

Miniature Australian Shepherd

Adoption Agreement

*Breeder can only estimate potential adult sizes
and are not guaranteed *



Dam: *BLINE'S AWESOME FRECKLES*
30 lbs, 16" tall



Sire: *BLINE'S AWESOME 'MAVERICK'*
32 lbs, 15" tall

***** Date of Birth: September 16, 2024 *****

Sex: _____ Coat Color: _____ Eye Color: _____ Tail: *Natural/Long*

Full or Limited Registration: [] PET ONLY - LIMITED [] BREEDING RIGHTS - FULL

This document transfers ownership of an Australian Shepherd puppy to the following

ADOPTER:

Name(s) _____ Address _____

Phone Numbers _____

E-mail _____

Total Adoption fee is \$ _____; \$ _____ deposit received, with the balance of \$ _____ due on or before pick-up day. The following conditions apply and must be agreed to by all adopters:

- BREED:** The breeder deems the puppy identified in this contract as a premium purebred Australian Shepherd.
- YOUR PUPPY:** The breeder will estimate the size, drive/personality, coat color, eye color, etc. as accurately as possible, but because there are so many factors involved in their growth and development from puppy to adulthood, including phenotypes and other genetics, in addition to the environmental effects once puppy leaves, the breeder cannot 100% guarantee any specific traits.
- 1ST VET VISIT:** You have 4 weeks from the date of adoption (pick-up date) to take your puppy in for their first/initial vet visit, or SOONER, if vaccines are due or if you suspect a problem. If you fail to do so, your health guarantee may be void. _____ (Initial)

4. **5 YEAR HEALTH GUARANTEE:** This puppy is certified as being in good health at the time of the sale/adoption and comes with a comprehensive health guarantee. You must contact us **immediately OR with-in 7 days of diagnosis**. A written report from the vet that examined/diagnosed the puppy/adult dog must be obtained and provided. The breeders's licensed vet shall be allowed to examine the puppy if requested. A new puppy will be provided at no additional cost. The affected dog/puppy may be kept or returned to the breeder. *This Guarantee includes the six genetic conditions on page 4 of this contract.*

The Health Guarantee EXCLUDES common uncontrollable puppy issues such as parasites, worms, distemper, parvo, etc. However, if your puppy is diagnosed with Parvo in the first 2 weeks and does not survive, a replacement puppy will be provided once your home and yard areas are completely disinfected according to your veterinarian's recommended protocol. No refunds will be given. PARVO is an extremely deadly and easy to spread virus that needs emergency medical care within the first 8-10 hours of symptoms. You are expected to protect your puppy at all times. Follow this rule religiously until 16 wks old and the final set of shots are given: NO FEET ON THE GROUND IN PUBLIC LOCATIONS WITH UNKNOWN DOGS UNTIL 3rd ROUND OF VACCINATIONS ARE GIVEN. Just remember: **'Four OFF the Floor!'**

5. **VACCINES & WORMING:** Your puppy has been dewormed several times since birth. They will have received at least ONE initial COMBO 5 in 1 immunization. Veterinarians in different areas may recommend a slightly different vaccine schedule. The minimum recommended vaccine schedule, as supported by our veterinarian:

5-way Combo (Canine Distemper, Adenovirus Type 2 (CAV-2, CAV-1), Parainfluenza and Parvovirus Vaccine) at 6 wks, 9 wks, 12 wks & 16 wks.

Rabies Vaccine given at 16 wks. and 1 yr.

Additional immunizations may be recommended based on the area that you live in. Use care and know exactly what the purpose, advantage & disadvantage, of any additional immunizations. We, as the Breeders, do give our own vaccines and worming to our puppies. We are supervised by a vet that comes out to the farm for all our animals. We use Vet approved/provided vaccines and worming meds as needed. *Please refer to the specific Health Record you receive when you pick up your puppy.* _____(Initial)

6. **FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:** Adopter is financially responsible for all medical care (ex. office visits, deworming, vaccines, illness and any other treatment required) once the guardian picks-up/receives the puppy/adult dog. The health and well-being of your dog depends on the quality of care it is given. It is important to take your dog to the vet on a regular basis. You are responsible for any and all medical treatment the dog requires. The best practice is to always err on the side of caution. If your dog/puppy is not eating normally, is vomiting, has diarrhea, is sleeping more than usual, or has any other sort of odd behavior, take them into the vet ASAP! Please don't wait a few days to see if they improve. Early treatment is critical to a positive outcome. Adopter agrees that they are financially secure and able to afford the proper care for this puppy/dog. _____(Initial)

7. CARE OF YOUR PUPPY: This adoption agreement is to provide assurance that all Bline's Awesome Aussie Dogs will thrive in their loving home, which is intended to be their forever home. As such, the Adopter agrees to give full and proper care to this dog. The Adopter agrees to care for this puppy/dog in a responsible manner to include adherence to:

