Meet the Monument 2018 Presenters



Gary Borax

Gary Borax has lived in Tucson for 18 years and his primary activity and passion during this time period has been hiking. He's done extensive hiking / bushwhacking in all the mountains surrounding Tucson (Tortolitas, Catalinas, Santa Ritas, and Tucson Mountains). He hikes with a GPS and has collected significant data tied to the National Geographic TOPO Mapping Software. About 10 to 12 years ago Gary was introduced to Ironwood by the "Friends of Ironwood Forest" and the BLM. Since then, Gary has done an extensive amount of hiking and volunteer work on the Ironwood. There aren't any formal trails in The Monument - Gary is

an extraordinary resource for how to get stated on enjoying this wild and undeveloped landscape.



Bill Gillespie

Bill Gillespie received his Bachelors and Masters Degrees in Anthropology from the University of Colorado at Boulder. While at Colorado he spent four summers doing archaeological survey at Mesa Verde National Park and excavating in Mancos Canyon on the Ute Mountain Ute Homelands. Bill subsequently spent parts of five seasons excavating at and near Chaco Canyon National Historical Park in New Mexico. He spent three seasons excavating in Jordan at the Pre-pottery Neolithic site of Ain Ghazal. He also specialized in the analysis of faunal remains from archaeological

sites and investigated recent geological processes in the Eastern Sahara desert of Egypt and Sudan.

Bill moved to southern Arizona in 1984 and began working as an archaeologist for the Coronado National Forest in 1989. He eventually became Forest Archaeologist and Heritage Program Leader before retiring at the end of 2015. As Forest Archaeologist he was responsible for overseeing the preservation and management of the numerous and varied heritage sites on the Forest's 1.8 million acres.

Among his longtime interests are the relationships of past peoples and the landscapes and environments they lived in, the history of indigenous peoples in the Southwest and their interactions with European Americans, historical archaeology, and the history of the Forest Service and other land-managing agencies. He also enjoys continuing work with Arizona Site Stewards and other volunteers.



Richard A. Kampa

Richard A. Kampa is currently the President Board of Director for the 390th Strategic Missile Wing Memorial Association. This group consists of former United States Air Force Personnel who serve with the 390th SMW and maintained the Titan II missile system on alert status until 1984. I enlisted in the USAF in September of 1973 and spent the first year in basic and technical training. I was assigned to the 390thSMW in 1974 as Missile Electronic Equipment Specialist and worked on the associated launch equipment for the Titan II. This included such items as the missile wiring, the propellant

detection system, the controls for the 758 ton missile silo door, the launch enable system, the

guidance system just to name a few. I was assigned here at the time of much change we upgraded the system to prevent inadvertent launces, a propellant tank monitoring system, the new guidance system and updated the vapor detection system. I was also assigned to the quality control section and was responsible for doing over the shoulder inspection of personal and the missile equipment inspections. During my final year I was assigned to the Technical Engineering and Analyst Team who dealt with missile problems that did not have a clear cut solution in Air Force tech manuals. I also served on the alternate battle staff and this gave me the opportunity to spend overnight underground in a Titan II complex. After 10 years of active duty and obtaining the rank of Technical Sergeant (E-6) I separated from the USAF. I then went on to a career with Pima County Transportation Department maintaining and inspecting traffic signals street lighting and airport lighting. After 26 years with the county I was able to retire.



Bill Peachy

Bill was born with the "Desert Rat" gene fully operational, and then was blessed to have been able to grow up in the post-WWII Phoenix area when the Sonoran Desert could still be experienced there close at hand and in every direction. College found him at the U of A in the mid-1960s where he fell quite willingly into the "black hole" of cave science. During the 1970s he took up geology in the form of exploration in the western hemisphere for metals, uranium, oil, geothermal steam, and geological engineering. From a crew member I eventually became(with a return to the U of A in

