Wapusk National Park is protected by a 10-member board made up of representatives of Canada, Manitoba, the Town of Churchill, York Factory First Nation and Fox Lake Cree Nation. The Board advises the Minister responsible for Parks Canada on the planning, management and operation of the Park. The work of the Board reflects the philosophy, expressed in Wapusk’s Park Establishment Agreement, that people are Keepers of the Land.

We want to hear from you!

Parks Canada and The Wapusk Management Board would appreciate any comments about this issue of Wapusk News, or suggestions for future issues.

Your name:__________________________
Your phone number or e-mail address:__________________________________________
Your comments:________________________________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Send your feedback to:
Wapusk National Park of Canada
P.O. Box 127, Churchill, MB, R0B 0E0
Telephone: 204-675-8863
You are also invited to bring your comments to the Parks Canada Visitor Centre in Churchill, Manitoba, or send us an e-mail at: wapusk.np@pc.gc.ca

WAPUSK NEWS
THE VOICE OF WAPUSK NATIONAL PARK

$\textbf{Counting Polar Bears}$

Nine adult male bears (can you spot them?) at a traditional summer congregating site in Wapusk NP

\textbf{Cam Elliott}

\textbf{Superintendent:}
Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites

Wapusk National Park (NP) protects one of the largest concentrations of polar bear maternity dens in the world, and is home to the longest-running research program on polar bears anywhere. So, it’s not surprising when park visitors ask, “how many polar bears are there in Wapusk?” But, there is no quick and easy answer to this question...

The polar bears in Wapusk NP belong to the Western Hudson Bay sub-population of bears. A census of any wildlife population is never exact, but, at last count, there were an estimated 935 bears in this population. How many of these bears are in the Park at any given time? This depends on a number of things, like the time of year. The Park holds the fewest number of bears in the spring when they are virtually all out on the sea ice. Late summer and early fall is the period when most bears are in the Park.

The number of bears in Wapusk NP also varies from one year to the next, depending on where the melting ice leaves polar bears on shore. Pregnant female bears tend to make landfall earlier than the rest of the bears and have preferred places to come ashore in Wapusk. The rest of the bears remain on the ice as long as possible and their landfall, anywhere along the coast between Cape Churchill and the Manitoba-Ontario boundary, is governed by the ice melt.

\textit{continued on page 2...}

See past issues of \textit{Wapusk News} on-line at www.parkscanada.gc.ca/wapusk

\textbf{Subscribe to Wapusk News!}
To receive an e-mail notification when a new edition of \textit{Wapusk News} is out, send us an e-mail at: wapusk.np@pc.gc.ca with “Subscribe” in the subject line.

\textit{Wapusk News} is produced by Parks Canada and the Wapusk Management Board.
Even though there are variations from season to season and from year to year, it is important for wildlife managers to keep track of when polar bears come ashore, where they go and how many are seen within the Park. Parks Canada staff and researchers keep records of all polar bear observations which give a good picture of the number of bears in the Park and what physical condition the animals appear to be in. Visitors who report polar bear sightings to Parks Canada are a big help in this – their observations provide added information and site-specific details.

Parks Canada relies on these data to manage the Park on two fronts: maintaining a safe environment for polar bears and maintaining a safe environment for people. Through annual bear counts, areas important to polar bears are identified. There are locations where adult males congregate for the summer and these sites are used every year. The denning area, used by the female bears, is especially critical to the survival of the population. On the flip side, there are areas where it is unusual to see a polar bear. Knowing the timing and location of these areas allows Parks Canada to manage Wapusk NP in ways that avoid causing disturbance to the bears. It also allows us to plan visitor facilities and activities in ways that maintain a high level of safety for people in the Park when bears are on shore.

Even with the best of precautions, people and polar bears will come into contact in the Park. The first and best response is to avoid an encounter. This is accomplished by finding out where bears are known to congregate and being careful not to venture into these areas. When a bear is seen on the land, changing a work location or hiking route is an effective way to avoid an encounter. In contrast, once a facility in the Park is built, it is not moveable and may attract polar bears and other wildlife. At the new bear-safe fenced compound at Broad River, cameras have been installed to record the number of bears that approach. Over time, the images taken will be used to determine if the facility is attracting bears, how many bears are visiting, and the times when bears are more likely to be at the facility. With this information, Parks Canada can plan how the compound will be used in order to minimize attracting bears and lessen the chance of people encountering a bear.