- **Microchip:** *It is recommended you have your puppy Micro-Chipped as soon as possible.* Check for a local low-cost Clinic at: www.VIPpetcare.com Please list Julie Bline as a secondary contact on your micro-chip registration.
- **Emergency Health Plan:** It is required that you activate your FREE 30 day health plan with Trupanion OR a comparable Health Plan through a company of your choice. *It is recommended you look into continuing past the 30 days with a health plan from an on-line insurance company, such as Trupanion, Pumpkin Insurance, etc, as puppies/dogs are famous for getting into things that are dangerous.* **Activate Breeder Offer #BR1BA3822** at Trupanion.com or call (855) 266-2156 **WITHIN 24HRS OF YOUR PICK UP DATE** in order to receive the **FREE 30 days** offer.
- **Feeding Program:** The Adopter agrees to feed a quality meat & healthy grain based dog food. See our "[Dog Food: What is best?](#)" page. New research shows that a complete lack of grains in a dogs diet over a lifetime have been shown to have premature heart conditions in their latter years. Feed grain free or raw diets only upon the advice of your veterinarian. If you plan to feed a raw meat diet, make sure to supplement with veggies and whole grains.
- **Heartworm/Flea Treatment:** The Adopter agrees to adhere to heartworm and flea treatment monthly. **DO NOT USE Any Product Containing IVERMECTIN (Such as HeartGuard)**

We are currently using [Simparica TRIO](#), however, this is a fairly new product so we haven't been using it very long. Our puppies may leave here with a topical treatment of [Advantix](#), or a dose of Simparica TRIO, which lasts about 30 days. _____(Initial)

- **Exercise/Physical Health:** Provide adequate exercise for the dog on a regular basis.
- **Training:** Adopter agrees to train the dog to basic standards which includes Basic Obedience. They should learn to sit and 'look' (make eye contact with you.) They should have good recall, meaning they come when you call their name. They should allow you to roll them over on their backs for tummy rubs, and feet/mouth handling. They shall be properly socialized around other dogs, people and places.
- **Socialization:** The Adopter agrees and understands that the first 4-6 months are THE most crucial time to properly SOCIALIZE your puppy. The adopter understands that reading material is provided on the [PUPPY 101](#) page of our website: www.blinefamilyfarm.com/Puppy-101 _____(Initial)
- **Supervision:** The Adopter shall at all times keep their dog under close supervision and maintain under physical control at all times.
- **Grooming:** Keep the dog well-groomed at all times. The dog will need regular brushing to help keep the coat from matting. You may want to utilize a professional groomer about every 6 months to 1 year to keep the coat well maintained and healthy. Do NOT have the dog shaved unless discussing this with Breeder in advance! If a

haircut is necessary, a coat length of about 1-2 inches (the 'puppy' cut) is a manageable length for most people.

- **Adopter agrees to read, review and APPLY all information provided in this agreement and on our Website.** _____ (Initial)

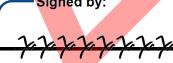
8. SPAY/NEUTER: Adopter agrees to spay or neuter this puppy by, or before, 15 months of age, and absolutely no earlier than 6 months of age. Prime time for neutering males is between 7-10mo. Prime time for spaying females is between 9-13 mo. This does not apply if Breeding Rights are Granted.

9. RE-HOMING: If for any reason the Adopter is no longer willing, or able, to properly care for this puppy/dog, then the breeder requests that Bline's Awesome Aussies be notified immediately, whereby they may either keep take back the dog and/or help to find the dog a new family. *No refund will be given for any fees paid.* Adopter agrees that under NO circumstances will the puppy be placed in a pound, shelter, or given to a rescue without first contacting the Breeder. _____ (Initial)

10. UPDATED PHOTOS TO BREEDER: It is requested that you send updates & pics periodically: At least on their (a) first days at home, at (b) 6 mo. (c) 1 year through Text, E-mail, Facebook or Instagram so that we can be assured that all is well and we truly LOVE to see how your baby matures! Positive review posts are always appreciated: [Google](#), [Facebook](#), [Yelp](#) or [GoodDog](#)

11. ADOPTION AGREEMENT: If the adopter breaches any part of this contract, then the breeder can repossess the puppy without reimbursement to any others involved.

This contract shall be signed and adhered to by both adopter and breeder for the well-being of this puppy.

Breeder: _____ Signed by:  _____ Date: 12/8/2024
2C76C22178D44F7...

Adopter: _____ Date: _____

Cleared Genetic DNA by Parentage - 5 Year Genetic Health Guarantee

If a licensed veterinarian diagnoses a life threatening congenital health problem OR your dog is found to be AFFECTED (*carrier of 2 copies of the same gene*) on any of the genetic tests below, the adopter has the following options after following the Breeders Verified Proof of Testing Requirements:

1. The puppy/adult dog may be returned to the seller and replaced with a new puppy (within 5 years of age).
2. Puppy/Dog may be kept and a new puppy will be provided at no additional cost.

Cone Degeneration

Aliases: Achromatopsia, Day blindness, Hemeralopia, Rod monochromacy, CD

Degenerative Myelopathy

Aliases: Canine degenerative myelopathy, DM

Hereditary Cataracts (Australian Shepherd Type)

Aliases: Early onset cataracts, Juvenile cataracts, HC, HSF4, JC

Multifocal Retinopathy 1

Aliases: Canine multifocal retinopathy 1, CMR1

Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 6

Aliases: Amaurotic idiocy, Batten disease, NCL, NCL6

Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration

Aliases: PRA-PRCD, PRCD

*** MDR1 (Multidrug Resistance Mutation) Applies to purebred Aussies.* See information provided on MDR1 pre-cautions.** Your puppy SHOULD test **Negative OR Carrier/Not Affected** for this gene, HOWEVER, they could STILL have unknown severe allergic reactions to certain medications, such as IVERMECTIN (or HeartGuard). **It is recommended that you and your veterinarian maintain this caution and be vigilant at all times with your Australian Shepherds in regards to what medications are the safest for your fur baby, even with a negative test result, they may still be at risk.**

Anaphylactic shock happens quickly and can be lethal if emergency veterinary care is not provided immediately.

