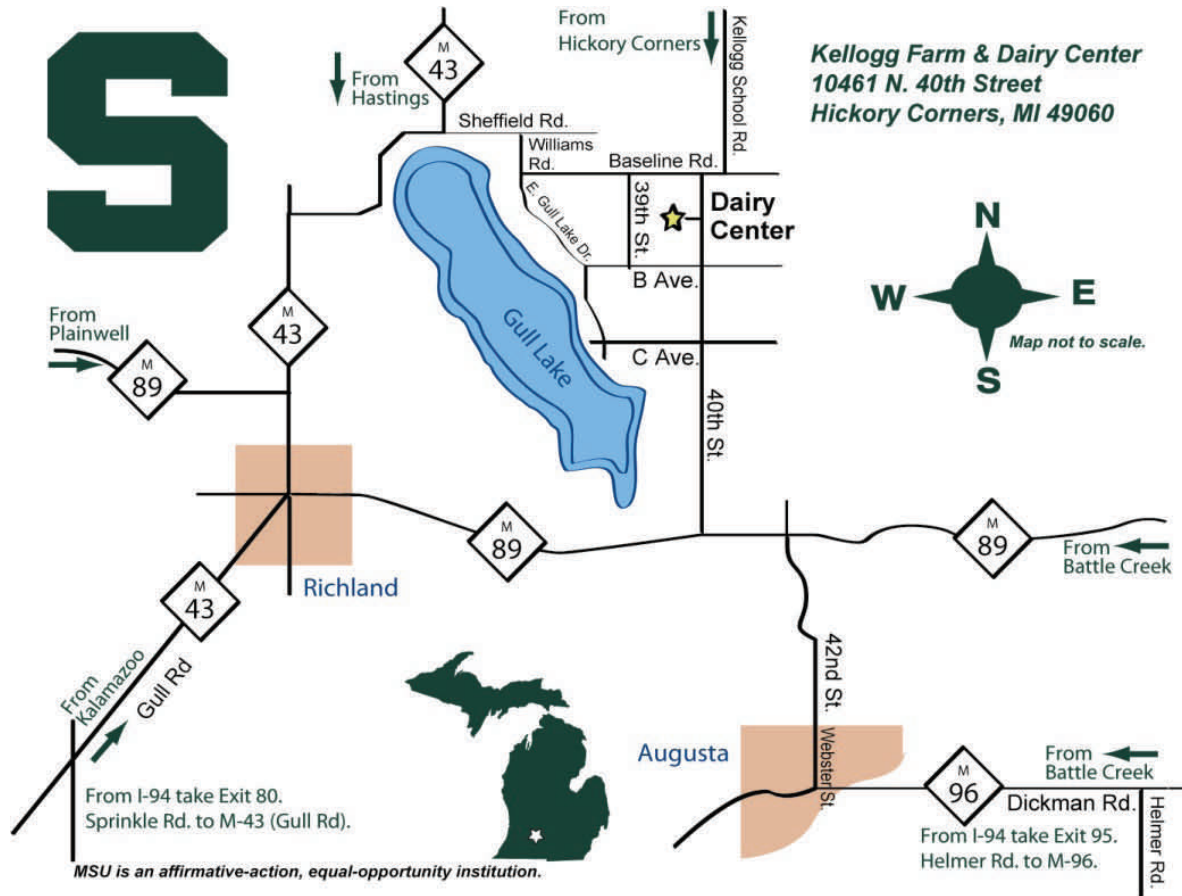


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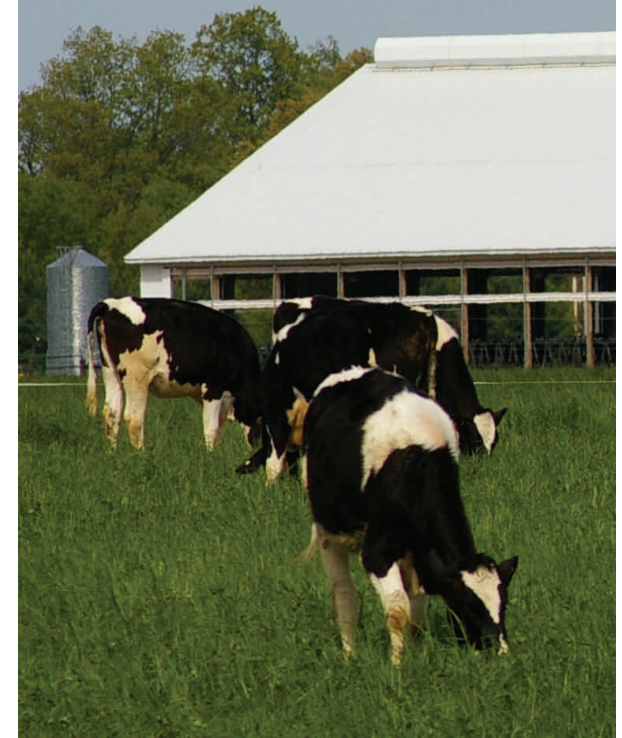
**Kellogg Farm & Dairy Center**  
10461 N. 40th Street  
Hickory Corners, MI 49060

