



# ANIMAL CRACKERS

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER ~ MAY 2023

## Beware of other 4-Footed Creatures on the Road



While crossing the highway and having a car blow right past me it made me think maybe people just don't know what the proper etiquette is for passing a horse.

Here is my PSA.....you are passing an animal! While I like to believe I am in full control of this animal, at the end of the day, he/she is 1000lbs and fully capable of spooking or jumping at anytime. You should treat passing a horse just as you would passing a deer. Treat it like you don't know what direction they are going, because you don't. If a deer can total out a car imagine what a horse would do. You could likely kill me, my horse, and yourself. So as kindly as I can possibly say it, slow down!!! If you have a teen driver, please inform them."

Written by Annette Vanderpool

I saw Annette's post on Facebook and asked her permission to share here (and she immediately said yes!) and it made me think of Frank in Valley Springs.

We sometimes forget that horses can be unpredictable and her advice to treat them the same we do as deer is spot on!



## Dog Stats

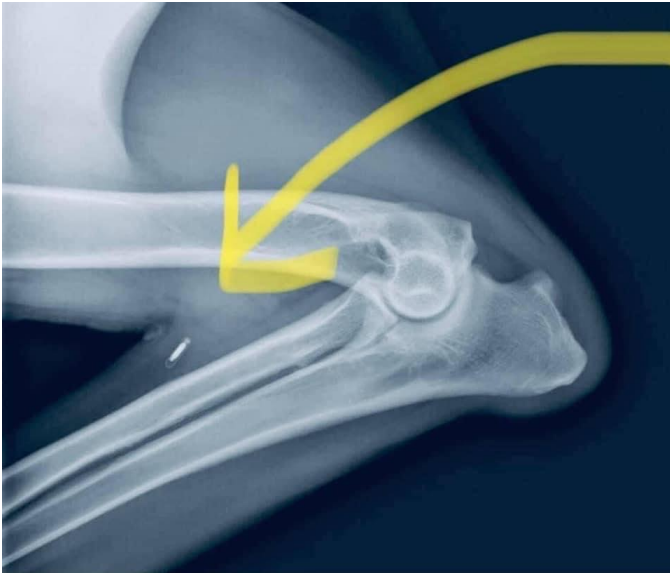
(By Ed and Dolores Ransom)

Month	Volunteer Hours	Adoptions
February	431	7
March	561.25	16
April	604	11
Total	1,596.25	34

## Health tips by Doc Hopper



### Check those Microchips!



This is an X-ray of a dog's bent front leg. See that tiny white spec? That's a microchip! It has migrated down the leg....far from where it was inserted, between the dog's shoulders. This is actually quite common.

When lost pets are scanned, the entire body SHOULD be scanned to catch any that have migrated. But, as an owner, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AT THEIR YEARLY VET EXAM, to ask for a quick scan to make sure that: (1) the chip is still working, (2) the location of the chip is good, and (3) that the chip info is correct.

Remember microchips save lives and reunite families with their pet.... just have it checked regularly!



