

# Siberian Tales

VOLUME 37.3

BAY AREA SIBERIAN HUSKY CLUB

MARCH 2017

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Watch the BASH list for more info on SnoBASH. Sorry but we are trying our best and we are trying to make sure it is safe for all.

## Have a safe and fun St. Patrick's Day

Mar. 11,12 Bay Area Petexpo  
April 7,8,9 SnoBASH  
May 6 J Lohr Wine Tasting  
Dec 9 BASH Holiday party  
(tentative)

## AMAZON SMILES

We have signed up with Amazon Smiles. 1.5 % of sales on Amazon through Smiles comes back to BASH. Use the following link and earn money for BASH.

<http://smile.amazon.com/ch/77-0410632>



# Thank you Friends of San Francisco Animal Care

Thanks to Patty La Cava we received a grant for \$2000. We also received a \$100 merchandise card from Pet Food Express and 20 coupons for Pet Washes.

Here is a picture of Patty receiving our check.



# SnoBASH

Watch the BASH List page and next month's Newsletter. As of now Bear Valley has over 300 inches of snow. Tamarack Pines had a fire so we are unable to stay or work out of that location. We have looked at the Tamarack Lodge (where we stayed in the past next door) and asked if we can put dog drops on the trees on the opposite side of the meadow and were told yes. We asked how full they are for the weekends in March we were looking at and there were only a few rooms but after April 1 weekend they should have more room.

So, we are looking at SnoBASH being at Tamarack Lodge April 7, 8 and 9. We are still working out all the details and to make sure we have enough people to help. Also we are watching the weather...to warm and it wouldn't be safe for the dogs. We will send out final info on the BASH list.

If you want to attend once we have confirmed, please RSVP to [BASH@com-ctl.com](mailto:BASH@com-ctl.com) with number of dogs, what equipment you have or need. DO NOT RSVP UNTIL WE CONFIRM THAT IT IS ON.

Informational pages on SnoBASH, fitting harnesses, and more can be found at <http://www.bayareasiberian.org/events.html>

## Friday—

2 to 5 pm set up drops

## Saturday

7:30- 9:30 breakfast

10:00 to 11:00 set up

**12:00 to 4:00 pm rides**

6:00 dinner- RSVP if you want to join those staying at the lodge

## Sunday

7:30- 9:30 breakfast

9:30 to noon- do a few runs and pack all the equipment to go home.

**Tamarack Lodge at Bear Valley-** they have a community kitchen and we usually do a "group" dinner on Saturday night 18278 Highway 4, Bear Valley, Tamarack, CA, 95223, United States

[tamaracklodge@hotmail.com](mailto:tamaracklodge@hotmail.com)

"209-736-9902" messages "209-753-2310" onsite 209-768-5346 cell

NO PETS in rooms. They have single rooms and out buildings for families.

For those that want dogs in their room or can't drop off the car, there are places to stay in Arnold and Angels camp. Which are 30-45 minutes drives from where we are.

## Yukon Quest February 4, 2017

<b>Final Placement</b>	<b>Musher &amp; Bib Number</b>	<b>Total Race Time</b>
<b>1</b>	Michelle Phillips (58)	<b>52h 36m</b>
<b>2</b>	Aliy Zirkle (56)	<b>56h 5m</b>
<b>3</b>	Nathaniel Hamlyn (66)	<b>59h 23m</b>
<b>4</b>	Claudia Wickert (62)	<b>65h 36m</b>
<b>5</b>	Magnus Kaltenborn (64)	<b>66h 42m</b>
<b>6</b>	Gerry Willomitzer (71)	<b>66h 55m</b>
<b>7</b>	Jacob Heigers (60)	<b>69h 30m</b>
<b>8</b>	Fabien Cayer-Barrioz (55)	<b>70h 55m</b>
<b>9</b>	Roger Lee (53)	<b>73h 32m</b>
<b>10</b>	Marcelle Fressineau (52)	<b>73h 41m</b>
<b>11</b>	Jason Biasetti (54)	<b>75h 35m</b>
<b>12</b>	Jean-Marc Champeval (73)	<b>81h 1m</b>
<b>13</b>	Brian Kandler (72)	<b>97h 30m</b>
<b>14</b>	Lynne Witte (70)	<b>97h 41m</b>

## Iditarod March 4 Ceremonial start, March 5

Entries have closed for the 2017 Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race, and 77 mushers have put down their money to race 1,000 miles to Nome.

