

## THE HAPPY HEELER

OCTOBER 2021

##  DEADLINE FOR NOVEMBER 2021 NEWSLETTER IS OCTOBER 28, 2021 Officers/Board Of Directors

President
Alyson Deines-Schartz
Vice President
John Schwartz
Recording Secretary
Connie Chovan
Corresponding Secretary
Barbara Prilaman
Treasurer
Ron Asbury
Training Director
Nancy Asbury
Directors
Randi Boysen-Carl
Sandra Gonzales
Kay Hawthorne
Kathy Marmack
Mechelle Stall
Debbie Vachal
Membership:
Nancy Asbury
6826 Century St
La Mesa, CA. 91942
619 890-6826
Newsletter Editor:
Barbara Scott
441 Las Flores Terrace
San Diego, CA. 92114
E-mail: BarbaraScottOCSDC@aol.com
WEB SITE: ocsdc.org

TRAINING DIRECTOR
Nancy Asbury - nasbury@cox.net

## Conformation Trainers:

Jennifer Ellis
Erin Mathews
Michelle Mixon
Julie Borst Reed
Margaret Williamson

Obedience Trainers:<br>Nancy Asbury<br>Randi Boysen-Carl<br>Catherine Cornell<br>Alyson Deines-Schartz<br>Kris Eitland<br>Jane Glickman<br>Kathy Marmack<br>Bobbi Prilaman<br>John Schwartz<br>Rita Wolkiewicz

## CGC Coordinator \& Instructor:

Debbie Vachal

Rally Trainers
Shelley Bakalis
Randi Boysen-Carl
Debbie Redondo
John Schwartz
Debbie Vachel
Rita Wolkiewicz

## Obedience

Drop-in Trainers:
Shelley Bakalis
Sandy Gonzales
Betty Ribble

Scent Work Trainers:
Alyson Deines-Schartz
Karen Hagler
Kayelene Hawthorne
Cathy Modica
Debbie Redondo

## Club Award Plaque Application

(Revised 2021)
Our club recognizes members and their dogs who in the past year (since December of the previous year) have achieved new AKC titles. Please review the attached Guidelines of Participation to receive this recognition.

## Award description

1. The plaque will include the dogs' registered name, new AKC title, and date of award engraved on a plate with a club medallion.
2. All plaques must be picked up by the club member or his representative at the Awards Dinner.
3. Members who have already received an award will submit this form with their plaque to Betty Ribble at training class, club meetings (including Thanksgiving pot luck) or, be delivered to her at 13035 Via Caballo Rojo, San Diego, CA 92129. Please call in advance at 858-484-5240.
4. A brief ( 50 words or less) story about you and your dog's journey towards this award is requested. This is to accompany the plaque at the time of submission of their plaque and this form.

## Award Plaque Options

OPTION \#1: An 8"x10" engraved plaque is available for dogs whose owners intend to pursue further competition in AKC events. When the plaque is filled, the owner will receive an additional plaque with new titles engraved on the plaque.

OPTION \#2 A 5"x 7" engraved plaque for dogs whose owners do not intend to pursue more than one or two additional AKC titles.

## Award Application Form Please print or type clearly.

Your Name: $\qquad$ Phone\# $\qquad$ Email Address: $\qquad$
Your dog's name as you want it engraved on the plaque \& Breed name.

## Titles \& Dates earned:

Club Participation. Club activity will be verified against records kept by the chairman and supplied to Awards Chairman.

Please include with this submission a brief story about your journey towards the new title(s). This will be read at Award Dinner and published in the club newsletter. This form may be emailed to Betty Ribble at n2dogs@pacbell.net or mailed to her at 13035 Via Caballo Rojo, San Diego, CA 92129.

