



The health of our soil in America is declining. Currently, our soil is losing its nutrients, structure, and organic matter, all of which are harmful to the agriculture community, plants, the environment, and even our water. Healthy soil is the foundation of food, fuel, fiber, and all industries reliant on traditionally abundant renewable biomass that is tied to America's past, present, and future success.

Compostable plant-based materials represent a powerful tool to improve the health of soil. When used in food packaging and service ware, these compostable materials have the ability to increase the total amount of compost generated from not only their mass, but also the mass of accompanying food waste disposed with them.

Compost is a valuable soil amendment that can mend our nation's depleted soil resources, benefitting:



Farmers
& Ranchers



Homeowners



Landscape
managers



Urban
agriculturalists

Plant-based alternatives can help create many benefits for our currently declining soil health.

U.S. government agencies have long recognized the health benefits of compost for soil.

- EPA has suggested that compost can enrich soil, reduce the need for chemical fertilizers, encourage the production of bacteria and fungi that can break down organic matter to create humus, reduce methane emissions from landfills, and lower our carbon footprint.
- USDA has explained that compost can enhance rainfall penetration which reduces water runoff and soil erosion, improve the soil, and enhance beneficial microbes that help reduce plant diseases and pests.

Compost can help improve the carbon-sequestration abilities of our soils.

- Traditional soils store incredible amounts of carbon and adding compost to soil can help increase carbon storage capacities, as well as sequestration abilities, thus offsetting CO₂ emissions.

PBPC is working to guide the global economy toward more sustainable and responsible consumer products and packaging through greater use of plant-based materials.