Denali 2017 Fact Sheet

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska



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)

Size Park 4,704,911.16 acres 7,407.7 sq. miles 1,917,808 hectares

Preserve 1,334,117.80 acres 2,084.5 sq. miles 539,896 hectares 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

Visitation 2016: 599,822

2015: 589,450 2014: 531,315

Effects of 2016 Spending: \$604.8 million

Visitor Spending Jobs: 7,744

Economic Output: \$864.4 million

Base Budget \$14.3 million

NPS Staffing Permanent: 113

Term: 27 Seasonal: 170

Volunteers: 1,061 (56,863 hours)

Campgrounds RVs or tents: 3 campgrounds (232 sites)

Tents only: 3 campgrounds (42 sites)

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

Elevations above sea level

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Landmarks and	Denali Visitor Center	1,746 feet	532 meters
Elevations	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
	<u>Denali</u>		
	-South Peak	20,310	6190
	-North Peak	19,470	5934









Wildlife Species 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 960 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 Number of climbers: 1,131

Mountaineering Number that reached top or summit: 675

Statistics 2016 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: <u>Dave Johnston</u>, <u>Art Davidson</u> and <u>Ray Genet</u>, Feb. 28, 1967

First successful winter solo ascent: <u>Vern Tejas</u>, March 7, 1988 Oldest person to summit: <u>Tom Choate</u> (age 78), June 28, 2013 Youngest person to summit: <u>Galen Johnston</u> (age 11), June 17, 2001