The Kellogg Farm—Pasture Dairy Center supports research in cropping systems and pasture dairy management with a focus on the productivity and sustainability of agricultural systems for the long-term benefit of Michigan farmers and communities.

**Welcome!**

The Kellogg Farm—Pasture Dairy Center serves as a research center for faculty and students from a broad range of disciplines and contributes to the knowledge base of dairy management. This helps farmers make informed decisions about alternative animal production practices. Multidisciplinary approaches provide opportunities to address a broad range of questions about ecological, social and economic topics for sustainable agricultural and food system practices.

**Barn**

The LEED-certified building is energy-efficient, and contains many unique features that benefit cow performance and contribute to overall productivity.

**Automatic Milking System (AMS)**

The AMS collects herd data on cow health and milk quality that is used to measure the efficiency of milk production.

**Research**

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**Pasture Irrigation**

The K-Line irrigation system is a low-input watering system that reduces water evaporation, run-off and promotes water conservation.

**Irrigation**

Irrigation is based on monitoring soil moisture at four weather stations located within the 160 acres of pasture. Water is applied when soil moisture is less than 22%.

**Pasture**

During the grazing season, lactating cows harvest much of their own feed from the pasture and deposit manure back on the pasture. During the winter, the cows are fed silage from the pasture and other crops grown at KBS.

**Cows**

The dairy has about 160 lactating cows, plus dry cows and heifers. Most are US Holsteins, averaging 1400 lbs. The rest are New Zealand Friesians, averaging 800 lbs. Different sized cattle allows researchers to study the effect of cow size on milk yield, feed intake, grazing performance, and environmental impact.