Lake County Horse Council Fall 2011

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Are you "Trail Safe" ? Horses and Conservation Land Welcome to Dressage in Lake County What You Need to Know about Colic Pony your Pony!

Riding Upper Lake's Middle Creek



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Lake County Horse Council Journal, Fall 2011

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Cover Photo



Deb Baumann and friends on the trail near Middle Creek, in Upper Lake. Photo by Juliana Vidich, August 2011.

This is the first cover photo in a new LCHC Journal series, "Riding Lake County." Do you have a favorite trail photo you'd like to see on our cover?

For details, contact the editor at 707-279-1903 or juliana@highlandspringsequestrian.com

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A Message from the President

The Lake County Horse Council has been in existence for 1 year. We held our first meeting on Sept 18, 2010. I recall driving up to the fairgrounds, to a sea of white pick-ups in the parking lot. We were all so excited about this meeting and our goals for the future of the Lake County Horse Council. Carl Bastian, President of the Sonoma Horse Council, helped us to envision the future of our *own* Horse Council.

Elections are coming up this month. We will be electing some new energy and ideas. With that in mind please consider telling our nominating committee of your interest in being more involved. There are many opportunities to be involved, some are less demanding than others.

I would like to acknowledge a few of our accomplishments. We drafted our by-laws and incorporation papers, the Finance Committee filed our IRS 501(C)3 application for tax-deductible nonprofit status and we acquired liability insurance for our events.

Mary Jane Fagalde has been working with the County Planning commission on proposals for the zoning changes relative to Livestock management requirements. The Trails committee has been researching the work of other organizations to encourage safe trails and we have adopted the California Equestrian Trails & Lands Coalitions "Safety Considerations for Multi-use Trails" policy.

Your Horse Council Board has worked very hard to

A Message from the Editors

We would like to have the Lake County Horse Council News Journal cover mainly local news. Ideas we have for future Journals are articles about local horse clubs and their activities, local horse trainers, local riding lessons, accomplishments of local equestrians and/or breeders, legendary local horse people, and any interesting activities that local equestrians have participated in. Please help us

Written by Carol Biggs

realize some of those goals this year. We have several committees who are very proactive in setting goals and standards. Other important committees need some participation from you.

Next year we intend to focus on educational forums that will help you as horse enthusiasts to be successful in managing your livestock. Insurance requirements and accessibility, pest and manure management, and perhaps a Livestock EXPO to bring in people who do not have livestock but appreciate them, are among the proposed topics. It has been an honor for me to be at the reins this year. Thanks to each one of you for what you have done to make *your* Horse Council successful. Your membership is your most significant contribution. Members speak volumes for *our commitment to preserving horses as an industry* here and throughout the country.

Happy Trails,

Carol Biggs, Lake County Horse Council President



Written by Juliana Vidich

by sending us your articles and photographs on any of these subjects, or the subject of your choice. You may send them email to

juliana@highlandspringsequestrian.com or by regular mail to Lake County Horse Council, P.O. Box 1551, Kelseyville, CA 95451

Juliana Vidich and Deb Baumann, Editors

Trail Safety

Due to recent injuries to two wonderful equestrians, this month's trail safety is going to deal with cell phones. Neither of these women had cell phones with them and they were alone. Luckily, they will both be okay after serious injuries.

