

## **2005 - 06 TRAPPER TRAINING PROGRAM FINAL REPORT**

**By: Danny Beaulieu – Renewable Resource Officer  
Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)**

### **Introduction**

This is the fifth year of the North Slave Trapper Training Program. The program follows the traditional season of a trapper. The season begins in the fall when fish are hung for bait. The trapper then prepares equipment for the trapping season, which goes from freeze-up to spring thaw. During that time period, a trapper concentrates on trapping marten, mink, lynx and fox from mid November to late February. The spring trapping season for beaver and muskrat goes from March to late April when the snow melts. The winter season ends with break-up and spring duck hunting and muskrat trapping in open water. Throughout the season, trappers hunt caribou and moose, snare rabbits and net fish for food for themselves and their dog team.

This report covers the activities that took place in the Trapper Training Program between September 2005 and March 2006 as follows:

- Unit 1: Hanging Fish (Wool Bay)
- Unit 2: Trapper Workshops (North Slave Regional ENR warehouse in Yellowknife, Wekweti, Gameti, Wha Ti and Bechoko)
- Unit 3: Trapper Training and First Time Hunting (Bliss Lake Trapper Training Facility)

Unit 3 introduced students to the effects of forest fires on furbearer populations. Traps are set and track counts are done to document differences between burned and unburned areas. This work complements the summer fire research program, which includes small mammal surveys and vegetation plots to document re-growth of trees and plants.

Each unit also introduced students to Dogrib and Chipewyan cultures and teaches respect for the land and animals, survival skills, traditional knowledge about the environment and the concept of sharing.

### **Unit 1 – Hanging Fish (October 2005)**

On October 5-7, 2005, ENR North Slave Region ran one 3-day session of Unit 1 (Hanging Fish) of the Trapper Training Program at Wool Bay. Sixteen students from St. Pat's High School participated (Appendix 1). Twenty sticks of fish were hung with about 8 fish per stick. This was enough for the winter trapping season at Bliss Lake.

As in 2004, we ran this session a bit earlier in comparison to other years.

The intent of this unit was to teach the students how to hang fish to prepare for winter trapping, to respect the land, water and animals, survival skills, traditional knowledge about the environment and sharing.

Background work to prepare for this unit included meetings with ENR officers, contacting St. Pat's High School to inform them of the program and arranging logistics with the school. ENR North Slave region contributed a 20 foot jet boat to transport participants, 50 yard gill nets and other equipment, wall tents and stoves. And hired two elders and rented his boat for setting nets. St. Pat's High School ensured that students were dressed appropriately and provided sleeping bags and the food.

### *Activities*

The daily activities for each session are listed in Appendix 2.

#### Setting Nets and Hanging Fish (Danny Beaulieu, Modeste and Therese Sangris, Danielle True)

Students were first told about the different types of fish in Great Slave Lake and were shown how to set nets from a boat in open water and where to set nets to catch Lake Whitefish. The next two days the nets were checked and the fish were hung on a fish stage, built by the students. Whitefish were the most common species but there were also about 30 jackfish. Necropsies were done on some of the fish so students could learn about the biology of a fish. Students were also shown how to make dry fish.

#### Chainsaw Safety and Firewood Cutting (Danny Beaulieu)

The students were taught how to use the chainsaw safely before cutting wood. Students helped to cut wood for the stoves in the cabin and tent. They were taught how to gas up and put oil into the chainsaw. There was a shortage of dry wood close to the camps so students had to haul the wood back in lengths and cut it up back in camp.

#### Firearm Safety (Danny Beaulieu and Danielle True)

Students were taught to use and care for a 12 gauge shotgun and a 30-30 rifle. Students learned how to handle a gun safely and did target practice.

#### Wilderness Safety and Traditional Knowledge (Danny Beaulieu, Modeste and Therese Sangris)

Wilderness safety included giving the students some examples of what equipment would be needed or useful if stranded in the bush for either short or long periods of time. They built a lean-to and they also learned how to set rabbit

snare. Students were required to learn or help others to light a fire. They were shown good places to start a fire and what materials found in the bush are easily flammable.

