Churchill
Trekking Canada’s Sub-Arctic Region in Manitoba

Text and photos by Barb Roy
The arctic air was crisp as I waited for my dive buddy, Rob Pritchett, to roll back into the water from the Zodiac. While in the water I made a quick scan of the shore and bay for polar bears, since they are excellent swimmers and predators to be wary of. A light breeze rippled across the smooth sub-arctic surface of Hudson Bay, sending an icy chill down my back. While listening to the soft tranquil hum of the Zodiac’s idling outboard, I noticed a pod of spouting belugas change their directional path and head towards us. Excitement embraced an already exhilarating moment, as I fumbled to locate my camera. Within seconds we were surrounded at the surface! Their white backs gleamed in a late afternoon sun, and the murky tannin from the nearby Churchill River caused the belugas to glow an eerie yellow underwater. The previous day, we were told by a whale-watching guide that they will only come close if you’re snorkeling at the surface, but today we hoped for more by using scuba.
Rob entered with a splash and we descended to 16 meters (55 feet) at the top of a flat pinnacle in Button Bay not far from the town of Churchill. Visibility gradually increased with depth, unlike the water temperature, which decreased to 2.7°C (37°F).

Life was indeed sparse in this harsh remote underwater wilderness, but the orange and yellow anemones, clusters of pink soft coral and several dozen decorator crabs seemed to be flourishing. Some sections were covered with dense patches of algae hiding invertebrate life, while others were bare and smooth with only a few sea stars. Hiding under a leaf of algae was a large armor-plated shrimp about the length of Rob’s hand. I later learned it was probably a ‘tank shrimp’.

As usual, I carried two cameras to document as much as possible. A high-pitched chatter of whistles and clicks seemed to tease us just out of sight. Doubting the Beluga would ever approach us underwater, I focused on obtaining macro images as quickly as possible, since my fingers were already growing numb after only 12 minutes of bottom time! Some of my photographic subjects included a small nudibranch on an orange burrowing sea cucumber, more shrimp, a few sculpins and several amphipods, with the latter found in mid-water.

Just as my face was beginning to really feel the cold, Rob appeared in front of me and motioned to turn around. Not knowing what to expect, I slowly turned to discover a massive wall of belugas! Their accumulation was so great they filled our view. Some were vertical in the water, others watched head-on and some slowly swam by. In awe, we watched motionless as about 30 came within six meters (20 feet) of us, then parted into two sections and swam in wide circles around us with the two groups going in opposite directions. They bobbed their flexible heads—their cervical vertebrae are not fused—and swayed their 3-5 meter- (10-15 foot-) long one-ton bodies. Light vibrations seemed to emanate from them as they curiously bounced sonar echolocation waves off us for a better understanding of what we were. “Oh shishic!” I muttered aloud through my regulator, realizing I hadn’t fired off a single wide-angle shot. For ten minutes they swam around us, sometimes pausing just out of reach, maybe for a closer look. A baby, still gray in color, hovered close to mom and watched. I often later wondered if we might have been the objects of their study. Or...perhaps our unusual structure and sounds (tanks and bubbles) sparked an interest for them to learn more. Nonetheless, there we calmly sat, turning into scuba popsicles, experiencing one hell-of-a unique encounter, not soon to be forgotten!

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This was one of my first dives in the remote township of Churchill, Manitoba, over ten years ago. I had hooked up with Rob, an RCMP officer stationed in Churchill, through our mutual friend, Ian Hall, who operated a dive charter business in Nanaimo, British Columbia. Rob provided me with the use of tanks, weights and a means to...
There are mainly two ways for visitors to get to Churchill—fly or take VIA Rail, a two-day train ride from Winnipeg. Feeling adventurous I took the latter. Fortunately, I was also assigned a roomette or sleeping compartment on the train. If you are an underwater photographer, you will have an idea of how much luggage I was traveling with and how hard it is to separate a photographer from their equipment.

This tiny space was designed to accommodate only one, approximately 1.2x1.8 meters (4x6-feet) in size. Within this space was one cushioned chair next to an oversized window. A small toilet was located under the chair, and a tiny sink pulled down from the wall, complete with running water. The bed also pulled down covering the entire room. Showers and food service were in another train car. I must say though, the rhythm of the train was ever so soothing.

Overall, quite the escapade!