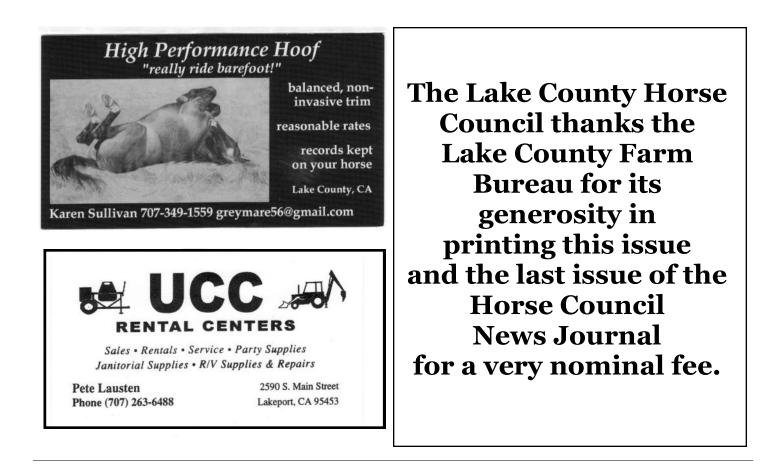
If you are riding alone **do not ever ride without your cell phone**, no matter how close to home you are. These recent injuries happened on their own properties. If you are riding alone, you must have your cell phone on your person, not in the saddle bags. You can use a phone holster on a belt, a fanny pack, a vest or jacket that has closable pockets, but **NOT ON YOUR HORSE**. If you are riding with friends, then a cell phone can be on your horse because you have others around to help who probably also have cell phones, but still it is safer to keep it on your person.

Written by Carleene Cady

Now, what number to call? I talked to a dispatcher at the Lake County Sheriff and she said that if you dial 911, most calls do go locally but not all, so if you do not know if yours will go locally or to Sacramento, you should program the Sheriff dispatch number in to your phone: **707-263-2690**. I explained why I was getting this information and that we would not necessarily be on a road and the dispatcher said that they can get coordinates from the cell phones to get the location.

So, let's all have fun, but stay safe and keep your cell phone on your person when riding alone - no exceptions.

By Carleene Cady, Lake County Horse Council Trail Safety Advisory Committee (carleene@hughes.net)



Highland Springs: Trail Work and Happy Hour, the Summer Series

Trail Work, as I find out while searching the internet, has no real definition. Highland Springs Trails Volunteers defines it as "Brushing Back" a trail to clear it of overgrown brush from the sides, "Digging Into the Side Hill" to level out the trail, and "Overhead Trimming" to remove the over hanging brush that would hit a horseback rider in the head. We also reroute trails due to erosion or sensitive areas and rare native plant species....But, that is oh so boring news! You want stories of heroism, brute strength, and rattlesnake encounters....I am so sorry to disillusion you! We have worked hard this past summer and had fun afterwards but we have NO "bad" stories to tell!

Happy Hour, on the other hand, has multiple



closely knit definitions, "A period of time, usually in late afternoon and early evening, during which a bar or lounge features drinks at reduced prices." Our

Happy Hour typically depicted some fine wines and beers, some cheap wines and beers....but AL-WAYS some truly fine snacks and food, and some truly great fun at all times!

Through the Spring and Fall months, we have monthly Trail Work Saturdays. A 3-4 hour work period followed by a donated, catered, scrumptious meal of wonderous food and drink, along with lots of fun and frivolity. In the summer, when it is oh so hot, we devised our very popular Wednesday Trail Work and Happy Hour every Wednesday evening at 5pm. Depending on the trail, we either hike or ride in, do a couple hours of work and then meet back at the Highland

Written by Kim Riley

Springs dam parking area for potluck drinks and snacks. We logged in 392 trail work hours for our Summer Series this year! I can't even recount on all of the fun that has been had this past



summer. There were several times that all stayed past dusk and into the dark as we were having such fun!

Meet with us at our next Fall scheduled catered Saturday Trail Work Day, October 22nd. Meet at the dam at 9:00am. Trail to be decided at a later date. Riders bring horses and haul in tools. Hikers will have a closer in destination than riders. Catered lunch for after with scrumptious food and chilled adult beverages.

Highland Springs Trails Volunteers (we're on Facebook)

Karen Sullivan (349-1559) or greymare56@gmail.com

Kim Riley (245-7468) or riley4@hughes.net



Colic in Horses

There are very few words that will wake a vet out of a sound sleep or send shivers down the spine of a horse owner like COLIC.

What is it?

Colic is a generic term for any form of intestinal discomfort in a horse. It can be anything from gas (which is the most common), impaction (sort of like constipation), or even a torsion (twisted intestine) (major surgical emergency).