Students were taught how to give thanks to the Creator for what they have received from the land, water, for safe travel on the land and water and when killing animals for food. The last evening we held the feeding of the fire ceremony.

## **Unit 2 – Trapper Workshops (November-December 2005)**

The ENR North Slave Region ran Unit 2 (Trapper Workshops) of the Trapper Trainer Program on the following days and locations:

Gameti	November 15-17, 2005
Wekweti	November 21-23, 2005
WhaTi	November 29-December 1, 2005
Yellowknife	December 3-4, 2005
Bechoko	December 6-7, 2005

This is the first year that 2 day workshops were run in Tlicho communities. The intent of the program was to get trappers caught up on hunting and trapping regulations, new quick kill traps, and pelt handling techniques and equipment.

Preparation for the workshop included meetings with ENR North Slave and headquarters staff to discuss their role in the workshop, putting up posters and getting equipment ready for the workshop. As well, an air charter (November 15, 2005) dropped off wood and equipment in each Tlicho community to be used during the workshops. See Appendix 1 for list of participants.

### *Activities*

The daily activities for each session are listed in Appendix 2.

### Hunting and Trapping Regulations and Fur Pricing Program (Danny Beaulieu, Joe Mackenzie)

The trappers were told about the *Wildlife Act* and the Hunting and Trapping Regulations. Changes to the Fur Pricing Program (and Grubstake component) were explained to the participants.

### Quick Kill Traps (Danny Beaulieu, Joe Mackenzie)

Trappers were shown how to use all the Fur Institute of Canada approved quick kill traps that are available on the market today and how to make snares for lynx and wolf. They were also given a slide show about how to set traps and snares and how to skin and stretch fur for marten, mink, beaver, muskrat and wolf.

Trappers went out on a short trap line to demonstrate different trapping and snaring techniques to catch different animals. Trappers were also shown a slide show about the effect of forest fires on the return of furbearing animals, based on the last four years of trapping results from the Bliss Lake 1998 fire.

### Pelt Preparation (Danny Beaulieu, Joe Mackenzie)

Trappers learned how to make stretchers for different pelts and skinned and stretched marten, mink, wolverine, wolf and beaver. It was explained how the auction houses want different types of fur skinned and stretched so that trappers could get the maximum value for their fur.

### **Unit 3 – Trapper Training (December 2005-February 2006)**

For the first time this year, a two day training session was held with 8 students from William MacDonald Junior High School in Yellowknife. On December 8, 2005, students did a day trip with snowmachines and set 8 marten traps in the area south of Kam Lake and on December 12, 2005, students checked the traps. One marten was caught.

From January 10 to February 24, 2006, ENR North Slave Region ran the fifth year of the Trapper Training Program at Bliss Lake. Preparation for the 2006 North Slave Trapper Training Program included adding a bedroom onto the main cabin. This increased the space available for teaching and eating. A steel silo was also flown in to use as a storage facility for equipment and gasoline. This work was done by the North Slave Region fire crew in August 2005.

As well, fish were hung in October 2005 (Unit 1) and meetings were held with ENR officers to discuss the program, activities and schedule for the winter. Gear was hauled out to the facility in the first week of January. To run Unit 3, ENR North Slave region provided use of the Bliss Lake facility, six snowmachines, six toboggans, 60 traps, 50 marten boxes, fish nets, fur stretchers and other trapping and fishing equipment. A television/VCR unit was also taken out in order to show videos to participants on trapping and hunting.

This year, participants came from the Sir John Franklin High School, Mildred Hall School (Grade 8 and must be over 14 years in age), William MacDonald Junior High School (Grade 8 and must be over 14 years in age), Range Lake North Elementary School (Grade 8 and must be over 14 years in age) and Young Offenders Facility (Appendix 1). A 4 day session was run with each group (Appendix 2).