Iditarod officials decided Friday to retain a new rule allowing racers on the trail to use cell and satellite phones, rejecting a contingent of mushers who wanted to return to the communication blackouts of the recent past.

The Iditarod Trail Committee Board of Directors met Friday to review its [2017 race rules](#), including the new two-way communication rule, which it ultimately decided to keep.

The Iditarod board [first approved the new rule in May](#), reversing the race's long-standing, outright ban on two-way communication devices, including cellphones, satellite phones and any electronics that can connect to wireless internet.

## Loose Leash Walking by Heron Ho

I am not a dog trainer, more like dog training enthusiast. I read a lot, attend dog training workshops and seminars thanks to BASH, so I've had the opportunity to learn from several trainers and behaviorists. A frequent problem I have with foster dogs is them "pulling" when walked on a lead. Well behaved dogs are easier to place in a new home, so leash training is at the top of my list next to house training. I train my dogs to "loose" leash walk, not "heel". Loose leash walking means that the leash has no tension and the dog can walk and sniff a few steps away from you. I've tried several methods over the years, but this is what I've found to be the easiest way for ME.

I do not use treats when I leash train. Instead, their reward is being able to go forward. Before you start you need to be at the right frame of mind. You need to be calm and in charge throughout the entire session. Sessions can last little as 5 minutes several times a day or 1 hour once a day, whatever you can fit into your daily routine. However, make no mistake; EVERY walk is a training session. This is very important. There can be no exceptions. Before you leave the house, make sure your dog is relatively calm and sitting beside you at the door. You don't want the dog excited and pulling to bolt out the door before you begin the training session that proves alone can take as little as 1 minute or 20minutes.

Once you're outside have the dog sit beside you once again and wait. Now, take a step. If you dog pulls make an abrupt 180 degree turn and walk a few brisk steps, then turn around again before there's any tension on the leash. I prefer no verbal cues because that tends to excite the dog, but if you feel that verbal cues work better for your dog then by all means use them. Take another step or however many steps before your dogs starts to pull. Before or when you begin to feel tension on the leash, stop walking and look at your dog. Your dog might be tugging on the leash or sitting at the end of the leash whining. Just wait, most dogs will come back towards you and wonder why you've stopped. However, if after 30 seconds your dog isn't calmly at your side then encourage your dog to come to you. The INSTANT your dog is by your side start walking. When the pulling starts once again do an abrupt 180 degree turn, take few steps and turn again. You'd want to mix up the stopping and the abrupt turnarounds. The objective of all this is to teach your dog that tension on the leash (i.e. pulling) means you don't ever go forward or not go at all (stopping). There should be no or very little talking throughout these training sessions and your body language should be calm yet assertive. Once your dog is trained enough to go at least 10minutes without pulling, you begin to add "leave it" to the routine. Why? On walks there are times when you will want your dog to stop trying to chase after something, stare at another dog or eat something off the ground.

During the walk there is NO stopping to sniff or "mark". Your dog is loose leash walking and they can still smell without breaking the flow of the walk. You want your dog focused on the walk. It's almost like they're "on the job" while walking. When I get to a spot where I know there are a lot of dog scents I'll either have them do a sit or just gently nudge their neck and point to the spot before saying "go smell" while giving them plenty of lead to investigate. This is when you can let your dog smell, pull, mark, roll etc. After a few minutes calmly say "let's go" and continue on the walk. Your dog will most likely be excited and pull as you resume the walk. Just stop to remind your dog there's no pulling while walking, wait for your dog to settle down before continuing. If your dog keeps pulling, then just repeat the stopping and turning around exercises.

