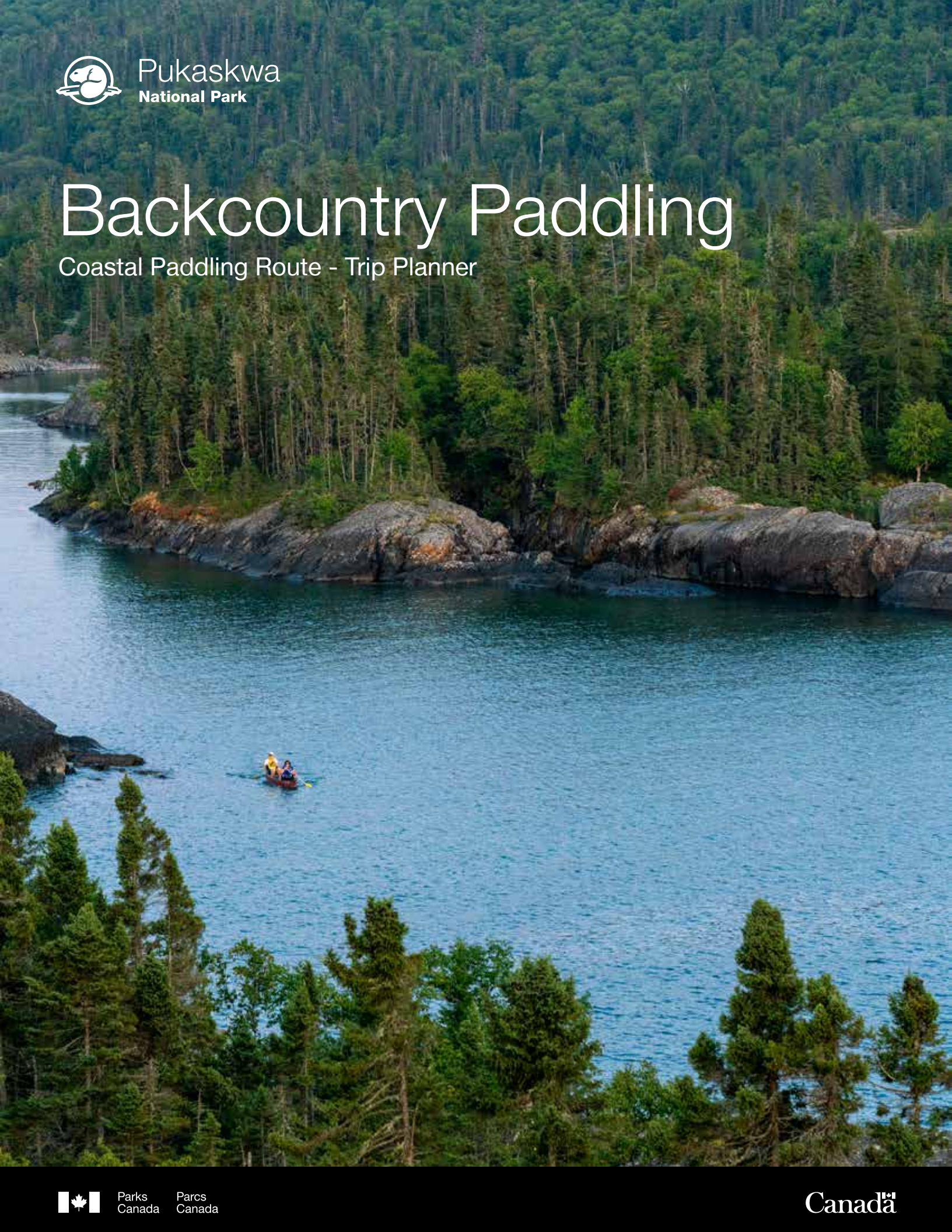




Pukaskwa
National Park

Backcountry Paddling

Coastal Paddling Route - Trip Planner



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada

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Using this trip planner

This guide will help you find all the information you need to plan a safe and memorable trip in Pukaskwa National Park's backcountry. Prior to planning your trip, assess your skills and physical fitness level. Do not overestimate your abilities for this challenging, yet rewarding paddling experience. We've designed this guide to help you plan your dream trip. It is NOT intended for navigation. For navigational purposes, it is strongly recommended that paddlers consult a topographical map or utilize the Chrismar Adventure Map of the park.

Chrismar's *The Adventure Map: Pukaskwa National Park* is a great planning resource and the best navigational aid to have while paddling the coast.

Experience level

The Coastal Paddling Route is for paddlers who are experienced in ocean or large open-water paddling. Experienced group leaders cannot compensate for

Order your map by emailing pukaskwaont@pc.gc.ca, or purchase it at the park Kiosk, Visitor Centre or with your local outfitter. Topographical maps at a 1:50,000 scale are also available on the Natural Resources Canada website (www.nrcan.gc.ca). Search for maps: 42D/9 Marathon, 42D/8 Oiseau Bay and 42D/1 Otter Island.

Park staff are available to help you plan your trip Monday to Friday, 8:30 am - 4:30 pm, by calling 807-229-0801 or emailing pukaskwaont@pc.gc.ca.

Park staff also offer annual online trip planning sessions. Watch the park's social media for dates and times.

inexperienced paddlers in their group. Paddling with a partner or in a small group is preferable. Maximum group size is 6 for private groups.

Getting here

By Car or Bicycle

Follow Trans-Canada Highway 17 to Highway 627. Take Highway 627 15 km to Pukaskwa National Park and the Hattie Cove Campground and Day Use Area.

By Plane

Several major airlines, including Air Canada, Porter, and WestJet, provide service to Thunder Bay, ON (YQT) and Sault Ste Marie, ON (YAM).

By Bus

Kasper Transportation and Ontario Northland offer bus services to Marathon, ON. Local taxi service is available from Marathon to Pukaskwa National Park.



Nearby communities

Biigtigong Nishnaabeg

(Formerly known as Ojibways of Pic River)

Biigtigong Nishnaabeg is the nearest community. If there's an item on your list that you've forgotten, you need to fill up with gas, buy ice, or you're just looking for a few snacks, there are two stores in the community to serve you.

Town of Marathon

Marathon is the closest full-service community. Grocery stores, hardware stores, and several other businesses can provide food, fuel, and basic supplies you require for a backcountry trip.

Are you prepared for...

- A multi-day backcountry paddling trip with long distances through rough waters?
- Primitive campsites? Most paddling campsites in Pukaskwa National Park do not have tent pads, food lockers, privies or fire pits. Many sites are designated on sandy beach areas along the coast.
- Being wind bound for multiple days?
- Rugged, uneven ground and slippery conditions en route to campsites on muddy trails, wooden surfaces, boardwalks, stairs, cobble stones and rocky shorelines?
- Thick fog that can last for days and compass navigation?
- Paddling across river mouths with large waves and strong currents?
- Paddling through dangerous reflection wave zones?
- High waves and spray? Paddlers are strongly advised to wear a spray skirt.
- Accidents and injuries? It may take more than 24 hours for help to arrive.
- An unforgettable wilderness experience?

What to expect...

→ Fog and ice cold water



→ Long stretches of rocky shorelines with no place to stop.



→ 1/5 windbound days in June - July.

→ 3/5 windbound days August - September.

→ Stormy Lake Superior & waves.



Hazards & minimizing risks

Bears and food lockers

Black bears live in Pukaskwa National Park, and are occasionally seen along the coast. Food lockers for storing food overnight are available at some backcountry paddling campsites (not all). *Food or fuel caching is prohibited. Food lockers are not rodent proof; always store food in sturdy, odour resistant containers/bags.*

Take precautions and be prepared for an encounter with a black bear. Bring legal bear deterrents (like bear spray). Be informed and ready for their proper use. Firearms are prohibited in Pukaskwa National Park. For more information, read the *You Are In Black Bear Country pamphlet* available at the Park Kiosk or consult with Parks Canada staff.

