



German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America BOD Meeting/January 2018 Committee Reports

AKC Delegate's Report (Barbara Schwartz/liaison-Terry Chandler)

Report Prepared By: Barbara Schwartz

Date: January 2, 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Attended both the September and December Delegates Committee Meetings and Delegates Meeting. Provided detailed reports to the Board for both of those meetings.

Reinitiated contact with AKC to restart the email program to new registrants of GSP puppies to encourage membership in the GSPCA. This is on schedule for 1st quarter 2018.

Met with Dr. Carmen Battaglia to set up a presentation of the Working/Detection Dog Program for the board. This is scheduled for Jan. 27. Penny Leigh of AKC will also be present. Please see attachment re this program.

At the request of Christy Featherstone, Patte Titus and I communicated with AKC's Canine College regarding the GSPCA's participation in course development. Based on personal experience with the course development for the Lhasa Apso, I recommended that the GSPCA advise the AKC that we would be better prepared to work with them at the end of 2018. This was communicated to AKC.

Established a good relationship with both Leslie Fetzer and Meredith Scozzafava of AKC's Education Department by cooperating with their request to find GSPs to be photographed by AKC for use in Marketing at the AKC Invitational Show. Many thanks to the exhibitors who were willing to allow use of their dogs! AKC has assured me that no photos would be used prior to receiving approval by the GSPCA. Since we will be working with the Canine College at the end of the year, I requested that the dogs be photographed for possible use in the online course as well as for Marketing. AKC agreed to do this, so we will have a head start on that project.

Stopped by Meet the Breeds in Orlando – the new booth is great! Kudos to Patte Titus for her hard work!



Sent an email to the GSPCA board with a suggestion that an article on color and markings for Shorthairs be included in both the *Gazette* Column, the *Shorthair Journal*, and an email to Judges from the AKC Judging Department based on comments received by 2 judges.

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes: n/a
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline): n/a
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
More feedback from the board is always welcome. Thanks to those who have responded to questions.
5. Action Items for Board consideration:

I have supplied information from AKC regarding detailed registration statistics for Shorthairs. Compared to both all breeds and the sporting group breeds, Shorthairs are doing a good job. However, AKC has identified 60 breeds that are headed for extinction from the conformation ring within 20 years. 20 to 30 years ago, Lhasas were 16th in popularity. Now they are a low entry breed. Breed popularity can change quickly. The complete report by Dr. Bataglia on low entry breeds is attached.

Meet the Breeds – the event in NYC drew 22,000 people last year. It's important for the Shorthairs to have a good presence at this event. Perhaps the local GSP clubs could be encouraged to participate on behalf of the Parent Club.

AKC archives – I have mentioned this service several times. If we consider documentation from the past to be important and available, it may be beneficial to contact the AKC Archivist. I believe they assist clubs in digitizing and storing valuable records.

Working/Detection Dog Presentation – I have not yet seen the presentation, but hope that somebody will ask the question – How does this affect our breed and what involvement is AKC interested in (if any) by the parent club? I have attached a document written by Sheila Goff which is an excellent description of the program and AKC's involvement.

Candidates for the AKC Board of Directors. (to be voted in March 2018)

Please advise any pros or cons for the candidates and if the board has a preference for any of the candidates.

Three of the candidates are on or have been on the board when the decisions were made to invest in the Link Collar and the Day Care Centers. The delegates had no prior knowledge of these activities, and there has been zero accountability or transparency as to the status of



these LLCs. These candidates are Bob Amen, Carl Ashby and James Dok. To my knowledge all three gentlemen have been active board members and I can only speculate that the lack of transparency of the board about the LLC's resulted in two of them not being on the slate. (Ashby and Dok)

Of the remaining 4 candidates, Ann Wallin was appointed to the board to fill in the position of Steve Gladstone until the next election (March). Her emphasis has been in the all-breed dog shows arena.

Red Tatum is relatively new to the Delegate body – I don't know him, so if anybody on the board can offer some insight, it would be appreciated.

Jan Ritchie Gladstone, Steve's wife, comes from a legal and business background and seems to be focused on the need to communicate as well as to help clubs and breeders.

Chris Sweetwater has Spinones, and his father raised GSPs –he serves on the Delegate Field Trial/Hunt Test Advisory Committee, has a background in field trialing and is a Pointing Breeds Hunt Test Judge. He was involved with the Detection Dog Conference as well as with the Police Dog initiative.



NATIONAL EVENTS

NAGDC Executive Committee Report (Caleb Bryson/liaison-Dean Goodding)

Report Prepared By: Caleb Bryson

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Have Secured Judges Panel for Mingo 2018

Provided Financials for Mingo 2018

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

Need Standing Advertisement for Mingo in the Shorthair Journal and following completion would like to begin now advertising for Lehi, UT 2019

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):

See attached

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

Need a liaison from the East Area due to Ken Lynch resignation

Increase presence in Shorthair Journal.

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Ask for approval of Greg Jennings from OH to replace Art Terstage from KY



NSS Executive Committee Report (Jane Handshumaker/liaison-Renee Lara)

Report Prepared By: Jane Handschumaker

Date: Jan. 1, 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
 - a. Provided oversight of the 2017 regional specialty held in Orlando, Fl. prior to the Royal Canin Championship Show.
 - b. The 2017 entry was 41 total dogs with 76 total entries, 5 Jr Showmanship entries a 15% increase (10 entries more) than 2016.
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
 - a. Need to refine scheduling with the Royal Canin Administrative staff.
 - b. Need to solicit trophy donations for this show. will increase revenue
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
 - a. A settlement check from MBF was in the amount of \$960.12
Estimated expenses total \$700.00 for an estimated income of \$150 - \$200.
Mr. Browning will be able to provide a final accounting.
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
 - a. When a NSS site is chosen I would like to make sure there are "boots on the ground" in the area. I wanted to fly out to Boise to look at the facility but found it was too expensive to do on my own and do not want to ask the club to pay for the transportation.
5. Action Items for Board consideration:
 - a. Approve submitted sites for 2021.

Addendum: The GSPC of Washington is hosting a specialty on Tuesday May 1, 2018 prior to the GSPCA NSS show. Their show committee changed their AKC submission to a hosted specialty and it will not be designated as a regional specialty. I had always understood that it was a companion specialty never a regional. Mr. Browning sent an email outlining the GSPC of Washington's responsibilities, revenues and expenses.



National Specialty Show Futurity Report (Holly Faught/liaison-Renee Lara)

NSS SHOW FUTURITY

The 2018 Futurity is made up of 51 nominated litters (8 less than 2017).

These litters consist of 377 puppies (22 less than 2017).

From these litters there are 177 males & 200 females. An interesting note, female pups have not exceeded males since 2011.

These litters were bred in 22 different states and 1 foreign country, the most litters coming from California.

These litters were bred by 81 Breeders and/or Co-Breeders. 13 of these Breeders bred 2 litters.

These litters were sired by 46 different stud dogs. The most litters sired by one stud dog were 2 litters and there are 4 stud dogs with 2 litters.

First Forfeits are due by December 31st, so they are still coming in. As of today, December 26th, I have received 51 First Forfeits. Another reminder will be emailed to all breeders who have not made payments thus far, reminding them to mail their forfeits before the due date and encouraging them to renew their GSPCA membership early as a 2018 membership number is required on their Second Forfeit Cards by February 28, 2018.

I have collected \$1275 in Nomination Fees, \$600 in late fees, \$1025 in First Forfeits and a \$5 Foreign Bank Fee.

The 2019 Futurity is making a slow start as usual. Eligibility began on October 1st; to date we have 6 litters nominated (2 more than we had last year at this time). From these 6 litters, I found it interesting that 4 litters were whelped in California and 2 litters whelped in Canada.

No Committee Needs or Actions are needed at this time.

Respectfully submitted,
Holly Faught



NFT Executive Committee Report (Phil Mathiowetz/liaison-Gene Moseley)

2017 NFT Board Report

Prepared by: Phil Mathiowetz
Peter Wilkin

The 2017 National Field Trials were held in Eureka Kansas from October 16th through November 2nd. We believe the trial was once again a highly successful event. There were 299 total entries in this year's Nationals and the weather was generally cooperative. Winners of each stake are posted on the GSPCA Web site. It did however, have its share of unusual events. A participant arriving from the east coast discovered two dogs to be deceased, and one in critical condition upon arrival at the grounds. The critical dog was stabilized at the local vet service, and subsequently transferred to an emergency veterinary facility in Wichita where it ultimately recovered. Necropsies were performed on the two deceased dogs; however, no specific cause of death was able to be determined. Communicable disease was ruled out.

A long term civil dispute culminated with one co-owner removing a dog controlled by the other co-owner from the grounds. Police were initially notified, however they informed the owner that they would take no action due to the civil nature of the issue. Both parties were instructed by the NFT Chair, as well as the police to handle their dispute between themselves. No action by the committee was necessary.

After completion of the National All Age Grand Championship a question arose regarding the eligibility of the winner. After owner review, it was confirmed that the dog was not qualified and had been inadvertently entered by the owner/handler. The owner of the dog, and the dog's handler requested that their first-place award be vacated.

Following is a best of my recollection synopsis of the events as they actually happened regarding the All Age issue:

Sometime after closing of entries but before catalog printing, I received a request to switch two dogs between the All Age and Gun Dog. We simply switched the two dogs between the stakes and did not affect the running order in any way. This is a practice which the NFT has done for at least 20 years. There are multiple mistakes made throughout the entry process to varying degrees each year. We have always accommodated the owners/handlers to get the dogs in the right stakes, made accommodations for individuals coming from or going to other shorthair championships, and tried to assist individuals with personal or family issues.

The All Age stake ran without incident. In the middle of the call backs for retrieve, I was approached by a committee member who stated a problem might occur with eligibility of one of the call back dogs. I met with the dog's handler and asked about eligibility. The handler stated he believed the dog was qualified. We were rushing against darkness and a tight schedule, and I informed the member we needed a protest filed for the committee to take action. After the call backs, the judges gave us their placements and signed the ACK Award form. Placements were given out and I was again approached by the committee member regarding eligibility of the winning dog. I again told him we needed a formal protest to be made so that the committee had a document to work from. I also told him I would prefer the protest come from one of the



placed dog's owner/handler. I informed him that we could do nothing without a formal protest because the committee cannot unilaterally change a judge's award, and award changes are the prevue of AKC. This is the exact process the committee utilized in 2001 regarding a similar issue in the Amateur Championship. I contacted the NFT Secretary and asked her to research the dog in question. She reported back to me that indeed the dog was not qualified.

At this time, I began to quietly and privately discuss the situation with the handler. I was informed the handler would contact the owner, who had left the grounds, and discuss the situation with him. Our goal here was to allow the handler and owner to come to the correct decision and request that their award be vacated. This would allow the handler and owner the curtesy of making the decision themselves. This process was virtually complete when I was contacted by the GSPCA President demanding that NFT Committee action be taken to remove the first-place dog. The President informed me that he had received a copy of a protest from the owner of the second-place dog. The protesting party was not present on the grounds and ultimately the committee would not have been able to act on his protest since AKC Chapter 10 "Protests Against Dogs" specifically states that:

"The person who made the protest must be present, ..."

There is however, additional language that would have allowed the committee or a protesting party to appeal directly to the AKC and request the award be overturned.

I was ultimately informed by the handler of the first-place dog that they were requesting that their first-place award be vacated due to the dog's ineligibility. He apologized for any confusion but again reiterated that he believed the dog to be qualified when he entered the dog. I composed a statement for the GSPCA web site and requested the NFT Secretary to have it posted on the site.

I have several of my own personal observations and opinions regarding this matter. The NFT Field Trial Committee has always tried to treat everyone fairly without bias or favoritism. Any insinuation to the contrary is simply wrong. The Committee handled this situation in the exact same manner it has handled other such situations. In the case of this year's All Age Championship, the public accusations by some club members and some GSPCA Board members that the owner or handler intentionally entered the dog knowing it was not eligible, without proof of the facts is not only wrong, but violates all aspects of due process. Everyone is entitled to their opinion, but this was way over the line. Quite frankly, I think the Board owes the individuals an apology. This is only the second time in 17 years that we have run into this problem. That translates to 68 stakes and thousands of entries and does not, in the opinion of the committee, indicate a bad system.

There are several possible solutions that could assist to avoid these situations in the future. The easiest would be to drop all eligibility requirements and allow anyone who wanted to enter the opportunity to do so. This is possible under AKC rules so long as we do not call the stake a "Grand" championship. We estimate that this would only increase entries by fewer than 10 dogs. The next solution would be to require a placement in a broke dog stake, and let the



owner/handler enter the dog in the stake they see fit (either gun dog or all age on the open side). We would estimate only a few additional entries with this format. We could leave all qualifications as they currently exist (which is currently the NFT Committee's preference). The committee is currently discussing other potential options. There is currently no requirement in the NFT running rules for the NFT Secretary to check all entries upon receipt. This process will continue since it is extremely time consuming to try to verify almost 300 entries prior to the drawing. It is also the Committee's feeling that we are not the entry police. The committee has also discussed the need to do a better job of advertising the qualifications, perhaps three times during the year. In the end, it is still the owner/handler's responsibility to get their dog entered properly. If a mistake gets made, I am certain it will get handled properly by the committee as it always has.

The 2018 National Field Trials will begin on Monday October 15th at the Bechtel Ranch in Eureka, Kansas.

TIMELINE THAT PERTAINS TO THE 2017 NFT:

October 28, 2017

Saturday Morning- Received a "heads up" via email from Rick Petersen that a post on one of the dog lists stated that the dog that had won the Open All Age National Championship at Eureka was not qualified and that the dog should be disqualified, and the second-place dog named winner. I immediately telephoned the Nat. Field trial chair (Phil Mathiowetz) and the co-chair (Peter Wilkin) to find out what was going on. Neither of these people answered their telephone so I left a message for them to call me back IMMEDIATELY. At that time, I telephoned Mike Aldrich who helps runs the activities in the building. Mike confirmed that this was the case and that Phil was trying to decide what to do about it. I requested from Mike to have Phil telephone me immediately. No telephone calls by Saturday PM.

October 29, 2017

Sunday Morning- Telephone calls from numerous Professional Trainers, exhibitors, etc. asking what the GSPCA was going to do about this dilemma. In addition to numerous emails and texts. My telephone was "lighting up". I returned a telephone call from Chris Goegan, due to the message he left stating that he was involved in the incident. In that conversation with Chris he informed me that Danny DiMambrio, another Pro-trainer, had called him when he was ten minutes from the grounds returning home the morning after the All-Age completion telling him he might want to return since his dog was "on the bubble" in the call backs due to the fact that the judges may want to shoot a bird over said dog. The reason was that he, Danny, had been told that the first-place dog was being Disqualified. Chris then telephoned the stake manager, Brooks Carmichael, asking him if he needed to return to the grounds. Brooks told him that he did not need to and that the 1st place dog was INDEED qualified to run in the stake. Chris continued driving home.

At this point I looked up the winning dogs win record for the past year on the AKC website. This site did not show ANY All-Age placements for this dog in that time period.



I then telephoned Phil M. and to my surprise he answered his cell. At that time Phil told me that my information was correct, and he asked me what I recommended. I informed Phil that he needed to get whomever he could from the field trial committee together, either via telephone conference call or in person and make a decision. I informed Phil that IMO they had no choice but to revoke the National Championship from the dog, BDK's Gold Mine Claim Jumper, and award the win to the second-place dog. Phil told me that he would get back with me when his committee had discussed this.

October 30, 2017

Monday Morning- 6:am I received a telephone call from Clint Matthews, owner of the dog that had been awarded second place in the All-Age National. Clint told me that he had talked to Phil M. and that the Committee had decided to do nothing with the placements since a formal complaint had not been filed. Clint also said that Phil M. told him that in the case the National Championship was taken from "Jumper", that his dog would not get that award since the judges had told him before they left that the first placed dog was the only dog that had performed well enough to win the event. Clint then informed me that he was filing a "formal" complaint to the field trial committee due to the fact that the winner of the event was not qualified to be entered in the event in the first place. He said that I would be copied in on the complaint.

After I had the conversation with Clint, I telephoned Phil. Phil reiterated to me that the committee had decided to take no action since a complaint had not been filed. I then informed Phil that this was not the case and that he had a complaint via email. Phil also reiterated to me that if the placement was taken away from the first-place dog that the second place was not going to be awarded that title. I then informed Phil that IMO, speaking as President of the GSPCA, that the win for the National Championship had to be taken from "Jumper" and awarded to Clint Mathews dog. My reason for this was simple. The dog that had won was not qualified to be in the stake, period. Secondly, the judges had awarded a second place in the stake which means that they believed that if the dog that won was disqualified, that the second-place dog warranted that win. Had the judges not felt that way they would not have awarded second place. I then told Phil that I was going to call Doug Ljungren, head of Performance Events with the AKC, and ask his opinion. This I did, at 8:41 am. Mr. Ljungren informed me that he would agree with my assessment and that if this complaint went to his desk, that would be the outcome.

At 10:45 I telephoned Phil M. and informed him of my conversation with Mr. Ljungren. I also told Phil that if the committee decided to do otherwise, that it would go to the BOD and that I was pretty sure how the Board would handle it.

At 11:15 I received a telephone call from Phil M. stating that the handler of the winning dog, Keith Gulledge, and the owner, Mr. O'Brien would be contacted and informed that the win was being revoked from their dog and that all winnings, prizes and trophies were to be returned to him and. He then would contact Mr. Walker and inform him that his dog was now a National Champion instead of a RU National Champion and that he would see that the items for winning would be sent on to them.



From: Clint Matthews [mailto:cwmattthews@bonitasteel.com]
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2017 10:17 PM
To: rugerheim@gmail.com
Subject: GSPCA National Field Trial

Terry,

I would like to thank the GSPCA for making a tough decision regarding the placements in the 2017 National All Age Championship. Although my dog was a beneficiary of the decision, he really doesn't understand what has happened to him. He's laying on the ground next to me, looking for his next treat and a nice pat on the head.

I, on the other hand, as his owner, have emotions that have run the gamut. Let me explain.

I have a few mentors in the dog world and they all teach me that we are all in it to preserve the GSP breed in a way that they were bred to do and that was to find and point game. And competition is a way of determining the best dogs in the breed and these dogs should be bred to make the breed better. Every GSP owner is a steward to protect and honor the breed. For any competition to be worthy, rules must be established and followed by all competitors. I understand the reason behind creating a requirement that a dog must "qualify" for the national field trial. This assures the dogs that compete are dogs that have established themselves as consistent performers and it eliminates the "flash in the pan" effect that would not preserve the quality of the breed. Establishing and requiring that dogs meet a minimum standard of past performance that would qualify the dog to compete on the national level is the best way to assure the best of the best are competing against each other on the national stage.

It takes a great deal of hard work, effort, money, time and luck to qualify a dog to compete in the National Field Trial. Earning an opportunity to compete on the national stage is a great honor. My dog earned this privilege of competing by earning his FC title. This year Jett put down a good effort. I was hoping the judges would agree.

I was ecstatic to find out Jett made the call-backs. It means he is one of the top 4 dogs. It was a wonderful feeling.

Jett performed the retrieve perfectly! Another happy moment!

Then came the awards ceremony. This is where we find out where he is. Again, any placement is an honor. It's really a happy time and rightfully so. These are the best 4 dogs of the week!

The fourth place dog was called. It wasn't Jett. It's getting exciting!

The third place dog was announced. Again it wasn't Jett. Oh wow! Jett is in the top 2!

Then Jett was announced as the second place dog. Oh so happy! It's really a proud moment to be the runner up!

Then the champion was announced. The owner was really happy. So happy he became emotional and was crying happy tears. He is the owner of the best of the best! A very proud moment for him. We all congratulated him. We thanked the judges for their hard work and effort. Handshakes are flying around. It's an exciting time for the GSP breed!



Then come the pictures. Individual pictures for each dog and their team. And then a group photo for all four dogs and their teams. The judges are included as is the stake manager. It's really a historical moment documented in a photo. Trophies and ribbons are included in the photo. These photos are cherished almost as much as the trophy.

Then the next day I found out the winning dog didn't meet the minimum requirements to compete in the stake. And the field trial committee wasn't going to do anything about it until someone files a formal protest in writing. So now I have a full range of emotions – sadness, anger, confused. How does this happen? I know humans make mistakes. But this really is a mess to have to deal with. I understand most people would just rather let it go because its easier to ignore the situation than to make things right. It takes a lot of courage to file a formal protest. The risk of being "blackballed" by the field trial world is a reality. Will negativity surround me and my dog? Will we ever be given another shot at winning again? Well, I found the courage to protest because if the rules are not followed then the luster of winning the National Championship is lessened. The glow of the "gold dog" trophy is tarnished. Allowing this to continue might encourage more "indiscretions". I figured I would rather take these risks in order to preserve the game. So I did. My hands were shaking so much I could hardly type the words on the keyboard.

So now my protest was upheld. And Jett was awarded the title of National Field Champion! Another great feeling. But then I wonder what that feeling would have been if it had happened as it was supposed to happen. What would it feel like to have your dog called in the awards ceremony as the National Champion? The opportunity to have the historical record of photos is gone. It cannot be recreated. Judges, dogs, and their respective teams have all gone home. A human error stripped this historical opportunity.

I really feel bad for the owner of the dog that lost the title. I have come to know him this week. I feel like I had made a new friend. He comes from an great background. He entered the game much like I did. He is an ex-marine. I know he is a rule follower. I don't believe he knew about the requirements of entering the stake. He thought he had won fair and square and his dog did put forward a fine championship effort. Now he gets his title stripped. I believe he was just following his professional trainer.

I don't know if this was caused by human error, or if someone was making an "indiscretion" and taking a chance nobody would find out. I would like the GSPCA to know I am happy they had the courage to do what is right to preserve the integrity of the sport and to provide stewardship in preserving God's greatest dog breed.

Thanks again Terry for your effort to preserve our sport.

Clint Matthews



NFT Merchandise Report

Prepared By: Gene Moseley Jr. NFT Merchandise Date: 01-03-18

1. Merchandise/event: National Field Trial
2. Indicate changes made to improve the Event or Activity from the previous six months or year (if any):

NFT: Vendor for Merchandise: Cleats Sports, Glendale Az
Curt Cress/President Amy Marie / Sales contact
All Logo design and website done by Cleats with direction of committee.
All mailings and handling done by Cleats with direction of committee.
Advertising on GSPCA Website and email Blasts
All payments done by Cleats with check to us after event.

3. Financial Summary:

National Field Trial / Oct 2017

Total Merchandise Cost/Fees:	\$3177.95
Total Sales toward Judges Account:	<u>\$921.95*</u>
Net Cost for goods to be sold	\$2256.00

Online Sales:	\$2476.00
Sales at NFT	<u>\$754.00</u>
Total Sales:	\$3230.00

Total Merchandise Profit: \$974.00

*Judges gifts were sold at cost at an average \$84 per judge on picks of merchandise.
13 t-shirts and 1 cap were put back on line at discount

National Amateur Gun Dog Championship/ April 2018

Caleb working and report to come after event

4. Committee Needs please list in order of importance:

Committee chairman for June 2018
Help with sales at NFT and driving sales from Web and Blasts
Help with new logo ideas and clothes ideas on this committee



5. Action Items for Board consideration:

When committees are set in June, there will be an opening for this position

NFT Futurity Report (Terry Bomer/liaison-Gene Moseley)

No report was submitted.



PERFORMANCE EVENTS

Versatility Report (David Nauer/liaison-Liz Jennings)

Report Prepared By: David Nauer

Date: 21 December 2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
 - a. Program Maintenance with 28 applications processed during the year. Of that 6 will earn Acrylic trophies to be presented at the 2018 NSS
 - b. Coordinated the Acrylic trophies for 2017 NSS with Cindy Smullen (that is one hard working member – she has a passion for the breed and Juniors).
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
 - a. The board approved the inclusion of the Versatility program with the mainstream awards presentation and slide show. I'll coordinate with the right person for the 2018 NSS. We will still order Acrylic trophies through Cindy, so that will be a little outside of the normal plaques, and I'll coordinate ensuring they are at the NSS.
 - b. Program Changes:
 - i. Trick Dog – this is a relatively new AKC program – I want to monitor this further and educate myself on this program – it appears the TKI program (Intermediate) would fit in the 1-point category of "OTHER". For this I will make a recommendation at the June Meeting
 - ii. FAST CAT - -this is the AKC "speed" program where the dog essentially does a 100 yard dash. In 2017 so far 33 GSPs have recorded times in the program, with one dog nearly breaking 30mph average in the 100 yard sprint. This one seems to fit also in the "OTHER" category and likely a basic BCAT title – accumulating 150 points – getting one point per MPH in a run – so if the dog does a run and hits 29 MPH, it would earn 29 points towards the BCAT. Similar to Trick Dog I want to research this even more and will make a recommendation at the June Meeting.
 - iii. AKC Scent Work – this is more up the line of core capabilities of a GSP and is a very complex and multi-level program. There are two types of scent work and up to four completely different kinds of scents. This one may fit in the "TRACKING" category and I believe we should consider mainstreaming this. Like the other two, I'd like to target the June BOD meeting to present this program and identify how it would fit. Unlike Trick Dog and FAST Cat – I think this one would fit the program fully. This is gaining popularity in the dog world, and some GSP enthusiasts are doing this.



