APHA Convention 2/26-29/2016

Richmond, Virginia

Patty Baker, Washington State Director

I was appointed by the APHA President to serve on the General Show & Contest Committee for APHA. We held two lengthy conference calls in 2015 to go over issues and rule proposals. I attended and participated in each 3-hour call. I also attended and participated in the Joint meeting with General Show & Contest Committee, Amateur, Judges and Youth Committees to go over the Rule Proposals and how they would affect our shows in whole, which was held at Convention.

After the Joint meeting, General Show & Contest Committee met and went over each proposal in depth. It was interesting to hear how these proposals would affect each part of the Country. Our Committee voted on each proposal to be brought to the floor. Again, we heard more debate, then they were voted on again. The whole process is very thorough and inspirational. So many people with passion and enthusiasm meeting together to pound out what is the best for our organization.

The rules in their summarized form and in total are posted on the APHA website.

I encourage anyone to attend the Annual Convention. It's to be held in Texas next year. Besides going over the rule proposals, to better our organization, there are many worthwhile educational meetings.

My all-time favorite, and the 3rd year I've heard him speak is motivational speaker, Dr. Rick Rigsby. He held the standing room only spellbound with his visions, actions and stories. His speaking style is captivating and engaging. The theme was, "Effective Communication". Everyone I spoke with, walked away with new insights.

"The Game Plan" presented by David Dellin, Director of Judges and David Denniston, Judges Committee Chairman, was on Hunt seat Equitation and Horsemanship Classes. This is the same presentation they give to the Judges in their training. Some helpful take-aways for a Regional Club's show committee, is to help the Judges pick the patterns by letting them know the level of your competitors and the size of the arena. Also make sure the patterns are not confusing and all of the appropriate gaits are called for in the patterns BEFORE they are posted. Both Davids agreed the class should be placed on "who communicates with their horse the best". In order of importance, on execution of the pattern 1) Correctness, 2) Quality, 3) Degree of Difficulty.

The Regional Club Committee gave a very informative presentation titled, "Communicate, Inspire, Connect". They encouraged our clubs to reach out to Generation Y through Social Media. This is their word-of-mouth. We are losing the younger generation and we need to speak their language. He encouraged all clubs to have a Facebook Page because it gives you insights of what posts get the most views and lets the Administrator know when and who are new "likes" to that page. They encouraged reaching out to those new people as well as tagging posts to get people involved and connected.

"Hosting A Successful Show" was presented by Executive Sec. for NSBA, Diane Eppers. Here are some of her recommendations.

-Create an enjoyable experience.

- -Identify your customer and what classes they want.
- -What is your mission? Raise awareness for a cause? Raise funds for your member's awards?
- -List awards on the show bill
- -Put patterns online one week in advance of the show
- VERY IMPORTANT...Use friendly Office Staff, In-Gate, Stalls, Announcer
- -Use Clear Communication when things are going to happen, maintain the footing in the arenas for dust and dragging needs.
- -Send Thank you notes to your sponsors.

"Paint Horse Genetics" were taught by Dr. Samantha Brooks (see attached hand-out)

We only had an hour for this presentation but it's clear to see that field of Science in genetics is growing fast and it's not an accident when a foal is born with color. It was very interesting.

Lastly in my report, because it's still a work in progress and soon will come out to educate Judges as well as competitors, is a program David Dellin presented called "Horse IQ". It's a video online educational tool where Judges or anyone can watch videos and practice scoring runs in many classes. This is the first of its kind. Can't wait to see that.

Respectfully Sumitted,

Patty Baker, Washington Director, WSPHC President

bakerstable@hotmail.com

I've attached several interesting forms:

General Show and Contest 2015 Stats, Top 20 Shows, Class Stats, AjPHA Membership Stats