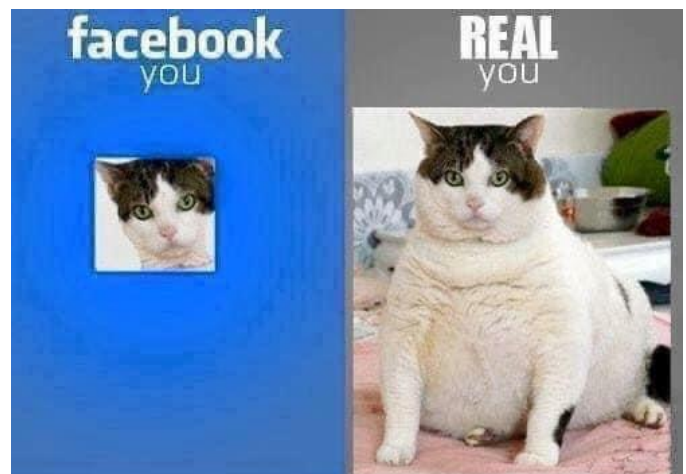
## OHS Transport Update

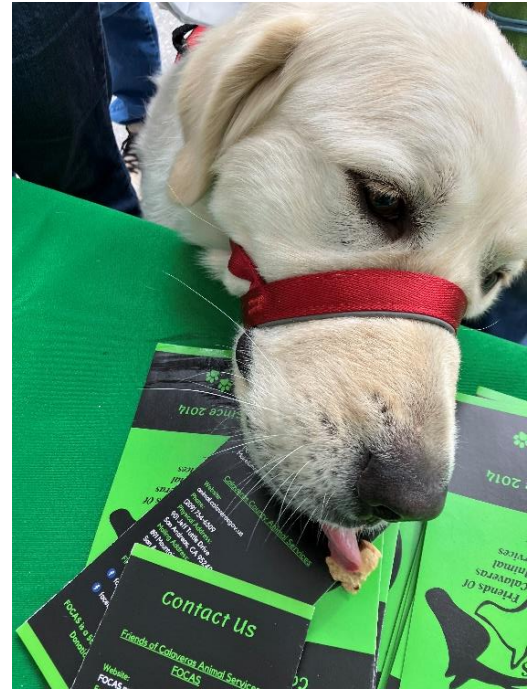
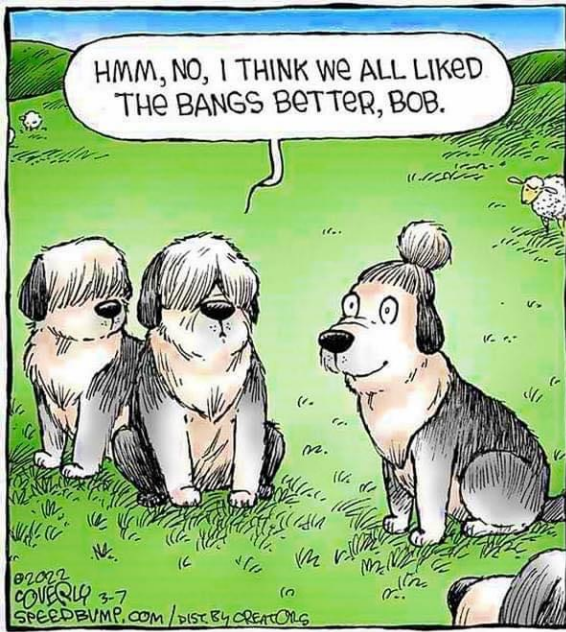
By April Wilcox



The Newberg Animal Shelter is located in the beautiful Oregon wine country which is an hour drive from the Oregon Humane Society in Portland. The shelter has a wonderful country setting. The volunteers are generous, animal-loving people. This was our first transport to their shelter. Ty & I were welcomed at Newberg. Volunteers provided whatever we needed. Eleven beautiful kitties were transferred. They will be available for adoption through the local Pet Smart.

We are extremely happy to have added Newberg Animal Shelter to our partnerships for transport of cats& kittens. The adoption, foster, and transport coordinator for Newberg Animal Shelter has welcomed FOCAS back next month with more of our furry feline friends.





## Murphys Irish Days

By Christine Albertine

We had the luck of the Irish for Irish Days at beautiful downtown Murphys. The weather was spectacular. Our volunteers arrived bright and early to set up and awaited the hundreds of people who came from all over to enjoy the festivities. Many came with their four-legged furry friends and stopped by to share their favorite stories about their furry companions. We had water and treats for all of them.

We had our beauty board up that showcased all of the adoptable dogs and cats that were awaiting homes at the shelter. In addition, thanks to the folks at Calaveras County Public Access TV, we were able to play a video that also showed off the animals at the shelter.

We passed out information on our rabies clinics and all the other wonderful programs that FOCAS sponsors. People were generous with their donations, which all goes to the animals at the shelter. The leprechauns were smiling down on us that day.

Informative and tasty too!



Christine Albertine, Debby Beaufort and Joanne Elliott

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## Does My Dog Understand What I'm Saying?

Researchers look at what goes on when we talk to our dogs. By Karen B. London PhD, June 2021  
The Bark Magazine



Remember that classic Gary Larson “Far Side” cartoon, “What we say to dogs/What they hear”? One reason it’s funny is because it seems so true. Humans are verbal animals, and talking is usually our first choice when it comes to interacting with our dogs. But how do our words register with them? Using increasingly sophisticated techniques, scientists are looking for the answer to that question. As this new study demonstrates, the way dogs’ brains interpret sounds can make it challenging for them to understand us.