Bugs

Bring your bug hat, bug jacket, bug spray, or nerves of steel.

Blackflies	Peak late May - June
Mosquitoes	Peak mid June - July
Horse & Deer Flies	Peak July - August
Black legged (deer) Ticks	No known reports. If you do find a deer tick, please notify park staff.

Cell phone service

Cell phone service is unreliable in the park, especially in the backcountry. Visitors are encouraged to bring a personal locator beacon (SPOT, InReach, etc.) or a satellite phone.

Doctors and veterinarians

We hope you won't require medical attention during your trip, however if you do, there is a medical clinic, pharmacies, and a hospital in Marathon.

The closest permanent veterinary service is in Thunder Bay. Mobile services do travel to Marathon regularly. Check with park staff for a current schedule.

Equipment

To enjoy your paddling experience, you must be comfortable. Use quality lightweight equipment and be prepared for cold, warm, dry and wet weather.

Lake Superior conditions

Lake Superior is cold and unpredictable. Although water near the shore may be warmer, the lake's average temperature is only 4°C / 39°F year-round.

Hypothermia can start within 5-10 minutes if you are not wearing a wetsuit or dry suit.

Fog is common and can last for days. Be prepared to navigate using a compass.

If you're paddling in May, June or July, be prepared to be windbound for 1 out of every 5 days. If you're paddling in August or September, prepare to be windbound for 3 out of 5 days.

Limited campsite markers

The Coastal Paddling Route has limited campsite markers/signs, you will need to utilize your map reading and compass skills. Be prepared to back track to find the correct locations.

Pets

Please note that certain animals in the park such as woodland caribou and black bears can be highly sensitive to dogs. If you decide to bring your dog on the trail, it must be leashed at all times.

Rivers and reflection waves

Exercise caution when crossing river mouths, particularly during high-water conditions. Crossing the White River can be particularly tricky and requires high level paddling skill. Be wary of large waves and strong currents at this and other river mouths. Paddling around most exposed points (Campbell's Point and Sewell Point in particular) can be hazardous due to reflection waves. Be prepared to turn back if conditions are too hazardous.

Rugged and remote

Pukaskwa National Park is spectacular. It is also a remote, rugged place where rescues take time. Remember: you are responsible for your own safety. All paddlers must be experienced in backcountry, ocean-like paddling.

Water quality

Drinking water is available from most rivers, creeks and certainly from Lake Superior. We advise all backcountry paddlers to fine filter, treat or boil their drinking water.

Temperatures and monthly rainfall

Pukaskwa's cool, sunny summer days are perfect for exploring, or a quick swim. However, snow can fall in June and September.

Month	Low	High	Rainfall
May	3°C / 37°F	14°C / 57°F	74 mm / 3"
June	6°C / 43°F	17°C / 63°F	90 mm / 3.5"
July	9°C / 48°F	20°C / 68°F	81 mm / 3"
August	10°C / 50°F	20°C / 68°F	87 mm / 3.5"
September	6°C / 43°F	15°C / 59°F	102 mm / 4"
October	1°C / 34°F	9°C / 48°F	87 mm / 3.5"

Sunrise and sunset times

There's plenty of sunshine on the northern shore of Lake Superior. Plan your daily objectives accordingly. Paddling at night is not recommended.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
May 21	6:00 a.m.	9:25 p.m.
June 21	5:45 a.m.	9:50 p.m.
July 21	6:05 a.m.	9:40 p.m.
August 21	6:45 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
September 21	7:30 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
October 21	8:15 a.m.	6:45 p.m.

What to bring? Here's what we suggest!

Safety gear

- PFD/Life jacket
- Personal location beacon (SPOT, etc.)
- Matches/fire starting kit
- Bear deterrent
- Weather radio
- First aid kit
- Extra food (1-2 days)
- Spare paddle
- Self-rescue aids
- 15m buoyant throw rope
- Bailer
- Spray skirt
- Whistle/signalling device

Navigation

- Chrismar Map/nautical maps
- Compass
- Binoculars
- Global Positioning System (GPS)
- Watch

Camp gear

- Tarp or tent footprint
- Tent
- Water filter/purification system
- Stove and fuel
- 15m rope/pulley system for hanging food
- Cooking pot
- Stuff sacks
- Dry sacks
- Toilet paper
- Trowel
- Food
- Dry sacks
- Knife

- Spare batteries
- Silicon sealant
- Duct tape and general repair kits (tent, stove, etc.)

Personal gear

- Backpack
- Sleep pad
- Water bottle
- Bowl and utensils
- Mug
- Towel
- Daypack
- Sunscreen/sunglasses
- Sleeping bag
- Head lamp and/or flashlight
- Paddling gloves
- Paddling top
- Kneeling pads

Personal clothing

- Warm hat/sun hat
- Rain gear with hood
- Pants/shorts
- Jacket
- Sweater
- Shirt/t-shirt
- Long underwear
- Gloves
- Camp shoes
- Swimsuit
- Bug hat, jacket, and/or repellent
- Hiking boots
- Socks



Protection of natural and cultural resources

Parks Canada is tasked with ensuring the protection of natural and cultural resources on the lands under its care. Pukaskwa National Park asks that everyone does their part to minimize their footprint while visiting so that future generations of Canadians can

continue to enjoy all aspect of the park's wilderness character. Specific ways you can help in the protection of natural and cultural resources within Pukaskwa National Park are available in the "Leave no trace" section on the next page.

Pukaskwa pits · Maandawaab-kinganan

Pukaskwa pits, or Maandawaab-kinganan, are constructed depressions found on the cobble beaches along the shores of Pukaskwa National Park. These pits vary in size, ranging from centimetres to several metres long and based on past lake water levels, some pits could be thousands of years old. As the late Biigtigong Nishnaabeg Elder Proddy Goodchild said, "No one knows for sure what the Pukaskwa Pits were used for. We only know that some are very old, and some are not so old." These unique structures are an important record of the historical activity within the park and

they demonstrate the longevity of the First People's connection to the land and Lake Superior.

Help protect these ancient and culturally significant structures. If you happen to come across one during your coastal adventure, do not enter, move rocks, disturb or alter the pits in any way. At the request of local First Nation communities, locations are intentionally not advertised. Please do not post photos or share locations of these sacred places.

Wildlife cameras & privacy

Wildlife cameras are used in Pukaskwa National Park for wildlife conservation purposes. Concerned about your privacy? So are we. That's why we delete images of visitors captured on our cameras.

However, images that show illegal activities that may have serious impacts on wildlife, or put the safety of visitors at risk may be used for law enforcement purposes.

Leave no trace



Plan ahead and prepare:

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Visit in small groups.

Travel and camp on durable surfaces:

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, or dry grasses.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.

In popular areas:

- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
- Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
- Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.

