



America is facing a number of environmental imperatives – a waste management crisis, growing greenhouse gas emissions, declining soil health, and diminishing water quality.

Plant-based products are made from materials derived from renewable feedstocks that can serve a wide range of consumer and industrial roles. These products are alternatives, and sometimes dropin replacements, to traditional products derived from fossil-fuel based materials. Due to their unique composition, the entire family of plant-based materials has an equally wide range of end-of-life options, from recyclability to compostability.

Products and materials derived from plants present a clear opportunity to address these challenges head on.



Municipal Waste



Soil Health



Greenhouse **Gas Emissions**



Water Quality

Municipal Waste

- Over half of the municipal waste produced annually in the U.S. ends up in landfills.
- Since the rise of plastic as a ubiquitous consumer material, it is estimated that only 9% of all plastic produced has been recycled, and roughly 75% ends up in either a landfill or the environment.
- Unlike most traditional materials, plant-based materials have a range of disposal options that can contribute to solving the mounting municipal waste crisis: some plant-based materials are recyclable, some can be composted, and some can biodegrade.
- Plant-based products and materials have the potential to help divert organics and plastic waste from landfill.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Unlike fossil fuel-based products, plant-based materials are made from renewable sources like bamboo, corn, and hemp that pull carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- Food waste takes up 24% of landfilled municipal waste, producing large amounts of methane, a greenhouse gas that is much more potent than carbon dioxide.
- Plant-based food packaging and serviceware can significantly reduce landfill emissions by helping to divert food waste from landfills to compost facilities to make soil-enriching compost.
- Biobased products have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 12.7 million metric tons of CO2 equivalents per year.

Soil Health

- Compostable plant-based materials can contribute to the total amount of compost generated in the U.S. by the materials themselves, as well as any food waste associated with them.
- Compost is a valuable soil amendment that can heal our nation's depleted soil resources, and will benefit farmers, homeowners, landscape managers, and others looking to improve the physical and chemical characteristics of soil.

Water Quality

- Plastic in the ocean is set to outweigh fish by the year 2050 unless we change course.
- Increased adoption of plant-based products and materials, paired with improved collection infrastructure, can prevent more plastic waste from ending up in bodies of water.
- Compost derived from plant-based materials is a powerful tool in preventing nutrient runoff into our nation's waterways.
- For every 1% of organic matter content, each cubic foot of soil can hold an additional 1.5 quarts of plantavailable water.