Dogs who are able to identify hundreds—or even thousands—of toys by name are really rare. That’s why they make the news and books are written about them. Most dogs are not nearly as skilled at discriminating among so many different words, or learning what they mean.

A new study investigated what happens in dogs’ brains when they hear words, and the results explain the miscommunication most of us have from time to time with our dogs. The question the researchers asked was: How well can dogs differentiate words they already know from similar-sounding nonsense words, and from

nonsense words that are very different phonetically?

Using specific brain-activity measurements called event-related potentials, the responses dogs have to words can be measured and recorded in a noninvasive way. The dogs are awake during the study, and do not need specific training in order to participate. Electrodes placed on the dog’s head allow researchers to record relevant brain activity in response to hearing sounds—either of real words or of nonsense words. Experience improved dogs’ performances on these tests. The more experience they had with a word, the better they were able to recognize it. That’s consistent with what Dr. John Pilley says— “Learning builds on learning”—which relates to teaching college students as well as teaching his Border Collie, Chaser, to identify more than 1,000 different toys. Familiarity with toy names allows dogs with large vocabularies to choose the right one, which takes a lot of practice and experience.

Dogs’ brains are able to make clear distinctions between a word they already know and a nonsense word that’s very different from the known word. However, the study showed that they did not discriminate between the word they knew and a similar-sounding nonsense word. For example, their brains responded differently to hearing words like *down* and *surf*, but not to hearing words like *down* and *dune*, which differ by only one sound. For anyone who has ever had their dog confuse cues such as *stand* and *stay*, or toys such as boat and goat, these findings make a lot of sense.

For humans, single-sound differences are a huge part of everyday language and communication. In fact, human children learn to make these phonetic distinctions during their second year of life, which is when their vocabulary begins expanding dramatically. Until they’re roughly a year old, babies are unable to make such distinctions between similar-sounding words. So, this study suggests that most dogs process human language

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in a way that is more similar to young babies than to older babies and toddlers.

The way words are processed in the brains of dogs who have a massive vocabulary could explain their special skills. It may be that such dogs are especially good at processing sounds, and it's this talent that allows them to learn so many different words. Perhaps if dogs have the ability to distinguish large numbers of words and sounds, their vocabulary can grow quickly.

Or, perhaps these dogs' amazing feats have to do with experience. They may have developed a foundation of known words and then, with practice, were able to build on it. We do not yet know if those dogs can distinguish among so many words—some quite similar—because of a combination of superior processing and experience, or for another reason.

No matter—it's fun to communicate with our dogs, and the more we're able to do so, the more we can enjoy each other.



## Why dogs live shorter lives....

(submitted by Michele Cody)

Here's the surprising answer of a 6-year-old child.

Being a veterinarian, I had been called to examine a ten-year-old Irish Wolfhound named Belker. The dog's owners, Ron, his wife Lisa, and their little boy Shane, were all very attached to Belker, and they were hoping for a miracle.

I examined Belker and found he was dying of cancer. I told the family we couldn't do anything for Belker, and offered to perform the euthanasia procedure for the old dog in their home. As we made arrangements, Ron and Lisa told me they thought it would be good for six-year-old Shane to observe the procedure. They felt as though Shane might learn something from the experience.

The next day, I felt the familiar catch in my throat as Belker's family surrounded him. Shane seemed so calm, petting the old dog for the last time, that I wondered if he understood what was going on. Within a few minutes, Belker slipped peacefully away.

The little boy seemed to accept Belker's transition without any difficulty or confusion. We sat together for a while after Belker's death, wondering aloud about the sad fact that dogs' lives are shorter than human lives. Shane, who had been listening quietly, piped up, "I know why." Startled, we all turned to him. What came out of his mouth next stunned me. I'd never heard a more comforting explanation. It has changed the way I try and live.

He said, "People are born so that they can learn how to live a good life — like loving everybody all the time and being nice, right?" The six-year-old continued, "Well, dogs already know how to do that, so they don't have to stay for as long as we do."