Rob and I used a four-wheeler for the shore dives and rented a boat with a driver for deeper dives, like the one described earlier. My lodging consisted of an inexpensive local bed and breakfast lodge where I had the opportunity to meet other travelers and backpackers from around the world. For transportation, I rented an old Ford pickup.

It was July then, and colorful wildflowers covered the countryside and scented the air with the fragrance of springtime. I must have spent hours in that old truck exploring one dead-end road after another. Churchill, however, was not without its challenges, and I’m not referring to the occasional polar bears one might encounter while out for an evening stroll after a meal of caribou stew. It’s the mosquitoes.

When you have an environment such as Churchill, located on the western shore of Hudson Bay in a sub-arctic region, spring, summer and fall are limited to about ten weeks, thus creating an explosion of life! The same goes for the bugs. If I wanted to stop and photograph something—a beautiful sunset, a field of flowers or one of the 250 species of birds—photography would have to occur quickly.
Churchill

feature

Miss Piggy plane wreck (above): A local shows how to build a stone landmark called an inukshuk (left) — a tradition of the Arctic native peoples.

species of migrating birds—I had to prepare my camera while in transit. When I arrived at the preferred site, I would park the truck (still running), quickly jump out to snap off as many images as possible during an average 30-second window before being inundated by the bugs. If more images were desired, I would simply run around the truck again for a 15-second window (bugs growing wiser to my tactics). Another sprint around the truck and I could often leap into the cab with minimal followers to later deal with.

Mosquito spray did help, but the little buggers seemed to know exactly to the second when the deterrent wore off. Even though the mosquitoes were a challenge, the journey was well worth the trip, especially to dive and see the belugas in such a natural setting.

Polar bears

Over the years, residents and business owners of Churchill have successfully survived by marketing their natural resources through ecotourism, utilizing almost every season.

Visitors arriving in late October and November are able to see polar bears from the safety of customized tour buses, as the bears await the return of the pack to continue with their hunting. Some bears tend to awake early, while others make their way back to the coast after being inland for some time. But if the bears arrive too early, they can pose a problem to unwary tourists.

I remember Rob telling me how he was part of a team who went out and rounded up bears that wandered too close to town. They would tranquilize them, put the bears into big round metal cages, and carry them off to the other side of the river away from town, or transport the bears (within the cage) by helicopter up to 20km (12.5 miles) north along the coast. He also said a few stubborn ones found their way back to town.

The bear patrol of today is still proficient in keeping the town free of roving individuals and mothers with cubs. If you happen to see a dirty-white spot out in the tundra during July or August, or along the shore near the smooth boulders, there’s a good chance it might be a polar bear—so keep in mind, they can eat you!

Artic features

From November to March one can enjoy the brilliant colors of the Aurora Borealis dancing across the horizon. A milder version can also be seen during the summer, but not with the same grandeur. From late May...
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Through September migrating birds are thick, and their squawks become common sounds along the shore. My favorite was being able to watch a flock of sandhill cranes. My second visit to Churchill was early mid-August. This is the best time to view, whale watching and beluga snorkeling. My first outing with Lazy Bear Lodge was a paddling trip on the river. The belugas came very close to the kayaks, and I'm sure the boats gave off a strange sensation when echolocation was used. Although a slight current pushed the kayaks around, rudders made it easy to maneuver. All around us, the belugas constantly spouted and released bubbles under the boats. Both adults and babies came close, their gleaming white and gray bodies standing out in the copper-coloured river water.

These majestic belugas will reach nearly six meters (18 feet) in length and weigh up to 1,600 kilograms (3,500 pounds). They are very sociable and usually can be found in the Arctic and sub-Arctic waters above the 50th parallel. They love to play and have few natural predators (orca and polar bear). Belugas are often called "sea canaries" because of their strange high-pitched whistles, clicking, chirping and other vocalizations. They are fond of this area for having their young and feeding on the river’s rich run of capelin (small herring fish).

After playing with the belugas we ventured out on a land excursion to the wreckage site of Miss Piggy, a Curtis C-46 freight plane. The crash took place in 1979 while on approach to Churchill. Once again our guide brought along a bear deterrent (rifle). I brought my camera but never thought about shooting bears with anything else. During my previous trip, I visited the site with a friend, who was probably a faster runner anyway.

