawn Rontu-Aru CD (German Shepherd)
Kathy Bigler

"Bobby" – Buckeyes Bobbie, RE CDX
BN GN (Border Collie)
Judy Collopy

"Buddy" – Woodstreams Buddy Wiser
RN NA NAJ AXP AJP NFP CGC-A
CGC-U (Shetland Sheepdog)
Sara Deem

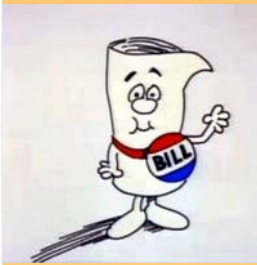
"Mystic" (Dalmatian)
Lynn Luikart

"Journey" (Standard Poodle)
DJ James

"Griffie" (Dachshund)
Corky Andrews

Deaths

Betty Scott – mother of Doug Scott
Sandy Combs



Legislative Report

Submitted by Norma Bennett Woolf
DDTC Legislative Chair

Ohio agency updates kennel regulations

Passage of bills is not the end of the road for many state legislative issues. Once the governor signs a bill into law, it is often necessary for a state agency to write regulations to implement the law as directed in the bill language. These regulations set minimum standards for business and agency operations as outlined in the law and must be reviewed and periodically revised as science, accepted practices, and circumstances dictate.

How does this affect dog buyers? Ohio is one of several states that sets standards for the large-scale commercial breeding and sale of dogs. The original regulations to implement the law were approved in 2013, amended in 2018, and are in line for another facelift. The Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review, the agency responsible for the regulatory reassessment, has finished its latest proposal and held a hearing on the recommended amendments on March 30.

Ohio's high volume kennel law sets standards for kennels that house more than five breeding female dogs *and either*

- sell more than four puppies annually to a broker or pet store *or*
- sell more than 40 puppies directly to the public *or*
- house more than 40 puppies under four months of age that were bred and raised on the premises.

The law also regulates dog brokers and pet stores, requires shelters and rescues to register with the state department of agriculture, and mandates inspections for kennels, brokers, and pet stores that sell puppies. The standards protect the dogs in these facilities, assure the public that the dogs are appropriately housed and cared for, and levy consequences for failure to comply.

Many of the JCARR proposed rule amendments are clarifications or housekeeping changes; others are expansions of housing or care requirements, including slightly larger primary enclosures, more detailed veterinary plans and oversight, prohibition on stacking primary enclosures, more specific requirements for socialization and exercise, and more comprehensive dog identification and record-keeping. A few years ago, the Ohio Department of Agriculture attempted to expand the definition of dog retailer to include home breeders but backed down when AKC and Ohio breeders and kennel clubs objected. As a result, a major clarification specifies that breeders who sell puppies from the premises at which they were bred and reared are not pet stores and cannot be regulated as retail establishments.

In addition to these changes, the proposal also increases civil penalties for failure to comply with the regulations: up to \$2500 for a first violation, up to \$5000 for a sec-

ond violation, and up to \$10 thousand for a third or subsequent violation. This is a major leap; the original fines were \$100 for a first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense.

The AKC Government Relations Department analysis of the proposed changes is at <https://tinyurl.com/2p92tbft>. More information about the high-volume kennel law is on the Ohio Department of Agriculture website at <https://tinyurl.com/y8xprzvt>. The complete proposal is available at <https://tinyurl.com/yfy4952x>.

Local news

Centerville woman creates SMART dog park certification

Dog parks have become a fixture across the US, but until now, there has been no organized effort to assure that the parks are as safe as possible for dogs and their handlers. Enter Beth Miller of Centerville, founder of Wagtown Inc. and creator of SMART Dog Park™, a program to help communities set up dog parks that work.

SMART stands for Safety, Manners, Awareness, Responsibility and Training, a list of subjects covered in Miller's 30-day certification program. The course includes videos, handbooks, and templates for creating and maintaining dog parks and connects successful dog park communities throughout the country. SMART Dog parks has been featured in veterinary magazine *dvm360* (<https://tinyurl.com/ycktf5m2>) and the *Dayton Daily News* (<https://tinyurl.com/472nsnw5>), and made its debut with a booth at the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association in February. For more information, go to <https://tinyurl.com/2p95a82p>.

OVMA names Xenia veterinarian tops in Ohio

The Ohio Veterinary Association 2021 Veterinarian of the Year is Dr. Patricia Haines of Xenia. Dr. Haines is a small animal practitioner at Pony Express Veterinary Hospital. The award honors her work to aid passage of various versions of the state high volume breeder law originally enacted in 2013 and amended several times since.