Live simply.  
Love generously.  
Care deeply.  
Speak kindly.

Remember, if a dog was the teacher you would learn things like:

- When your loved ones come home, always run to greet them.
  - Never pass up the opportunity to go for a joyride.
  - Allow the experience of fresh air and the wind in your face to be pure Ecstasy.
  - Take naps.
  - Stretch before rising.
  - Run, romp, and play daily.
  - Thrive on attention and let people touch you.
  - Avoid biting when a simple growl will do.
  - On warm days, stop to lie on your back on the grass.
  - On hot days, drink lots of water and lie under a shady tree.
  - When you're happy, dance around and wag your entire body.
  - Delight in the simple joy of a long walk.
  - Be faithful.
  - Never pretend to be something you're not.
  - If what you want lies buried, dig until you find it.
  - When someone is having a bad day, be silent, sit close by, and nuzzle them gently.
- That's the secret of happiness that we can learn from a good dog.



## 5 Myths About Ticks

Found a tick on your dog? A veterinarian breaks down everything you need to know.

BY DR. SHEA COX, DVM, CVPP, CHPV

UPDATED JUNE 3, 2022

Summer is the season of taking your dog on long walks, allowing them to hang their head out the window as long as they'd like, and maybe even letting them splash in a pool or lake. Unfortunately, it's also the season of ticks — which can pose serious health risks for both dogs *and* humans, no matter what state you live in.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reports that ticks in every state can carry disease, and the number of tick-borne diseases is on the rise. These diseases are transmitted by parasites that carry bacteria, viruses, or other pathogens. These diseases may be dangerous, but dogs can usually avoid them with preventative medicine.

Here in Northern California, ticks seem to be everywhere, and it's not uncommon for me to find an incidental tick (or two) during a dog's physical exam (learn how to do a DIY physical exam at home). This usually leads to a tick-related conversation where I have to dispel some common tick myths. Below, the truth behind the five most common tick myths.

### 1. Myth: "The best way to remove a tick is with a lit match, petroleum jelly, or alcohol."

The truth: None of these methods cause a tick to "back out" of the skin and can actually cause more injury. When you try to remove an embedded tick in this manner, you can actually aggravate it, causing the tick to deposit more disease-carrying saliva into the wound, and increasing the risk of infection.

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The best way to remove a tick is by using tweezers, grasping it as close to the dog's skin as possible, and pulling the tick out with a steady motion. Dispose of the removed tick down the toilet or by placing it in rubbing alcohol. You should clean the skin with mild soap and water after its removal.

You may see a little red circle (like a bull's eye) or bump of redness on the skin at the insertion site following removal — this can be normal and may be visible for up to a couple of days. You should see your veterinarian if the region of redness increases in size or if it doesn't go away within 2-3 days.

**2. Myth: "I don't take my dog hiking in the woods, so I don't have to worry about tick exposure."**

The truth: Ticks live on the ground no matter the locale, and this includes urban parks and rural areas. Ticks typically crawl up blades of grass, looking to hitch a ride as your dog passes by. They like to migrate upward, which is often why they're found on the head.

**3. Myth: "Ticks aren't a problem in colder weather, so I only have to worry in the summer."**

The truth: In most areas of the country, "tick season" runs from April to November; however, infection can occur any time of the year. For example, in the winter, some tick species actually move indoors, while other species make a type of "internal antifreeze" to survive during the winter months. This is why veterinarians recommend year-round tick prevention.

**4. Myth: "Lyme disease is the only illness that ticks can transmit to dogs (and their humans)."**

The truth: While Lyme disease is the most widely known and common disease caused by ticks, there are other diseases including Rocky Mountain spotted fever, babesiosis, and ehrlichiosis. These diseases can have equally devastating effects on our pets.

**5. Myth: "If I find a tick on my dog, or if I see the "bull's eye" red ring on my dog's skin, I should get a blood test right away because it will immediately tell me if my dog has disease."**

The truth: If your pet is ill and you are aware of tick exposure, a tick-borne disease screen is highly recommended. However, it's important to note that lab tests for tick-borne diseases are often negative on the first sample and require a second test in two to three weeks to confirm infection. Therefore, a negative test does not necessarily mean that your dog is free from disease. It should also be noted that many dogs with tick-borne illness do not experience any symptoms, especially in the early stages of disease.