Who's on Candid Camera?
The automated camera mounted on the fence at Broad River in Wapusk NP has given Parks Canada a glimpse of what animals are visiting the facility and when. Between July 2nd and August 24th 2010, polar bears were caught on camera eight times (single bears six times and two bears twice). A single wolf was photographed at 2:38 am on July 25th and on the afternoon of July 27th.
A Dream Job for a Photo-nerd / Nature-enthusiast
Like Me!

Lisa Small
Federal Student Work Experience Program:
Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites
This summer I’ve had the ultimate experience working for Parks Canada as a Videographer / Photographer / Virtual Tour Maker. I hardly expected that, only one week after completing a degree in Professional Photography at the Dawson College Institute of Professional Photography in Montréal, I’d be jet-setting half way across the country to Churchill, Manitoba to work on a job that would combine two of my passions; photography and the outdoors. Creating a larger database of photographs and videos of Wapusk National Park (NP) and Manitoba North National Historic Sites has given me the opportunity to camp in Wapusk NP and experience the beauty and serenity of this unique and remote park, as well as to visit York Factory National Historical Site. These are two places that very few people have the opportunity to visit. I also proposed a project that I completed this fall - I created a virtual tour of Prince of Wales Port National Historic Site. Using digital photos, programmed with specific computer software and enhanced with video clips, I am creating a self-guided video tour that will provide a great experience for those unable to visit this historic fort in person.

Mission Impossible: Cape Churchill

Chantal Thompson
Young Canada Works Student Research Assistant:
Wapusk National Park
Subject: H2O, a.k.a. water, from the tundra ponds of Wapusk National Park (NP).
Agents: Chantal Thompson, Jill Larkin, Rodney Redhead, David Walker, Heather Stewart.
Mission: Collect water samples from ponds along the Hudson Bay coast at Cape Churchill.

This was not the average camping trip. We set out in mid-June for Cape Churchill, which is the most northeastern corner of Wapusk NP. The purpose of this trip was to set up some permanent vegetation plots as well as to sample water and sediment from a couple of wetlands. There were no fancy fenced-in compounds with cabins and flush toilets. Cape Churchill is a desolate place where two large canvas tents and a fire tower were the only shelter around. Yet, it was one of the most amazing places to camp. We set up on a beach ridge along the coast where our tents were surrounded by an alarm wire in case a white furry friend decided to visit. We completed this trip when most polar bears were still out on the sea ice in order to reduce our risk of encountering one.

When looking over to the bay, the ice created a mirage which made it seem as if there were mountains in the distance. The scenery only got better as a moose would wander over to check out the new people on the block. This mission into the park made for some epic hiking adventures around lakes and along beach ridges. There were many wildlife encounters on the way. Caribou were found almost everywhere around the camp. They were so numerous that, on our way to different sites, we would crouch behind rocks and kneel to avoid disturbing the migrating herds. They would get so close you could hear them breathe and feel the ground shake as their hooves dropped.

The adventures I’ve experienced at Cape Churchill were unlike any other. With my water samples having been collected and tested, and having results that can be compared to future tests - mission complete! As a student in environmental sciences at the University of Guelph with an emphasis on water chemistry and hydrology, it has been a delight for me to have been the water quality technician for Wapusk NP.

Putting Wapusk On The Map

Darren Pugh
Young Canada Works Student: Parks Canada, Manitoba Field Unit
When I was offered the position of Geomatics Assistant with the Manitoba Field Unit of Parks Canada, I couldn’t believe my luck. Not even 45 minutes earlier I had been offered a position with another company, and luckily I told them I would call them back with an answer. When David Walker (Ecosystem Geomatics Technician) called me from Winnipeg to inform me that I had been accepted for a student position through the Young Canada Works program, it didn’t take long for me to realize that working for Parks Canada was clearly the way I wanted to spend my summer.

My position focused on converting Parks Canada’s spatial data for Wapusk National Park (NP) into an easier to use format. This means that Wapusk NP staff not trained in geomatics can now view and make inquiries into geographic data directly on their desktops, enabling them to answer “where” questions much more easily and quickly.

As summer came to an end and the school term quickly approached, I found myself disappointed that my work term with Parks Canada was nearly complete, but I am also glad that I got to go back to Thunder Bay with the great knowledge and experience that Parks Canada helped me gain over the summer.