In pristine areas:

- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

Dispose of waste properly:

- Pack it in, pack it out. Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter.
- Use pit privies where available. When unavailable, deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 15 to 20 cm deep at least 70 metres from water, camp, and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 70 metres away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Leave what you find:

- If you find an archaeological artifact, record the location, take photos and report it when you return. Do not touch it.
- Leave rocks, plants, berries, bark and other natural objects as you find them.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

Minimize campfire impacts:

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

Respect wildlife:

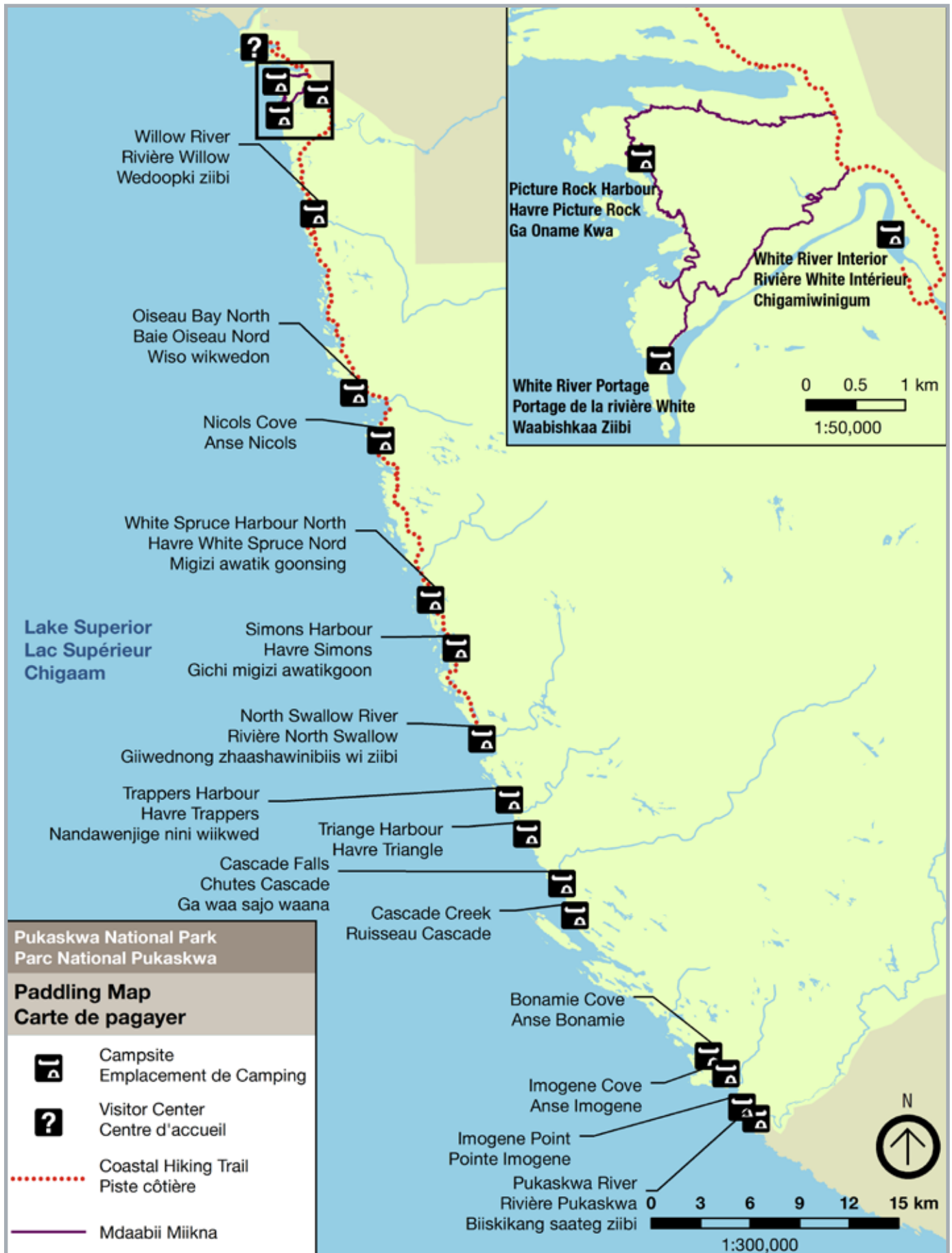
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviours, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

Be considerate of others:

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

www.leavenotrace.ca

Coastal Paddling Route map



*Map not intended for navigational use.

Campsite descriptions



Hattie Cove · Bii to bii gong

Water between two rocks

67 Campsites, 5 oTENTik tents

Hattie Cove is a protected inlet that features a road accessible campground and is open from May 15 through October 15. During peak season, the campground includes flush toilets, hot showers, electrical campsites, free WIFI, interpretive programs, and more. Hattie Cove is the most popular access point for backcountry visitors.

Parking

Parking for backcountry visitors is available in the Visitor Centre parking lot.

Distance:

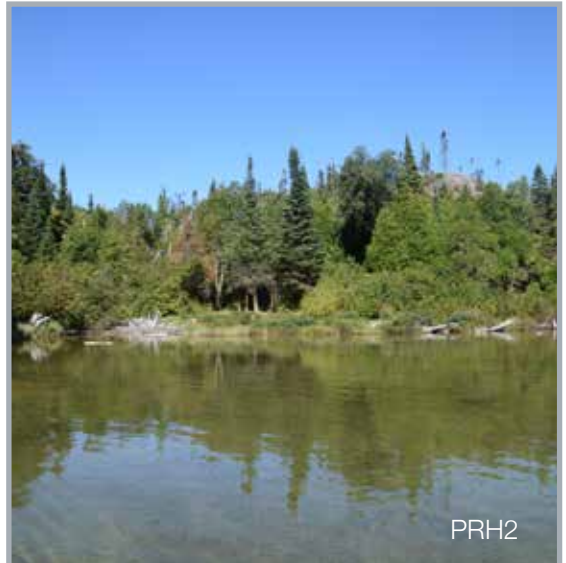
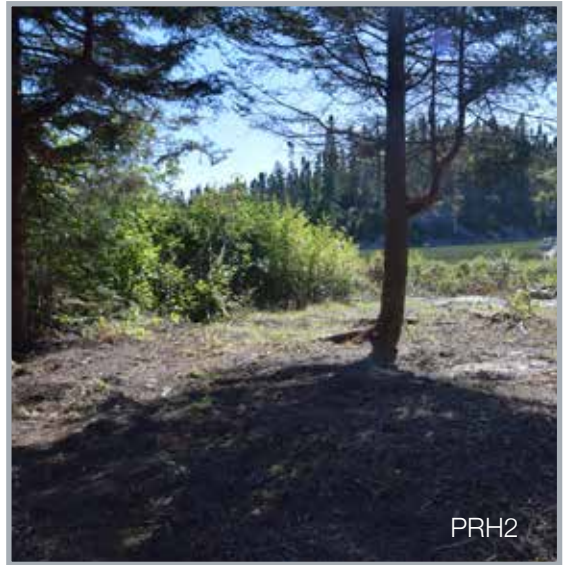
- To Picture Rock Harbour North: 10 km ↓

Kiosk, Visitor Centre and Park Store

Want a little token to remember your backcountry adventure? Looking for more information? Want to pick up your free Coastal Hiking Trail achievement patch? Drop by the Visitor Centre or the Kiosk!

Picture Rock Harbour North

Ga oname kwa (*where the sturgeon are*)



Campsite (s): PRH2

Enjoy being nestled in this harbour protected by an island to the front and cliff to the north. Stretch your legs and explore Mdaabii Miikna. Follow the trail north to an exciting rock feature and panoramic cliff-top views.

Shared site amenities:

Pit privy, food locker and firepit.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Pulpwood Harbour.
- Reflection waves at Campbell Point.
- Picture Rock Harbour.

Distances

- To Hattie Cove: 10 km ↑
- To White River Portage: 1 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- For generations, Picture Rock Harbour was a place to seek protection from Lake Superior's rough waters. It is still a good place to wait for the lake to calm down - especially if you are planning to paddle north past Campbell Point where reflection waves can create choppy waters.

White River Portage · Waabishkaa ziibi (*white river*)



Campsite(s): WRP1

Enjoy the smell of cedar as you set up your tent and feel the comfort of the forest as you are hugged by nature's canopy. Watch the sunset while relaxing (and drying out) on the large smooth boulders at the campsite entry point.

Shared site amenities:

Pit privy, food locker and firepit.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Picture Rock Harbour.
- Access the portage past the WRP1 campsite to reach the White River interior campsite.
- Strong outflow from the White River.

Distances:

- To Picture Rock Harbour North: 1 km ↑
- To White River Interior: 4 km ↓
- To Willow River: 6 km ↓

Insiders' tips:

- Did you bring your fishing rod? Cast into the White River for awesome fishing!

