



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

2022 Recycling Index Report

Overview of 2022 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
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Executive Summary

The 2022 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) provides the report to fulfill its requirement to give an overview of 2022 state recycling data as well as evaluate Indiana’s progress in achieving a 50% recycling goal.

In 2022, the state recycling rate was 19.5%, down from last year’s rate of 21.1%. The MSW Generation dropped from 9.4 to 9.2 million tons with approximately 7 million tons for landfill disposal, 1.8 million tons for recycling and 0.4 million tons for waste-to-energy.

Solid waste metrics for the state are at near normal levels. The 5-year averages for the Recycling Rate and per Capita MSW Generation in Figure 1 are 20% and 7.3, respectively. Most of the MSW Generation has continually been disposed at landfills as shown in Figure 2.

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Figure 1: Recycling Rate and per Capita MSW Generation by Year

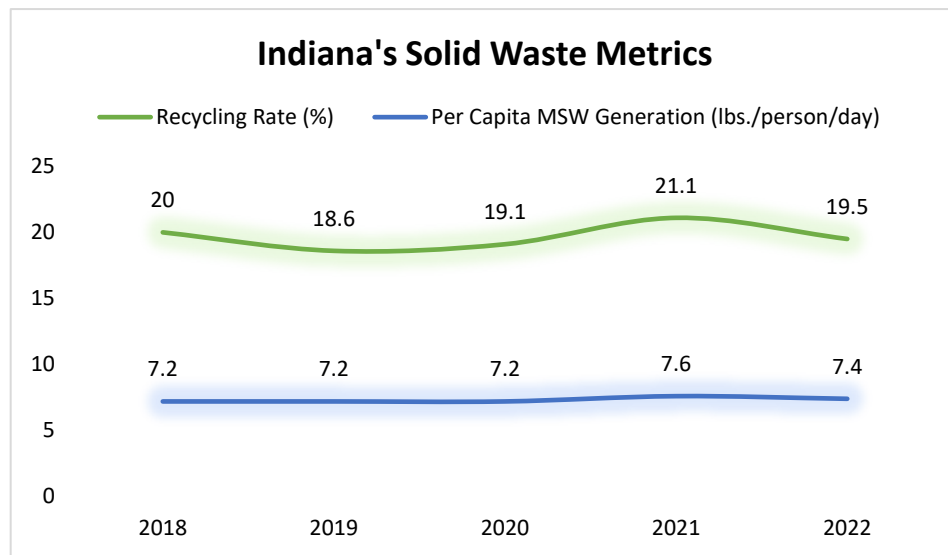
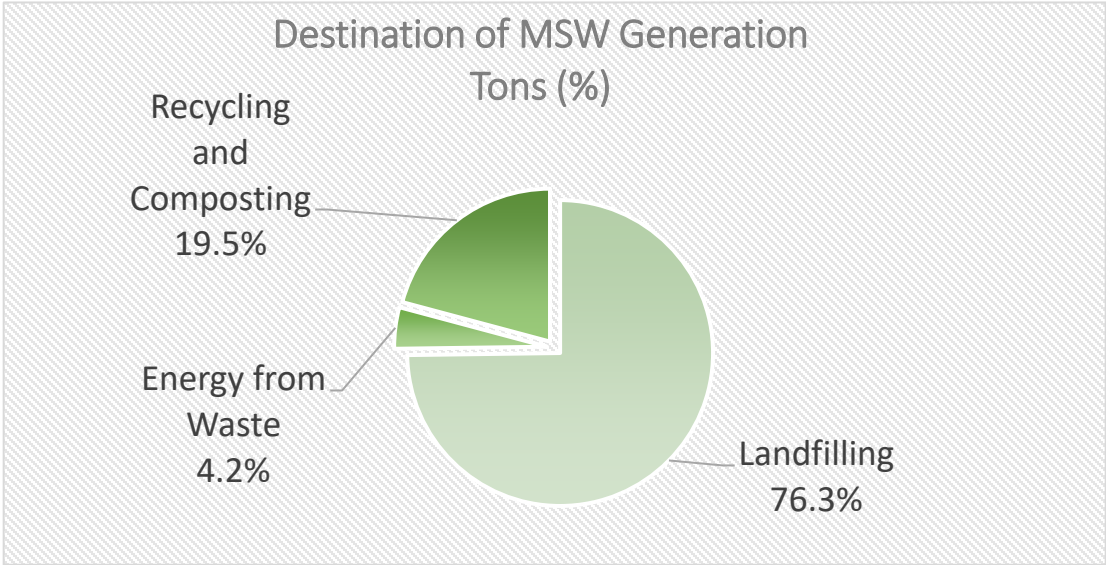


