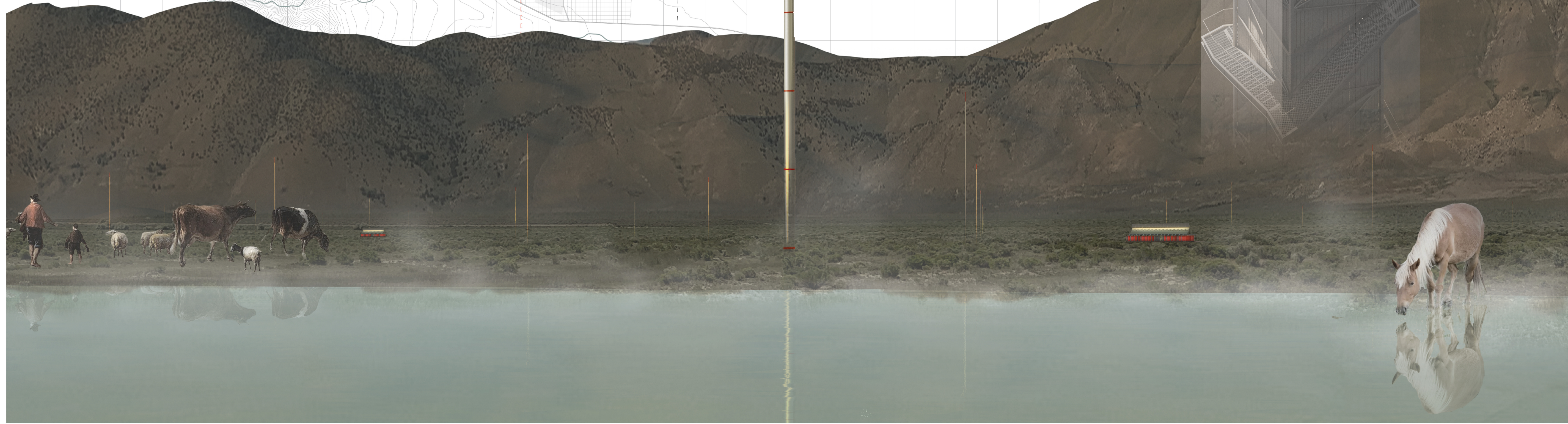
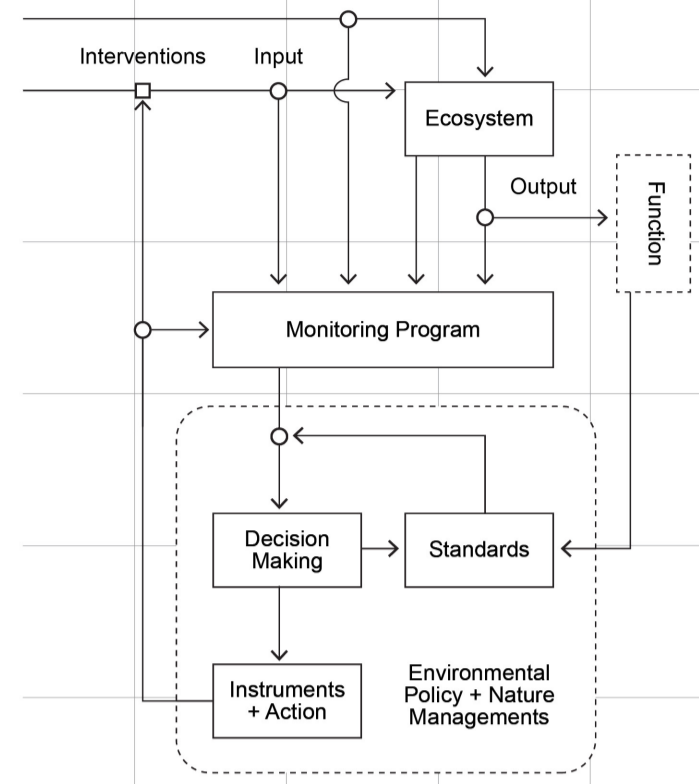