- iv. BOTTOM LINE: No recommended changes, but these three programs remain on the radar, and I'll propose something in June on each for consideration.
- 3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
 - a. No changes. I do not request reimbursement for mailing out certificates and PINs, the PIN inventory is adequate for several years. So the only reoccurring cost is the Acrylic trophies. I anticipate that SIX will be needed for the 2018 awards. No other costs anticipated.
- 4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
 - a. At this time no special needs identified.
- 5. Action Items for Board consideration:
 - a. No Requested Actions from the Board. Please plan on a review of the three programs noted above in June 2018.



Agility Report (Jeri Fishack/liaison-Lynn Pettinato)

The GSPCA NSS will feature back to back all-breed trials held at the Eagle Island State Park in Eagle, ID. Day one will be Sunday April 29th featuring an all-breed trial open to all. Day two will feature two separate trials by catalog, but will be run as a single trial – one is an all breed excluding GSPs, the other is the national specialty allowing only GSPs.

David Nauer will be the Trial Chairman. He is still looking for GSPCA members for the trial committee – so far only three others have volunteered. We will hire additional help (that will reduce the profit from the trial) if we cannot secure enough GSPCA members to assist. The equipment will be rented from the ICCKC Idaho all-breed club and Jan Skurzynski – another AKC judge, will be the equipment manager and Chief Course Builder (she will get a free set of runs each day with her border collies). Susan Belger will be the trial secretary from Desert Mountain Agility Productions, and our Judge will be Marianne Diehl – an Idaho judge that we will fly in (airfare right now is \$115 round trip from Northern Idaho).

Rental of the site is under \$200 for all three days, plus a \$5 per car fee – and we will have the Osprey Shelter with water, electricity, and nearby parking. I've yet to arrange for food and firm up who I'll be hiring for extra help if we don't have club volunteers (most of the East Coast Agility folks won't be attending – but this is a good fund raiser for the rest of the NSS).

Dave

David Nauer
GSPCA NSS 2018 Agility Trial Chairman



Obedience/Rally Report (Eleanor Campbell-Swank/liaison-Lynn Pettinato)

1) 2018 National Specialty Show:

Below is the list of Obedience and Rally classes we will be offering at the NSS in 2018. Alice Peterson, who lives in Boise, has been hired. She will judge the Obedience and Rally classes both days.

With her consent, we will be offering ALL obedience and rally classes. I anticipate a very small entry. Western nationals historically have significantly smaller entries than those NSS which take place in the East or in certain parts of the Midwest. In 2019, when we move east, I anticipate a large entry!

There will be some major changes to some Novice and Open level Obedience exercises, which will go into effect on May 1. Obedience at the NSS will take place on May 2 and 3, so the new rules will be in effect.

Regardless of entry size, there will need an on-site Obedience and Rally Chairperson and some people to steward. My husband and I have looked at the map and it would be a 4 day drive, driving 600+ miles each day, for us to make it to Boise. (And 4 days back.) I just don't think we are going to do that. I also looked at flying a dog, but there are no direct flights to Boise from the East! None at all. I have flown to many Western NSS, but was always able to fly direct. So, I doubt I am going to be in Boise. :-)

I have spoken to Pam Stillman, who has the boxes with all the remaining Obedience and Rally ribbons and rosettes and will be figuring out how many may need to be ordered. New AKC Rally rules now require that two awards be offered at all trials. We already offer Rally High Combined. A Triple Q award must now also be offered. Rosettes and a modest prize/trophy should be offered.

Being offered in 2018:

OBEDIENCE CLASSES. (14 classes)

Novice A/B

Open A/B

Utility A/B

Preferred Novice

Preferred Open

Preferred Utility

Beginner Novice A/B



Graduate Novice
Graduate Open
Versatility
Veterans

RALLY CLASSES (8 classes)
Novice A/B
Intermediate
Advanced A/B
Excellent A/B
Masters

2) Belinda Venter continues to do an outstanding job with obedience and rally stats. She has been keeping the stats for many years now and I cannot thank her enough.

Eleanor Campbell



Field Trial Date Coordinator Report (Jan Erbe/liaison-Terry Chandler)

2017 FIELD TRIAL DATE COORDINATOR REPORT AS OF December 22, 2017

To summarize 2017, 114 field trials were approved: 84 Horseback and 30 Walking. Of the 114 approved trials, 8 were cancelled or re-scheduled leaving 106 actual completed trials. Two of the 106 completed field trials were regional trials - North Central and South East; two of the trials were nationals - National Amateur Gun Dog and the National Championships and 10 of the trials were NGSPA dual sanctioned trials.

Here's a comparison of 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017:

	App	HB	Wlk	WT	Cncl	Comp	Reg	Ntl	NGSPA
2012	128	94	34		12	116	2	2	5
2013	129	94	35		16	113	2	2	7
2014	123	91	31	1	13	110	2	2	11
2015	123	91	31	1	13	110	2	2	12
2016	137	102	34	1	28	109	2	2	13
2017	114	84	30		8	106	2	2	10

Almost all applications are received by internet files and after verifying the dates and checking club compliance, I am able to electronically sign the documents and e-mail to AKC. The signed documents are then e-mailed back to the applying club. I have already received 24 requests for 2018 dates. It sometimes requires several emails to determine if the club dues have been paid and the club lists and officer lists have been sent to GSPCA.

A complete listing of the 2017 field trial date approval log is attached.

Respectfully submitted,
Jan Erbe
Field Trial Date Coordinator



COMMITTEES

Annual Awards Report (Cynthia McCracken/liaison-Gene Moseley)

Prepared By: Cynthia McCracken **Date:** 26 Dec 2017

1. Provide a Brief Summary of the Event or Activity:

Statistician for Year End Awards utilizing reports from AKC, committee members using established values and calculating the results. Compiling necessary pictures/pedigrees for slide show, yearbook, and website publication.

I continue assisting Elizabeth in the Member requirements for the New Title earned listing in the journal

2. Indicate changes made from the previous six months or year (if any):

Request made for replacement. (no response)

3. Recommended Future Event or Activity Changes:

I officially resign as Awards coordinator. I expressed my desire for the search for a replacement commence in June with Job description. No action was taken on the website nor email blast to membership.

It is time for someone else to step up to calculate, prepare and coordinate the Awards calculations & compilation for the Awards banquet, yearbook and website publications.

I will compile results only for 2017 Awards

Picture requests for Yearbook and Slide Show must be handled by someone else.

I am requesting to continue to receive the monthly New Title reports & monthly Field Trial Reports

Reasoning:

I have retained and updated the complete list as provided by AKC and am willing to continue to be the backup of original data.

New Title Reports - I will continue assisting Elizabeth in the Member requirements for the New Title earned listing in the journal.

Field Trial reports - necessary for verification of qualifications as NFT Exec Secretary.

Thank you

4. Financial Summary: Gene Moseley, as Awards Chair & Liaison, is responsible for this data.

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Accept my resignation as Awards Coordinator. Continue sending Monthly New Title and Field Trial Reports. And, last but not least, Find a replacement!



Awards - Job Description (sent to Missy)

Compile calculate and prepare Year End Awards utilizing reports from AKC and committee members.

Notify Year End Award winners and request pictures & where they are going to pick up the award.

Collect Pictures from award winners to be sent to Awards Slide Show designee

Committee members (listed below) calculate the points for awards utilizing established values (approved by the Board)

Committee members – provide bimonthly reports to Committee Chair to verify membership and to Elizabeth Jennings & Patty Busso for publication in the Shorthair Journal.

Year End Results are sent to Gene Moseley (plaque printing), Christin Swinford (or designee) (Awards Slide presentation), Missy Neal (website), Deb Broad (Yearbook publication) & Patty Busso (Shorthair Journal).

Committee members listed below:

Dog of the Year Awards – Point systems

Show Dog – AKC Supplied Awards (Year End pd report)

Obedience (Eleanor Campbell)

Stats – Belinda Venner (Bimonthly & Year End))

Agility (Jeri Fishack)

Stats – Jeri Fishack (Bimonthly & Year End)

Tracking – Calculated by Awards (Year End only)

Field Stats per stake – Stevi Casdorff (Bimonthly & Year End)

Dual – AKC supplied Awards (Year End)

Hunt Tests – Calculated by Awards (Year End)

Versatility – David Nauer (up to Dave)

Sire/Dam of the year (all disciplines) - Calculated by Awards (Year End)

Best Junior – Yvonne Hassler-Deterding (bimonthly stats & Year End)

Other awards:

Hall of Fame – Dogs/People/Obedience (Submitted to HOF reviewers, voted on by BOD)

Hero for Health (voted on by Health & Welfare committee)

Volunteer of the Year (voted on by BOD)

AKC Sportsmanship award (nominations from membership, voted on by BOD)

GSPCA Sportsmanship award (nominations from current membership)



Annual Awards Liaison Report

Prepared By: Gene Moseley Jr./Liaison Report

Date: 01-5-18

1. Annual Awards

2. Changes in Annual Award:

Monarch Trophy/Houston Price increases from 2011

7 x 9 GSPCA Plaques 2010/\$31.50 2011/\$33.00 2013 /\$34.00

9 x 12 GSPCA Plaques 2010/\$44.50 2011/\$46.00 2013/\$47.00

SRG Gallery / Metamoro MI

Dual Champion Bronze: 2013-17 / \$175

No price increase at this time.

3. Financial Summary:

Annual Awards:

Reviewed at June 2017 meeting

4. Committee Needs please list in order of importance:

Upcoming 2018 will be Cynthia and my last year on Awards and will need to revisit at Committees appointments in June 2018 meeting.

I will look at any price increases in the next month or so.

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Dual Champion artist is in his 70s and just fell this year and broke many bones and in process found aneurism on heart. He is in good shape now but concerned for next 10 plus years.

I think we should look at future of program to either continue with this artist or start looking at options. I would suggest we discuss a surplus order for future and discuss our options with molds and future artists that he may groom with his molds after he cannot continue.



Breed Education/Meet the Breeds Report (Patte Titus/liaison-Christy Featherston)

Report Prepared By: Patte Titus, Chairman

Date: 14 January 2018

- 1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:** Respond to breed related inquiries/questions about the Breed that arise from the GSPCA website or Shorthair Journal. Direct individuals to the appropriate sources, i.e. GSPCA, AKC, Local area if applicable.

Inquiries about limited registration and coat color, i.e. roan referred to as a color not a pattern, color paling as opposed to dilute, tri marking on the head as well as body and tan markings all found only on the legs.

Any information provided is always held in strict confidence as too often innocent questions posted on social media sites are met with castigation potentially ending any further information being shared.

- 2. Indicate changes made to improve the Event/Activity from the previous six months or year (if any):** N/A
Result of Changes: N/A
Recommended Future Event or Activity Changes: N/A

- 3. Financial Summary:** N/A

- 4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):** None at this time.

- 5. Action Item for Board consideration:** None at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Patte Titus, Chair



Committee: Meet The Breed (Breed Education Committee)

Report Prepared By: Patte Titus, Chairman

Date: 14 January 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report: Orland MTB - 16 - 17 December 2017

Four Backdrop Banners approved by the GSPCA were completed and used for the first time in Orlando, FL for the AKC MTB event held on 16 & 17 December 2017. They were well received and complimented. Depending upon booth size banners can be used singularly or multiples. The Orlando booth was 20' wide and 10' deep. Banner length was determined so the tables, crates, or chairs wouldn't block the subject matter.

This year we had two puppies thanks to Roxanne Campbell and her friend Susan. Puppies are always a big draw unfortunately they could only be there on Saturday as was the case with Becky Feigh's veteran dog. Thanks to Brent Henry, Ellen Ritter and Sandra Kretz for help both days. Agility and dock diving dog owners have always been a great support on both Saturday & Sunday.



Westminster MTB - Saturday - 10 February 2018

Single day event held at Piers 92 & 94

All paperwork with AKC has been completed. I spoke with one of the AKC MTB representatives in Orlando about the booth size. At that time it had yet to be determined. It was my suggestion to have a 10 x 10.

To date no one contacted to help with this event has responded.

It is my understanding the LIGSP Club will not be holding Specialty Shows that day.

To my knowledge there are no other GSP Specialty Shows being held in the area on Saturday, 10 February 2018.



It is my understanding Jan Budnick offered for the LIGSP Club to host this event. The paperwork with AKC states it is **not applicable** for a local chapter club to host.

2. Action Item for the Board:

Consider contacting Jan Budnick to act as the liaison with the understanding this is a GSPCA MTB event, and following the same protocols as the MTB Event in Orlando only Parent Club approved materials will be used and made available at the booth.

Respectfully submitted,

Patte Titus, MTB Liaison



Breeder Referral Report (Terina Chernich /liaison-Diane Prohaska)

Report Prepared By: Terina Chernich

Date: 12/7/2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

I have sent our renew reminders for all website Listings that either have expired or will expire in January 2018. I plan to do this each month.

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

Missy sent me a Template to send to her for the website and journal for new listings

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):

n/a

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

Let me know if there is anything that needs attention that I may not be doing.

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

n/a



Communication Report (Liz Jennings)

Report Prepared By: Liz Jennings

Date:12/5/2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
The communication committee has not met, mainly due to lack of a clear focus.
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
5. Action Items for Board consideration:
RECOMMENDATION: Disband this committee



Database Report (Deborah Longtin/liaison-Debbie King)

Report Prepared By: Deborah Longtin

Date: 12/5/17

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
The 2017 year will close the database out after December 2017 AKC new title award spreadsheets are imported. There is typically a 3-month lag from the AKC. I will provide the ATP reports to Debbie King once they are prepared and she will submit them to the Board.
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
5. Action Items for Board consideration:
If anyone would like to request a report prior to closing the year just let me know. I can run queries/reports looking at only one year such as 2017, or special inquiries requested to view, in addition to the all years recorded ATP reports at the close of the year.

Database Support Report (Debbie King)

No report was submitted.



Hall Of Fame (liaison-Debbie King)

Report Prepared By: Debbie King

Date: 1/4/2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Revised the HOF form

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
none

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

HOF need to be added to the website

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Need BOD approval for the New revision Hof Form
(see attached)



NOMINATION TO THE GSPCA HALL OF FAME FOR DOGS

Dog must have contributed substantially to the breed in performance and also in get.

Dog must have left an everlasting impression on the GSP breed.

Nominated dog must be deceased.

Name of Dog Nominated _____

[Include all titles] _____

Sex _____ AKC # _____ Date of Birth _____ Date of Death _____

Owner's Name(s)

[Current AKC Registration]

Address _____

Phone home _____ cell _____ email _____

Breeder's Name(s)

[Current AKC Registration]

Address _____ -

Phone home _____ cell _____ email _____

Name of Person(s) Nominating

Dog _____

Address _____

Phone home _____ cell _____

email _____

Nominee's Performance Record (Use separate sheet of paper)

List ALL titles.

Identify the organization awarding each title (AKC, GSPCA, AM FLD, etc)

List outstanding wins: Show, Field, and Obedience. (*Awards record may be purchased from AKC*)

Production Record of Nominee's Offspring (use separate sheet)



Male Nominees: 15 AKC Show titles or 10 AKC Field titles

(Male Nominee's Get must have produced a minimum of 15 AKC show titles or 10 Field Titles-total)

Female Nominees 5 AKC Show titles or 5 AKC Field titles

(Female Nominee's Get must have produced a minimum of 5 AKC show titles or 5 Field Titles-total)

Summary of Nominee's Get:

_____ Champions _____ Obedience _____ Field Champions _____ Amateur Field
Champions

_____ American Field Champions _____ Other titles
(please list)

Nominee's Progeny Record:

List and identify all titled progeny and identify the organization awarding each title.

List outstanding wins of progeny: Show, Field, and Obedience

List each offspring's titled get under their parent (*Progeny report may be purchased from AKC*)

On a separate page please list the production record as shown below:

Example:

A: Name of Get

B: Name of Offspring

B: Name of Offspring

A: Name of Get

B: Name of Offspring

B: Name of Offspring

HOF Nominations received by **May 15th** of each year will be considered at the **June**
Board of Directors' Meeting for presentation (OF AWARD) at the **National Field Trial**.

HOF Nominations received by **December 15th** of each year will be considered at the **January**
Board of Directors' Meeting for presentation (OF AWARD) at the **National Specialty Show**.

Dogs born January 1, 1975 and after will be considered only if the owner has been a member of
the GSP Club of America for at least three years. **REVISED SENTENCE Below:**

**Dogs born January 1, 1975 and after will be considered only if the nominating person has been
a member of the GSPCA for at least three consecutive years.**

They can be eligible if multiple owned, provided one of the owners of record is a Parent Club
member. **REVISED SENTENCE BELOW:**

**They can be eligible if multiple owned, provided one of the owners of record is currently a
qualifying minimally three year Parent Club member.** Certification of GSPCA membership lies
with the owner. (Contact The GSPCA Membership Chairman for dates of membership)

Dogs (candidates) will be elected at the Board of Directors meeting in January and June of each
year.

Candidate must receive a majority vote of the Board of Directors. If a dog is passed over, the
application can be resubmitted. If a dog is passed over three times, he can no longer be
submitted for membership in the Hall of Fame.



Make a cover page for your nomination containing "GSPCA HOF Nomination for (Name of Dog)"

If you wish, you may include a letter to the GSPCA Board why you believe this dog should be in the HOF

Pictures of Nominee and descendants are welcome

Send a preliminary soft copy of the Nomination to HOF Chairman well before the deadline

(What is a soft copy)?

A **soft copy** is a document saved on a computer, i.e. the nomination form. It is the electronic version of a document, which can be opened and edited using a software program. This soft copy would include the performance record and the Production records. The term "**soft copy**" is most often used in contrast to hard **copy**, which is the printed version of a document.

Once the soft copy is approved by the HOF Chairman as being complete the chair will forward/email the soft copy to the GSPCA corresponding secretary.

Once the nominating person has been advised by the HOF Chair that the soft copy is complete the nominating person must send a printed copy to the GSPCA Corresponding Secretary.

Make sure any photos submitted are copies as this entire package and photos will be kept by the GSPCA historian for record keeping.

Contact the HOF Chairman or HOF Liaison if you have questions.



HALL OF FAME NOMINATIONS

Field Dogs (Mike Aldrich)

No Nominations were submitted.

Report Prepared By: Mike Aldrich

Date: 12/18/17

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report: **I submitted two (sample dog applications) for the Board to consider for induction into the Field Dog HOF with one I recommended for acceptance and one for rejection. (as examples)**
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes: **Since taking over the position and vetting these two dogs in relation to the current qualifications, I determined the qualifications were inadequate in today's competitive climate. With the number of titles available today and the submission form used today it does not take a superior dog to qualify for induction. If we want a dog that truly has an impact on the breed it is time to update the qualifications.**
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
Not applicable
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
For the Board to read over proposed changes to qualifications.
5. Action Items for Board consideration:**1) Approve new form presented by the liaison.**
2) Consider approving recommended changes outlined in attached document.
3) If you wouldn't consider approving these changes appoint a committee of experienced FT competitors to propose an update to qualifications.



Proposed changes to HOF Field qualifications:

Dogs must be AKC registered. It is important a candidate must have proven itself in the field but even more important is his or her ability to reproduce themselves and impact future generations of competitors. We must realize we are producing not only dogs for field trials, etc. but more dogs end up in the hunting world than the competitive world. Competition is just the proving ground for ability.

Males - Need to up the number of field related titles produced to 15 with at least ten of them being AKC & AF competitive titles. (FC/AFC/NFC/GFC/GAFC/AKC Pointing Breed Gun Dog Champion). These titles must have been won by a *minimum of eight different dogs*. No more than five AF Champions can be included in competitive titled dogs.

Female - Number of competitive field related titles earned by offspring is ten, having been won by a *minimum of five different dogs*.

Master Hunter is the only title recognized from the hunt test game. Not a competitive title.

NSTRA titles not competitive in the same sense that AKC & AF titles are.

NAVHDA titles are not competitive but are rather scored on a standard.

MH, NSTRA, and NAVHDA titles are titles included but are recognized as titles over and above the ten competitive.

This is just a starting point.

Attached are two dogs that have made an impact on our breed. Both were elected to the GSP Field Trial HOF recognized by the Bird Dog Foundation in Grand Junction, TN.

Today's dogs have more events and types of events than those of twenty or more years ago, therefore it's time to update the requirements needed to join this elite group if we are truly interested in those impacting our breed.

Mike



HALL OF FAME NOMINATIONS

Show Dogs (Deborah Longtin)

No HOF-Show applications have been received as of this writing. Debbie King Coordinated HOF form revisions to be used by applicants. She has worked with the web master to put the updated forms on the web site.

Obedience Dogs (vacant)

No nominations were submitted.



HALL OF FAME NOMINATIONS

Individuals (Fred Lowry)

Report Prepared By: Fred Lowry, Jr

Date: 12/5/2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Submission of recommendation for Inge Clody to Debbie King
Hall of Fame Nomination - Inge Clody

To the GSPCA Board of Directors:

Please find the attached information for the nomination of Inge Clody to the German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America's Hall of Fame. Based on the attached information and personal confirmation, I do recommend Inge Clody for the Hall of Fame.

Sincerely,

Fred Lowry, Jr.
HOF Coordinator for Individuals



Health & Welfare Report (Sandra Kretz/liaison-Renee Lara)

Report Prepared By: Sandra Kretz

Date: January 4, 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Activities centered around:

- (1) Developing a Donate button similar to the one we had for the Tick Initiative in 2016 that would allow people to donate directly to the CHF DAF, especially in memory of a dog who had passed. Karen Nauer and Missy Neal have developed a working prototype of the button itself, with the Health Section web page highlighting need for contributions and GSPCA support of research, to be developed around it. Planned completion in the next few months.
- (2) Reorganization of the committee with possibly enlarging the membership of committee in order to assign on-going tasks to individuals.
- (3) Preparing for a H&W presence at the National Specialty to include clinics for eye and heart as well as color testing through UC Davis, blood draw for the DNA repository at the University of Missouri, and a presentation.

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

See #2 above.

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

5. Items for Board information: There is continuing discussion among the membership about several genetic/health issues including dilute (grey) color. We have been told that there is a grey GSP currently being shown in UKC conformation competition. Neither the AKC or UKC breed standards specifically prohibit grey. We are planning a Shorthair Journal article for the Feb/March issue to again address that grey was a color specifically selected against by GSP founding breeders. The gene mutation (MLPH) causing grey was only published in the scientific literature in 2005. There are no known health risks associated with grey in GSPs. There is a genetic test for the presence of the MLPH gene, which can be easily eliminated from breeding programs. See #3 above. The OFA web site does allow breeders to post the results of this test, so the information can be publicly available.



Historian Report (Patte Titus/liaison-Gene Moseley)

Report Prepared By: Patte Titus, Chairman

Date: 14 January 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Recently received some early Parent Club documents from the estate of a prior GSPCA committee member, Richard Sylvester of RichLu Knls. These materials contain several detailed pedigrees of early imported dogs.

Learned that Betty Sandberg had passed away last year but unknown if she had already disbursed any GSPCA related items from Don's era with the GSPCA.

Also received some GSP papers/pedigrees/memorabilia from Betty Eschen's estate.

Continuing to organize, sort and scan documents as time allows.

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

None at this time.

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):

N/A

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

None at this time.

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

None at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Patte Titus, Historian



Illustrated Standard Report (Patte Titus/liaison-Diane Prohaska)

Report Prepared By: Patte Titus, Chairman

Date: 14 January 2018

1. Provide a summary of activities:

January 2017 - December 31 2017

28 copies sold via the website.

11 Complimentary - Judges or Sweeps Judges

As of 14 January 2018 Chairman has 208

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

N/A.

3. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

N/A

4. Action Items for Board consideration:

N/A

Respectfully submitted,

Patte Titus



Judges' Education Report (Christy Featherston)

Report Prepared By: Christy Douglas-Featherston

Date: 1/5/18

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:

Letter sent to AKC judges department to be distributed to all AKC judges who judge GSP regarding colors that should be DQ'd being missed in the ring. Specifically tan markings or "tan points".