Figure 2: Destination of MSW Generation (2022)



A summary of Indiana’s MSW Generation for 2022 is given in TABLE 1 as broken out by material type from reported data, which includes disposal and recycling amounts. It is the baseline for determining the state recycling rate.

TABLE 1: Indiana MSW Generation Summary (2022)

Material	Tons	Total Tons	Percent
MSW to Landfill		7,047,394	76.3%
Energy from Waste (MSW)		386,365	4.2%
Recyclables (Commodity)		857,661	9.3%
• Glass	63,716		
• Metal Ferrous	23,806		
• Metal Non-Ferrous	15,418		
• Paper/Cardboard	639,081		
• Plastic	46,385		
• Single Stream/Mixed	69,255		
Wood Waste		537,738	5.8%
Composting		306,272	3.3%
E-waste Recycling		27,856	0.3%
Other		65,501	0.8%
Total		9,228,787	100.0%

Recycling activity reports were submitted by 158 registered recycler facilities. The reported data includes shipments of commodity recyclables (glass, metals, paper, plastics) for end-use markets. This is representative of the statewide infrastructure for what is collected and shipped through Indiana’s regional MRFsheds, the areas around a material recovery facility (MRF) that funnels recyclables to a particular MRF.

Direct hauls to end-use markets are another source of commodity recyclables such as from big-box retail distribution centers and large manufacturing facilities. These shipments are outside of the MRFshed, in which case the reporting is voluntary and may not be submitted. Also, metal salvage yards are exempted from mandatory reporting of recycled metals from the MSW stream.

Commodity recyclables account for about one-half of the state’s recycling tonnage. Annual shipments are shown in Figure 3. More than 850,000 tons were shipped for end-use markets in 2022. Most of the material was paper/cardboard followed by the sum amount of glass, plastics, and metals. Single stream recyclables not sorted in-state but sent to out-of-state MRFs are included in the shipments.

