

Gail Cairns-Sharry

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TO: Board of Education

FROM: Gail Sharry, Executive Director

Michael Gormany, Acting City Controller

SUBJECT: Food Services Supply Chain Increases and Shortages

DATE: October 14, 2021

CC: Dr. Iline P.Tracey, Superintendent

Thomas Lamb, Chief Operating Officer

Due to COVID-19, The NHPS Food and Nutrition Department is facing supply food product shortages, unexpected substitution of food products, and increase in food and supply prices.

In addition to the information provided at the Finance and Operations meeting on Monday, October 18, 2021, Due to the nature of the food supply shortage The Food and Nutrition office <u>is seeking approval</u> from the Board of Education for the following.

- 1. The ability to accept increased pricing on currently allocated food products within the existing food contracts
- 2. To accept food product not previously listed within the RFPs from the currently awarded vendors as substitutions from vendor.

The normal process for adding additional products or increasing product pricing is through the change order process (CO). The CO process includes vendor signature, approval by F/O, City change order committee, and City Corporation Counsel approval. This process could take longer than anticipated and thus possibly losing the food product.

It is important to understand that the Food and Nutrition Department is competing with all other CT towns with food products.

Another important note is the Food and Nutrition Office is not seeking a blanket approval to increase the <u>overall contract amounts for vendors</u>. The Food and Nutrition Office will still follow all the applicable guidelines of increasing a vendor contract through the normal F/O channels. This request is simply based off the availability of <u>food products</u> that Food and Nutrition will be using to serve school meals.



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NEW HAVEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Food Services Division

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Examples:

- 1. TASTY Brands
 - a. not able to produce Pizza Calzone for 59 cent per portion, will substitute for mini-Pizza Calzones for 68 cents per portion, only used for emergency
 - b. not able to produce stuffed shells for 49 cents per portion, will substitute for square raviolis for 51 cents per portion, will use on menu rotation less
- 2. Tyson Foods will not produce our bid product of hamburgers, will use the Maid rite Contract to produce for similar product meeting specs for hamburgers
- 3. Rich Chickens Rich Chicks has made the difficult decision to implement a temporary \$.18 per pound (\$3.60 per case) Covid-19 surcharge until costs return to traditional cost levels. Due to the rapidly evolving nature of many of our cost increases, please implement our Covid-19 surcharge effective on all purchase orders placed after July 2, 2021.
- 4. Yangs 5^{Th} Taste
 - a. Currently, all unconfirmed orders and all new orders for Yangs chicken products are subject to a 12-15-week lead time.
 - b. Non-chicken items (rice and chow mein) are subject to a 20-business day lead time. To receive rice and chow mein within the lead time period, orders must be submitted on separate purchase orders that do not contain poultry products and must comply with minimum shipment requirements.



Food and

DATE: October 15, 2021

Nutrition Service

MEMO CODE: SP 23-2021, CACFP 18-2021

Braddock

Metro Center SUBJECT: Questions and Answers for Child Nutrition Programs Emergency

Procurement Due to Supply Chain Disruptions

1320 Braddock

Alexandria VA 22314

Place TO: Regional Directors

Special Nutrition Programs

All Regions

State Directors

Child Nutrition Programs

All States

Issuing	FNS/Child Nutrition Programs
Agency/Office:	
Title of Document:	Questions and Answers for Child Nutrition Programs Emergency
	Procurement Due to Supply Chain Disruptions
Document ID:	
Z-RIN:	
Date of Issuance:	October 15, 2021
Replaces:	N/A
Summary:	(1) This memorandum provides clarification on questions
	related to Child Nutrition Programs use of emergency
	procurements due to supply chain disruptions caused by
	COVID-19. (2) This memorandum applies to State agencies
	administering the National School Lunch Program, School
	Breakfast Program, and Child and Adult Care Food Program. (3)
	This document details further instructions and administrative
	procedures for utilizing the noncompetitive procurement method
	in 2 CFR 200.320(c).

Due to COVID-19, some school food authorities (SFAs) are facing supply chain disruptions including severe food product shortages, unexpected substitution of food products, the unanticipated cancellation of food and supply contracts, and increased food and supply prices.

SFAs are subject to the Program-specific procurement regulations in 7 CFR 210, 226, and 250 and Federal procurement standards, at 2 CFR 200.318-327. This memorandum provides SFAs with key information which may be used to conduct noncompetitive procurements when experiencing certain supply chain disruptions as a result of COVID-19.