We have three J. E. programs scheduled at this time for 2018.

Sporting Dogs at Louisville in March

GSPCA NSS May

Michigan Sporting Dog Institute June

2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:

Articles for Journal regarding ringside mentors. We need more breeders to volunteer/apply to better educate ringside.

3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):

Na

4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):

NA

5. Action Items for Board consideration: NA



Juniors Report (Valerie Nunes-Atkinson & Yvonne Deterding/liaison-Lynn Pettinato)

Report Prepared By: Yvonne Deterding

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
 - a. Working on Plans to make 2018 as Successful and Fun for all Juniors in attendance at our NSS
 - b. The NSS was a huge success with the Juniors. The trophies were Kangaroo Beaded Show leads for 1st place and Crate pads for 2nd thru 4th.
 - c. The Fund Raising at the 2017 NSS brought in \$3000.68
 - d. Left over Crate pads distributed to Regionals.
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
 - a. Fundraising and Scholarship to continue in the same way as formatted in the June 2017 Committee Report
 - b. No Scholarships awarded in 2017 – no submissions.
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
 - a. No loss – ongoing
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
 - a. Continued Fundraising:
 - b. Year around- add donor PayPal button
 - c. Create a lapel pin as a 'thank you for our donation'- \$20 donor receives lapel pin- similar to Take the Lead. Maybe have different levels of donor thank you items, lapel pin, shirt or hat, etc.. depending on the dollar amount donated?
 - d. National Specialty show- Large raffle items- i.e. Tack Box, or similar
 - e. National Specialty show- Rent a Ring. Obedience and or Conformation. \$5 for 5 minutes, etc. Available Evening to be determined evening - Run by Juniors or Junior Committee members
 - f. National Specialty show- Clothes exchange (Every 3rd year- East Coast Nationals)



5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Website Updates

- ADD PHOTOS!!! Show/Field/ Performance..... (Need to get group photos of Juniors at NSS)
- List past Scholarship winners with a photo
- Add Donation option to page via PayPal
- List all members of Juniors Committee
- Provide information and link to acquire AKC Junior Showmanship number
- Provide links to AKC Junior Showmanship resource pages & AKC Junior Recognition Program
- Create a Junior Hall of Fame.... i.e. Photos of Juniors that showed their GSP to Best Junior at the Garden.... we have had few!

On Going

Perpetual Trophy – still working on Base and Case



Legislation Report (Scott Roker/liaison-Sharon Fitzpatrick)

Scott states he has been answering emails and phone calls.

Member Club Advisory Report (Sharon Fitzpatrick)

No report was submitted.



Membership Report (Cynthia McCracken/liaison-Lynn Pettinato)

Prepared By: Cynthia McCracken Date: 6 January 2018

1. Provide a Brief Summary of the Event or Activity:

--Membership Database
Management
--New Member &
Renewal update

2. Indicate changes made to improve the Event or Activity from the previous six months or year (if any):

- a) Added GSPCA Mailing to 'Heard of GSPCA' list to help Liz and Tiffany track their New Titles earned Mailings
- b) Added 2nd phone and 2nd email address to online renewal & new membership forms. In the process of reworking print forms to be placed by Missy on the website for downloading.
- c) Changed the Contact preferences for Club mailings and renewal notifications to include all officer that have email address
This should facilitate communications between the Parent Club and Local Clubs.
- d) Discussed with Missy the possibility of Auto Renewal waiting for March 1 before continuing discussions with MemberClicks and Missy to iron out the details.

3. Clubs that were in danger of dissolution or becoming inactive because of serious financial and membership numbers difficulty. Spreadsheet will be sent to respective Directors before June meeting.

4. Financial Summary: This area belongs to Dean

5. Membership numbers – Refer to the membership list & Dashboard

6. Action Items for Board consideration: None

7. Membership list: Tabs at the bottom of the excel spreadsheet. (Members, Club, Junior, Expired, Basic)

Clubs – sorted by Section, Club Name, expiration date **Clubs not yet renewed for 2018**
Juniors – 38, 20 Juniors have not yet renewed – If they turned 18 they have yet to contact membership to become regular members
Pending – not yet voted on
Expired Members (not renewed in 2018) will be moved to Basic Feb 28 Basic (Not renewed 2-5 years)



Of note: Renewal rate was higher this year and the ratio of snail mail vs online 3-1.

Thank you,
Cynthia

Addendum:

Memberships as of 1/8/2018 = 1701

Individual Membership = 752
(4) Pd Thru 12/31/2020
(10) Pd Thru 12/31/2020
(73) Pd Thru 12/31/2019
(449) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(335) Pd Thru 12/31/2017

Family Membership = 554
(1) Pd Thru 12/31/2023
(1) Pd Thru 12/31/2021
(5) Pd Thru 12/31/2020
(58) Pd Thru 12/31/2019
(300) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(189) Pd Thru 12/31/2017

Merit Individual Membership = 93
(2) Pd Thru 12/31/2020
(15) Pd Thru 12/31/2019
(56) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(20) Pd Thru 12/31/2017

Merit Family Membership = 82
(1) Pd Thru 12/31/2021
(3) Pd Thru 12/31/2020
(12) Pd Thru 12/31/2019
(53) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(13) Pd Thru 12/31/2017

Life Memberships = 18
(4) HOF (LS)
(1) HOF (LF)
(7) Life Family (LF)
(6) Life Individual (LS)

Honorary Memberships = 3



Foreign Membership = 44 **(27) Foreign Individual** (2) Pd Thru 12/31/2019
(25) Pd Thru 12/31/2018

(1) Merit Family Membership Pd Thru 2018
(5) Foreign Family (13) Pd Thru 12/31/2017
(8) Foreign Family (13) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(3) Foreign Family (13) Pd Thru 12/31/2019

Pending memberships (yet to be voted on) = 23 (as of 2017-0531)

Individual =14 (13) Pd Thru 12/31/2017
(1) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
Family = 9 (8) Pd Thru 12/31/2017
(1) Pd Thru 12/31/2018

33 Juniors – (24) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(9) Pd Thru 12/31/2019

65 Clubs - **(1) Unpaid for 2018 –**
(62) Pd Thru 12/31/2018
(2) Pd Thru 12/31/2019

Total membership statistics. (see dashboard)

**Members & Clubs continue to renew – New Members continue to apply (THIS IS A SNAPSHOT
AS OF 1/8/2018)**



National Bird Dog Museum Report (Terry Chandler)

Report presented by Terry

Outstanding Sportsmanship Report (Colleen Scruggs/liaison-Diane Prohaska)

No report was submitted.

Registry Of Merit Report (Yvonne Deterding/liaison-Renee Lara)

No report was submitted.

Rescue Report (Missy Neal/liaison-Sharon Fitzpatrick)

No report was submitted.



Retrieve, Retain, Recognize Committee Report (Debbie King)

Report Prepared By: Debbie King

Date: 1/4/2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report:
Implemented the Tripe R committee
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes:
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline):
none
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance):
Tripe R: Continued ideas and implementation
5. Action Items for Board consideration:
For the Tripe R None



Shorthair Journal Report (Patty Busso/liaison-Liz Jennings)

Prepared By: Patricia Busso/Liz Jennings

Date: JANUARY 2018

1. Provide a Brief Summary of the Event/Activity:

The *Shorthair Journal* Magazine:

The *Shorthair Journal* is the official publication of the GSPCA. Each member receives a subscription as a part of membership; additionally, 345 issues are sent to GSP judges approved by the AKC. The SJ has and continues to deliver increased quality content in the last 2 years. Each issue of the 14 issues (1,092 pages) I have produced had multiple articles including field, hunting, conformation/show, and the performance areas. The addition of Health, Training, Breeding related articles have also been included and well received by the readers. Areas of improvement should include more performance articles and performance event coverage.

2. Indicate changes made to improve the Event/Activity from the previous six months or year (if any):

- As communicated at the last meeting the Shorthair Journal will have a new focus for three out of its six issues. They will be dedicated as follows (see bold text):
 - Jan/Feb National Field Trial
 - Mar/Apr **VETERANS**
 - May/June **DUAL CHAMPIONS**
 - July/Aug National Specialty Show
 - Sept/Oct NAGDC / **Performance**
 - Nov/Dec **JUNIORS (all venues)**
- Covers are available to purchase in advance.
 - 2018 & 2019 March/April, May/June, November/December
- We continue to reach out to the membership to provide event updates and photos updated the look and feel of the publication to make it more reader friendly. I check the event calendars and reach out to the clubs/member and encourage them to submit event details and photos. This practice will continue through out 2018-2019
 - Event Reporting
 - Puppy Training
 - Obedience Training
 - Health and Wellness
 - New Title Holders



- Breed Standard Section will be republished as of the Jan/Feb 2018 issue, highlighting the standard over the next 6 issues. It's of high importance that we continue to educate our members and our judges.
- The content has been focused on relevant and interesting articles across all aspects of owning and loving a GSP, especially the new owner/member. We are working hard to get members to submit photos of their dogs doing various activities.
- It is really important that we expand the content that continues to be expanded to include articles in each issue, dealing with puppy training, field, hunting, conformation/show, and the performance areas of Rally, Agility, Tracking and Obedience... The performance areas are under-represented especially the new venues such as dock diving, barn hunt and luring.... Etc.
- New advertising packages were created and published and were promoted however we/I need to focus on the benefits of the audience to communicate the value of advertising.
- Shorting the production time is in process with a schedule and deadlines
 - It has proved to be a challenge as information needed from volunteers has been delivered late resulting in delay of producing the last two issues.
 - The schedule was revamped to shorten the timeline between advertising/content submittal deadlines with the goal of meeting specified mailing dates for each issue with 100% reliability. However, the 100% goal has not been met for all 14 issues that I managed. It has been determined that a hard-cutoff date needs to be enforced.
 - If information is not received by the cutoff date it will not be included in the issue.
 - An email to each board member and contributors will be sent two weeks in advance of an issue due date to ensure receipt of content. The SJ liaison will perform this duty.

Result of Changes:

The feedback from the membership continues to be positive.

*"Thanks again for thinking of us! It looks great!
Diane Krause....."*

"Just wanted to send you a quick note to let you know what a beautiful job you and your team are doing on the Journal, I look forward to each issue.... Thank you!"

"This is a beautiful publication" Love it!

"Hi Patty, we absolutely love the ad! Such a great back ground color and feature. Perfectly perfect."



Recommended Future Event or Activity Changes:

- Since the feedback from the membership is positive, we will continue to provide quality content and design. We are planning to continue the section in each issue to focus on our breed standard to continue to educate our membership and judges.
- We will continue to focus on shortening the production time and getting contributors to provide information in a timelier manner. This is the timeline we are trying to adhere to. The January/February issue in the design/proofing phase and was pushed back do the Christmas and New Year Holiday.

- Shorthair Journal Schedule

DATE	REQUIREMENTS/PROCESS
5 th & 15 th of each Month	Email and Social Media Requests for Advertising Notices
January 10 March 10 May 10 July 10 September 10 November 10	Advertising needing design and layout photos and copy by the 10th of the month.
	All advertising payments by the 10th of the month
	All content by the 10th of the month
	All advertising payments by the 10th of the month
January 10 March 10 May 10 July 10 September 10 November 10	Advertising PDF's / JPEGs already composed (i.e. camera-ready advertising)
1-15th of each month (Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sept, Nov)	Design, layout, proofreading
20th of each month (Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sept, Nov)	Release to Printer
25-30th of each month (Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sept, Nov)	Mail

2018 will have a more aggressive effort to bring on more advertisers: members and corporations.

- Create an ad in each issue to promote breeders to advertise wins/litters/breedings etc.
- Social media marketing / posts need to be increased
- Email to all members (not judges) to promote the value of the publication
- Identify on a monthly basis 10 vendors or providers of dog services and send letter and samples of publication; follow up with phone call to try and secure sale.

3. Financial Summary: See Dean Browning



Social Media Report (Lynn Pettinato)

Report Prepared By: Lynn Pettinato

Date: Dec 20, 2017

1. Provide a summary of activities since last submitted report: We had a conference call with Missy and Liz. (Patty unable to attend). We discussed items for publication on the GSPCA Facebook page. Establishment of Instagram and Twitter accounts.
2. Indicate any changes made for improvement, result of changes and any requested future changes: I have been added to the GSPCA Paypal account so that advertisements can be boosted. We have boosted a few items, including the National Field Trial, merchandise for National Events, etc.
3. Financial Summary and planned future budget (include any explanations of a loss/decline): We have set a budget of \$100 per month maximum for boosting posts. We have not exceeded that amount.
4. Committee Needs (please list in order of importance): None at this time
5. Action Items for Board consideration: None at time



Sponsorship Report (Dean Goodding/liaison-Lynn Pettinato)

No report was submitted.

Standard Review Report (Christy Featherston/liaison-Dean Goodding)

No report was submitted.

Water Test Report (Chuck Ramage/liaison-Dean Goodding)

No report was submitted.

Webmaster's Report (Missy Neal/liaison-Diane Prohaska)

No report was submitted.



Yearbook Report (Debra Broad/liaison-Gene Moseley)

Prepared By: Gene Moseley Jr. /Liaison Report
Deb Broad Yearbook Editor and chairman

Date: 01-05-18

1. Yearbook
2. Indicate changes made to improve the Event or Activity from the previous six months or year (if any):

2016 In progress. Available at 2018 NSS

2016 Yearbook:

No success in working with Database committee to come up with a report that will show all categories for both Show and Field All Time Top Producers (ATTP).

This is what I have now that I take and manually put on ATTP report for yearbook. In Field the Total Field Champions is the driver for top totals. In Show the driver is CH for top totals. The proposed below Field and Show is what we have been trying to get. These numbers are not correct but to show comparisons

All Time Top Dams of Field Trial Champions

	Name of Dam	FC	AFC	Total
1	Quailrun's Roxy Roller	14	8	22
2	FC Big Oak Bumper	12	7	19

Proposed:

	Name of Dam	DC	CH	FC	AFC	Fld/Total
1	Quailrun's Roxy Roller	0	2	14	8	22
2	FC Big Oak Bumper		1	1	12	7
						19

All Time Top Dams of Show Champions

	Name of Dam	CH
1	Oxton Minado's Inga Von Greif	26
2	CH Cheza's Riverside Imp CD	23

Proposed:

	Name of Dam	DC	CH	FC	AFC	Fld/Total
1	Oxton Minado's Inga Von Greif	1	26	0	0	0
2	Ch Cheza's Riverside Imp Cd	5	23	2	0	2



3. Financial Summary:

Yearbooks were \$35 last year due lower advertising. We usually have 150 books done at an average of \$22 each. \$3300. Most of the time we have ads to cover that amount when we go to press and sales of books are profit. We still need some individuals that would follow up on calling people with finished champions and titles for that year to set up ads. Possible blast to clubs to advertise in Yearbook. Two years for \$100 deal

Deb Broad is selling and handling all sales of yearbook with coordination with web site.

Missy and Deb have worked out mailing and costs of old books. Most of the older books are from \$10 to \$15 with the last few years at \$25. The Goal is \$25 for new books.

4. Committee Needs please list in order of importance:

Always can use help in photos and correct data from all winners.
Could use some help with people to help get ads for book

5. Action Items for Board consideration:

Deb Broad has asked for Debbie King for new Liaison after I leave in June 2018.

Will need NSS Merchandise committee to sell books at 2018 NSS.



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB

Testimony of
Sheila Goffe
Vice President, Government Relations
American Kennel Club

Before

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Affairs

And

Committee on Homeland Security
Subcommittee on Transportation and Protective Security

On

“Innovations in Security: Examining the Use of Canines”

October 3, 2017
Washington, DC

Introduction

Chairman Palmer and Chairman Katco; Ranking Member(s) Demming and Watson Coleman, and other distinguished guests.

It is a pleasure to be here in Washington today. On behalf of the American Kennel Club (AKC) I thank you for the opportunity to share some of our concerns and experiences with respect to the need, demand for and use of military working dogs, particularly explosives detection dogs, and ways that improving the domestic sourcing of detection dogs can help protect our national security.

Background/ AKC Mission

The American Kennel Club (AKC) was founded in 1884 by a group of sportsmen and dog enthusiasts who wished to record and preserve the bloodlines of their working dogs and advance their capabilities for future generations. Today, more than 130 years later, the AKC remains dedicated to protecting and advancing the unique capabilities of purpose-bred dogs as part of our mission of promoting the purebred dog and thoughtful breeding for type and function. The AKC is a not-for-profit organization and national club of more than 5,000 member and affiliated clubs around the country. In 2016, AKC and affiliated clubs sanctioned over 22,000 dog-related events throughout the country in disciplines ranging from traditional dog shows, hunting field trials to dock diving. This year, AKC established a competitive scent detection sport.

We are also the largest all-breed registry in the world (and registered more than 1 million puppies in 2016). We are dedicated to advocating for the purebred dog as a working and family companion, advancing canine health and well-being; advancing the study, breeding and preservation purebred dogs; promoting responsible dog ownership; and working to protect the rights of all dog owners.

The AKC has a long history of helping the United States government with military working dog programs. During World War II, some 17,000 AKC registered dogs served in the Dogs for Defense program.

How AKC Got involved

In the last decade, AKC Board member Dr. Carmen Battaglia has been an advisor to the TSA Breeding Program at Lackland Air Force Base, providing expertise on breeding strategies and puppy raising protocols such as early neurological stimulation to improve long-term outcomes for successful military working dogs. Over the course of this interaction, AKC was asked how we might be able to help assist with development and procurement of quality, domestically-bred dogs suitable for training as military working dogs.

The AKC does not sell dogs nor do we seek to become a government contractor. We see our role as a facilitator who can provide expertise and information to our network of breeders, and bring them together with agencies that need very specific types of dogs that can succeed as military working dogs (MWD).

Military working dogs, including patrol and protection, explosive detection and others, play a visible and unprecedented role in our national security. According to various sources within and outside the government, 80% to 90% of the dogs purchased by Homeland Security and the Department of Defense are from foreign vendors or domestic vendors who import from foreign sources. It should be noted that the Transportation Security Administration partners with the Department of Defense to purchase a significant portion of their explosive detection dogs.

As Americans we should be concerned that an ever-growing percentage of the dogs that serve on the front lines of protecting the public, our public institutions and our national security are obtained from foreign, rather than domestic, sources.

There are many factors that contribute to the development, deployment, and maintenance of a successful working dog. These include breeding expertise, sound animal husbandry practices, understanding and the ability to implement advances in research and knowledge of training, health, genetics, environmental influences, developmental factors, and other factors that contribute to creating and maintaining a successful working dog. The AKC brings to the table a breadth of knowledge, a large network of breeders, and the expertise and ability to facilitate among a range of stakeholders.

Approximately a year ago, the AKC formed a team to gather information about American use and procurement of explosives detection dogs, the challenges faced in having enough fully trained, deployable dogs to meet demand; and how changes in breeding and procurement might improve outcomes.

The team met with officials at the Department of Defense, the TSA, vendors, government and private contractors, academia, and law enforcement.

AKC heard a range of concerns regarding an over-reliance on foreign-bred and -procured dogs; lack of transparency and consistency in the selection process for untrained or “green” dogs; high failure rates among both foreign and domestic dogs; and procurement processes that could favor foreign dogs over domestically-bred dogs. We also heard that outcomes from scientific research and studies on improving performance and efficiency within our training programs were not being implemented consistently.

We were advised there was a need to bring together key stakeholders to improve communication and cooperation, bridge the disconnect between breeders and end users, expand knowledge, implement best practices and research findings, to share issues and expertise, and establish a centralized center of excellence for the development of working dogs. The envisioned working dog center of excellence would be the venue to bring together key stakeholders to cooperate and share this information to advance how we develop and utilize explosives detection canines.

The US Detection Dog Conference

The AKC hosted the U.S. Detection Dog Conference on Feb. 28-March 1, 2017, in Raleigh, NC. AKC's inaugural conference assembled key stakeholders from government, academia and the private sector to discuss ways that AKC could help provide dogs to protect the safety and security of the United States and advance the concept of a working dog center of excellence. We plan to make this conference an annual event.

One view for a center of excellence included a 13-page proposal co-authored by Dr. Cindy Otto and Dr. Liz Hare of the Penn Vet Working Dog Center; Mr. Scott Thomas, formerly of the Department of Homeland Security; and Dr. Eldin Leighton of Canine Genetics Services, LLC; which was presented at the US Detection Dog Conference. The proposal offered guidelines for an independent effort that would bring together the private and public sectors in a working collaboration for the purpose of breeding purpose-bred, well-trained dogs to accomplish a variety of missions needed for the safety and security of the United States. Their paper offered data, recommendations and suggestions aimed at developing a plan that could be implemented in the future based on the knowledge gained from canine behavioral science.

Twelve presenters discussed issues surrounding the recognized shortage of domestically produced explosives detection dogs and a wide range of related issues, including. the use of dogs to mitigate the threat of terror; the DOD's supply logistics; canine genetics; semen collection & storage; the uses of DNA tests; breeding models; research; and organizational management. The conference was attended by more than 60 invitees, including U.S. Government staff; academic researchers; AKC delegates and staff; staff of North Carolina members of Congress; and private detection dog trainers. A synopsis of the speakers and Their presentations is appended.

Speakers included:

Dr. Carmen Battaglia of the American Kennel Club, LTC Mathew Enroth of the US Department of Defense Military Working Dog Veterinary Service (DoDDMWDVS);

Dr. Liz Hare of the University of Pennsylvania's Penn Vet Working Dog Center;

Dr. Eldin Leighton (Research geneticist (retired) for the Army SuperDog project and past president of the International Working Dog Breeding Association;

Paul Mundell, National Director for Canine Companions for Independence;

Sgt. Wendell Nope, K-9 Training Supervisor for the Utah Department of Public Safety;

Dr. Cindy Otto, University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine and Executive Director of the Penn Vet Working Dog Center;

Donald Roberts, Program Manager for the Detection Canine and Surface Transportation Explosive Threat Detection Programs for the Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS);

Scott Thomas, Manager of the Transportation Security Administration Canine Breeding and Development Center.

Outcomes

At the conference, and through subsequent meetings with key stakeholders, a better picture of major issues emerged. These include:

U.S. Overreliance on Foreign Vendors is an Avoidable National Security Risk

Following the events of 9-11, the demand for scent detection dogs has steadily risen. More bombings in the U.S., Europe and elsewhere have accelerated interest. Around the world, demand for detection dogs is increasing, with many nations seeking dogs from the same European sources that the U.S. has relied on. Additionally, it's not only governments and militaries that are seeking dogs. Non-governmental demand around the world is also increasing, especially by private entities tasked with protecting malls, movie theaters, sports complexes, schools and any place large gatherings or high profile events take place.

Most U.S. government agencies are relying almost exclusively on the importation of working dogs from Europe to meet their needs. Most private working dog trainers and private providers of security services in the U.S. are also dependent on European sources.

The estimated 80% to 90% of the dogs purchased by Homeland Security and DOD from foreign sourced come from European nations (the Netherlands, Germany and Eastern European nations) with a strong history of breeding, training and trialing dogs in police/military style competitions and certifications, and an ability to produce these dogs in large kennels.

Labrador Retrievers are the breed of choice for most explosives detection work. Labs combine a strong work ethic derived from their innate drive to hunt all day for birds combined with a low reactivity level when working in close quarters for personal searches. They also exhibit a less intimidating profile than prick-eared breeds such as Belgian Malinois and German Shepherd Dogs, which excel at protection work.

The AKC registered more than 200,000 Labrador Retrievers in 2016. With so many Lab breeders in the United States, it's ironic that the Government travels to Europe to import "green" or untrained Labrador Retrievers for admission to U.S. detection dog training programs.

Quality Concerns

American experts in the importation and training of working dogs claim that for many years the U.S. has received less than the best picks of the of working dog candidates in Europe: The best dogs tend to be retained for use in Europe. Likewise, the U.S. must compete for dogs with countries able to offer large sums in direct cash transactions (rather than government credit cards or vouchers provided by the U.S.) There are also anecdotes of different federal departments and agencies finding themselves competing against each other in Europe for the same dogs. The growing threat of terrorism and consequent demand for working dogs within Europe and around

the world, means there is now a shortage of even mediocre quality foreign dogs available to protect the United States.

Consistent, Reliable Supply

Even if quality were assured, U.S. reliance on foreign sources of detection dogs could place national security in jeopardy if an interruption in sourcing occurs due to a natural disaster or geopolitical event. A pandemic of canine disease in Europe or zoonotic disease could also easily impact this supply of dogs.

We have the knowledge, the breeding stock and breeders. It only makes sense to protect our national interests by ensuring a quality domestic supply of detection dogs.