The intent of the Trapper Training Program was to teach youth to trap and learn about on the land survival techniques and traditional knowledge. Unit 3 also includes assessing the effects of fire on the local furbearer population by comparing the catch between a trapline set in a burned area and one set in a

green area. As well, the marten carcasses were collected for later DNA evaluation and stomach content analysis to see if there are differences due to habitat.

### *Activities*

The daily activities for each session are listed in Appendix 2.

### Trapping (Danny Beaulieu, Edward Doctor, Roger Fraser, Trish Handley, Janice Ziemann)

On their first evening, students were shown a video on the *Agreement on International Humane Trap Standards* which explains why humane traps are being used. During each session, students were shown the different types of approved humane traps and snares that meet the requirements of the *Agreement on International Humane Trap Standards* and students had to learn how to set the traps. On the trapline, students were shown how to make sets for different types of furbearers (marten/mink, wolverine). During the first week, a lot of wolverine tracks were seen. Because wolverine are known to steal fur from traps, two wolverine traps were set on each line this year. The students checked the traps along the trapline and learned how to reset any traps where animals were caught or the trap was sprung. Tags were attached to any furbearers caught to indicate the species, sex, date and trap location. Trapped animals were brought back to the cabin and students were taught how to skin, stretch and dry the hides. Students learned about shipping to auction houses and what factors are considered in grading and setting the fur price. Students were also told about the Fur Pricing Program.

### Fire Effects on Trapping (Danny Beaulieu, Roger Fraser, Trish Handley, Janice Ziemann)

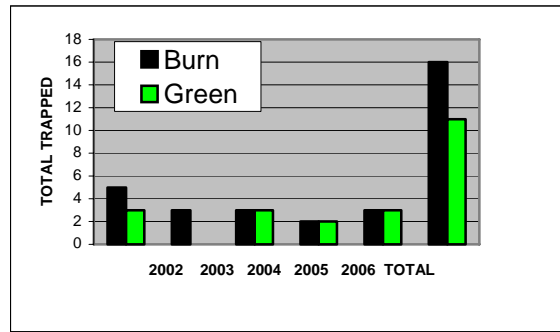
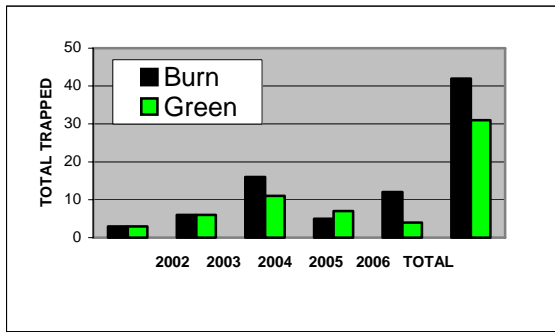
Students were told about the role fire plays in the boreal forest, starting with the components that make fires start, and what are the different factors that determine how fire is going to behave in an area. To investigate the effect of fire on fur bearing animals, 21 traps (intended to catch marten, mink or weasel) were set along one 10 km long trapline in the burned area and unburned area, respectively. The traps in the unburned area were set on January 11 and in the burned area on January 12 and checked weekly. In 2006, fur was caught every week until the traps were picked up in the unburned area on February 22 and in the burn on February 23.

In total, 4 marten, 2 mink, 2 wolverine and 1 fox were caught in the unburned area and 12 marten, 3 mink, 2 weasel and 3 wolverine were caught in the burned area (Appendix 3). In comparison to previous years, this is the lowest amount of fur caught in the unburned area and this is the highest amount of fur caught in the burned area.

One track count was conducted this year in the unburned and burned areas (Appendix 4). Track counts were done along a 6 km stretch of trail in each area. Like previous years, there were more tracks from prey species (mice, hares, squirrels, etc) in the burned area than the unburned area. The number of tracks seen in each area was similar to the track count done in January 2005. It was not possible to conduct a second track count in February as in previous years.

