

Get wise about leaf litter.



Did you Know?

The combination of rainfall with leaves on our driveways, sidewalks, streets, and parking lots can produce stormflows into local rivers, streams, and lakes that are loaded with nutrients that cause harm to our water resources. Proper use or disposal of leaves will help to avoid these contaminated flows.

A COMPOST RECIPE TO FEED YOUR SOIL.



KEEP MOIST: As wet as a wrung out sponge.

AERATE: Air helps to speed up decomposition. Aeration should be done throughout the entire composting process.

KEEP COVERED: Use a compost lid, cardboard or canvas over top of your pile.

The most effective way to reduce stormwater pollution is to stop the pollutants from entering the system in the first place.

- Never dump anything down storm drains
- Compost your yard waste
- Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces
- Watch the weather!
Fast release fertilizers should not be applied before a heavy rainfall.

Fertilizer is available in slow-release or fast-release form. Fast release fertilizer releases the nitrogen almost immediately into the soil. Slow release fertilizer is a more controlled release of the nitrogen, which can reduce the chance of nutrients leaching into groundwater in areas such as sandy soils.

Fall leaves are an important ingredient to a compost pile. Without them, a compost pile may become too wet and create odors. Fall is a great time to start composting because the leaves are abundantly available. During the remainder of the year, compostable food scraps and grass clippings can be layered with leaves, where they will decompose with little odor.

Residential Leaf Disposal Options

Curbside Collection: Residents will receive four fall collections as identified on their route schedule.

Bondi's Island Drop-off: Residents are required to obtain yard waste passes at the DPW office prior to dropping off yard waste.

For more detailed information regarding curbside and drop off regulations, please visit www.agawam.ma.us