_____ (Initial)

Multidrug Sensitivity in Herding Breeds: MDR1 Gene Mutation

MDR1 Gene Mutation: The MDR1 gene encodes P-glycoprotein, a drug transport pump that plays an important role in limiting drug absorption and distribution (particularly to the brain), as well as enhancing the excretion of many drugs used in dogs. Some dogs, particularly herding breeds, have a mutation in the MDR1 gene, leaving them defective in their ability to limit drug absorption and distribution. These dogs also have delayed excretion of drugs that are normally transported by P-glycoprotein.

Drugs Affected by the MDR1 Gene Mutation:

Acepromazine
 Butorphanol
 Doxorubicin
 Erythromycin

Ivermectin
 Loperamide
 Milbemycin
 Moxidectin

Rifampin
 Selamectin
 Vinblastine
 Vincristine

[AKC Vaccination Guide \(click link for more information\)](#)

_____ (Initial)



Puppy's Age	Recommended Vaccinations	Optional Vaccinations
6 – 8 weeks	Distemper, parvovirus	Bordetella
10 – 12 weeks	DHPP (vaccines for distemper, adenovirus [hepatitis], parainfluenza, and parvovirus)	Influenza, Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Lyme disease per lifestyle as recommended by veterinarian
16 – 18 weeks	DHPP, rabies	Influenza, Lyme disease, Leptospirosis, Bordetella per lifestyle
12 – 16 months	DHPP, rabies	Coronavirus, Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Lyme disease
Every 1 – 2 years	DHPP	Influenza, Coronavirus, Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Lyme disease per lifestyle
Every 1 – 3 years	Rabies (as required by law)	none

Visit the Puppy 101 Page on our Website for lots of training & puppy raising information!

www.blinefamilyfarm.com/puppy-101

www.blinefamilyfarm.com/puppy-101 *Puppy 101* www.blinefamilyfarm.com/puppy-101 *Planning & Preparing*

Are you eager to meet your new puppy?

Get ready for an amazing journey filled with love, laughter and priceless memories, whether you've chosen an Aussie, Aussiedoodle, Mini Aussie or Doxie puppy! These breeds have stunning looks, lovely coats, and expressive eyes that will fascinate you, in addition to being charming, intelligent, and loyal.

Bringing home a new puppy is an exciting and life-changing experience. Let's dive into the essentials of raising an Aussie, Aussiedoodle, Mini Aussie or Doxie puppy to ensure you're prepared and make this journey truly extraordinary. By arming yourself with the necessary knowledge and resources, you will lay the groundwork for a lifelong bond with your furry friend. Click on the underlined links to see documents.

RESOURCES ON EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO PREPARE
SEE BELOW OUR 6 PUPPY PREPARATION TIPS
AND VISIT OUR PUPPY SHOPPING LIST

[AMAZON SHOPPING LIST →](#)

1

Getting Ready For Your New Arrival

First and foremost, ensure that your living space is puppy-proofed and safe for your new energetic companion.

Here's what you can do:

- Secure electrical cords and outlets to prevent chewing or accidents.
- Keep household chemicals, plants, and other hazards out of reach.
- Block off any potentially dangerous areas, such as stairs or balconies.

Next, make a cozy and comfortable space for your puppy to relax and feel at ease. To keep them entertained, set up a designated area with a comfortable bed or crate, soft blankets or bedding, and some toys and chew

2

Health & Nutrition

It's critical to prioritize your puppy's health by making an appointment with a reputable veterinarian for a comprehensive health check-up and appropriate vaccinations with-in the first four weeks of taking your puppy home. Here's what you need to know:

- Discuss and follow their recommendations for vaccinations to protect against common diseases.
- Use this time to address any specific health concerns or to seek advice on your puppy's health records, especially the worming protocol that was used.

Understanding your pups nutritional needs is critical. Here are some things

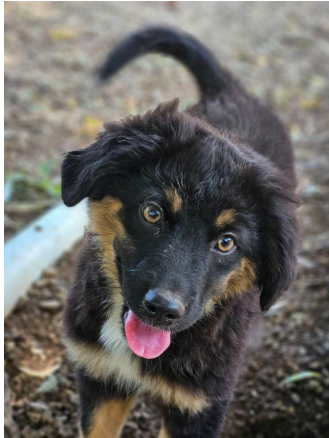
3

Training & Socialization

Training and socialization are CRITICAL for your puppy's development and well-being. Here are some strategies for dealing with your new puppy:

- Begin training as soon as possible and use positive reinforcement to teach basic commands.
- When your puppy exhibits desired behaviors, reward them with treats, praise, and affection.
- Punishment-based training methods should be avoided because they can be harmful to your relationship with your puppy.
- Expose your puppy to a WIDE range of people, animals, sounds, and environments from an early age. Puppy Socialization

Important Go Home Instructions and Parasites



We suggest the following protocol when taking your puppy home to ensure a smooth transition. Stress, lack of sleep, new people etc. can compromise your pup's immune system, and unfortunately, puppy parasites can flourish during this time of transition. While ALL puppies are treated on a consistent deworming schedule, pups can leave us "clean" only to be home for a few days or weeks and have retained parasite larvae that decided to flourish.

