

Field Day 2000 Results

Certain annual events are always tied to the seasons. If you hear the ringing of bells and see Salvation Army kettles at the mall, you know it is Christmas and winter. When you see the plethora of football on the television, you know fall is just around the corner. Budding crocuses and the Masters golf tournament are seen to mark the beginning of spring. And when people's attentions turn to generators, portable antennas and covered-dish suppers, you can bet it's summer and the ARRL Field Day—the largest Amateur Radio event in any calendar year—is at hand.

“The first Field Day was pronounced an unqualified success, according to about 50 accounts of station participation received. The gang who took part are looking forward to more similar occasions for the practical testing of portable (potential emergency) equipment, combined with a good time for all.” With these words, the legendary Ed Handy, W1BDI, stalwart Communications Manager of the ARRL for many years, began the very first Field Day report in the September, 1933 issue of *QST*. The same words can certainly be used to describe the Field Day 2000.

Once again hundreds of clubs, groups and individuals flocked to parks, campsites, and just about every location imaginable to participate in what has become,

Field Day Entries By Class

1A	215	14A	1	1D	190
2A	517	16A	1	2D	12
3A	344	17A	1	3D	8
4A	154	18A	1	4D	2
5A	90	30A	1	7D	1
6A	32	35A	1	8D	1
7A	23	1B1	120	1E	113
8A	14	2B1	2	2E	17
9A	4	1B2	61	3E	6
10A	1	2B2	32	4E	3
11A	3	1C	47	5E	4
12A	1	2C	1	6E	1
13A	1	4C	1	9E	1

Top 10 Scores

Call Sign	Score	Class
W3AO	31,534	30 A
W4IY	24,904	14 A
KK8M	22,835	17 A Battery
W2GD	20,628	6 A
N1FD	19,614	18 A
N6ME	18,702	7 A
W0GG	17,306	3 A
K4BFT	15,426	5 A
W0CQC	15,025	2 A Battery
W6NWG	13,506	5 A

for the average ham, one of the focal points of the year. A total of 2,043 log entries were received representing 30,151 participants. The total number of QSOs dropped slightly—1,421,816, down 3.3% from 1999. Interest in digital communications was up as demonstrated by a more

than twofold increase in the number of digital QSOs—10,385 (up from 4,410 in 1999). The phone QSO total dropped a modest 2.7% to 901,869 while the CW total decreased 5.5% to 509,562 in FD2000.

Emergency power/portable stations again accounted for 90% of the total entries received. Field Day proved to be a popular follow-up exercise for the hundreds of stations and groups that had participated in the nationwide Y2K standby on December 31 and January 1. The Amateur Radio Emergency Service continues to be a strong supplement to local and state officials and agencies. From the hundreds of photographs received at the ARRL, Field Day continues to be an outstanding demonstration of what ARES members have to offer to their communities.

One of the principal goals of almost every Field Day operation is to “do better than we did last year.” Many groups reported setting club or personal best scores during Field Day 2000. Leading the way in points was the joint effort of the Potomac Valley Radio Club and Columbia Amateur Radio Association. Sending a report of 30A, their total score of 31,534 broke the previous overall high total of 30,150 set in 1994 by the Conejo Valley ARC. Congratulations on an overall record setting performance. Also set-



In spite of a deluge from Mother Nature, Glenn, VE3GLN, and a few of the over 200 participants at the VA3RAC National Capital FD2000 35A record-setting operation celebrate the successful completion of Field Day.



Did the Field Day signals act as homing beacons, or are the hot air balloons assisting in the antenna-raising party at the W0MXW Rochester ARC Field Day locale?

Bonus Points the Really Hard Way

By Chip Margelli, K7JA

At the first planning meeting for the Field Day effort of the Western Amateur Radio Association (N6ME) from Orange County, California, I was "volunteered" to handle our satellite contact. Seeking to provide more for our club than just 100 points, I set out to demonstrate just how far Amateur Radio has come in the year 2000. The objective: make a QSO using OSCAR-Ø, Earth's "natural" satellite—our Moon!