*Five Year Summary of Results*

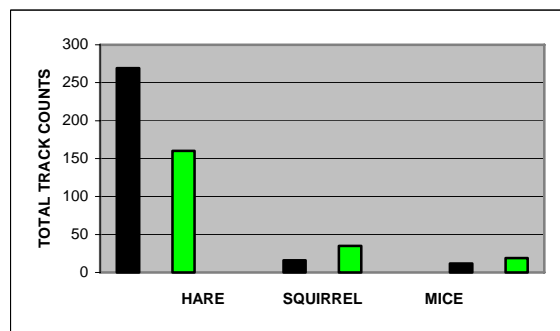
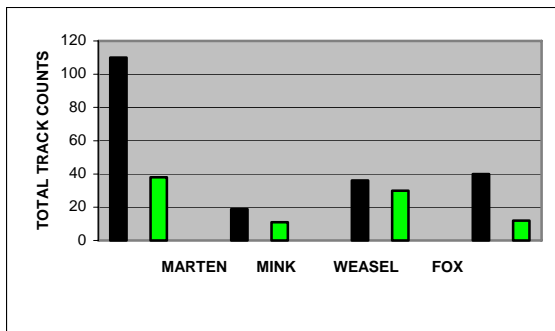
As predicted by traditional knowledge, after five years, the results from the fire effects study show that more fur is being caught in the burned areas (Graphs 1 and 2).



Graph 1: Total Marten Trapped

Graph 2: Total Mink Trapped

The winter track counts also show that there is a higher number of prey species in the burned area (Graphs 3 and 4). This is consistent with my personal experience when my trapline burned and my father's and grandfather's experience with fire on their traplines. Traditional knowledge also explains that fire causes more food to grow for mice, hares and squirrels (for example more grasses and fresh willows; young pine and spruce seedlings).



Graph 3: Track Counts of Predators

Graph 4: Track Counts of Prey

### Firearm Safety and Chainsaw Safety (Danny Beaulieu and Roger Fraser)

When time permitted, firearm safety was explained and shown to the students. The proper ways to hold, store and load a rifle were demonstrated. During these sessions, all students had a try at shooting a rifle at a target.

All students were taught how to use the chainsaw safely before cutting wood. However, in most cases students did not handle the chainsaw.

### Hunting (Danny Beaulieu, Edward Doctor, Modeste Sangris and Roger Fraser)

During most sessions, a video on caribou hunting was shown. Everyone thought this video was well done and worth seeing.

During several sessions, we spent one day hunting. Unlike 2003 and 2004, caribou wintered in the area around Bliss Lake in 2006. However, there was only one small group of males in comparison to 2005 when there were at times hundreds of caribou, predominantly female. Every time we went hunting, we were successful. Students were taught how to approach caribou and assisted in skinning and butchering the animal. Students learned about the anatomy of a caribou and how to prepare all the various parts of caribou for eating. They were shown how to dispose of the hide and gut pile in a respectful manner by leaving these on the land and not on the ice. They were also taught how to make dry meat and tried making their own.

### Wilderness Safety and Traditional Knowledge (Danny Beaulieu, Edward Doctor, Modeste Sangris, Roger Fraser, Trish Handley, Janice Ziemann)

Wilderness safety included giving the students some examples of what equipment would be needed or useful if out in the bush for either short or long periods of time. The students were required to learn or help others to light a fire. They were shown good places to start a fire and what materials in the bush are easily flammable.

The students were shown how to set a fish net under ice and identify the different species of fish in Bliss Lake. Students also learned how to make a water hole and helped with bringing water to the cook.

The students were taught how to be respectful to animals and to give thanks to the Creator for what they have received from the land, water, for safe travel on the land and lakes and when killing animals for food. Students heard about traditional use of hides and bones as well as stories. The last evening, a fire feeding ceremony was conducted by Modeste Sangris.

### Sample Collection and Analysis (Dean Cluff)

Tissue samples were obtained from all carcasses collected during trapper training activities and provided to the Regional Biologist, who will ship samples for monitoring environmental contaminant loads to a laboratory for analysis. Genetic samples (DNA) will be stored for future genetic diversity studies. Sex and age ratios, reproductive rates, specific parasite loads and diet will be assessed from examination of carcasses. The results will be provided to the Yellowknives Dene Band.