Please know that nearly all dogs/puppies have parasites. When you deworm and/ or medicate you can kill all live/active parasites; however, parasites and larve/protozoa have a plan for survival in place. They lay dormant eggs in the tissues of the host. The ONLY way these eggs can be "activated" is through stress, a compromised immune system, pregnancy (hence the puppy parasites – they are passed from mama to baby) and sickness / disease. Our job is to treat live parasites and then keep pups healthy and happy to ensure their body is not a place where dormant eggs can be activated. Unfortunately, a puppy is a preferred host since they are 80% water upon birth, grow at an incredibly fast rate and naturally have a compromised immune system.

After a lot of experience, I recommend you try the following protocol to minimize the activation of dormant parasites:

1. Keep the house completely calm and stress-free for three days to a week (no new visitors, limited commotion, minimal handling, etc.). Treat them like a newborn baby coming home. When you come home or have visitors stop by, please keep all shoes at the door. Parvo can be brought inside on shoes.

Adapted from





2. Do not wake the “sleeping baby”. Puppies sleep an incredible amount of time. Do not worry. As long as your pup wakes up with puppy energy, silliness, eats well, drinks well then all is good!
3. Mushy poop is common with stress. If this occurs please feed only warm moistened dog kibble, a powdered probiotic (I recommend Nutramax Provable or Purina Forti Flora) and white rice mixed together. You can also add in a teaspoon of plain canned pumpkin and a teaspoon of plain greek yogurt for the first few days if your pup continues with loose stools. A nice bland diet is imperative during this transition. If after three days, stools are firm, then SLOWLY switch back to the regular feeding of just dry dog food.
4. Do not feed ANY treats (including the chew treats you received at pick-up), just the normal dry food they are eating for their diet for the first 10-14 days. You don't want to cause an upset tummy due to treats that their system is not used to. Upset tummies create a nice environment for parasites.
5. When your puppy has transitioned back to just dog kibble, continue adding a good probiotic to their food for a week or two.

Potential Health Issues - When to worry:

1. Poop contains mucus or blood. If this happens, feed a bland diet (rice, pumpkin, probiotics) diet for 24 hours and if the condition remains after this time period, contact your vet about taking in a poop sample for testing.
2. Puppy is lethargic, does not play with vigor, refuses to eat and/or has smelly diarrhea. These could be symptoms of the Parvovirus and could be an emergency. Seek immediate veterinary care.
3. Puppy can't poop and vomits instead. This can indicate he or she ate something and has a blockage. This is an emergency. Seek immediate veterinary care.
4. Liquid poop. Be careful. A puppy can dehydrate quickly, so if poop does not improve with-in 12 hours with a bland diet, then a visit to the

Adapted from



Go-Home Instructions

Page 2 of 3



veterinarian will be needed ASAP. Drinking water does not hydrate a puppy with diarrhea, they almost always need an electrolyte treatment from the veterinarian to overcome dehydration.

I hope this makes the transition for your puppy easier and healthier. Thank you for ensuring their safety and well-being! Remember, I'm always here for consultations with you regarding your puppy. They were my babies, before they became yours.:)

Blina's Awesome Aussies Parasite Protocol

We recently developed a more extensive go-home instruction protocol for our puppies after our Parvo outbreak here in March 2024. All of our puppies survived, except for one. Our veterinarian said their immune systems will be stronger because of their survival through Parvo. All the puppies were treated multiple times with our usual worming meds in the weeks before heading home. However, every single puppy started having diarrhea with-in the first week in their new home. This had not happened with our puppies before. We learned from our veterinarian about the dormant parasite eggs that still hang out in the lining of the intestine. The Parvovirus had temporarily compromised their immune system. This compromised immune system, combined with the stress of traveling home and starting their new life with their families, made them a target for parasites.

Most veterinarians will tell you that the canine species has the ideal biome for parasites to flourish. Puppy digestive systems are an even more efficient environment for the support of parasites. The good news is that their immunity and resistance to these pesky organisms increases as they get older, especially after 6mo of age.

Adapted from



Go-Home Instructions

Page 3 of 3

New Puppy Care Handout

Your puppy now depends on you for everything – food, water, exercise, training, good health and hygiene. Please remember that all puppies are different, and you should consult your veterinarian and trainer for specific needs of your pup.

It is exciting to bring your new puppy home and into your life and heart. I know you will be excited to show him / her off and play with him / her right away but remember to give your puppy some time to adjust! We recommend three days at home. No visitors and no outings. Your puppy is undergoing a lot of change and they need lots of rest while they adjust.

Adding more stress during this transition is detrimental to both their mental and physical health.



Puppies do not know English. The best way to train a dog is when they do the behavior you want, praise the pup with a pat, a treat or a verbal praise (keep it short and simple though). For example, don't say "Sit...sit...sit...sit...SIT" and expect a response. Get your puppy to do the behavior (sit) and then reward. You add the word and maybe even a hand signal later.

