



Bogota City with population of 7 million seen from Eastern Hills. M/P proposed project for groundwater development and conservation of Eastern Hills.



Headwaters of Bogota River, Uppermost of the Study Area.



San Rafael reservoir, the largest resource for water supply to Bogota City. The water in the reservoir is conveyed from Chingaza Dam. It is expected that groundwater can be a new resource of water.



Tibitoc Purification Plant, other water source for water supply to Bogota City and neighbor municipalities. This plant takes water from North System including Bogotá River. Intake rate can be reduced by groundwater development.



Situation of drilling well for artificial recharge in Vitelma (Pilot Study). This well proved high capacity of Guadalupe Formation at this site for artificial recharge ( $900\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ ).



Siltation pond of Vitelma treatment plant. This site was selected for the implementation of the pilot project of artificial recharge.



Green house of floriculture of Bogota Plain. Flower is important production in Bogota Plain producing large amount of profit.



Pumping well for floriculture. Floriculture needs much groundwater. Therefore, conservation of groundwater is necessary.



Landscape of Subachoque River Basin in western part of Bogota Plain. M/P proposed groundwater conservation projects (artificial recharge) of Bogota Plain.



Situation of Subachoque River. Surplus river water of flood can be used for artificial recharge.



Water of Bogota River near Tibitoc purification plant. Development of Bogota Plain is deteriorating water quality of Bogota River. The less water intake can make the better water quality.



Depression of road in Siberia out of Bogotá City. Relation between depression and groundwater pumping was surveyed. However, there is no evidence between them so far.