Frequently Asked Questions

NAPTWG will update the Frequently Asked Questions from time to time when we receive specific questions or receive multiple common inquiries that can be address on this page.

If you have questions please contact us at info@naptwg.org and you will receive a direct reply and if appropriate posted on this web page.

Q. Everyone is talking about best practices today. How has this group defined a “best practice?”

A. Best practices are generally-accepted, informally-standardized techniques, methods or processes that have proven themselves over time to accomplish given tasks. The idea is that with proper processes, checks and testing, a desired outcome can be delivered more effectively with fewer problems and unforeseen complications. In addition, a ”best” practice can evolve to become better as improvements are discovered. The North American Produce Transportation Working Group Best Practices is a guidance document. The Best Practice Documents are the recommendations created and agreed to by multiple facets of the North American produce industry.

Q. Are there separate Best Practices for each country?

A. No. Every effort was made to ensure these Best Practices were applicable across North America.

Q. We notice several groups including the Blue Book and the DRC participated in compiling these Best Practices. As DRC members and Blue Book members what guidelines should we follow?

A. These NAPTWG Best Practices are compatible with the guidelines of both those organizations. The NAPTWG Best Practices are for everyone across North America.

Q. Will these Best Practices and the NAPTWG help us resolve disputes?

A. These Best Practices were developed to identify problem areas in the marketing chain where increased communication and agreed procedures can prevent many issues in the marketing chain before they result in a problem at destination. The goal is to prevent disputes.
Q. If other groups have procedures and dispute resolution mechanisms then why did the NAPTWG develop these Best Practices?

A. The produce marketing chain is composed of many parts. While many in the chain are active in the local, national, and international groups which can provide guidance and education, there remain a great number who are not dedicated to handling produce and are not familiar with the potential problem areas in our marketing chain. These guidelines are applicable to everyone no matter what organization(s) they do or do not belong to.