Buy American/Train American

Current law (10 U.S.C. §2302) states a preference for purchasing dogs from U.S. breeders; however there is a disconnect between the government and breeders or vendors in understanding the requirements or standards that define an acceptable green dog, and in creating the structure to supply a steady source of dogs capable of meeting government requirements. Transparency in requirements and a cost comparison of the full cost per dog of using domestically-bred versus foreign-bred dogs should be investigated and implemented. Qualified domestically-bred dogs should have at least the same opportunity as foreign sourced dogs to become part of U.S. canine detection teams.

Some Working Dog Needs/Status (2017)

Currently, there are an estimated 10,000 working dogs in the United States, including dogs working in government, military, law enforcement, and private facilities. About 20 percent of working dogs retire each year. Working dogs typically go to work at 18 months to 2 years of age and have an average working life of five years before retirement.

The Department of Defense operates a small breeding program, primarily for Belgian Malinois, at its kennels at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, TX, but the program cannot meet the total need so the DOD purchases most of its dogs in Europe.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) had a detection dog breeding program from 2002-2012 primarily for Labrador Retrievers, until it was closed down in 2012 due to budget cuts. When the TSA breeding program was disbanded the result was that it placed an even greater reliance on the sourcing of military working dogs from overseas sources.

With 1,000 teams deployed, TSA has a 20% attrition rate, plus a stated need for at least 100 new teams this year, so they would be seeking 321 new dogs ready to deploy before 2018.

The Customs and Border Patrol also has requested 325 additional dogs.

Overview of Evaluation for Acceptance in US MWD Program

The government evaluates untrained (“green”) dogs at about 1 year of age to consider them for purchase and entry into the detection training program. The dogs must pass a stringent health examination, including hip, elbow and lumbar radiographs, and then undergo a multi-step evaluation for the following key traits:

- Sociability – Dogs must be sociable enough to be easily handled by people and to be at ease around people of all types (men, women, children), but should not be so sociable that they are distracted by the presence of people; continually pulling to see people; jumping on people, etc.
- Environmental Stability – Dogs must not show fear or nervousness around loud and/or strange noises; they must show physical rigor whether working in very hot or cold temperatures; and they must be bold and willing to walk on strange surfaces/open steps/moving surfaces like conveyor belts, etc., when working.
- Desire to Obtain Reward – The dog’s drive to obtain its reward is the key to the dog working. Detection dogs are trained on toys, such as Kongs or tennis balls NS must have a very strong drive for that toy. Food is not used as it is difficult for handlers to carry, and there is too much food in the environment that could confuse the dog (airport terminals have numerous food vendors; passengers carry food with them on planes.)
- Hunting Ability – The dogs must show intense drive to keep hunting all day without getting frustrated and without giving false alerts.

Government Purchase Practices

The DOD and TSA purchase dogs from vendors who are pre-approved to sell to the government. Vendors may obtain a government contract and, after showing that they provide a high percentage of dogs that meet the standards, might be awarded a Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA). The government places orders with BPA vendors who then must be able to fulfill the order within 30 to 60 days. The government might call with a request for 10 dogs, and the vendor then is expected to produce at least double that number as not every dog will pass the standards examination and be purchased. In recent months, we understand that DOD has relaxed some of these contracting requirements.

AKC Outreach to breeders and vendors over the last year has indicated that domestic breeder and vendors would generally be interested in providing dogs to the government for use as detection dogs, but several factors discourage them from doing so.

Government Contracting Requirements Are Challenging for Small Breeders

Many small volume breeders, on their own, do not produce sufficient numbers of dogs to engage in the cumbersome government contracting process. Some breeders indicated a willingness to

sell (or even donate) a high-quality puppy but are were held back by a lack of knowledge or ability to negotiate the transfer and complicated government contracting and payment processes.

The Economics of Domestic Puppy Rearing

Typical breeders of the types of dogs sought by the MWD programs come from sporting/field trial lines where a high-quality puppy may be sold at 8-12 weeks of age at a price comparable to what is offered by the government for a puppy of 9-12 months of age. (The federal government does not generally purchase dogs until they are 9-12 months of age and old enough to enter training programs.) The older age at which the government wants a puppy is problematic for breeders. Many kennels do not have facilities to maintain quantities of puppies for an additional 6 months or longer, especially with no guarantee of purchase at a later date. If breeders hold a puppy for an extra 6-9 months, and it is not accepted into a MWD training program, the puppy will then be past the ideal age for placement as a hunting dog, field trial prospect or pet. Furthermore, undertaking the necessary age-appropriate socialization and training for a future MWD during this time represents additional significant costs over and above costs incurred if the puppy had been sold at 8-12 weeks of age.

Sources inside and outside the government have stated that the DOD and TSA indicate that they are paying less for dogs purchased in Europe than from the U.S. vendors. However, with reports of increasing issues with dogs sourced from overseas, it is unclear what the actual cost differential between the two sets of dogs may be.

Likewise, some U.S. vendors are procuring puppies from Europe and bringing them back to the U.S. to socialize and sell to the Government. Vendors who do this are also having a hard time finding enough dogs to dogs to fulfill their contracts or make a profit.

Comparison of Costs Between Domestic and Foreign Dogs Should Take into Account the Additional Costs Associated with Obtaining Dogs Overseas

The Government has stated that untrained dogs purchased outside the continental U.S. are less expensive than those purchased in the U.S. However, this does not include per capita adjusted costs related to the additional expense associated with importing dogs, including: travel for the procurement team; shipping the dogs; costs of conducting health screenings and training overseas and additional screenings upon return to the US; and all expenses associated with those that fail to become deployable MWD. Language was included in the recently passed House National Defense Authorization bill that requires a detailed report on the cost of MWDs. AKC encourages the House of Representatives to insist this language be included in the final conference report.

Concerns about Transparency on Evaluations/Subjective Interpretations of Scope of Work

Vendors, breeders and government employees have expressed concerns about vague standards and inconsistent interpretations of requirements in published scopes of work for green dogs. They note this is particularly problematic for “subjective” portions of a dog’s evaluation, where evaluators may have significant leeway in judging factors such as environmental stability, sociability or drive/hunting ability. Such inconsistency creates frustration and confusion about standards sought for dogs entering MWD programs. AKC repeatedly heard complaints about the use of tools for testing environmental stability that breeders/vendors felt were not relevant to or reflective of actual scenarios a dog would encounter when deployed. One vendor expressed concern about a lack of transparency and substantive feedback by evaluators when dogs had been rejected with little explanation. It would be beneficial to all parties for breeders, trainers and vendors to know how to better prepare dogs for their evaluations. Above all, the needs and performance standards by which dogs are selected should be clear, consistent and readily available to dog breeders, vendors and trainers.

Contracting Challenges

Several domestic vendors have stated that they are shifting their business model away from selling dogs to the government, and instead toward obtaining private security contracts where they provide explosives detection services with their own dogs as part of a larger suite of services. The shift in business models may address some vendors’ frustrations with selling dogs, but as these vendors begin to hold onto more of their own dogs, it will further reduce the pool of qualified dogs for government purchase.

Vendors cited the reason for their changing business practices as the inability to cover their costs in selling dogs to the government. Challenges contributing to this included set asides for small business in the Federal Government contracting process. Several vendors stated that to provide the number and quality of specialized dogs needed to fulfill a contract, they had to expand to a point where they could no longer qualify as a small business. The current purchase code for MWDs is “live animals” (NAICS 112990/ PSC 8820) which has a lower threshold for definition as small business than codes for other key military or national security resources. The AKC hopes that the Federal Government will consider creating a separate NAICS code for national security-related working dogs.

Scientific Approaches Can Reduce Subjectivity, Improve Outcomes

The use of scientific research goes beyond the physical capabilities of what makes a good working dog. Advances in the science of canine behavior (cognition, bio-chemistry, genetics, neuropsychology, etc.) associated with canine behavior should also be incorporated into improving selection and development of working dogs.

Thank you for your time and interest in our findings. I am happy to answer any questions you have and I would also be willing to follow up on any questions you may have in the future.

Addendum

AKC Hosts US Detection Dog Conference

AKC hosted the U.S. Detection Dog Conference on Feb. 28-March 1, 2017, in Durham, NC, bringing together key figures in government, academics and the private sector. The conference was extremely well received, and attendees expressed appreciation for AKC in taking this step to address this issue.

Twelve presenters provided excellent talks on the reasons for the shortage and a wide range of related issues, including the use of dogs to mitigate the threat of terror, the DOD's supply logistics, canine genetics, semen collection & storage, and the uses of DNA tests, breeding models, research, and organizational management. The conference was attended by more than 60 invitees, including US Government staff; academic researchers; AKC delegates and staff; NC congressional staff members; and private detection dog trainers.

Dr. Carmen Battaglia opened the event with a welcome and opening remarks on the purpose of the conference and why AKC was involved. AKC Board Vice Chairman Carl Ashby presented an introduction to AKC and our core values, mission and purpose

Presentations included:

Sgt. Wendell Nope of the Utah Department of Public Safety serves as the K-9 Training Supervisor for more than 3,000 officers and dogs. He provided the audience with an overview of the dangers present in our cities and the need for well-trained detection dogs. He reported that in his survey of 10 states, 80 to 90% of the police dogs were imports.

Lt. Colonel Mathew Enroth, Chief of Veterinary Diagnostics at the US Department of Defense Military Working Dog Veterinary Service, Lackland Air Force Base, discussed the screening and evaluation of dogs being considered for purchase by the United States. He shared information about the government's buying trips to Eastern Europe and the issues of procurement. The primary reasons for failure of the medical requirements are included poor hips, elbows, lumbar and temperament. Other reasons include heart murmurs, heart worms, and poor body condition. He discussed the difficulties related to attracting families for puppy raising, global changes in purchasing, and the competition for working dogs with other countries who need them for their own protection.

Scott Thomas, program specialist for the TSA canine and breeding program, Lackland Air Force Base, ran the successful TSA breeding program until it ended due to budget cuts in 2012. He titled his presentation "lessons learned," which included information about selection in a breeding program and success in the field. Thomas primarily bred Labradors at the TSA kennel. He said his best breeding candidates were dogs with working lines whose pedigrees reflected success in hunting and field trials. He discussed the importance of environmental factors and socialization during the raising of the litter and how this could impact the dogs' success rate as a detection dog. He discussed the TSA evaluation criteria for "green" dogs (dogs that have not received formal detection training).

Dr. Eldin Leighton is president of the International Working Dog Breeding Association. He retired from the breeding program at The Seeing Eye and as a research geneticist in the US Army

Super dog project. He presented a 13-page proposal co-authored by Dr. Cindy Otto, Dr. Liz Hare and Scott Thomas. The paper offered a number of guidelines for an independent effort that would bring together the private and public sectors in a working collaboration for the purpose of breeding purpose-bred, well-trained dogs to accomplish a variety of missions needed for the safety and security of the United States. Their paper offered data, recommendations and suggestions aimed at developing a plan that could be implemented in the future based on the knowledge gained from canine behavioral science.

Dr. Cindy Otto, Executive Director of the U. Penn Working Dog Center, began her presentation with an informative video that depicted the on-going work at her center and how it achieves its success with students and the community. Her video showed the training and development methods used with puppies and their progress toward working in a detection field, including cancer and epilepsy detection. Research at the Center focuses on the uniqueness of the canine olfactory system and on tests designed to evaluate detecting unique substances. Otto expanded why the United States needs a national breeding program with features that include a national semen bank, phenotype screening and studies to evaluate both the successful dogs and those that fail.

Dr. Liz Hare, a quantitative geneticist at the U. Penn Working Dog Center, presented her statistical research and data on phenotypes, genotypes, pedigrees, heritability and estimated breeding values (EBV). Her talk included issues related to breedings using EBV, based on specified criteria, together with accurate pedigree information, and how that could be used to improve the selection for complex traits.

Paul Mundell, executive director Canine Companions for Independence, spoke about Assistance Dogs International's North American Breeding Cooperative and how that has helped schools have a better source for service dogs. The cooperative was formed in 2013 to address problems encountered by small breeding programs. Participating service dog training schools pay an annual fee of \$1,500. Potential breeding dogs are donated by participating programs, purchased from outside breeders, or acquired through cooperative deals with nonparticipating programs. The program is made possible because all dog transportation costs are subsidized through in-kind donation from American Airlines.

Paul Bunker is the chief trainer for K2 Solutions, a government vendor based in North Carolina. Bunker and his team from K2 used an outdoor area to demonstrate the abilities of dogs trained to find and detect dangerous substances and follow a person through a crowd that is carrying suspicious substances. He explained how they buy young dogs from breeders and train them to sell to the government or private entities.

Don Roberts is Program Manager for the Detection Canine and Surface Transportation Explosive Threat Detection Program for US Department of Homeland Security Advanced Research. He discussed on-going research targeted at improving the operational proficiency of canine detection teams. His presentation included methods that test and evaluate protocols used in homemade explosives, support for state and local law enforcement agencies, and ways to improve operational effectiveness.

A panel discussion made up of Dr. Carmen Battaglia, Dr. Cindy Otto, Dr. Paul Waggoner of Auburn University, Scott Thomas, and Paul Bunker completed the day and addressed topics that centered on a national center for excellence, research measures, data collection, semen storage and usage, breeding protocols, costs and the pricing of puppies in the program. Dr. Battaglia summarized the proceedings with a brief overview of the conference and challenged the audience to review the discussions, recommendations and suggestions.

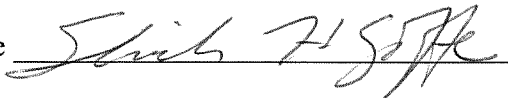
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
Witness Disclosure Requirement — “Truth in Testimony”

Pursuant to House Rule XI, clause 2(g)(5) and Committee Rule 16(a), non-governmental witnesses are required to provide the Committee with the information requested below in advance of testifying before the Committee. You may attach additional sheets if you need more space.

Name:

1. Please list any entity you are testifying on behalf of and briefly describe your relationship with these entities.					
Name of Entity	Your relationship with the entity				
American Kennel Club	Vice President, Government Relations				
2. Please list any federal grants or contracts (including subgrants or subcontracts) you or the entity or entities listed above have received since January 1, 2015, that are related to the subject of the hearing.					
Recipient of the grant or contact (you or entity above)	Grant or Contract Name	Agency	Program	Source	Amount
2. Please list any payments or contracts (including subcontracts) you or the entity or entities listed above have received since January 1, 2015 from a foreign government, that are related to the subject of the hearing.					
Recipient of the grant or contact (you or entity above)	Grant or Contract Name	Agency	Program	Source	Amount

I certify that the information above and attached is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature 

Date: 9/26/17

Page 1 of 1

Sheila Goffe, Vice President, Government Relations, The American Kennel Club

Sheila leads the American Kennel Club's public policy efforts to promote responsible dog ownership, advocate for public policy that advances the health and wellbeing of dogs, preserve the legacy and capabilities of purpose-bred dogs, and protect the rights of dog owners. She oversees AKC legislative policy strategy and AKC outreach at the federal, state and local levels, works with legislators, legislative staff and regulators on key issues in canine policy.

Sheila joined AKC staff in 2006. Prior to that, she served for five years on editorial and product development staff for *Congressional Quarterly*. Previous experience included federal legislative staffing and advocacy, work as an editor and analyst for *The Economist Intelligence Unit*, and serving as an adjunct in Political Science/Comparative Politics at the State University of New York/Stony Brook.

Sheila has completed Ph.D. coursework and research in American Politics/Public Policy, earned a Masters of Philosophy in American Politics and a MA in International Political Economy and Development at Fordham University.

Working dogs are a life-long passion for Sheila. She grew up with German Shepherd Dogs, and she and her husband currently share their home with several Siberians Huskies of which she is owner/breeder/handler. She is a member of the Siberian Husky Club of America, and several specialty and all-breed kennel clubs.

60 Breeds – Extinction in the Conformation Sport

Contributing Factors: Low Conversion Rates, Low Entry Breeds, Limited Registrations

Dr. Carmen Battaglia

November, 2017

Abstract

This study focused on four major factors thought to be related to a breed's risk for extinction from the conformation sport. The factors studied were the number of litters and dogs registered, low conversion rates, status as a low Entry breed (LE) and use of Limited Registrations. The ability to measure risk for extinction from conformation events involved seven elements that were used as indicators for declining litters, registrations and show entries. When the four major factors and seven elements are combined they show how the direction of a breed's size, show entries and gene pool diversity can be influenced.

This study ranked all the breeds in the stud book based on the number of litters registered. They are listed from largest to the smallest breed. The calculations for the litters registered by each breed were averaged using a three-year period (2013,14,15) to avoid an unusual occurrence during any one year.

After ranking all of the breeds based on the number of litters registered, the first factor studied was the conversion rate for each breed. This factor is important because there are 87 breeds that have a conversion rate of 50% or less meaning that half of all pups born are lost to the breed and the stud book. The second factor studied was the number of Low Entry breeds (LE) which has steadily grown to 90 breeds or 47% of the stud book. The threshold for LE breed status occurs when conformation entries in a breed fall below 3,500 entries in the previous year's events. Data for 83 of the 90 LE breeds (80%) have entries of less than 1,000 dogs per year which is well below the threshold for LE status. To further highlight the seriousness of LE status, seventeen LE breeds did not have a National Specialty Show and 6 had a National with less than 20 entries.

The third factor studied was limited Registrations (LR). This is a breeder's tool that was intended to limit the breeding of pups with disqualifications and or other serious breed faults. Based on population statistics the number of poor quality animals expected in a breed should fall in the range of 4 – 6 %. The data for LR indicate that many breeds have significantly higher than expected levels of dogs being registered on a LR. For example, 75 breeds have more than 25% of their pups on LR; 66 breeds have between 25- 50% and six breeds have between 50 % - 60-% of their pups on LR.

The AKC stud book has 188 breeds ranging in size and diversity. The data for the 60 breeds with the smallest number of registered litters show their conversation rate, status as a LE breed and use of Limited registrations to be good predictors of their candidacy for extinction at AKC conformation shows. Two recommendations are offered to address the problems of potential extinction from the sport and the decline in litters, dog registrations and show entries.

Background

For more than 100 years' dog shows have been a popular sport in America. What was for many just a past time and hobby became a profession and a business. As the sport developed and matured it became increasingly difficult for the novice to compete and win against the professional handler, the seasoned breeder and the experienced exhibitor. These conditions in part explain the current popularity of the Owner-Handled program. In the early years of the dog sport, AKC events continued to grow along with the number of dog clubs, breeders and exhibitors. However, over these many years our society slowly changed along with the popularity of breeding and showing dogs. In time, the sport began to shift and the public became more careful with their use of time and discretionary dollars. As the cost of a good dog, lodging and food increased and the chances of success for the novice decreased many became overwhelmed

and quit. When these factors are combined with the other socio-economic conditions found in a changing society several puzzling trends begin to surface. Plaguing the sport is the lingering problem of a dog club's ability to attract new members which are needed to manage their shows and other events. While millions continue to own purebred dogs, entries at dog shows continue to decline and the trickledown effect from these factors impact not only the supply of show dogs, but the number of new breeders, exhibitors and the sport itself.

This paper addresses the three major factors and seven elements thought to be the contributing factors that drive these trends. Data in Tables 1-4 show how seven elements influence a breed's future and their involvement in the sport. The question raised from the data is why so many Americans own a purebred dog yet choose not to breed using a breed standard or belong to a breed club. As these concerns continue to grow the unintended consequences for doing nothing suggest that:

1. Sixty breeds will become extinct in the show ring
2. The number of breeders who breed based on a breed standard will continue to decline
3. The number of clubs that cancel or discontinue holding shows will increase
4. Show entries will continue to decline
5. Fewer clubs will be able to educate their members and the public
6. More breeds will experience declining gene pool size and genetic diversity affecting breed health.

Three recommendations are proposed on page 18 which address these problems.

Data and Tables

All of the AKC recognized breeds in the stud book are included in this report. The data in tables 1 -4 are based on a three-year average (2013, 14, 15) for each breed. Three-year averages are used to eliminate the effect of any unusual event that might have occurred in any one year that could influence the results.

Each table and discussion explains the importance of how four factors and seven elements influence in some way a breed's gene pool size, registrations and show entries. The seven elements discussed appear as column headings in tables 1-4 for each breed. They are:

1. Total number of litters registered per year
2. Total number of pups produced
3. Total number of pups registered (conversation rate)
4. Conversation rate for each breed (%)
5. Total number of pups registered on a limited registration (LR)
6. Total number of dogs actually bred
7. Total number of dogs actually entered in AKC events

Table 1 includes all 188 AKC breeds in the AKC stud book in Alpha order. Table 2 lists all of the 188 AKC breeds in decending order based on the average number of litters each breed produced each year. Table 3 lists the 90 Low Entry breeds. Table 4 Lists the 60 breeds with the fewest number of litters and those predicted to become extinct in the show ring. The column headings for each table are the same for tables 1-4.

Table 1 begins the discussion with the alphabetical listing of all AKC recognized breeds. This table is useful to find and compare differences between breeds. The seven column headings serve as

reference points that show how conversation rates, status as a LE breed and use of LR can and do influence gene pool size and genetic diversity.

Table 2 lists all of the breeds in the AKC stud book in decending order based on the average number of registered litters produced in one year. This table of 188 breeds was divided into three subgroups of approximately 60 breeds based on the number of registered litters for a year. For discussion purposes, the three sub-groups are called: Top, Middle and Bottom groups. The bottom group of 60 breeds are discussed later in Table 4.

Table 3 displays the 90 Low Entry Breeds (LE) which are 47% of the stud book. The term LE refers to those breeds whose entries at conformation shows fall below a threshold of 3,500 dogs in competition from the previous year's events. The LE list serves as a tool that signals the low frequency of entries at conformation shows, the potential size of a breed club and the estimated number of exhibitors and breeders. The data for the LE breeds show there is little breed movement on and off the LE list from year to year. The important statistic about LE breeds is that the LE List continues to grow.

Table 4 shows a list of the 60 breeds considered at greatest risk for extinction in the conformation sport.

Table 5 by year the frequency of Limited Registration use by the breeders and the frequency by year of their willingness to revoke their decision to limit a registration.

Conversion Rates The conversion rate is the statistic used to show the number of pups that are AKC registered each year. It serves as a signal about the direction a breed is taking to maintain itself as a recognized breed of the AKC. In 2016 the conversion rate for all breeds was 43% which means that 57% of all purebred pups born are not being registered. This troubling statistic suggests that

there is an ongoing slow melting away of the stud book which is affecting many breeds, their entries, club membership and judges.

This statistic also reflects breeder and buyer attitudes about the value and use of an AKC registered dog. Low conversion rates also suggest that breeders do not encourage or follow up to see if their puppy buyers register their new pup. Part of the problem is that some buyers believe that their “blue slip” is a registration. Others may not register their pups because they do not intend to breed or show their pup. Those who own a LR puppy are not given incentives or compelling reasons to register their pup. When low conversion rates are coupled with LE breeds status the cumulative effect contributes to the decline in registrations and show entries. More will be said about this in Recommendation number 1.

Low Entry Breeds (LE) The low entry breed list originated in 2005 based on prior lists found in AKC records. The LE list was created for the purpose of a consideration for provisional (now permit) judges who had difficulty completing the requirements for regular status. The LE status was also used as a consideration for the availability of educational opportunities on applications for new breeds. It was also used as a guideline when considering waiving part of the requirement to judge new breeds before granting regular status, or for the acceptance of an application. Waiving any part of the requirements was subject to review on a case by case basis with several other factors influencing any decision.

Data for breeds listed as LE serve as a rough measure of a breed’s gene pool size and its genetic diversity. To better understand the seriousness of the LE list of breeds, a review of the actual number of dogs being bred and actually entered in shows are shown in Table 3, columns 9 and 11. When only a small number of dogs are spread over the 1,618 All-Breed and 2,667 Specialty shows, it is easy to understand the frustration felt by breeders and exhibitors seeking competition.

Unfortunately, the number of breeds being added to the LE list continues to grow. By 2016 the LE list reached 90 breeds or almost half of the stud book (47%) which can be seen in Table 3d. By 2017 other developments were noted. For example, Table 3a shows that most LE breeds are now significantly below the threshold of 3,500 entries per year.

The data for LE breeds from 2015, 2016 & 2017 show that five established breeds that did not appear on the 2015 LE list moved onto the LE list in 2016 or 2017 (Airedale Terriers, Bloodhounds, Lhasa Aptos, Norwegian Elkhounds & Parson Russel Terriers). Five other breeds that appeared on the 2015 LE list moved off of the LE list in 2016 or 2017 (Bull Terriers, Kerry Blue Terriers, Manchester Terriers, Miniature American Shepherds & Wirehaired Pointed Griffons). Since these changes are small they do not alter the direction of the data. For example, newly recognized breeds usually appear on the LE list during their first year of recognition and most remain on the list in the following years.