Thank you Parks Canada for giving me this opportunity.
Ryan Brook and Murray Gillespie

Ryan Brook is an Assistant Professor with the Indigenous Land Management Institute at the University of Saskatchewan and he has been doing field research in what is now Wapusk National Park (NP) since 1994.

Murray Gillespie recently retired from being the provincial game bird manager for the Province of Manitoba and has been monitoring Canada Geese at Nester One research camp in Wapusk NP since 1973. He is currently on the Wapusk Management Board, and through his company ThinkWild, offers interactive, hands-on learning experiences for youth in Western Canada and beyond.

In Wapusk National Park (NP) and the surrounding ecosystem, it is not uncommon to see an arctic fox or a red fox in any month of the year busily searching for its next meal. Diets of the two species are very similar in that both will eat just about anything. They are classified as carnivores and consume rodents, birds, hares, fish, berries, and will scavenge on dead animals as well. During spring they eat and cache waterfowl eggs and feast on goslings. We found 86 gosling feet scattered around the top of one den and you can often find goose leg bands around dens, mostly from young birds.

Many times we have observed interactions between denning foxes and polar bears. Just as polar bears use their keen sense of smell to find seals during the winter period, they also locate fox dens in summer. A bear will repeatedly pound on the top of a den with its front feet, attempting to cave in the tunnels or dig the foxes out. Despite their enormous size and strength, bears are rarely successful because arctic fox dens have dozens of tunnels and entrances.

There is a noticeable difference between the tolerance of arctic and red foxes to the presence of humans near their dens. Red fox mothers get very anxious and will ‘scream’ at you while quickly chasing their pups underground. Arctic foxes are usually more tolerant of visitors as long as they are respectful and keep back a reasonable distance of 200m or more. You can tell if a den is active when you see fresh digging and fresh prey remains. With some patience, visitors are usually rewarded with the opportunity to watch the amazing antics of the arctic fox, especially the pups that never seem to stop playing. Since arctic foxes have 11 pups in a litter on average, the den site is one of the most active spots you can find anywhere in the park!

We began our study of foxes in the region in order to see if, in fact, red foxes were moving northward as has been reported in many other locations in the world. Results from other regions showed that red foxes have invaded arctic fox range and limited or totally eliminated the arctic foxes mainly because red foxes are larger and more aggressive than arctic foxes.

We began monitoring fox dens in the mid-1990’s looking at the distribution of arctic and red fox dens. We also wanted to collect baseline information on the...
One of the factors that will likely influence the change in distribution of red and arctic foxes is global warming. As temperatures in northern regions continue to get warmer, the environment as we know it today will change, perhaps favouring the habits of the red fox over its cousin the arctic fox. Will arctic foxes adapt to these changes or will they move further north following the polar bears? Only ongoing monitoring will tell.

red fox

Arctic fox pup chewing goose leg bone

M. Gillespie

distribution of the fox dens to see if that might change over time. Beach ridges are critical to both species and all of the dens we've located are in this type of habitat. However, in almost all cases, red foxes den farther away from the Hudson Bay coast and generally prefer areas with some tree cover, while arctic foxes choose sites closer to the coast in tundra areas with little or no trees and there appears to be a clear line separating them. In the 1990's, one red fox was recorded denning near Cape Churchill in what was normally an arctic fox area. Red foxes have not been recorded in this specific area since that single observation.

red fox

Arctic fox pup chewing goose leg bone

M. Gillespie

It's Great to Be Back...

Marilyn Peckett
Superintendent:
Parks Canada, Manitoba Field Unit

It is my great pleasure to be writing to you this first time as the new Manitoba Field Unit Superintendent. In this role, I look forward to leading the team of dedicated Parks Canada staff who protect and present some of the most treasured places in Manitoba - seven National Historic Sites administered by Parks Canada and Wapusk National Park (NP). Although I have been working in Alberta as the Superintendent of Elk Island National Park for the past five years, I am no stranger to Churchill. My first memorable experiences here are of studying northern natural resources and ecology at the Churchill Northern Studies Centre in the 1990's. I was also able to get to know the region when I worked for Manitoba Conservation on the Protected Areas Initiative, a process that resulted in the creation of Caribou River Provincial Park. And, I was able to meet some of Churchill's residents as well as visitors from around the world when I brought the Parks Canada exhibit promoting the recognition that "We are all Party to the Treaties" to the community in 2004.