White River Interior Chigaamiwinigum (*first portage from the lake*)



Campsite(s): WRI1, WRI2

Treat yourself to nature's sound track of Chigaamiwinigum Falls. Paddle to the south side of the river, at the bottom of the falls and hike 2km to the suspension bridge which spans over a 30 m gorge with a 23 m drop at Chigaamiwinigum Falls.

Shared site amenities:

Pit privy, food locker and firepit.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Up stream/down stream paddling.
- Access the portage past the WRP1 campsite to reach the White River interior campsite.

Distances:

- To White River Portage: 4 km ↑
- To Willow River: 10 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Quench your thirst by filling up at the White River's calm pool of water below the main falls. Be cautious along this rushing river.

Willow River · Wedoopki ziibi (*willow river*)



Campsite(s): WR4, WR5

This site features a playful beach and a relaxing sunset view. Paddle up the Willow River to float under one of two suspension bridges that are part of the Coastal Hiking Trail.

Shared site amenities:

Pit privy, food locker and firepit.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Strong current and reflection waves at the White River.
- Rocky coastline.

Distances:

- To White River Portage: 6 km ↑
- To White River Interior: 10 km ↑
- To Oiseau Bay North: 18 km ↓

Insiders' tips:

- Feeling social? Take an evening stroll and visit with other hikers/paddlers at this site. Sharing backcountry stories around a fire is always a treat!

Oiseau Bay North · Wiso wikwedon (*naming bay*)



Campsite(s): OBN1, OBN2

Large sandy beach, with towering cliffs to the east - a wonderful site for sunbathing and sunset enthusiasts alike.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Small islands.
- Shotwatch Cove.
- Morrison Harbour.
- Fish Harbour.
- Cave Harbour.
- Long paddle from closest site to the north.

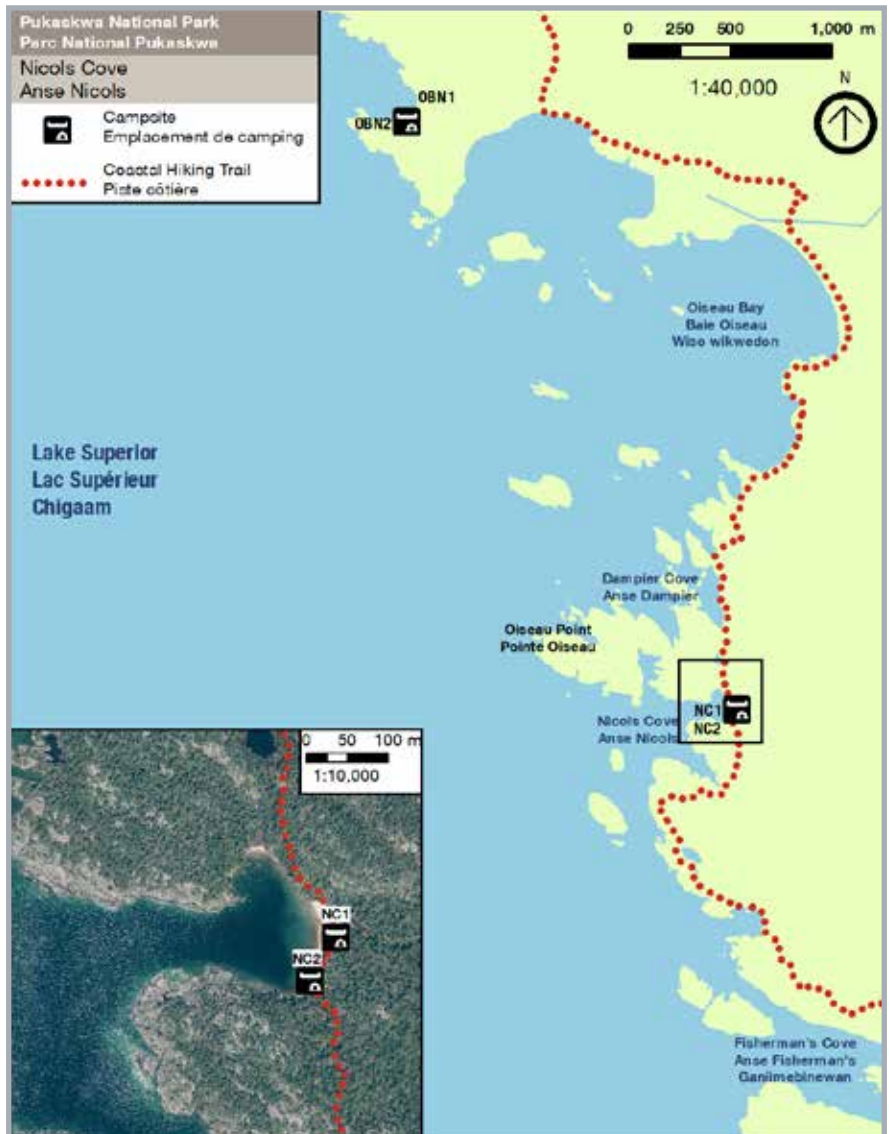
Distances:

- To Willow River: 18 km ↑
- To Nicols Cove: 7 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Plan a break at Fish Harbour and take advantage of the location's pit privy.
- Paddle by Cave Harbour to check out the cave that can be seen from the water. Admire this feature from afar and do not enter. Entering caves can disturb bat habitats and cause the spread of White Nose Syndrome.

Nicols Cove



Campsite(s): NC1, NC2

This well protect site is a welcome sight to paddlers who are experiencing one of Lake Superior's moody days. Set up camp, make yourself a hot beverage, take a soft seat on the site's sandy beach and give your muscles a well deserved rest.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Oiseau Bay
- Rocky shoreline with nooks and crannies.

Distances:

- To Oiseau Bay North: 7 km ↑
- To White Spruce Harbour North: 13 km ↓
-

Insiders' tip:

- Lake Superior is notorious for its thick, enveloping fog. When the fog rolls in, stick to the coastline and wait until it clears out to do any open water crossings.

Fishermans Cove North Ganiimebinewan (*where the suckers are*)



Fishermans Cove



FCN1/2



Campsite(s): FCN1, FCN2

A protected, sandy beach location with warmer waters to splash in.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Long paddle from closest site to the north.
- Rocky shoreline with nooks and crannies.

