



# Indiana Department of Environmental Management

## 2024 Recycling Index Report

Overview of 2024 data reported by municipal solid waste recyclers required to report recycling activities to meet the 50 percent recycling goal mandated by the Indiana legislature.

Office of Program Support  
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
November 1, 2025

## Executive Summary

The 2024 Recycling Index Report provides information collected from municipal solid waste (MSW) recyclers. The recyclers are legislatively required to report recycling activities under IC 13-20-25.

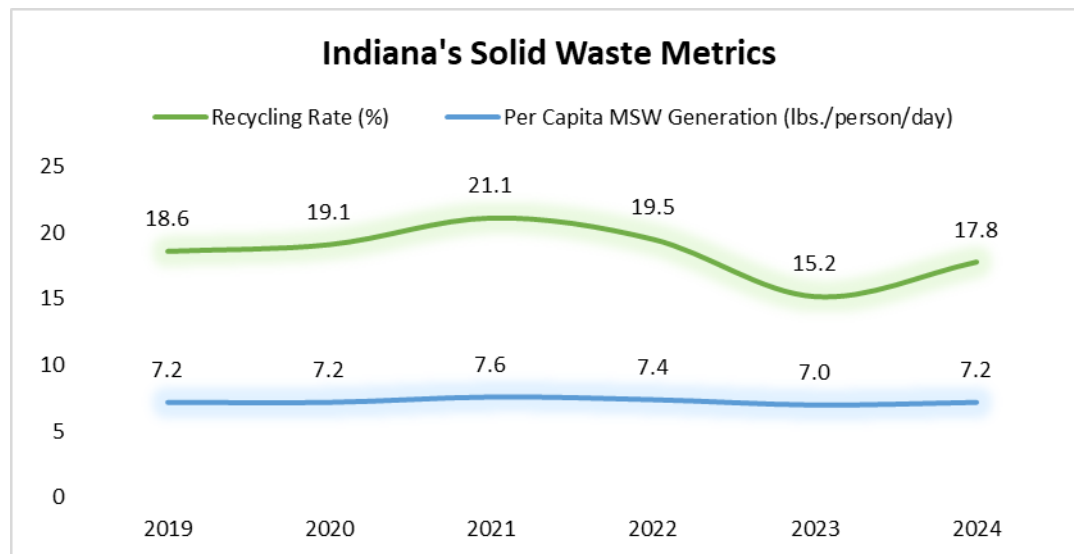
The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) completes the report to fulfill its requirement to give an overview of 2024 state recycling data as well as evaluate Indiana's progress in achieving a 50% recycling goal for municipal waste.

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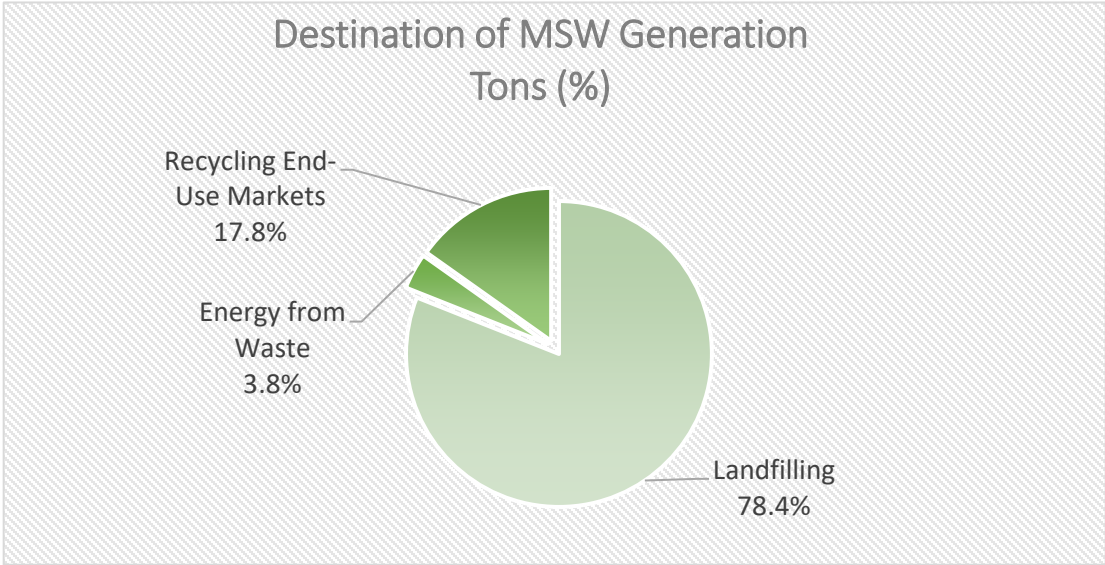
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In 2024, Indiana's MSW Generation from all sectors (residential, industrial, commercial, institutional) was 9.1 million tons or 7.2 lbs/person/day. Most of the material was disposed of in landfills. The recycling rate was 17.8% for the year and the 5-year average remains at 19%. Yearly metrics are shown in Figure 1 and in Figure 2.