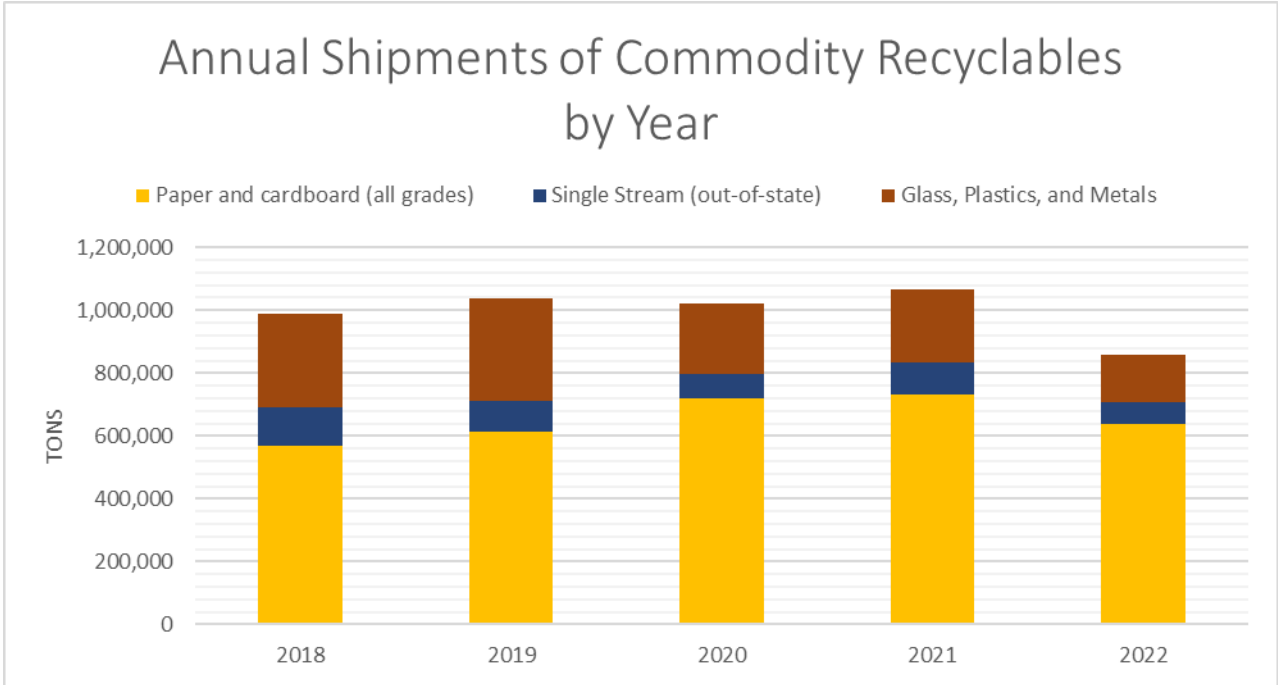
MRF Infrastructure

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

Several regional MRFs take source-separated recyclables mostly for paper/cardboard (fiber) from the industrial, commercial, institutional (ICI) sectors.

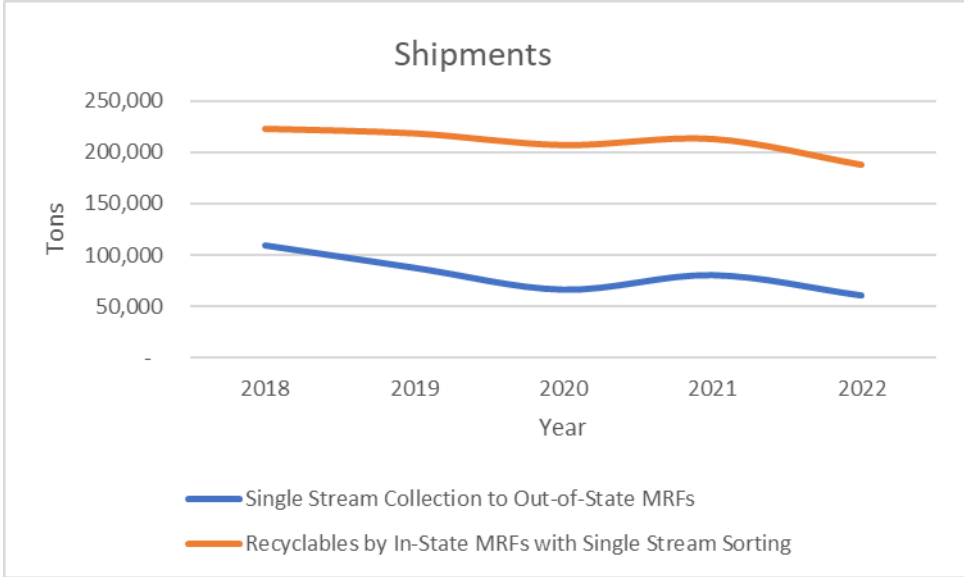
Other supporting facilities include transfer stations and community recycling hubs.

Figure 3: Annual Shipments of Commodity Recyclables by Year



Single stream recycling by curbside and drop-offs from Indiana households provides about 1/3 of the state’s commodity recyclables. Total shipments are in the range of 300,000 tons per year, as shown in Figure 4. Shipments of recyclables sorted by in-state MRFs are about 200,000 tons per year. Up to 100,000 tons per year of single stream recyclables are sent to out-of-state MRFs for sorting. Recent shipments have trended downward.

Figure 4: Indiana Single Stream Recycling



Indiana’s recycling stream includes commodity recyclables as well as wood waste and composting, and e-waste. All have unique infrastructure requirements and contribute to MSW generation and recyclables. Recycling rate measurement and results from recycling activity reports are further discussed in the report.

Wood Waste and Composting

For 2022, 844,010 tons were reported for recycling mainly as mulch, animal bedding, and compost.

