

Lake Atalanta Park Restoration
Water Conservation Features: Pervious Pavers



Project Partners



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Rain water falling on paved areas picks up oil, antifreeze, detergents, phosphorus, nitrogen, salts, metals, and other traffic borne contaminants. This can flow into lakes, rivers and streams and cause water pollution such as overgrowth of nuisance algae .

The new parking surfaces at Lake Atalanta Park, including the pavers at Clark Pavilion, reduce water pollution by allowing the rainwater to soak in between the blocks. The more than 4,000 square feet of pavers are supported by layers of coarse, angular gravel which interlocks and allows water to pass through it while supporting even the heaviest traffic.

The gravel and the soil beneath the pavers acts as a filter to remove contaminants through natural bacterial action and chemical processes. This filters out many contaminants rather than washing them directly into nearby Prairie Creek. Prairie Creek is one of the many tributaries that flow into Beaver Lake, a major recreation area and drinking water source for Northwest Arkansans.



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