**Figure 1: Recycling Rate and Per Capita MSW Generation by Year**



**Figure 2: Destination of MSW Generation (2024)**



A summary of Indiana’s MSW Generation for 2024 from Indiana origins is given in TABLE 1 and Figure 3 as broken out by material type from reported data that includes tonnage for final disposal and recycling end-use markets. Baseline data are given for determining the state recycling rate, which serves as a recycling index of materials management.

**TABLE 1: Indiana MSW Generation Summary (2024)**

	Material	Tons	Total Tons	Percent
Final Disposal	MSW to Landfill (in-state)		6,636,058	73.2%
	MSW to Landfills (out-of-state)		473,400	5.2%
	Energy from Waste (MSW)		346,354	3.8%
Recycling End-Use Markets	Recyclables (Commodity)		840,265	9.2%
	• Glass	102,250		
	• Metal Ferrous	10,579		
	• Metal Non-Ferrous	13,726		
	• Paper/Cardboard	557,777		
	• Plastic	96,060		
	• Single Stream/Mixed	59,873		
	Organics		699,667	7.7%
	• Wood Waste	463,023		
	• Composting	236,644		
	E-waste		33,698	0.4%
	Other Materials		40,537	0.5%
	Total		9,069,979	100.0%

## MSW Generation

is the sum of tonnage amounts for disposal and recycling end-use markets.

Solid waste metrics for the state are impacted by activities in the residential sector as well as the ICI sectors (industrial, commercial, institutional). Typically, about 50 percent of the MSW generation comes from the latter sectors.

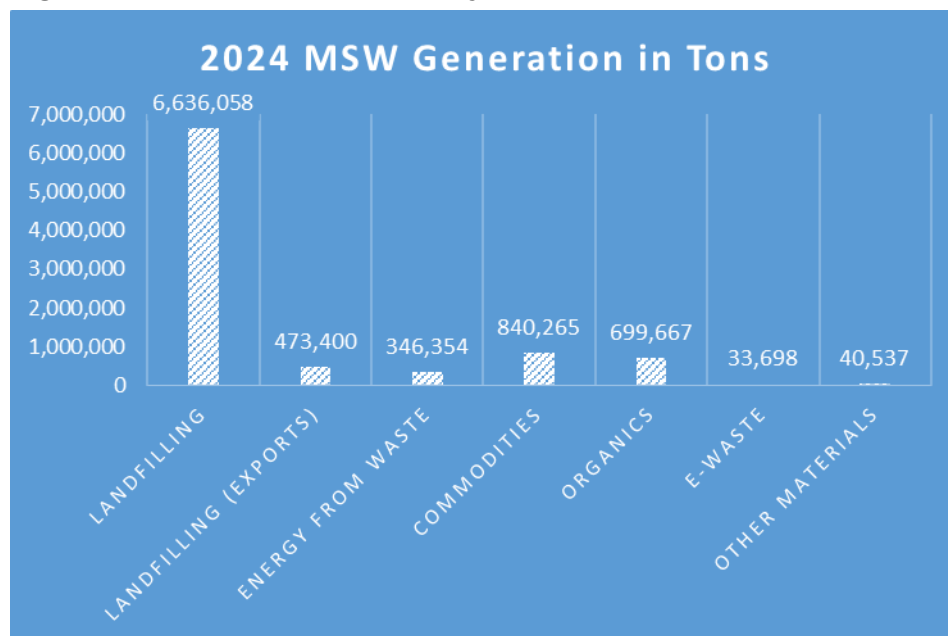
Final disposal is a major part of the MSW generation and impacts the recycling rate. The reported tons are from all sectors.

[Waste characterization studies](#) can provide more insight into the MSW composition, especially for the residential sector.