One last tip: If you do attempt to remove a tick at home, make sure that it's actually a tick! I cannot tell you how many times I've seen a pet in an emergency for an accidentally removed nipple (ouch!).

**#14 What Else Can Happen To Make This Day Even Worse?**



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# Cannabis (Marijuana)

## Intoxication in Cats and Dogs

By Rania Gollakner, BS, DVM; Lynn Buzhardt, DVM

### What is cannabis?

Cannabis (marijuana) refers to the dried parts of the Cannabis plant. Cannabis has been used since 500 BC as herbal medicine and for products such as rope, textiles, and paper. Today, cannabis is primarily used for medicinal or recreational purposes. Cannabis can be smoked like a cigarette, inhaled via vaporizers, or ingested via food and drink.

Cannabis contains more than 100 different chemicals (or compounds) called cannabinoids. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the cannabinoid that has the most psychoactive effects. It is also the compound responsible for some of cannabis' medicinal uses, such as treating nausea and improving appetite in cancer patients. Other compounds, such as cannabidiol (CBD), have shown promise for medicinal use and do not have psychoactive effects.

While cannabis use is not new, its use for recreational purposes is more recent. In the 1970s, cannabis was criminalized in the US when it was labeled a Schedule 1 (Class I) drug. In the 1990s, individual states began legalizing cannabis for medicinal use, and more recently, 18 states have legalized it for recreational use. Legalization for recreational use in Canada occurred in 2018. As with any other medication, the increased accessibility to the drug has led to an increase in accidental exposure in pets.

### How do cats and dogs become intoxicated?

Cats and dogs can become intoxicated by cannabis in various ways, most commonly by eating edibles (e.g., baked goods, candies, chocolate bars, and

chips containing cannabis), or by ingesting cannabis directly (in any form). Pets can also be exposed to second-hand smoke. Most exposures are accidental when curious pets discover access to the drug or when they are present in the same room with a person smoking cannabis. Dogs have more cannabinoid receptors in their brains, which means the effects of cannabis are more dramatic and potentially more toxic when compared to humans. A small amount of cannabis is all it takes to cause toxicity in cats and dogs.

Regardless of the method of exposure, accurate and complete information is imperative to treat the patient successfully. For example, ingestion of a 'pot brownie' needs different treatment than inhalation because eating the brownie requires treatment for cannabis and chocolate toxicity, whereas inhalation may require additional treatment for respiratory irritation.

### How does cannabis affect cats and dogs?

Like most drugs, the effects of cannabis are based on chemistry. The drug enters the body via inhalation or ingestion and interacts with and alters the brain's chemical messengers, such as norepinephrine, dopamine, serotonin, and acetylcholine.

Everything that enters the body has to exit the body. THC is very lipid-soluble, which means that it is easily stored in the fatty tissue in the liver, brain, and kidneys before being eliminated from the body. THC is metabolized in the liver and the majority (65-90%) is excreted in the feces, while a small percentage (10-35%) is eliminated through the kidneys. The drug has to be metabolized and excreted for the effects to wear off.

### How toxic is cannabis?

Cannabis is considered to have a high margin of safety for people; however, not all people, and certainly not all pets, follow a single pattern of intoxication. A small amount may affect one pet



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more than another, so there is no official safe level of exposure. Differences in age, health status, and body size are some of the factors that can lead to toxicity differences.

Luckily, cannabis intoxication is seldom fatal. The average marijuana cigarette contains about 150 mg of THC. The minimum lethal oral dose of THC in pets is fairly high; however, deaths have been noted after ingestion of foods containing highly concentrated cannabis, such as medical-grade THC. In fact, fatalities were very rare until the development of medical-grade products.

### **What are the clinical signs of cannabis intoxication?**

Many of the signs of intoxication are neurological. Pets may become wobbly and uncoordinated. They may be hyperactive or sleepy, disoriented, and/or very vocal. Their pupils may dilate, giving them a wild-eyed appearance, and they may drool excessively or vomit. They may also develop urinary incontinence (i.e., urine leakage). In severe cases, tremors, seizures, and coma can result.

