Denali

Denali National Park and Preserve



2010 Fact Sheet

Superintendent	Paul R. Anderson	
Established	February 26, 1917 (as Mount McKinley National Park) December 2, 1980 (increased in size and name changed to Denali National Park and Preserve) Denali is the Athabaskan name for Mount McKinley, and means "The High One." Although McKinley is the mountain's official name, "Denali" is the name favored by most Alaskans. Park was designated as an International Biosphere Reserve in 1976.	
Size	Preserve <u>1,334,117.87 acres</u> <u>2,084</u> 6,075,029.19 acres 9,492	7.67 sq. miles 1,918,578 hectares 4.56 sq. miles 538,898 hectares 2.23 sq. miles 2,457,476 hectares 4.79 sq. kilometers)
	• Wilderness designation (most of origi 2,123,977 acres; 3,318.7 sq. r	9,351 sq. miles and Massachusetts = 10,555 sq. miles) inal Mount McKinley National Park): miles; 8,595.4 sq. kilometers; 859,543 hectares bark and preserve): 606 miles or 975 kilometers
Visitation	2009: 358,040 visitors 2008: 432,301 2007: 458,307	
Base Budget	\$13,976,000	
NPS Staffing	Permanent96Term24Seasonal175Volunteers (2009)340 (contributed 42,33)	389 hours of work)
Campgrounds	RVs and/or tents:3 campgrounds (232Tents only:3 campgrounds (42 s	
Park Road	Total length:92.0 miles148.0 kilomePaved section:14.8 miles23.8 kilome	
Landmarks and Elevations	Denali Visitor Center Highway Pass (highest point on road) Eielson Visitor Center Wonder Lake Campground Mt. Foraker Mt. McKinleySouth Peak (highest point in North America) North Peak Lowest point (Yentna River at boundary)	Elevations above sea level 1,746 feet 532 meters 3,980 1213 3,733 1138 2,055 626.3 17,400 5303.5 20,320 6193.5 19,470 5934 223 68
Wildlife Species	Amphibians1 (wood frog)Mammals39	ocumented as breeding and 16 recorded as accidental

Flora	Vascular plants: 756 species documented Tree species: 8 Approximately 600 species of mosses, lichens and liverworts currently listed. <i>Erioderma pedicellatum</i> , 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	Thousands of trace fossils (tracks, footprints, or body prints) have been found since the first discovery in 2005, all dating from 65-100 million years ago. They include those of dinosaurs such as Theropods, Hadrosaurs, Certopsians, and Pterosaurs, as well as bird tracks, fish traces, crayfish burrows, and insect trackways. <i>Myrospirifer breasei</i> , a species of extinct marine mollusk-brachiopod that has been found only in Denali, is named after Phil Brease, the park's geologist.	
Lakes and Streams	Largest is Chilchukabena Lake: 2.6 miles long, 2 miles wide, 2056 acres Wonder Lake: 2.7 miles long, 1/2 mile wide, 649 acres, 280 feet maximum depth Approximately 12,206 lakes and ponds in the park and preserve; 18,679 miles of streams	
Glaciers	 17% of park's land area is covered with glaciers. Largest glaciers are on south side of Alaska Range: Kahiltna, Ruth, Eldridge, Tokositna, Yentna (35-40 miles in length). Largest glacier on north side of Alaska Range is the Muldrow Glacier (34 miles long). Deepest measured glacier: Ruth Glacier, 3805 feet or 1160 meters. 	
Earthquakes	Number per year: about 700 Average magnitude: 2.0. The 7.9 quake on November 3, 2002 was largest interior Alaska earthquake in state history. Depth: Over 50% between 0-15 km, but 32% between 90-130 km Location: most events occur within the Kantishna seismic cluster, in the foothills north of Denali	
Weather	Average annual precipitation = 15 inches (park headquarters) Wettest months are June, July and August. Average annual snowfall = 80 inches (park headquarters) Coldest temperature recorded at headquarters: -54° F, February 5, 1999 Coldest year on record: 1956 Highest temperature recorded at headquarters: 91° F, June 22, 1991 Warmest year on record: 1926 Average January temperature = 2° F (-2.4°F change in average Jan. temps from 1926-2009) Average July temperature = 55° F (+1.4°F change in average July temps from 1926-2009) Shortest day (December 21) = 4 hours, 21 minutes of daylight Longest day (June 21) = 20 hours, 49 minutes of daylight Number of years in cooperation with the National Weather Service: 85	
Sled Dog Kennels	Number of adult dogs: 33 (16 females and 17 males) Miles patrolled by sled per winter (average): 3,000 Kennels building constructed in 1929; Sled dog demonstrations inaugurated in 1939 2009 dog demonstration attendees: 42,741	
Mt. McKinley Mountaineering Statistics (2009)	Number of climbers: 1,161 (record was 1,340 in 2005) Number of climbers who reached top or "summit": 682 Summit percentage: 59% (Average summit percentage: 52%) Rescues: 16 Fatalities: 4 (Total number of fatalities since 1932: 106)	
Notable Ascents	First summit of South Peak (true summit): June 7, 1913; Harper, Karstens, Stuck, Tatum First summit of North Peak: April 3, 1910; Anderson, Taylor First woman to summit: June 6, 1947; Barbara Polk Washburn First solo ascent: August 26, 1970; Naomi Uemura First winter ascent: February 28, 1967; Johnston, Davidson, Genet First solo winter ascent: February 12, 1984; Uemura (died on descent) First successful winter solo ascent completed: March 7, 1988; Vern Tejas Oldest person to summit: June 29, 2007; Michio Kumamoto, 76 Youngest person to summit: June 17, 2001; Galen Johnston, 11 years old February 2010	