Paint Horse Genetics from the Presentation by Dr. Samantha Brooks

Paint Horse Genetics

2016 APHA Convention

- Genome: the entire set of genetic instructions found in a cell.
- Genes: the building blocks in all living organisms that determine visible traits, like hair color, and non-visible traits, like blood type.
- **Chromosomes:** strings of genes. A horse has 64 chromosome arranged in 32 pairs, inheriting half from the sire and half from the dam.
- Locus/Loci: a specific location on a specific chromosome—think of this like an address. "Loci" is the plural term.
- Alleles: variations or versions of a gene.
- KIT: a gene responsible for a number of white-spotting patterns
- Heterozygous: a genotype comprised of two different alleles.
 - Example: n/T (heterozygous Tobiano) or n/O (heterozygous Frame Overo)
- **Homozygous:** a genotype with two copies of the same allele; guarantees one copy of that allele will be passed on to offspring.
 - **Example**: *T/T* (homozygous *Tobiano*)
- Phenotype: the measurable impact of a given genotype on the horse.
- Genotype: the specific two alleles present in a horse at a given location in the genome.
- Dominant: a gene that requires only one copy of the allele for the effect to be visible in the horse.
 - Example: Tobiano is a dominant gene—a horse only needs one copy of Tobiano to (typically) express the pattern.
- **Incompletely Dominant:** a gene in which the phenotype of a heterozygote is expressed differently than that of a homozygote.
 - Example: palomino (heterozygous Cream) v. cremello (homozygous Cream)
- Recessive: an allele that is visible only in the homozygous state; none of the known white-spotting
 patterns are fully recessive.
 - Example: Chestnut or HERDA—a horse needs two copies of the gene for it to be expressed.
- Melanin: a type of pigment that's responsible for the color of skin, hair, etc.
- Melanoctes: melanin pigment-producing cells. White-spotting genes influence the migration, function or survival of these cells.
- Polymorphism: a variant of a particular DNA sequence, some cause different phenotypes.
 - Example: changing an C nucleotide to a T within the KIT gene results in the W20 spotting pattern

A Guide to White-Spotting Patterns

- Tobiano (T): A dominant white-spotting gene. Expression of the pattern varies, but typically includes white legs;
 crisply outlined spots that cross the topline somewhere between the withers and tail; normal face markings; dark
 eyes; two-toned tail.
 - Reading Your Test Results: T/T (homozygous for Tobiano); n/T (heterozygous for Tobiano); n/n (no Tobiano gene)
- Frame Overo (O): An incompletely dominant white-spotting gene. Expression of the pattern varies, but often includes horizontal white spotting on neck and body giving the impression of white areas "framed" by color. Bald faces and blue eyes are common.
 - Reading Your Test Results: n/O (heterozygous for Frame Overo); n/n (no Frame Overo gene)
- Splash White (SW1, SW2, SW3): An incompletely dominant white-spotting gene. Expression of the pattern varies, but often includes extensive white on face, legs and belly spots—often appears as if horse has been dipped in white paint.
 - Reading Your Test Results: SW1/SW1 (homozygous for Splash White 1); n/SW1 (heterozygous for Splash White 1); SW2/SW2 (homozygous for Splash White 2); n/SW2 (heterozygous for Splash White 3); n/n (no Splash White 1, 2 or 3 gene; will be listed separately on report); SW3/SW3 is not known to exist.
 - NOTE: These genes are reported individually on your results, and a horse might carry all, some or none of these genes.
 - **NOTE**: Although these three loci share the "SW" prefix, to match the type of pattern they produce, it is important to remember that *SW1* and *SW3* reside at a different gene in the genome than *SW2*.
- Sabino 1 (SB1): An incompletely dominant white-spotting gene. Expression of this pattern varies, but often includes white markings with jagged edges on face, lower legs and belly, and roaning on the body.
 - Reading Your Test Results: SB1/SB1 (homozygous for Sabino 1); n/SB1 (heterozygous for Sabino 1); n/n (no Sabino 1 gene)
- **Dominant White (W5, W10, W20):** A dominant white-spotting genes. Expression of the patterns varies, ranging from slightly increased face and leg markings to sabino-like to almost completely white.
 - Reading Your Test Results: n/W5 (heterozygous for Dominant White 5); n/W10 (homozygous for Dominant White 10); W20/W20 (homozygous for Dominant White 20); n/W20 (heterozygous for Dominant White 20); n/n (no Dominant White 5, 10 or 20 gene). W5/W5 and W10/W10 are not known to exist.
 - **NOTE**: These genes are reported individually on your results, and a horse might carry all, some or none of these genes.

Punnett Square

Remember the Punnett Square from Biology 101? You can use it to determine the likelihood for passing on a particular gene to a foal, if you know the genotypes of both parents.