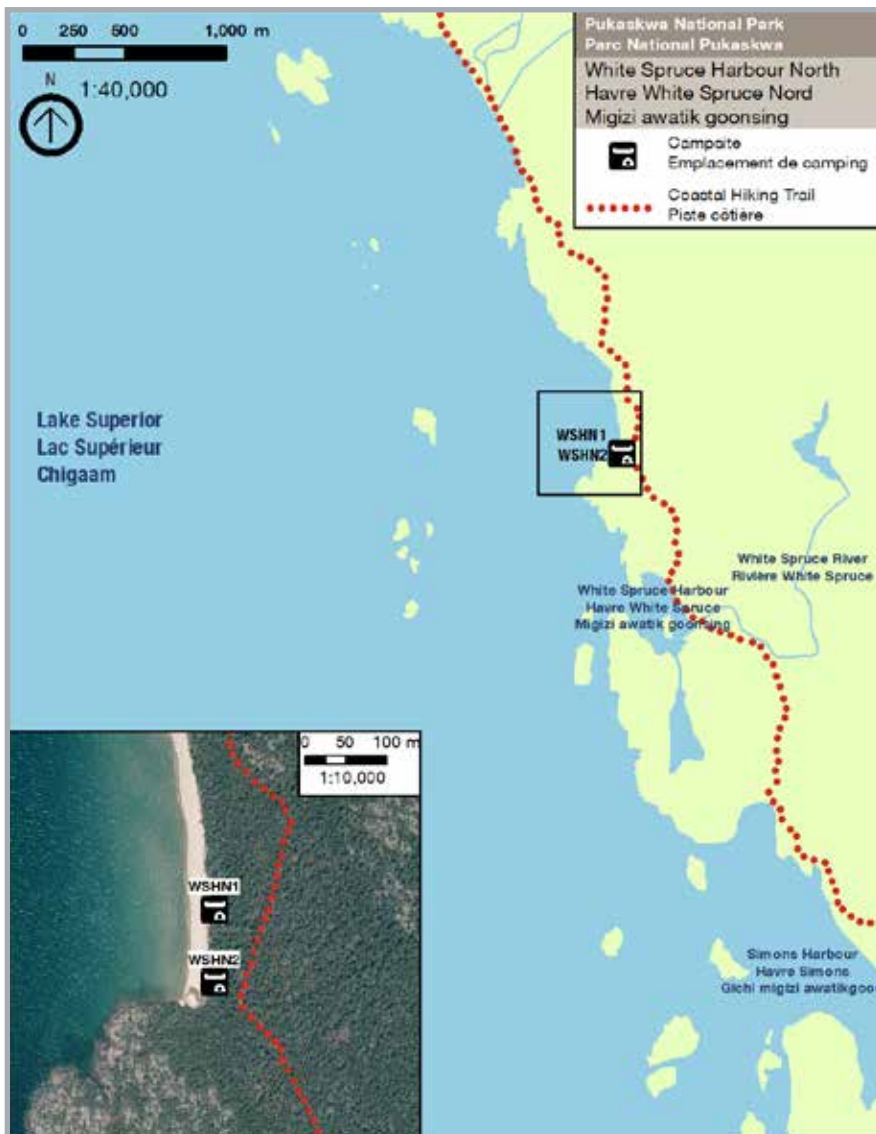
Distances:

- To Nicols Cove: km ↑
- To White Spruce Harbour: km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- The paddling sites are in the northern area of this cove while the southern part is dedicated to hikers.
- The Coastal Hiking Trail is routed near these sites. Take advantage of the close proximity and hike north to see epic coastal views.

White Spruce Harbour North



Campsite(s): WSHN1, WSHN2

A beautiful, sandy beach campsite that backs on to a charming forest treeline. One of the largest paddling sites along the Pukaskwa coast.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Long paddle from closest site to the north.
- Rocky shoreline with nooks and crannies.

Distances:

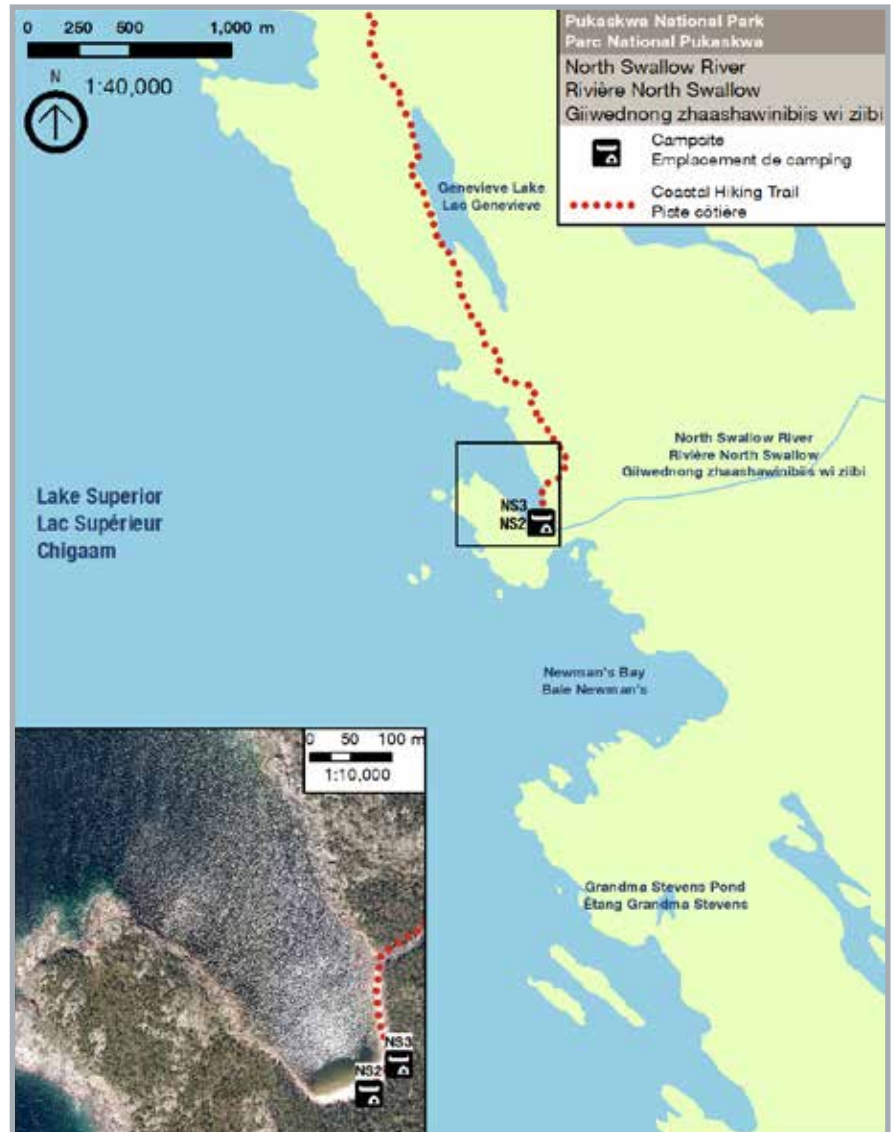
- To Nicols Cove: 13 km ↑
- To North Swallow River: 15 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Get an early start to your day when paddling south from Nicols Cove. In bad weather, take advantage of the plentiful little coves along the way.

North Swallow River ·

Giiwednong zhaashawinibiis wi ziibi (*north swallow river*)



Campsite(s): NS2, NS3

Wave 'hello' to the hikers who often begin their trip at this scenic location. This sheltered little cove is a great place to soak in some sun and to share an evening fire.

Shared site amenities:

Pit privy, food locker and firepit. Shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- English Fish Harbour.
- Islands.
- Steep rocky shoreline.
- "The Ramparts" reflection wave danger.

Distance:

- To White Spruce Harbour: 15 km ↑
- To Trappers Harbour: 7 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Plan your paddling trip for June or July. Once August/September rolls around the winds change and you will have about 3/5 wind-bound days on average. Don't wager against Mother Nature!

Trappers Harbour

Nandawenjige nini wiikwed (*trapper harbour*)



Campsite(s): TH1, TH2

This site sits at the most eastern point of this inlet-like harbour. It features smooth rocks and flat tent pad areas.

Shared site amenities:

None, shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Newmans Bay.
- “The Cigars” islands.

Distances:

- To North Swallow River: 7 km ↑
- To Cascade Falls: 10 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- In high wave conditions, the narrow entrance to Trappers Harbour can be difficult to enter and exit.

Cascade Falls

Ga waa sajo waana (*white water falls*)



Campsite(s): CF1, CF2

The famous Cascade Falls! This iconic Pukaskwa feature struts its stuff year-round but for the biggest show visit it in late spring/early summer when runoff is at its peak!.

Shared site amenities:

Beach camping, thunderbox, shared location.

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Possible open water areas.
- Cascade Falls.

Distances:

- To Trappers Harbour: 10 km ↑
- To Cascade Creek: 3 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- This site is a beauty! But its beach is known for driftwood and pebbles. For a good night's sleep make sure to bring a quality sleeping pad!
- Otter Island has some of the best Woodland Caribou habitat on the north shore of Lake Superior and is an area of special preservation in Pukaskwa National Park. Apart from an emergency, visitors are not permitted on the island.

