The national soy checkoff was created as part of the 1990 Farm Bill. The Act & Order that created the soy checkoff requires that all soybean farmers pay into the soy checkoff at the first point of purchase. These funds are then used for promotion, research and education at both the state and national level. Meal and oil are the two primary components of soybeans. Meal makes up about 80 percent of soybeans and oil accounts for 20 percent. The soybean checkoff focuses on increasing the value of soybeans, meal and oil, meeting end-users’ needs and making sure farmers have the freedom and infrastructure to supply those components.

**HOW THE SOY CHECKOFF WORKS IN IOWA**

The national soy checkoff was created as part of the 1990 Farm Bill. The Act & Order that created the soy checkoff requires that all soybean farmers pay into the soy checkoff at the first point of purchase. These funds are then used for promotion, research and education at both the state and national level. Meal and oil are the two primary components of soybeans. Meal makes up about 80 percent of soybeans and oil accounts for 20 percent. The soybean checkoff focuses on increasing the value of soybeans, meal and oil, meeting end-users’ needs and making sure farmers have the freedom and infrastructure to supply those components.

**1/2 OF 1% OF THE TOTAL SELLING PRICE IS COLLECTED PER THE NATIONAL SOYBEAN ACT & ORDER**

Volunteer farmer-leaders of the United Soybean Board are dedicated to responsibly investing each checkoff dollar to the greatest return on investment for all U.S. soybean farmers.

**AND THE OTHER HALF GOES TO UNITED SOYBEAN BOARD FOR INVESTMENT IN USB’S LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC PLAN.**