Physical signs include slow or fast heart rate, altered blood pressure, and slowed respiration rate (breathing rate). Lethargy and increases or decreases in body temperature may also be observed. Fortunately, these side effects are usually short-lived but they can still be dangerous and make your pet quite miserable.

### **How is intoxication diagnosed?**

Diagnosis is based on an accurate history and clinical signs. Although there are tests to determine the level of THC in the urine, the results take time, making them impractical. Human urine drug screening tests are quicker but are not dependable in pets. The diagnosis is made much more quickly, and treatment initiated, when responsible pet owners provide accurate information regarding the pet's exposure.

### **How is intoxication treated?**

When a toxin enters the body, often the first line of defense is to get it out. If the toxicity is discovered shortly after ingestion, your veterinarian may induce vomiting to prevent further absorption of the toxin. Two factors may interfere with this early defensive strategy. First, the signs of toxicity may manifest only **after** the drug has been absorbed, meaning it is already in the system. Second, cannabis has an anti-emetic effect that inhibits vomiting. In life-threatening cases, the stomach may be pumped (gastric lavage). Activated charcoal may be administered every six to eight hours to neutralize the toxin. Enemas are also used to reduce toxin absorption from the gastrointestinal tract.

The second line of defense in cannabis toxicity involves providing supportive care until the effects of the drug wear off. Medications and supportive care to regulate your pet's heart rate, respiration, and body temperature are used if needed. Since your pet may be lethargic, with no desire to eat or drink, IV fluids can help prevent dehydration, support blood pressure, and maintain organ function. Anti-anxiety medications can minimize agitation. Gastrointestinal treatments may be needed for nausea or vomiting. To prevent self-trauma while your pet is disoriented and uncoordinated, confinement in a safe, comfortable space is helpful. Noise should be kept to a minimum to decrease sensory stimulation.

If cannabis is ingested with toxic or problematic substances, such as xylitol, chocolate, raisins, or foods containing a lot of fat, supportive care or additional treatments may be required to treat conditions associated with the ingestion of those substances.

### **The Bottom Line**

The bottom line, when it comes to cannabis use and pets, is similar to that with other drugs in the home: **Be careful.** Keep all forms of cannabis,

medical or recreational, out of reach of your pet. Consider storage in high cabinets or in locked drawers when not in use. Keep pets in a separate and well-ventilated room, away from second-hand smoke. Remember that pets have a good sense of smell and will be tempted to eat candies, chips, chocolates, and cannabis directly if accessible.

If you notice suspicious behavior in your cat or dog and cannabis exposure is a possibility, take your pet to your veterinarian or the nearest emergency veterinary hospital for treatment.

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**On a side note, there are now CBD products for animals. The CBD for animals is NOT the same as CBD for humans. Never share your CBD with your animals – make sure you get pet CBD for your animals if they need to be treated.**

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Whenever I train in a public park I wear an old e-collar to look like an ankle monitor with white socks and crocs. It ensures no one comes near me and my dog.



## Love Your Pet Video Contest

It was a full house at the very First Love Your Pet Video Contest screening and awards ceremony held on Saturday, Feb. 11, at the Paul A.E. Moller Calaveras County Public Access Television Studio. The video contest was a joint fundraiser between F.O.C.A.S. and CCTV to help showcase Amador and Calaveras residents' pets through video.

In total there were 40 video submissions. These videos were submitted to compete in three categories, Cutest Pet Video, Funniest Pet Video and General Pet Video with specific judging criteria like production value, production design, audio design, and more.

The three judges have impressive backgrounds in Media. The judges were Jerry Day, Manager at Access Tuolumne, Tuolumne County Film Commissioner, and award-winning television news and content creator; Manuel Crosby, a Calaveras High School graduate who went on to take his degree from USC Film School, created the Sundance Film Festival entrant "First Date" that can now be seen on Hulu and is a sought-after filmmaker in the industry; and Chris Stevenson, a YouTube travel video content creator who has made travel films in France, Hawaii and more.

Those who came out to enjoy the screening and awards ceremony voted on a fourth category, Crowd Favorite.

You can see all the video entries and winners on the Calaveras Community TV YouTube channel and on Xfinity/Comcast channel 7, Volcano Vision channel 21 and CalTel channel 7.