Puppy Chewing

Puppies have needle sharp teeth and this can be tough! Some tricks to help you avoid becoming a pincushion are to have chew bones and toys always close by!

Do not ever let them chew on you! All it takes is one family member that allows this behavior and it will be possible for the toddler to become a chew toy too. Keep your rules and boundaries consistent.

If your puppy chews on you, offer an acceptable item for them to chew on, always keep one handy. If they persist, then take yourself away from them (get up and leave or turn your back to them). They will not want to lose you! Another tip that works for many puppies is to make a quick, sharp puppy "cry" noise or a stern 'No' as you turn away from them. This is how they would let other littermates know it hurts!

Adapted from



Jumping

Jumping is another problem that young puppies may struggle with. Their excitement and overwhelming love for people can make this extremely difficult; however, do not even start allowing this behavior. Do not reward, pet or praise a puppy while they are overly excited. Ignore the puppy, turn your back, or walk away! You can also keep the puppy with a leash trailing behind them and step on it to physically prevent your puppy from jumping on you and your guests. Give them a soft, calm greeting with relaxing petting as soon as they sit calmly. A calm puppy that is sitting is a puppy that is ready for praise and love! Teach calm, self-controlled behaviors now; it will pay off as they get larger and stronger!

Feeding

I have cut the feeding schedule down to a twice a day schedule by the time your puppy comes home. So how much should you feed your new puppy? Please follow the guidelines on the particular kibble you feed that correlates to your pup's weight and age!

Potty Training

Depending on your bedtime schedule, remove food and water 2-3 hours before your bedtime to allow the puppy a greater chance of holding it all night. Remember that your dog's bladder will not be fully developed until he or she reaches five months old. Therefore, as your pup gets older, they will be able to hold it longer.

If you do have to take your puppy out at night, please do not make this a play session. Be matter of fact (as little talking as possible) and get down to business. Praise the potty behavior and right back into the kennel. These puppies are very bright and if they know that you will get up in the middle of the night to play with them, they will start waking you for this attention alone.

I strongly suggest kennel training, and potty training is one of the biggest reasons why. Puppies will rarely potty where they sleep. This is one of the main reasons I begin "potty training" puppies at three weeks old by dividing their whelping pool into 2 sections - one for a nurse and sleep area and one for a potty area with a litter box.

When you bring your puppy home and put him or her into an appropriate sized kennel (not too large, just enough room to turn around and lay down) they will fuss when they have to go potty! If you cannot watch your puppy or it is naptime, tuck them into their kennel. When it is time to go out, place the kennel by the door and let the puppy walk

Adapted from





him or herself out. In the beginning you may need to place the kennel right at the door, sometimes they squat just after a few steps! Over time, you can move the kennel farther and farther away from the door. While puppies understand the concept of a den vs. an elimination area, you are bringing them to a new “den” and you will have to show your new puppy the ropes!

When your puppy has an accident, please just clean it up thoroughly and move on. Only clap hands and scold vocally **IF** you catch the pup going potty. Rubbing their nose in it, etc. is not acceptable and is a complete waste of time. In your pup’s brain they are wondering why you are making them smell their own urine or feces. They know what it smells like! In general, your pup will need to potty every 30 minutes as well as after a nap, vigorous play, exiting the kennel and following meals. When in doubt, take out! Again, if you can’t watch your puppy, in the kennel they go with a treat! They need to learn that their kennel is their ‘den’, a safe place to play or sleep.

Kennel Use

Dogs are den animals and actually prefer sleeping in small places. The cost of a crate may initially seem expensive, but when you compare it to the cost of ruined rugs and/or chewed up furniture, it is well worth it! When you bring your puppy home, it is best to begin using the crate right away with the kibble game or tossing toys in there during play time. There are many different crates, but I typically use the metal MidWest 24”or 30”. These kennels come with a puppy divider panel. The kennel needs to be large enough for them to walk into, turn around and lay down. You should refrain from giving your puppy too much space in the beginning, because you don’t want them to have enough space to have both a “sleep” and a “potty” area inside the kennel. Kennel training can make potty training easier, gives you and your puppy a few breaks throughout the day and helps keep your puppy safe when you can’t watch him or her! Teach your puppy the crate is a safe place throughout your first day together using this method:

1. Leave the door open and toss a piece of food inside, once they come back out, do it again, repeat several times. Praise them each time they go inside.
2. Next, When you toss the food, close the door behind him (but don’t lock it) Immediately open it back up as soon as they realize it’s closed, but BEFORE they cry. Repeat multiple times on & off for a few hours or so. In between practices, have your puppy playing and pottying outside as normal.

Adapted from





3. Once you know your puppy is tired and exhausted, do a final potty time, sprinkle some kibble in the kennel, close the door and say 'nap time'. If puppy cries, sit next to the kennel and reassure him/her. You can put a special blankie in there that they only get when it's naptime.
4. I suggest putting a small plastic bin with a lid on the top of the kennel, filled with many different toys to keep your puppy occupied while he or she is in the kennel. Toys like Kongs, Busy bones, Nylabones, etc. are all great options. Puppies will enjoy going into their kennel to see what special surprise you have for them!

Even though we expose puppies to our wire kennels early on. They frequently have free reign in and out of them. Once you close the door, protest will likely occur. This is where tough love comes into play – you will need to ignore the whimpering & barking, while reassuring them with calm words if necessary.