Having always had a preference for "sticks and wire" antennas, I chose to construct a pair of 11-element quagis, following a design by W5UN that is posted on his Web site (www.wt.net/~w5un). These quagis are designed for a very clean pattern, and for ease of matching. I procured four 12-foot closet poles and some wood dowel (for the quad spreaders) from my local home-supply store, and scrounged some $3/16$ -inch rod from earlier 2-meter beam projects. With a little adjustment of the shapes of the quad loops used for the driven element and reflector, I was able to achieve $51 + j0\Omega$ on each beam and this resulted in very easy combining of the two quagis. The two beams were mounted side-by-side, horizontally polarized, on a wood/aluminum spreader, with all rotation in both azimuth and elevation being accomplished via the "Armstrong" method (thanks to deliberately loose U-bolts).

At the appointed time (1200 UTC Sunday; 5:00 AM local time), I had everything warmed up and ready to go. The Timewave DSP-59+ audio filter was set for a bandwidth of 25 Hz, and I had the headphones crammed against my ears in

the hope of hearing even the tiniest peep from W5UN while using my portable, untested setup. The RF Concepts RFC2-317 "brick" amplifier waited in anticipation, ready to create about 120 W of "thunder" which, I was sure, would push the orbit of the Moon outward by at least one micron.

About three seconds after 1200 UTC, I heard a curious thumping in the headphones; tuning the Yaesu FT-736R downward in frequency a few dozen Hertz, there was W5UN, about 15 to 20 dB out of the noise! I threw the headphones down onto the operating table and turned up the volume so others gathered around could hear how loud Dave was! In the five-minute CW QSO that followed, Dave and I exchanged full Field Day reports, as well as RST and some banter; throughout the contact, I don't believe I missed a single dot nor a dash...there was solid copy of W5UN throughout.

Dave Blaschke, W5UN, utilizes a 480-element array that is world renowned as an Amateur Radio engineering marvel (see the September 2000 issue of QST). What's more, Dave is a wonderful mentor for new EME operators, and he is always willing to run schedules, even with very small stations. The very high antenna gain and careful receiver system design at W5UN have made hundreds of VHF operators delighted to make a QSO via "The Ultimate Long Path" on the ham bands.

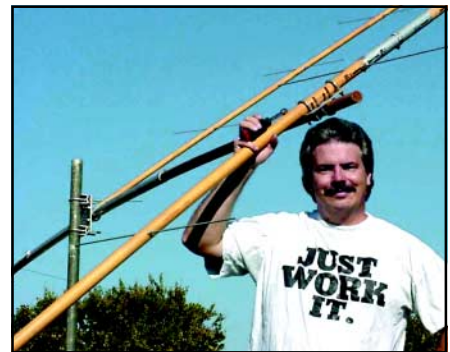
And one early Sunday morning in June of the year 2000, W5UN thrilled the operators and support crew at N6ME by providing us with the most rewarding 100 bonus points our club has ever earned on Field Day! Thanks, Dave!

ting category scoring marks were: the East Tennessee Contesters N4IR (1A Battery), the Pikes Peak DX Group WØGG (3A), the Illinois Valley Radio Association K9AVE (5A Commercial), the Cherryville Repeater Association W2GD (6A), the Alameda County Radio Club N6WG (8A Battery), the Conejo Valley ARC AA6CV (12A Battery), Woodbridge Wireless W4IY (14A), the Nashua Area RC N1FD (18A), AB7E (1B-2 Op Battery), K7MK (2B-2 Op Commercial), WA5FRF (4C), W7GG (3E), W6YX (5E), W4WVP (9E), and the Capital Region FD2000 VA3RAC (35A).

The Capital Region effort was one of



Larry W4SAT (right) explains the satellite tracking program that the Montgomery (Alabama) Amateur Radio Club used during Field Day 2000 to Rik, KU4PY, Dennis KS4UO and Carole, KR4VR.



Chip, K7JA, displays the antenna and the motto for his EME efforts in Field Day 2000 at the Western Amateur Radio Association N6ME.

A No Coder's Field Day

By Ted Allison, NØNKG

This year I decided to set up my own Field Day Station. I had some work to do around the house, so I didn't get equipment loaded and on the road until about 11 AM Saturday. I arrived at the site on Rampart Range Road, at 9500 feet elevation, exactly at noon—just as the rain began.