The first camping trip for visitors to Wapusk NP was piloted this summer, and we are investing efforts to expand and improve a range of visitor opportunities designed to engage and inspire. The Parks Canada operations in northern Manitoba certainly have exciting times ahead and I am glad to be part of it. I invite you to be part of it too - we value your comments on our programs, ideas for new offerings and suggestions for improvements.

In closing, I'd like to say how wonderful it is to be back in my home province. I look forward to reconnecting with those of you I have already met and to making new acquaintances and greeting visitors when I next come to Churchill.

Marilyn Peckett
What began as a roster of students’ names from several schools in Manitoba ended as a cohesive group of happy campers from Winnipeg and Norway House Cree Nation. The week was jam-packed with activities for the 12 students and 5 facilitators. Myself, and the other three Parks Canada staff facilitators, were fortunate to be joined by Doug Braden, the resource teacher from Helen Betty Osborne School in Norway House, who accompanied the students on both overnight trips to and from Thompson and was a valuable contributor to the in-camp lecture series.

The students began their adventure with an overnight train trip from Thompson to Churchill. Upon arrival, the pace was fast: check gear - nave orientation - go whale watching - tour Prince of Wales Fort National Historic Site - drive to the Churchill Northern Studies Centre - set up blogs - attend lecture - learn arts with a Churchill Elder! And that was only Day One! The next day featured a short, exciting helicopter ride to the research camp, Nester One. Pilot Jon Talon from Hudson Bay Helicopters made such an impression that several of our students put a career in aviation at the top of their list! The remote camp, Nester One, is located on a raised beach ridge within Wapusk NP. This cozy enclosure would be our home for the week’s adventures! The camp itself is not what most summer campers experience. For example, there is no swimming hole or lake in camp exhausted but triumphant! Our forays onto the land were productive and offered many team-building opportunities. We explored the area surrounding the camp, marked locations of fox dens with our GPS units, learned about the human history of the area as we crouched behind an ancient hunting blind and scoured the coastline for fossils. Evenings were reserved for Park Management Workshops where we discussed and debated land use in Wapusk NP. Our day-long hike, an eight hour walk through fens, bogs, beach ridges and thick boot-sucking mud, has been unanimously referred to as the “Epic Hike”. With encouragement from our Leaders-in-Training, and fuelled with trail mix and granola bars, we all arrived back in camp exhausted but triumphant! To top it all off we saw two moose!

After an enthusiastic welcome by the local mosquito population, we were off onto the land to find our “tundra legs.” Activities at camp were focused on developing leadership skills as well as understanding more about Wapusk NP’s unique ecosystem. We were fortunate to try our hand at field research. Scientist Dr. Paul Hebert, from the University of Guelph, lent us malaise traps and pit-fall traps to collect flying bugs, beetles and spiders for his ongoing DNA study. It was the perfect night for bug traps, as the flying insects were fierce, but the students prevailed and were able to make an active contribution to this important on-going research.

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Happy Campers: Second Annual “Leaders for our Planet” Youth Leadership Camp in Wapusk National Park

Heather MacLeod
Heritage Presenter: Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites

Wapusk National Park (NP) was proud to host its second annual “Leaders for our Planet” high school student leadership camp from July 8-13, 2010. This event is designed to bring students from various communities in Manitoba to Churchill and Wapusk NP to learn, study and experience what it means to be an ambassador for the environment. The long-term sustainability of Wapusk NP will depend on engaged youth who see the relevance of the Park and of environmental stewardship in their lives. Our camp strives to give these students a foundation of leadership skills that they can take back to their respective communities.

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After an enthusiastic welcome by the local mosquito population, we were off onto the land to find our “tundra legs.” Activities at camp were focused on developing leadership skills as well as understanding more about Wapusk NP’s unique ecosystem. We were fortunate to try our hand at field research. Scientist Dr. Paul Hebert, from the University of Guelph, lent us malaise traps and pit-fall traps to collect flying bugs, beetles and spiders for his ongoing DNA study. It was the perfect night for bug traps, as the flying insects were fierce, but the students prevailed and were able to make an active contribution to this important on-going research.

