



Troubleshooting Milk Quality Problems

Where to Look...

High Raw Count (SPC):

1. Slow Cooling
2. Milking unclean or wet udders
3. Build-up on milk contact surfaces
4. Insufficient hot water
5. Insufficient soap or acid concentration
6. Mastitis infection
7. Chasing milk with tap water
8. Not sanitizing milk contact surfaces before milking

High Pasteurized Count (LPC):

1. Build-up on milk contact surfaces
2. Insufficient soap or acid concentration
3. Old, pitted or inky rubber parts
4. Chasing milk with tap water
5. Using non 3A approved milking equipment

High Preliminary Incubation (PI) Count:

1. Milking unclean or wet udders
2. Buildup on milk contact surfaces
3. Slow cooling
4. Milk held in bulk tank above 40 degrees
5. Chasing milk with tap water
6. Not sanitizing milk contact surfaces before milking

Low Cryoscope Test (Below -0.540 degrees)

1. Water in milk (chasing last milking)
2. Pipeline not sloped to drain
3. Poor animal health
4. Feed rations out of balance
5. Milk fat freezing in bulk tank (poor agitation)

High Somatic Cell Count (DMSCC):

1. Mastitis
2. Milking late lactation cows
3. Improper pulsation or vacuum levels
4. Stress on cows