

## RKMF Example Daily Itinerary

**Day in field:** 4

**Starting location:** Camp in Chicago Basin (approx. 37.6105, -107.6099, elevation approx. 11,200')

**Ending location:** Camp near junction of Needle Creek Trail and Vallecito Creek Trail (approx. 37.5832, -107.5322, elevation approx. 9,160')

**Mileage:** 9.5 miles

**Elevation gain/loss:** +1,843'/-3,939'

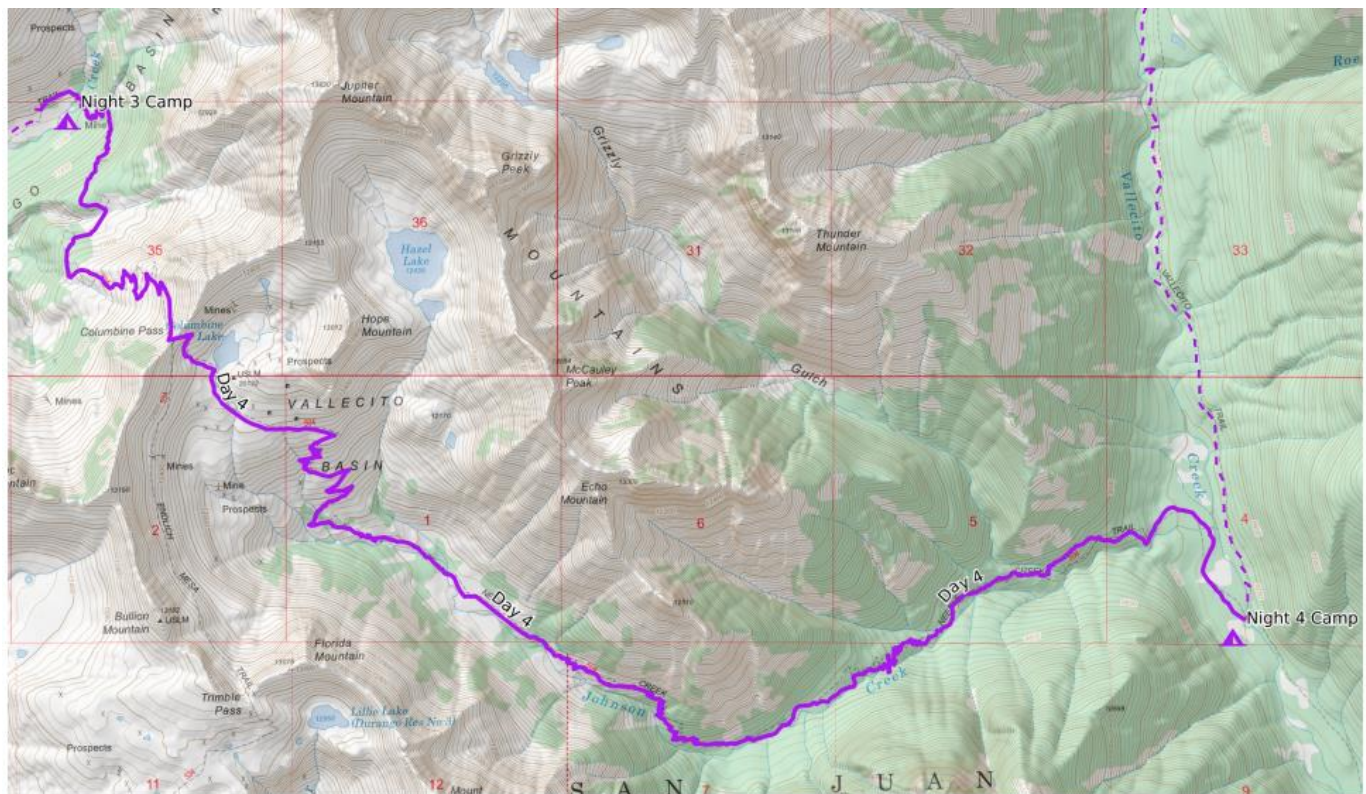
**Route description:** From Chicago Basin, we will continue following Needle Creek Trail uphill, all the way to Columbine Pass where the trail forks, and we will follow the Needle Creek Trail down into Vallecito Basin, and further down the valley until its junction with Vallecito Creek Trail.

**Water:** Water at each camp. After crossing the Pass, the trail follows Johnson Creek for the rest of the day.

**Notable Hazards:** High-elevation travel above tree line & extended downhill travel.

**Evacuation Routes:** From the west side of Columbine Pass, the easiest way out is to backtrack on the Needle Creek Trail to Needleton and flag a train back to Durango (6.5 miles from first camp). From the east side of the Pass, the easiest way out is to follow the Vallecito Trail south (8 miles from second camp) to the Vallecito Campground.

**Notes:** When traveling on loose terrain, our group will follow safe hiking procedures on switchbacks to ensure no one is hiking above or below another group member. Our route takes us to a max elevation of about 12,690' at Columbine Pass, so we will ensure we get an early start to get us up and over the pass in the morning to avoid afternoon storms. Today includes significant downhill travel, and we plan on taking lots of packs-off breaks on this section to allow our legs time to rest and recover.



Mercator Projection  
WGS84  
USNG Zone 13SBB

CalTopo



## RKMF Example Daily Itinerary

**Day in field:** List the day number, alternatively you can list the date.

**Starting location:** Describe your starting location, include GPS coordinates, and other pertinent information like elevation.

**Ending location:** Describe your ending location, include GPS coordinates, and other pertinent information like elevation.

**Mileage:** totally miles to travel that day

**Elevation gain/loss:** total elevation gained and elevation lost

**Route description:** Give a brief route description for the day. Which trails will you follow? How will you make sure you are on the right route?

**Water:** Where are your water sources for the day? If water is limited, note your plan for dealing with this.

**Evacuation Routes:** Describe the best evacuation routes for your group if something is to go wrong and you needed to self-evacuate.

**Notable Hazards:** Describe any notable hazards that you anticipate coming across this day.

**Notes:** This is your space to give a brief narrative to the day based on your hazards, route, etc. If you have alternate plans or routes based on a potential hazard or condition, note that here.

**Map:** Include an overview map for the route that day including your starting and ending locations marked. As part of your application you should have included a link to a digital map of your entire route, so this map is just to help give bearings.

---

This was an example for a backpacking trip. If your trip includes more elements, like rock climbing, add sections to identify your objectives for the day, specific information related to them, your approach, and descent, etc.

You should write up a detailed daily itinerary for each day of travel and each day in the field. You don't have to use this format exactly, but make sure your itinerary is consistent in layout and information so it will be easy to follow.

Travel days itineraries will look a bit different. They should include starting and ending locations, routes, and other details like proposed flights, driving directions, lodging, etc.