SENSOR-FIELD

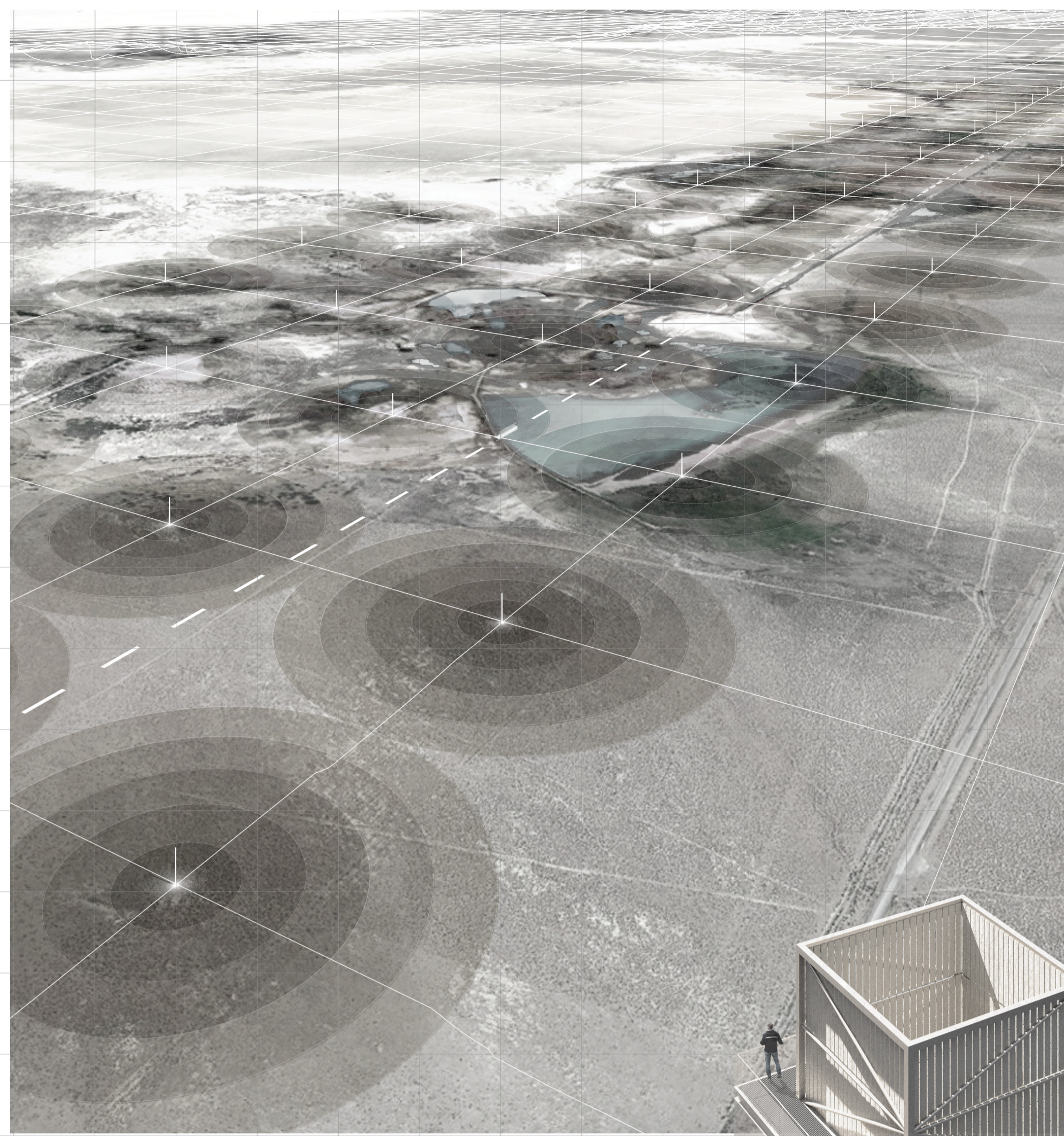
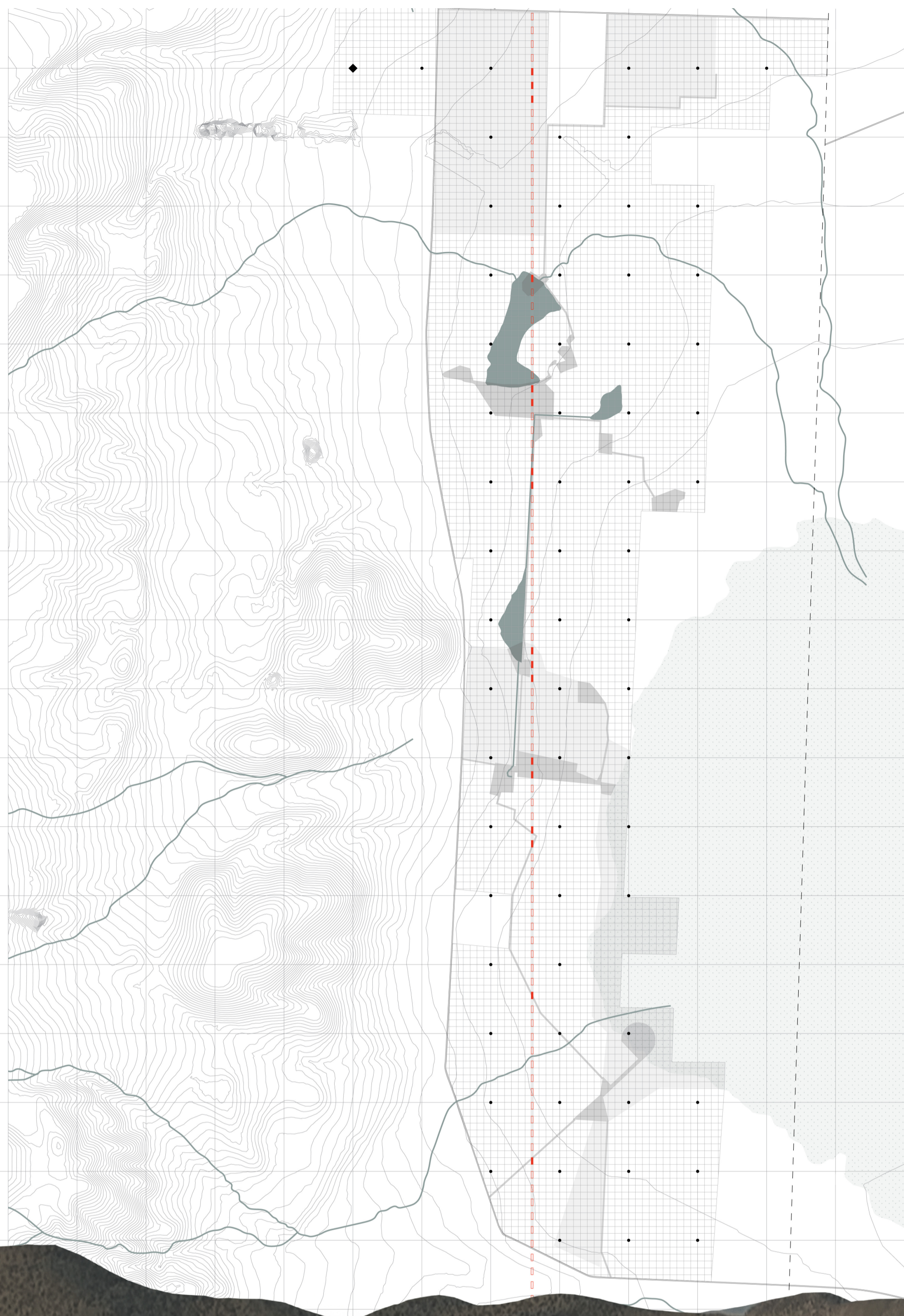
SENSOR-FIELD: an array of 57 polished, stainless-steel Sensor Poles on USGS 1/2-kilometer-grid across the ranch with bi-directional environmental monitoring, telecommunications + lightning-rod technologies.