All information and/or plaques must be received at the above address by: Wednesday, December 1, 2021


Results from Basset Hound and German Shepherd Dog Trials

September 4 \& 5, 2021

CJ \& Audrey Aguilar

## Ghost Aguilar

First time rally trail. Qualified both days!
Saturday. Novice A: first place 98/100
Sunday. Novice A: first place 93/100
Highest score on the All American Dog!
Team rally: 3rd and 4th place


FULL MOONS JACKSON QUALIFIED FOR 4 MORE MASTERS LEGS. FULL MOONS WOODLY RECEIVED HER ADVANCED TITLE. AND FULL MOONS FRISCO CAME OUT FOR RALLY TEAM ALONG WITH JACKSON. A
WONDERFUL TIME WAS HAD BY ALL!!
THANK YOU
DEBBIE VACHAL


Full Moons Bodhi earned her CGCA , CGCU and her ATT


Full Moons Malibu earned his Senior dock diving title.


## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

While we may not know when a disaster will strike - whether it's an illness, wildfire, earthquake or other event - we can plan ahead to care for ourselves and our pets. During National Preparedness Month in September, we want to remind pet parents to include animals in emergency planning. Here are five tips to help ensure you and your beloved pets are ready.

## 1. Prepare an Emergency Kit

Put all your daily pet supplies in a sturdy container. Gather a two-week supply of food, water and your pet's medications. Don't forget shot records, bowls, crates, bedding and toys. Keeping your pet comfortable will reduce stress during an evacuation.

## 2. Practice Transporting Your Pet

Make sure your pet is comfortable getting into a carrier and know where your pet hides when they are stressed and scared. If necessary, do regular crate training sessions with treats. Also, if you own multiple pets, be sure you are able to transport all of them at the same time. Mark crates with your pets' names and your contact information. The same goes for trailers or travel containers for large animals.

## 3. Research Where to Stay

Not all evacuation shelters accept pets, so it's important to prepare. County information sources such as ReadySanDiego.org and ListoSanDiego.org (Spanish) can help. Research hotels outside your area for pet policies and ask friends or family if you and your pets can stay with them in the event of a disaster.
4. Update Identification

Make sure your pets are wearing proper ID at all times. This includes animals who don't normally go outside. Having your pet microchipped can also help identify them if they become lost. If your pet already has a microchip, be sure to update your contact info if you've moved or have a new phone number or email.

## 5. Be Ready

Your animals will rely on you to help them escape, and keeping your pets comfortable will reduce stress during an evacuation. The more prepared you are, the safer you and your pets will be!

Visit sdhumane.org/disasterpreparedness for more helpful tips and resources.

Congratulations to Luki Gubach \& his German Shepherd, Ko, for passing the CGCU (AKC Urban CGC) on September 19th, 2021.

## Evaluator: Nancy Asbury

Congrats to the following for passing the recent CGC test:
Katrina Nietsch-lab mix- Benjen
Denise Miesner-dachshund-Ezri
Christina Wilson-pit bull-Charlie
Heather Fay -Golden Retriever-Ripley
Thank you to our evaluators: Kay Hawthorne and Debbie Vachel
And our volunteer helpers: Shelly Bakalis - Vicki Brown - Danielle Richards

## HOW TO TRAIN DOGS WHO ARE DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING

Whether your dog was born deaf or is losing hearing over time, you'll be happy to know that your special-needs pooch is perfectly trainable. After all, dogs don't need to hear in order to listen. By using visual cues instead of verbal commands, you and your dog can communicate without a word.

To get the best results on your silent training journey, keep these important points in mind:
Get your dog's attention-without startling them
Touch or vibration can replace calling your dog's name. Touch the same spot every time-the right shoulder, for example-so your dog won't confuse it with a pat. If your dog is asleep, wake them up by stomping first to avoid startling them. Vibration collars can be used to give your pet a soft tickle, too. Vibration collars are different from shock collars, which should never be used.

