Palisade Historical Society Oral and Video History Project Interview

Mesa County Oral History #0739	Date: <u>02/17/1984</u>
Place Mesa County Library	Length: <u>60 min.</u>
Address: <u>3632 G 4/10 Rd.</u> , Palisade, Colorado_	
Interviewee Max A. Sisson	Phone: <u>464-5927</u>
Interviewer _L. Ciavonne	Phone: 241-0745

This is a summary of a handwritten Tape Index, which contains notes from an interview with Max A. Sisson on February 17, 1984, conducted by the Mesa County Oral History Project at the Mesa County Library. The interview was recorded on one cassette tape. This digital rendition of the Tape Index follows the original format as closely as possible, in order to preserve the document as it was originally created. Syntax and spelling errors were corrected and abbreviations were spelled out, as possible. The original document can be viewed at the Museums of Western Colorado library.

(Clarifications and comments from other sources appear in parentheses and italics and are not a part of the original document.)

Time	Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Tape 1,	Max was born May 7, 1912.	Peach Industry – Peach
Side 1		Mosaic
	Graduated from high school in 1929 and from college in	Peach Administration
	1933. Worked on the peach mosaic disease.	Committee
	Program was to combat disease by removing trees.	USDA
	W.P.A. (Works Progress Administration) helped remove	Colorado Dept. of
	trees and Max had to train inspectors. Growers took a	Agriculture.
	beating, and he had to serve notice, so he had to have	Entomology Degree
	protection.	A, Bodene
	Office in Chamber of Commerce Building, then was a	Utah, Mexico,
	Government-furnished office.	Sheriff Lumley
	Many strains of disease. Looked for pattern on leaf to	Wayne Aspinall
	diagnose disease. Mite was the cause but spray did not	Silmon Smith
	work and some years were worse than others. By the late	
	1970s, it was almost eliminated. Max trained another	
	man to take over and then retired.	
7 min.	Some peaches were resistant to the disease. Some did not	Carman's orange
	show. Had to experiment with grafts, cross-budding to	clings, Rochesters,
	diagnose disease. All trees coming in are inspected.	white flesh, nectarines
	Farmers were given so much time to take out diseased	
	trees and some had to be forcefully removed. News	Norm Luchion
	media helped out with program.	(probably Norman
		Leupschen, Mesa
		County Horticulture
		Pest Inspector)

	One farmer lost 35 acres and was going to take it to	
	court. Federal, State, and County monetarily supports the peach mosaic program.	Daily Sentinel, Radio,
15 min.	Locates various office locations and experiences.	Ivan Cladder Rex Howell Rena Mary Taylor
	Wrote summary of work for Peach Administration Committee	Palisades National Bank Building Mountain Lion Building
	Men who helped out.	
20 min.	He was also a pathologist and joined the society.	USDA, A.R.S. Washington Eddie Bodene
	Took twenty years to find the cause.	Dr. D. Hutchins
	Sprays did not work.	Lorin Anderson
		Carrol Wade
		Leroy Ball
		Lawrence Jones
	Peaches in other areas were wiped out.	Wilson
		Eriophyid Mite
	Mexican Government did not cooperate and peach	N. New Mexico, Utah
	industry along the border was wiped out.	
	Mosaic was found in 1931 and diagnosed as a disease in	D' C 1 D'
	1934 and 1935. Relates progress of disease and control.	Rio Grande River
	Never could clean it up but much better now. Distance between orchards helps. Not in the soil, and	
	peaches are worst carrier.	
	Young trees not so susceptible. Have to check nursery	
	stock. Other diseases that affect fruit.	Vineland, East Orchard
	Mosaic not a problem in California and cannot explain	Mesa
	why it is worse some years.	
	Max covered three counties but it was worse in Mesa County.	
	END OF SIDE 1	Delta, Montrose, Mesa
30 min.		

02/17/1984

Time	Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Tape 1, Side 2	Had to go over a diseased orchard three or four times, and spring was the best time. Lots of orchards were replanted. Peach industry is one-third of what it used to be. If peach mosaic comes back, there will be many more varieties of peaches and also other fruit. Mosaic is limited to stone fruits. The W.P.A. help created some problems. Government programs were not easy to handle.	Elberta, Hale
9 min.	Max traveled to the U.S. programs and names some of these. Oriental Fruit Moth program was one. They all had to work together.	Mr. (<i>Lorin</i>) Anderson, Carrol Wade
	He purchased orchard property and still owns and leases other orchards. Retired from Government work in 1972. On the board of Federal Land Bank and director of Palisade Bank.	William T. Sisson
	Has different fruits now and other farm crops. Thinks Peach Board (of Control) is useful.	United Fruit Growers
	Colorado only state really working on the problem. P.A.C. (possibly a reference to FARM PAC, a political action committee) funds program along with county and state.	Georgia, S.E. Utah, Arizona
19 min.	Inspectors must recognize diseases by sight and they are trained to do so. Gumosis is localized in the tree, and Mosaic is throughout the tree. Believes the disease came from Old Mexico by way of the wind carried mite. Passages heavered twenty years.	Leroy Ball
	the wind-carried mite. Research covered twenty years. He planned a forestry degree but was influenced by	Dr. List, Denver
	teacher to study entomology. Early work before coming to Grand Junction and events leading up to his Government appointment. Depression probably helped the mosaic program along. Program was helped by many people. This was an emergency program because the disease was far advanced and the cause completely unknown. He almost resigned a few times.	B.M. Gates, Lorin Anderson, Carrol Wade, Wayne Aspinall, Roland Bancroft, Lions Club, Frosty Tilton, Lee Toothaker, Silmon Smith, Safeway Stores
24 min. 30 min.	National conferences and State conferences were held. Wayne Aspinall was a great help in funding. END OF SIDE 2	Jamie Whitten
l	v Gary Hines – 10/14/2015	<u> </u>

Summary by Gary Hines – 10/14/2015
Reviewed and edited by

(Name)

(Date)