Do not ignore outright screaming caused by severe panic. When/if you let them out for this reason, do this only during a pause in their crying, otherwise it will reinforce that screaming will get them out! Do not “play” with them at this point in time, or you are teaching them that they are correct in their feelings of panic. You cannot enable this behavior if you do not want it to persist into the future.

Continue calm reassuring words, a snuggle and some love. Then carefully place them back inside and name the behavior with the word, “Kennel” or something cleverer if you prefer. Generally, the crying and protesting only lasts 3 days - if you stick with it, it will pay off! Please contact us if you need guidance with this process.

Socializing and Developmental Stages

It is imperative that your new dog socializes with other people and pets in a safe manner. Try to steer clear of other unknown/unvaccinated dogs until your veterinarian has administered all of your dog's vaccinations. Having your puppy around other people, dogs, new locations, in the car, etc. will create a much happier, well-socialized dog in the long run. You will be so proud to take your pup with you on the go, and he or she will enjoy meeting new people and visiting new places. However, you **must be cautious of Parvo, a highly contagious and very dangerous virus** that can live in any environment frequented by dogs. Employ the “All Four Off the Floor” method when you socialize your puppy outside the home until he or she receives their 3rd parvo vaccination. Do NOT keep your puppy sheltered during these precious developmental weeks, just make sure that you avoid areas with other dogs and that your pup keeps all four paws OFF the floor outside of the home. Brief and safe socializing is so important

Adapted from





to the proper development of a puppy. I have 8 weeks. You have the rest. And it takes both of us to ensure a stable puppy follows!

Obedience/Training

Please start training your puppy immediately. They are smart, eager to learn and want to please! Dogs are pack animals and are looking to you for your leadership and guidance when they join your pack. You will be amazed at how much they can learn starting at 8 weeks. Start by using the [“Sit on the dog”](#) activity and [Tether Training!](#) These two exercises are very beneficial in teaching your pup self-control, focus and pack order.

Veterinarian Care

Health records are enclosed in the puppy packet. However, your vet will advise you on what is best for the proper care of your pet. Please spay or neuter your pup at approximately 7-12 months old. The health benefits are overwhelming, not to mention the implications of an unplanned pregnancy can be devastating.

Parasites

Unfortunately, parasites in pups are extremely common and it is estimated that 95% of pups have parasites. We do our very best to keep our puppies parasite-free. They are dewormed with various different wormers at 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 6 weeks and 8 weeks.

However, not all parasites respond to particular deworming and excess stress with “go-home” can “awaken” parasite larvae that previously lay dormant in the lining of their digestive system. Throughout the eight weeks your puppy is with us, we perform random fecal tests to gauge any issues, and if any arise, we treat all of the puppies in the litter. We may send your puppy home with the remainder of his or her medication if there is an issue.

Nonetheless, it is much easier to stop repeated transmission when the whole litter is not together, since they keep reinfesting each other! Upon bringing your puppy home, it is worthwhile for your pup to have another fecal test done at the veterinarian at the same time you bring them in for their vaccinations. If you find out your puppy tested positive, please let us know which parasite your veterinarian says they have, as that helps us on our end to inform our veterinarian, in case our protocols are not working.

Adapted from





We are constantly striving to modify our worming routine as needed to control these puppy pests. As your puppy matures past the 4 month mark, their systems start to compensate and can frequently eliminate residual parasites on their own. In the meantime, clean up their poop immediately during the first few months as this is the primary source of reinfection.

Questions that we didn't cover?

Please reach out to us with your questions and concerns. We are happy to share the successes and experiences we have had with our own puppies (and there have been many) that have been in our lives over the years. Depending on the issues and how long they have been going on, I may recommend you connect with a private trainer that will come to your home for sessions geared to help your family effectively guide your puppy to success!

Adapted from



The Crazy Puppy Zoomies

FRAP (Frenetic Random Activity Periods) is the technical term for what some call the “puppy crazies” but we call this the “zoomies.” These FRAP sessions typically occur approximately two to three times a day. This is when your well-mannered puppy goes absolutely crazy! He or she will run around, jump on the furniture, attack everything, spin in circles, bark and quite honestly act like they have gone off the deep end. This is totally normal! The good news is that these periods of high energy only last a few minutes and your dog will grow out of them. With that being said, this is a time when young children need to be picked up and placed in a safe location!



Love and Patience



You have made the important decision to let a puppy into your heart and home. We sincerely thank you for trusting us to give your puppy the best start possible. I know there will be frustrations and patience will be tested in having a puppy, but I also know the rewards are wonderful and exponential. Enjoy the complete innocence of a puppy, their ability to stop and smell the flowers, and maybe even taste them, their curiosity is contagious, and playfulness is humorous. I can promise you that you will gain a comedian, confidante, companion, and ultimately a new family member.

Please don't hesitate to call, text, or email me if you have any questions and of course please send lots of updates and pictures.

Adapted from



Dog Food: How do I know what is best?

Nutrition for dogs is important, as a high quality diet will help keep your new pet healthy. Just like with people, eating poorly can cause poor health and obesity, and, in animals, a poor coat. A nutritious diet can help prevent health problems. High quality foods may cost more, but could save you trips to the vet and ensure your pet gets to stay healthy as long as possible.

