Park Facts

Glacier National Park
How Big, How Many, How High...

**Park Purpose**

Preserve and protect natural and cultural resources unimpaired for future generations

Provide opportunities to experience, understand, appreciate, and enjoy Glacier National Park consistent with the preservation of resources in a state of nature

Celebrate the ongoing peace, friendship, and goodwill among nations, recognizing the need for cooperation in a world of shared resources

**Park Designations**


Named a World Heritage Site, along with Waterton Lakes National Park, in 1995.
### Biological Features

**Plants**
- Approximately 1,270 vascular plant varieties
- Approximately 880 mosses and lichens
- Approximately 130 non-native plant species
- 20 species of trees
- 57 state sensitive plant species

**Wildlife**
- 277 species of birds
- 68 species of mammals
- 23 varieties of fish
- 5 species of amphibians
- 3 species of reptiles
- 1 Endangered species - gray wolf
- 3 Threatened species: bull trout, Canada lynx, grizzly bear

### Historic Features

**National Historic Landmarks**
- There are 6 National Historic Landmarks in the park: the Going-to-the-Sun Road, Sperry Chalet, Granite Park Chalet, Two Medicine Camp Store, Many Glacier Hotel, and the Lake McDonald Lodge

**National Register of Historic Places**
- There are 358 historic structures on the National Register of Historic Places

**Going-to-the-Sun Road**
- The Going-to-the-Sun Road is the main road through the middle of the park. It is 52 miles long and at its highest elevation it is 6646 feet high. The road has been designated as both a National Historic Landmark and a National Civil Engineering Landmark.

### Geographic Features

**Size**
- 1,013,594 acres - 1,583 square miles
- The park is roughly 40 miles east to west at its widest point and 50 miles north to south at the longest point.

**Elevation**
- Highest point - 10,466 feet at Mt. Cleveland
- Lowest point - 3,215 feet at the Middle Fork Flathead River near West Glacier
- Highest point reached by road - 6,646 feet at Logan Pass

**Mountains**
- 185 named mountains - 6 over 10,000 feet

**Glaciers**
- 25 glaciers (ongoing research suggests that number is dropping due to climate change)

**Lakes**
- 762 lakes - 131 named, 631 unnamed
- Largest lake is Lake McDonald - 6,823 acres - 10 miles long - 464 feet deep

**Rivers**
- 563 streams/rivers
- Longest stream: McDonald Creek  25.8 miles

**Continental Divide**
- The Continental Divide stretches for 106 miles through the park. Rain that falls on the west side of the divide eventually flows to the Pacific Ocean. Rain that falls on the east side of the divide eventually flows to the Gulf of Mexico or Hudson Bay.

### Visitor Statistics

**Annual Visitation**
- 2007 - 2,083,329
- 2006 - 1,964,399
- 2005 - 1,195,101
- 2004 - 2,033,933
- 2003 - 1,664,046
- 2002 - 1,905,689
- 2001 - 1,680,614
- 2000 - 1,728,693