Cascade Creek



Campsite(s): CC1, CC2

This gorgeous, large site features a large sandy beach and awesome sunset views. It is a great site for larger groups and is a great base camp for those who wish to paddle around Otter Island.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Otter Island.
- Old Daves Harbour.
- Otter Island Lighthouse .
- Lighthouse Keeper's and assistant's house.

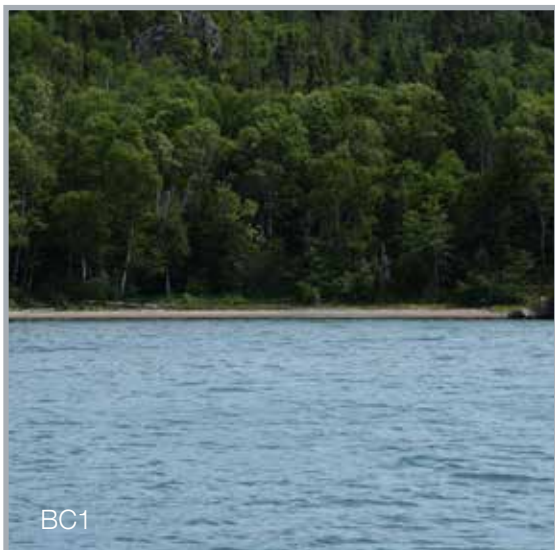
Distances:

- To Cascade Falls: 3 km ↑
- To Bonamie Cove: 31.5 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Otter Island has some of the best Woodland Caribou habitat on the north shore of Lake Superior and is an area of special preservation in Pukaskwa National Park. Apart from an emergency, visitors are not permitted on the island.

Bonamie Cove



Campsite(s): BC1, BC2, BC3

This cove is a 'good friend' to many paddlers! Enjoy this protected site by digging your feet into the warm sandy beach and gazing at the awe-inspiring views.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location

What to expect paddling to site (North to South):

- Possible open water paddling.
- Rocky Shoreline.
- Richardson Island.
- Tug Harbour.

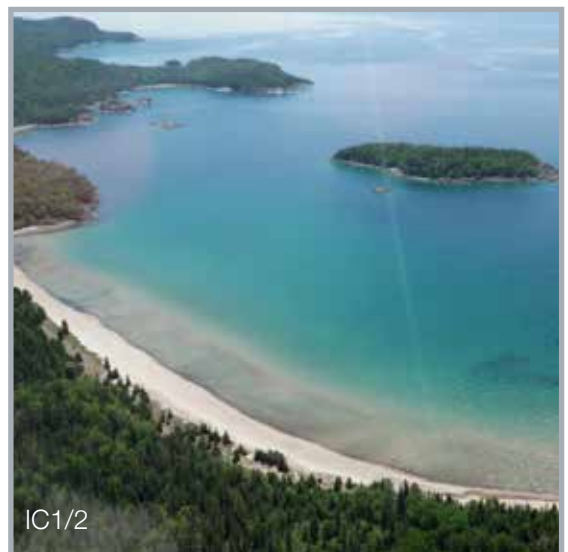
Distances:

- To Cascade Creek: 31.5 km ↑
- To Imogene Cove: 7 km ↓

Insiders' tips:

- Pointe La Canadienne is just south of Bonamie Cove - be careful in this area, it is known for reflection waves. Remember, safety first, itinerary second - if it's not safe to leave your campsite, stay another night!.

Imogene Cove



Campsite(s): IC1, IC2

Until the 1930s, Imogene Cove was home to the Pukaskwa Depot, a logging community of over 300 people. Campsites at this location can be found at the cove's sandy, northern side. Camping is not permitted at the former town site.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location

What to expect hiking to site (North to South):

- Pointe La Canadienne - Reflection wave danger.
- Davis Island.

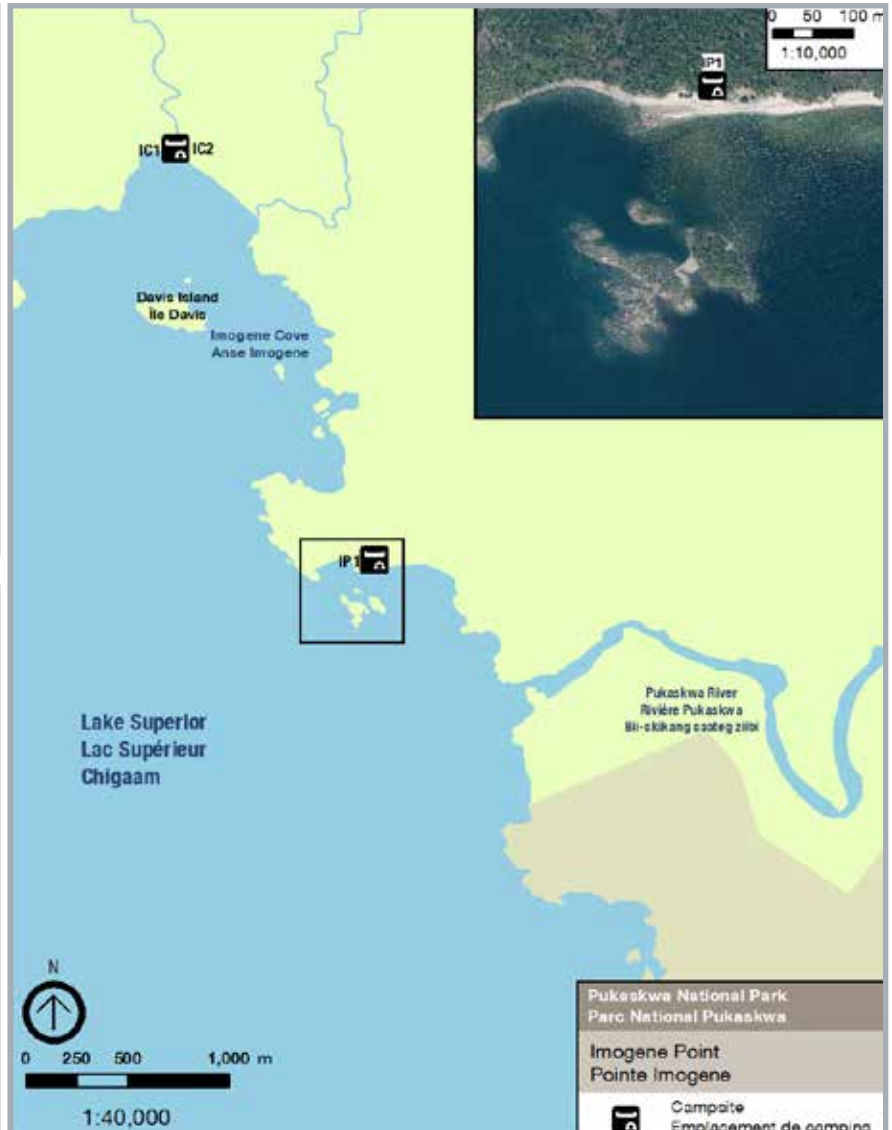
Distances:

- To Bonamie Cove: 7 km ↑
- To Imogene Point: 3 km ↓

Insiders' tip:

- Be more bear aware at Imogene Cove. The old depot town site is now a large open area, perfect for bears who love digging for grubs and eating grass!

Imogene Point



Campsite(s): IP1

Private sandy beach with breathtaking southwest views - a great place to take a break and explore the mouth of the Pukaskwa River.

Shared site amenities:

None, beaching camping, shared location

What to expect hiking to site (North to South):

- Imogene Point.
- Possible open water areas.

Distances:

- To Imogene Cove: 3 km ↑

Insiders' tip:

- The cool breeze from Lake Superior can be deceiving, always wear sunscreen and a hat even on cloudy, foggy days.

Boat shuttle information

Boat shuttle services down the coast are operated by private businesses who have business license agreements with the park. These businesses set their own schedules, policies and fees. Please connect with them directly to discuss trip options.

It is important to understand that boat shuttle services can be delayed or cancelled based on the weather and Lake Superior wave conditions.