Here is the link to the video on YouTube <https://youtu.be/OmYkVJF9BRo>

Congratulations to the winners and all who participated in this very fun contenst.

## Winners

### **Winners of Cutest Pet Videos**

First Place - My Movie produced by the Garner Family

Second Place - BFF's Stick Together produced by Jenny Lee Manuelli

Third Place - Topaz (aka Tigger) is Excited for Dinner produced by Sloane Dell'Orto

### **Winners of Funniest Pet Videos**

First Place - Like This produced by Jenny Lee Manuelli

Second Place - Yumm produced by Barbi Brown

Third Place - C.K. and Sam produced by Maureen Farley

### **Winners of General Pet Videos**

First Place – Rebel Skye produced by Mya Biagi

Second Place – Charlotte The Pig Who Paints aka Pigcasso produced by Jenny Lee Manuelli

Third Place – Danes produced by Poortinga Great Danes

### **Winner Crowd Favorite**

Maggie – produced by Audra Valdez

A big thank you to sponsors of the Love Your Pet Video Contest.

Spence Ranch Feed & Supply; Twisted Oak; Bubbles and Bows Grooming; Moke Hill Nuts; Moka Java; Hotel Leger; Renegade Winery; Kim deArrillaga; and Vivian Estrada

And we especially thank CCTV for sharing the proceeds with FOCAS -we received \$200!!!



Christine Albertine and myself attended the event and there was an excellent turn out from the community. I believe they're going to do this again next year so start thinking about your entries!

## Bits and Pieces

**Shelter Progress!!** By Debby Beaufort) April 11 was one of the best days ever as the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors approved Phase I for a new animal shelter. Thanks to everyone for all of the years support and once Phase I is complete you all will be once again asked to help.

**Rabies clinic 4/8** We had a HUGE turn out from the community. The clinics usually end at noon and this one went until about 1:30. There were 166 rabies vaccinations given, 140 microchips implanted, and we received \$639.34 in donations. Next clinic will be June 10<sup>th</sup>.

And a HUGE thank you to all the volunteers that come work these clinics – it couldn't be done without you all.

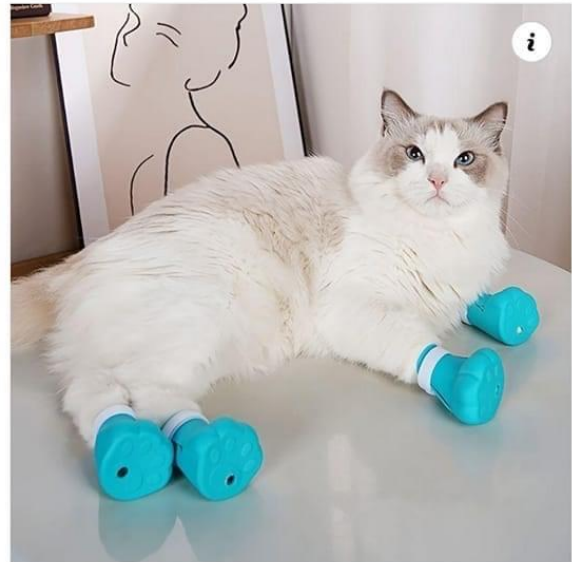
**Rattlesnake Aversion Training.** This is an invaluable training for your dogs if you have any possible exposure to rattlesnakes. It's a great training and only takes about 10-15 minutes per dog.

The snakes are muzzled and yes, the handler does use a shock collar but it's set on low and while I don't like them, if it could save my dogs' lives, then it's worth it. Rattlesnakes smell different than other snakes and they are trained on sight, smell, and the sound of the rattle.

I've taken dogs 7 times to this training. It really works. There are only about 18 available spots remaining, so if you're interested in signing up, contact them right away. See the flyer on the next page and the email for requesting an appointment is at the bottom of the flyer.

If you take more than one dog, you may want to have someone go with you as the dogs remain in the car until it's almost their time – and in July, it will be HOT so if you have a second person, you can leave the motor running with the AC on to keep any other dogs in your car cool and comfy!