How do they get it?

There are a million ways horses get colic. The most common causes are: Not drinking enough water, sand in the intestines, change in feed, a long trip, eating too much grain, change in the weather, and sometimes we never know why.

What are the symptoms?

While not all animals have all of the symptoms, the symptoms may include: restlessness, not eating a meal, looking at their flanks, pawing the ground, kicking at their belly, laying down and rolling.

What is the treatment process?

We start with a thorough physical exam, usually including a rectal exam. Then we usually give a light sedative and painkiller. Often we pass a tube through the nose into the stomach and administer water and mineral oil (a laxative/lubricant). Occasionally we give fluids intravenously with a catheter and IV line. Sometimes surgery is necessary and then we would refer you to a surgery center.

How serious is Colic?

Colic can be anything from a minor problem, to a serious life-threatening problem. That is why we start with the physical exam.

If they have colic once are they more likely to get it again?

Often horses that have colic once may colic again, but hopefully if we learn what incited the colic the first time we can try to avoid it in the future.

Does Colic sensitize them to other illnesses?

Written by Dr. Jerri Waddington, DVM

Yes, it can. Occasionally colic can lead to **founder** (laminitis), so often we monitor them very closely for the next few weeks after the colic.

<u>What do I do until the veterinarian gets here?</u> <u>Activity:</u>

Keep the horse contained so that you can keep track of all urine and manure production. (How much and what consistency)

Keep the horse up (walking continually). <u>**Do Not**</u> let the horse lay down. If the horse lies down try to get it up and <u>**Do Not**</u> let it roll. <u>If it rolls it could twist</u> <u>an intestine.</u>

Monitoring:

Someone needs to stay with the horse around the clock until it is well.

Food and Water

No food or water until the veterinarian gets there to determine what type and how serious the colis is.

Can I prevent colic?

Yes and no – Usually changes lead to colic so it is always important to keep things consistent with horses: same feed, same water source (kept clean, and not frozen, or hot), feed up in a feeder not on the dirt floor, proper cooling down after a long ride (especially if out of shape or only ridden on weekends), yearly physical exams and good dental care. Sometimes, like with a change in the weather, there is really nothing you can do, fall follows summer whether we like it or not.

Colic will always have the power to instill fear in horse owners, but the earlier you catch it and the sooner they get treated, the better the outcome. We are lucky in Lake County to have 4 large animal veterinary facilities to choose from, and to have UC Davis Large Animal Service close for the time when surgery is needed.

Jerri Waddington DVM Animal Hospital of Lake County

Hooves and Wheels Driving Club Scavenger Hunt

By Sally Green



Highland Springs Recreation Area was the setting for the September meeting of the Hooves and Wheels

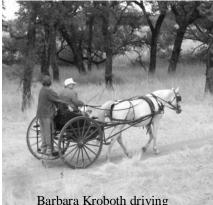
Driving club. The weather was cool and misty, and drivers and riders enjoyed a very fun scavenger hunt on the approx 6 miles of driving tracks covering the 600 acres at HSRA. Club President Sally Green uses her own equiment



to smooth and maintain top class driving tracks, that meander through oak studded

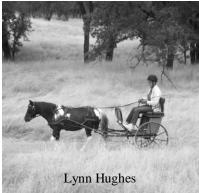
and grassy rolling hills with Mt. Konocti in the background. Club members had a short meeting and shared a potluck lunch.

The club, which meets the fourth Sunday of



every month, was founded by a small group of driving enthusiasts headed by Barbara Kroboth in 2000.

The stated goal of the group was "to educate people about driving safety, proper training, and the history of driving the horse in harness in the traditional as well as the modern style. To this end, we hope to host clinics, play days, outings, and

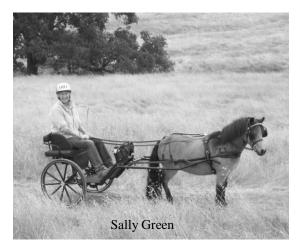


maybe even a show or two! Our other goal is to make these events as affordable and fun as possible, so that people at all levels can participate. We want to encourage camaraderie and just plain fun."