Example 1: Heterozygous Tobiano bred to non-Tobiano = 50% chance of Tobiano gene inheritance

	Sire's Test Result: Heterozygous Tobiano (n/T)					
Dam's Test Result:	n/n	n/T				
No <i>Tobiano</i> gene (n/n)	n/n	n/T				

Example 2: Heterozygous *Tobiano* bred to heterozygous *Tobiano* = 75% chance of *Tobiano* gene inheritance (including 25% chance of producing a homozygous *Tobiano*)

	Sire's Test Result: Heterozygous Tobiano (n/T)					
Dam's Test Result:	n/n	n/T				
Heterozygous Tobiano (n/T)	n/T	T/T				

Example 3: Homozygous Tobiano bred to non-Tobiano = 100% chance of Tobiano gene inheritance

	Sire's Test Result: No Tóbiano gene (n/n)				
Dam's Test Result:	n/T	n/T			
Homozygous Tobiano (T/T)	n/T	n/T			

American Paint Horse Association

2015 TOP TWENTY SHOWS BY ENTRIES PER JUDGE

14	ವ	12	<u>ح</u>	10	ဖ	œ	7	o	O1	4	ω	N	4	Rank
Fall Color Classic sponsored by Michigan PHC	INPHC-IPHA Fall Paint Partners POR sponsored by Indiana PHC & Illinois PHA	Music City Classic sponsored by Tennessee PHC	Delmarva PHC Summer Spectacular POR sponsored by Delmarva PHC	IPHA Fall Breeders Futurity & POR sponsored by Illinois PHA	Color on the Coast #1 sponsored by Virginia PHC & Carolina PHC	Paint the Future POR sponsored by Texas PHC	IPHA Beginning of Season POR sponsored by Illinois PHA	Arizona Copper Country POR sponsored by Arizona PHC	Texas Wildflower Celebration POR sponsored by Gulf Coast PHC & Texas PHC	Texas Memorial Day Spectacular Zone 4 sponsored by Zone 4 Coordinating Committee	Worldwide Paint Horse Congress sponsored by Kansas PHA	sponsored by Zone 12 Coordinating Committee	Western Regional Zone 2 ZOR sponsored by Zone 2 Coordinating Committee	Show
Lansing, MI	Cloverdale, IN	Murfreesboro, TN	Logan Township, NJ	Gifford, IL	Williamston, NC	Waco, TX	Gifford, IL	Scottsdale, AZ	Waco, TX	Waco, TX	Tulsa,OK	Kreuth, Germany	South Jordan, UT	Location
October 25-26	September 12-13	March 14-15	August 6-8	October 3-4	July 16-18	April 11-12	April 18-19	January 1-2	March 21-22	May 23-24	July 29-31	August 23-29	May 21-22	Date
621	638	660	662	678	695	735	766	790	811	846	894	922	1110	Entries
131	104	134	127	148	152	188	167	176	185	223	267	200	235	Entries Horses
14	unranked	unrankeo	unranked	unranked	ဖ	unrankec	13	10	ω	ග	7	2	خ	2014 Rank
4 POR with adjoining Y/A POR before	unranked 4 POR total	unranked 4 POR total	4 POR with adjoining unranked 6 ZOR after	4	4 POR with adjoining 4 POR after	unranked 4 POR total	4 POR total	4 POR with adjoining 4 POR prior in 2014	4 POR total	6 ZOR with adjoining special event	4 POR with adjoining 4 POR after	5 ZOR total	6 ZOR with adjoining 4 POR after	# of Judges
Fall Color Classic Youth/Am POR sponsored by Northern Michigan PHC (430 / 104)			Northeast Connection Zone 7 Show sponsored by Zone 7 CC (615 / 139)		Color on the Coast #2 sponsored by Virginia & Carolina PHC (656 / 152)			Arizona Copper Country POR Dec. 2014 sponsored by Arizona PHC (818 / 176)	**		Worldwide Paint Horse Congress sponsored by Kansas PHA (794 / 246)		UPHC POR sponsored by Utah Paint Horse Club (987 / 227)	Adjoining Show

