



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE

Southwest Region

Food and Drug Administration  
Denver District Office  
Bldg. 20-Denver Federal Center  
P.O. Box 25087  
6<sup>th</sup> Avenue & Kipling Street  
Denver, Colorado 80225-0087  
Telephone: 303-236-3000  
FAX: 303-236-3100

December 5, 2000

WARNING LETTER

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Tracy L. Lungwitz  
Owner  
Yuma Dairy  
8798 County Road 39  
Yuma, CO 80759

Ref. #: DEN-01-10

Dear Mr. Lungwitz:

Consumer Safety Officer Eric S. Myskowski conducted an investigation at your dairy farm located in Yuma, Colorado on October 12 & 17, 2000. The inspection confirmed that you offered an animal for sale for slaughter as food in violation of sections 402(a)(2)(C)(ii) and 402(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act).

On June 19, 2000, you offered several cows for slaughter as human food to [X X X X X X X X] (X X X X X X X X). One of those cows, identified as USDA case number 00-1119-CO, was found with illegal levels of drug residues.

Specifically, USDA analysis of tissue samples collected from cow #2145 identified the presence of penicillin residue of 0.55 ppm in the kidney. A tolerance of 0.05 ppm has been established for residues of penicillin in the edible tissues of beef cows in Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations Part 556.510 (21 CFR 556.510).

**Our investigation revealed the use of VEDCO Aquacillin Penicillin G Procaine Suspension. The presence of this drug at the levels found in edible tissue from this animal causes the food to be adulterated within the meaning of section 402(a)(2)(C)(ii) of the Act.**

Our investigation also found that you hold animals under conditions which are inadequate to prevent medicated animals bearing potentially harmful drug residues from entering the food supply. For example, you lack an adequate system for assuring that animals medicated by you have been withheld from slaughter for appropriate periods of time to permit depletion of potentially hazardous residues of drugs from edible tissues. Food from animals held under such conditions are adulterated within the meaning of section 402(a)(4) of the Act.

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The above is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of violations. As a producer of animals offered for use as food, you are responsible for assuring that your overall operation and the foods you distribute are in compliance with the law.

You should take prompt action to correct the above violations and to establish procedures whereby such violations do not recur. Failure to do so may result in regulatory action without further notice such as seizure, and/or injunction.

It is not necessary for you to personally ship an adulterated animal in interstate commerce to be responsible for a violation of the Act. The fact that you caused the adulteration of an animal that was sold and subsequently offered for sale to a slaughterhouse that ships in interstate commerce is sufficient to hold you responsible for a violation of the Act.

You should notify this office in writing within 15 working days of the steps you have taken to bring your firm into compliance with the law. Your response should include each step being taken, that has been taken, or will be taken to correct the violations and prevent their recurrence. If corrective action cannot be completed within 30 working days, state the reason for the delay and the time frame within which the corrections will be completed. Please include copies of any available documentation demonstrating that corrections have been made.

Your response should be sent to Tom Warwick, Compliance Officer, Food and Drug Administration, P.O. Box 25087, Denver, Colorado, 80225-0087. He may be reached at (303) 236-3054 if you have any questions about this matter.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas A. Allison  
District Director

cc: Mr. Ronald K. Jones  
D.V.M.  
Boulder District Manager  
USDA/FSIS  
665 S. Broadway, Suite B  
Boulder, CO 80303

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