This memorandum includes questions and answers intended to provide clarification to State agencies and SFAs as they utilize the noncompetitive procurement method found at 2 CFR 200.320(c).

FNS appreciates the exceptional efforts of State agencies and SFAs working to meet the nutritional needs of children during this challenging time. State agencies are reminded to distribute this memorandum to Program operators immediately. Program operators should direct any questions concerning this guidance to their State agency. State agencies with questions should contact the appropriate FNS Regional Office.

Sarah E. Smith-Holmes Director Program Monitoring and Operational Support Division

1. May an SFA use noncompetitive procurements when experiencing certain supply chain disruptions?

Yes, the noncompetitive procurement method in 2 CFR 200.320(c) may be used when a "public exigency or emergency" prevents an SFA from undertaking a competitive procurement. Circumstances, such as the unanticipated cancellation of food and supply contracts, have the effect of creating an emergency for an SFA participating in the Child Nutrition Programs.

SFAs do not need to request a waiver or receive State agency approval to utilize the emergency noncompetitive procurement method and may use this procurement method as long as the supply chain disruption occurs. For example, if an SFA experiences an unanticipated food order cancellation, the SFA may go to the local grocery to purchase food as many times as they need using the emergency procurement method until their next food order arrives. The SFA could also do an emergency one-year sole source emergency procurement to ensure they have food the entire school year.

Noncompetitive procurements are an exception to the requirement for full and open competition and USDA approval is not required. However, consistent with procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.318(i), SFAs should document their justification for using noncompetitive procurement, comply with other procurement requirements, and ensure that costs are necessary, reasonable, and allocable.

2. When does the emergency noncompetitive procurement method apply and for how long?

Use of the emergency noncompetitive procurement method is only allowable during the actual public exigency or emergency circumstance. Circumstances vary for each incident, often making it difficult to determine in advance a particular timeframe when noncompetitive procurements may be warranted. Because noncompetitive procurement is available only while the public exigent or emergency circumstances exist, SFAs should, upon awarding a noncompetitive contract, begin the process of competitively procuring goods and services to transition to the competitively procured contracts as the exigency or emergency circumstances cease to exist.

3. Do micro-threshold purchase thresholds apply when an SFA uses the emergency noncompetitive procurement method?

No, micro-purchase thresholds outlined in 2 CFR 200(a)(1) do not apply to the emergency noncompetitive procurement method, and there is no limit to the number of times an SFA may use this procurement method for the duration of the supply chain disruption.

4. What documentation should an SFA develop and maintain to support the use of the emergency noncompetitive procurement method?

Consistent with procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.318(i), SFAs should retain information, data, and documents which qualify specific conditions and emergency circumstances which resulted in the decision to use the emergency noncompetitive procurement method and the procurement process, itself. Failure to plan for transition to competitive procurement cannot be the basis for continued use of noncompetitive procurement based on exigency or emergency circumstances. SFAs should maintain documentation in their procurement files. Documentation must include an explanation of the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

The following items are examples that would support the documentation requirements:

- Documentation showing that the distributor, processor, or other supplier cancelled of food or supply contracts, deliveries, or orders;
- Documentation showing that the distributor, processor, or other supplier is no longer able to provide food as ordered, or failed to consistently deliver goods.

In addition, SFAs should retain documentation providing information on the food and supplies (e.g., delivery, processing, other) being procured, including the estimated quantity and dollar value of the emergency procurement; and how the emergency procurement was handled, i.e., obtained through negotiation, phone, email, etc. Note that documentation does not need to be specially created for this purpose; materials created as part of the purchase will suffice if they contain the necessary information.

NOTE: Separate documentation is required for each noncompetitive procurement process, not item, undertaken by an SFA as a result of a COVID-19 supply chain disruption.

5. Can an SFA award a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract in exigent or emergency circumstances?

No. Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contracts are prohibited regardless of the circumstances pursuant to Federal procurement regulations at 2 CFR 200.324(d).

6. Can SFAs piggyback onto existing contracts in exigent or emergency circumstances?

Yes, SFAs may piggyback onto existing contracts during an exigency or emergency. SFAs should determine whether the existing contract has a provision allowing "piggybacking" to avoid a material change. For more information on contract piggybacking please see *SP05-2017*; *CACFP03-2017*; *SFSP02-2017*.

7. Can SFAs use emergency noncompetitive procurement if they operate CACFP atrisk supper Program?

Yes, SFAs may use emergency procurement when making purchases for any Child Nutrition Program including, the CACFP at-risk supper Program