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Katherine Meese and Stephen Paupanekis find caribou antlers near the Nester One research camp.

Camp Facilitators: Doug Braden (Resource Teacher, Helen Betty Osborne School in Norway House) and Parks Canada staff Karyne Jolicoeur-Funk (Interpretation Coordinator), Jill Larkin (Resource Conservation-Polar Bear Monitor), Heather MacLeod (Heritage Presenter), Lisa Small (Student Photographer/Videographer).


Happy Campers: Second Annual “Leaders for our Planet” Youth Leadership Camp in Wapusk National Park

Parks Canada

Northern Studies Centre - set up orientation - go whale watching - tour Prince of Wales Fort National Historic Site - drive to the Churchill Northern Studies Centre, as always, fed us very well and we would like to extend thanks to all the staff that made us feel so welcome! As part of their leadership training, the students worked on successful PowerPoint presentations, setting up and writing an internet blog and public speaking skills. This was put to good use on the last day of camp when the Leaders-in-Training presented a 30-minute showcase of their Wapusk Adventure to Parks Canada staff and the general public. The students did themselves proud and we were delighted to see them united and confident as they shared their experience. The Parks Canada staff would like to thank all that put their hearts and minds into this successful endeavour and we wish the students the very best in their ongoing journey as Leaders for our Planet and ambassadors for Wapusk NP.
**Wapusk Pre-Trip Planning Guide**

As Wapusk National Park (NP) investigates and pilots new visitor opportunities, we’ve been preparing a Wapusk Pre-trip Planning Guide. Using this guide, people will be able to plan and prepare for a trip to this remote park, whether they are a local resident of Churchill, a researcher, a tourist or a tour operator planning to visit or do business in Wapusk NP. The guide will be available to you in the near future, and will provide information about weather, wildlife and terrain along with important guidelines and regulations for this park.

Please contact Parks Canada in Churchill to ask about the guide before you travel, or drop by the Parks Canada Visitor Centre in Churchill when you arrive. By the spring of 2011, the guide will also be available on the Wapusk NP web site at www.parkscanada.gc.ca/wapusk

**“For Sale” - New Map of Wapusk National Park**

A new map of Wapusk NP is now available for purchase at the Parks Canada Visitor Centre in Churchill! This beautiful map highlights key features of the Wapusk landscape and provides additional information on wildlife and some of the research and monitoring that is happening in the Park. The map sells for the low price of $4.00, so come in and get your own copy soon.

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**First “State of the Park Report” Underway for Wapusk National Park**

**Sheldon Kowalchuk**

Resource Conservation Manager:

Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites

Wapusk National Park is part of a nation-wide family of protected areas managed by Parks Canada. Every national park in this family is required to have a management plan which helps to involve and inform Canadians about how Parks Canada will protect and present the park. These management plans are reviewed every five years and are updated when needed to address important issues. The Wapusk National Park Management Plan was approved in October, 2007.

A key step in the management planning cycle is the State of the Park Report (SOPR). The SOPR is a “snapshot” of the state of the various components of park, and is used to report to the public and stakeholders about the park’s achievements of the expectations set out in the management plan. There are sections on the state of ecological integrity, cultural resources, visitor experience and public appreciation and understanding. Wapusk’s SOPR is in preparation now, approximately two years ahead of the upcoming review of its park management plan.

The Wapusk Management Board is leading the development of the SOPR. This Board is made up of two representatives from each of the following: York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation, Town of Churchill, Canada and Manitoba.

Wapusk Management Board members are actively involved in gathering information and reviewing sections of the SOPR, as well as conducting a survey of local residents. Interviews with Aboriginal people from York Factory First Nation, Fox Lake Cree Nation and Churchill will be incorporated into the SOPR in order to include their perspectives on a number of key areas and results.

Traditional local park users, as defined in the 1996 Park Establishment Agreement for Wapusk National Park, will also be surveyed by Parks Canada staff and Wapusk Management Board members.

