**Examples:**

**Farm A** is primarily a vegetable farm and supplements the vegetable shares it provides with sweet corn from another farm. They also provide fruit shares sourced from other farms as add-on options. Since they bring in fruits and vegetables from other farms and offer them to their CSA, all the bought in produce must be certified organic, regardless of total gross sales or whether it is a share or an add-on.

**Farm B** is primarily a vegetable farm and provides egg shares and meat add-ons sourced from other farms to its CSA members. The eggs and meat that Farm A provides from other sources must be certified organic, no matter whether they are sold as shares or add-ons and regardless of the total sales.

**Farm C** is primarily a vegetable farm and has $5,000 in annual sales of egg and broiler shares. They produce the eggs and broilers themselves. Since sales of animal product shares produced on farm are $5,000 or more, Farm C must certify its animal products as organic according to this policy.

**Farm D** is primarily a vegetable farm, but grosses $4,800 per year selling egg shares through their CSA. They also sell whole and half hogs as add-ons to CSA customers mid-season. They sell both of these products to restaurant and farmers market customers as well. Since CSA "share" sales of animal products is under $5,000, AND this amount is less than 50% of total CSA sales, AND all animal products are produced by Farm D, the farm need not certify its animal products as organic according to this policy.

**Farm E** is primarily a livestock farm and has $4,000 in gross sales of egg shares. Their total gross sales are $7,000. Because their gross sales of animal products are more than 50% of their total gross sales, Farm E must certify its animal products as organic according to this policy.