

Public Visitor Rules

Welcoming visitors 8:00 am - 4:30 pm daily. Milking at 3:30 pm.

1. These are working agricultural facilities. Please treat the buildings, equipment, animals and staff with respect. No pets allowed, unless they are service animals.
2. Please do not enter the facility if you have been out of the country in the past two weeks or if you are wearing soiled footwear or clothing from visiting another farm.
3. Please do not touch or feed the animals and avoid walking through the feed.
4. Please walk on the blue foot pad or scrub your shoes with yellow solution from the bucket at the Main Office entrance. After your visit, please sanitize and/or wash your hands thoroughly.
5. Please sign the guest book in the Main Office to indicate agreement to following the visitor rules.

Facility Map Guide

Parking (P)

Please park in the designated gravel parking lot to prevent interfering with farm equipment.

1 - Main Office

Visitor sign-in, restrooms and facility staff offices.

2- Heifer Barn

A free-stall barn that is home to young female cows before their first calving. These young cows are very friendly and will chew on your clothes if you're not careful! Don't worry: cows do not have upper incisor teeth but instead have a thick dental pad.

3 - Milking Parlor

Five cows can stand on each side of the parlor, and cows waiting to be milked stand in the holding area on the far side of the parlor. UNH cows each provide approximately 9 gallons of milk daily.

4 - Milking Cow Barn

Home to cows currently producing milk. The black and white cows you see are the Holstein breed, which originated in the Netherlands and are the most common dairy cow in the United States.

5 - CREAM Program Herd

Cooperative Real Education in Agricultural Management (CREAM) is a student-run cooperative in which 20-25 UNH students operate and manage a small business consisting of a registered Holstein dairy herd.

6 - Nursery / Calf Barn

Housing for calves between birth and 2 months old. Holstein calves weigh about 90 pounds at birth, receiving colostrum for the first 24 hours of life. After switching to regular milk, calves drink approximately 10% of their body weight in milk daily.

7 - Feed Storage Silos

The 132-foot long silos store haycrop and corn silage, which are preserved through a fermentation process that enables storage and animal feed throughout the year. UNH produces approximately 80% of its animal feed on fields around campus.

8 - Manure Pit

Manure flows by gravity from the barns into an underground pit, and then is pumped into the large outdoor manure pit. The pit stores approximately six months of manure before it is used as fertilizer on surrounding fields to produce animal feed.

9 - Pack / Dry Cow Barn

Home to the herd's dry cows that have recently had a calf, produced milk and are taking a rest during their 8th and 9th months of their pregnancy as they prepare for their next calving.