Other Activities (Danny Beaulieu, Edward Doctor, Modeste Sangris, Roger Fraser, Trish Handley, Janice Ziemann)

Students helped to cut wood for the stoves in the cabins and tents. They were taught how to gas up and put oil into the snowmobiles as well as how to drive snowmachines properly. A video on driving snowmachines was shown to the younger groups of students as many had never driven snowmachines before. Students were also taught how to load and hitch up toboggans. Like previous years, there were some accidents resulting in damage to the snowmachines because students are inexperienced. This is to be expected. Students learned to identify tracks made by different animals. Snowshoes were provided either by the schools or ENR and students learned how to use snowshoes on trails around camp. All students learned how to set and check rabbit snares.

**Expenditures** for Unit 1 to 3 - Appendix 5

## **Recommendations**

### Unit 1

This unit ran well and should remain the same.

### Unit 2

This unit ran well and should remain the same.

### Unit 3

1. Other trapping methods, such as snares for lynx, fox, and wolf, should be set.
2. Chaperones should provide their own snowmachines.
3. No students under Grade 9 should participate in this session as they are not strong enough to handle traps or equipment, such as snowmachines.
4. Only students eligible for a General Hunting License (as these are the only people who can be trappers in the NWT) or seeking a career in renewable resource management should be in this session.

5. Students should learn about the traditional method for traveling on the land by dog team. Students would also learn about feeding and caring for dogs while on the land.

#### For Bliss Lake Facility

1. Fire crews should spend 10 days cleaning up the site (e.g. dig new outhouse holes); and
2. Build a Smokehouse.

#### **Acknowledgements**

I would like to thank the following North Slave Region Officers who assisted as well as other ENR staff:

Unit 1 – Danielle Morin

Unit 2 – Joe Mackenzie

Unit 3 – Roger Fraser, Trish Handley, Janice Ziemann

Finances – Irene Lemouel

Administration – Shelley Acton

Their assistance with administration and in providing demonstrations, information as well as transporting equipment and staff to Bliss Lake was appreciated.

Thanks to Elder Modeste Sangris and Lawrence Casaway who provided everyone with interesting and priceless traditional knowledge.

Special thanks to Edward Doctor for loaning us the use of his trapline and for his assistance in teaching students how to set traps, hunt caribou and travel on the land.

The support of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation for this program is acknowledged.

Thanks to DIAND's Community Impacts Monitoring Program (CIMP) for providing funding for Unit 3 and to Forest Management for supporting the fire effects study. We also appreciated the funding received from ITI's Traditional Economy Program and ENR's Wildlife Division.

**APPENDIX 1: List of Participants**

**UNIT 1**

<b>Date (2005)</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Participants</b>
October 5 -7	St. Pat's High School	16 Student 2 Teachers

**UNIT 2**

<b>Date (2005/06)</b>	<b>Participants</b>
Nov. 15-17	<p><b>Gameti</b>            Charlie Gon            Louis Zoe            Philip B. Zoe            Edward Gon            Archie Arrowmaker            Edward Wetrade            Peter Zoe            Morris Mantla            And 5 other participants</p>
Nov. 22 –24	<p><b>Wekweti</b>            Jimmy Mantla            Gilbert Boline            Bruce Football            Stephen Dryneck            Clarence Naskea            Paul Eyakfwo</p>
Dec. 28 – 30	<p><b>WhaTi</b>            Alfred Nitsiza            Charlie Zoe Nitsiza            Richard Romie            Nick Mantla            Leo Romie            Louis Simpson            Ted Nitsiza            ArchieNitsiza            Julian Jeremick'ca            John Flunkie            Charlie Simpson            Maurice Betridea</p>

Dec. 04 –05	<b>Yellowknife</b> Lawrance Goulet Janice Ziemann Danny Acton Lawrance Casaway Peter Fraser Jimmy Mackenzie
Dec. 06 – 07	<b>Bechoko</b> George Lafferty Hardy M. Mantla Trevor Mantla Louis Quitte Roger Flunkie John B. Quitte Frank Beaulieu Jean Louis Rabesca William Wegallon Gary Lafferty

