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the wholesaler, processor, or distributing agency to which the farmer delivers his products. “Preparation for market” clearly has reference to activities which precede “delivery to market.” It is not, however, synonymous with “preparation for sale.” The term must be treated differently with respect to various commodities. It is emphasized that “preparation for market,” like other practices, must be performed “by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations” in order to be within section 3(f).

§ 780.151 Particular operations on commodities.

Subject to the rules heretofore discussed, the following activities are, among others, activities that may be performed in the “preparation for market” of the indicated commodities and may come within section 3(f):

(a) Grain, seed, and forage crops. Weighing, binning, stacking, drying, cleaning, grading, shelling, sorting, packing, and storing.

(b) Fruits and vegetables. Assembling, ripening, cleaning, grading, sorting, drying, preserving, packing, and storing. (See In the Matter of J. J. Crosetti, 29 LRRM 1933, 98 NLRB 268; In the Matter of Imperial Garden Growers, 91 NLRB 1034, 26 LRRM 1632; Lenroot v. Hazelhurst Mercantitle Co., 59 F. Supp. 595; North Whittier Heights Citrus Ass’n v. NLRB, 109 F.2d 76; Dofflemeyer v. NLRB, 206 F.2d 813.)

(c) Peanuts and nuts (pecans, walnuts, etc.). Grading, cracking, shelling, cleaning, sorting, packing, and storing.

(d) Eggs. Handling, cooling, grading, candling, and packing.

(e) Wool. Grading and packing.

(f) Dairy products. Separating, cooling, packing, and storing.

(g) Cotton. Weighing, ginning, and storing cotton; hulling, delinting, cleaning, sack ing, and storing cottonseed.

(h) Nursery stock. Handling, sorting, grading, trimming, bundling, storing, wrapping, and packing. (See Jordan v. Stark Brothers Nurseries, 45 F. Supp. 769; Mitchell v. Huntsville Nurseries, 267 F.2d 286.)

(i) Tobacco. Handling, grading, drying, stripping from stalk, tying, sorting, storing, and loading.

(j) Livestock. Handling and loading.

(k) Poultry. Culling, grading, cooping, and loading.

(l) Honey. Assembling, extracting, heating, ripening, straining, cleaning, grading, weighing, blending, packaging, and storing.

(m) Fur. Removing the pelt, scraping, drying, putting on boards, and packing.

Specified Delivery Operations

§ 780.152 General scope of specified delivery operations.

Employment in “secondary” agriculture, under section 3(f), includes employment in “delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market” when performed by a farmer as an incident to or in conjunction with his own farming operations. To the extent that such deliveries may be accomplished without leaving the farm where the commodities delivered are grown, the exemption extends also to employees of someone other than the farmer who raised them if they are performing such deliveries for the farmer. However, normally such deliveries require travel off the farm, and where this is the case, only employees of a farmer engaged in making them can come within section 3(f). Such employees would not be engaged in agriculture in any workweek when they delivered commodities of other farmers, however, because such deliveries would not be performed as an incident to or in conjunction with “such” farming operations, as explained previously. If the “delivery” trip is within section 3(f) the necessary return trip to the farm is also included.

§ 780.153 Delivery “to storage.”

The term “delivery to storage” includes taking agricultural or horticultural commodities, dairy products, livestock, bees or their honey, fur-bearing animals or their pelts, or poultry to the places where they are to be stored or held pending preparation for or delivery to market. The fact that the commodities have been subjected to some other practice “by a farmer or