The plane’s engine currently sits next to one of the wings. Unfortunately time, the elements, and vandalism have taken their toll on the remains, leaving an empty shell sitting on huge moss and tundra covered boulders. Even the
instruments where the pilots once sat have disappeared. After photographing the crash site, I began looking around for what flowers there might be and discovered some tiny orchids only a few millimeters high next to a puddle of water on one of the boulders. How easy it is to miss these rare delights.

Snorkeling with Belugas
Before my journey ended Wally took me and a couple of his new guides out to snorkel with the belugas. All equipment was provided, including a quick dose of mosquito spray. Speaking of mosquitoes, if you plan to travel with your own snorkel, the type that works best are the dry snorkels because the bugs can’t be sucked in.

Rather than holding onto the pole, I hooked my leg over it and was pulled backwards, keeping my hands free to work the camera controls. Strobes were useless at the surface. For video footage, I used a smaller housed camera (Cannon G7) in an Ikelite housing with no lights. The water colouration was still affected by the river tannin causing it to have a murky yellow haze. Once again the belugas appeared to glow underwater.

It also seemed that they liked to position themselves directly under snorkelers just out of reach and turn their white undersides up to watch. Forty-five minutes passed like seconds, and not once did they make an aggressive move or seem afraid of us in any way. They just liked following the boat and probably laughing at the funny looking critters or “lures” being pulled behind it.

Topside attractions
Two other excursions not to miss when visiting Churchill are a visit to the Prince of Wales Fort National Historic Site and a trip out to the wreck of the Ithaca. The fort is located across the river from town. History states the fortress took the Hudson's Bay Company around 40 years to build, starting in 1731.
Overall I found my journey to Churchill quite rewarding for the activities one can participate in. My stay at the Lazy Bear Lodge was first-rate, and I thought the rustic log construction fit right in. The dinners in their restaurant were exceptional, especially the evening specials. Their daily breakfast buffets on the other hand could use more variety.

What to Bring
Summer visitors to Churchill might want to pack some quality bug spray, sun block, a sun hat and mosquito netting, if one is planning any hikes. I brought my dive mask (prescription lenses) and my snorkel and fins.

Words of Wisdom
I did find out about condensation in my camera housing the hard way. With topside temperatures hovering between 21-26°C (70-80°F) on a sunny day and water temperatures between 0-4.4°C (32-40°F), condensation tends to build up on the dome port of the housing. To avoid this, I placed my housing (with camera inside) into a bin or bucket of cold ocean water while still at the dock, and covered it with a wet towel to keep it out of the sun.

Winnipeg Stopover
This is a city not to miss if you want the full Manitoba package. Whether you travel by air or rail, the cosmopolitan city of Winnipeg is where you will depart from and return to for a trip to Churchill. As I mentioned earlier, I chose to fly into Churchill, so I could enjoy a few days in Winnipeg to relax and explore some of the city’s cultural diversity.

During my brief stint, I stayed at The Forks, a Natural Historic Site of Canada located at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. This was once a meeting place where aboriginal tribes once met, dating back to over 3000 years. Today, it is a site filled with unique shops, restaurants, community events and self-guided tours.

Across the Esplanade Riel bridge is the French Quarter and home to St. Boniface, one of the oldest areas in Winnipeg. The other direction leads into downtown Winnipeg and the East Exchange District where the Manitoba Museum is located.

A new permanent exhibit is now open in the museum called Ancient Seas, creating an aquarium-like atmosphere with sound, video and multi-layered 3-D animation. This unique gaze back in time takes a look at prehistoric marine Manitoba, including Churchill when it was submerged under a tropical sea of the Ordovician Period, 450 million years ago. www.manitobamuseum.ca

For more information about traveling to Winnipeg, visit the following links:
Tourism Winnipeg www.destinationwinnipeg.ca
Tourisme Reil www.tourismereil.com
Inn at the Forks www.innforks.com

Churchill Travel Links
Churchill Chamber of Commerce www.churchill.ca
Parks Canada www.pc.gc.ca
Travel Manitoba www.everythingchurchill.com
Via Rail www.viarail.ca
Calm Air www.calmair.com
Lazy Bear Lodge www.lazybearlodge.com

LEFT TO RIGHT: Wreckage of the MV Ithaca; The staff of Winnipeg’s Tall Grass Prairie Bread Company show off yummy baked goodies; Old St. Boniface City Hall in the French Quarter of Winnipeg; BOTTOM LEFT: St. Boniface Museum in the French Quarter of Winnipeg