Replace the clicker

[^0]To see your hand signals, your dog must be checking in with you often, so "watch me" training is your next step. Lure your dog's gaze to your eyes with a treat and give a signal, such as pointing to your nose or eyes. When your dog makes eye contact, signal "Good job!" and give them a treat. With lots of repetition, your dog will not only look when you point at your eyes but also glance at you regularly throughout the day out of habit.

Now expand your repertoire of hand signals!
Using positive reinforcement training, you can teach a deaf dog all the same commands a hearing dog knows and in almost the exact same way-except with hand signals instead of verbal commands. Give a hand signal, use a treat to lure your dog into the correct behavior, sign "Good Job!" and then reward them with a treat. Then repeat, repeat, repeat. With patience and persistence, you and your dog will be happily in sync.

## THEY SMELL A RAT! HOW THE GAME OF BARN HUNT CONTINUES TO GROW

By Lindsey Dobruck

The Miniature Pinscher who started it all: Zipper, Ch. Regatta It's About Time, BN, RE, MX, MXB, MXJ, MJG, ME, SCN, RATS, TKN. Zipper passed away on August 1, 2021. "He was my heart and soul," says owner Robin Nuttall.

The mahogany huntress leapt from one bale to the next in pursuit of her prey. Straw and dust swirled in the air as Beatrice, a Rhodesian Ridgeback, canvassed the barn with handler Ikuko Jones following briskly behind. Jones sidestepped the hay bales as she watched intently for her dog's "tell": a swift, heavy swat of her white-tipped toes. But seconds were slipping by and Beatrice was no closer to narrowing in on her target. The sinewy hound was historically bred to fend off lions; today, she was eluded by a common rat.
"Time!" the judge called. Jones collected her dog and was directed to a corner of the ring where, tucked beneath a loose layer of straw, a rat was cozy in a thick PVC tube, safe from the jaws and paws of the dogs who hunted him. "She was just having too much fun. She didn't try and find anything," Jones said as they exited the barn at Silver Rose Ranch, in Chino Hills, California. She was pleased with her dog's efforts nonetheless, and Jones wasn't done for the day-she'd be back with Livie, the sleeper, for another round of Barn Hunt.

It's one of dogdom's newest sports, but Barn Hunt tests something timeless: a canine's innate ability to sniff out vermin. Dogs climb and crawl through a course of bales in search of one or more rats (safely enclosed in sturdy, aerated tubes) hidden among the straw. A judge keeps time, and the handler must decipher whether the dog has discovered an actual rat or one of the litter-filled decoy tubes.

Robin Nuttall, owner and founder of the Barn Hunt Association (BHA), designed the sport to test the working instinct of breeds developed to hunt rodents. But unlike other breed-specific performance sports, Barn Hunt is open to all dogs over 6 months old, purebred and mixed-breed, and dogs with physical disabilities.
"Some are brand new, some of our handlers are older, some of our dogs are older, and I want us to appeal to a variety of breeds," Nuttall says. "Even though this is a working test for breeds that were bred to do barn hunt, we welcome everyone."

Barn Hunt's "come one, come all" appeal is thanks to one little dog who wasn't allowed to play: Zipper, a fiery Miniature Pinscher. Nuttall had been involved in Doberman Pinschers for years when Zipper joined her pack, and she knew the importance of preserving a breed's original purpose.

In Dobermans, the culture is very much that you finish the Championship, and then you do other things. You work your dogs as well," Nuttall says. In researching their history, she learned that Min Pins were used to hunt small rodents, mostly inside the home. To foster that instinct, she tried Zipper in earthdog, an AKC sport that tests a dog's ability to find a rat in a maze of underground tunnels. Zipper, Nuttall says, was "a superstar"-but as an AKC performance event, only certain breeds (mostly small terriers) could earn official titles. Min Pins were not yet approved to participate in a formal capacity. Nuttall wanted a way to prove that Zipper could do what Min Pins-and other aboveground vermin hunters-were intended to do.