Indiana has 110 registered compost facilities.

This report is available at: [IDEM: Recycle Indiana: Recycling Activity Reporting](#).

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.¹ The measurement standard established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) is:

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

The MSW generation is the sum of tonnage amounts for disposal, recycling, and composting from Indiana origins as shown in TABLE 2 and Figure 5. Tonnage estimates are given with supporting data references for each of the waste management classifications. Total recyclables are the sum of recycling, composting, and e-waste amounts. The recycling rate calculation is made accordingly, and results are shown below for 2022.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{MSW Recovered for Recycling} \\ &\text{and Composting} \\ &= 1,460,900 + 306,272 + 27,856 \\ &= \mathbf{1,795,028 \text{ tons}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{The 2022 Indiana Recycling Rate then} \\ &\text{is calculated as:} \\ &(1,795,028 \text{ tons} / 9,228,787 \text{ tons}) \times \\ &100 = \mathbf{19.5\%} \end{aligned}$$

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 recycling rate is a broad measurement that includes commodity recyclables (glass, metals, paper, plastics) and wood waste for mulch and compost. 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.

¹ 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 most recent report, [“Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet”](#), gives national statistics for MSW generation, recycling, and disposal.

MSW Generation

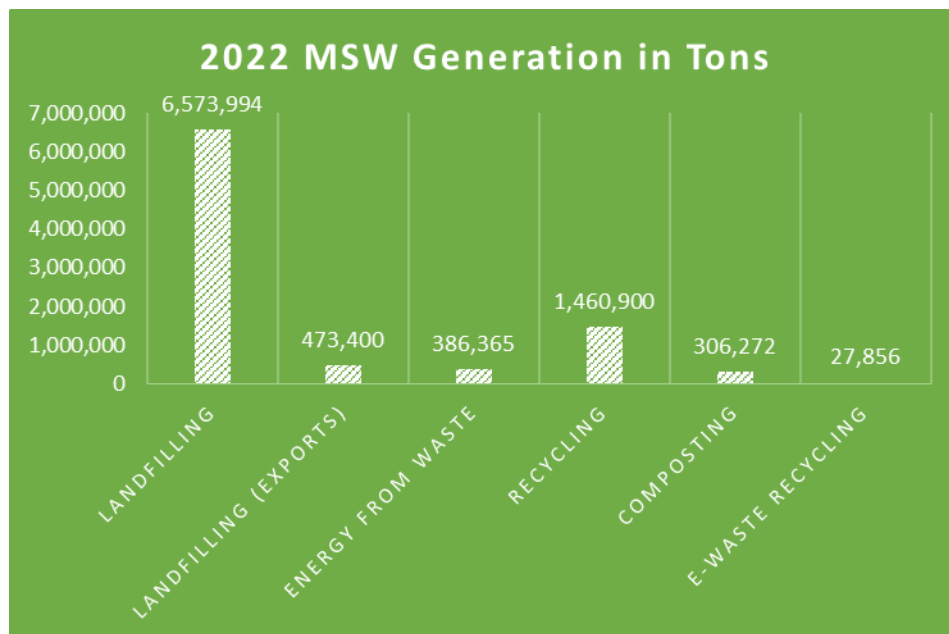
Solid waste metrics for the state are impacted by activities in the residential sector as well as the ICI sectors. Typically, about 40 to 50 percent of the MSW generation comes from the latter sectors.

Waste characterization studies can provide more insight into the MSW composition, especially for the residential sector.

TABLE 2: Indiana MSW Generation and Classification Data (2022)

Classification	Tons	Data Reference
Disposal through Landfilling (in-state)	6,573,994	The data is aggregated from Solid Waste Land Disposal Facility Reports. This is the total amount of MSW from Indiana origins received at in-state 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 from 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	386,365	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 wastes and C&D debris.
Recycling	1,460,900	The data are aggregated from Recycling Activity Reports. 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.
Composting	306,272	The data are aggregated from Registered Composting Facility Reports. This is the total estimated amount of waste received at Indiana compost facilities including yard trimmings, food waste, and other organic materials. It does not include wood waste processed into mulch.
E-waste Recycling	27,856	The data are aggregated from IDEM, Electronics Recycling Annual Report, and E-Cycle Collector/Recycler Registration Reports. The data is for all types of e-waste including covered electronic devices for Indiana's E-Cycle program. Total shipments are tracked by destination categories.
Total	9,228,787	