Lake Superior is calmest in May, June and July. Once August comes, the wind direction starts to change in the area as the fall season arrives. It is common for boat shuttles to be cancelled in September and October - unfortunately Lake Superior doesn't care about your schedule!

Visitors are encouraged have a back up plan ready should their boat shuttle be cancelled due to weather conditions. Park Kiosk staff can help visitors rearrange their hiking routes but options may be limited and are subject to availability.

Boat shuttle operators

North Shore Adventures

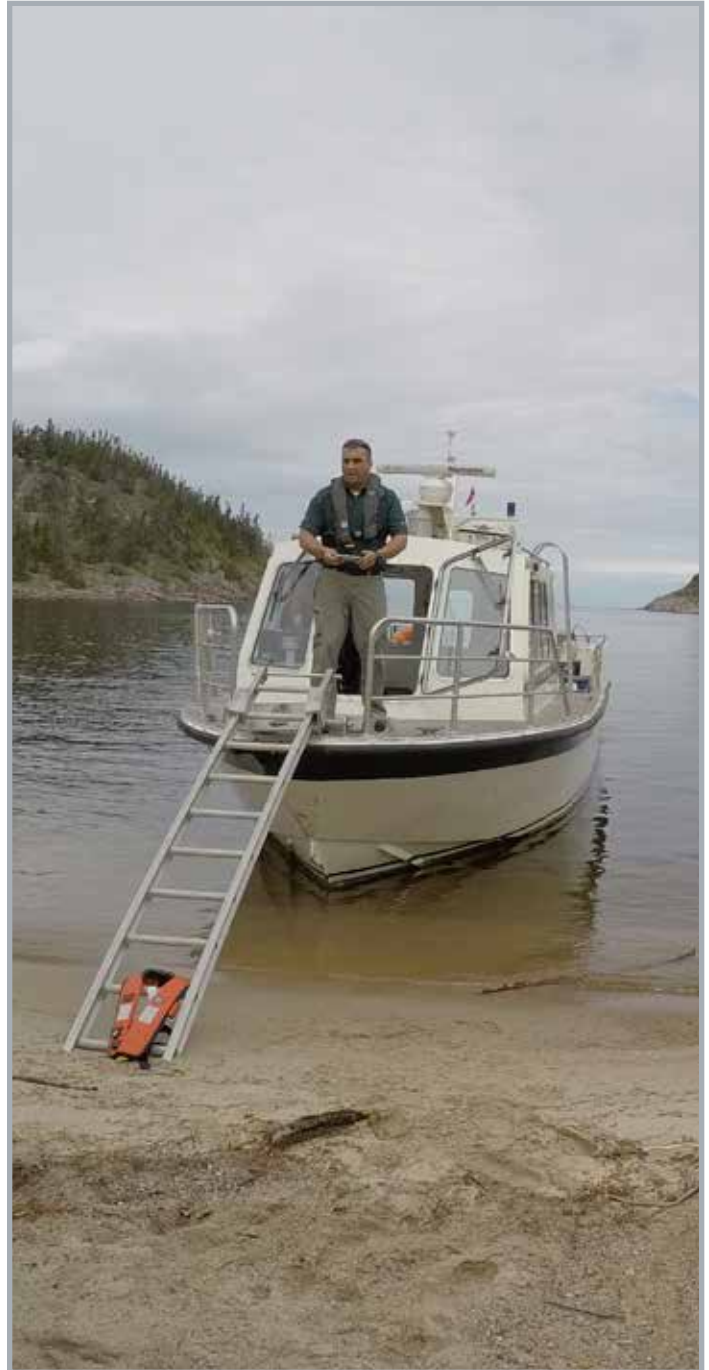
<https://www.northshoreadventures.ca/>

PO Box 1722

Marathon, ON P0T 2E0

807-228-0709

contact@northshoreadventures.ca





Ready to book? Here's how...

1. Schedule a boat shuttle (optional):

If you need a boat shuttle, contact the provider(s) listed in this planner to confirm their availability first. Please note, there are limited providers the area.

2. Make a backcountry reservation:

Backcountry campsites are open (weather permitting) from May 15 - October 14. Reservation open dates will be posted on the park's website and social media. Reserve your backcountry camping permit:

- Online 24/7 at: www.reservations.pc.gc.ca or;
- By calling: 1-877-RESERVE (1-877-737-3783)

Are you confident in your trip itinerary? There are fees for each reservation as well as for cancellations and modifications

3. Mandatory safety orientation and emergency information

Park staff will contact you via email to set up an online backcountry safety orientation. The safety orientation must take place prior to starting the hike. They will also ask for additional emergency information to help speed up the on-site registration process. This information will include:

- Group member names
- Emergency contact information
- Health concerns related to activity
- Equipment description(s) (tents, canoes, kayaks, etc.)
- Emergency communication device(s)
- Vehicle descriptions

4. Check in and pay your fees

Upon your arrival, stop at the park Kiosk to register and check-in. At the time of booking, a backcountry overnight camping fee per person per night is applied. Please note that daily admission is *not* applied at the time of booking. This additional entry fee will be processed upon arrival. For current daily entry fees, visit the park's website - <https://parks.canada.ca/pn-np/on/pukaskwa/visit/tarifs-fees>.

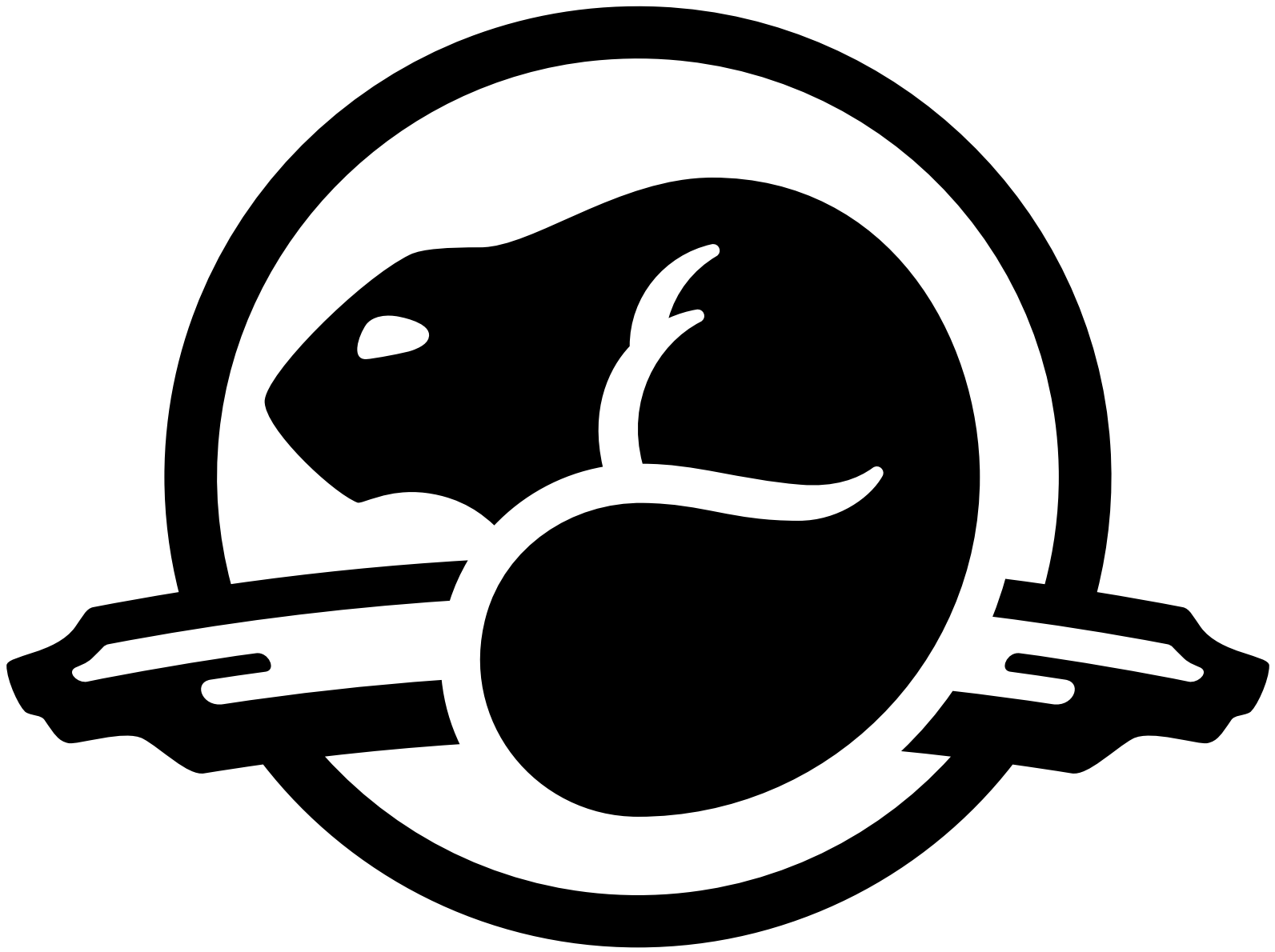
5. Go! Let your adventure begin!