According to Jerold Bell, DVM, most breeds lose about 35% of their genetic diversity through breed formation and only a small percentage of dogs will actually become involved in the creation of the next generation. He also says that breed populations can only remain healthy if they can grow and expand. To accomplish this Bell says that breeds with small populations (LE list) need a mentoring program for their puppy buyers because healthy gene pools require genetic diversity and the careful selection of sires and dams in order to produce the desired traits and avoid the deleterious mutations that accompany unwanted traits and diseases.

When the AKC stud book of 188 breeds is ranked in descending order based on the average number of litters produced during a three-year period (2013, 14, 15) the 60 breeds that appear in the bottom group all have three common characteristics: small gene pools, declining genetic diversity and the risk of extinction from the show ring.

Table 3a shows the total number of show entries for All-Breed conformation shows for a seven-year period. The downward trend in entries is likely to have a larger impact on the 90 LE breeds because of the few number of dogs being exhibited.

Table 3a. Entries 2010 - 2016

Year	Show Entries	Difference	Pct.
2010	996	-	
2011	985	- 11	- 1.1%
2012	970	- 16	- 1.5%
2013	936	- 33	- 3.4%
2014	922	- 14	- 1.5%
2015	913	- 9	- 0.9%
2016	893	- 20	-2.1%

Table 3b shows that 83 of the 90 LE breeds (88 %) have entries of less than 1,000 dogs per year which is well below the threshold of 3,500 required for LE status. Sixteen other LE breeds have entries that are less than seventeen entries a year. The growing concerns of competitors in these breeds is not knowing where these few dogs will be entered and where majors can be found. This concern should not be ignored because the number of LE breeds continues to grow.

Table 3b. LE Breeds - Total Entries Annually

LE Breeds Entries	Entries all shows	# of All-Breed Shows 1,618	# Specialty Shows 2,667
< than 500 entries	16		
< than 1,000 entries	17		
< than 2,000 entries	50		
Total	83		

Table 3b shows the total number of LE breeds in competition and the number of entries at their national. It should be noted that most have entries considerably below the threshold of 3,500 per year. This declining statistic impact the availability of completion and new judges.

Table 3c LE Breed Entries at National Specialties

# Breeds	Total conformation entries	
17	0	
6	< 20	
50	< 50	
17	< 100	

When taken together, Tables 3 b-c show a more troubling statistic regarding the appearance of the LE breeds at all-breed conformation shows and at regional and National Specialties. For example, seven breeds do not have a national specialty and 6 other LE breeds have nationals with less than 17 entries and 50 with entries of less than 50

Table 3d Low Entry Breeds (3,500 Entries Threshold)

BREED	Dogs in Competition	National Entry	Percentage
Affenpinscher	2125	36	1.69%
Airedale Terrier	3182	78	2.45%
American English Coonhound	273	n/a	n/a
American Eskimo Dog	2653	55	2.07%
American Foxhound	685	18	2.63%
American Hairless Terrier	1763	n/a	n/a
Anatolian Shepherd Dog	1219	52	4.27%
Australian Terrier	2884	40	1.39%
Beauceron	1292	43	3.33%
Bedlington Terrier	1726	48	2.78%
Belgian Malinois	2922	73	2.50%
Belgian Sheepdog	3424	162	4.73%
Bergamasco	212	n/a	n/a
Berger Picard	2925	54	1.85%
Black and Tan Coonhound	1156	38	3.29%
Black Russian Terrier	2567	35	1.36%
Bloodhound	2273	108	4.75%
Bluetick Coonhound	536	n/a	n/a
Boerboels	334	n/a	n/a
Briards	2731	41	1.50%
Canaan Dog	647	17	2.63%
Cesky Terrier	879	37	4.21%
Chinook	40	9	22.50%
Cinco dell'Etna	1212	n/a	n/a
Coton de Tulear	1713	36	2.10%
Dandie Dinmont	823	24	2.92%

Terrier			
Dogues de Bordeaux	3024	n/a	n/a
English Foxhound	276	12	4.35%
English Toy Spaniel	2780	84	3.02%
Entlebucher Mountain Dog	512	23	4.49%
Finnish Lapphunds	1162	22	1.89%
Finnish Spitz	1261	44	3.49%
Fox Terrier (Wire)	2317	n/a	n/a
German Pinscher	1800	47	2.61%
Giant Schnauzer	3195	53	1.66%
Glen of Imaal Terrier	1166	32	2.74%
Greyhound	2437	33	1.35%
Harrier	341	20	5.87%
Ibizan Hound	2659	66	2.48%
Icelandic Sheepdog	1524	39	2.56%
Irish Terrier	1283	42	3.27%
Komondorok	296	8	2.70%
Kuvaszok	765	34	4.44%
Lagotti Romagnoli	1567	41	2.62%
Lakeland Terrier	1219	45	3.69%
Leonbergers	3056	67	2.19%
Lhasa Apsos	3265	79	2.42%
Lowchen	1314	34	2.59%
Miniature Bull Terrier	2743	74	2.70%
Neapolitan Mastiff	670	41	6.12%
Norfolk Terrier	1933	34	1.76%
Norwegian Buhunds	946	26	2.75%
Norwegian Elkhound	3169	139	4.39%
Norwegian Lundehunds	44	n/a	n/a
Otterhound	1209	37	3.06%
Parson Russell Terrier	3024	20	0.66%

Petit Basset Griffon Vendeens	2476	63	2.54%
Pharaoh Hound	1999	44	2.20%
Plott	151	n/a	n/a
Pointer (German Wirehaired)	2796	69	2.47%
Polish Lowland Sheepdog	942	16	1.70%
Portuguese Podengo Pequeno	2004	38	1.90%
Puli	1162	35	3.01%
Pumi	1112	36	3.24%
Pyrenean Shepherd	996	79	7.93%
Rat Terrier	3125	40	1.28%
Redbone Coonhound	883	n/a	n/a
Retriever (Curly-Coated)	1305	75	5.75%
Russell Terrier	2964	42	1.42%
Scottish Deerhound	2108	156	7.40%
Sealyham Terrier	1120	n/a	n/a
Setter (Irish Red and White)	1444	20	1.39%
Silky Terrier	2662	56	2.10%
Skye Terrier	1119	31	2.77%
Sloughi	118	n/a	n/a
Spaniel (American Water)	487	16	3.29%
Spaniel (Boykin)	385	n/a	n/a
Spaniel (Clumber)	2799	104	3.72%
Spaniel (Field)	1943	88	4.53%
Spaniel (Irish Water)	1067	42	3.94%
Spaniel (Sussex)	1333	36	2.70%
Spaniel (Welsh Springer)	2923	114	3.90%

Spanish Water Dog	775	n/a	n/a
Spinone Italiano	2896	47	1.62%
Swedish Vallhund	961	47	4.89%
Tibetan Mastiff	1503	24	1.60%
Treeing Walker Coonhound	686	n/a	n/a
Welsh Terrier	1774	32	1.80%
Wirehaired Vizsla	549	n/a	n/a
Xoloitzcuintli	2154	27	1.25%

Limited Registrations (LR) The concept of a Limited Registration was approved by the AKC Board in June 1988. The idea was presented by staff to the delegates at the September 1988 Forum, discussed in December 1988 and March 1989 and voted on and approved by the Delegates in June 1989. Its purpose was to serve as a tool for breeders that had pups with disqualifications and or other serious faults. Breeders had been asking AKC to create a tool that would help address the problem of registering poor quality pups that should not be bred. In 1989 AKC authorized LR and since that time the number of LR has steadily increased as seen in Table 5. It would appear that some breeders are using this tool for reasons other than as a mechanism to limit those with DQ's and or serious faults. Interviews with more than 100 breeders confirm that breeders use this tool to control the behavior of puppy buyers via contracts that require buyers to sign off before the LR will be lifted. Others are using it to control breeding's or as a way to demand more money for fully registered pups. The number of pups registered and revoked can be found in Table 5.

Since the beginning of LR program, the number of dogs placed on LR has steadily increased. By 2016 more than one million dogs have been removed from the stud book using this tool. What

is not known is the number of pups that are sold on LR that are not registered. Some estimate it to be equal to the number actually registered. Based on population statistics using the Bell Curve the number of dogs in a breed that would be expected to be of poor quality (DQ's and or other serious faults) would fall in a range of 4 – 6 % for a breed.

A review of the monies spent on dog research and the advancements achieved over the past 20 years one would expect the number of poor quality dog's being produced to be leveling off or at least be in a decline. For example, advances have been made in how to manage the carriers, how to use formula breeding techniques and how to make better selections of sires and dams to name just a few. All of this research and the accompanying advancements suggest that purpose bred dogs should be better and healthier now than 20 years ago. The data for LR for the past 25 years does not support this conclusion. In many breeds the number of LR is increasing. For example, 60 breeds have more than 25% of their pups on LR; 59 breeds have between 25- 50% on LR and 15 breeds have between 40 % - 65-% of their pups on LR. Note that while LR were authorized in 1989, AKC data for LR begins with 1993.

Table 5 shows the slow and steady increase in the use of limited registrations for only pups actually registered. Those placed on LR that were not registered are not known. When the number of LR pups (registered and not registered) are combined the impact on the stud book is even greater.

Table 5. History by Year of Limited Registrations

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
-------------	---------------	---------------

	<i>Revoked</i>	<i>Limited</i>
1993	35	371
1994	74	275
1995	102	406
1996	190	631
1997	244	893
1998	301	1,790
1999	851	23,070
2000	1,765	75,037
2001	1,815	77,987
2002	1,578	80,237
2003	1,572	87,813
2004	1,653	99,464
2005	1,570	85,742
2006	1,486	78,867
2007	1,422	76,173
2008	1,480	76,767
2009	1,538	73,670
2010	1,283	69,769
2011	1,407	73,108
2012	1,392	74,760
2013	1,479	78,611
2014	1,501	84,432
2015	1,328	94,600
2016	829	106,212
2017	126	55,001

Extinction from the Show Ring

Table 4 provides a list of the 60 breeds at the bottom of the stud book based on the number of litters registered. These are the breeds with the smallest number of pups registered, fewest number of dogs being bred and the fewest being exhibited (columns 9 and 11). The most troubling part of this data include the following:

1. All of these breeds produce less than 50 litters a year or one per state with the exception of the Bluetick Coonhounds and Affenincshers,
2. All have less than 20 dogs being bred with four exceptions. Lagotti Romagnoli (24), Blue Tick Coonhounds (33) and Affenincshers (22),
3. Six of these breeds produce 5 or less registered litters per year
4. Twelve produced 10 or less registered litters per year
5. Ten produced 20 or less registered puppies
6. Thirty-four have 5 or less dogs being bred per year
7. Forty -eight exhibit 50 or less dogs a year which is well below the threshold for LE
8. Twenty- three exhibit 20 or less dogs a year which is well below the threshold for LE
9. None would likely be given regular status if they requested recognition today

The characteristics noted about this group of 60 breeds need close attention because they are the breeds at greatest risk. At their current pace of decline many are not expected to have entries at any AKC conformation shows.

Summary

This report addresses some of the problems driving declining litters, dog registrations, show entries and their contributing factors. The three factors contributing most to these declines are low conversation rates, LE and LR.

Many of the problems identified in this report are not addressed such as: the greying effect, declining club membership, declining gene pool size and genetic diversity. They should be addressed separately.

Recommendations and Proposals.

Proposal # 1. Out Reach to the Stakeholders -Breed Clubs and Breeders

Finding new ways to attract new exhibitors and breeders is a challenge for AKC. Given the significant differences between the 60 breeds at the bottom of the stud book and those in the top and middle groups cannot be ignored. Those classified as LE and those with high use of LR need attention and study. It seems reasonable to assume that at the very least the stakeholders for these breeds should be made aware of the consequences for doing nothing. Therefore, it is recommended that this data and information coupled with ideas and recommendations be offered to the officers, breeders and exhibitors of parent clubs, their regional affiliates and All-Breed clubs. For example, consideration might be given to the use of team meetings and webinars with parent clubs. Other efforts might be considered for those who purchase a LR pup such as offers of compelling reasons to register their pup.

Based on conversations with three parent clubs (Samoyed, Giant Schnauzer, German Shepherd Dog clubs) their officers are unaware of this data regarding their breed.

Thus, the first step in such an effort would be to share pertinent information and the consequences for doing nothing. Such an effort would be the first step in stabilizing the decline in show entries, breeders, exhibitors and breed size. An organized public relation, marketing and education effort is warranted.

Proposal # 2. National Sweepstakes

This proposal is aimed at increasing the number of registered litters, dog registrations and entries using three known elements that drive the sport and keep it alive. They are: titles, awards and recognitions. This proposal creates an AKC National Sweepstake and AKC National Maturity program for every breed.

Currently most novice breeders and exhibitors do not believe they can successfully compete and win against the professional handlers, experienced breeders and seasoned competitors. When costs and their lack of success are considered, many become frustrated and quit. Others just age out. An AKC National Sweepstakes would change this belief because it is not based on winning or defeating the professional handler, experienced breeder or seasoned exhibitor. Emphasis shifts to breeding and puppy placements at shows. The key features of the AKC National Sweepstake (S) are:

1. All breeds are included by definition.
2. Each year AKC designates several regional All-breed shows spread across the US (east, central, west)
3. No championship points are awarded for class placements.
4. Competition involves the 6-9 and 9-12 class at designated all-breed shows. Puppies that place 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th earn Sweepstake points toward the rank of their sire and dam in their breed. (See Table 7)

5. Puppies entered in the 6-9 and 9-12 classes at these designated shows would be the eligible competitors.
6. Sweepstakes points cumulate toward the ranking of sires, dams, breeders and owners in each breed.
7. At the end of each year, AKC ranks and publishes the top 25 sires, dams, breeders and owners in each breed.
8. The first place class winners from the 6-9 and 9-12 classes at the designated regional shows would be invited to Orlando to compete for the title, “AKC National Sweepstakes Winner” Breed Name.
9. Puppies entered in the Sweepstakes would be eligible for the Maturity competition the occurs in the following year. The same point totals (Table 7) would be used and final competition would take place in Orlando for the maturity dogs. Maturity winners at Orlando would be called the AKC National Sweepstakes Maturity Winner Breed name.

The top 25 sires and dams with the highest point totals in each breed would be ranked and published by AKC along with their breeders and owners.

Table 7. Points Awarded Sire and Dam

Blue Ribbon	Red Ribbon	Yellow Ribbon	White Ribbon
4 points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point

This Sweepstakes program gives every breeder and owner the opportunity to experience success and be recognized for their sire and dams ranking without requiring them to defeat the professional

handlers, experienced breeder or seasoned exhibitor. The national Sweepstakes makes success believable, achievable and within reach of all breeders and owners in every breed.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1. LIST OF BREEDS IN ALPHA ORDER

	Table 1 - Stud Book Alphabetically										
	Breed	Litters	Pups	Pups Registered	% Conversion Rate	Limited Reg.	% Limited Reg.	# Actually Bred	% Actually Bred	# Entered in Events	% Entered in Events
1	Affenpinschers	54	144	116	80.1%	9	8.0%	22	20.2%	53	46.1%
2	Afghan Hounds	86	484	377	78.4%	19	5.0%	18	4.4%	215	57.3%
3	Airedale Terriers	442	3,213	1,364	42.5%	483	35.4%	126	9.4%	100	7.4%
4	Akitas	825	4,506	1,747	38.7%	283	16.4%	304	17.0%	220	12.5%
5	Alaskan Malamutes	596	3,468	1,337	38.5%	479	36.0%	189	14.0%	165	12.3%
6	American English Coonhounds	11	86	30	35.0%		0.0%	5	15.2%	9	33.4%
7	American Eskimo Dogs	157	556	279	50.0%	26	9.1%	23	7.8%	63	22.8%
8	American Foxhounds	5	23	15	67.5%		0.0%	1	10.0%	12	84.3%
9	American Hairless Terriers	2	14	4	78.6%	0	9.1%	3	27.3%	7	63.6%
10	American Staffordshire Terriers	197	1,220	593	48.6%	111	18.7%	68	11.4%	174	29.3%
11	Anatolian Shepherd Dogs	151	1,060	442	41.8%	51	11.7%	79	18.1%	55	12.4%
12	Australian Cattle Dogs			1,318	45.5%		25.1%	172	13.1%		18.6%

		554	2,902			330				245	
13	Australian Shepherds	2,681	16,349	6,400	39.2%	1,396	21.8%	868	13.6%	920	14.4%
14	Australian Terriers	72	330	182	55.0%	54	29.6%	17	9.0%	70	38.5%
15	Basenjis	176	825	540	65.7%	134	24.7%	39	7.3%	235	43.6%
16	Basset Hounds	1,039	6,324	2,089	33.0%	329	15.7%	346	16.6%	221	10.6%
17	Beagles	8,995	42,374	19,589	46.2%	425	2.2%	2,888	14.2%	1,361	6.8%
18	Bearded Collies	66	352	250	71.2%	75	30.6%	10	3.7%	106	42.0%
19	Beaucerons	28	185	110	58.5%	42	38.3%	6	7.4%	38	33.5%
20	Bedlington Terriers	40	189	130	69.0%	25	18.9%	11	8.6%	52	39.7%
21	Belgian Malinois	358	2,476	1,275	51.6%	95	7.4%	168	13.4%	120	9.5%
22	Belgian Sheepdogs	47	277	224	80.7%	51	23.0%	6	2.5%	91	40.1%
23	Belgian Tervuren	84	479	349	73.0%	46	13.2%	19	5.6%	146	42.1%
24	Bergamasco	4	26	11	43.0%	3	64.5%	2	54.8%	2	3.2%
25	Berger Picards	13	51	11	66.7%	3	29.4%	2	5.9%	17	50.0%
26	Bernese Mountain Dogs	1,320	7,811	3,472	44.5%	1,311	37.8%	456	13.3%	404	11.7%
27	Bichons Frises	1,193	4,847	1,784	36.8%	634	35.7%	251	13.8%	139	7.7%
28	Black and Tan Coonhounds	62	410	196	47.9%	19	9.8%	24	11.4%	45	22.2%
29	Black Russian Terriers	57	342	232	68.2%	72	31.1%	16	7.3%	63	27.1%
30	Bloodhounds	637	4,336	1,548	35.7%	175	11.3%	255	16.2%	74	4.8%

31	Bluetick Coonhounds	52	439	133	29.9%	17	12.1%	33	26.6%	29	22.5%
32	Boerboels	24	164	51	52.4%	12	11.9%	18	32.7%	10	68.0%
33	Border Collies	658	3,515	1,837	52.3%	571	31.1%	213	11.7%	499	27.3%
34	Border Terriers	230	902	595	65.9%	223	37.6%	59	9.6%	206	34.5%
35	Borzois	92	524	421	80.3%	25	5.9%	20	4.8%	241	57.3%
36	Boston Terriers	3,177	13,176	4,648	35.3%	755	16.3%	995	21.3%	408	8.8%
37	Bouvier des Flandres	212	1,272	606	47.7%	206	34.1%	47	7.7%	135	22.2%
38	Boxers	5,946	34,397	11,239	32.6%	1,377	12.5%	1,690	14.5%	548	4.9%
39	Briards	41	268	169	63.1%	44	26.1%	10	6.0%	75	44.7%
40	Brittanys	1,503	9,291	4,050	43.6%	404	10.0%	344	8.6%	470	11.6%
41	Brussels Griffons	311	1,006	438	43.6%	76	17.2%	80	17.8%	140	32.1%
42	Bull Terriers	623	3,102	1,320	42.5%	104	8.1%	250	18.2%	129	9.8%
43	Bulldogs	10,337	46,076	19,910	43.2%	1,522	7.7%	4,030	19.9%	723	3.6%
44	Bullmastiffs	684	4,082	1,797	44.0%	259	14.5%	227	12.3%	250	13.9%
45	Cairn Terriers	597	2,373	877	36.9%	274	31.3%	123	13.4%	164	18.9%
46	Canaan Dogs	16	61	48	78.8%	9	17.8%	2	4.1%	17	36.2%
47	Cane Corso	518	3,784	1,451	38.9%	243	16.7%	412	28.8%	203	14.1%
48	Cardigan Welsh Corgis	223	1,160	776	66.9%	255	32.9%	76	9.9%	319	41.2%
49	Cavalier King Charles			6,161	46.5%		41.1%	952	15.4%		11.1%

	Spaniels	3,461	13,251			2,533				687	
50	Cesky Terriers	5	18	13	75.2%	3	24.6%	4	28.3%	7	54.0%
51	Chihuahuas	3,578	10,435	3,856	37.0%	331	8.8%	861	21.5%	729	19.0%
52	Chinese Crested	482	1,680	818	48.8%	91	11.1%	133	15.6%	356	43.2%
53	Chinese Shar-Pei	800	3,252	1,159	35.6%	154	13.4%	232	19.5%	165	14.3%
54	Chinooks	9	56	46	80.0%	2	3.0%	3	7.3%	7	14.2%
55	Chow Chows	466	1,970	836	42.3%	118	14.3%	136	15.9%	129	15.2%
56	Cirnechi dell'Etna	8	45	14	95.6%	2	14.0%	1	0.0%	21	48.8%
57	Collies	966	5,187	2,456	47.3%	470	19.1%	342	13.9%	632	25.7%
58	Coton de Tulear	216	785	208	39.5%	70	32.8%	102	31.5%	37	13.1%
59	Dachshunds	6,397	23,470	8,001	34.1%	1,363	17.1%	1,907	23.6%	901	11.3%
60	Dalmatians	326	2,228	1,044	46.9%	272	26.1%	110	10.7%	223	21.4%
61	Dandie Dinmont Terriers	22	66	51	76.9%	10	19.8%	5	9.9%	25	50.0%
62	Doberman Pinschers	2,807	18,815	7,774	41.3%	1,675	21.6%	960	12.2%	621	8.0%
63	Dogues de Bordeaux	380	2,256	924	40.9%	94	10.2%	182	19.3%	99	10.7%
64	English Foxhounds	2	10	10	97.6%	1	6.7%	0	3.3%	5	48.8%
65	English Toy Spaniels	84	242	165	68.3%	7	4.3%	30	18.9%	86	53.0%
66	Entlebucher Mountain Dogs	25	135	77	58.9%	32	39.9%	9	11.0%	15	18.8%
67	Finnish Lapphunds	11	48	42	87.2%	15	37.5%	3	7.2%	20	46.1%

68	Finnish Spitz	20	74	41	56.2%	10	23.3%	6	13.8%	16	37.8%
69	Fox Terriers (Smooth)	89	321	249	77.3%	25	9.9%	24	9.3%	151	60.8%
70	Fox Terriers (Wire)	235	949	441	46.4%	109	24.6%	63	13.9%	82	18.5%
71	French Bulldogs	6,559	25,417	11,623	46.0%	1,490	12.8%	3,765	33.5%	692	6.1%
72	German Pinschers	33	189	150	79.1%	67	44.9%	9	5.9%	47	31.2%
73	German Shepherd Dogs	15,601	96,426	39,588	41.1%	6,024	15.2%	5,531	14.0%	955	2.4%
74	Giant Schnauzers	207	1,391	599	43.0%	209	35.0%	74	12.1%	93	15.5%
75	Glen of Imaal Terriers	13	67	58	85.5%	22	34.5%	1	1.7%	22	39.8%
76	Great Danes	3,118	22,382	7,487	33.5%	1,544	20.7%	1,327	17.6%	630	8.4%
77	Great Pyrenees	376	2,365	881	37.3%	172	19.6%	121	13.6%	130	14.7%
78	Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs	164	906	701	77.1%	350	49.9%	44	5.9%	173	24.4%
79	Greyhounds	21	122	87	73.0%	2	2.2%	4	4.4%	50	57.9%
80	Harriers	4	18	14	69.1%	1	4.5%	1	3.0%	7	45.0%
81	Havanese	2,903	12,025	4,321	35.9%	1,823	42.2%	720	16.7%	448	10.4%
82	Ibizan Hounds	16	85	77	90.2%	4	5.1%	4	5.1%	58	75.8%
83	Icelandic Sheepdogs	31	136	120	88.0%	18	14.3%	9	8.4%	43	36.3%
84	Irish Terriers	77	386	234	60.9%	59	26.0%	26	11.3%	33	14.6%
85	Irish Wolfhounds	223	1,405	817	58.7%	196	24.0%	81	9.9%	229	28.1%
86	Italian Greyhounds			794	43.5%		12.4%	101	12.6%		28.0%