Figure 5: Indiana 2022 MSW Generation by Classification



Reporting Method/Data Collection

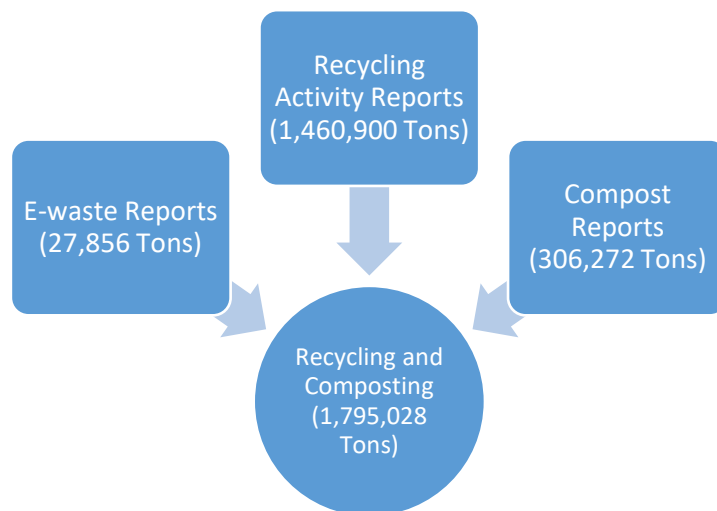
The solid waste and recycling infrastructure covers activities by private waste management companies, solid waste management districts (SWMDs), along with cities and towns to service drop-offs, curbside, and commercial accounts. Operations include 34 landfills, 78 transfer stations, 14 material recovery facilities, 116 compost facilities and a waste-to-energy plant. In addition, numerous recycling hubs provide hub and spoke services.

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.

Reports are submitted online through Re-TRAC, IDEM Solid Waste and Recycling Data Reporting Program. 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.

Recycling and composting generate nearly 1.8 million tons of the state's MSW generation as outlined below. Recycling activity reports, compost reports and E-waste reports provide a consistent basis to evaluate the recycling infrastructure in the state.



Recycling activity reports are explained in the next section. More information about compost and E-waste is available at [IDEM: Managing Waste: Yard Waste and Composting Facilities](#), and [IDEM: Recycle Indiana: Indiana E-Cycle](#), respectively.

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.

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 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 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).

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.

Recycling Activity Report: Results

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 158 registered recycler facilities for shipments of recyclables from MSW in 2022. The facilities are grouped by principal business activity, as shown in TABLE 3.

TABLE 3: Recycling Activity Reports by Principal Business Activity

Principal Business Activity	Number of Facilities Submitting Reports
Solid Waste Management Company	43
Solid Waste Management District	66
Government	12
Business	28
Not-for-Profit	6
Brokers	2
College/University	1
Total	158

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 markets (broker arranged, in-state manufacturer/end-user, and out-of-state destinations) as shown in TABLE 4. In 2022, the total shipments of MSW recyclables for end-use markets were **1,460,900 tons**.

TABLE 4: Shipments of Recyclables by Material Type and Destination (2022)

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	3,475	34,503	25,738	63,716
Metal, including white goods (ferrous)	2,585	20,434	787	23,806
Metal (non-ferrous)	1,879	1,024	12,515	15,418
Paper and cardboard (all grades)	147,734	92,040	399,307	639,081
Plastic	11,199	9,444	25,742	46,385
Single Stream/Mixed	8,073	0	61,182	69,255
Wood Waste	322	312,374	225,042	537,738
Other	1,526	235	63,740	65,501
Total	176,793	470,054	814,053	1,460,900

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

Three types of destinations are listed for end-use markets. Brokers often buy and sell recyclable materials then arrange to have them shipped from one location to another by haulers or processors. Recycling shipments are also tracked for supplying in-state manufacturers/end users and out-of-state destinations.