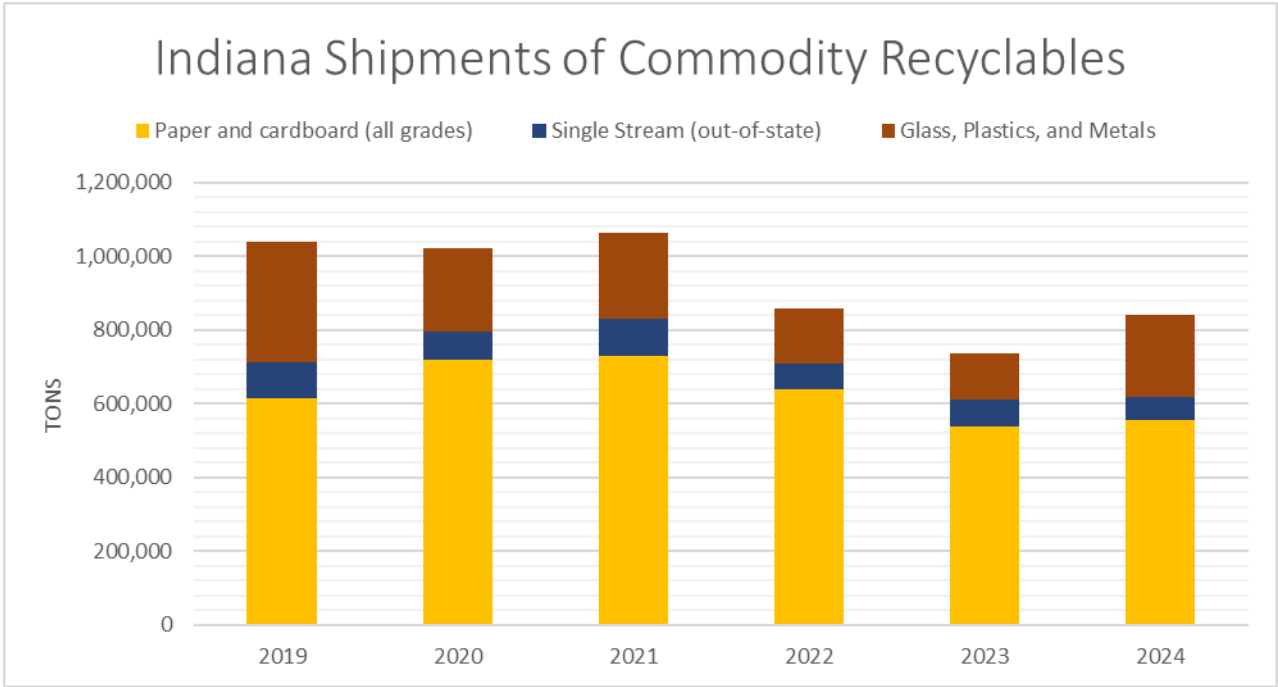
Recycling End-Use Markets are categorized by commodity recyclables, organics, E-waste, and other materials.

- **Commodity recyclables** consist of shipments for glass, metals, paper & cardboard (fiber), and plastics to be used as feedstock in recycling end-use markets. This includes material recovery facility (MRF) shipments for residential/single stream and commercial/source-separated recyclables as well as single stream recyclables shipped to out-of-state MRFs for sorting. Also, non-MRF shipments of commodity recyclables may be included such as direct hauling to end use markets from manufacturers/distribution centers that generate recyclables.
- **Organics** include wood waste and compostable materials for animal bedding, mulch, compost, and anaerobic digestion.
- **E-waste** shipments mainly consist of de-manufactured electronics associated with computers and video display devices.
- **Other materials** consist of miscellaneous recyclables as reported by recycling activity reports including HHW, textiles, and other materials.

Figure 3: 2024 MSW Generation by Classification (Tons)

