CONF.IOS RIVER

DIVERSI		TRUCTURE	INVENTORY	
Structure Nar	me: NORTH EASTE	RN D		
Reported By:	Daniel Boyes			
Date: April 14	, 2019			
Headgate Location:	Latitude 37.068313	Longitude -106.092378		
Headgate Ty	pe: Manually operat	ted 8' wide radial ga	ate	
Headgate A Condition: B Cond		n and A □ onditions: B □ C □ D ⊠ F □	River Miles from Rio Grande Confluence (Point of Diversion): 37.88 mi	Structure Yes □ Submerged: No ⊠
Structure De Romero diver and carrier ch prevent high f approximately Ditch. A check which is often	sion. Water is divert nannel. Adjacent to t flows from entering t y 1.7 miles to the ma k board diversion st nobstructed by debr	cture's diversion is ted off the Conejos he river headgate i the feeder channel. ain headgate, which ructure on the feed is and sediment. A	approximately 150 ft dow River by a boulder diversiss a repurposed molasses. The carrier channel then also services the priority er channel diverts water to you unused water returns to	ion dam to a river headga tank that is intended to transports water 35 Bernardo Romero o the main headgate, o the river via an

ate approximately 0.75 mile return flow channel, which reaches the river just upstream of the La Del Rio Ditch. In this area, the river has migrated in the past, as described under the New JB Romero description, and channel avulsion could cause the river to bypass the point of diversion. The river headgate at the point of diversion is tilted and does not function well. The concrete stabilizing the main headgate and diversion dam on the feeder channel are spalling and in poor condition. The banks surrounding the diversion and headgate on the feeder channel need to be built up and reinforced regularly to prevent flows from bypassing the structure.

Repair(s) or Improvement(s) Currently Needed: Given the issues identified at this structure, the SMP Technical Advisory Team (TAT) recommends replacing the river headgate and diversion dam as well as the main diversion and headgate on the feeder channel. The TAT further recommends headgate automation for the main headgate. New diversions and automated headgates would allow this structure to divert water at all flows and would increase efficiency and reduce maintenance. During high flows, the ditch's feeder channel acts as a secondary river channel, thereby dispersing flood flows and reducing downstream risk. The TAT recommends maintaining the feeder channel's overflow capability to mitigate flood risk. Additionally, the TAT recommends maintaining fish passage to preserve aquatic habitat connectivity in this reach. As noted under the New JB Romero description, an alternate solution to these issues is to combine the point of diversion and feeder channel with that of the New JB Romero Ditch to reduce maintenance and impacts to the river.

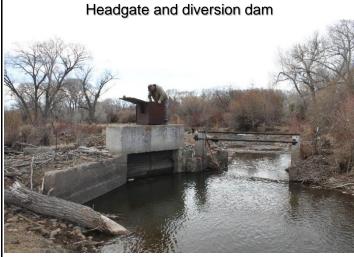
Comme	nts: This	structure	services two	ditches -	the priority	35 Bernardo	Romero	Ditch a	and the
priority 6	6 North	Eastern Dit	ch.						

Notes:

Estimated Range of Cost: High



Headgate outlet



Point of diversion and river headgate



Point of diversion on Conejos looking downstream



Flume looking upstream

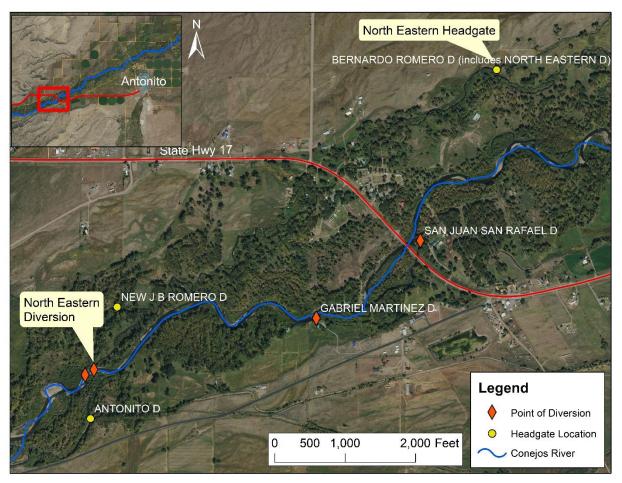


CONEJOS RIVER DIVERSION INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY

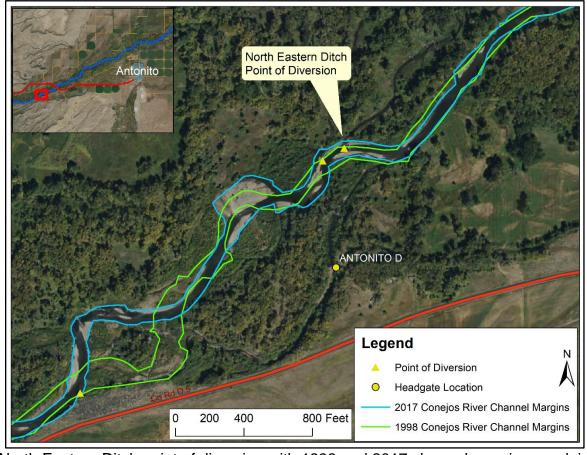


PHOTO LOG

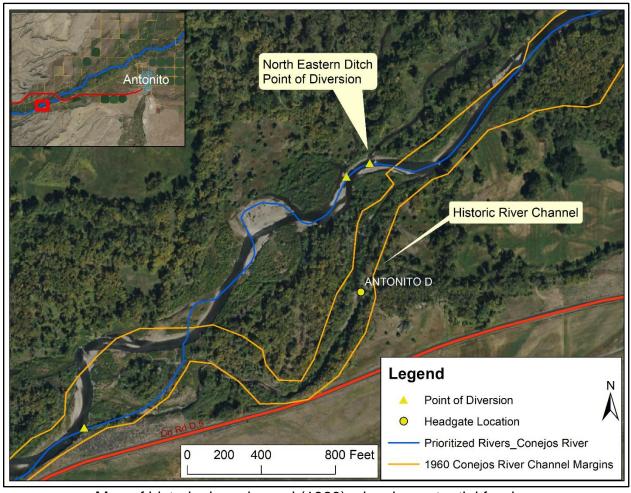
Conejos River Stream Management Plan



North Eastern Ditch point of diversion and headgate locations



North Eastern Ditch point of diversion with 1998 and 2017 channel margins overlaid



Map of historic river channel (1960), showing potential for river to migrate and bypass the point of diversion in the future



River channel upstream of diversion (looking upstream)