

Texas Maritime Museum's
21st Annual Festival of Wine and Food
FOOD VENDOR APPLICATION/CONTRACT – 2017

- FESTIVAL DATES:** Saturday, May 27 and Sunday, May 28, 2017
- FESTIVAL TIMES:** 2:00 PM until 11:00 PM Saturday, 2:00 PM until 10 PM Sunday
- LOCATION:** Texas Maritime Museum Grounds
1202 Navigation Circle, Rockport TX 78382
- BOOTH SIZE:** The Festival will provide ample space under a tent, Two 8' tables, and two chairs. There will be no charge for electricity, but electrical needs must be provided below. Table covering in not provided.
- BOOTH FEE:** \$200 per booth.
Other than non-acceptance by Festival Committee, no refunds. Application must accompany payment.
- APPLICATION DEADLINE:** Festival Committee must deliver applications to TMM no later **May 1, 2016**.
- SECURITY:** Security is provided on Saturday night.
Wares may be left on the premises.
No food items may be left overnight.
- HEALTH COMPLIANCE:** The Concessionaire is responsible for all health compliance required by the Aransas County Environmental Health Department.
See "Requirement Guidelines" that are attached.

The Concessionaire agrees to comply with the following schedules:

- SET-UP:** Saturday & Sunday must be **unloaded by 11am**.
- CLOSE DOWN:** Saturday no earlier than 11:00 PM
Off premises no later than midnight
- TEAR DOWN:** Sunday no earlier than 10:00 PM
Off premises no later than midnight

**No vehicles and no pets are permitted on the Festival grounds.
No alcohol or sodas/ water for sale. (Texas Maritime Museum is exclusive vendor for these items)**

Come prepared with a dolly.

CONCESSIONAIRE NAME: _____

CONTACT NAME: _____
MAILING ADDRESS: _____
CITY/STATE: _____ **ZIP:** _____ **PHONE:** _____
WEB SITE ADDRESS: _____
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

LIST THE FOOD ITEMS YOU WILL BE SELLING, INCLUDING PRICE:

LIST YOUR ELECTRICAL NEEDS (BE SPECIFIC)
(example: 120 volts, 2 outlets, 15 amps each). See "Calculating Electrical Usage" attached.
You are limited to 3600 watts.

We understand that the Festival Committee has the right to make changes to the rules and regulations regarding this event as it, in its sole discretion, deems necessary and proper. Upon notice to the Concessionaire, all such actions are to become a part of this contract and binding to the parties herein. The Texas Maritime Museum, the Festival Committee, its officers, agents, employees, and other representatives shall not be held liable for, and they are hereby released from liability for, any damages, loss harm, or injury to the person or property of the exhibitor or any of its officers, agents employees, and their representatives, resulting from theft, fire, water, weather, accident, or other cause. The Concessionaire shall indemnify, defend, and protect the Texas Maritime Museum and the Festival Committee and hold harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits, liability, damages, loss costs, attorneys fees, and expenses of whatever kind or nature which might result from or arise out of any action or failure to act on the part of the Concessionaire or any of its officers, agents, employees, or other representatives.

Enclosed is our check in the amount of \$ _____

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:

**Texas Maritime Museum
Festival of Wine and Food**

Print Concessionaire Booth Name

By: _____
Print Name

By: _____
Print Name

Signature of Committee Member

Signature of Concessionaire

Date: _____

Date: _____

Calculating Electrical Usage

How do I find out how much electricity something uses?

The simplest way is to just look at the label! Nearly everything you can plug into the wall has a label that in some format tells how much electricity it uses. It may be printed directly into the plastic or metal. It's often located on the bottom or side of the device or possibly where the power cord enters the unit. If the device is powered with an AC/DC adapter, the electrical rating is usually listed on the adapter itself.

The formula: Amps x Volts = Watts (US electricity is 120 volts)

If the label only gives the number of amps and not the number of watts, then just multiply the amps by 120 to get the number of watts. An example: An air conditioner that uses 4.8 amps uses $4.8 \times 120 = 576$ watts.

You may have noticed that appliances may be labeled 110, 115, or 120 volts. Appliances are actually designed to accept a range of voltages between 110-120 volts and the exact voltage coming out of your electrical socket can vary depending on conditions at the power plant and in your own home. Let's just agree that when we say 120 volts, we understand that it's actually a range between 110-120; therefore, just use 120 in your calculations.