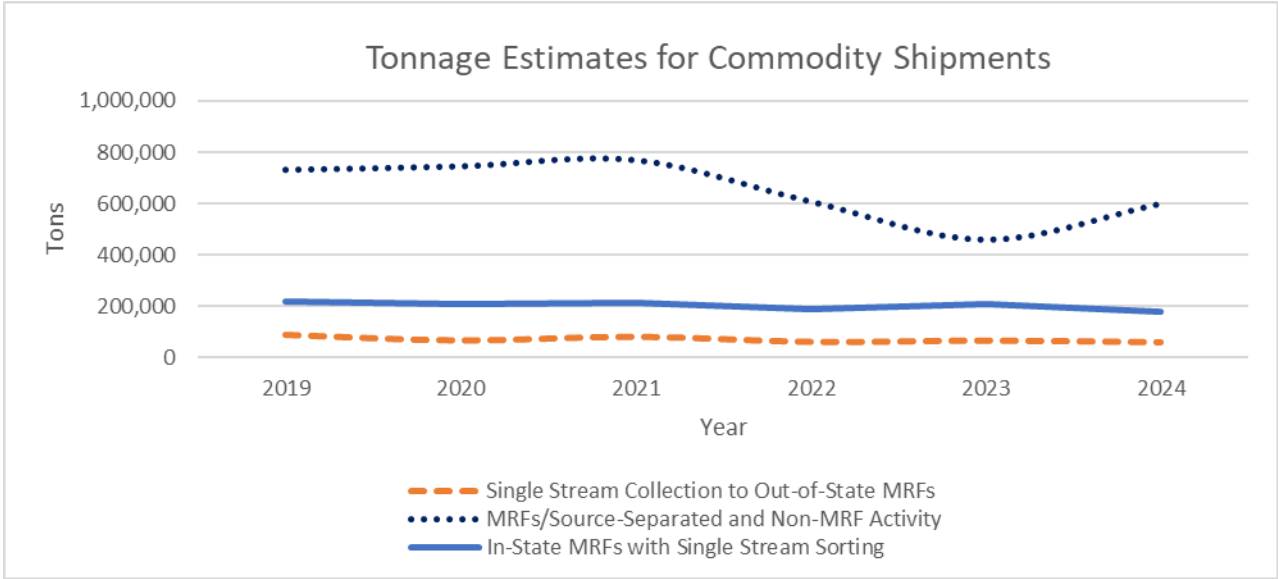


**Figure 4: Indiana Shipments of Commodity Recyclables by Year and Material Type**



Total shipments of commodity recyclables were up by 14% from last year as shown in Figure 4. Glass and plastics were up by 97,844 tons. About two-thirds of the tonnage were paper and cardboard. While less recyclables were shipped from in-state MRFs with single stream sorting, more material was shipped from MRFs/source separated for ICI sectors and other non-MRF activity. Tonnage estimates by type of infrastructure are shown in Figure 5. The 5-year averages of single stream recyclables sorted by in-state MRFs and out-of-state MRFs were 200,110 tons per year and 67,010 tons per year, respectively.

**Figure 5: Shipments of Commodity Recyclables by Infrastructure**



## Reporting Method/Data Collection

The solid waste and recycling infrastructure for MSW Generation covers activities by private waste management companies, solid waste management districts (SWMDs), along with cities and towns to service drop-offs, curbside, and commercial accounts. On-going operations in Indiana include MSW landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, compost facilities, and a waste-to-energy plant as well as numerous community recycling hubs. More information about the infrastructure are given in the report by GT Environmental, "[Indiana Recycling Infrastructure and Economic Study](#)."

Indiana tracks the amount of waste and recycling in the state. Mandatory reporting by permitted solid waste facilities in the state, including MSW landfills, transfer stations, and waste-to-energy facilities, began in 1990. The reporting includes the origin (state and county), waste type (MSW, C&D, foundry waste, coal ash, flue gas desulfurization waste, and others), and amount of solid waste received. In addition, landfills report the amount of waste received for reuse such as alternate daily cover and transfer stations report the amount of solid waste sent to other states.

Mandatory reporting of recyclables from recycler facilities began in 2014. Database references of reported data are listed at [IDEM: Recycle Indiana: Recycling Activity Reporting](#). More details about recycling activity reports for requirements, results, and county shipments are explained in Appendices A, B, and C. Compost and E-waste information are available at [IDEM: Managing Waste: Yard Waste and Composting Facilities](#), and [IDEM: Recycle Indiana: Indiana E-Cycle](#), respectively.

Reports are submitted online through Re-TRAC, IDEM Solid Waste and Recycling Data Reporting Program. This gives a consistent basis to evaluate the solid waste and recycling infrastructure in the state. They include:

1. Solid Waste Land Disposal Facility Report
2. Solid Waste Processing Facility Report
3. Recycling Activity Report
4. Registered Composting Facility Report
5. Electronics Recycling Annual Report and E-cycle Collector/Recycler Registration (E-waste)
6. Annual Tire Report.

## MRF Infrastructure for Recyclables

Indiana has seven MRFs that provide nearly all the in-state sorting of single stream recyclables.

Additionally, several other specialized MRFs take source-separated recyclables mostly for paper/cardboard (fiber) from the industrial, commercial, institutional (ICI) sectors.

Tonnage estimates from Indiana origins are given in TABLE 2 with supporting data references for each of the waste management classifications.

**TABLE 2: Indiana MSW Generation and Classification Data (2024)**

Classification	Tons	Data Reference
Disposal through Landfilling (in-state)	6,636,058	The data are aggregated from Solid Waste Land Disposal Facility Reports. This is the total amount of MSW from Indiana origins received at in-state MSW landfills for disposal. It does not include non-hazardous industrial process wastes and construction and demolition (C&D) debris.
Disposal through Landfilling (out-of-state)	473,400	This amount was estimated by Indiana exports of MSW as reported by neighboring states. Other supporting data included the Solid Waste Processing Facility Report which consists of waste sent for disposal at out-of-state landfills from Indiana transfer stations.
Energy from Waste	346,354	The data are aggregated from Solid Waste Processing Facility Reports. This is the total amount of MSW from Indiana origins received at the Indianapolis Resource Recovery facility for disposal. It does not include non-hazardous industrial process waste and C&D debris.
Commodities	840,265	The data are aggregated from Recycling Activity Reports for commodity recyclables. This is the total amount of recyclables as reported for end-use markets by shipments to (a) in-state manufacturers and users, (b) out-of-state destinations, and (c) arranged through brokers.
Organics	699,667	The data are aggregated from Registered Composting Facility Reports and Recycling Activity Reports. This is the total estimated amount of waste received at Indiana compost facilities including yard trimmings, food waste, and other organic materials as well as wood waste processed into mulch and animal bedding by recycler facilities.
E-Waste	33,698	The data are aggregated from Electronics Recycling Annual Reports.
Other Materials	40,537	The data are aggregated from Recycling Activity Reports.
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,069,979</b>	

MSW Generation is also affected by economic activity and population growth. Demographic info is given below.

