

The following protocol is then followed:

1. When the new leaves appear during the Spring flush, make an application of the solution of 3-0-10 with 0.5% Calcium, 0.02% Boron, 0.02% Manganese, 0.02% Zinc, and 0.04 Iron. This is the first solution.
2. Then, an application of a solution of water and calcium nitrate formulated at the rate of 9-0-0-11. This is the second solution.
3. The first solution is applied 3-5 times and alternated with the 9-0-0-11 solution 2-4 times. A possible regimen can be as below:

New leaves appear:	apply first solution
Two weeks later:	apply second solution
Two weeks after that:	apply first solution
Two weeks after that:	apply second solution
Two weeks after that:	apply first solution
Two weeks later:	apply second solution
Two weeks after that:	apply first solution
Two weeks after that:	apply second solution
Two weeks after that:	apply first solution

This regimen should be applied during the bloom time and should be applied at a rate of: IN USA - 30 gallons per acre.

In Florida, this period of application is February/March through May.

The above regimen should help the tree against HLB disease and will help promote blooms and sweeter fruit.



A healthy citrus tree with plentiful, sweet tasting fruit!



Our products are used to create best-in-class growth rates matched with outstanding quality. Above, six year old Jose Muñoz holds on to a 25 pound zucchini squash.

Philosophy of Scott G Williams LLC:

Philosophy teaches, from very early on, that there are three major divisions in living things: plants, animals, and rational beings. All three levels of life contain a type of soul. The characteristics of the plant soul include growth reproduction and the ability to take in nutrition. The animal soul builds on the characteristics of the plant soul by adding characteristics such as locomotion, communication, and additional sensory functions such as sight. Humans then add on to the characteristics of the animal soul by having a rational thought process that allows for all living things to work together harmoniously.

Interestingly enough, all life appears to require a similar type of nutrition. Plants offer fuel for animals and humans in the form of food. Animals require the basic building blocks of nutrition but also require a series of micronutrients and secondary elements that are added in their feed in

the form of mineral or trace packages. Again, humans achieve their nutritional requirements through the consumption of plants and animals. However, sometimes humans don't get the full range of nutrients that they require. For this reason, humans have taken the approach of augmenting their diets with fortified foods or with mineral and trace elements vitamin pills.

The elements required to fulfill the range of secondary and micronutrient elements are not always found in the soil used in growing plants. These vital elements are combined and added to our products, which help plants reach their maximum potential. When plants reach their maximum potential, this affects the animals that eat these plants, thus affecting humans as well. The products produced in Scott G. Williams L.L.C. help create a chain reaction of better health and better living for all living things.

SCOTT G. WILLIAMS, L.L.C.'s WILDFIRE CITRUS HELPER

**Scott G. Williams, LLC
introduces an approach to combat
the Citrus Greening disease!**

**Calcium 13%
Boron 0.5%
Iron 1.0%
Manganese 0.5%
and Zinc 0.5%**

WILDFIRE CITRUS HELPER *against Citrus Greening*

In many parts of the world, a small insect is transferring a bacteria into citrus trees that is threatening to destroy orange, lemon, lime, and grapefruit trees. The bacteria, Huanglongbing “HLB” (Citrus Greening), is transferred when the Asian Citrus Psyllid fly bites the leaf of a tree and its saliva comes into contact with the bitten leaf. These tiny insects have caused a great deal of damage to groves around the world in Florida, China, India, Asia, Brazil, and have arrived in California.



HLB effects – stunted growth, yellow deformed leaves, bad fruit

Millions of dollars have been spent to combat this terrible disease. So far, no complete solution has been successful. The impact is felt by citrus growers, fertilizer distributors and dealers, grocery store chains, companies (like Coca Cola, which uses a citrus component in 16 of its billion dollar brands) and ultimately, the consumer. Once the yellow branch appears at the top of the tree, the tree has already been infected for at least a year. Further, what is unseen is the tremendous root loss and damage under the tree.

It appears that the solution to citrus greening will have three aspects:

1. Spraying insecticide to kill and/or prevent the presence of the insect on the trees. This point can be implemented with available chemicals designed to kill or repel the insects. While this would appear to be an elementary and complete solution, the reality is that this approach must be carefully coordinated. Unless all growers systematically apply the insecticide on their farms, the insects will merely fly over to an untreated farm.
2. A bactericide must be developed along with a delivery system to transfer the chemicals into the tree so that it spreads and treats the infection throughout the plant. Several bactericides already exist and are actually registered for use in agriculture in the United States. The problem is figuring out a way of getting the chemistry into the tree in a manner that will allow the bactericide to contact all infected areas. Many governments and corporations are funding studies to figure out this part of the solution.
3. Superior nutrition has to be fed into the tree in order that the tree is as healthy as possible. A strong and healthy tree is able to fight off disease and infections better than a less-than-healthy tree. Scott G. Williams, LLC has worked with several citrus industry leaders, professionals, and consultants to understand the parameters of the above described situation.

We have seen attempts to control the problem by:

- A. Spraying a clay mud on the leaves of the citrus in order to avoid the flies making contact with the leaves.
- B. Covering the trees with plastic in order to raise the temperature on the trees. High temperatures seems to slow the spread of the disease. Colder weather increases the spread of the disease.
- C. Splicing a spinach gene into the citrus tree. Apparently studies indicate that this may help avoid the disease in the citrus tree.
- D. A recent treatment trial utilizes laser technology.



Two trees with HLB – loss of leaves, loss of fruit, eventual loss of life

SGW introduces an approach to combat the HLB disease. This approach to feeding uses the fertigation method of slow, steady feeding into the roots by adding nutrients into water and spraying close to the roots, within the drip line of the tree. This is the feeding plan that is begun during the flush, or new growth, of the plant early in the Spring.

A solution is made using potassium nitrate dissolved into water. The SGW WILDFIRE CITRUS HELPER is also added into the water. The goal is to make a solution of 3-0-10 with 0.5% Calcium, 0.02% Boron, 0.02% Manganese, 0.02% Zinc, and 0.04 Iron.

TO MAKE THE FIRST SOLUTION:

IN USA - formula is 460 pounds of potassium nitrate into 175 gallons of water, then 72 pounds of SGW WILDFIRE CITRUS HELPER.