Interstate-70 between Golden and Vail crosses rugged mountain terrain; thus, it is exposed to several geological hazards including rockfall, debris flows, avalanches, and landslides. It crosses the Continental Divide using the Eisenhower–Edwin C. Johnson Memorial Tunnel, a 1.7 mile (2.7 km) dual-bore, four-lane vehicular tunnel. At an elevation of 11,158 ft (3,401 m), it is one of the highest vehicular tunnels in the world. After a short orientation discussion at CSM, the tour takes historic US Highway 6 up Clear Creek Canyon. Six short tunnels were required at especially narrow or circuitous sections of the canyon, but the route remains prone to rockfall and rockslides. After joining Interstate-70 near Idaho Springs, the tour stops near Georgetown to discuss multiple mountain hazards. It continues up the Georgetown Incline – a very steep and rockfall-prone section – and stops at the eastern portal of the Eisenhower Tunnel for a tour of the Control Room to discuss the challenges of constructing and safely operating the tunnel. The tour continues west with stops for lunch and a view of Dillon Reservoir – a major component of Denver water supply – and at the top of Vail Pass to discuss the environmental protection challenges and landslide stabilization aspects of this section of I-70. The tour reviews geological hazard mitigation efforts at the Vail ski resort before returning to Golden using the historic route of US Highway 6 over Loveland Pass (11,990 ft elevation).