Other events this year have been a desensitizing clinic, a swim party and drive around Bachelor Valley, a drive with wine tasting at Brassfield Winery. Since the latter was so popular, it is being repeated in October.

There is always a Christmas party with delicious food and lively exchange of gifts.

The club welcomes people to come and ride along on horse back, and even better, you can join the club by calling Sally Green at 279-9595 or email baliusfarm@gmail.com



Horses Are Not Hazardous to Conservation Land

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MYTH: Horses introduce non-native plants and propagate nuisance weed seeds along trails.

FACT: According to current research, horses do not introduce non-native plants along trails. Dr. Stith T. Gower of the Department of Forest Ecology and Management at the University of Wisconsin, Madison concluded that the ratio of non-native plants to native species on trails "did not differ between trails open and closed to horses" at three study sites.

Gower's finding is consistent with those of Mary Benninger-Truax et al. who found no documentation that horses are major source of exotic species. She determined that horses that were not allowed to graze in an area with exotics and had controlled diets did not spread weed seed along the trails.

MYTH: Horses can transmit foot-and-mouth disease and Mad Cow disease.

FACT: Foot-and-mouth disease (FME) affects only cloven-footed ruminants—such as sheep, cattle, and goats. Neither of these diseases affects horses. The U.S. has had no cases of FME since 1929. Horses that are imported to the U.S. from countries with outbreaks of FME are quarantined for three days and sponged with vinegar to kill any potential virus that may have been transported on their hooves. During epidemics abroad, such as the one that occurred in 2001, the federal government may also prohibit imports of horses and all other animals from countries where FME cases exist.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported one case of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), commonly called "Mad Cow disease," in 2003. This single case occurred in a Washington state dairy cow born in Canada prior to the US prohibitions on risky feeding behaviors. There is no evidence that horses were in any way involved in this case. BSE is currently believed to occur by feeding infected ruminant protein to other ruminants; this practice is prohibited in the US.

MYTH: Horses spread Eastern Equine Encephalitis.

FACT: Contact with horses does not pose a risk of contracting Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) to humans or other animals. While EEE is a viral disease that can affect humans, horses, and birds, horses are "dead-end" hosts for the virus. In other words, horses can get EEE from an infected mosquito, but they cannot infect other animals, humans, or mosquitoes.

EEE is transmitted to humans only through mosquito bites. There are approximately five cases of human EEE infection per year in the U.S.

MYTH: Horses spread E. coli, Salmonella, Cryptosporidium, Giardia, and other waterborne diseases.

FACT: According to Johnson et al., scientific studies confirm that adult horse intestines do not contain significant quantities of E. coli 0157:H7, Salmonella, Cryptosporidium, or Giardia, which are the organisms of most concern in the water-borne spread of disease. In other words, horses are not responsible for the spread of waterborne diseases.

MYTH: Horses emit greenhouse gases.

FACT: Horses are not a significant source of methane gas, the gas of concern in greenhouse/global warming issues. "The primary source of methane release in livestock production is ruminant animals," according to the ARS Air Quality National program (as cited by the USDA Agricultural Research Service).

MYTH: Horseback riding on trails cause erosion.

FACT: According to Professor Gordon E. Brown Jr. of Stanford University's School of Earth Sciences, the primary causes of erosion are natural and far surpass any impact of trail use by horses.



Horses Are Not Hazardous to Conservation Land continued

In a five-year study, Summer concluded that horse traffic was not the dominant process causing erosion on trails. Trail degradation was a function of landform, climatic and catastrophic events, and geomorphic processes. Limited data suggested that foot traffic produced effects similar to horse traffic in exposing the trail to the effects of geomorphic process or climatic events.

Williams and Conway-Durver concur that factors other than user type are more closely linked to trail degradation. Lightly used trails may grow over and require more maintenance, whereas moderate horse activity may help to maintain a multiple-use trail.

