



Calculating Milking Speed (MSPD) PTAs Using Sensor Data

Kristen L. Parker Gaddis

CDCB Industry Meeting | October 1, 2025

Milking speed – the most recently introduced trait in US national evaluations

A story of collaboration and innovation



- Required cooperation from multiple industry sectors
- Research agreement between USDA AGIL and DRMS
- Coordinating between AGIL and CDCB to produce evaluations

- Desired an alternative to subjective scoring
- First national genetic evaluation fueled by sensor data
- Creation of a new data format to transfer records

What is milking speed?

Why select for it?

What is milking speed?

Measure of milk flow rate

Pounds of milk per minute (lb./min)

Averaged across a lactation

10-305 DIM

In a conventional parlor



Why select for milking speed?

Opportunity to optimize parlor efficiency



Reduce time and labor costs

Communication from both producers and industry to determine whether genetic selection for milking speed was feasible

Creation of the Milking Speed Task Force

- ▶ Formed in 2021 with representatives from many sectors of the industry

Asha Miles (chair) – USDA AGIL

Jeffrey Bewley – Holstein Association USA

João Dürr - CDCB

Sophie Eaglen – NAAB

Robert Fourdraine - DRMS

Kristen Gaddis - CDCB

Steven Sievert – NDHIA/QCS

Jay Weiker – NAAB



Is it possible?
What do we need?

Research behind the evaluations

How do other countries currently
evaluate milking speed?

What system effects
influence milking speed?



How do we define
the trait?

What biological factors
influence milking speed?

What data do we need?
What data are available?

CDCB Industry Meeting 2024

USDA Agricultural Research Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MILKING SPEED:

Genetic & Genomic Evaluations, Data Flow, & Next Steps

A. M. Miles, J. L. Hutchison, S. Toghiani, J. R. O'Connell, R. H. Fourdraine, P. M. VanRaden, K. L. Parker Gaddis, S. Sievert, S. Eaglen, J. Bewley, and J. W. Dürr



Agricultural Research Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



How do other countries currently
evaluate milking speed?

Most breeds and countries
use a subjective score

How do we define
the trait?

Milking Speed (MSPD)
Pounds of milk per minute

What system effects
influence milking speed?

Milking frequency
Milking session number
Equipment manufacturer

What biological factors
influence milking speed?

Parity
Breed

What data do we need?
What data are available?

Milk yield
Milking duration

Data



- ▶ Individual milking data provided by DRMS for AGIL research
 - Over **50 million** records from ~ **300** U.S. herds
 - Raw sensor data – substantial editing developed to ensure high-quality data available for genetic evaluations
- ▶ Data for August 2025 evaluations
 - **146,517** Holstein lactation records from **132k** cows in **215** herds using **10** different OEMs