The Wapusk Management Board will review the draft SOPR and ultimately recommend the report for final approval by Parks Canada’s Chief Executive Officer. Scheduled to be completed in 2011, this will be the first SOPR for Wapusk and will serve as a baseline for future reports. When this has been done, we will look ahead to the review of the current management plan which is only a couple of years away!
The Wapusk “Trip of a Lifetime” Adventure - Sleeping with the Polar Bears

Karyne Jolicoeur-Funk
Interpretation Coordinator:
Wapusk National Park

In summer 2010, Wapusk National Park (NP) greeted the first visitors to camp within its boundaries. The four adventurers, Rodney and Pauline Steiman and their niece and nephew, were the highest bidders for the Wapusk “Trip of a Lifetime” Adventure trip package which was auctioned at the Variety, the Children’s Charity of Manitoba Gold Heart Gala in Winnipeg in April, 2010. Proceeds from the auction of The Wapusk Adventure are in support of the development of the Variety Heritage Adventure Park, a one-of-a-kind interpretive play park for children of all abilities at The Forks National Historic Site in Winnipeg. The grand opening for the play park is scheduled for spring, 2011.

Upon arriving in Churchill, the group was welcomed by Parks Canada staff and given an orientation to Wapusk NP and polar bear safety. Their journey began with a helicopter flight to a new fenced facility at Broad River. This camp provides visitors a safe haven from the park’s iconic species, the polar bear. The group’s four days in the park were spent discovering the tundra, coastal shores of Hudson Bay and wildlife of the region. Activities included hiking, swimming, canoeing to the Hudson Bay coast, enjoying fine cuisine and sleeping in polar bear country. And yes, there were bears in the area!

The success of the Wapusk “Trip of a Lifetime” Adventure would not have been possible without the support of the following sponsors: VIA Rail, Hudson Bay Helicopters, The North West Company, Bonne Cuisine by Michael, the Seaport Hotel, and Nature 1st.

“Variety, the Children’s Charity of Manitoba is extremely proud to be partnering with Parks Canada in the development of the Variety Heritage Adventure Park at The Forks National Historic Site. Variety shares with Parks Canada the common goal of providing enriching learning experiences for all children, of all abilities. The auctioning of an overnight visitor camping experience in Wapusk NP in support of the Variety Heritage Adventure Park demonstrates Variety’s commitment to working with Parks Canada to support innovative, experiential learning opportunities for the young and the young at heart.”

Wayne Rogers: Executive Director
Variety, the Children’s Charity of Manitoba
When I was offered the position through the Young Canada Works program, it didn’t take long for me to realize that working for Parks Canada was clearly the way I wanted to spend my summer.

Living in a different province (Ontario) and with summer fast approaching, there were many tasks that needed to be completed in a short period of time. Luckily, everything seemed to fall into place and I made it to Winnipeg where I received a very warm welcome from all of the Parks Canada employees in their office at The Forks National Historic Site.

My position focused on converting Parks Canada’s spatial data for Wapusk National Park (NP) into an easier to use format. This means that Wapusk NP staff not trained in geomatics can now view and make inquiries into geographic data directly on their desktops, enabling them to answer “where” questions much more easily and quickly.

As summer came to an end and the school term quickly approached, I found myself disappointed that my work term with Parks Canada was nearly complete, but I am also glad that I got to go back to Thunder Bay with the great knowledge and experience that Parks Canada helped me gain over the summer.

Thank you Parks Canada for giving me this opportunity.

Lisa Small
Federal Student Work Experience Program: Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites
This summer I’ve had the ultimate experience working for Parks Canada as a Videographer / Photographer / Virtual Tour Maker. I hardly expected that, only one week after completing a degree in Professional Photography at the Dawson College Institute of Professional Photography in Montréal, I’d be jet-setting half way across the country to Churchill.

Putting Wapusk On The Map

Mission Impossible: Cape Churchill

This was not the average camping trip. We set out in mid-June for Cape Churchill, which is the most northernmost corner of Wapusk NP. The purpose of this trip was to set up some permanent vegetation plots as well as to sample water and sediment from a couple of wetlands.

Chantal Thompson
Young Canada Works Student Research Assistant: Wapusk National Park

Subject: H2O, a.k.a. water, from the tundra ponds of Wapusk National Park (NP).

Agents: Chantal Thompson, Jill Larkin, Rodney Redhead, David Walker, Heather Stewart.
Mission: Collect water samples from ponds along the Hudson Bay coast at Cape Churchill.

Jill Larkin, Chantal Thompson and David Walker on a water sampling mission.

Sediment Sampling Action!

Wandering Moose along the coast.

Putting Wapusk On The Map

A Dream Job for a Photo-nerd / Nature-enthusiast Like Me!