Shipments for commodity recyclables by material type (%) in 2022 are shown in Figure 6. Also, total annual shipments by material type and year are given in TABLE 5.

Figure 6: Commodity Recyclables by Material Type (%), 2022

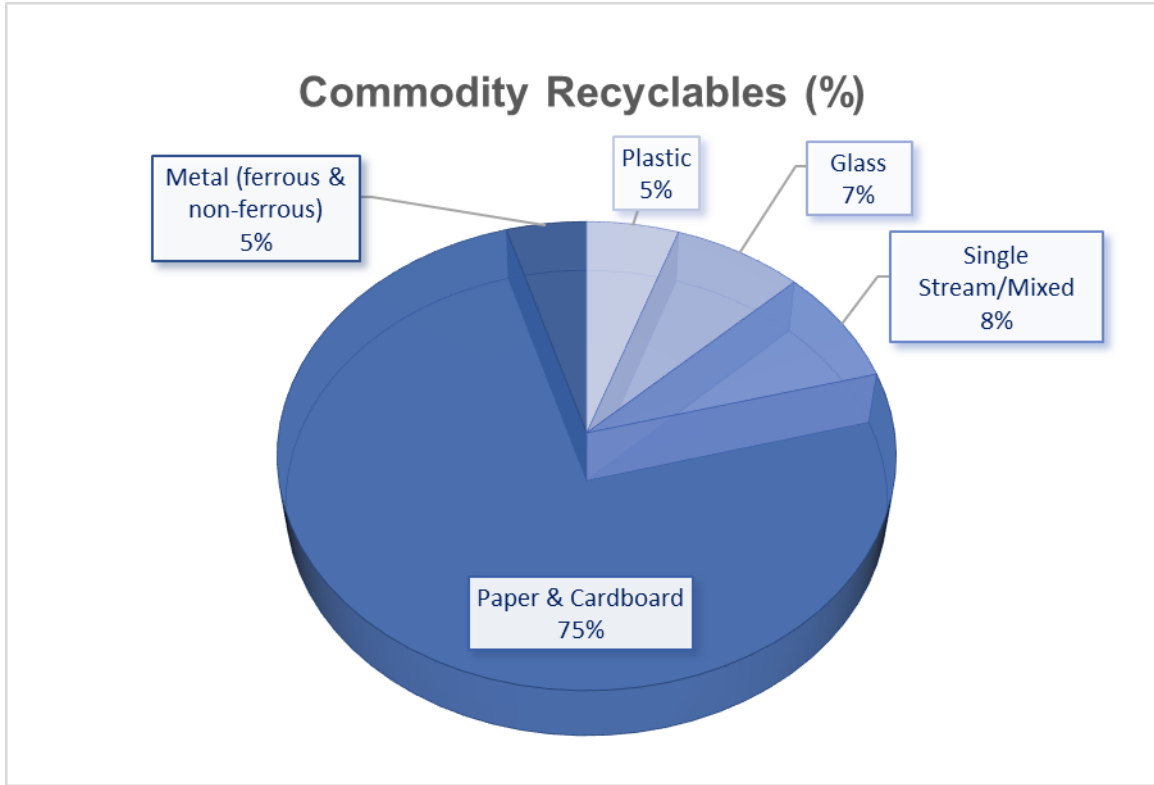


TABLE 5: Total Shipments of Recyclables by Material Type and Year, Tons

Material Type*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Glass	206,420	267,807	150,025	140,007	63,716
Metal, including white goods (ferrous)	34,621	18,624	27,722	25,295	23,806
Metal (non-ferrous)	22,336	2,675	4,133	21,754	15,418
Paper and cardboard (all grades)	567,082	614,283	718,912	731,358	639,081
Plastic and plastic products	33,821	38,169	40,540	44,908	46,385
Single Stream/Mixed	125,518	97,605	78,823	101,221	69,255
Wood Waste	281,379	183,794	250,445	480,195	537,738
Other	10,022	6,616	34,765	38,878	65,501
Total	1,281,199	1,229,224	1,305,365	1,583,616	1,460,900

* Commodity recyclables are shaded.