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY**

W.K. Kellogg  
Biological Station

*A legacy of conservation; a commitment to sustainability*

## Kellogg Farm Pasture Dairy Center



**For additional information on the dairy, to schedule a guided tour, or learn about upcoming events:**

- [pasture.dairy@kbs.msu.edu](mailto:pasture.dairy@kbs.msu.edu)
- (269) 671-2360
- [www.kbs.msu.edu/research/pasture-dairy](http://www.kbs.msu.edu/research/pasture-dairy)
- Facebook: Kellogg Farm and Dairy



**Directions to pasture dairy barn from Dairy Center.**

### Visitor Guidelines

**To protect research, animal health, and the safety of farm staff and visitors, the dairy has established the following visitor guidelines.**

1. If you have been out of the country in the past 14 days **do not enter** the farm.
2. Stay in designated areas.
3. No pets allowed in dairy facilities.
4. If you are coming or going to another farm, plastic shoe covers are available for your use. Discard shoe covers in the trash before leaving.
5. Watch for farm equipment and stay away from electric fences.
6. Sign the visitor book in the Pasture Dairy Barn observation room.
7. Wash or sanitize your hands before leaving the farm.

# Pasture Dairy Center

The Kellogg Farm Pasture Dairy Center integrates automatic milking technology and pasture-based management to support research, education, and outreach. The facility, located at Michigan State University's (MSU) W.K. Kellogg Biological Station (KBS), expands the capacity of MSU to address the needs of small and mid-sized dairy producers.



**KBS pasture dairy barn.**

## Pasture-based Dairy

Many small and mid-sized dairies in Michigan rely on pasture as an important part of their management system. Pasture is a lower cost alternative to feeding stored feeds. Cow longevity is often greater in pasture-based dairies than in confinement dairies. Lower feed costs and greater cow longevity help make pasture-based dairies a profitable option for



**Pastures are harvested by cattle during the grazing season and as conserved forage for winter feed.**

smaller operations, even though milk production is typically reduced. Growing consumer interest in dairy products with organic and grass-fed labels may provide a higher price for milk products from pasture

dairies and provide incentives for small and new producers to adopt these practices.

## Automatic Milking Systems (AMS)

AMS ('robotic milking') was developed in Europe to address labor issues on dairy farms and became available there in 1992. This technology was introduced



**KBS dairy Lely robotic milker.**

to the U.S. in 2000 and Michigan in 2009. AMS is a voluntary milking system that allows cows to set their own milking schedule. Because the robot milks the cow, farmers have more flexibility in how they use their time and more time to devote to farm management or other activities. AMS collect information on milk quantity and quality and cow health, which helps farmers better manage their herd.

## Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design

The pasture dairy barn is the first livestock building in the U.S. to receive Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED) certification; receiving Silver Level certification from the U.S. Green Building Council in 2010. LEED certification recognizes practices during construction and use of a building that promote energy conservation, water use efficiency, and natural resource stewardship. LEED certification of the barn allows KBS to demonstrate ways that farmers can reduce energy use and costs, important aspects of sustainability.

## Research, Education, and Outreach

The Pasture Dairy Center provides opportunities for research on farming practices that integrate ecology, animal science and social science. Results from this research will contribute to the sustainability of small and mid-sized dairy farms that enhance rural communities in Michigan.

Research at the dairy will focus on how automatic milking and pasture-based systems impact the environment, dairy cattle, farmers and consumers. Research will include the impacts of management on pasture growth, nutrient and energy use, and the welfare and productivity of dairy cattle. Social scientists will study how farmers and consumers view this technology and how incentive structures and markets influence adoption of these practices.



**The KBS Pasture Dairy Center offers guided tour for farmers, students, educators, researchers, and community groups.**

Education and outreach programs are offered for farmers, students, extension educators, and community members. These programs are designed to promote understanding of dairy and agricultural practices and how these contribute to the environmental and economic viability of Michigan.