Indiana	2022	2023	2024
<i>Population</i>	6,833,037	6,862,199	6,924,275
<i>Per Capita Disposal (lbs.)</i>	2,176	2,166	2,153
<i>Per Capita Diversion (lbs.)</i>	525	388	466
<i>Per Capita Waste Generation (lbs./person/year)</i>	2,701	2,554	2,620

## Recycling Goal

According to **IC 13-20-25-1 State Recycling Goal**, which was passed by legislation (HEA 1183) in 2014, the goal of the state is to recycle at least fifty percent of its municipal waste. Per definition, the MSW originates from the operation of residential, municipal, commercial, or industrial establishments and community activities in the state.

IC 13-11-2-133 states:

*“...municipal waste means any garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom or office waste, and other similar material resulting from the operation of residential, municipal, commercial, or institutional establishments and community activities.”*

A recycling rate can be calculated to determine how Indiana is meeting its recycling goal by estimating the overall MSW generated against the materials reported as recyclable.<sup>1</sup> The measurement standard established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) is:

$$\text{Recycling Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{MSW Recovered for Recycling and Composting (tons)}}{\text{MSW Generation (tons)}} \times 100$$

For this report, the term “Recycling and Composting” refers to materials/feedstocks for “Recycling End-Use Markets,” which includes commodity recyclables (glass, metals, paper, plastics), organics (wood waste and composting), E-waste, and other materials from MSW. Having such a broad measurement means that we must have different types of infrastructure to be able to successfully collect and process all material. By monitoring how much we process annually, we can understand where our infrastructure needs to be improved to achieve a 50% recycling goal.

Materials not part of the MSW definition are excluded from the recycling rate measurement and can be evaluated by other materials management metrics. They include metals from construction and demolition (C&D) activities as well as concrete and asphalt, autobody, coal ash, foundry sand, and alternate daily cover.

The standard recycling rate calculation for MSW Generation is made accordingly, and results are shown below for 2024.

*MSW Recovered for Recycling End-Use Markets*

$$840,265 + 699,667 + 33,698 + 40,537 = 1,614,167 \text{ tons}$$

*The 2024 Indiana Recycling Rate then is calculated as:*

$$\frac{(1,614,167 \text{ tons} / 9,069,979 \text{ tons}) \times 100}{100} = 17.8\%$$

<sup>1</sup> Standardized definitions for determining a recycling rate are described in the U.S. EPA publication, [“Measuring Recycling: A Guide for State and Local Governments.”](#) Also, EPA’s “Facts and Figures” report, [“Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet.”](#) gives national statistics for MSW generation, recycling, and disposal.

## Discussion of Recycling Rate

Indiana's recycling rate covers multiple infrastructures including final disposal, curbside and drop-off collection, wood waste and composting, single stream sorting, and source-separated materials from the ICI sectors. Specific metrics are needed to track changes in material throughputs.

Landfill disposal is a major part of the MSW generation. Reported tons of MSW for disposal are "as received" from all sectors (residential and ICI), which has varying infrastructures and waste characterization. Overall, the Per Capita Disposal was slightly lower than last year.

Looking at the commodity recyclables, the tonnage is representative of the statewide infrastructure for what is collected and shipped through regional MRFsheds, the areas around a material recovery facility (MRF) that funnels recyclables to a particular MRF. It includes MRF shipments from residential/single stream and commercial/source-separated recyclables as well as single stream recyclables shipped to out-of-state MRFs for sorting.

By establishing core recycler facilities with consistent reporting, trends can be monitored. For example, commodity recyclables from Indiana households would be funneled through the MRFshed such as reported by in-state MRFs with single stream sorting (180,519 tons) and shipments of collected recyclables to out-of-state MRFs (59,873 tons). Specifically, the infrastructure required for these shipments is less than 300,000 tons per year.

Also, direct shipments of commodity recyclables by generators such as from manufacturing facilities and/or distribution centers to recycling end-use markets are not required to be reported unless managed by a broker. This includes recyclables collected on a corporate basis from Indiana big box retail stores and consolidated for shipment to end-use markets. These activities are likely underreported as non-MRF shipments.

Organic tonnages for wood waste and composting were up by 177,510 tons from last year. This does not include reporting for organics under land application/marketing & distribution permits. The latter reporting is separate from the IDEM Re-TRAC reporting system. Also, traditional reporting will need to be further evaluated to better measure food waste diversion.

### Indiana Solid Waste Management Districts

(SWMD) are an important supply of recyclables for commodity markets. They oversee the collection of nearly 100,000 tons per year, most of which is sent through the MRFshed.

## Conclusion

IDEM compiles reporting data for recycling and waste materials management. The reporting helps to determine long-term infrastructure needs for sustainable materials management, especially for the MRFshed. The information gives a conservative account and as the agency continues to better understand the recycling community, the numbers should not only increase but help recognize recycling efforts throughout the state.