1 A wireless network of 57 bi-directional sensor nodes located on the USGS 1 kilometer/1/2 kilometer grid and powered by micro solar cells, monitor water-quality (pH, conductivity, salinity, dissolved oxygen, etc.) for remote access and understanding of chemical qualities and human activity impacts, seasonal fluctuations by researchers to support and guide the Fly Ranch Project conservation and development decision-making process.



3 The same wireless network of sensor nodes also collects climate and weather-related data at micro-to-macro scales in coordination with the Hualapai Flat Weather Station for remote access, tracking and understanding of shifting macro-to-micro-climate trends by researchers to contribute to larger climate computational databases and support Fly Ranch Project conservation and development processes.



2 Additionally, the wireless network of sensor nodes (on the same kilometer point-grid) monitor critical habitat data (abundance, distribution, condition, etc.) at micro-to-mid scales in all three site zone types for remote access, computation, and understanding of trends by researchers around the globe to further guide the Fly Ranch Project conservation decision-making process.

4 A network of 57 polished, stainless-steel poles on the sensor-grid, contains telecommunication and lightning-rod technologies—linking site to world and guarding against lightning-strikes—and operating as a land art installation whose tops align in a single, horizon-framing plane when viewed from the north-west corner of the ranch, heightening perception of landscape space and light, season-to-season, day-to-night.