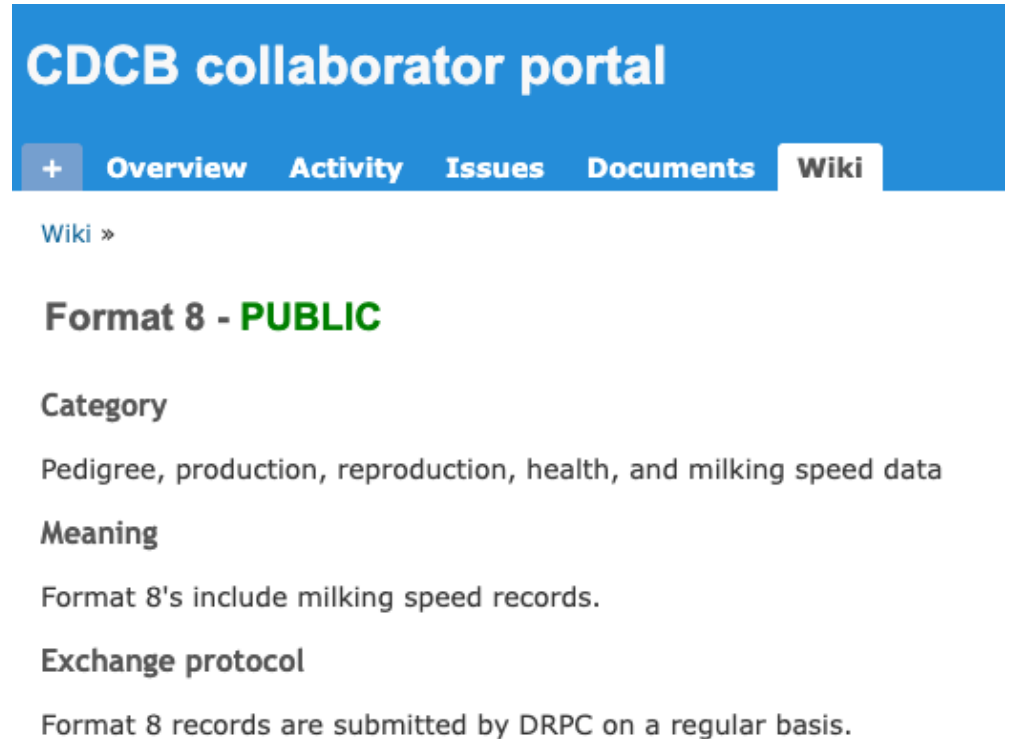
Results

- ▶ **Heritability = 42%**
 - Milk yield $h^2 = 20\%$
 - Productive life $h^2 = 8\%$
 - Mastitis resistance $h^2 = 3\%$
- ▶ **Reliability estimates**
 - Proven bulls average 68%
 - Young bulls average 59%

On to operations...

Testing, testing, testing

- ▶ First trait using sensor data → required new data format
- ▶ Data must be incorporated with existing data pipelines
- ▶ Approval from all levels after review of a complete test run with the new trait



The screenshot shows the CDCB collaborator portal with a blue header. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: Overview, Activity, Issues, Documents, and Wiki. The Wiki tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, the text "Wiki »" is displayed. The main content area shows "Format 8 - PUBLIC" in bold, with "PUBLIC" in green. Below this, the "Category" is listed as "Pedigree, production, reproduction, health, and milking speed data". The "Meaning" section states "Format 8's include milking speed records." The "Exchange protocol" section states "Format 8 records are submitted by DRPC on a regular basis."

Official MSPD evaluations released on August 12, 2025



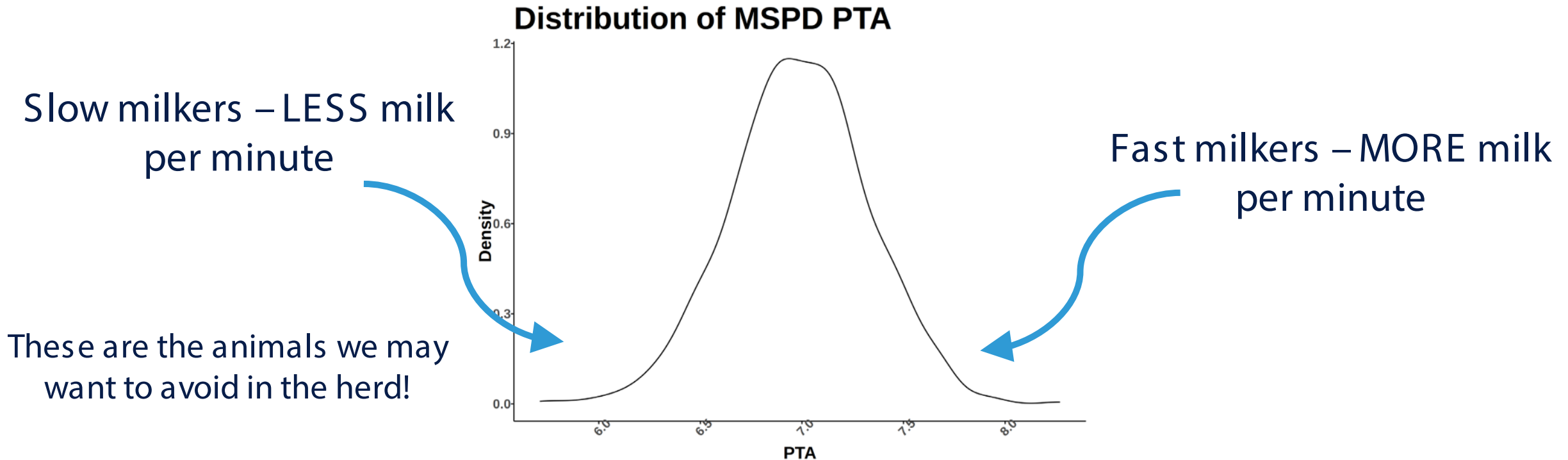
Evaluation Changes: What's New?