### UNIT 3

<b>Date (2006)</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Participants</b>
January 10-13	Sir John Franklin High School	8 Students 2 Teachers
January 17-20	North Slave Young Offenders Facility	7 Young Offenders 2 Supervisors
January 24-27	Mildred Hall School	9 Students 2 Teachers
January 31 - February 3	William MacDonald School	8 Students 2 Teachers
February 7-10	Sir John Franklin High School	8 Students 2 Teachers
February 14-17	North Slave Young Offenders Facility	8 Young Offenders 2 Supervisors
February 21-24	Range Lake North School	8 Students 2 Teacher

## Appendix 2: List of Activities in each Session

### Unit 1

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Travel to camp at Wool Bay	Run nets	Run and pull nets
Get the camp ready	Hang fish, do fish necropsy and make dry fish	Hang fish
Set nets for fish	Set rabbit snares	Break camp
Teach chain saw safety	Cut wood	Pack up, gas up and load boats
Cut wood	Build lean-to	Travel home
Make dinner and storytelling (elders)	Dinner and fire feeding ceremony	

### Unit 2

Day 1	Day 2
Presentation on Trapping Regulations	Travel to Dettah road to learn how to set traps
Presentation on Wildlife Diseases	Set beaver traps under ice
Presentation on Fur Pricing Program	Set marten traps
Presentation on Quick Kill Traps	Set mink traps
Presentation on Pelt Preparation	Set lynx foot snares
Make snares for lynx and wolves	Set snares (fox, wolf)
Make various types of stretchers (mink, marten, wolf, lynx)	
Skinned and stretched foxes, marten, squirrels and beaver	

### Unit 3

#### *Four Day Session*

Day 1	Travel to Camp Chainsaw safety and cut wood Get the camp ready Set nets for fish Fire ecology (ZF-29) Demonstrate how to handle quick kill traps safely
Day 2	Teach firearm safety Run traps in unburned area Hunt and clean caribou Teach respect for land and animals (Elder) Skin and stretch pelts
Day 3	Run traps in burned area Check nets Go snowshoeing and set rabbit snares Clean fish and make dry fish Make dry meat Cut wood Cook caribou stew and bannock Skin and stretch pelts

	Talk about the day and story telling (Elder) Fire feeding ceremony
Day 4	Collect firewood Teach on the land skills (Elder) Break camp Gas up snowmobiles and load toboggans Travel home

**APPENDIX 3: Amount of Fur Caught 2006**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Unburned</b>	<b>Burned</b>
January 18/06	1 Marten - Trap # 19 1 Mink - Trap # 3 1 Wolverine - Trap # 21	
January 19/06		1 Marten – Trap # 2 1 Wolverine – Trap # 1
January 25/06	1 Marten – Trap # 14 1 Mink – Trap # 2	
January 26/06		3 Marten - Trap # 2, 8, 12 1 Wolverine – between Trap # 6 & 7
February 01/06	(no fur caught)	
February 02/06		(no fur caught)
February 08/06	1 – Marten – Trap # 7	
February 09/06		2 Marten – Trap # 12, 17 1 Mink – Trap # 11 2 Weasel – Trap # 15, 18
February 15/06	1 Marten - Trap # 17 1 Wolverine – before Trap # 1	
February 16/06		4 Marten – Trap # 4, 14, 16, 18 1 Mink - Trap # 8 1 Wolverine – End of trap line
February 22/06	1 Fox – before Trap # 1	
February 23/06		2 Marten – Trap # 1 Mink – Trap #
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 - Marten</b> <b>2 - Mink</b> <b>2 - Wolverine</b> <b>1 - Fox</b>	<b>12 - Marten</b> <b>3 - Mink</b> <b>3 - Wolverine</b> <b>2 - Weasels</b>