Dr. Haines was OVMA president in 2013, presented testimony on behalf of OVMA at legislative hearings throughout the high-volume kennel law approval and amendment process and served as a member of the Commercial Kennel Advisory Board until March 12. She also supported OVMA's initiatives to expand the presence of veterinarians in rural areas and to deal with the growing problem of veterinary suicides. She served on the board of the American Kennel Club for several years, has held several board positions in the Cincinnati Kennel Club, and with her husband Thad, breeds and shows Pointers under the Oncore kennel name.

(See the legislative report in this issue for potential changes to the regulations enforcing the high volume kennel licensing law devised during Dr. Haines' tenure on the Commercial Kennel Advisory Board.)

Browsing the web

April is heartworm awareness month

It may seem like a no-brainer but it bears repeating: Spring brings mosquitos and mosquitos can bring heartworms. Although heartworm infestation is not transferred from dog to dog, once it becomes endemic in a mosquito population, it can be passed on to future canine hosts if an infected mosquito bites an uninfected dog. Other species, including cats, wolves, coyotes, and foxes, can also be carriers of the parasite.

Heartworm exists in all 50 states according to the American Heartworm Society, a professional association of veterinarians who study the parasite and work on public education about treatment and prevention. AHS tracks heartworm incidence periodically and posts incidence maps on its website. The 2019 map, the latest available, shows heavy infestations in the humid southeastern US and northward along the Ohio River Valley and throughout the south Atlantic states. More recent surveys of about 6000 veterinary clinics and animal shelters indicate that the infestations have expanded, possibly due in part to postponement of annual checkups during the COVID-19 shutdowns. Transfer of dogs from southern shelters and rescues have also played a part in burgeoning heartworm cases throughout the country.

The Heartworm Society website has videos and articles about heartworm incidence, prevention, and treatment at <https://tinyurl.com/2s3eyb63>.

Federal “take back drugs” day is April 30



Many articles in veterinary journals and popular publications emphasize pain relief for pets after surgery or as treatment for injuries, osteoarthritis, inflammations or other conditions and owners may have leftover or out-of-date meds as a result. Rather than flush these pills or dosages down the sink or toilet, dump them in the trash, or let them accumulate in the cabinet, both local and federal agencies offer take back programs to help owners safely dispose of the meds.

At the federal level and in conjunction with the Food and Drug Agency, the federal Drug Enforcement Agency schedules two “take back drugs” days each year so that people can safely dispose of leftover meds prescribed for pets and human family members. The next national event is April 30 from 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; details are at <https://tinyurl.com/2p9fus9p>.

DEA works through local police departments in April and October each year, but year-round disposal sites are also available at law enforcement locations and pharmacies such as CVS and Walgreens and pharmacy departments at Kroger, Walmart, and Meiers. and through community agencies. The emphasis is on removing excess opioids from households to cut down on accidental ingestion, prescription drug abuse, and drug thefts, but collection points also accept other leftover prescriptions.

For those who prefer to dispose of drugs at home, the FDA website also has instructions for safe drug disposal at <https://tinyurl.com/3ns6b8ef>.

Dog jobs are growing as people recognize their unique skills

The natural abilities of dogs to scent danger in many forms and to aid in finding everything from criminals and lost people to contraband and medical conditions and even locate invasive plants is becoming more obvious as innovative trainers and agencies devise new jobs for these remarkable canines. A recent story, one in the *Washington Post* explores the selection, training, and work of dogs on the Jackson Hole Patrol Dogs team in Wyoming.

The *Post* article focuses on Cache, a Dutch Shepherd member of the team, and her handler. Cache's job is to find skiers buried in the snow. Her fellow team members include an Airedale Terrier, two Labrador Retrievers, and a Boykin Spaniel.

Avalanche search dogs spend their days among visitors at the resort so must be good with people. Training involves teaching the dogs to ride on a toboggin and snowmobile, remain calm when carried on the handler's shoulders, and ride on chairlifts as well as search for people. They also need a high prey drive to maintain an eagerness to work. The *Post* story is at <https://tinyurl.com/2p82tapc>.

Jackson Hole is not the only US ski area to employ avalanche dogs. Tellerude, Colorado, has an eight-dog team made up of six Labrador Retrievers, a McNab Border Collie, and a Golden Retriever mix. More on this team is at <https://tinyurl.com/2p83y2rx>.

AKC highlights avalanche dogs in the article "Awe-inspiring avalanche dogs: search and rescue in the snow" at <https://tinyurl.com/2mb6jr3j>.