# Whoever invented this obviously doesn't have a cat.



temu.com  
Adjustable Cat Anti-scratch  
Cat Feet Claw Covers



## Need Help?

I ran across this list of possible programs for those needing veterinary services but can't afford to pay for the care.

They may not be in our area, but are worth checking out just in case they can assist.

### Veterinary Bill Assistance Programs:

1. **The Big Hearts Fund:** <http://bigheartfund.org/>
2. **Cats in Crisis:** <http://www.catsincrisis.org/>
3. **Diabetic Cats In Need:** <http://fdmb-cin.blogspot.com/>
4. **The Dog And Cat Cancer Fund:** <http://www.dccfund.org/>
5. **Frankie's Friends:** <http://www.frankiesfriends.com/>
6. **Handicapped Pets Foundation:** <http://hpets.org/>
7. **IMOM (In Memory of Magic):** <http://www.imom.org/>
8. **Labrador Life Line:** <http://labradorlifeline.org/>
9. **The Mosby Foundation:** <http://themosbyfoundation.org/>
10. **The Onyx and Breezy Foundation:** <http://www.onyxandbreezy.org/>
11. **Paws 4 A Cure:** <http://www.paws4acure.org/>
12. **The Pet Fund:** <http://thepetfund.com/>
13. **Pets-DC:** <http://www.petsdc.org/>
14. **Shakespeare Animal Fund:** <http://www.shakespeareanimalfund.org/>

## County Proclamation May 23

If you're free on May 23, at 9:00, come to the Board of Supervisors' Chamber to witness a proclamation by the County, recognizing all that FOCAS has done to benefit the animals at the shelter.

Since FOCAS was established in 2014, the following list represents the majority of the things FOCAS has done for the care and comfort of the shelter animals.

- Brought in, set up, and refurbished two modulars to make the Cat House. Including all construction and all appliances. **TOTAL SPENT \$48,543**
- Shelter maintenance and supplies: **TOTAL SPENT \$21,600**
  - Paid for the portals and installation of them into stainless cat cages and for putting cages on rollers
  - Painted inside of dog Kennels with special paint.
  - Got two windowed doors for safety inside dog kennels
  - Purchased and installed all screen doors on Dog and Cat Houses.
  - Supplied Kuranda beds for all dog kennels and Cat House with Kuranda beds and towers.
  - Supplied dog washing station
  - Supplied "adopt me" capes for dogs
  - Supplied dog toys
  - Supplied two dog kennels for inside
  - Supplied photo equipment for both photo rooms
  - Supplied dog training treats and other items necessary for the care and comfort of the animals.
- Purchased 4 Titus storage sheds. **TOTAL SPENT \$8,115**
- Supplied horse pads for all the wild horses and two truck-loads of hay as well as

transport of some of the horses to rescue  
**TOTAL SPENT \$11,274**

- Return to Field – spay and neuter for feral cats **TOTAL SPENT \$47,902**
- PAL and Gypsy Fund – spay and neuter for dogs **TOTAL SPENT \$17,624**
- Apples for Animals -emergency medical procedures. **TOTAL SPENT \$18,608**
- Supplies for kittens during kitten season – **TOTAL SPENT \$3,000**

Total for all the above items is a whopping \$176,666!

We are a small group with wonderful volunteers, but we are mighty! And none of this would have been accomplished without YOUR support and YOUR donations. Thank you all.

We should all be proud of what we've accomplished so far – so come be part of the acknowledgement by the County.





# RATTLESNAKE AVERSION TRAINING

By

**Natural Solutions**



***This is a crucial step in  
snakebite prevention!***

The trainers/behaviorists have trained over 90,000 dogs of all breeds and sizes. While not 100% guaranteed, rattlesnake avoidance training has proven highly effective.



**July 15, 2023**

8 am to 6 pm

**APPOINTMENTS REQUIRED**

**\$80**

per dog

Located at

**Burson Lions Club - Burson, California**

Hosted by

**SAN JOAQUIN DOG TRAINING CLUB & BURSON LIONS CLUB**

For more info about the training process  
please visit [www.RattlesnakeAversion.com](http://www.RattlesnakeAversion.com)

To **SIGN UP** for an appointment  
please email  
[marsinewman@gmail.com](mailto:marsinewman@gmail.com)