The rain didn't amount to much, so I proceeded to set up the 2-meter and 6-meter Yagis, supported by 15 feet of 1-inch electrical conduit tied to a fence post. With my ICOM IC-706 MkII transceiver ready to go, I started on 2-meter SSB, but couldn't get stations to hear me. I realized there was RF feedback when my 150-W amplifier was on. After trying different grounding schemes without much success, I ended up operating barefoot.

After making 10 contacts on 2-meter SSB, I moved to 6 meters just as the band opened to California. Within 14 minutes I completed 10 QSOs! I also got a few into Florida and Mississippi, which were considerably harder. (I tried calling one station for nearly half an hour. You can imagine my excite-

ment when he finally returned my call!)

After operating for two hours I had logged 14 contacts on 6 meters, 13 on 2 meters and 1 on 70-cm FM. I broke down the station and went down the hill to the Pikes Peak Radio Amateur Association and Mountain Amateur Radio Club Field Day site. I had been in touch with them throughout the day on simplex. It was good to compare notes and see a slightly larger Field Day operation. The delicious food they had on hand was an added bonus!

All in all, it was a great Field Day and I accomplished all seven of my Field Day goals:

1. To practice and test emergency preparedness.
2. To find out what needs fixing (ie, the RF feedback problem).
3. Demonstrate ham radio (I had a visitor at my site).
4. Make radio contact with other hams.
5. Have fun on the radio.
6. Socialize with other hams.
7. Make yourself tired so you sleep like a log.



Ashley, KC2GDT, handled the Technician station while her dad David, KF2EW, operated one of the HF stations for W2GZJ—the County Line ARA.



We all know that YLs on the air are sure to get a lot of calls. Rose, KC6KPA and Chat, KD6VIV (what a great name for an SSB operator!) pitched in at the AF6DX Spider ARC 20-meter phone station.

the most outstanding operations ever attempted during an ARRL Field Day. Six months in planning brought together seven clubs in the Ottawa–Hull, Canada area to put together a record-setting number of transmitters in simultaneous operation during the Field Day event. When VA3RAC was officially declared operational at 1800 UTC on Saturday June 24, 35 stations went on the air simultaneously from the grounds of the Canadian Museum of Science and Technology in Ottawa, the Canadian national

capital. In addition, a qualifying Technician station and VHF station were also operational from the beginning of the event. A total of over 190 operators, governmental and agency officials, and visitors participated in a one-of-a-kind experience. Their story is briefly shared in this article, along with a sampling of other Field Day 2000 efforts—plus a few of the *thousands* of Field Day photographs we received.

New to Field Day 2000 was the addition of a 100-point bonus for the dem-

onstration of one of the newer “non traditional” modes of amateur communication. Reports from across the US and Canada show this was a popular addition to Field Day, with APRS and ATV leading the way as popular demonstration stations. This category will be revised slightly in Field Day 2001, with provisions made to include more than one demonstration station for additional bonus credit. Be sure to check the Field Day rules for 2001 when they are posted to the ARRL Contest Web Page

Seven Clubs + 2 Languages + 6 Months of Planning + A Pinch of Craziiness = Success

By Glenn McLeod, VE3GLN

What started as a wild idea at a New Year’s day celebration, turned out to be one of the best Field Day efforts ever attempted, any way you look at it.

According to the old saying, anytime you have three hams in one community you end up with two clubs. Imagine the networking necessary to bring seven active clubs together for a Field Day extravaganza. But through long hours of hard work and cooperation, seven clubs—the Capital Region DX Club, the Ottawa Amateur Radio Club, the Ottawa Valley Mobile Radio Club, the Pioneer Amateur Radio Club, the West Carleton Amateur Radio Club, Emergency Measures Radio Group, and Le Club de Radio Amateur d’ l’Outaouais —came together to organize, plan and execute the largest Field Day operation ever—35A. When all the dust had settled, over 200 persons—planners, operators, support personal—had contributed to the event.

We paid great attention to small details during the planning. Many think it is an RFI nightmare to put a 3A station on the air within a 300-meter circle. Well, try managing three transmitters (CW, phone and digital) on the air simultaneously on 1.8 MHz through 432 MHz. Now throw in various assorted UHF bands, a satellite station, a Technician station, and APRS and ATV demonstration stations!