MYTH: Horses on trails disturb wildlife.

FACT: Horses are prey animals and, as such, do not disturb other wild prey animals, such as birds or deer, that might inhabit the conservation land. Conversely, dogs and humans are predator animals, and cause alarm among prey animals.

In an extensive review of recreation effects on birds, Bennett and Zuelke concluded that disturbance from recreation has temporary effects on behavior and movement of birds. Direct approaches caused greater disturbance than tangential approaches. For example, the rapid movement of joggers was more disturbing than slower hikers; children and photographers were especially disturbing; and passing or stopping vehicles were less disturbing than human foot traffic. Horses and riders did not disturb birds.

Sporadic human use can disturb wildlife. However, "many animals are less afraid of horseback riders than hikers. Riders seldom dismount to touch flora or fauna. Riders can be a dedicated and energetic volunteer and advocacy group....Horses are useful for patrols, supplying trail maintenance, and doing surveys. Horse traffic can be used to maintain firebreaks and seldom-used trails" (Williams).

MYTH: Horses on trails adversely affect water supplies.

FACT: According to studies by the National Animal Health Monitoring System, the University of Colorado, and UC Davis-Tulare, horses on trails are not detrimental to water quality.

While horses do defecate on trails, they do not readily urinate on trails (Gosslin). Horses stretch their bodies out in an awkward position to urinate, often standing on the front edges of their hooves in a splayed posture. This stance places them in a vulnerable position if attacked by a predator. Sixty million years of evolution and survival means that this is an activity not undertaken lightly by the horse. Most horses prefer the safety and security of their stall or paddock to undertake this function (UC Davis Book of Horses 1996). Because of this unique behavior, it is easy for a rider to spur a horse out of a stream bed to avoid urination in a water body.

No studies implicate equines in groundwater contamination. According to UC Davis Manure Management Specialist Meyer, horses eliminate primarily in their pastures and paddocks. Furthermore, any manure left in a loose heap in deposits on trails loses its nitrogen rapidly. According to Quinn, it is "inconceivable that trail horses making dispersed deposits could possibly impact ground water. Most contamination of this sort occurs from areas associated with feedlots where thousands of commercially harvested animals are confined at one time, or from excessive fertilization added to soils."

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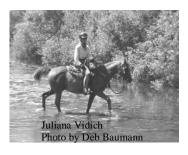
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Ride the River – MIDDLE CREEK



Middle Creek near Upper Lake provides year-round riding opportunity, with miles of mostly flat, broad trails and dirt roads winding past vineyards and walnut orchards. The lack of hills or climbing makes it an easy ride for the out-of-shape or older horse, but if you travel at a smart trot, even your hard-muscled youngsters will get a good workout.

There is no official staging area, so "where to park?" is up to you. When considering any riding location that lacks a staging area, I recommend scouting it ahead of time in a car. (It's never fun to find yourself stuck on a narrow dead-end with no turn-around, while pulling a loaded horse trailer.)

Traffic encounters can be reduced to minimum by parking on the broad shoulders of the Rancheria road that intersects Elk Mountain Road (just north of Pitney Lane). Access roads and trails along the river extend in both directions, but the ride I recommend is south along the river, towards Highway 20.

When the river is high we stick to the dirt farm roads that border the creek, but once the river drops in the summer, its fun to cross and re-cross. Splashing through the water keeps everybody cool, and its great fun for the horses.

When riding riverbeds it is important to always remain alert to the possibility of quicksand, but (so far) I've not encountered it along Middle Creek.

Pony Your Pony!

When I hit the trails, I usually have

a youngster in tow (called "ponying"). It's a great way to educate young horses, expose them to life's travails and broaden their horizons, all before anyone has even sat on their back. I recently read a 2000word, six-page article on "How To Pony" in a fancy riding magazine, with lots of pictures and diagrams. Now, I've been ponying all my life, but by the time I finished reading that long article, I was no longer sure I could do it (ha ha). The article made everything sound complicated.

