

SACK LUNCH SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDES LIST OF FOOD QUALITY STANDARDS

Regular and vegetarian sack lunches shall be provided as ordered by the Government. Vegetarian sack lunches shall consist of the same quantities and items as regular sack lunches with the exception that no meat, fish, or poultry shall be included. Non-meat protein substitutes shall be used in vegetarian sack lunches in lieu of meat, fish, or poultry.

Sack lunches shall consist of two entrées plus all other items listed. Entrée's may be two of either or one of each.

ENTREE 1 – One wrapped meat sandwich (or sandwich with non-meat substitute for vegetarian)

- (a) Meat sandwich shall be wrapped in plastic wrap or plastic bag. The vendor may separately wrap the meat, cheese and bread within each lunch.
- (b) Sandwich will contain two slices of either 100% whole wheat or whole grain (cracked or with seeds and grains are acceptable) bread, or two slices of white bread, or roll such as a kaiser, french, or hoagie.
- (c) The meat sandwich shall contain a minimum of 3-1/2 oz sliced whole muscle meat or combination of sliced whole muscle meat and cheese. No ground meat, such as meatloaf or ground beef patties are allowed. Vegetarian sandwich made with non-meat substitutes may include pre-prepared soy products.
- (d) Condiments shall be individual packets and not put directly on the bread.

ENTREE 2 – Variety Item

Vendor may choose from a variety of items for the second entrée. Examples include, but are not limited to one of the following:

- (a) two 1 to 1-1/2 ounce slices of 7-grain bread, 1 oz of peanut butter, and a 2 oz individually wrapped package of string cheese.
- (b) One 2-3 oz bagel with 1-1/2 oz of cream cheese and a 1-1/2 oz package of jerky
- (c) One 2-3 oz croissant with 1 oz of jelly, 1-1/2 oz of cream cheese, and 1-1/2 oz package of salted peanuts
- (d) two 1-1/2 oz slices of specialty bread, a packet of snack carrots, 1-1/2 oz of flavored cream cheese, and a 1-1/2 oz package of walnuts
- (e) One 2-3 oz pita (pocket bread) with 2-1/2 oz of canned tuna, and a packet of celery/carrots/dill pickles
- (f) two 1-1/2 oz slices of whole wheat bread and 1 oz of peanut butter, 1 oz of jelly and 2 oz individually wrapped cream cheese
- (g) one 7 oz can of corned beef hash, a 1-1/2 oz pumpernickel roll, and a 1-1/2 oz package of jerky one 4 oz can of chili/barbecued beans/beanie weenies, a 1-1/2 oz package of salted crackers, and a 1-1/2 package of crunchy bread stick(s).

Fruit The fruit shall be one apple (minimum size 100 count) or one sweet orange (minimum size 88 count) or other fresh fruit of comparable size. One 2 oz of pre-wrapped dried fruit such as apricots, banana chips, raisins or other dried fruit may be substituted for fresh fruit.

Pre-wrapped Cookies A minimum of 1.65 oz of prewrapped cookie(s), brownie(s), or granola (or similar) bar(s).

Fruit Juice Two individual canned 100% pasteurized fruit juices with pop-top cans (minimum 11oz) or non-crushable paper-type containers

Pre-wrapped Snack A minimum of 1.65 ounces of candy bar(s) or bagged, or 2 oz pre-wrapped trail mix

Condiments Four individual packets of condiments appropriate for the entrée's being served

Paper napkin and moistened towelette 2 each

Chewing Gum or Mint One stick chewing gum or plastic wrapped hard mint.



PACKAGING AND MARKING

Sack lunches shall be bagged in heavy duty paper sacks. Sack lunches shall be dated on the outside of the sacks and stapled shut.

The Government must be able to distinguish between vegetarian and regular sack lunches by use of different colored bags.

Individual sack lunches shall be packed in cardboard boxes holding 20 lunches in each box and shall be ready at the agreed upon time.

EMERGENCY MEAL AGREEMENT

1. Extent of Obligations

The Government is obligated under this Emergency Meal Agreement only for the orders placed by authorized individuals issuing Resource Orders. The Vendor is not obligated to provide any meals or sack lunches that they would not ordinarily render to any other customer. The Vendor is not obligated to accept the order.