American Paint Horse Association

2015 TOP TWENTY SHOWS BY ENTRIES PER JUDGE

20	19	18	17	6	15	Rank	T
German Paint Horse Championships sponsored by Paint Horse Club Germany	Rocky Mountain Rendezvous POR sponsored by Rocky Mountain PHA	Texas PHC	Zone 1 ZOR sponsored by Zone 1 Coordinating Committee	Arizona Copper Country POR sponsored by Arizona PHC	Florida Holiday Classic sponsored by Florida PHC		
Salzhausen, Germany July 16-17	Denver, CO	Fort Worth, TX	Albany, OR	Scottsdale, AZ	Tampa, FL	Location	
July 16-17	April 8-11	January 16-19	August 11-14	December 29-31	December 12-13	Date	0.0000
573	583	595	606	607	611	Entries	1
105	102	167	146	123	108	Entries Horses	1
unrankec	12	1	15	4	unranked	2014 Rank	17.000
unranked 4 POR total	4 POR with adjoining 4 POR before	4 POR total	6 ZOR with adjoining 4 POR before	4 POR & adjoining 4 POR after in 2016	unranked 4 POR total	# of Judges	C
	4 POR with adjoining POR sponsored by Rocky 4 POR before Mtn. PHA (561 / 100)		ZOR with adjoining sponsored by Oregon PHC POR before (547 / 134)	Arizona Copper Country POR Jan. 2016 sponsored by Arizona PHC		Adjoining Show	

2015 Show Statistics

	Total	Dec	Nov	0ct	Sept	Aug	Jul	jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan		Month
	1,161	24	31	91	131	187	174	101	173	105	78	17	49	2014	Shows
0.17%	1,163	29	15	117	175	121	180	90	182	112	62	21	59	2015	SM
	90,033	2,080	1,843	7,101	11,413	12,750	14,407	5,523	15,934	8,178	6,584	627	3,593	2014	Open
-2.83%	87,481	2,457	705	7,025	13,709	10,702	14,973	4,711	14,085	9,274	4,694	1,615	3,531	2015	en
	67,963	1,900	2,082	4,799	5,460	10,372	8,180	2,489	13,989	6,723	7,195	691	4,083	2014	Youth
-16.81%	56,537	1,834	475	4,873	6,652	5,249	9,099	2,411	10,252	6,436	4,486	1,128	3,642	2015	ıth
	30,226	724	816	2,180	2,160	4,486	3,554	1,098	6,956	2,849	3,182	357	1,864	2014	Novice Youth
-21.17%	23,828	704	284	1,936	3,203	2,107	3,948	944	4,225	2,763	2,004	470	1,240	2015	Youth
	77,320	1,428	1,822	6,543	8,397	11,987	11,291	3,873	15,244	7,049	5,530	685	3,471	2014	Amateur
-4.95%	73,494	1,306	422	6,187	11,067	8,343	12,529	3,318	13,929	7,568	4,234	1,328	3,263	2015	teur
	28,663	464	556	1,971	2,916	4,277	4,109	1,643	6,005	2,745	2,351	321	1,305	2014	Novice Am.
-4.82%	27,282	484	256	1,938	3,706	3,178	4,896	1,579	4,966	2,995	1,600	526	1,158	2015	e Am.
	7,208	195	97	530	1,140	1,200	1,223	433	1,271	549	308	39	223	2014	Open SPB
2.50%	7,388	109	61	740	1,076	1,176	1,317	548	1,199	575	239	81	267	2015	SPB
	5,607	124	40	468	699	1,024	1,011	310	1,232	448	154	18	79	2014	Amateur SPB
-10.11%	5,040	32	30	711	775	717	842	281	925	510	86	10	121	2015	ur SPB
	1,459	0	0	97	373	300	333	116	154	70	16	0	0	2014	Yout
17.55%	1,715	,	•	124	254	273	530	122	292	116	4		ı	2015	Youth SPB
	14,351	412	510	1,257	1,531	2,317	2,107	575	3,131	956	1,198	59	298	2014	Amateur WT
37.67%	19,757	700	292	1,848	3,112	2,254	3,454	780	3,311	1,943	1,434	228	401	2015	ur WT

2015 AjPHA Membership Statistics

Total Youth Membership

as of 12/31/2015 - 4826

as of 12/31/2014 - 4502

as of 12/31/2013 - 4911

as of 12/32/2012 - 5280

Total 2015 Novice Youth Cardholders: 794

(2014 - 929 cardholders)

Novice Youth Cardholders who crossed over into Youth classes: 467

2015 Youth Membership by Zone

Zone	# of Members
Zone 1	413
Zone 2	426
Zone 3	378
Zone 4	944
Zone 5	672
Zone 6	263
Zone 7	356
Zone 8	551
Zone 9	372
Zone 10	138
Zone 11	101
Zone 12	195
Zone 13	7
Zone 14	10

WA