Looking at the commodity recyclables in 2022, total shipments by Indiana recycler facilities for end-use markets were 857,661 tons with 75% of the material consisting of paper and cardboard. More than one-half of shipments were sent out-of-state. Sources of supply are listed as follows:

- Indiana has seven MRFs that provide nearly all the in-state sorting of single stream recyclables such as from households. Also, single-stream recyclables are sent to out-of-state MRFs from transfer stations or having direct hauls from border locations.
- Several large regional MRF in the state take source-separated recyclables mainly consisting of paper & cardboard (fiber) from the ICI sectors. Also, local recycling hubs may take source-separated recyclables for baling and shipments.
- Direct shipments to manufacturers/end users include big box retail stores and distribution centers. Recyclables are collected on a corporate basis from Indiana stores and consolidated for shipment to end-use markets.

Appendix A

Data from 2022 Recycling Activity Reports are given. Shipments of recyclables are listed by county origin of reporting facilities and destination categories.

The reporting includes shipments to recycler facilities. This is another metric that helps discern local collection efforts from SWMDs, and cities & towns, especially for shipments of curbside recyclables to MRFs.

However, recycling shipments to in-state recycler facilities are not counted in recycling rate to avoid double counting.

Recycling shipments of wood waste were 537,738 tons, as mainly for mulch and animal bedding. The category of “Other” measures any other distinct type of recyclable material from MSW including household hazardous waste (HHW). Compost and electronic waste (e-waste) are not listed as a material since their recycling amounts are given in other reports.

Discussion of Recycling Rate

Indiana’s 2022 recycling rate was 19.5%, down from last year at 21.1%. MSW generation was 9.2 million tons of materials from in-state origins. MSW final disposal was 6.6 million tons at Indiana landfills and almost another million tons for waste-to-energy and out-of-state landfills. Shipments for recycling and composting were 1.8 million tons.

Landfill disposal is a major part of the MSW generation and impacts the recycling rate. About 2.7 million tons of additional material would need to be recycled for achieving a 50% recycling goal. Reported tons of MSW for disposal are “as received” from all sectors (residential and ICI). A list of landfills is given in the report by GT Environmental, [“Indiana Recycling Infrastructure and Economic Study.”](#)

MSW generation is also affected by economic activity and population growth, but trends indicate little change in per capita disposal for the state.

	2021	2022
<i>Population</i>	6,805,985	6,833,037
<i>Per Capita Disposal</i>	2,184	2,176
<i>Per Capita Diversion</i>	583	525
<i>Per Capita Waste Generation (lbs./person/year)</i>	2,766	2,701

The recycling stream is infrastructure specific for the following categories.

- **Commodity recyclables** (857,661 tons) consist of glass, metals, paper & cardboard (fiber), and plastics to be used as feedstock for end-use markets as well as single stream recyclables shipped to out-of-state MRFs for sorting. Reported tonnages are from source-separated, single stream, and direct-to-market sources. Studies by The Recycling Partnership indicate an average household may generate about 700-800 lbs per year of recyclables but the capture rate varies by type of recycling program.
- **Wood waste and organics** (844,010 tons) are an important part of the MSW generation and recyclables as animal bedding, mulch, and compost. This includes food waste for compost and anaerobic digesters.
- **E-waste** (27,856 tons). More detail is given by annual report for E-cycle program.
- **Other materials** (65,501 tons) consist of miscellaneous recyclables including HHW.

Other issues affecting the recycling rate measurement involve recyclables collected outside of the MRF shed and not reported. Also, MSW may contain a small percentage of mixed C&D such as indicated in waste characterization studies, which inflates MSW tonnages.

Conclusion

IDEM strives to provide accurate data regarding recycling and waste material management. The reporting of actual recycling numbers by recyclers provides credibility in achieving recycling goals and helps to determine long-term infrastructure needs for sustainable materials management. The information provided is 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.

An interim goal for Indiana should strive to move the recycling needle by another million tons such as increasing commodity recyclables and MRF expansion. Impact areas are further highlighted below.