In the beginning, it will probably take you 30 minutes to go 30 feet and you'll look like a crazy person with all the turning and stopping. That's OK, who cares? This method though effective takes patience and A LOT of repetition. Some dogs learn quickly while others seem to make no progress. Then one day ... ta da! They suddenly get it. Stay the course, once your dog is trained you'll never have to do

this again (until you get another dog LOL) and you'll get to enjoy many years of leisurely walks. Going for a walk should always be a calm non-event, both when leaving and returning home. There is no happy voice and shaking the leash saying "ready for a walk?" (That only excites them.) There should be very little talking except for commands. The training session is also not over when you return home, so do not unleash your dog right away and let it run off. Have your dog do a sit/stay or stand/stay then unleash and wait a few seconds before gently nudging your dog's neck and very calmly saying "you may go now" (or whatever phrase you prefer). I like saying "you may go now" because it sounds very "proper" with little chance of me accidentally saying that in a high pitch happy sing song voice. Heck, you could even say "Luke, I am your father." What you actually say doesn't matter as long as you can say it calmly.

A walk should always be an enjoyable bonding experience with your dog. Being pulled and dragged on leash is neither fun for you nor your dog. So have fun training instead. Don't rush the process, you will get there. Good luck!

## Leptospire

By Heron Ho

Due to the recent talk of Leptospire, I would like to touch on the subject a little. I know this is boring science talk but I promise this is useful info. For those who don't like to read boring Science post, the gist of it is, Look for cuts, put waterproof booties on your dog, avoid San Francisco for a while if possible, if not dry your dog thoroughly with a blow dryer, boost your dog's immune system with herbs and probiotics like Kiefer and yogurt and get the vaccine.

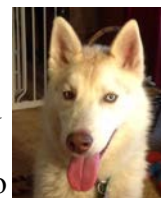
The bacteria enter a host via portals such as damaged skin, certain mucous membranes (nose, eyes), the lungs and conjunctival membranes. They are not thought capable of penetrating undamaged skin except where it has been exposed to water and has swollen significantly (when skin is swollen it stretches it making it easier for bacteria to enter). Transfer to the portal requires the bacteria to be enveloped in water and so normally involves direct contact with urine or water containing the bacteria in suspension. Entry via the lungs requires inhalation of aerosol droplets (sneezing, coughing, spitting) and not the bacteria alone. Leptospire cannot exist as spores or reactivate once desiccated in the natural environment.

Once within the host tissues, pathogenic strains can reproduce as they are optimised for metabolism at body temperatures. Their survival depends on the lack of an effective host immune response, but they do not seem to cause an inflammatory reaction and so in a host without adapted immunity the chances of being able to establish a positive growth curve are high. In virulent strains the bacteria are resistant to attack from the innate immune system and so can develop rapidly, until the adaptive system has a change to select and replicate a cognate antibody. Saprophytes, and the pathogens that are less virulent, seem to be easily targeted by the innate immune system and so are eliminated. Lepto colony are often non migratory which means they are less likely to colonize once removed from their location without sufficient environmental condition. So let's say they like San Francisco Ponds and puddles and a colony got transferred to a Walnut Creek Puddle, Chances of the colony reproducing are not high, HOWEVER they can always mutate. Then there is the power of herd immunity because of vaccination, (I know vaccinations in humans and dogs can be touchy but this is my POV on vaccination) Herd immunity/ community immunity, is a form of indirect protection from infectious disease that occurs when a large percentage of a population has become immune to an infection, thereby providing a measure of protection for individuals who are not immune. In a population in which a large number of individuals are immune, chains of infection are likely to be disrupted, which stops or slows the spread of disease. The greater the proportion of individuals in a community who are immune, the smaller the probability that those who are not immune will come into contact with an infectious individual.