Geology) a "Consulting Geologist". By the 1990s he had become involved in studies of Arizona's two nectar-feeding bats – both of whom feed upon Saguaro flowers. During that time he became the "science guy" for Colossal Cave Mt. Park. Also, his long term work on the natural resources of the Cienega Creek basin resulted in a request by the U.S. Congress for his information on the area for its deliberations concerning its designation of the then pending Empire Cienega Nat. Conservation Area. Along with pack rat midden-researchers, the Van Devenders, we reported, from the analysis of the very first fossil middens found in the San Pedro River Valley that he had discovered, to the BLM about the last 2,000 years of plant history there in "The Late Holocene Vegetation of the San Pedro River Valley, southeastern Arizona". This report contains the easternmost paleo-record of the Saguaro in Arizona and the only fossil record of the "Needle spine Cactus" Starting in the late 1990s as part of an Arizona Game & Fish Dept. grant on the Mexican Long-tongued Bat(Choernonycteris Mexicana), he began his ongoing research concerning the Saguaro Cactus, one of this bat's major food sources.

Currently, he is engaged in a multitude of Saguaro projects. With co-researchers they are tendering for publication a major paper on the paleofauna of Pyeatt Cave in Cochise County, AZ and are circulating for publication a research paper on the Pallid Bat and its arthropod prey species. The very tip of the Saguaro information "iceberg" of his findings concerning this cactus has just been published by the T.C.S.S. as a "factoid" in a picture caption in the new "Field Guide to Cacti & other Succulents of Arizona".



Mike Quigley

Mike was a founding Board Member of Friends of Ironwood Forest and served as Secretary and President. Mike was previously on staff at Sky Island Alliance, and currently is the Arizona State Director for The Wilderness Society where he continues to assist the Ironwood Forest National Monument directly and as a partner with Friends of Ironwood Forest.



Dr. Cecil Schwalbe

Dr. Cecil Schwalbe was the first state herpetologist for the Arizona Game and Fish Department (1984-1990). He was then lured back to the University of Arizona (where he had earned his doctorate in zoology) to establish a research program to guide the conservation of our native amphibians and reptiles. He and his 25 graduate students investigated many of Arizona's native species, reaching south into Mexico to study sea turtles and desert tortoises. Intensive research focused on the Sonoran desert tortoise, native Ranid frogs and the invasive American bullfrog. He has served on many conservation and advisory teams, including federal recovery teams for the Mojave Desert tortoise and the Houston toad. He worked for National Geographic Expeditions for ten years on trips to Central and South America and the southwestern United States. He is an

ecologist emeritus with the U.S. Geological Survey and co-teaches science and environmental journalism classes with his wife, Carol, in the University of Arizona School of Journalism.



Joe Sheehey

Joe graduated from the University of Arizona in 1970 with a degree in Wildlife Biology. Joe worked for Tucson Electric Power for 37 years in many capacities and retired in 2010.

During his career at TEP, Joe started their Raptor Protection Program. He worked closely with the University of Arizona and Dr. Mannon's graduate students who were doing their master's degree work with Harris Hawks. In developing raptor safe construction standards Joe worked closely with the Standards Engineering

Department to implement construction practices that prevented raptor electrocutions. That program is still in place today and growing.

Joe is a past resident of the Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society and has been involved in their conservation projects ever since he went on his first waterhole development in 1970. Joe continues to be active in the Society in many capacities including representing Arizona in national chapter & affiliate's meetings and Desert Bighorn Councils.

While working at TEP, Joe used their water tanker to haul water to numerous Arizona Game and Fish Catchments. This was all done on Joe's on time, after hours. One summer Joe hauled 45,000 gallons of water for the benefit of wildlife. Joe probably hauled over 100,000 gallons of water to wildlife catchments in southern Arizona.

Joe spent every free moment of time in the Catalina's in the 70's and 80's observing and photographing the bighorn sheep. It was very sad to see them disappear but Joe was very excited to be a part of the Santa Catalina Bighorn Reintroduction Committee that would decide the details on how the herd would be managed after the first release and subsequent releases.

The first herd was released in 2013. To this date, Joe along with others, continues to monitor the remaining collared bighorn sheep on a daily basis.

Joe's mother, who is 90 year old and the mother of 6 boys, reflects that her sons all had pictures of their girlfriends on their dressers. Except for Joe. He had pictures of bighorn sheep