The circular economy has become a driving force especially with today's focus on sustainability. Recycling is a crucial portion of the circular economy because it provides for local investments, avoids unwanted waste accumulation in the environment, creates jobs, conserves resources, and supplies materials/feedstocks for economic growth.

## Appendix A: Recycling Activity Report Requirements

Recycling activities are required to be reported to IDEM during a calendar year (January 1 – December 31), either on an annual or quarterly basis. Recyclers must submit reports for each of their facilities that conduct recycling activities, whereas:

**Recycling** (IC 13-20-25-6) is the recovery of recyclable materials from the MSW stream, such as from garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom waste, office waste, or other similar material, for use or reuse, conversion into raw materials, or for use in the production of new products.

A **recycler** is defined as the owner or operator of a facility where recycling may occur, including a landfill, an incinerator, a material recovery facility (MRF), or a solid waste management district. A recycler is also defined as a recyclable materials broker who arranges the collection, transportation, delivery, recycling, or reuse of recyclable materials.

Persons managing wastes not defined as municipal, such as those involved in automotive scrap metal processing, automotive salvage, C&D debris, or industrial wastes, are not required to report recycling of these wastes. However, they may do so voluntarily. IDEM compiles the data for all reported materials but does not count recycling of non-MSW materials towards the 50 percent recycling goal.

The recycler definition for reporting does not include manufacturers/end users that use recyclables as a feedstock to produce basic products such as glass container mills, fiberglass facilities, iron, and steel foundries, non-ferrous foundries, mini-steel mills, paper mills, and plastic processors for flake and pellets.

Recyclers must report, in tons, the types of recyclable material from Indiana origins that it ships to in-state recycling facilities, in-state manufacturers/end users, or out-of-state destinations. IC 13-20-25 requires reporting the following types of recyclable materials:

- 1) Glass
- 2) Metal, including white goods (ferrous)
- 3) Metal (non-ferrous)
- 4) Paper and cardboard (all grades)
- 5) Plastic and plastic products
- 6) Single stream recyclable materials, and
- 7) Any other distinct type of recyclable material not specified in 1) through 6).

Generally, recyclables are collected and routed through MRFs on a regional basis with the exception of wood waste and organics that require material-specific processing. They originate from the residential sector and the industrial, commercial, institutional (ICI) sectors. The latter group may generate a large supply of recyclables as reported by the MRFs, especially with Indiana's strong manufacturing economy. However, some sources that generate recyclables such as big-box retailers may directly ship their recyclables to end-users and not use MRFs, in which case the reporting is voluntary and may not be submitted.

Recyclers submit a recycling activity report through IDEM's Solid Waste and Recycling Data Reporting Program, a web-based materials management system for aggregating data. The submitted information includes the following.

- 1) Name and location of the recycler's establishment, and facility registration type. This includes landfill, transfer station, waste-to-energy plant, composting facility, processing facility, waste tire facility or recycler facility. The latter type is for facilities not included in the other categories.
- 2) Principal business activity at recycler location
- 3) Type of operation
- 4) Type of materials including glass, metal, paper, plastic, single stream (mixed), and other
- 5) Quantity, in tons, for each type of recyclable that was transported from the reporter's establishment, or in the case of a broker, the quantity of each type of material for which they arranged transportation or delivery, and where the material was transported, which would include other in-state recycler facilities, persons in Indiana that use the raw materials or reuse the product without further recycling, and out-of-state locations. The destination categories are defined as:
  - a. Recycler Facility - This refers to a recycling facility such as an MRF with intermediate consolidating, sorting, shredding, or baling operations. The reporting included the location of the receiving recycler facility (name/city/state).
  - b. Broker - This refers to shipments transported through a broker to final destinations. The reporting included the principal address of the broker (name/city/state).
  - c. Manufacturer/end user - This refers to a production facility of basic products that used the recyclables as a raw material without further offsite recycling. Examples included glass container mills, foundries, steel mini mills, smelting and refining operations, plastic processors for flake and pellets, and pulp and paper mills. Reporting included the location of the receiving manufacturer/end user (state or foreign country).

The geographic grouping of communities for collection and processing of commodity recyclables through the same MRF is known as the MRFshed. More details about the Indiana MRF infrastructure are given in the report by GT Environmental, "[Indiana Recycling Infrastructure and Economic Study](#)." A list of MRF facilities is given in Table 1C-1 2019 MRF Tonnage. Also, Table 1C-3 2019 Community Recycling Hub Tonnage gives a listing of community recycling hubs such as operated by Solid Waste Management Districts.

## Appendix B: Recycling Activity Report Results (2024)

*The following section only covers the recycling data from Recycling Activity Reports. They do not include recycling data from E-waste reports and compost reports.*

IDEM received recycling activity reports from 152 registered facilities for shipments of recyclables from MSW in 2024. The facilities are grouped by principal business activity, as shown in TABLE 1.