		467	1,825			99				223	
87	Japanese Chin	304	815	409	50.2%	40	10.0%	63	15.1%	184	44.8%
88	Keeshonden	165	875	521	59.5%	226	43.3%	41	7.7%	160	30.7%
89	Kerry Blue Terriers	58	283	207	73.2%	40	19.4%	17	8.5%	79	38.0%
90	Komondorok	24	121	56	46.3%	3	6.5%	9	15.3%	12	20.1%
91	Kuvaszok	23	111	82	74.7%	5	6.4%	5	6.1%	21	25.5%
92	Lagotti Romagnoli	35	201	42	62.7%	21	50.8%	24	9.5%	22	17.5%
93	Lakeland Terriers	68	246	128	51.9%	35	27.7%	22	16.7%	34	26.3%
94	Leonbergers	80	517	411	79.4%	185	45.2%	23	5.7%	93	22.6%
95	Lhasa Apsos	538	2,293	778	33.9%	130	16.9%	123	15.6%	115	14.8%
96	Lowchen	32	88	73	84.1%	23	30.7%	7	9.1%	41	55.3%
97	Maltese	3,082	8,717	3,108	35.8%	493	16.0%	613	19.3%	196	6.3%
98	Manchester Terriers	80	290	174	60.4%	40	23.0%	18	9.9%	87	49.4%
99	Mastiffs	1,588	10,209	4,149	40.6%	575	14.0%	588	13.7%	338	8.2%
100	Miniature American Shepherds	161	860	336	51.5%	130	12.9%	313	10.4%	195	6.5%
101	Miniature Bull Terriers	74	297	192	64.8%	41	21.6%	31	16.3%	77	40.0%
102	Miniature Pinschers	778	2,616	926	35.5%	138	14.9%	155	16.1%	217	23.8%
103	Miniature Schnauzers	4,774	19,633	6,434	32.8%	1,686	26.3%	1,309	20.1%	266	4.1%
104	Neapolitan Mastiffs	104	584	294	50.3%	30	10.0%	56	18.8%	36	12.3%

105	Newfoundlands	917	5,428	2,338	43.1%	851	36.4%	304	13.2%	255	11.0%
106	Norfolk Terriers	101	259	166	64.4%	46	27.8%	22	13.0%	55	33.4%
107	Norwegian Buhunds	15	72	53	74.5%	8	14.4%	2	3.6%	22	41.4%
108	Norwegian Elkhounds	205	1,094	434	39.8%	67	15.5%	60	14.0%	68	16.0%
109	Norwegian Lundehunds	6	17	10	55.4%		0.0%	1	5.8%	3	39.0%
110	Norwich Terriers	227	602	441	73.2%	115	26.1%	54	11.7%	158	35.8%
111	Old English Sheepdogs	299	1,957	745	38.3%	225	30.2%	88	11.6%	113	15.2%
112	Otterhounds	6	30	30	99.1%	0	1.3%	1	3.8%	19	60.7%
113	Papillons	1,239	3,417	1,709	50.1%	338	20.0%	270	15.2%	551	32.3%
114	Parson Russell Terriers	167	648	346	53.4%	59	16.7%	49	13.5%	116	33.5%
115	Pekingese	375	1,156	536	46.5%	16	3.0%	96	16.9%	168	31.5%
116	Pembroke Welsh Corgis	2,545	12,685	5,317	41.9%	1,286	24.1%	935	17.8%	566	10.7%
117	Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens	39	169	107	63.3%	37	34.4%	12	11.0%	44	41.8%
118	Pharaoh Hounds	13	69	52	73.7%	13	29.2%	3	4.2%	26	46.9%
119	Plotts	33	204	67	32.7%	0	0.5%	15	21.5%	12	19.4%
120	Pointers	48	289	215	74.2%	15	6.9%	20	10.3%	132	60.7%
121	Pointers (German Shorthaired)	2,816	19,707	8,585	43.6%	722	8.4%	921	10.9%	708	8.3%
122	Pointers (German Wirehaired)	273	1,924	888	46.1%	101	11.5%	86	9.4%	123	13.9%
123	Polish Lowland			53	55.9%		62.1%	5	8.9%		22.3%

	Sheepdogs	25	96			33				12	
124	Pomeranians	4,578	12,189	4,846	39.8%	533	11.1%	1,103	22.3%	489	10.1%
125	Poodles	7,077	29,466	11,939	40.6%	3,401	28.5%	2,010	16.8%	1,169	9.8%
126	Portuguese Podengo Pequenos	31	76	66	87.2%	2	3.5%	15	22.8%	41	61.0%
127	Portuguese Water Dogs	338	2,353	1,516	64.5%	943	62.2%	82	5.4%	256	16.9%
128	Pugs	2,299	9,259	3,191	34.5%	477	15.1%	646	20.0%	374	11.7%
129	Pulik	33	149	90	60.2%	10	11.2%	7	7.8%	22	23.7%
130	Pyrenean Shepherds	12	40	36	90.6%	1	5.0%	3	6.7%	26	70.3%
131	Rat Terriers	130	649	274	41.7%	33	12.0%	86	36.6%	99	37.9%
132	Redbone Coonhounds	37	254	89	36.3%	10	10.9%	16	18.2%	28	31.4%
133	Retrievers (Chesapeake Bay)	594	4,145	2,071	50.0%	452	21.9%	154	7.4%	252	12.1%
134	Retrievers (Curly-Coated)	14	83	67	81.0%	10	15.3%	3	5.5%	25	39.0%
135	Retrievers (Flat-Coated)	93	618	468	75.8%	188	40.2%	14	3.0%	177	37.7%
136	Retrievers (Golden)	10,162	72,704	26,658	36.7%	9,786	36.7%	3,007	11.4%	1,432	5.4%
137	Retrievers (Labrador)	25,536	179,827	68,476	38.1%	12,895	18.8%	7,366	10.8%	3,328	4.9%
138	Retrievers (Nova Scotia Duck Tolling)	102	542	421	77.8%	196	46.4%	26	6.1%	137	32.4%
139	Rhodesian Ridgebacks	581	4,406	2,175	49.4%	874	40.2%	130	6.1%	459	21.1%
140	Rottweilers	4,438	26,638	11,006	41.4%	1,225	11.1%	1,560	14.2%	517	4.7%
141	Russell Terriers	195	788	325	41.4%	70	21.3%	92	28.7%	79	24.3%

142	Salukis	39	195	179	91.6%	5	2.8%	5	2.6%	127	70.9%
143	Samoyeds	344	1,738	998	57.4%	320	32.2%	86	8.5%	296	29.6%
144	Schipperkes	190	636	332	52.3%	57	17.2%	43	12.8%	108	32.5%
145	Scottish Deerhounds	17	95	78	82.2%	4	4.9%	4	5.7%	50	63.7%
146	Scottish Terriers	703	3,003	1,269	42.2%	280	22.1%	172	13.4%	198	15.5%
147	Sealyham Terriers	23	83	67	81.1%	4	6.2%	8	13.6%	29	43.0%
148	Setters (English)	96	542	395	72.9%	48	12.1%	22	5.4%	161	40.7%
149	Setters (Gordon)	114	726	389	53.5%	43	11.0%	27	6.7%	103	26.6%
150	Setters (Irish Red and White)	16	121	102	85.4%	26	25.4%	5	5.0%	39	38.1%
151	Setters (Irish)	216	1,593	810	50.9%	147	18.3%	57	6.9%	270	33.3%
152	Shetland Sheepdogs	2,635	10,571	4,885	46.2%	1,346	27.6%	628	12.5%	1,044	21.2%
153	Shiba Inu	890	3,065	1,369	44.7%	412	30.0%	245	18.1%	156	11.4%
154	Shih Tzu	5,379	19,178	5,901	30.8%	1,188	20.4%	1,391	23.1%	294	5.0%
155	Siberian Huskies	4,134	21,459	7,716	36.0%	1,717	22.2%	1,435	18.8%	377	4.9%
156	Silky Terriers	269	934	368	39.4%	33	9.2%	56	15.1%	77	20.9%
157	Skye Terriers	7	32	29	93.0%	1	3.2%	2	7.9%	18	61.1%
158	Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers	708	4,201	1,420	33.8%	541	38.0%	141	10.0%	176	12.4%
159	Spaniels (American Water)	21	141	99	70.0%	13	12.5%	4	3.8%	13	13.1%
160	Spaniels (Boykin)			251	56.5%		33.6%	40	17.1%		8.9%

		67	443			87				22	
161	Spaniels (Clumber)	43	196	141	71.4%	26	18.6%	13	9.9%	79	56.9%
162	Spaniels (Cocker)	2,106	9,452	3,325	35.2%	673	20.3%	562	16.7%	547	16.4%
163	Spaniels (English Cocker)	429	2,061	1,170	57.1%	148	12.6%	137	11.8%	270	23.1%
164	Spaniels (English Springer)	1,722	11,161	4,014	36.0%	1,028	25.6%	467	11.6%	443	11.0%
165	Spaniels (Field)	34	166	135	81.5%	46	34.0%	10	7.3%	58	43.1%
166	Spaniels (Irish Water)	19	132	114	86.3%	16	14.3%	4	3.2%	41	35.8%
167	Spaniels (Sussex)	13	51	44	86.0%	1	3.1%	4	9.9%	27	61.5%
168	Spaniels (Welsh Springer)	43	252	187	74.2%	86	45.7%	11	5.7%	63	33.5%
169	Spanish Water Dogs	7	41	16	59.6%	8	47.4%	3	34.8%	4	36.0%
170	Spinoni Italiani	61	434	287	66.3%	80	27.8%	20	7.3%	71	25.0%
171	St. Bernards	635	4,102	1,489	36.3%	254	17.2%	204	13.5%	177	11.8%
172	Staffordshire Bull Terriers	258	1,201	620	51.6%	117	19.0%	100	15.8%	144	23.3%
173	Standard Schnauzers	135	871	495	57.0%	240	48.4%	35	7.2%	127	25.6%
174	Swedish Vallhunds	25	114	85	74.9%	25	29.4%	5	5.9%	34	40.0%
175	Tibetan Mastiffs	44	268	168	62.5%	32	19.0%	14	8.5%	55	32.8%
176	Tibetan Spaniels	120	415	291	69.6%	31	10.7%	40	12.6%	179	61.6%
177	Tibetan Terriers	201	1,019	508	49.9%	245	48.2%	32	6.1%	124	24.4%
178	Toy Fox Terriers	190	595	328	55.1%	37	11.3%	49	14.6%	140	42.7%

179	Treeing Walker Coonhounds	39	241	91	36.2%	0	0.3%	9	10.1%	38	42.3%
180	Vizslas	1,003	6,635	3,136	47.3%	1,053	33.5%	203	6.7%	519	16.6%
181	Weimaraners	1,093	7,530	2,928	38.8%	974	33.4%	292	9.8%	251	8.6%
182	Welsh Terriers	189	792	353	44.4%	161	45.4%	46	12.5%	55	15.5%
183	West Highland White Terriers	1,561	6,108	2,219	36.3%	729	32.9%	340	15.2%	160	7.2%
184	Whippets	311	1,873	1,246	66.5%	210	16.8%	71	5.8%	529	42.5%
185	Wirehaired Pointing Griffons	193	1,507	807	53.9%	206	25.0%	64	8.7%	95	12.0%
186	Wirehaired Vizslas	14	81	40	77.2%	14	34.3%	5	7.5%	15	24.6%
187	Xoloitzcuintli	55	217	130	59.8%	21	16.8%	24	18.7%	61	33.1%
188	Yorkshire Terriers	12,737	39,721	13,435	33.8%	1,537	11.7%	2,734	19.6%	1,145	8.6%

TABLE 2. Stud Book Listed Based on Total Number of Litters

	Table 2 - stud book decending										
	Breed	Litters	Pups	Pups Registered	% Conversion Rate	Limited Reg.	% Limited Reg.	# Actually Bred	% Actually Bred	# Entered in Events	% Entered in Events
1	Retrievers (Labrador)	25,536	179,827	68,476	38.1%	12,895	18.8%	7,366	10.8%	3,328	4.9%
2	German Shepherd Dogs	15,601	96,426	39,588	41.1%	6,024	15.2%		14.0%		2.4%

								5,531		955	
3	Yorkshire Terriers	12,737	39,721	13,435	33.8%	1,537	11.7%	2,734	19.6%	1,145	8.6%
4	Bulldogs	10,337	46,076	19,910	43.2%	1,522	7.7%	4,030	19.9%	723	3.6%
5	Retrievers (Golden)	10,162	72,704	26,658	36.7%	9,786	36.7%	3,007	11.4%	1,432	5.4%
6	Beagles	8,995	42,374	19,589	46.2%	425	2.2%	2,888	14.2%	1,361	6.8%
7	Poodles	7,077	29,466	11,939	40.6%	3,401	28.5%	2,010	16.8%	1,169	9.8%
8	French Bulldogs	6,559	25,417	11,623	46.0%	1,490	12.8%	3,765	33.5%	692	6.1%
9	Dachshunds	6,397	23,470	8,001	34.1%	1,363	17.1%	1,907	23.6%	901	11.3%
10	Boxers	5,946	34,397	11,239	32.6%	1,377	12.5%	1,690	14.5%	548	4.9%
11	Shih Tzu	5,379	19,178	5,901	30.8%	1,188	20.4%	1,391	23.1%	294	5.0%
12	Miniature Schnauzers	4,774	19,633	6,434	32.8%	1,686	26.3%	1,309	20.1%	266	4.1%
13	Pomeranians	4,578	12,189	4,846	39.8%	533	11.1%	1,103	22.3%	489	10.1%
14	Rottweilers	4,438	26,638	11,006	41.4%	1,225	11.1%	1,560	14.2%	517	4.7%
15	Siberian Huskies	4,134	21,459	7,716	36.0%	1,717	22.2%	1,435	18.8%	377	4.9%
16	Chihuahuas	3,578	10,435	3,856	37.0%	331	8.8%	861	21.5%	729	19.0%
17	Cavalier King Charles Spaniels	3,461	13,251	6,161	46.5%	2,533	41.1%	952	15.4%	687	11.1%
18	Boston Terriers	3,177	13,176	4,648	35.3%	755	16.3%	995	21.3%	408	8.8%
19	Great Danes	3,118	22,382	7,487	33.5%	1,544	20.7%	1,327	17.6%	630	8.4%
20	Maltese	3,082	8,717	3,108	35.8%	493	16.0%	613	19.3%	196	6.3%

21	Havanese	2,903	12,025	4,321	35.9%	1,823	42.2%	720	16.7%	448	10.4%
22	Pointers (German Shorthaired)	2,816	19,707	8,585	43.6%	722	8.4%	921	10.9%	708	8.3%
23	Doberman Pinschers	2,807	18,815	7,774	41.3%	1,675	21.6%	960	12.2%	621	8.0%
24	Australian Shepherds	2,681	16,349	6,400	39.2%	1,396	21.8%	868	13.6%	920	14.4%
25	Shetland Sheepdogs	2,635	10,571	4,885	46.2%	1,346	27.6%	628	12.5%	1,044	21.2%
26	Pembroke Welsh Corgis	2,545	12,685	5,317	41.9%	1,286	24.1%	935	17.8%	566	10.7%
27	Pugs	2,299	9,259	3,191	34.5%	477	15.1%	646	20.0%	374	11.7%
28	Spaniels (Cocker)	2,106	9,452	3,325	35.2%	673	20.3%	562	16.7%	547	16.4%
29	Spaniels (English Springer)	1,722	11,161	4,014	36.0%	1,028	25.6%	467	11.6%	443	11.0%
30	Mastiffs	1,588	10,209	4,149	40.6%	575	14.0%	588	13.7%	338	8.2%
31	West Highland White Terriers	1,561	6,108	2,219	36.3%	729	32.9%	340	15.2%	160	7.2%
32	Brittanys	1,503	9,291	4,050	43.6%	404	10.0%	344	8.6%	470	11.6%
33	Bernese Mountain Dogs	1,320	7,811	3,472	44.5%	1,311	37.8%	456	13.3%	404	11.7%
34	Papillons	1,239	3,417	1,709	50.1%	338	20.0%	270	15.2%	551	32.3%
35	Bichons Frises	1,193	4,847	1,784	36.8%	634	35.7%	251	13.8%	139	7.7%
36	Weimaraners	1,093	7,530	2,928	38.8%	974	33.4%	292	9.8%	251	8.6%
37	Basset Hounds	1,039	6,324	2,089	33.0%	329	15.7%	346	16.6%	221	10.6%
38	Vizslas	1,003	6,635	3,136	47.3%	1,053	33.5%	203	6.7%	519	16.6%
39	Collies	966	5,187	2,456	47.3%	470	19.1%		13.9%		25.7%

								342		632	
40	Newfoundlands	917	5,428	2,338	43.1%	851	36.4%	304	13.2%	255	11.0%
41	Shiba Inu	890	3,065	1,369	44.7%	412	30.0%	245	18.1%	156	11.4%
42	Akitas	825	4,506	1,747	38.7%	283	16.4%	304	17.0%	220	12.5%
43	Chinese Shar-Pei	800	3,252	1,159	35.6%	154	13.4%	232	19.5%	165	14.3%
44	Miniature Pinschers	778	2,616	926	35.5%	138	14.9%	155	16.1%	217	23.8%
45	Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers	708	4,201	1,420	33.8%	541	38.0%	141	10.0%	176	12.4%
46	Scottish Terriers	703	3,003	1,269	42.2%	280	22.1%	172	13.4%	198	15.5%
47	Bullmastiffs	684	4,082	1,797	44.0%	259	14.5%	227	12.3%	250	13.9%
48	Border Collies	658	3,515	1,837	52.3%	571	31.1%	213	11.7%	499	27.3%
49	Bloodhounds	637	4,336	1,548	35.7%	175	11.3%	255	16.2%	74	4.8%
50	St. Bernards	635	4,102	1,489	36.3%	254	17.2%	204	13.5%	177	11.8%
51	Bull Terriers	623	3,102	1,320	42.5%	104	8.1%	250	18.2%	129	9.8%
52	Cairn Terriers	597	2,373	877	36.9%	274	31.3%	123	13.4%	164	18.9%
53	Alaskan Malamutes	596	3,468	1,337	38.5%	479	36.0%	189	14.0%	165	12.3%
54	Retrievers (Chesapeake Bay)	594	4,145	2,071	50.0%	452	21.9%	154	7.4%	252	12.1%
55	Rhodesian Ridgebacks	581	4,406	2,175	49.4%	874	40.2%	130	6.1%	459	21.1%
56	Australian Cattle Dogs	554	2,902	1,318	45.5%	330	25.1%	172	13.1%	245	18.6%
57	Lhasa Apsos	538	2,293	778	33.9%	130	16.9%	123	15.6%	115	14.8%

58	Cane Corso	518	3,784	1,451	38.9%	243	16.7%	412	28.8%	203	14.1%
59	Chinese Crested	482	1,680	818	48.8%	91	11.1%	133	15.6%	356	43.2%
60	Italian Greyhounds	467	1,825	794	43.5%	99	12.4%	101	12.6%	223	28.0%
61	Chow Chows	466	1,970	836	42.3%	118	14.3%	136	15.9%	129	15.2%
62	Airedale Terriers	442	3,213	1,364	42.5%	483	35.4%	126	9.4%	100	7.4%
63	Spaniels (English Cocker)	429	2,061	1,170	57.1%	148	12.6%	137	11.8%	270	23.1%
64	Dogues de Bordeaux	380	2,256	924	40.9%	94	10.2%	182	19.3%	99	10.7%
65	Great Pyrenees	376	2,365	881	37.3%	172	19.6%	121	13.6%	130	14.7%
66	Pekingese	375	1,156	536	46.5%	16	3.0%	96	16.9%	168	31.5%
67	Belgian Malinois	358	2,476	1,275	51.6%	95	7.4%	168	13.4%	120	9.5%
68	Samoyeds	344	1,738	998	57.4%	320	32.2%	86	8.5%	296	29.6%
69	Portuguese Water Dogs	338	2,353	1,516	64.5%	943	62.2%	82	5.4%	256	16.9%
70	Dalmatians	326	2,228	1,044	46.9%	272	26.1%	110	10.7%	223	21.4%
71	Whippets	311	1,873	1,246	66.5%	210	16.8%	71	5.8%	529	42.5%
72	Brussels Griffons	311	1,006	438	43.6%	76	17.2%	80	17.8%	140	32.1%
73	Japanese Chin	304	815	409	50.2%	40	10.0%	63	15.1%	184	44.8%
74	Old English Sheepdogs	299	1,957	745	38.3%	225	30.2%	88	11.6%	113	15.2%
75	Pointers (German Wirehaired)	273	1,924	888	46.1%	101	11.5%	86	9.4%	123	13.9%
76	Silky Terriers	269	934	368	39.4%	33	9.2%		15.1%		20.9%

								56		77	
77	Staffordshire Bull Terriers	258	1,201	620	51.6%	117	19.0%	100	15.8%	144	23.3%
78	Fox Terriers (Wire)	235	949	441	46.4%	109	24.6%	63	13.9%	82	18.5%
79	Border Terriers	230	902	595	65.9%	223	37.6%	59	9.6%	206	34.5%
80	Norwich Terriers	227	602	441	73.2%	115	26.1%	54	11.7%	158	35.8%
81	Irish Wolfhounds	223	1,405	817	58.7%	196	24.0%	81	9.9%	229	28.1%
82	Cardigan Welsh Corgis	223	1,160	776	66.9%	255	32.9%	76	9.9%	319	41.2%
83	Setters (Irish)	216	1,593	810	50.9%	147	18.3%	57	6.9%	270	33.3%
84	Coton de Tulear	216	785	208	39.5%	70	32.8%	102	31.5%	37	13.1%
85	Bouvier des Flandres	212	1,272	606	47.7%	206	34.1%	47	7.7%	135	22.2%
86	Giant Schnauzers	207	1,391	599	43.0%	209	35.0%	74	12.1%	93	15.5%
87	Norwegian Elkhounds	205	1,094	434	39.8%	67	15.5%	60	14.0%	68	16.0%
88	Tibetan Terriers	201	1,019	508	49.9%	245	48.2%	32	6.1%	124	24.4%
89	American Staffordshire Terriers	197	1,220	593	48.6%	111	18.7%	68	11.4%	174	29.3%
90	Russell Terriers	195	788	325	41.4%	70	21.3%	92	28.7%	79	24.3%
91	Wirehaired Pointing Griffons	193	1,507	807	53.9%	206	25.0%	64	8.7%	95	12.0%
92	Schipperkes	190	636	332	52.3%	57	17.2%	43	12.8%	108	32.5%
93	Toy Fox Terriers	190	595	328	55.1%	37	11.3%	49	14.6%	140	42.7%
94	Welsh Terriers	189	792	353	44.4%	161	45.4%	46	12.5%	55	15.5%

95	Basenjis	176	825	540	65.7%	134	24.7%	39	7.3%	235	43.6%
96	Parson Russell Terriers	167	648	346	53.4%	59	16.7%	49	13.5%	116	33.5%
97	Keeshonden	165	875	521	59.5%	226	43.3%	41	7.7%	160	30.7%
98	Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs	164	906	701	77.1%	350	49.9%	44	5.9%	173	24.4%
99	Miniature American Shepherds	161	860	336	51.5%	130	12.9%	313	10.4%	195	6.5%
100	American Eskimo Dogs	157	556	279	50.0%	26	9.1%	23	7.8%	63	22.8%
101	Anatolian Shepherd Dogs	151	1,060	442	41.8%	51	11.7%	79	18.1%	55	12.4%
102	Standard Schnauzers	135	871	495	57.0%	240	48.4%	35	7.2%	127	25.6%
103	Rat Terriers	130	649	274	41.7%	33	12.0%	86	36.6%	99	37.9%
104	Tibetan Spaniels	120	415	291	69.6%	31	10.7%	40	12.6%	179	61.6%
105	Setters (Gordon)	114	726	389	53.5%	43	11.0%	27	6.7%	103	26.6%
106	Neapolitan Mastiffs	104	584	294	50.3%	30	10.0%	56	18.8%	36	12.3%
107	Retrievers (Nova Scotia Duck Tolling)	102	542	421	77.8%	196	46.4%	26	6.1%	137	32.4%
108	Norfolk Terriers	101	259	166	64.4%	46	27.8%	22	13.0%	55	33.4%
109	Setters (English)	96	542	395	72.9%	48	12.1%	22	5.4%	161	40.7%
110	Retrievers (Flat-Coated)	93	618	468	75.8%	188	40.2%	14	3.0%	177	37.7%
111	Borzois	92	524	421	80.3%	25	5.9%	20	4.8%	241	57.3%
112	Fox Terriers (Smooth)	89	321	249	77.3%	25	9.9%	24	9.3%	151	60.8%
113	Afghan Hounds	86	484	377	78.4%	19	5.0%		4.4%		57.3%