Darren Pugh
Young Canada Works Student: Parks Canada, Manitoba Field Unit

When I was offered the position of Geomatics Technician called me from Winnipeg to inform me that I had been accepted for a student position through the Young Canada Works program. I didn’t take long for me to realize that working for Parks Canada was clearly the way I wanted to spend my summer.

Manitoba to work on a job that would combine two of my passions; photography and the outdoors. Creating a larger database of photographs and videos of Wapusk National Park (NP) and Manitoba North National Historic Sites has given me the opportunity to camp in Wapusk NP and experience the beauty and serenity of this unique and remote park, as well as to visit York Factory National Historical Site. These are two places that very few people have the opportunity to visit.

I also proposed a project that I completed this fall - I created a virtual tour of Prince of Wales Fort National Historic Site. Using digital photos, programmed with specific computer software and enhanced with video clips, I am creating a self-guided video tour that will provide a great experience for those unable to visit this historic fort in person.

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Coming Soon – New Ways to Explore Wapusk National Park

Wapusk National Park (NP) is a place of magnificent beauty that leaves visitors with a profound sense of wonder and respect. It is a place that is much more than the polar bears for which it is named. It is also a place that, until this year, very few people had the opportunity to experience first-hand.

Across the country, Parks Canada is striving to expand and enhance the activities offered in national parks so that visitors can have safe, meaningful and enjoyable new ways to learn about Canada’s national treasures. As part of this effort, in 2010 Parks Canada began to explore and pilot a series of new visitor experience opportunities in Wapusk NP with the goal of making this remote park more accessible to the general public. In conjunction with the Churchill region tourism industry, Parks Canada is seeking to develop a wide range of quality tourism activities, from day hikes and overnight stays in the bear-safe fenced compound at Broad River, to dog-sledding into the park and canoe trips down the Owl River.

Each of these opportunities is being tested in collaboration with local tour operators. Some experiences will likely be delivered solely by private operators. Others will be offered jointly by Parks Canada staff and the operators.

Parks Canada, along with the local tour operators, look forward to offering these new, high quality activities that are sure to leave visitors to Wapusk NP with inspiring, lasting memories of this amazing park.

Showcasing Wapusk in High Definition!

A Park For All Seasons is a high-end HD series that celebrates Canada’s National Parks. The series, which premiered in January 2010, is broadcast by Oasis HD (an English language specialty nature channel). In Season One, thirteen episodes were aired showcasing a variety of national parks across Canada. In Season Two, six more half-hour episodes will continue to highlight the beauty of our country’s most breathtaking natural treasures, including Wapusk National Park! The series will also include a one-hour special on National Parks in Canada, just in time for the celebration of Parks Canada’s Centennial.

A Park For All Seasons features the sights and experiences that draw visitors to each park, and paints an authentic picture of how Parks Canada and its stakeholders are working together to preserve and protect these special places. The half-hour episode on Wapusk National Park will highlight its wildlife, the extensive scientific research being conducted there and the difficult challenges of protecting this sub-arctic park in a changing climate.

The Wapusk National Park episode will air on Oasis HD on Jan 27, 2011. Following its broadcast, this episode will be available for viewing (both English and French versions) at the Parks Canada Visitor Centre in Churchill, Manitoba.

For more information visit: www.oasishd.ca/parks
Cam Elliott  
Superintendent: Wapusk National Park and Manitoba North National Historic Sites  

Wapusk National Park (NP) protects one of the largest concentrations of polar bear maternity dens in the world, and is home to the longest-running research program on polar bears anywhere. So, it’s not surprising when park visitors ask, “how many polar bears are there in Wapusk?” But, there is no quick and easy answer to this question...  

The polar bears in Wapusk NP belong to the Western Hudson Bay sub-population of bears. A census of any wildlife population is never exact, but, at last count, there were an estimated 935 bears in this population. How many of these bears are in the Park at any given time? This depends on a number of things, like the time of year. The Park holds the fewest number of bears in the spring when they are virtually all out on the sea ice. Late summer and early fall is the period when most bears are in the Park. The number of bears in Wapusk NP also varies from one year to the next, depending on where the melting ice leaves polar bears on shore. Pregnant female bears tend to make landfall earlier than the rest of the bears and have preferred places to come ashore in Wapusk. But, there is no quick and easy answer to this question...  

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