# Rescue February 2017

Beth Chamberlain 408-859-3101 [b.d.c@comcast.net](mailto:b.d.c@comcast.net)

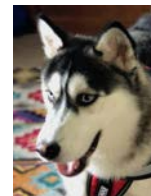
Hi my name is Aris. Would you like to meet me? I am looking for a new home with someone who likes doggie kisses. I am a little over a year old and I only weight 37 pounds. I am smaller then most of my friends, they are all big huskies. I love to play with all my friends. I am not good with small animals, so no cats, birds or rabbits etc..in the home. I love to snuggle. I am very food motivated. I know sit down and am house trained. Has pretty good doggy manners. I really like to ride in cars. Maybe you could take me for rides so I can play go with my friends.



After along day I like sleeping in my crate. I feel safe there. So I would like it if you would buy a crate for me that would be good. I can be left in one for a while during the day but am working on liking it more.

Patrick Rivas 408-296-2270 [pan@prodigy.net](mailto:pan@prodigy.net)

Nakita is a 6 month old owner surrender from a homeless veteran. Her adoption fee is \$500.00 She knows basic commands (sit, down) is learning not to pull on the leash. She plays with other dogs well. So far we have che cked her out with other dogs her size. She is a very nice pup She loves to play with other dogs and I think it would be best if she goes to a home with another dog companion.



Patty LaCava 415-722-5727 [pattylacava@yahoo.com](mailto:pattylacava@yahoo.com)

Kelbie was a stray found in San Francisco. He LOVES to play with stuffed toys and never has shred one....so unusual for a siberian. H e is a nice dog. He was introduced to other dogs his size and does fine. We have not tested him with cats or small dogs. As we learn more about him we will post more.



Randy Fishel

Opal- a sweet but a little shy female that is 3 years old and was a stray in Sunnyvale. She is new and more info will be put out as we know more.

Randee McQueen

6 month old puppy from Salinas. He is a puppy but they say he is very sweet.



Green Bean Crunchies are **healthy dog treats** that are ideal for adult dogs, especially overweight dogs. Dogs love these crunchies and you'll love that there are only two ingredients, both which are superfoods. Green beans are an excellent source of vitamins, A, C, and E, as well as fiber, potassium, and magnesium. Dogs thrive on antioxidant rich foods such as green beans. Olive oil is another superfood that has many health benefits for dogs. This antioxidant helps to give dogs more energy, improve their immune system, and reduce dry skin. Green Bean Crunchies are a good choice when giving a treat to overweight dogs. Be sure to use portion control when giving your dog any type of treats or biscuits.

## Grain-Free Dog Treats

### Ingredients:

16 ounces frozen, cut green beans (about 5 cups), thawed and any excess water drained (without salt)

1 tablespoon extra-virgin olive oil

### Directions:

Preheat oven to 170 degrees.

Add green beans and oil to a mixing bowl and toss to coat beans. Evenly spread green beans on a large, parchment lined or non-stick, baking sheet. Dry beans in the oven for 8 hours or until all beans are crunchy. Turn off the oven and allow to cool completely before storing in an airtight container.

**Optional Dehydrator Instructions:** Dry at 170 degrees for 8 hours or until crunchy.

\*I usually dry my green beans in the oven overnight.

# Bay Area Siberian Husky Club

Membership Renewal and Associate Application 2017-2018

Membership \$35.00

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Area code and phone \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I would like the newsletter mailed to me.

Make checks payable to BASH. All memberships and subscriptions are valid through March 31, 2018. Send membership renewal form and check to:

Bay Area Siberian Husky Club, 2633 S Bascom Ave, Campbell CA 95008

## Bay Area Siberian Husky Club

[www.bayareasiberian.org](http://www.bayareasiberian.org)

2633 S. Bascom Avenue

Campbell, CA 95008

### Upcoming Adoption Fairs

First Saturday  
Petsmart, 11 a.m. – 1 p.m.  
850 W. Hamilton, Campbell  
408-371-1841

Second Saturday  
Pet Food Express 11 am – 1pm  
1902 S Bascom Ave, Campbell,  
(408) 371-5555

Check with foster homes if they will  
be at a specific adoption fairs.