Embark finds cause of hereditary deafness in Rhodesian Ridgebacks

[In collaboration with projectDOG and the Rhodesian Ridgeback Club of the US, genetics testing company Embark has identified a gene variant responsible for Early Onset Adult Deafness in Rhodesian Ridgebacks. The discovery makes it possible to find at-risk dogs before the condition develops.](#)

This inherited deafness can manifest as early as four months of age but generally hits by the time the dog reaches two years old. Embark also noted that the mode of inheritance for the gene variant is likely autosomal recessive, so both parents must be carriers for the offspring to be at risk for the condition.

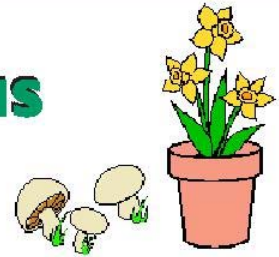
For more information about this discovery, see <https://tinyurl.com/4en6xwby>.

ProjectDog is also involved in research to find a genetic identifier for EOAD in Border Collies. For information about projectDOG, go to <https://www.projectdog.org>.



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUBSM

Plants can be hazardous to your dog's health



Did you know that eating certain plants could make your dog sick or worse? Be aware of plants that are within reach of your dog. Listed below are some plants that can be harmful to your dog.

May cause vomiting and diarrhea:

Castor bean
Soap berry
Ground Cherry
Skunk Cabbage
Daffodil
Delphinium
Foxglove
Larkspur
Indian Tobacco
Indian Turnip
Poke weed
Bittersweet woody
Wisteria

May cause vomiting, abdominal pain
and/or diarrhea:

Almond
Apricot
Wild Cherry
Balsam Pear
Japanese Plum
Bird of Paradise bush
Horse Chestnut (Buckeye)
English Holly
Black Locust
Mock Orange
Privet
Rain Tree (Monkey Pod)
American Yew
English Yew
Western Yew

May cause varied reactions:

Azalea
Philodendron

Hydrangea
Kalanchoe
Lilies
Mescal bean
Mushrooms (if also toxic to humans)
Sunburned potatoes
Rhubarb
Spinach
Tomato vine
Buttercup
Dologeton
Poison Hemlock
Water Hemlock
Jasmine
Loco weed
Lupine
Matrimony Vine
May Apple
Moonseed
Nightshade
Angel's Trumpet

May act as hallucinogens:

Marijuana
Morning Glory
Nutmeg
Periwinkle
Peyote

May cause convulsions:

China berry
Coriaria
Moonweed
Nux vomica
Water Hemlock

www.akc.org

Canine Treat Recipes

from Dayton Dog Training Club

Liver treats

Ingredients

- ¼ cup water
- 1 pound live (whichever is cheapest)
- 1 cup sifted flour
- 1 cup corn meal
- ½ cup wheat germ
- 1 tbsp garlic salt or minced fresh garlic



Preparation

- Heat oven to 350 degrees F
- Liquefy liver in blender or Cuisinart with water.
- Put flour, cornmeal, wheat germ and garlic salt in large bowl and mix thoroughly.
- Add liquefied liver and mix until all dry ingredients are included in a stiff dough.
- Place a piece of aluminum foil on a cookie sheet and spray with Pam.
- Use a spatula to spread the dough on the aluminum foil so it is about an inch thick.
- Cook in pre-heated oven for no longer than 20 minutes.
- Remove from oven and let cool. Remove foil and cut into pieces of desired size. (Small is good!)
- Place in zip-lock bags and freeze and take out only what you need.

Tuna treats

Ingredients

- 2 small cans of tuna in water, mostly drained but leaving a little water for moistness.
- 2 eggs.
- 1 ½ cups flour
- 1 tsp garlic powder

Preparation

- Combine ingredients and knead together.
- Press uniformly into 9x9-inch greased pan.
- Sprinkle Parmesan cheese on top.
- Bake at 300 degrees F for 30 minutes or until tuna starts to pull away from the sides of the pan.



DDTC Officers and Board

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Financial Secretary Sue Morgan
Treasurer Sherry Priddy
Corresponding Secretary Mike Scott

Board of Directors:

Linda Bingman * Anita Eisthen * Caryn Schill * Darlene Rak

AKC Delegate Sherri Swabb

Questions? Contact these members.

General club information
Please call 937-293-5219.

Agility information
Contact Rita Drewry at ritadrewry21@roadrunner.com .

Scent work information
Contact Darlene Rak at 937-306-2156.

Obedience and Rally class information
Contact Corky Andrews at 937-434-3822.

Tracking information?
Contact Richard Eppley at trackingdot@daytondogtraining.com.



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