								18		215	
114	Belgian Tervuren	84	479	349	73.0%	46	13.2%	19	5.6%	146	42.1%
115	English Toy Spaniels	84	242	165	68.3%	7	4.3%	30	18.9%	86	53.0%
116	Manchester Terriers	80	290	174	60.4%	40	23.0%	18	9.9%	87	49.4%
117	Leonbergers	80	517	411	79.4%	185	45.2%	23	5.7%	93	22.6%
118	Irish Terriers	77	386	234	60.9%	59	26.0%	26	11.3%	33	14.6%
119	Miniature Bull Terriers	74	297	192	64.8%	41	21.6%	31	16.3%	77	40.0%
120	Australian Terriers	72	330	182	55.0%	54	29.6%	17	9.0%	70	38.5%
121	Lakeland Terriers	68	246	128	51.9%	35	27.7%	22	16.7%	34	26.3%
122	Spaniels (Boykin)	67	443	251	56.5%	87	33.6%	40	17.1%	22	8.9%
123	Bearded Collies	66	352	250	71.2%	75	30.6%	10	3.7%	106	42.0%
124	Black and Tan Coonhounds	62	410	196	47.9%	19	9.8%	24	11.4%	45	22.2%
125	Spinoni Italiani	61	434	287	66.3%	80	27.8%	20	7.3%	71	25.0%
126	Kerry Blue Terriers	58	283	207	73.2%	40	19.4%	17	8.5%	79	38.0%
127	Black Russian Terriers	57	342	232	68.2%	72	31.1%	16	7.3%	63	27.1%
128	Xoloitzcuintli	55	217	130	59.8%	21	16.8%	24	18.7%	61	33.1%
129	Affenpinschers	54	144	116	80.1%	9	8.0%	22	20.2%	53	46.1%
130	Bluetick Coonhounds	52	439	133	29.9%	17	12.1%	33	26.6%	29	22.5%
131	Pointers	48	289	215	74.2%	15	6.9%	20	10.3%	132	60.7%

132	Belgian Sheepdogs	47	277	224	80.7%	51	23.0%	6	2.5%	91	40.1%
133	Tibetan Mastiffs	44	268	168	62.5%	32	19.0%	14	8.5%	55	32.8%
134	Spaniels (Welsh Springer)	43	252	187	74.2%	86	45.7%	11	5.7%	63	33.5%
135	Spaniels (Clumber)	43	196	141	71.4%	26	18.6%	13	9.9%	79	56.9%
136	Briards	41	268	169	63.1%	44	26.1%	10	6.0%	75	44.7%
137	Bedlington Terriers	40	189	130	69.0%	25	18.9%	11	8.6%	52	39.7%
138	Treeing Walker Coonhounds	39	241	91	36.2%	0	0.3%	9	10.1%	38	42.3%
139	Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens	39	169	107	63.3%	37	34.4%	12	11.0%	44	41.8%
140	Salukis	39	195	179	91.6%	5	2.8%	5	2.6%	127	70.9%
141	Redbone Coonhounds	37	254	89	36.3%	10	10.9%	16	18.2%	28	31.4%
142	Lagotti Romagnoli	35	201	42	62.7%	21	50.8%	24	9.5%	22	17.5%
143	Spaniels (Field)	34	166	135	81.5%	46	34.0%	10	7.3%	58	43.1%
144	German Pinschers	33	189	150	79.1%	67	44.9%	9	5.9%	47	31.2%
145	Plotts	33	204	67	32.7%	0	0.5%	15	21.5%	12	19.4%
146	Pulik	33	149	90	60.2%	10	11.2%	7	7.8%	22	23.7%
147	Lowchen	32	88	73	84.1%	23	30.7%	7	9.1%	41	55.3%
148	Icelandic Sheepdogs	31	136	120	88.0%	18	14.3%	9	8.4%	43	36.3%
149	Portuguese Podengo Pequenos	31	76	66	87.2%	2	3.5%	15	22.8%	41	61.0%
150	Beaucerons	28	185	110	58.5%	42	38.3%		7.4%		33.5%

								6		38	
151	Swedish Vallhunds	25	114	85	74.9%	25	29.4%	5	5.9%	34	40.0%
152	Entlebucher Mountain Dogs	25	135	77	58.9%	32	39.9%	9	11.0%	15	18.8%
153	Polish Lowland Sheepdogs	25	96	53	55.9%	33	62.1%	5	8.9%	12	22.3%
154	Komondorok	24	121	56	46.3%	3	6.5%	9	15.3%	12	20.1%
155	Boerboels	24	164	51	52.4%	12	11.9%	18	32.7%	10	68.0%
156	Kuvaszok	23	111	82	74.7%	5	6.4%	5	6.1%	21	25.5%
157	Sealyham Terriers	23	83	67	81.1%	4	6.2%	8	13.6%	29	43.0%
158	Dandie Dinmont Terriers	22	66	51	76.9%	10	19.8%	5	9.9%	25	50.0%
159	Greyhounds	21	122	87	73.0%	2	2.2%	4	4.4%	50	57.9%
160	Spaniels (American Water)	21	141	99	70.0%	13	12.5%	4	3.8%	13	13.1%
161	Finnish Spitz	20	74	41	56.2%	10	23.3%	6	13.8%	16	37.8%
162	Spaniels (Irish Water)	19	132	114	86.3%	16	14.3%	4	3.2%	41	35.8%
163	Scottish Deerhounds	17	95	78	82.2%	4	4.9%	4	5.7%	50	63.7%
164	Setters (Irish Red and White)	16	121	102	85.4%	26	25.4%	5	5.0%	39	38.1%
165	Canaan Dogs	16	61	48	78.8%	9	17.8%	2	4.1%	17	36.2%
166	Ibizan Hounds	16	85	77	90.2%	4	5.1%	4	5.1%	58	75.8%
167	Norwegian Buhunds	15	72	53	74.5%	8	14.4%	2	3.6%	22	41.4%
168	Retrievers (Curly-Coated)	14	83	67	81.0%	10	15.3%	3	5.5%	25	39.0%

169	Wirehaired Vizslas	14	81	40	77.2%	14	34.3%	5	7.5%	15	24.6%
170	Glen of Imaal Terriers	13	67	58	85.5%	22	34.5%	1	1.7%	22	39.8%
171	Spaniels (Sussex)	13	51	44	86.0%	1	3.1%	4	9.9%	27	61.5%
172	Berger Picards	13	51	11	66.7%	3	29.4%	2	5.9%	17	50.0%
173	Pharaoh Hounds	13	69	52	73.7%	13	29.2%	3	4.2%	26	46.9%
174	Pyrenean Shepherds	12	40	36	90.6%	1	5.0%	3	6.7%	26	70.3%
175	American English Coonhounds	11	86	30	35.0%		0.0%	5	15.2%	9	33.4%
176	Finnish Lapphunds	11	48	42	87.2%	15	37.5%	3	7.2%	20	46.1%
177	Chinooks	9	56	46	80.0%	2	3.0%	3	7.3%	7	14.2%
178	Cirnechi dell'Etna	8	45	14	95.6%	2	14.0%	1	0.0%	21	48.8%
179	Skye Terriers	7	32	29	93.0%	1	3.2%	2	7.9%	18	61.1%
180	Spanish Water Dogs	7	41	16	59.6%	8	47.4%	3	34.8%	4	36.0%
181	Norwegian Lundehunds	6	17	10	55.4%		0.0%	1	5.8%	3	39.0%
182	Otterhounds	6	30	30	99.1%	0	1.3%	1	3.8%	19	60.7%
183	Cesky Terriers	5	18	13	75.2%	3	24.6%	4	28.3%	7	54.0%
184	American Foxhounds	5	23	15	67.5%		0.0%	1	10.0%	12	84.3%
185	Harriers	4	18	14	69.1%	1	4.5%	1	3.0%	7	45.0%
186	Bergamasco	4	26	11	43.0%	3	64.5%	2	54.8%	2	3.2%
187	American Hairless	2	14	4	78.6%	0	9.1%		27.3%		63.6%

	Terriers							3		7	
188	English Foxhounds	2	10	10	97.6%	1	6.7%	0	3.3%	5	48.8%

Table 3. Low Entry Breeds

	Table 3 - Low Entry breeds										
	Breed	Litters	Pups	Pups Registered	% Conversion Rate	Limited Reg.	% Limited Reg.	# Actually Bred	% Actually Bred	# Entered in Events	% Entered in Events
1	Affenpinschers	54	144	116	80.1%	9	8.0%	22	20.2%	53	46.1%
2	Airedale Terriers	442	3,213	1,364	42.5%	483	35.4%	126	9.4%	100	7.4%
3	American English Coonhounds	11	86	30	35.0%		0.0%	5	15.2%	9	33.4%
4	American Eskimo Dogs	157	556	279	50.0%	26	9.1%	23	7.8%	63	22.8%
5	American Foxhounds	5	23	15	67.5%		0.0%	1	10.0%	12	84.3%
6	American Hairless Terriers	2	14	4	78.6%	0	9.1%	3	27.3%	7	63.6%
7	Anatolian Shepherd Dogs	151	1,060	442	41.8%	51	11.7%	79	18.1%	55	12.4%
8	Australian Terriers	72	330	182	55.0%	54	29.6%	17	9.0%	70	38.5%
9	Beaucerons	28	185	110	58.5%	42	38.3%	6	7.4%	38	33.5%
10	Bedlington Terriers	40	189	130	69.0%	25	18.9%	11	8.6%	52	39.7%
11	Belgian Malinois	358	2,476	1,275	51.6%	95	7.4%	168	13.4%	120	9.5%
12	Belgian Sheepdogs	47	277	224	80.7%	51	23.0%	6	2.5%	91	40.1%

13	Bergamasco	4	26	11	43.0%	3	64.5%	2	54.8%	2	3.2%
14	Berger Picards	13	51	11	66.7%	3	29.4%	2	5.9%	17	50.0%
15	Black and Tan Coonhounds	62	410	196	47.9%	19	9.8%	24	11.4%	45	22.2%
16	Black Russian Terriers	57	342	232	68.2%	72	31.1%	16	7.3%	63	27.1%
17	Bloodhounds	637	4,336	1,548	35.7%	175	11.3%	255	16.2%	74	4.8%
18	Bluetick Coonhounds	52	439	133	29.9%	17	12.1%	33	26.6%	29	22.5%
19	Boerboels	24	164	51	52.4%	12	11.9%	18	32.7%	10	68.0%
20	Briards	41	268	169	63.1%	44	26.1%	10	6.0%	75	44.7%
21	Canaan Dogs	16	61	48	78.8%	9	17.8%	2	4.1%	17	36.2%
22	Cesky Terriers	5	18	13	75.2%	3	24.6%	4	28.3%	7	54.0%
23	Chinooks	9	56	46	80.0%	2	3.0%	3	7.3%	7	14.2%
24	Cirnechi dell'Etna	8	45	14	95.6%	2	14.0%	1	0.0%	21	48.8%
25	Coton de Tulear	216	785	208	39.5%	70	32.8%	102	31.5%	37	13.1%
26	Dandie Dinmont Terriers	22	66	51	76.9%	10	19.8%	5	9.9%	25	50.0%
27	Dogues de Bordeaux	380	2,256	924	40.9%	94	10.2%	182	19.3%	99	10.7%
28	English Foxhounds	2	10	10	97.6%	1	6.7%	0	3.3%	5	48.8%
29	English Toy Spaniels	84	242	165	68.3%	7	4.3%	30	18.9%	86	53.0%
30	Entlebucher Mountain Dogs	25	135	77	58.9%	32	39.9%	9	11.0%	15	18.8%
31	Finnish Lapphunds			42	87.2%		37.5%		7.2%		46.1%

		11	48			15		3		20	
32	Finnish Spitz	20	74	41	56.2%	10	23.3%	6	13.8%	16	37.8%
33	Fox Terriers (Wire)	235	949	441	46.4%	109	24.6%	63	13.9%	82	18.5%
34	German Pinschers	33	189	150	79.1%	67	44.9%	9	5.9%	47	31.2%
35	Giant Schnauzers	207	1,391	599	43.0%	209	35.0%	74	12.1%	93	15.5%
36	Glen of Imaal Terriers	13	67	58	85.5%	22	34.5%	1	1.7%	22	39.8%
37	Greyhounds	21	122	87	73.0%	2	2.2%	4	4.4%	50	57.9%
38	Harriers	4	18	14	69.1%	1	4.5%	1	3.0%	7	45.0%
39	Ibizan Hounds	16	85	77	90.2%	4	5.1%	4	5.1%	58	75.8%
40	Icelandic Sheepdogs	31	136	120	88.0%	18	14.3%	9	8.4%	43	36.3%
41	Irish Terriers	77	386	234	60.9%	59	26.0%	26	11.3%	33	14.6%
42	Komondorok	24	121	56	46.3%	3	6.5%	9	15.3%	12	20.1%
43	Kuvaszok	23	111	82	74.7%	5	6.4%	5	6.1%	21	25.5%
44	Lagotti Romagnoli	35	201	42	62.7%	21	50.8%	24	9.5%	22	17.5%
45	Lakeland Terriers	68	246	128	51.9%	35	27.7%	22	16.7%	34	26.3%
46	Leonbergers	80	517	411	79.4%	185	45.2%	23	5.7%	93	22.6%
47	Lhasa Apsos	538	2,293	778	33.9%	130	16.9%	123	15.6%	115	14.8%
48	Lowchen	32	88	73	84.1%	23	30.7%	7	9.1%	41	55.3%
49	Miniature Bull Terriers	74	297	192	64.8%	41	21.6%	31	16.3%	77	40.0%

50	Neapolitan Mastiffs	104	584	294	50.3%	30	10.0%	56	18.8%	36	12.3%
51	Norfolk Terriers	101	259	166	64.4%	46	27.8%	22	13.0%	55	33.4%
52	Norwegian Buhunds	15	72	53	74.5%	8	14.4%	2	3.6%	22	41.4%
53	Norwegian Elkhounds	205	1,094	434	39.8%	67	15.5%	60	14.0%	68	16.0%
54	Norwegian Lundehunds	6	17	10	55.4%		0.0%	1	5.8%	3	39.0%
55	Otterhounds	6	30	30	99.1%	0	1.3%	1	3.8%	19	60.7%
56	Parson Russell Terriers	167	648	346	53.4%	59	16.7%	49	13.5%	116	33.5%
57	Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens	39	169	107	63.3%	37	34.4%	12	11.0%	44	41.8%
58	Pharaoh Hounds	13	69	52	73.7%	13	29.2%	3	4.2%	26	46.9%
59	Plotts	33	204	67	32.7%	0	0.5%	15	21.5%	12	19.4%
60	Pointers (German Wirehaired)	273	1,924	888	46.1%	101	11.5%	86	9.4%	123	13.9%
61	Polish Lowland Sheepdogs	25	96	53	55.9%	33	62.1%	5	8.9%	12	22.3%
62	Portuguese Podengo Pequenos	31	76	66	87.2%	2	3.5%	15	22.8%	41	61.0%
63	Pulik	33	149	90	60.2%	10	11.2%	7	7.8%	22	23.7%
64	Pyrenean Shepherds	12	40	36	90.6%	1	5.0%	3	6.7%	26	70.3%
65	Rat Terriers	130	649	274	41.7%	33	12.0%	86	36.6%	99	37.9%
66	Redbone Coonhounds	37	254	89	36.3%	10	10.9%	16	18.2%	28	31.4%
67	Retrievers (Curly-Coated)	14	83	67	81.0%	10	15.3%	3	5.5%	25	39.0%
68	Retrievers (Flat-Coated)			468	75.8%		40.2%	14	3.0%		37.7%

		93	618			188				177	
69	Russell Terriers	195	788	325	41.4%	70	21.3%	92	28.7%	79	24.3%
70	Salukis	39	195	179	91.6%	5	2.8%	5	2.6%	127	70.9%
71	Scottish Deerhounds	17	95	78	82.2%	4	4.9%	4	5.7%	50	63.7%
72	Sealyham Terriers	23	83	67	81.1%	4	6.2%	8	13.6%	29	43.0%
73	Setters (Irish Red and White)	16	121	102	85.4%	26	25.4%	5	5.0%	39	38.1%
74	Silky Terriers	269	934	368	39.4%	33	9.2%	56	15.1%	77	20.9%
75	Skye Terriers	7	32	29	93.0%	1	3.2%	2	7.9%	18	61.1%
76	Spaniels (American Water)	21	141	99	70.0%	13	12.5%	4	3.8%	13	13.1%
77	Spaniels (Boykin)	67	443	251	56.5%	87	33.6%	40	17.1%	22	8.9%
78	Spaniels (Clumber)	43	196	141	71.4%	26	18.6%	13	9.9%	79	56.9%
79	Spaniels (Field)	34	166	135	81.5%	46	34.0%	10	7.3%	58	43.1%
80	Spaniels (Irish Water)	19	132	114	86.3%	16	14.3%	4	3.2%	41	35.8%
81	Spaniels (Sussex)	13	51	44	86.0%	1	3.1%	4	9.9%	27	61.5%
82	Spaniels (Welsh Springer)	43	252	187	74.2%	86	45.7%	11	5.7%	63	33.5%
83	Spanish Water Dogs	7	41	16	59.6%	8	47.4%	3	34.8%	4	36.0%
84	Spinoni Italiani	61	434	287	66.3%	80	27.8%	20	7.3%	71	25.0%
85	Swedish Vallhunds	25	114	85	74.9%	25	29.4%	5	5.9%	34	40.0%
86	Tibetan Mastiffs	44	268	168	62.5%	32	19.0%	14	8.5%	55	32.8%

87	Treeing Walker Coonhounds	39	241	91	36.2%	0	0.3%	9	10.1%	38	42.3%
88	Welsh Terriers	189	792	353	44.4%	161	45.4%	46	12.5%	55	15.5%
89	Wirehaired Vizslas	14	81	40	77.2%	14	34.3%	5	7.5%	15	24.6%
90	Xoloitzcuintli	55	217	130	59.8%	21	16.8%	24	18.7%	61	33.1%

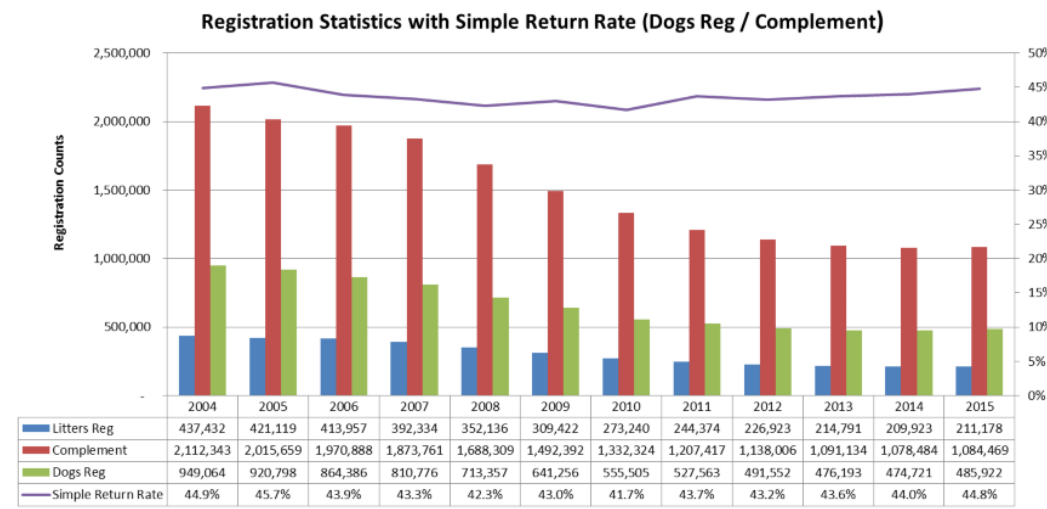
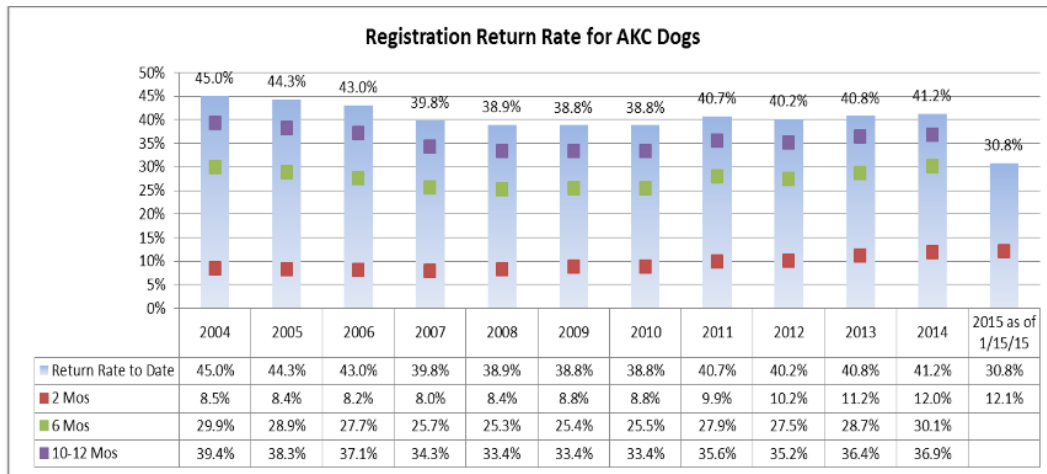
Table 4. Bottom 60 Breeds

	Table 4 - bottom 60										
	Breed	Litters	Pups	Pups Registered	% Conversion Rate	Limited Reg.	% Limited Reg.	# Actually Bred	% Actually Bred	# Entered in Events	% Entered in Events
1	English Foxhounds	2	10	10	97.6%	1	6.7%	0	3.3%	5	48.8%
2	American Hairless Terriers	2	14	4	78.6%	0	9.1%	3	27.3%	7	63.6%
3	Bergamasco	4	26	11	43.0%	3	64.5%	2	54.8%	2	3.2%
4	Harriers	4	18	14	69.1%	1	4.5%	1	3.0%	7	45.0%
5	American Foxhounds	5	23	15	67.5%		0.0%	1	10.0%	12	84.3%
6	Cesky Terriers	5	18	13	75.2%	3	24.6%	4	28.3%	7	54.0%
7	Otterhounds	6	30	30	99.1%	0	1.3%	1	3.8%	19	60.7%
8	Norwegian Lundehunds		17	10	55.4%		0.0%		5.8%		39.0%

		6						1		3	
9	Spanish Water Dogs	7	41	16	59.6%	8	47.4%	3	34.8%	4	36.0%
10	Skye Terriers	7	32	29	93.0%	1	3.2%	2	7.9%	18	61.1%
11	Cirnechi dell'Etna	8	45	14	95.6%	2	14.0%	1	0.0%	21	48.8%
12	Chinooks	9	56	46	80.0%	2	3.0%	3	7.3%	7	14.2%
13	Finnish Lapphunds	11	48	42	87.2%	15	37.5%	3	7.2%	20	46.1%
14	American English Coonhounds	11	86	30	35.0%		0.0%	5	15.2%	9	33.4%
15	Pyrenean Shepherds	12	40	36	90.6%	1	5.0%	3	6.7%	26	70.3%
16	Pharaoh Hounds	13	69	52	73.7%	13	29.2%	3	4.2%	26	46.9%
17	Berger Picards	13	51	11	66.7%	3	29.4%	2	5.9%	17	50.0%
18	Glen of Imaal Terriers	13	67	58	85.5%	22	34.5%	1	1.7%	22	39.8%
19	Spaniels (Sussex)	13	51	44	86.0%	1	3.1%	4	9.9%	27	61.5%
20	Wirehaired Vizslas	14	81	40	77.2%	14	34.3%	5	7.5%	15	24.6%
21	Retrievers (Curly-Coated)	14	83	67	81.0%	10	15.3%	3	5.5%	25	39.0%
22	Norwegian Buhunds	15	72	53	74.5%	8	14.4%	2	3.6%	22	41.4%
23	Canaan Dogs	16	61	48	78.8%	9	17.8%	2	4.1%	17	36.2%
24	Ibizan Hounds	16	85	77	90.2%	4	5.1%	4	5.1%	58	75.8%
25	Setters (Irish Red and White)	16	121	102	85.4%	26	25.4%	5	5.0%	39	38.1%
26	Scottish Deerhounds	17	95	78	82.2%	4	4.9%	4	5.7%	50	63.7%