She brainstormed and bounced ideas off a few friends. Drawing inspiration from other dog sports-agility, rally, earthdog, and brush hunts-she cobbled together a comprehensive rulebook and created a progressive titling track. And, in consideration of the most precious players in this hunting game, she designed a heavy-duty, well aerated, screw-top, solid-core PVC tube to keep the rats safe and secure. Barn Hunt was born.

The sport grew fast. Over the last eight years, owners registered almost 50,000 dogs with the BHA. And they often weren't the typical ratting breeds, nor were the owners longtime dog-sport enthusiasts. "It's very welcoming to beginners, but for anybody who's been in the sport for any time, it's not a giveaway sport," Nuttall says, meaning rookies can have early success in the Instinct and Novice classes, but the upper levels of competition will require some training.

For Cathy Hoese, owner of Bales and Tails Barn Hunt Club in Mayer, Minnesota, that inclusive, inviting atmosphere is a hallmark of the sport. "Barn Hunt is an extended family," Hoese says. As a BHA judge and instructor, she often sees the same dog-and-handler teams, some traveling from out of state, attending trials and seminars as much for the community as the competition. "We're all cheering you on, and everyone wants everyone to pass."

Back at Silver Rose Ranch, Southern California's Barn Hunt community was cheering on Jones, this time with Livie, her round and wrinkled Bulldog. Livie clambered up and down the hay bales with all the grace of a toddler traversing a playground. But what Beatrice had in finesse, Livie had in focus. Her jowls jiggled as she sniffed high and low when, just one second under time, she scratched at the loose straw to reveal a sturdy beige tube. "Rat!" Jones called.

Livie, the unlikely ratter, earned her RATO title that day-at her own pace, and in her own way-embodying what Hoese says is the most rewarding part of the game. "It's not the fastest run, it's not the perfect run," Hoese says. "It's really watching a dog figure it out and the lightbulb goes on."

## By Dr. Jerry Klein, CVO

As temperatures drop, most dog owners are looking to keep their pets warm and cozy by buying them heated beds or pet heating pads. It's especially important to keep your dog warm and comfortable as he gets older or if he has health conditions that may affect his comfort levels. The good thing is that there are plenty of heated beds on the market to choose from according to your dog's age and needs. As with many pet products, owners may have some reservations when it comes to purchasing a heated bed for their dog. They may question the safety hazards of it or if it's even worth investing in. The truth is heated dog beds are an option that can benefit some dogs and for others, it's not as necessary.

## What to Know About Heated Dog Beds

If you decide to invest in a heated bed for your canine, it's key to keep these things in mind:

If you have an elderly dog:
Your senior dog may not have the same health he did when he was a puppy or teenager. If your dog suffers from arthritis, hip dysplasia, circulation issues, spinal injuries, or other conditions that affect his joints, he may be a good candidate for a heated bed. The heat from the bed can help soothe pain, making it an ideal place to rest. Buy an orthopedic heated version for added comfort and support. However, dogs that are unable to get up easily may struggle to remove themselves when they become uncomfortably hot, so be sure to always supervise the dog's use of the bed.

If your dog lacks fur:
Not every breed was blessed with a coat such as the Siberian Husky to keep them warm during the winter. Thin, tiny, or dogs with no fur, will benefit from heated beds. They will be able to stay warm through even the coldest winter nights thanks to their warm beds.

They are safe for pets:
Chances are you may have a heated blanket at home for when you get cold. However, you should never use the same blanket on your dog due to the differences in our body temperatures. Heated dog beds heat up safely for a dog's needs and work on low voltage making them safe for canines.

There are many options to choose from:
Heated beds come in a variety of styles, which allows you to pick one that is suitable for your pet. There are some that require an outlet to be plugged into and others that are wireless. Some come as heating pads that can fit inside a crate. When buying a heated dog bed, make sure it has a chew-resistant cord and a removable bed cover to wash easily when needed. Always confirm that all cords are out of the dog's reach to avoid injury. If you are using a heated bed for a puppy, be extra careful and always supervise use. As always, make sure to follow any safety directions on the product to avoid possible injuries.