So here are 5 tips, short and sweet:

1) Never hard-tie the ponied horse to your horse. Don't tie a loop in the lead and drape it over your saddle horn, for instance. Best to hold the lead in one hand (and don't wrap or loop it around your wrist either!) There may be times when you need more leverage, but if so, take only ONE wrap around the horn, and be prepared to release instantly if necessary. You don't want the horse you are riding to get pulled over sideways, or worse. That's called a "wreck" and we try to avoid those.

2) Don't let the ponied horse abuse the horse you are riding. If the ponied horse wants to bite or kick, snub it in close where it won't have room to do bad things. That would be where the ONE wrap around the horn comes in.

3) Practice at home until you get the hang of it. Practice tight turns, backing up, and navigating obstacles. If you have the kind of seat that requires occasionally "grabbing leather" to stay on, then <u>you are not</u> <u>yet ready to pony another horse</u>. Wait until you've got a better seat.

4) Try not to drop the lead rope (unless dropping it is the only way to avoid a wreck).

5) Try to avoid wrecks. Stay alert to what's ahead (or behind) and anticipate potential trouble. Leading a second horse puts responsibility on

written by Deb Baumann

you to keep TWO horses out of other people's way.

In the photos below, I'm introducing a young filly to her first river crossing. I used one wrap around the horn to keep pressure on her, but please note that we did NOT drag her into the water. We just stood quietly and kept the pressure on. It was her decision to relieve the pressure by entering the water. A happy ending, and much praise for baby!

Many thanks to Juliana Vidich for taking the photos below.



Welcome to Dressage in Lake County

by Juliana Vidich

Do you wonder why some people are so fascinated with the equestrian sport and art of dressage? Jessica Jahiel put it quite succinctly on her HORSE-SENSE website:

> Dressage, done correctly, is all about classical, correct, systematic, progressive riding and training. Dressage, done correctly, helps the horse become the best, most athletic, most balanced, most graceful, healthiest and happiest horse it could possibly be. Dressage, done correctly - which means TAUGHT correctly - helps the RIDER become the best, most athletic, most balanced, most graceful, healthiest and happiest rider she can possibly be. Dressage, done correctly, will make the most of a horse's conformation and improve its appearance by changing its musculature; it will do the same for the rider. (Jahiel)

To put it another way, this is from the Wiley publishing company's description of the book *Deciphering Dressage*, by Karen L. Davis:

> Dressage has been described as "a beautiful ballet on horseback." It embodies an innate grace, a seemingly effortless flow, and an easy harmony between horse and rider. Dressage elevates riding from a sport to an art form. One of the fastest growing equestrian sports in America, it appeals to competitive riders as well as those who simply want to improve their mounts and their skills. Because the principles of dressage encompass the art and science of horsemanship and every aspect of the horse-rider relationship, dressage training enhances other equestrian disciplines. (Wiley)

A good way to start in Lake County is to attend a meeting or activity of the Lake County Chapter of the California Dressage Society (CDS). These activities are open to anyone. To find out when the next one will be, check these websites: groups.yahoo.com/group/lakecountycds, and www.squidoo.com/lakecountycds.



Barbara Kroboth, Anna Macomber, Winnie Lea, And Judy Ruminski riding a quadrille in 2009

The Lake County CDS Chapter holds one or two dressage schooling shows per year, a few dressage clinics, and social gatherings, all of which are open to the general public and listed on the websites.

If you want to become a CDS member, or just check out the parent CDS organization, see their website at www.california-dressage.org. This website contains a list of all CDS chapters with links to their websites, so you can see what events they have scheduled.

At the national level, the organization for dressage is the United States Dressage Federation, or USDF, whose website is www.usdf.org . The California Dressage Society is a Group Member Organization (GMO) of USDF.