2. Procedure for Placing Orders with Vendor

Orders will be placed by phone by an authorized employee who will provide a Resource Order Number and a Request Number often referred to as an "S" number. The vendor will write the Resource Order Number and Request Number on the invoice showing the date, type of meal, unit price and totals. The Meal Log Sheet shall be submitted with each Daily Meal Order/Invoice for in-house meals. The official manifest for a crew may be substituted for the meal log sheet. Meal Log sheet is not required for Sack Lunches. The vendor will secure the signature of the person picking up the sack lunch order. **DO NOT ACCEPT ANY ORDERS WITHOUT A RESOURCE ORDER NUMBER. THIS NUMBER WILL BEGIN WITH "S" FOLLOWED BY A NUMBER.**

3. Billing Procedure

Itemized invoices shall be identified with the Resource Order Number, accompanied by the Daily Meal Order/Invoice and Meal Log Sheet where appropriate, and shall be submitted immediately to the location shown on the attached list indicating the location placing the order with you. Payment will be made for each order by Government Visa Card.

4. Pricing

Prices on all items shall be as quoted for each purchase. The prices to the Government for all purchases made under this agreement shall be at least as low as those charged to the general public.

5. Payment

Hot Meals: Payment shall be made for the number of hot meals actually served or 50 percent of the meal order, whichever is greater. The 50 percent also applies when cancellation or reduction occurs.

Sack Lunches: Payment shall be made for the number of complete sack lunches the Government actually takes possession of or the number prepared prior to cancellation or reduction of an order at the rate agreed to.

6. Special Conditions

The attached FAR Clause 52.213-4 is applicable to this agreement.

USDA SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION TERMS AND CONDITIONS - UPDATED THRU FAC2005-07

THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS WELL AS THOSE ON THE ATTACHED SHEETS, IF ANY, APPLY TO THIS ORDER.

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items) (FEB 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(ii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).

(iv) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

(v) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(vi) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

(i) 52.232-1, Payments (Apr 1984).

(ii) 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment (Feb 2002).

(iii) 52.232-11, Extras (Apr 1984).

(iv) 52.232-25, Prompt Payment (Oct 2003).

(v) 52.233-1, Disputes (July 2002).

(vi) 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Mar 2007).

(vii) 52.253-1, Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Feb 2008) (E.O. 13126). (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.)

(ii) 52.222-20, Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996) (41 U.S.C. 35-45) (Applies to supply contracts over \$10,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of \$25,000 or more).

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793). (Applies to contracts over \$10,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, *United States* includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)

(v) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of \$25,000 or more).

(vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, As Amended (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Act and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer continental shelf lands).

(vii) 52.223-5, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Aug 2003) (E.O. 13148) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(viii) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (June 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition—

(A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or

(B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see 19.502-2), and does not exceed \$25,000).

(ix) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003). (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as its source of EFT information.)

(x) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999). (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the CCR database as its source of EFT information.)

(xi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. App. 1241). (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at 47.504(d).)

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Sep 2006) (Applies to contracts over \$30,000).

(ii) 52.211-17, Delivery of Excess Quantities (Sept 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iii) 52.247-29, F.o.b. Origin (Feb 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(iv) 52.247-34, F.o.b. Destination (Nov 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) *FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)*. This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

www.arnet.gov/far/

(d) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable period of time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(e) *Excusable delays*. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(f) *Termination for the Government's convenience*. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges that the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government, using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(g) *Termination for cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(h) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (FEB 2006)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

“Commercial item” has the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.

“Subcontract” includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201). Flow down as required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39).

(vi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. App. 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.204-7 Central Contractor Registration.

As prescribed in [4.1104](#), use the following clause:

CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (JULY 2006)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

“Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database” means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at [Subpart 32.11](#)) for the same parent concern.

“Registered in the CCR database” means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record “Active”. The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)

(1)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, “doing business as” name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in [Subpart 42.12](#), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day’s written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of [Subpart 42.12](#) of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR [Subpart 32.8](#), Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor’s CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)