## CAN DOGS EAT CHEESE AND ICE CREAM?

Some dogs have no problem eating cheese, ice cream or any other dairy product.
While others experience acute digestive upset...
Such as gas, bloating, vomiting or diarrhea, whenever they eat these common people foods.
That's because...
How a dog responds to dairy products depends on the animal's ability to digest a specific nutrient found in milk.
A nutrient known as lactose.
What Is Lactose?
Lactose is a type of sugar. One consisting of 2 sugar molecules that are tightly linked to each other.
Here's the problem...
In order for a dog to SAFELY consume dairy products...
The lactose these foods contain must first be split into TWO digestible sugar molecules.
But to do that...
The animal must be able to produce its own lactase... a natural enzyme that can split lactose into two easy-to-digest sugars.

However..

## Dogs Can Be Lactose Intolerant

Which means...
They can't produce their own lactase And...Without this critical enzyme, dogs cannot digest dairy products.
By the way...
It's this inability to produce lactase that causes the infamous digestive condition known as lactose intolerance.

Can a Dog Be Allergic to Milk?
Yes... A dog can be allergic to the protein in milk. However...
Unlike with digestive symptoms related to lactose intolerance, a true milk allergy is more likely to cause an immune reaction (such as itching or rash).

In general...If your dog tends to suffer from gas, bloating or loose stools after having dairy products, it's far more likely your pet is lactose intolerant.

## Can a Dog Eat Cheese and Other Dairy Foods?

Some milk-based foods may be easier for your dog to digest than others.
That's because...
How a dog reacts to dairy products depends on how much lactose is in the food. The higher the amount of lactose, the greater the risk of digestive upset.

Thankfully...
Not all dairy products contain the same amount of lactose. In fact, many types of cheese contain much less lactose than the milk they come from. Most "hard" cheeses contain only a tiny amount of lactose. About one gram per serving. Sometimes less. Now, compare that quantity with the content of whole milk... which clocks in at a whopping 11 grams.

The Bottom Line
So, can a dog eat cheese and other dairy products?
Here's what you need to know...The lower the lactose content of a dairy product, the more likely your dog will be able to consume it... without digestive upset.

So, it's probably a safe bet you can offer low-lactose (or lactose-free) dairy products to your dog.
Which explains why...Ice cream and milk are more likely to produce digestive upset than cheddar or Swiss cheese.
So... Why not give low-lactose dairy a try. Cheddar or Swiss might make safe natural treats for your pet. Not too much, of course. Your dog will love you for it.

The Obedience Club of San Diego County (OCSDC) is excited to invite you to explore our new Club website.

Our new Club website address is www.ocsdc.org
Our former website address will now redirect to the new website address.

Our new Club website offers us the ability to complete online membership and class applications, enroll online for classes, make secured Paypal payments on our website, access trial premiums, and features a members only portal. Our members can enroll in member priced classes, view our newsletter, general meeting information, member highlights, brags and more.

Explore and enjoy!

## OCSDC Website Committee

> WATCH FOR MORE INFO COMING ON THE FUN NIGHT OCTOBER 28 - THE LAST THURSDAY OF OCTOBER 6:30 PM ALL CLASSES WILL BE CANCELLED FOR THAT NIGHT. THERE WILL BE GAMES, PRIZES, A COSTUME CONTEST AND SNACKS FOR EVERYONE.


[^0]:    Since a click will be lost on your pet, you'll need another way to signal "Good job!" Avoid flashlights and laser pointers, which may create compulsive light-chasing behaviors. Instead, a hand signal, such as a thumbs up or a fast open-close flash of the hand, is a safe bet. Give your dog the chosen signal followed by a super yummy treat many times, so that your dog will learn to associate the "Good job!" signal with rewards.