**TABLE 1: Recycling Activity Reports by Principal Business Activity**

Principal Business Activity	Number of Facilities Submitting Reports
Solid Waste Management Company	47
Solid Waste Management District	63
Government	13
Business	20
Not-for-Profit	5
Brokers	3
College/University	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>

The reporting tracks recycling shipments by material type, amount, and destination category (recycler facility, broker arranged, and manufacturer/end-user). The data are further categorized for recycling rate measurement by shipments to end-use market destinations (broker arranged, in-state manufacturers/end-users, and out-of-state destinations) as shown in TABLE 2. In 2024, the total shipments of MSW recyclables for end-use markets were **1,343,825 tons**. Also, yearly amounts by material type are given in TABLE 3.

**TABLE 2: Shipments of Recyclables by Material Type and Destination (2024)**

MATERIAL TYPE***	SHIPMENTS OF RECYCLABLES FOR END-USE MARKETS*			
	Broker Arranged Shipments (Tons)	In-State Manufacturers/ End Users (Tons)	Out-of-State Destinations** (Tons)	Total (Tons)
Glass	10,179	38,024	54,047	102,250
Metal, including white goods (ferrous)	2,102	1,428	7,049	10,579
Metal (non-ferrous)	918	55	12,753	13,726
Paper and cardboard (all grades)	98,400	95,175	358,324	557,777
Plastic	7,861	5,872	82,327	96,060
Single Stream/Mixed	6,859	0	53,014	59,873
Wood Waste	329	237,464	225,230	463,023
Other Materials	3,104	1,285	36,148	40,537
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,630</b>	<b>379,303</b>	<b>828,892</b>	<b>1,343,825</b>

\* Shipments to in-state recycler facilities are not included to avoid double counting.

\*\*Shipments for out-of-state destinations include recycler facilities and/or manufacturers/end users.

\*\*\* Commodity recyclables are shaded.

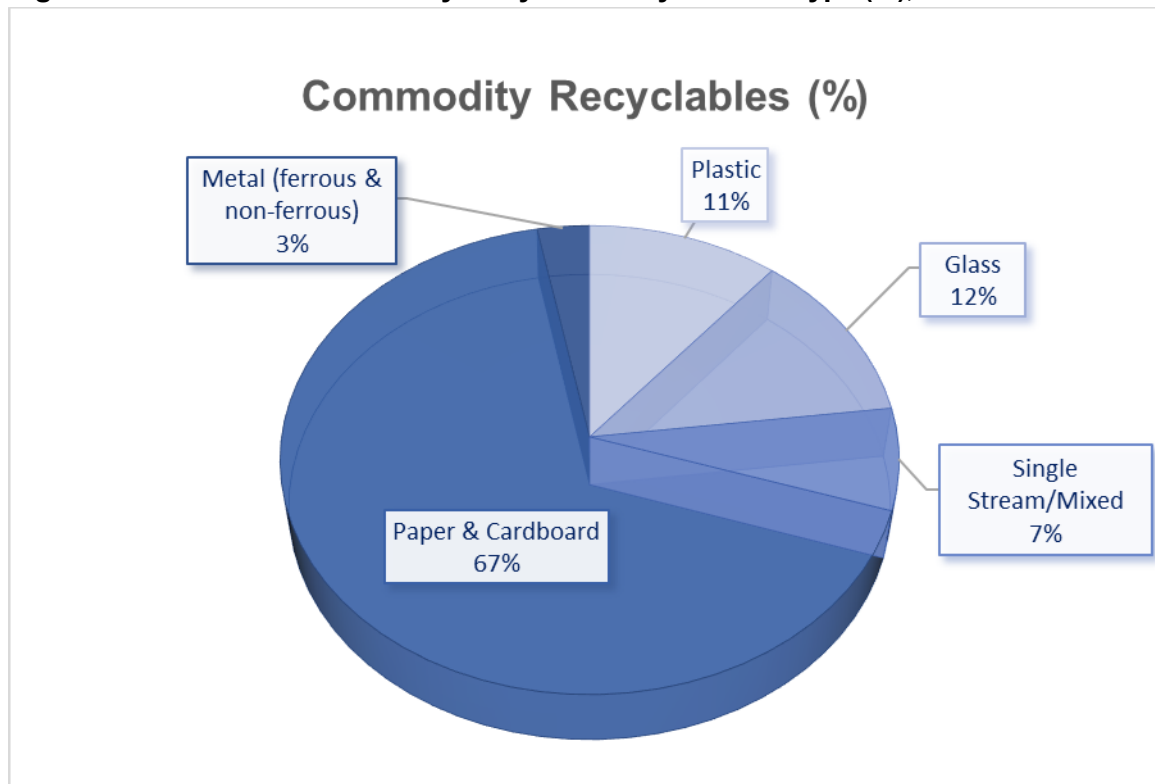
**TABLE 3: Total Shipments of Recyclables by Material Type and Year, Tons**