27	Spaniels (Irish Water)	19	132	114	86.3%	16	14.3%	4	3.2%	41	35.8%
28	Finnish Spitz	20	74	41	56.2%	10	23.3%	6	13.8%	16	37.8%
29	Greyhounds	21	122	87	73.0%	2	2.2%	4	4.4%	50	57.9%
30	Spaniels (American Water)	21	141	99	70.0%	13	12.5%	4	3.8%	13	13.1%
31	Dandie Dinmont Terriers	22	66	51	76.9%	10	19.8%	5	9.9%	25	50.0%
32	Kuvaszok	23	111	82	74.7%	5	6.4%	5	6.1%	21	25.5%
33	Sealyham Terriers	23	83	67	81.1%	4	6.2%	8	13.6%	29	43.0%
34	Boerboels	24	164	51	52.4%	12	11.9%	18	32.7%	10	68.0%
35	Komondorok	24	121	56	46.3%	3	6.5%	9	15.3%	12	20.1%
36	Entlebucher Mountain Dogs	25	135	77	58.9%	32	39.9%	9	11.0%	15	18.8%
37	Polish Lowland Sheepdogs	25	96	53	55.9%	33	62.1%	5	8.9%	12	22.3%
38	Swedish Vallhunds	25	114	85	74.9%	25	29.4%	5	5.9%	34	40.0%
39	Beaucerons	28	185	110	58.5%	42	38.3%	6	7.4%	38	33.5%
40	Icelandic Sheepdogs	31	136	120	88.0%	18	14.3%	9	8.4%	43	36.3%
41	Portuguese Podengo Pequenos	31	76	66	87.2%	2	3.5%	15	22.8%	41	61.0%
42	Lowchen	32	88	73	84.1%	23	30.7%	7	9.1%	41	55.3%
43	Plotts	33	204	67	32.7%	0	0.5%	15	21.5%	12	19.4%
44	Pulik	33	149	90	60.2%	10	11.2%	7	7.8%	22	23.7%
45	German Pinschers		189	150	79.1%	67	44.9%		5.9%		31.2%

		33						9		47	
46	Spaniels (Field)	34	166	135	81.5%	46	34.0%	10	7.3%	58	43.1%
47	Lagotti Romagnoli	35	201	42	62.7%	21	50.8%	24	9.5%	22	17.5%
48	Redbone Coonhounds	37	254	89	36.3%	10	10.9%	16	18.2%	28	31.4%
49	Salukis	39	195	179	91.6%	5	2.8%	5	2.6%	127	70.9%
50	Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeens	39	169	107	63.3%	37	34.4%	12	11.0%	44	41.8%
51	Treeing Walker Coonhounds	39	241	91	36.2%	0	0.3%	9	10.1%	38	42.3%
52	Bedlington Terriers	40	189	130	69.0%	25	18.9%	11	8.6%	52	39.7%
53	Briards	41	268	169	63.1%	44	26.1%	10	6.0%	75	44.7%
54	Spaniels (Clumber)	43	196	141	71.4%	26	18.6%	13	9.9%	79	56.9%
55	Spaniels (Welsh Springer)	43	252	187	74.2%	86	45.7%	11	5.7%	63	33.5%
56	Tibetan Mastiffs	44	268	168	62.5%	32	19.0%	14	8.5%	55	32.8%
57	Belgian Sheepdogs	47	277	224	80.7%	51	23.0%	6	2.5%	91	40.1%
58	Pointers	48	289	215	74.2%	15	6.9%	20	10.3%	132	60.7%
59	Bluetick Coonhounds	52	439	133	29.9%	17	12.1%	33	26.6%	29	22.5%
60	Affenpinschers	54	144	116	80.1%	9	8.0%	22	20.2%	53	46.1%



Section	Apr-14		Dec-14		May-15		Dec-15		May-16		Dec-16		May-17		Dec-17	
East Central	135	12%	150	11%	130	11%	150	11%	145	11%	171	11%	158	11%	186	11%
North Central	166	14%	185	14%	155	13%	186	14%	182	14%	205	13%	191	13%	236	14%
Northeast	245	21%	279	21%	234	20%	273	20%	300	23%	347	23%	333	22%	366	22%
Northwest	143	12%	170	13%	151	13%	173	13%	164	12%	188	12%	177	12%	189	11%
South Central	144	12%	161	12%	154	13%	179	13%	163	12%	195	13%	198	13%	236	14%
Southeast	155	13%	181	14%	157	13%	181	13%	184	14%	219	14%	223	15%	260	15%
Southwest	142	12%	156	12%	159	14%	169	13%	144	11%	166	11%	171	11%	184	11%
Outside USA	33	3%	37	3%	35	3%	38	3%	38	3%	41	3%	36	2%	44	3%
	1,163		1,319		1,175		1,349		1,320		1,532		1,487		1,701	

2017 APPROVED FIELD TRIAL DATES

WEEK	CLUB	YEAR	2017 Dates	DAYS	LOCATION	TYPE	RECEIVED	To AKC	NOTES
1	GSPC of Las Cruces (Chukar)	2017	Jan 04 - 08	5	Tombstone, AZ	Horseback	12/7/16	12/26/16	
1	Gulf Coast GSPC	2017	Jan 07 - 08	2	West Point, TX	Walking	11/29/16	12/4/16	
2	Northern Arizona GSPC (Region 12)	2017	Jan 10 - 16	7	Elfrida, AZ	Horseback	10/7/16	10/23/16	
2	GSPC of Atlanta	2017	Jan 12 - 15	4	Jackson, GA	Horseback	8/16/16	9/13/16	2017 chg date from 1 to 2 we
2	Lone Star GSPC	2017	Jan 12 - 15	4	Alvord, TX	Horseback	8/5/16	8/9/16	
2	Florida Panhandle GSPC	2017	Jan 13 - 15	3	Milton, FL	Horseback	11/1/16	11/4/16	
3	Lone Star GSPC (Quail)	2017	Jan 18 - 26	9	Ardmore, OK	Horseback	8/5/16	8/9/16	
4	Central Florida GSPC	2017	Jan 27 - 29	3	Umatilla, FL	Walking	10/12/16	11/21/16	
4	Southern Arizona GSPC	2017	Jan 27 - 29	3	Sonoita, AZ	Horseback	10/11/16	10/14/16	
4	GSPC of San Antonio	2017	Jan 28 - 29	2	Cibolo, TX	Walking	10/27/16	10/29/16	
5	GSPC of Atlanta	2017	Feb 02 - 05	4	Jackson, GA	Horseback	12/29/16	12/29/16	2017 chg date from 8 to 5 we
5	GSPC of Santa Clara Valley	2017	Feb 02 - 05	4	Porterville, CA	Horseback	11/29/16	12/4/16	
6	GSPC of San Antonio	2017	Feb 08 - 10	3	Freer, TX	Horseback	11/30/16	12/1/16	
6	GSPCA SE Classic (NF GSPC)	2017	Feb 08 - 10	3	Bunnell, FL	Horseback	11/29/16	12/1/16	
6	Gulf Coast GSPC	2017	Feb 11 - 12	2	Freer, TX	Horseback	1/11/17	1/12/17	
6	Sunflower GSPC	2017	Feb 11 - 12	2	Howard, KS	Walking	12/13/16	12/15/16	
6	North Florida GSPC	2017	Feb 11 - 13	3	Bunnell, FL	Horseback	11/29/16	12/1/16	
7	Gulf Coast GSPC (Region 7)	2017	Feb 13 - 19	7	Freer, TX	Horseback	1/11/17	1/12/17	
7	GSPC of South Georgia	2017	Feb 17 - 19	3	Arabi, GA	Horseback	9/10/16	1/2/17	
7	GSPC of Oklahoma	2017	Feb 18 - 19	2	Ponca City, OK	Walking	1/16/17	1/17/17	
8	Heart of America GSPC	2017	Feb 25 - 26	2	Osborn, MO	Walking	1/31/17	2/2/17	
10	Florida Panhandle GSPC	2017	Mar 10 - 12	3	Milton, FL	Walking	11/15/16	11/16/16	
10	Gateway GSPC	2017	Mar 10 - 12	3	Pinckneyville, IL	Horseback	12/13/16	12/15/16	
10	GSPC of North Carolina	2017	Mar 10 - 12	3	Cool Springs, NC	Horseback	2/14/17	2/14/17	2017 chg date from 8 to 10 we, chg location from hoffman, nc to states ville nc
10	San Joaquin GSPC	2017	Mar 10 - 12	3	McKittrick, CA	Horseback	2/17/17	2/18/17	
11	GSPC of Las Cruces	2017	Mar 17 - 19	x	Las Cruces, NM	Horseback	2/2/17	2/2/17	2017 cancelled 2017 chg date from 10 to 11 we
11	Sunflower GSPC	2017	Mar 17 - 19	3	Piedmont, KS	Horseback	12/13/16	12/15/16	
11	GSPC of Central Iowa	2017	Mar 18	1	Columbia, IA	Walking	12/2/16	12/3/16	2017 new date
12	North Florida GSPC	2017	Mar 24 - 26	3	Hilliard, FL	Horseback	11/30/16	12/1/16	
12	Ringneck GSPC (w/ Region 17)	2017	Mar 24 - 29	x	Raymond, NE	Horseback	not submitted-AKC ap		2017 cancelled
13	GSPC of California	2017	Mar 31 - Apr 02	3	Porterville, CA	Horseback	3/3/17	3/4/17	2017 chg date from 12 to 13 we
13	Heart of America GSPC	2017	Mar 31 - Apr 02	3	Osborn, MO	Horseback	1/31/17	2/2/17	
13	Hudson Valley GSPC	2017	Mar 31 - Apr 02	3	East Windsor, CT	Horseback	1/13/17	2/14/17	2017 chg date from 17 to 13 we
13	Mason Dixon GSPC	2017	Mar 31 - Apr 02	3	Rossville, PA	Horseback	1/5/17	1/10/17	
13	GSPC of Northern Sacramento Valley	2017	Apr 01	1	Zamora, CA	Walking	2/6/17	2/8/17	2017 chg date from 14 to 13 we
13	GSPC of Utah	2017	Apr 01 - 02	2	Cedar Fort, UT	Horseback	1/21/17	1/22/17	2017 chg date from 14 to 13 we+M63
14	Ringneck GSPC (Great Plains)	2017	Apr 04 - 06	3	Salem, NE	Horseback	12/13/16	12/15/16	
14	Eastern GSPC	2017	Apr 07 - 09	3	Medford, NJ	Horseback	00/00/00	00/00/00	
14	GSPC of Lincoln	2017	Apr 07 - 09	3	Raymond, NE	Horseback	1/13/17	1/14/17	
14	GSPCA NAGDC	2017	Apr 07 - 09	3	Pinkneyville, IL	Walking	1/18/17	1/19/17	2017 chg date from 13 to 14 we
14	Nutmeg GSPC	2017	Apr 07 - 09	x	Windsor, CT	Horseback	2/15/17	2/16/17	2017 cancelled
14	Buckeye GSPC	2017	Apr 08 - 09	x	Wooster, OH	Walking	1/31/17	2/2/17	2017 cancelled 2017 new date
14	Inland Empire GSPC	2017	Apr 08 - 09	2	Sprague, WA	Horseback	not submitted-AKC approved		
15	GSPC of Colorado	2017	Apr 14 - 16	3	Lindon, CO	Horseback	1/30/17	1/30/17	2017 chg date from 18 to 15 we
15	GSPC of Idaho	2017	Apr 14 - 16	3	Payette, ID	Horseback	3/3/17	3/4/17	
15	GSPC of Washington	2017	Apr 14 - 16	x	Sunnyside, WA	Horseback	1/28/17	1/30/17	2017 cancelled
15	GSPC of Central Iowa (w/Hawkeye)	2017	Apr 14 - 20	7	Columbia, IA	Horseback	12/6/16	12/8/16	

2017 GSPCA Obedience Stats

November 2017

	Dog's Name	Last Name	First Name	2nd Owner	Total
1	TC AFC Sageflyer Gorta's Ranger UDX7 OGM GO RE MH NA CA	Orta	Geri		800
2	CH OTCH MACH3 Voyager's & Stelor Hi Voltage Charm VCD2 UDX15 OGM BN GN GO VER RE TDU MHA MXC MJC XF T2B THDX	Venner	Belinda		630
3	CH Shomberg's Her Royal Hotness UD OM1 BN GN GO JH NAP NJP	Montgomery	Linda		500
4	Nmk's She's A Gnatural UDX5 GN GO JH OA NAJ	Anderson	George	Kathryn Anderson	408
5	Staats Chrissy C. UDX OM2 GN GO VER RE CGC	Staats	Dorothy		345
6	OTCH Bleugras Millie Over The Rainbow UDX3 OM5 GN	Farley	Kim		302
7	Staats Charly C Pink V Dnstrbr UD BN GN GO VER RE CGC	Staats	Dorothy		127
8	CH Dsk's The Talented Miss Twiggy CDX PCDX BN RAE2 SH CGC TKI	Felicetta	Diane		112
9	Bleugras Molly Shine On! CD	Farley	Kim		78
10	GCH CH Voyager's Perfect Partner CDX BN GN RE JH NA CGC	Venner	Belinda		73
11	CH Chindi's Spirit Of Wind N Fire CDX MH	Persia	Jean		60
12	Anja Vom Vinnenberg CDX BN GN RA TDX JH	Griswold	Julie		42
13	CH Nmk's Go The Distance CDX BN RE JH CGC	Allen	Karen		32
13	Meadowhill's Play With Fire CD BN RA JH	Montgomery	Linda		32
14	GCH CH Nmk's Thrill Of It All UD BN GN RE JH AX AXJ NF	Allen	Karen		27
15	GCHB CH Yellow Rose's Crosby UD BN RE AX MXJ MJB NF CGCA TKA	Fastenrath	Sheri		24
16	Sleepycreek's Texas Line Dancer CDX GN RE JH	Nelson	Dana		20
16	Tuckerman's Wayward Insight CDX BN CGCA	Buck	Heidi		20
17	Mariah's Simple Gifts CDX RE MH CGC	Brewer	Barbara		18
18	GCH CH Fieldfine's Kickin' Up Dust CD BN RA TD CA	Baker	Sharon		14
19	GCH CH Mi Karma N Honeybriar None Of Your Affair CD BN RE JH	Craig	Tina	Brenda Mahoney	12
19	Rockheids' Literary Spenser CDX BN GN RN TDX DN	Harris	Cheryl		12
20	CH Newpoint Lightning Strike CD PCD BN RA JH TKN	Ward	Nancy		10
20	Chindi's Signal Fire CD JH	Sassaman	Margo	Jean M Persia V.M.D.	10
21	CH Country Creek's Hershey's Chocolate Kisses'S CD BN RN JH RATN CGCA	Beckstrom	Patricia	Mary Baque	7
22	GCHB CH Aus Dem Norden's Duel In The Desert CD BN RE JH	Morris	Erica	Mary Morris	6
22	MACH6 Royalwyn Little Twizzle CDX RE MXS2 MJC2 MFB TQX T2B	White	Barb		6
23	Dreamweaver's Dream A Little Dream At Quinsea CD	Cloman	Judy	Dennis Leroux	5
23	GCH CH Northpoint's A Little Bit Of Bee CD MH	Horn	Tracee		5
24	CH Crystal's Keeper Of The Stars CDX GN SH CGC	Horn	Tracee		4
24	CH Newpoint Casino Royale Nuthatch CD PCD BN GN RAE NA NAJ NAP NJP TKN	Ward	Nancy	Heather A Brennan	4
24	CH Kanpoint Sweet Revenge CDX GN RAE2 JH CGCA	Boxdorfer	Theresa		4
24	CH Windkist's Qtpa2t VCD2 BN RAE MH XFP CGCA CGCU	Krause	Diane		4
24	GCH CH Jandal's It Had To Be You VCD2 BN RE SH NA NAJ AXP NF NFP THDX CGCU	Krause	Diane		4
24	Log Cabin Dogs Mage E CDX RN JH	Epting	Danny	Janis Epting	4
25	Nmk's Special Edition Newsflash RA JH CGCU	Chadwick	Carol	Cindy Smullen	3
25	Windor's Repeat Preformance CDX RN JH NA NAJ NF	Jacobs	Sara		3
26	Elvis Fritz, The Muddy Catdog CD BN THD CGC	Schwegman	Patrice		2
26	Sequoia's Leopold Von Hoffman BN JH CGC	Hoffman	Alysha		2
26	Skypoints Yarmough Winters Dream CDX BN RE JH	Fuller	Susan		2
27	Blackthorn Hudson CD JH	Quinn	Dawn	Vincent Quinn	1

27	GCH CH Knottypine's River Dance CD PCD BN RAE SH JHR NAJ RATN	Bernier	Jean			1
27	Mcmillan's Aspen Of High Hopes CD CGCA	Dutill	Paul	Dale Dutill		1

Compiled by:

3776

Belinda Venner

Saline, MI

3776

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2017 GSPCA Rally Stats

November 2017

	Dog's Name	Primary Owner	2nd Owner	Total
1	Chindi's Schoner Von Delmar CDX VER RM RAE13 THDN CGC	Lorraine Hausch		554
2	CH Depaws Oh So V. Cheza CD RAE JH	Jane C Rae	Paul Brooks	433
3	GCHB CH Knottypine's River Dance CD PCD BN RAE2 MH JHR NAJ NJP RATN	Jean Bernier		339
4	GCH CH Newpoint Indian Summer VCD1 PCD BN RAE3 VST JHA OA NAJ OF NFP CAA DJ TKN	Nancy E Ward		310
5	GCH CH Tothepoint's Taylor Made CD PCDX BN GN RAE5 MH RATM TKI	Karen Combs		291
6	Quinebaug's Quintessential Crystal PCD BN RAE SH CGCA	Judy Artessa	Judith Zeigler	263
7	CH Dsk's The Talented Miss Twiggy CDX PCDX BN RAE2 SH CGC TKI	Dianne Felicetta		146
8	CH Dunstanburgh Pink Sapphire CDX BN RAE FDCH DS CGC	Eleanor Campbell	Darrell E Swank	131
9	CH Kanpoint Sweet Revenge CDX GN RAE2 JH CGCA	Mrs. Theresa Ann Boxdorfer		111
10	Crk One Moment In Time CDX PCDX BN GN RAE MH NJP RATN	Jean Bernier	Margaret C Farone	107
11	CH Newpoint Waking Up In Vegas CD PCD BN RE JH RATN CGC TKA	Cynthia Krohn	Nancy E Ward	90
12	GCH CH Voyager's Perfect Partner RE JH CGC	Belinda Venner		82
12	Meadowhill's Play With Fire RA JH	Linda H Montgomery		82
13	Quinebaug's LI Cool "J" BN RE JH CGCA	Judy Artessa		80
14	GCH CH Mi Karma N Honeybriar None Of Your Affair BN RE JH	Tina M Craig	Brenda Mahoney	75
15	CH Newpoint Extreme Heat CD PCD BN RAE2	Irene Zagorski		70
16	HHH Destiny's Little BB Gun BN RI SH NAJ NF	Joseph Mscisz	Linda Mscisz	54
17	GCH CH Fieldfine's Kickin' Up Dust CD BN RE TD CA CGC	Sharon Baker	Dorothea Vooris Simberlund	52
17	GCHS CH Chindi's Mischief Maker RA MH	Jean M Persia V.M.D		52
18	CH Newpoint By The Grace Of God CD PCD BN RA TKN	Nancy E Ward		44
19	CH Mi Karma's Purple Polka Dot Bikini RN JH	Tina M Craig	William Craig	38
20	CH Newpoint Lightning Strike CD PCD BN RA JH TKN	Nancy E Ward		36
21	Summertime's Raising A Racquet UDX PUTD OM2 GO VER RAE JH	Sandra McDonald	Gary McDonald	35
22	GCH CH O'Charida's The Son Also Rises RN CGC	Ms. Rita A Bell	Ms. Patricia A Cleary	32
23	Blackridge 4 Leaf Clover BN RA JH	Dawn Watkins	Joseph Mastriano	31
24	GCH CH Windheim'N Hideaway's Home Brewed CD BN RE SH DS CGC	Denise A Avery	James D Avery	30
25	Honor's That Was A Crazy Game Of Poker RN CGC	Ellen Ritter	Ryan Ritter	28
25	Meadowhill's Gimme Shelter RN	Karin Stiefel		28
26	Choc Brown RN CGC	Maria McFarland	John McFarland	27
26	GCHB CH Aus Dem Norden's Duel In The Desert BN RE JH	Erica Morris	Mary Morris	27
26	Holzstrom's Moonstruck RN CGC	Leslie Ruddock	Lawrence Ruddock	27
26	Rockiheidts' Literary Spenser CD BN GN RE DN	Dr. Cheryl Harris		27
27	Delcrest's I Have Mittens RN	Thomas M Moody	Sandra J Moody	26
28	CH Epiphany's Heelingwaters RN	Ashley Dodd		25
29	GCH CH Country Wind Always Thankful RA JH OA OAJ NF CGCA	Ellen Ritter		24
30	Newton's Object In Motion RN	Stefanie Slaughter	Carlos Lopez	22

31	Nmk's Special Edition Newsflash RA JH CGCU	Carol Chadwick	Cindy Smullen		20
32	Bnj Hawking's Big Bang CD BN RE DS	Cheryl Harris			18
32	GCH CH Newpoint Thunderstorm RN SH CAA DN CGC	Vanessa W Carmean			18
32	GCHB CH Jan'Z Eastwick Enchantment RN JH	Janet E McMillan-Zwirko			18
32	Newpoint Sweet Home Alabama RN JH CGC	Cynthia Krohn	Nancy E Ward		18
32	NEWPoint Unbelievable RN JH CA	Nancy E Ward			18
32	Shomberg's Too Marvelous For Words RN	Mrs. Kahla Renee Ennis	Mrs. Tina Craig		18
32	Windheim's Pale Ale RN	Denise A Avery	James D Avery		18
33	Crystal's Command Performance RN	Mr. Dennis M Lehman	Mrs. Rayanne D Lehman		16
33	Dreamweaver's Dream A Little Dream At Quinsea CD	Judy Cloman	Dennis Leroux		16
34	CH Locked On Point Jade BN RN JH CA DJ CGC	Cheri Kropac			15
34	CH Stelor's Rose Mountain Royal Style BN RN JH	Tricia Moore			15
35	CH Cedar Run Hammer Of The Gods RN JH	Lisa Zimmerman			14
35	CH Chrishelle's I Love Rock 'N Roll RN	Michelle Wiberg	Christopher Wiberg		14
35	CH Newpoint Case Closed RN JH CA TKN	Nancy E Ward			14
35	Mcmillan's Aspen Of High Hopes CD RN CGCA	Paul L Dutil	Dale Dutil		14
35	Raines' Hunter BN RN JH CGC	Cheri Kropac			14
35	Voyager's Best Man RI CGC	Kristin Sanburg	Karen Rooks Nauer		14
35	Wynfields Rayce To The Finish CD RA JH MX AXJ XF CGC	Sandy Gonchar			14
36	GCH CH Buck Hollow's Elegant Trifecta Vstelor JH CGC	Sunnie Fair	Lynn Fair		12
36	GCH CH White River Whisper Buy Low, Sell High CD PCD BN RN JH CGC	Lisa Ann Dziedzina			12
36	Shade Mountain Savus CDX RE JH OA AXJ XF	Barb White			12
37	GCH CH Buck Hollow's Elegant Trifecta Vstelor RN JH CGC	Charles Hungerford	Sunnie Fair		10
38	CH Crystal's Dutch Treat RE MH	Mr. Dennis M Lehman	Mrs. Rayanne D Lehman		9
38	CH Crystal's Windicator RE JH	Dennis Lehman	Rayanne Lehman		9
39	Lawler's Lil Black Dress JH TKI	Karen J Combs			8
40	Dunstanburgh's Life Is A Highway TKI	Julie Thompson			6
40	GCH CH Windheim&Schutzen's Twilight Of Esday RE JH CA	Esther J Cassatt	Denise A Avery		6
40	Rimrocks Winter Rainbow Arwen BN	Anne M Kernan			6
41	Blackwater's Scout JH DE DMA CGC	Bryan Baldwin			5
41	CH Longtrail Lasting Impression BN RN THD CGC	Kristie Adams			5
42	CH Coldwater's Poison Ivy BN RN	Lee Goertz	Kimberly L Abbott		4
43	CH Trf White River Stars Align At Sunrise	Becky Feigh	Richard Feigh		2
43	CH Voyager's Princess Bride JH	Karen Rooks Nauer	David J Nauer		2
43	Flying M Clay's A Hard Workin' Man JH	Beth Moore			2
43	Paladen Coldwater For Your Eyes Only At Sagerapid RN DS CGC	Morgan Mandeville	Kimberly L Abbott		2
44	Jones King Of The Field Moore CGC	Clinton Moore			1

