

Denali 2017 Fact Sheet

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska



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| Superintendent | Don Striker |
| Established | Feb. 26, 1917 (as Mount McKinley National Park) Dec. 2, 1980 (increased in size and name changed to Denali National Park and Preserve) Aug. 28, 2015 (name of mountain officially changed from Mount McKinley to Denali) |

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|-------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Size | Park | 4,704,911.16 acres | 7,407.7 sq. miles | 1,917,808 hectares |
| | Preserve | <u>1,334,117.80 acres</u> | <u>2,084.5 sq. miles</u> | <u>539,896 hectares</u> |
| | | 6,075,028.96 acres | 9,492.2 sq. miles | 2,457,704 hectares |

For comparison, New Hampshire = 9,351 sq. miles and Massachusetts = 10,555 sq. miles
Wilderness designation (99 percent of original Mount McKinley National Park):

- 2,146,270 acres
- 3,353.6 sq. miles

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| Visitation | 2016: 599,822 |
| | 2015: 589,450 |
| | 2014: 531,315 |

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| Effects of 2016 | Spending: \$604.8 million |
| Visitor Spending | Jobs: 7,744 |
| | Economic Output: \$864.4 million |

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| Base Budget | \$14.3 million |
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| NPS Staffing | Permanent: 113 |
| | Term: 27 |
| | Seasonal: 170 |
| | Volunteers: 1,061 (56,863 hours) |

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| Campgrounds | RVs or tents: 3 campgrounds (232 sites) |
| | Tents only: 3 campgrounds (42 sites) |

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| Roads and Trails | Length of Denali Park Road | 92 miles 148 kilometers |
| | Paved section | 14.8 miles 23.8 kilometers |
| | Constructed trails | 35.5 miles 57.1 kilometers |

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| Landmarks and Elevations | Denali Visitor Center | 1,746 feet | 532 meters |
| | Polychrome Overlook | 3,700 | 1127 |
| | Highway Pass | 3,980 | 1213 |
| | Eielson Visitor Center | 3,733 | 1138 |
| | Wonder Lake Campground | 2,055 | 626 |
| | Mount Foraker | 17,400 | 5303 |
| | Lowest point (Yentna River at boundary) | 223 | 68 |

Denali

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| -South Peak | 20,310 | 6190 |
| -North Peak | 19,470 | 5934 |





Wildlife Species

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| Amphibians | 1 (wood frog) |
| Mammals | 39 |
| Birds | 160 species recorded, 123 documented as breeding, and 15 recorded as accidental |
| Fish | 14 (including three salmon species) |
| Reptiles | None |

Flora

Vascular plants: 758 species documented
 Tree species: 8
 Approximately 600 species of mosses, lichens and liverworts currently listed
Erioderma pedicellatum, a lichen discovered in 2007, was previously known only from limited areas in Scandinavia and southeastern Canada. It is currently classified as Critically Endangered.

Paleontology

Paleontologists found the first dinosaur bones in Denali National Park and Preserve during an expedition in July 2016. Thousands of trace fossils (tracks, foot or body prints) have been found since the first discovery of dinosaur prints in 2005, all dating from 65-72 million years ago. They include theropods, hadrosaurs, ceratopsians, and pterosaurs. *Myirospirifer breasei*, a species of extinct marine brachiopod that has been found only in Denali, is named after Phil Brease, park geologist from 1986 until his death in May 2010.

Lakes and Streams

There are approximately 12,206 lakes and ponds in the park and preserve; and 18,679 miles of streams
 Largest is Chilchukabena Lake: 2.6 miles long, 2 miles wide, 2,056 acres
 Wonder Lake: 2.7 miles long, 1/2 mile wide, 649 acres, 280 foot maximum depth

Glaciers

15.5 percent of park's land area is covered with glaciers
 Largest: Kahiltna Glacier on the south side of Alaska Range (45 miles/72.4 km long)
 Largest on north side of Alaska Range: Muldrow Glacier (34 miles/54.7 km long)
 Deepest measured glacier: Ruth Glacier, 3,805 feet or 1160 meters

Permafrost

Permanently frozen soils underlie about 50 percent of the park's landscape, and most of the low elevation northern portions of the Park and Preserve host continuous permafrost. Recent modelin (Panda et al. 2014) suggest that a warming climate over the next 100 year will reduce the extent of permafrost coverage to less than 1 percent of of the landscape.

Weather

Average annual precipitation = 15 inches / 380 mm (park headquarters)
 Wettest months are July, August, and June (in that order)
 Average annual snowfall = 79 inches/201 cm (park headquarters)
 Coldest temperature recorded at headquarters: -54° F/-48° C, Feb. 5, 1999
 Coldest year on record: 1956
 Highest temperature recorded at headquarters: 91° F/33° C, June 22, 1991
 Warmest year on record: 1926
 Average January temperature: 2.0° F/-17° C
 Average July temperature: 55° F/13° C
 Shortest day (Dec. 21): 4 hours, 21 minutes of daylight
 Longest day (June 21): 20 hours, 49 minutes of daylight



Earthquakes

Average number per year within park boundaries: about 3,000

Depth: 60 percent between 0-20 km — the deepest are at approximately 200 km

Largest recent earthquake is magnitude 5.2 (Jan. 23, 2011)

A 7.9 magnitude quake on Nov. 3, 2002 is the largest recorded earthquake in the interior of Alaska

Most events occur within the Kantishna seismic cluster, in the foothills north of Denali

Sled Dog Kennels

Total number of dogs: 34 (18 males and 16 females)

Miles patrolled by sled per winter: 3,000

The kennels building was constructed in 1929 and sled dog demonstration began in 1939

2016 kennels visitation: 65,133

Denali Mountaineering Statistics 2016

Number of climbers: 1,131

Number that reached top or summit: 675

Summit percentage: 60 percent (Avg. = 52 percent)

Rescues: 11

Fatalities: 2 (total number since 1932 = 125)

Notable Ascents

First summit of South Peak (**true summit**): W. Harper, H. Karstens, H. Stuck, R. Tatum, June 7, 1913

First summit of North Peak: Pete Anderson and Billy Taylor, April 3, 1910

First woman to summit: Barbara Polk Washburn, June 6, 1947

First solo ascent: Naomi Uemura, Aug. 26, 1970

First winter ascent: Dave Johnston, Art Davidson and Ray Genet, Feb. 28, 1967

First successful winter solo ascent: Vern Tejas, March 7, 1988

Oldest person to summit: Tom Choate (age 78), June 28, 2013

Youngest person to summit: Galen Johnston (age 11), June 17, 2001