One of the early tasks was securing the support of various agencies and corporations within the Ottawa–Hull area. The national Museum of Science and Technology (which houses a permanent communications exhibit including an operational Amateur Radio station) agreed to allow the group to use their grounds. Agencies of the Canadian Federal Government became involved, providing Canadian Forces tents to house trans-

mitter sites, and the Communications Research Centre, which allowed the group to borrow enough tower sections to set up 22 10-meter towers across the site. The CRC also provided the power-distribution system. The Defence Research Establishment—Ottawa, provided the satellite antennas. Other support was also provided by many commercial concerns. Finally, the cities of Ottawa, Hull and Gatneau all recognized the event by declaring Amateur Radio week in their communities.

Site planners Brice, VE3EDR, Ernie, VE3EJJ, and Clare, VE3NPC, developed a workable station layout. Near-field radiation patterns were plotted and used to avoid any transmitter being placed in another near field. Getting three 160-meter antennas into a small area is not an easy task. (We finally decided to erect two dipoles at right angles at the far ends of the site, and a 160-meter GAP vertical.) In addition, band pass filters were used to further reduce RFI.

At 1800 UTC on Saturday June 24, under the watchful eye of Michael Binder, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Industry Canada, Capital Region Field Day 2000 was declared open. All 35 transmitters were on the air at the start of the operation and remained operational for the Field Day period. A total of 152 operators participated.

Yes, Murphy did participate, too, but his challenges were met. Mother Nature decided to make certain things went along “swimmingly” as well (with several inches of overnight rainfall). But nothing could diminish the outcome of what was truly an extraordinary Field Day. The Capital Region Field Day 2000 will stand for quite a while as a tribute to the ingenuity and planning skills of the operators “north of the border” in Ontario and Quebec.

With Emphasis On The Next Generation—W4UG

By John Errington K2JE

One of the great areas of emphasis recently has been on attracting young people into the hobby. The Virginia Beach Amateur Radio Club has been “putting its money where its mouth is” for about a dozen years with an amateur radio youth group as part of their club. As part of their club structure, they have several members designated as “youth advisors”—a tangible means of actively Elmering to the next generation.

Many groups indoctrinate their younger operators by having them handle the Novice/Technician station. When planning their Field Day 2000 operation, the VBARC made the decision to have their youth group handle operations at one of the club’s primary transmitters—their first SSB station. Many clubs use this principal transmitter as their “bread and butter” points station for Field Day.

Led by Youth Advisor Mike, KD4NFX, Ed, KN4KL, Charlie, W1WTG and others, the youth group accepted the challenge and hit a home run. Their 345 QSOs on 20 Meters was the club’s highest QSO total on any band or mode and their 248 Qs on 80 meters finished third. All totaled, their 593 QSOs accounted for almost one third of the club’s QSO total and almost 25% of the club’s total score (before bonus points). When you include the club’s QSOs and points from the KC4JGC Novice/Tech station, the “next generation” of hams from the Virginia Beach ARC posted 35% of the club’s outstanding effort. Add to this great exposure from the media, a visit from Virginia’s Second District Congressman Owen Pickett, and the usual Field Day food and excitement and it is easy to understand why Field Day 2000 stands out as one of our most successful events ever.

Enabling the new members and younger hams by presenting them a challenge and giving them the opportunity and assistance to be successful was an excellent idea. Perhaps this is one more tool we can all add to our “bag of tricks” to help encourage the growth of our hobby.

(www.arrl.org/contest) after the first of the year, or when they appear in the May issue of *QST*.

Once again, the Field Day 2000 pins proved to be a popular item. If your group didn’t order pins, it is not too late. There is a small supply of Field Day 2000 pins available for \$5 each from the ARRL Contest Branch. They will be sold on a



In addition to setting an all-time record score for Field Day, the W3AO operation certainly placed near the top when it came to outstanding operating locale.



Cristop, DL7CHR, takes a break while John, ND4N, enjoys making a few contacts in Landrum, SC for the Greenville, SC Blue Ridge ARS.



Tranquility isn’t often the case for Field Day, but Charlie, W4MEC, certainly couldn’t have asked for anything better at the W4YK Blue Ridge ARC site in Hendersonville, North Carolina.

first-come first-served basis until they are gone.