Dogs are carnivores, and a species appropriate diet must be based on meat, as they have little need of carbohydrates in their diet. Grains are in pet food because they're cheaper than meat products, and are needed to create kibble. Some grain is appropriate for dogs unless you notice any specific allergy issues.

You can tell a lot about the quality of a pet food simply by looking at the list of ingredients on the side of the bag or box.

Look for:

- ★ Meat and fat products that are identified by species, such as “deboned salmon meal, chicken meal, duck, beef” If the species is not identified (i.e., ingredients include “meat”, “poultry” or “fish” products) then you can't be sure of the quality.
- ★ Specific meats & by-products listed as a “_____meal” This means the nutrition from the animal has been condensed, so your pooch gets more good stuff per piece of kibble. Meat by-products are okay for dogs, however, a by-product meal is best. If my dogs ate a fresh rabbit they would go first for the innards (including the stomach and intestines). Therefore, I have no problems feeding my dogs a food with by- products. Just because I wouldn't eat it, doesn't mean my dogs wouldn't.
- ★ Foods with meat as the very first ingredient(s). Carnivorous animals like dogs will find foods high in meat protein easier to digest and absorb.
- ★ When grains are used, look for high quality whole grains such as “whole brown rice.”
- ★ Whole fruits and vegetables, especially as replacement for grains in food, high up on the ingredients list.
- ★ Microorganism probiotics
- ★ Fiber 3% or more
- ★ Moisture content around 10%
- ★ Eggs are also a good form of protein.

Avoid:

- Artificial colours, flavours, sweeteners or preservatives, especially BHT, BHA, Ethoxyquin, Propyl Gallate.
- Corn *gluten* meal (it's the Gluten that is difficult to digest, ground corn has more nutritional value)
- Corn in various forms listed more than once
- Grocery stores and large outlet stores are generally not good sources of quality pet food, with the exception of the Costco Kirkland Brand.

We provide you with a small amount of the diet we feed here and recommend you transition your dog to the food of your choice slowly. Start with a mixture of 25% new food and 75% old food, and over the course of five days transition to 100% new food.

How can I easily determine which brand to use?

Choose a brand with a rating of A-C depending on your budget. Avoid D & F scores.

Find Your Food:

(please pay attention to Brand AND type)

RATING: A+

The Blue Buffalo Co: Blue Wilderness
 Horizon: Legacy Adult
 Innova Evo: Chicken
 Orijen: Adult, Six Fish, Senior
 Petcurean Go Natural: Grain Free Endurance
 Taste of the Wild: High Prairie, Wetlands
 Wellness: Core, Core Ocean

RATING: A

Acana: Grasslands, Pacifica, Prairie
 Before Grain by Merrick: Buffalo, Chicken, Salmon
 Fromm: Four Star Varieties
 Petcurean Go Natural: Chicken, Wild Salmon
 Innova: Adult
 Merrick: Turducken, Wilderness Blend
 Nature's Variety
 Pinnacle: Peak Protein
 Solid Gold: Barking at the Moon, Hundchen Flocken
 Taste of the Wild: Pacific Stream
 Timberwolf
 Wellness: Super 5 Mix

RATING: B

Artemis: Holistic, AGARx Immune Support
 Blue Buffalo: Chicken, Buffalo, Fish, Lamb and SP
 The Blue Buffalo Co: Blue Organics
 Blue Seal Feeds by Nature: Organics, Natural Active
 California Natural: Chicken, Lamb, Herring and SP
 Eagle Pack Holistic Select: Fish, Chicken, Lamb, Duck
 Flint River Ranch: Lamb, Premium Fish
 Fromm: Gold
 Innova: Large Breed Adult
 Merrick: Campfire Trout, Cowboy Cookout, Grammy's Pot Pie
 Natural Balance
 Pinnacle: Allergen Free Duck and Potatoe, Chicken and Oats
 Solid Gold: Hund-N-Flocken, Just A Wee Bit, Millenia, Wolfking
 Wellness: Fish and Sweet Potatoe, Simple Solutions, SuperMix Senior

RATING: C

Authority: Harvest Baked
 AvoDerm: Natural Brown Rice, Oatmeal and Chicken,
 Back to Basics: Chicken
 Blue Buffalo: Senior, Lite
 California Natural: Low Fat Varieties
 Canidae: Platinum
 Chicken Soup for the Dog Lover's Soul: Senior, Large Breed, Light
 Dog Whisperer
 Drs Foster and Smith: Adult Chicken, Lamb, Senior, Puppy
 Fromm: Classic
 Innova: Low Fat, Senior
 Kirkland's Signature: Chicken, Lamb
 Natural Balance: Lamb, Reduced Calorie, Vegetarian
 Nutro: Ultra Holistic
Diamond Puppy - Currently what the litter is eating.