**APPENDIX 4: Track Count 2006**

(Track count was done one time only, burn track count - Bliss Lake, Sparrow Lake and southeast and unburn track count - Between Bliss Lake, Cabin Lake and southwest)

<b>Date</b>	<b>KM.</b>	<b>Burn</b>	<b>Unburn</b>
January 18/06	0 - 1	Weasel - 1 Fox - 1 Ptarmigan - 3 Snowshoe hare - 15 Squirrel - 6 Marten - 1	Marten - 1 Mink - 1 Squirrel - 4 Snowshoe hare - 2
	1 - 2	Ptarmigan - 20 Snowshoe hare - 37 Wolf - 2 Wolverine - 2 Mice - 2	Weasel - 1 Mink - 1 Wolverine - 1
	2 - 3	Weasel - 4 Marten - 6 Moose - 2 Mink - 2	Weasel - 1 Marten - 2 Snowshoe hare - 8 Squirrel - 2
	3 - 4	Marten - 4 Wolverine - 2 Mink - 1	Snowshoe hare - 6 Marten - 1
	4 - 5	Fox - 2 Marten - 6 Mink - 2	Mink - 1 Snowshoe hare - 5
	5 - 6	Fox - 1 Marten - 4 Snowshoe hare - 5 Lynx - 2 Weasel - 1	Fox - 1 Snowshoe hare - 3
<b>TOTAL</b>		Weasel - 6 Fox - 4 Marten - 21 Mink - 5 Moose - 2 Snowshoe hare - 57 Lynx - 2 Mice - 2 Ptarmigan - 23 Wolverine - 4 Squirrel - 6 Wolf - 2	Weasel - 2 Fox - 1 Marten - 4 Mink - 3 Moose - 0 Snowshoe hare - 24 Lynx - 0 Mice - 0 Ptarmigan - 0 Wolverine - 1 Squirrel - 6 Wolf - 0

## Appendix 5 - Expenditures and Revenues - Trapper Training 2005–06

### Revenues

Industry, Tourism and Investment -----	\$10,000.00
Environment and Natural Resources -----	\$25,000.00
Community Impact Monitoring Program (CIMP) -----	\$34,994.50
<b>Grand Total -----</b>	<b>\$69,994.50</b>

### Expenditures

#### **UNIT 1:(ITI) - HANGING FISH (October)**

- Food -----	\$905.46
- Camp rental -----	\$300.00
- Boat rental -----	\$300.00
- Elders -----	\$1,500.00
- Fishing Equipment -----	\$330.00
- Gas and Oil -----	\$1,360.30
<b>Total -----</b>	<b>\$4,695.76</b>

#### **UNIT 2:(ITI & ENR) - PELT HANDLING WORKSHOPS (November & December)**

- Traps Snares and Tools -----	\$6,863.73
- Air Charter -----	\$2,327.25
- Airfare-----	\$2,503.02
- Freight -----	\$1081.95
- Accommodations. & Meals -----	\$2060.00
- Coffee, donuts and lunch -----	\$189.94
- Lumber for Stretchers -----	\$1,220.09
- Gas -----	\$299.44
<b>Total -----</b>	<b>\$16,545.42</b>

#### **UNIT 3:(CIMP & ENR) - WINTER HUNTING AND TRAPPING ACTIVITIES (December to February)**

- Shells -----	\$201.77
- Gas -----	\$5001.18
- Oil -----	\$553.00
- Food -----	\$8075.99
- Camp equipment -----	\$3,232.09
- Traps and Trapping equipment -----	\$7,554.98
- Maintenance (snowmachines and toboggans) -----	\$4,803.17
- Elder -----	\$6600.00
- Trapper Trainer -----	\$7,250.00
- Camp Cook -----	\$2,400.00
- New Toboggans -----	\$2,864.03
- Lumber (smoke house) -----	\$1,646.70
- OT for RRO's -----	\$2,448.00
<b>Total -----</b>	<b>\$49,766.88</b>

<b>Grand Total -----</b>	<b>\$71,008.06</b>
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