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
- Total: 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:
- 2017: 642,809
- 2016: 587,412
- 2015: 560,757

Effects of 2017:
- Visitor Spending: Jobs: 8,154
- Economic Output: $924 million

Base Budget: $14.8 million

NPS Staffing:
- Permanent: 124
- Term: 16
- Seasonal: 126
- Volunteers: 772
- Youth Conservation Corps: 7

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

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

Elevations above sea level:
- South Peak: 20,310, 6190
- North Peak: 19,470, 5934
- Denali Peak: 20,310, 6190
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 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.
  *Myriospirifer 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 modeling (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/-48º C, Feb. 5, 1999
- Coldest year on record: 1956
- Highest temperature recorded at headquarters: 91° F/33º C, June 22, 1991
- Warmest year on record: 1926
- Average January temperature: 2.0° F/-17º C
- Average July temperature: 55° F/13º 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: 31 (15 males and 16 females)
Miles patrolled by sled per winter: 3,000
The kennels building was constructed in 1929, and sled dog demonstrations began in 1939
Summer 2017 kennels visitation: 71,021

Denali
Mountaineering
Statistics 2017
Number of climbers: 1,189
Number that reached top or summit: 498
Summit percentage: 42 percent
Rescues: 14
Fatalities: 1 (total number since 1932 = 126)

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