Coastal paddling route distance chart

Coastal Paddling Route (approximately)	Hattie Cove	Picture Rock Harbour North PRH2	White River Portage WRP1	White River Interior WRI1, WRI2	Willow River WR4, WR5	Shot Watch Cove	Oiseau Bay North OBN1, OBN2	Nicols Cove NC1, NC2	Fishermans Cove North FCN1, FCN2
Hattie Cove		10 km	11 km	15 km	17 km	23 km	35 km	42 km	45 km
Picture Rock Harbour North PRH2	10 km		1 km	5 km	7 km	13 km	25 km	32 km	35 km
White River Portage WRP1	11 km	1 km		4 km	6 km	12 km	24 km	31 km	34 km
White River Interior WRI1, WRI2	15 km	5 km	4 km		10 km	16 km	28 km	35 km	38 km
Willow River WR45	17 km	7 km	6 km	10 km		6 km	18 km	25 km	28 km
Shot Watch Cove	23 km	13 km	12 km	16 km	6 km		12 km	19 km	22 km
Oiseau Bay North OBN1, OBN2	35 km	25 km	24 km	28 km	18 km	12 km		7 km	10 km
Nicols Cove NC1, NC2	42 km	32 km	31 km	35 km	25 km	19 km	7 km		3 km
Fishermans Cove North FCN1, FCN2	45 km	35 km	34 km	38 km	28 km	22 km	10 km	3 km	
White Spruce Harbour North WSHN1, WSHN2	55 km	45 km	44 km	48 km	38 km	32 km	20 km	13 km	10 km
Simons Harbour SH1	60 km	50 km	49 km	53 km	43 km	37 km	25 km	18 km	15 km
North Swallow NS2, NS3	70 km	60 km	59 km	63 km	53 km	47 km	35 km	28 km	25 km
Trappers Harbour TH1, TH2	77 km	67 km	66 km	70 km	60 km	54 km	42 km	35 km	32 km
Triangle Harbour	81 km	71 km	70 km	74 km	64 km	58 km	46 km	39 km	36 km
Cascade Falls CF1, CF2	87 km	77 km	76 km	80 km	70 km	64 km	52 km	45 km	42 km
Cascade Creek CC1, CC2	90 km	80 km	79 km	83 km	73 km	67 km	55 km	48 km	45 km
Deep Harbour	98 km	88 km	87 km	91 km	81km	75 km	63 km	56 km	53 km
Bonamie Cove BC1, BC2, BC3	121.5 km	111.5 km	110.5 km	114.5 km	104.5 km	98.5 km	86.5 km	79.5 km	76.5 km
Imogene Cove IC1, IC2	128.5 km	118.5 km	117.5 km	121.5 km	111.5 km	105.5 km	93.5 km	86.5 km	83.5 km
Imogene Point IP1	131.5 km	121.5 km	120.5	124.5 km	114.5 km	108.5 km	96.5 km	89.5 km	86.5 km
Pukaskwa River	132.5 km	122.5 km	121.5 km	125.5 km	115.5 km	109.5 km	97.5 km	90.5 km	87.5 km

White Spruce Harbour North WSHN1, WSHN2	Simons Harbour SH1	North Swallow NS2, NS3	Trappers Harbour TH1, TH2	Triangle Harbour	Cascade Falls CF1, CF2	Cascade Creek CC1, CC2	Deep Harbour	Bonamie Cove BC1, BC2, BC3	Imogene Cove IC1, IC2	Imogene Point IP1	Pukaskwa River
55 km	60 km	70 km	77 km	81 km	87 km	90 km	98 km	121.5 km	128.5 km	131.5 km	132.5 km
45 km	50 km	60 km	67 km	71 km	77 km	80 km	88 km	111.5 km	118.5 km	121.5 km	122.5 km
44 km	49 km	59 km	66 km	70 km	76 km	79 km	87 km	110.5 km	117.5 km	120.5 km	121.5 km
48 km	53 km	63 km	70 km	74 km	80 km	83 km	91 km	114.5 km	121.5 km	124.5 km	125.5 km
38 km	43 km	53 km	60 km	64 km	70 km	73 km	81 km	104.5 km	111.5 km	114.5 km	115.5 km
32 km	37 km	47 km	54 km	58 km	64 km	67 km	75 km	98.5 km	105.5 km	108.5 km	109.5 km
20 km	25 km	35 km	42 km	46 km	52 km	55 km	63 km	86.5 km	93.5 km	96.5 km	97.5 km
13 km	18 km	28 km	35 km	39 km	45 km	48 km	56 km	79.5 km	86.5 km	89.5 km	90.5 km
10 km	15 km	25 km	32 km	36 km	42 km	45 km	53 km	76.5 km	83.5 km	86.5 km	87.5 km
	5 km	15 km	22 km	26 km	32 km	35 km	43 km	66.5 km	73.5 km	76.5 km	77.5 km
5 km		10 km	17 km	21 km	27 km	30 km	38 km	61.5 km	68.5 km	71.5 km	72.5 km
15 km	10 km		7 km	11 km	17 km	20 km	28 km	51.5 km	58.5 km	61.5 km	62.5 km
22 km	17 km	7 km		4 km	10 km	13 km	21 km	44.5 km	51.5 km	54.5 km	55.5 km
26 km	21 km	11 km	4 km		6 km	9 km	17 km	40.5 km	47.5 km	50.5 km	51.5 km
32 km	27 km	17 km	10 km	6 km		3 km	11 km	34.5 km	41.5 km	44.5 km	45.5 km
35 km	30 km	20 km	13 km	9 km	3 km		8 km	31.5 km	38.5 km	41.5 km	42.5 km
43 km	38 km	28 km	21 km	17 km	11 km	8 km		23.5 km	30.5 km	33.5 km	34.5 km
66.5 km	61.5 km	51.5 km	44.5 km	40.5 km	34.5 km	31.5 km	23.5 km		7 km	10 km	11 km
73.5 km	68.5 km	58.5 km	51.5 km	47.5 km	41.5 km	38.5 km	30.5 km	7 km		3 km	4 km
76.5 km	71.5 km	61.5 km	54.5 km	50.5 km	44.5 km	41.5 km	33.5 km	10 km	3 km		1 km
77.5 km	72.5 km	62.5 km	55.5 km	51.5 km	45.5 km	42.5 km	34.5 km	11 km	4 km	1 km	



Send us your comments, photos and stories!
#pukaskwanationalpark

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www.facebook.com/PukaskwaNP



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Updated in 01/2024
Aussi disponible en français.