RATING: D

AKC: Natural Pet Food
 Authority: Adult, Puppy, Lite
 AvoDerm Natural: Beef, Vegetarian
 Chicken Soup for the Dog Lover's Soul: Light
 Hill's Prescription Diets
 Nature's Best: All Varieties
 Nutro Max: All Varieties
 Nutro Natural: All Varieties
 Pro Plan: Selects, Sensitive Skin
 Purina Vet Diets
 Rachel Ray: Nutrish
 Royal Canin: Brrred Specific, Vet RX Diets

RATING: F

Alpo
 Beneful
 Bil Jac
 Eukanuba
 Goodlife Recipe
 Hill's Science Diet
 Iams: Proactive, Prescription Diet
 Kibbles N Bits
 Ol Roy
 Pedigree
 Purina: Dog Chow, Puppy Chow, Fit & Trim, ONE, Natural Blends, Veterinary Diets

****This is a GENERAL rating system only! Individual dogs may do better on a lower rated food. Decide what's best for YOUR dog****



Tag, you're it! It is your turn to work on curriculum and exposure. I had 8 weeks now you can have 8 weeks and together we can make these first 16 weeks great.

People:

Sounds:

Aim to have your pup meet 100 people by 16 weeks old

You can use YouTube, Alexa, or Google for most of these!

- Adults**
- Young
 - Middle-aged
 - Elderly
 - Disabled
 - Loud/confident
 - Shy/timid
 - Delivery
 - Joggers
 - Uniformed
 - Hats
 - Glasses & Sunglasses
 - Motorcycle Helmets
 - Umbrellas,
 - Raincoats/Capes
 - Pipes, Canes, Crutches, Walkers
 - Different ethnic skin colors

- Children**
- Babies
 - Toddlers
 - Preteen
 - Teenagers
- *Tip:** Keep a plush toy nearby when meeting children to avoid accidental biting

Keep outings and socialization brief and fun!

- Screaming/Shouting
- Crying Baby
- Fireworks/Gunshots
- Clapping
- Busy Street
- Vacuum
- Ice Maker
- Blender
- Blow dryer
- Garage Door
- Lawn Mower
- Sirens
- Echos
- TV
- Thunder
- Doorbell
- Sirens

Places:

- Friend's house
- Store
- Park (just observe)
- Park (meet new people)
- Outside a school
- Off-leash hike
- Outdoor Cafe
- Slippery/uneven/bumpy surfaces
- Social gathering
- Vet's office
- Groomer/Self Wash
- Tile/Carpet/Wood Floors
- Puppy Obedience Class
- Neighborhood walk
- Elevators
- Bridges
- Decks
- Grates

Moving Vehicles:

- Cars
- Pickup Trucks
- Semi-trucks
- Construction Trucks
- Garbage Truck
- Motorcycle/4-wheeler
- Bicycle
- Stroller
- Wheelchair
- Airplane

Other Animals:

- Stable adult dog
- Puppies
- Cats
- Small Pets
- Birds/Fowl
- Livestock
- Horses

Handling:

- Handle Ears
- Cover Eyes
- Touch paws - in between toes
- Lift/hold paws while standing
- Tail tug
- Rub hair wrong way up back
- Rub belly
- Touch/Handle nose
- Pat back
- Open Mouth
- Tug or put pressure on collar

Remember:

Keep "**four off the floor**" when taking your puppy out - do not let their paws touch the ground until they have been fully vaccinated!



trupanion™

Medical insurance for the life of your pet.

Congrats on your newest addition!

ENJOY A MONTH OF COVERAGE.

A special offer for puppies raised by: Bline's Awesome Aussies

- ✓ Instant coverage
- ✓ No upfront costs

HURRY! YOU HAVE 24 HOURS TO ACTIVATE COVERAGE.

Call 855.266.2156 | Code: **BR1BA3822**
within 24 hours of going home with your puppy.

Or visit [TRUPANION.COM](https://trupanion.com) to activate coverage.

Wag more, worry less

Life is stressful enough — medical insurance helps give you one less thing to worry about. As you embark on your adventure together, protect your new addition with unlimited coverage for all new injuries and illnesses.

TRUPANION.COM

This special offer is available for puppies when activated within 24 hours of going home to their new family. Limit one per pet. Certificate programs vary based on where you live. If you live in a different state/province than where you received this certificate, please call 855.266.2156 to activate a certificate approved for where you live.

Terms and conditions apply. See the policy at [Trupanion.com/pet-insurance](https://trupanion.com/pet-insurance). Trupanion is a registered trademark owner by Trupanion, Inc. Underwritten by Omega General Insurance Company (Canada) and American Pet Insurance Company (USA): 6100-4th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98109. Please visit AmericanPetInsurance.com to review all available pet health insurance products.

3DP001-1218



This approach is performed to improve your pup's ability to handle different types of touch, handling and sensation. It can be performed in ANY order. Do not put your puppy down if they are agitated or upset. If they are displaying resistance, stop until the puppy calms and then resume! Reward with positive praise and snuggles when done!

1	Rub and gently tug on their ears
2	Cover their eyes for 3-5 seconds
3	Open their mouth, inspect their teeth and place your finger inside of their mouth. You can rub their tongue and gums. I also always look at teeth to ensure they are coming in correctly. Every once in a while, issues with tooth eruption do occur.
4	Rub their belly and chest in wide circular motion.
5	Run your hand up their back (from tail to head) a few times to ruffle their fur. Also practice "heavy petting" - patting your pup's back like you are burping a baby
6	Gently tug and twist on their tail.
7	Rub your fingers in between all pads of their paws.
8	Tap on the tip of their nails
9	Put your hand on their collar and apply a slight tug or pressure
10	Touch their nose!