If your goal is to compete in dressage, you may want to start by going to dressage schooling shows. In addition to the one or two per year that are given in Lake County, there are a few in Healdsburg, several in Sonoma County, a few in Napa County, and one or two in Mendocino County. Most of these shows are listed on the Sonoma CDS website at winecountrydressage.org

Only a few instructors teach dressage in and near Lake County. The list below (in alphabetical order) is composed of individuals who offer dressage lessons, however, listing them here does not constitute an endorsement of these instructors nor imply any guarantee of their abilities. To find out more about

Welcome to Dressage in Lake County, continued

them, it would be wise to observe them giving a lesson, talk to some of their former students, and check into their instructor certifications. This is not a complete list. If you wish to have your name added to or removed from this list, please contact the author of this article.

Dressage Instructors:

Dave Claus	707-998-9564		
Melissa Fischbach	707-937-2133 fis-		
chbach@wildblue.net			
Helen Johnson	707-743-2541		
hjohnson@pacific.net			
Hilary Klassen - Oak Creek Ranch 707-995-3907			
Jan Robinson	707-262-1563		

Certifications are one way to evaluate an instructor. Some certifying organizations include the United States Dressage Federation (USDF), the American Riding Instructor Certification Program (ARICP), the Certified Horsemanship Association (CHA), and the British Horse Society (BHS). All of these groups have websites with information about their certification programs and some of them list certified instructors. There is also a list of dressage trainers and instructors on the California Dressage Society website, at www.california-dressage.org/ links training.html. To see the list of USDF certified dressage instructors, go to usdf.org and click on "Education", then click on "Instructor Certification" on the left side, then click on "Certified Instructor" on the left side, and finally click on Region "7".

There are several clinicians who have in recent years given dressage clinics in Lake County. Below are their names and local contact information.

Jec Ballou	Kate Schmidt-Hopper
	707-987-0421
Dave Claus	707-998-9564
Sharon Marshall	Lake County CDS website
Judy McHerron	Lake County CDS website
John Saint Ryan	Therry Jay and Dave Claus,
	707-998-9564.

There is an active junior dressage group that trains

in Lower Lake at Oak Creek Ranch, on Kathy Jefferson's champion sport ponies. In fact, they won Grand Champion Pony Team at the 2011 Northern California CDS Junior Championships in September 2011. For more information, call Kathy at 707-995-3907.

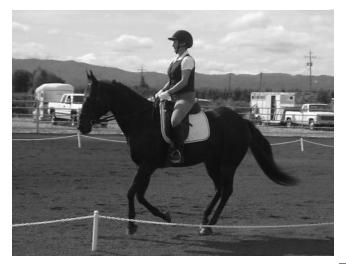
A fairly new twist on dressage is "Western Dressage", which is now recognized by the United States Equestrian Federation. For more information see the Western Dressage Association of America website : westerndressageassociation.org . An article on Western Dressage will appear in a future issue of this Journal.

Works Cited

Jahiel, Jessica. "Toxic instructor." <u>Jessica Jahiel's</u> <u>HORSE-SENSE, The Newsletter of Holistic Horse-</u> <u>manship</u>. Nov. 11,2010. Web. Dec. 28,2010. <http:// horse-sense.org/>

Wiley. "Deciphering Dressage." 2010. Web. Dec. 28, 2010. http://www.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0764578200.html

Your comments about this article are most welcome. Please send them to the author at julianavidich@gotsky.com.



Doris Eraldi in the 2011 Lake County CDS show

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Highland Springs Equestrian Center 8900 Wight Way, Kelseyville, Ca 95451

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Our dream of a Premier Equestrian Center is coming true. The 100' x 235' covered arena's footing is progressing and should be done this year. An open arena of 40 x 80 meters is planned for completion next year. We currently have 3 pastures of about 2 acres each, with shelters, and 2 paddocks. The renovated barn will have 2 stalls ready in a couple of months. The 80 acre property has good riding trails with more to come, and panoramic vistas from any place you stand. Contact us for current boarding opportunities. Call Paul or Juliana at 707-279-1903, or email juliana@highlandspringsequestrian.com