Material Type*	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Glass	267,807	150,025	140,007	63,716	62,205	102,250
Metal, including white goods (ferrous)	18,624	27,722	25,295	23,806	4,514	10,579
Metal (non-ferrous)	2,675	4,133	21,754	15,418	18,851	13,726
Paper and cardboard (all grades)	614,283	718,912	731,358	639,081	539,801	557,777
Plastic and plastic products	38,169	40,540	44,908	46,385	38,261	96,060
Single Stream/Mixed	97,605	78,823	101,221	69,255	73,251	59,873
Wood Waste	183,794	250,445	480,195	537,738	270,071	463,023
Other Materials	6,616	34,765	38,878	65,501	41,906	40,537
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,229,224</b>	<b>1,305,365</b>	<b>1,583,616</b>	<b>1,460,900</b>	<b>1,048,860</b>	<b>1,343,825</b>

\* Commodity recyclables are shaded.

Shipments of commodity recyclables were 840,265 tons in 2024. About two-thirds of the tonnage were paper and cardboard as shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1: Percent of Commodity Recyclables by Material Type (%), 2024**



## Appendix C. Recycling Shipments by County (2024)

### Shipments of MSW Recyclables as Reported by Recycling Activity Reports

County Location of Reporting Facility	Number of Facilities	Shipments to Indiana Recycler Facilities (Tons)	Shipments through Brokers (Tons)	Shipments to Indiana Manufacturers / End Users (Tons)	Shipments to Out-of-State Destinations (Tons)
Adams	1	457		22	
Allen	4	562	6,672	19,835	59,053
Bartholomew	1	1,434		12	275
Benton	1				205
Blackford	-				
Boone	4	212		43,106	4,193
Brown	1	793			
Carroll	1	37			
Cass	1	451			
Clark	1				2,269
Clay	1	160			
Clinton	1	14			
Crawford	1	21			265
Daviess	1	119			
Dearborn	1	50			1,188
Decatur	2	301		1,687	871
DeKalb	1	12			
Delaware	1	219		2,615	6,942
Dubois	3	4,798			102
Elkhart	2		70,811	11,402	3,872
Fayette	-				
Floyd	1			92,680	206,288
Fountain	1	167			
Franklin	-				
Fulton	1		285	513	
Gibson	1	365	590	4	

Grant	1	137			
Greene	1	356			
Hamilton	2	956	172	44,901	138
Hancock	3	249		11,713	
Harrison	-				
Hendricks	4	1,616		15,898	
Henry	1	809			
Howard	1	848			
Huntington	1	736			
Jackson	3	1,412	5,878		1,980
Jasper	1	493			
Jay	1	738		39	
Jefferson	2	351	608		702
Jennings	-				
Johnson	1	208			
Knox	3	1,042			3
Kosciusko	2	20			
LaGrange	-				
Lake	8	10,246	4,660	16,088	31,745
LaPorte	2	6,715			
Lawrence	1	789	60		
Madison	2	7,871	165		
Marion	17	36,424		60,237	190,917
Marshall	1	249	30		32
Martin	1	79	312		848
Miami	1	555			25
Monroe	3	7,258			2,600
Montgomery	2	7,903			2,645
Morgan	-				
Newton	1	218			
Noble	1	4			

Ohio	-				
Orange	2	376			91
Owen	-				
Parke	-				
Perry	-				
Pike	1		204		
Porter	5	836	16	7,740	10,166
Posey	1	208	754		
Pulaski	1	392			22
Putnam	2	683			
Randolph	1	1,147			
Ripley	-				
Rush	1	136			
Scott	-				
Shelby	2	1,606	3,902		
Spencer	1	140	1,553		152
St. Joseph	2	12,695	3,135		5
Starke	1	54			
Steuben	1	24,697			
Sullivan	1	88			
Switzerland	-				
Tippecanoe	4	13,272			26
Tipton	1	519			
Union	-				
Vanderburgh	3		13,765	92	3,181
Vermillion	1	4		4	
Vigo	4	2,030	837		
Wabash	1	624			45
Warren	1	409			104
Warrick	1	317			410
Washington	1	360			30
Wayne	4	718			702
Wells	1	118			179

White	1	45	102	136	797
Whitley	1	2,858			2
Other	6	158,384	21,119	50,579	295,822
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>321,170</b>	<b>135,630</b>	<b>379,303</b>	<b>828,892</b>

Notes:

- The data are aggregated from Re-TRAC, 2024 recycling activity reports for recyclables from municipal solid waste (MSW) by county location of each reporting facility. The number of recyclables is blank if the county was part of a multiple solid waste management district, had no reporting facilities, or submitted no data. The term 'Other' includes recycler facility accounts such as big-box retail stores and brokers that report corporate tonnages from Indiana locations.
- Shipments to Indiana Recycler Facilities (Tons) are not counted in the recycling rate measurement to avoid double counting in end-use markets. This is another metric that helps discern local collection efforts from SWMDs, and cities & towns, especially for shipments of curbside recyclables to MRFs.