

How to Reduce Solid Waste

Choose products with the least amount of unnecessary packaging.



Buy reusable products whenever possible to replace disposable cups, plates, etc.



When purchasing products, look for things made from recycled materials.



Donate or sell goods when you're done using them rather than throwing them out.



Compost yard waste and food when possible.



Fix things instead of throwing them out.

Any Questions or Concerns?

Contact the Tribal Environmental Department at 951-654-5544
Ext: 4129/4130



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Solid Waste



Useful Information to
Help Keep Our
Environment Safe and
Clean

Soboba Tribal
Environmental Department
951.654.5544 ext. 4129/4130

What is Solid Waste?

Solid waste can be defined as:

The useless and unwanted products in the solid state derived from the activities of and discarded by society. It is produced either by product of production processes or arise from the domestic or commercial sector when objects or materials are discarded after use.

It can include garbage, also known as municipal solid waste, refuse, sludge from waste treatment plants, nonhazardous industrial wastes, and other discarded materials, including solid, semisolid, liquid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial and commercial activities.

Some solid waste can be classified as hazardous if it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic. These can include chemicals, lubricants, oil, or heavy metals. Some of the dangers of hazardous waste can include fires, explosions, health effects, and contamination of the environment.

Solid waste is most commonly placed in landfills. This takes up valuable space and can cause environmental damage if not properly covered and contained.

Learn more at:

<http://www.smartranger.net/index.cfm?&menuid=3>

Electronic Waste



Electronics are complex devices which are made of a wide variety of materials. Some of these, such as lead, nickel, cadmium, and mercury, could pose risks to human health or the environment if mismanaged.

E waste includes items such as:

- Laptops, desktops, monitors, keyboards, mice, LCD and flat screen TVs, printers, fax machines, and cell phones

According to the EPA, in 2019 there were

- 53.6M tons of E-Waste produced
- 17% of these tons were recycled sustainability
- An estimated 50 tons of Mercury lost
- Raw materials estimating 44.6M lost with only 7.9M recovered

It is important to recycle electronics whether they are being replaced or are not working. Here are some resources to learn more about E-waste:

<https://s2s.uk.com/news/10-shocking-facts-from-the-global-e-waste-monitor/>

<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/electronics/eRecycle>

<https://www.epa.gov/international-cooperation/cleaning-electronic-waste-e-waste>

Household Hazardous Waste

Unused household products that contain corrosive, toxic, ignitable, or reactive ingredients are considered to be "household hazardous waste." Paints, cleaners, oils, batteries, used medical waste, and pesticides contain potentially hazardous ingredients that require special care when you dispose of them.

Improper disposal of HHW can include pouring them down the drain, on the ground, into storm sewers, or putting them out with the trash. The dangers of such disposal methods might not be obvious, but improper disposal of these wastes can pollute the environment and pose a threat to human health.

There are options for safe household hazardous waste disposal. For additional information:

<http://earth911.com/> for places that recycle HHW and other waste

https://www.glad.com/teachable-trash/how-to-dispose-of-hazardous-waste/?gclid=CjwKCAjw7leUBhBbEiwADhiEMftANLkThztPr9FGBgVILgfbPPEhnqxHKBC9QAQs99qbVtIkNxshoCOLIQAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds comprehensive guide to HHW disposal