In his report of the very first Field Day, Ed Handy wrote “There is hardly space for more than a resume of the highlights here, but the enthusiasm greeting our first Field Day augurs well for future similar occasions. What shall we call our next Field Day to give it more of a ‘preparedness for emergency’ significance? Suggestions will be welcomed. Bearing in mind that the new amateur station regulations make every licensee a potential operator of portable equipment, *every amateur* should now take steps to make himself ready to render constructive service in any time of emergency.”

We can safely assume no suitable new name was found; 67 years later, the name Field Day is still in use. Field Day 2001

is set for the weekend of June 23-24. The most important part of Field Day isn’t the number of points your group scores or the number of transmitters that you employ. Field Day’s strength lies in the fact that tens of thousands of Amateur Radio operators across the US and Canada come together to put on a tangible display of our hobby’s role in our communities and our ability to be effective public servants. As your group prepares for the first Field Day of the new millennium, remember: keep the focus on Ed Handy’s call to be ready to service. This annual emergency preparedness exercise is always open to innovation and challenge. The preparations made during the cold months of winter will pay off when the annual “rite of passage into summer” happens, known as Field Day 2001.

Scores

Class A stations are clubs or groups operating with more than two operators. Score listings are grouped according to the number of transmitters in simultaneous operation. The listings show club or group name, call sign(s) used, total number of QSOs, number indicating power output used (5 is less than 5 W, 2 is less than 150 W; 1 is more than 150 W), number of participants and total score including bonus points and ARRL section. Scores are listed from highest to lowest in each class. Class B stations are portables manned by one or two operators. When there are two operators, the other operator's call is listed in parentheses, if it is known. Class C stations are mobiles. Class D stations are home stations using commercial power. Class E stations are home stations using emergency power.

1A Battery

Table with columns for call sign, power/operation, number of operators, score, and state. Includes stations such as East Tennessee Contesters (N4IR), Corn Feed Ant. Farmers (N4BP), and various local clubs across all states.

Fishing Party

Table with columns for call sign, power/operation, number of operators, score, and state. Includes stations like KD8CP, W3JUJ, and various outdoor/field clubs across all states.