Impact Area	Comments
Curbside/drop-offs Collection rom Residential Sector and MRF Expansion	Funding, staffing, and resources are needed to implement projects.
Sustainability Programs	The ICI sectors may generate 50% of the MSW. Indiana has a higher manufacturing output than most states. Opportunities include zero-waste landfill initiatives.
Wood Waste and Organics (food waste, other)	This includes tracking food waste and expanding efforts to divert from landfill disposal. Recycling pathways include anaerobic digestion, and composting.

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, and conserves resources.

Appendix A.

SHIPMENTS OF MSW RECYCLABLES GENERATED FROM EACH COUNTY (2022) as Reported by Recycling Activity Reports

County Location of Reporting Facilities	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	471	-	29	-
Allen	4	28,229	2,882	7,208	50,468
Bartholomew	1	324	-	11	113
Benton	1	-	-	-	182
Blackford	-	-	-	-	-
Boone	5	6,474	-	38,356	9,604
Brown	1	685	-	-	79
Carroll	1	53	-	-	-
Cass	1	429	-	-	-
Clark	2	-	38	83,154	156,908
Clay	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton	1	14	-	-	1
Crawford	1	30	-	-	285
Daviess	1	100	-	-	-
Dearborn	1	-	1,021	-	375
Decatur	2	2,327	85	-	-
DeKalb	1	110	-	-	-
Delaware	2	9,821	-	4,621	870
Dubois	3	3,587	-	-	3
Elkhart	3	-	57,205	90,379	60,620
Fayette	1	490	-	-	-
Floyd	1	12	-	-	825
Fountain	1	239	-	-	-
Franklin	-	-	-	-	-
Fulton	1	-	265	528	-
Gibson	1	386	-	-	561
Grant	1	121	-	-	-
Greene	1	205	-	-	6
Hamilton	3	1,088	-	47,313	-
Hancock	3	368	-	6,586	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-
Hendricks	6	4,421	-	12,666	11,859
Henry	1	796	-	-	-
Howard	1	1,198	-	-	-
Huntington	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	3	1,782	5,845	-	2,407
Jasper	1	58	-	16	472
Jay	1	544	-	-	-
Jefferson	2	564	726	-	628
Jennings	-	-	-	-	-

Johnson	2	143	-	-	-
Knox	2	659	-	-	49
Kosciusko	2	2,465	-	-	-
LaGrange	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	8	9,646	11,991	22,216	33,551
LaPorte	1	7,232	-	-	-
Lawrence	2	776	83	21,000	-
Madison	2	11,393	164	-	-
Marion	16	38,568	37,682	71,552	249,950
Marshall	1	220	-	54	23
Martin	1	-	-	-	1,047
Miami	1	1,368	-	-	2
Monroe	2	7,853	-	-	-
Montgomery	2	10,666	-	-	578
Morgan	2	1,802	1,102	-	173
Newton	1	171	-	-	-
Noble	1	4	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	2	-	-	-	-
Owen	-	-	-	-	-
Parke	-	-	-	-	-
Perry	-	-	-	-	-
Pike	1	-	-	-	-
Porter	6	2,150	28	13,860	16,665
Posey	1	47	728	-	69
Pulaski	1	604	-	19	39
Putnam	2	607	-	-	-
Randolph	1	1,130	-	-	-
Ripley	-	-	-	-	-
Rush	1	124	-	-	-
Scott	-	-	-	-	-
Shelby	2	6,871	-	-	-
Spencer	1	141	1,295	-	148
St. Joseph	2	13,990	5,299	-	7
Starke	1	1,193	-	-	-
Steuben	1	4,155	-	-	18
Sullivan	1	13	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
Tippecanoe	4	15,231	-	-	-
Tipton	1	505	-	-	-
Union	-	-	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	4	79	19,497	4,281	232
Vermillion	-	-	-	-	-
Vigo	4	1,528	179	-	887
Wabash	2	4,790	-	-	80
Warren	1	-	-	-	562
Warrick	1	247	1,064	-	-
Washington	1	327	-	-	-
Wayne	3	497	526	-	288
Wells	1	35	-	-	138

White	1	37	154	163	935
Whitley	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6	53,068	28,934	46,042	212,346
Grand Total	158	265,261	176,793	470,054	814,053

Note: The data are aggregated from Re-TRAC, 2022 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.