Official Results

What does it mean?

- ▶ PTAs are based on a Holstein phenotypic average = 7 lb./min
- ▶ PTA correlation with milk yield, SCS and MAST; no other significant correlations



How do they compare?

- ▶ MSP from Brown Swiss and Milking Shorthorns use different data sources and will continue to be published
- ▶ Many other countries only use subjective scores

How does MSPD differ from other available milking speed selection tools?

	POWERED BY CDCB™			Commercially available	Canadian	International
	Holstein	Brown Swiss	Milking Shorthorn	STgenetics Robot Cow Index	Lactanet (CDN)	14 Interbull countries
Trait code	MSPD	MSP	MSP	RCI	Milking Speed	Varies
Unit of measurement	Pounds per minute with an average of 7.1	Linear score from 1 (slow) to 8 (fast)	Linear score from 1 (slow) to 8 (fast)	Pounds per minute	Linear score from 1 (slow) to 8 (fast)	Most use a linear score
Heritability	42%	24%	10%	53%	14%	8.8% to 27.5%
Data source	In-unit sensors (non-robotic)	Type classification	Type classification	Robotic sensors	Producer-reported	Type classification
Records used	All parities, complete and partial lactations, numerous milking manufacturers	All parities	All parities		First-lactation cows	Primarily first-lactation cows, sometimes from a single classification
Additional notes	All records are standardized to 305 days. Partial records receive less weight than complete records.			This trait is 29% of the RCI formula.	Trait is expressed as the percentage of first-lactation daughters evaluated as "average" or "fast."	Germany uses objective scoring along with subjective scores.

More questions?

- ▶ Individual traits – MSPD (<https://uscdcb.com/milking-speed>)
- ▶ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (<https://uscdcb.com/milking-speed-faq>) – including differences in milking speed tools

What now?

Using MSPD PTAs

- ▶ U.S. dairy industry has a new tool to distinguish animals based on their genetic milking speed
- ▶ Identify the slow milkers
- ▶ No current plans to incorporate into Lifetime Merit Indexes



Future Work

- ▶ “**Easy**” - Incorporate additional breeds as more data are accumulated
- ▶ “**Challenge**” – Expand to use of AMS data
 - Many more factors to consider:
 - » Number of milkings can vary by cow and day
 - » Milking interval varies at a cow level
 - » Specificities based on OEM
 - Currently ~20k cow-lactations with data from AMS



Acknowledgements

- ▶ U.S. Dairy Producers
- ▶ Member sectors & collaborators
- ▶ USDA AGIL
- ▶ CDCB staff

Resources

- ▶ Individual trait information: <https://uscdcb.com/milking-speed>
- ▶ MSPD FAQ: <https://uscdcb.com/milking-speed-faq>
- ▶ CDCB Industry meeting 2024: <https://www.youtube.com/live/FFJNSsVGDfk?si=wNNNwnezrqgwKawq>
- ▶ ICAR – Miles et al., 2024: <https://www.icar.org/wp-content/uploads/documents/ICAR-Technical-Series-28-Bled-2024-Proceedings.pdf>
- ▶ ICAR – Miles et al., 2023: https://www.icar.org/Documents/technical_series/ICAR-Technical-Series-no-27-Toledo/Miles.pdf
- ▶ Select Sires podcast: <https://www.selectsires.com/article/ss-blog/2025/07/25/milking-speed-trait-coming-august-2025>
- ▶ Hoards Dairyman – Miles, 2022: <https://hoards.com/article-32922-is-there-a-genetic-piece-to-milking-speed.html>
- ▶ Hoards Dairyman – Gaddis, 2025: <https://hoards.com/article-36728-novel-milking-speed-trait-is-highly-heritable.html>
- ▶ Dairy Herd Management: <https://www.dairyherd.com/news/business/milking-speed-new-genetic-trait-debuts-august-proofs>



COUNCIL ON DAIRY CATTLE BREEDING