Alliance ARC W8LKY 784 2 13 2,888 OH Naval Post Graduate School ARC K6LY 787 2 24 2,850 SCV Federal Way ARC W4Y7W (+KCT7RH) 686 2 45 2,842 WVA MARC/YCARES K7FM 705 2 21 2,840 OR Marin ARS W6SG 560 2 35 2,790 SF Pilot Knob ARC AA0LV 807 2 27 2,690 KS Broadway City AREs/RACES N4CU 563 2 34 2,680 SFL KBARPSG K3PSG (+K83BSBD) 810 2 25 2,680 WPA Anchor ARC & South Central ARC KL7AA 1433 1 50 2,665 AK Fort Wayne RC W9TE 681 2 38 2,662 IN Southern Pennsylvania Comm Group K3AE (+N3ZQM) 85 2 37 2,638 EPA Peninsula Electronic ARS WR4H 1012 2 13 2,624 VA Palisades ARC W9BPT 813 2 30 2,616 IL Silvercreek ARS K18B (+K8RMR) 826 2 9 2,588 OH Pioneer Amateur Radio Fellowship KBZAM 580 2 36 2,584 OH Kent ARS K3ARS 567 2 12 2,556 MDC Victor Valley ARC K6QWR 834 2 43 2,554 ORG Foothills ARC K0AMZ 843 2 15 2,516 SC Southern City ARS K2BR 537 2 37 2,508 NJ South Berkshire ARC W1BA/2 574 2 14 2,438 ENY Am Red Cross Disaster Radio Group W9ZY 567 2 25 2,430 IN CATS KF4L 636 2 36 2,418 TN ORCA W6LL 702 2 20 2,386 EB XWARN WS9G 474 2 60 2,372 OH ICARS KE4GEK 713 2 30 2,368 NC Sojourners W6S0J 450 2 18 2,284 SV Weterville Area Wireless Assn WA1WA 451 2 11 2,238 ME Coastal ARS K4NLX 758 2 35 2,224 GA San Jose AREs/RACES W6IO 528 2 25 2,152 SCV Non-Club Group W7AQ 731 2 11 2,068 EWA Tri-State ARS W8VA 518 2 30 2,048 WV Sweetwater ARC WY7U 373 2 10 2,042 WY Golden Empire ARS W6RHC 660 2 18 2,026 SV National ARC K9UXZ (+K89VKS) 580 2 15 2,022 IL Hazleton Amateur Radio W3JJI 519 2 15 2,020 EPA E. Central Minn ARC K0ECM 459 2 11 1,876 MN Tazewell County ARS W9TAZ 508 2 8 1,784 IL Coccolia Valley ARC K6BSC 473 2 34 1,770 ORG SMARTS/CCARES N0EN 467 2 13 1,722 MN Fulton City ARC K8BXQ 412 2 12 1,666 OH SPEARS W5SPC 316 2 6 1,660 STX Campbell City ARC W4OCJ 575 2 40 1,658 TN Three Rivers Amateur Society N0AQ 453 2 12 1,606 TN Grays Harbor City ARC W7ZA 363 2 15 1,586 WVA Radio Amateurs of Greater Syracuse W2AE 275 2 20 1,584 WNY Kimberling ARC K0E1 323 2 25 1,580 MO Non-Club Group K9OC 425 2 11 1,550 WI Fort Armstrong Wireless Assoc N3VA 469 2 22 1,538 WPA Stephenson City Repeater Assn K9PAG 409 2 14 1,518 IL Northown ARC VE3NAR 540 2 11 1,514 ON OES California W6SJC 251 2 15 1,500 SV Orange City ARC, Inc W2HO 220 2 17 1,498 ENY Clark City ARC W7AIA 340 2 10 1,496 WVA Central Massachusetts ARS W1BIM 403 2 7 1,488 WMA Elkhorn Valley ARC W0DFK 367 2 12 1,434 NE Millbrae ARC KB8TR 338 2 10 1,426 SCV St Croix ARC VE1IE 309 2 8 1,418 MAR Suxsex ARC N3IOD 274 2 13 1,356 DE Russell City ARC K44MW 376 2 25 1,352 VA Union City AREs/RACES K6GMH 300 2 12 1,306 EB Pine Log Repeater Group K4PLM 399 2 15 1,298 GA Tompkins City ARC K2CKCS 336 2 13 1,232 WNY Whidbey Island ARC W7PN 175 2 7 1,220 WVA Sierra Foothills ARC W6RFF (+K6BRVO) 243 2 21 1,214 SV	HCARS KC9JV (+N9CJN) 367 1 15 1,167 IN Amateur Radio League - Lawrence Cty NC3C 166 2 12 1,132 WPA Radio Amateurs of the Gorge KC7KLB 124 2 16 1,130 OR Conco ARC K9HGX 423 2 10 1,106 IL Lincoln City ARC K7AM 125 2 11 1,088 OR ARAHH N8AHZ 241 2 10 1,082 MI Katy ARS W5HZ 107 2 10 1,070 STX Gladwin Area ARC K8ZML 281 2 22 1,062 MI Ebouaire ARS K2EAR 257 2 36 1,014 NLI Northway ARC Boot Heel ARC KB0UFL 133 2 11 966 MO