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## Produce Transportation Best Practices -- Shipper Summary

This document is a synopsis of the North American Produce Transportation Working Group Best Practices document. It is a concise list of the best practices and checklist to be utilized by Shippers of fresh produce. For details, see the complete document at: [www.naptwg.org](http://www.naptwg.org).

### Appointments

- To the extent practical, shipper should utilize an appointment scheduling process.
- Appointment scheduling should take into consideration the operator's available hours of service, scheduled delivery date and time, product availability.

### Terms of Sale

- Buyer will inform shipper of final destination and additional pickups or deliveries.
- Unless specified otherwise, the standard receiving default is "no grade" with Good Arrival Guidelines applicable to FOB sales.

### Loading and Transportation

- Shippers arranging transportation will be responsible for providing the carrier with best practice requirements and expectations.
- Unless otherwise arranged, shipper will provide a cursory inspection of the interior of trailer prior to loading. Shipper will not load and advise transportation provider if trailer does not meet GHP guidelines, i.e. chute damaged or missing, holes in walls, ceiling or floor, dust, dirt and/or foul smells.
- If required, shipper will allow time and provide space for the operator to take pulp temperatures and case counts. Shipper will maintain accurate records for handling of product, from receipt through the loading process. Product temperature will be maintained per bill of lading.
- Temperature recording devices are placed in trailers per receiver's instructions. Pallet containing recorder will be identified with a pallet tag designating location.
- Shipper will load pallets in a stable and secure method adhering to DOT weight restrictions and regulations.

### Receiving

- Federal inspections (CFIA/USDA) are required to support claims of poor quality or temperature abuse.
- Carrier will notify shipper, as soon as practical, of any delays or rejections by receiver
- Shipper will manage the option of diverting product as necessary. Dependent upon claim, carrier may be compensated for transporting the product to new receiver or a new carrier may be provided.

*This Shipper Synopsis has been adapted from the North American Produce Transportation Best Practices document that can be found at the following web link [www.naptwg.org](http://www.naptwg.org). The North American Produce Transportation Best Practices Working Group is comprised of major trade associations and organizations involved in the fresh fruit and vegetable industry.*

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