with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate alone shall not be represented as receiving prophylaxis treatment more than 14 days after inoculation for intrastate movement.

(3) OFFICIAL SERUM PROPHYLAXIS. Swine treated with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be individually identified in a manner approved by the department to identify the swine as being so treated.

(4) MOVEMENT RESTRICTED. (a) Swine vaccinated against hog cholera with modified live virus with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be isolated and held in quarantine on the premises where vaccinated for 21 days after date of vaccination and, except for purposes of direct interstate shipment, shall not be removed therefrom during the quarantine period.

(b) Official serum prophylaxis using a minimum of 20 cc. of anti-hog cholera serum or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate and larger amounts as prescribed is required for intrastate movement from any concentration point and swine shall be identified as provided in section Ag 10.04 (2) (c).

(5) SWINE EXHIBITION. No person shall exhibit any swine at a fair or other livestock exhibition unless such swine have been vaccinated or received serum prophylaxis as prescribed in subsections (2) and (3). Swine treated with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate only shall be treated not more than 10 days prior to exhibition, and shall be retreated with a serum or antibody concentrate if remaining on exhibition beyond a 14-day period after date of last treatment; provided this subsection shall not apply to the following:

(a) Swine originating from within Wisconsin, exhibited at livestock exhibitions at which all swine are slaughtered immediately following exhibition.

(b) Feeder pigs originating from within Wisconsin, exhibited at livestock exhibitions which do not have breeding swine classes. Feeder pigs shall be housed separate and apart from slaughter swine. Feeder pigs shall be identified by the operator of the exhibition as to herd of origin as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 11.04 prior to their removal from the premises of the exhibition. All such feeder pigs shall be consigned to a federally approved market (approved under title 9, part 76, code of federal regulations) immediately following such exhibition. Upon arrival at such market, feeder pigs shall be vaccinated and handled in accordance with procedures prescribed in this section. The operator of an exhibition shall notify the department in writing of the market or markets to which feeder pigs are consigned.

History: 1–2–56; am. (1), (2) and (3), cr. (4), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3–1–62; r. and recr., Register, April, 1963, No. 88, eff. 5–1–63; am. (5); cr. (5) (a) and (b), Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2–1–65; am. (1), Register, February, 1967, No. 134, eff. 3–1967; r. and recr., Register, May, 1968, No. 149, eff. 6–1–68; am. (3), Register, July, 1969, No. 163, eff. 8–1–69.

Ag 10.17 Removal of swine from stockyards. No person shall remove any swine from stockyards of a slaughtering establishment, except swine which are removed and shipped directly to another such stockyards.

History: 1–2–56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7–1–59; am. Register, November, 1962, No. 83, eff. 12–1–62.

Ag 10.18 Brucellosis milk test procedure. The Abortus Brucella Ring Test (hereinafter referred to as the ABR test) required by section 95.26, Wis. Stats., shall be conducted on milk and cream specimens taken from composite samples kept by persons purchasing milk or cream from producers, pursuant to section 98.13, Wis. Stats. Upon application in writing signed by the operator of a dairy plant, a majority of the producers of any dairy plant or an organization representing a majority of the producers of any dairy plant, the department may approve the conduct of the ABR test only on composite samples which have previously been tested to determine butterfat content. In the event such approval is granted, composite samples shall be retained for a period of 14 days after the butterfat determination and such composite samples shall be held under refrigeration at all times at a temperature between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. No person shall interfere in any way with the conduct of the ABR test, or fail or refuse to retain composite samples in accordance with the foregoing. This section shall not apply when butterfat determinations on milk and cream received from producers are made on other than composite samples.

History: 1–2–56; r. and recr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7–1–59.

Ag 10.19 Blood samples. No person is permitted to take blood samples from cattle for the purpose of making blood tests for brucellosis except (1) approved veterinarians, (2) employees of the department or federal bureau, and (3) persons taking blood samples under the supervision of the department at slaughtering establishments.

History: 1–2–56; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3–1–62.

Ag 10.20 Brucellosis test classifications; diagnostic procedures. (1) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. (a) Supplementary brucellosis tests may be used by the department to confirm or evaluate reactions to the blood serum agglutination or other brucellosis test and for the classification of bovine animals as reactors in herds suspected of being infected with brucellosis on basis of all scientific evidence available.

(b) Animals tested by means of the blood serum agglutination test, or supplementary brucellosis tests, shall be classified as reactors in accordance with test classifications described in subsections (2) and (3), except that animals classified as reactors may be reclassified as suspects pending further testing or examination if in the opinion of the department such animals may not be infected with brucellosis or insufficient evidence exists to make a positive diagnosis.

(c) All cattle from which a *Brucella sp.* organism is isolated on bacteriological examination, shall be classified as reactors regardless of vaccinal status or titers on the brucellosis test.

(2) OFFICIAL VACCINATES. (a) *Blood serum agglutination test.* Officially vaccinated animals tested by means of the blood serum agglutination test (standard tube or plate test) shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Dilutions		
1–100	1–200	Classification
—	—	Negative
I	—	Suspect
+	—	Suspect
+	I	Suspect
+	+	Reactor