San Antonio RC W5SC 431 2 10 962 STX Burlington ARC VE3RAB 165 2 10 932 ON	Highlands Cty ARC K4W 844 2 8 3,688 WCF SCJHC K6JP (+K6COTQR) 1036 2 15 3,640 LAX Catalina RC W1010 2 25 3,634 AZ Milledgeville ARC W4PCF 1269 2 21 3,600 GA 4 County AREs N4NCK 905 2 15 3,574 NC Wisconsin Valley RA W9SM 764 2 15 3,572 WI York Region ARC VE3YRA 1051 2 24 3,508 ON Stia Rapids Area ARC W18W 832 2 52 3,410 MI Frontier ARS NW7R 936 2 95 3,400 NV Monongalia Wireless Association W8MWA 731 2 18 3,262 WV BEARS of Manchester W1BR5 1077 2 12 3,078 CT Tri-County CW ARC KB5CMW 756 2 22 3,034 WPA Etowahs ARC W4SV1 843 2 45 2,972 SFL 415 Wireless Society K06AR 755 2 11 2,944 SCV K6AR/DMRAA W0AK (+K0AHOQ) 749 2 75 2,938 IA NPARC W775 2 25 2,934 ON RAC of Knoxville W4BBB 551 2 58 2,928 TN Inland Empire ARC W6IER (+W89MJQ) 602 2 37 2,858 ORG Strangers & Pilgrims ARK N3SWH 725 2 45 2,700 EPA Sun Parlor Retirees' ARC VE3WRK 776 2 18 2,560 ON North Hills ARC W3EXW 478 2 68 2,558 WPA Shenandoah Valley ARC W4RKC 740 2 17 2,508 VA Rock River RC W9TCH 686 2 22 2,380 WI Quannapowitt RA N1YQP 680 2 21 2,284 EMA Styrene ARC W1BC3 573 2 15 2,264 CT Non-Club Group K4VEB 606 2 12 2,218 TN Bellevue ARC W0YVY 572 2 16 2,178 NE Sheboygan City ARC K9SJ 771 2 15 2,062 WI Arlington Communications League K09IL 513 2 12 2,016 IL Kamiat Butte Amateur Repeater Assn K87ARA 561 2 35 1,974 EWA The Eastern Ontario ARC VE3SAU 457 2 12 1,914 ON Roane City ARC A4JB 468 2 10 1,794 TN Armadillo Gang W5LXE 496 2 18 1,792 STX SARS W6CO 376 2 18 1,712 EB Statesboro ARC KF4DG 474 2 18 1,562 GA Non-Club Group VE6ARC 352 2 10 1,512 AB Lower Yakima Valley ARC W7ZZV 409 2 12 1,430 EWA Bridgerland ARC W71VM 318 2 77 1,368 UT Portage ARC K1J3 314 2 26 1,282 OH Toledo Mobile RA W8HFF 132 2 30 1,216 OH Amateur Radio Experiments W9YPC 423 2 10 1,008 IL Rio Hondo ARC W6GNS 169 2 24 962 LAX Radio Amateur Educational Society VE6ES 87 2 12 874 AB Llano City ARC N7LC 228 2 10 868 EWA	Plattsmouth ARC KB0SMX (+K0CHYF) 1332 2 33 4,646 NE North Fulton Amateur Radio League K4BB 1259 2 30 4,108 GA K80K 1359 2 50 3,982 OH Tuscola Bay Area N8ZE 1034 2 66 3,828 MI Holland ARC K8PAA 996 2 94 3,532 MI Big Bear ARC K6BB 907 2 26 3,406 ORG Huber Heights ARS NO8I 784 2 10 3,302 OH Midland ARC W8KFA 708 2 10 2,920 MI Whitman ARC WA1NPO 604 2 25 2,820 EMA Hoosier Hills Ham Club W9QQ 760 2 14 2,636 IN Calaveras ARS W6YGA 587 2 14 2,532 SVJ Southern Michigan AES W8DF 691 2 40 2,352 MI Boston ARC W1BOS 333 2 10 1,856 EMA Branchburg OEM NU2W 438 2 6 1,684 NJJ East River ARC W8MOP 360 2 35 1,640 VA Skywide ARC VA3SKY 322 2 10 1,536 ON Ellwood City ARS N3EC 330 2 32 1,508 WPA The Villages ARC K4VRC 243 2 14 1,496 NFL Foundation ARS W4FCB 160 2 14 1,220 NC	9A Gloucester City ARC W2MMD 2722 2 26 10,350 SNJ Rockford ARS W9AXD 1359 2 24 6,100 IL W8BAE 881 2 65 3,064 OH 10A Wheaton Commity Radio Amateurs W8CCU (+N9GYF) 3931 2 75 12,454 IL 11A 10-70 Repeater Association, Inc N2SE 2161 2 62 8,982 NNJ El Dorado ARC AG6AU 1401 2 53 5,612 SV UMS VE2UMS 797 2 220 4,086 WQC 12A Battery Conejo Valley ARC AA6CV 1340 5 38 11,490 SB 13A West Valley ARS W6PIY 3737 2 70 13,014 SCV 14A Woodbridge Wireless W4IY (+K4RFM) 8064 2 83 24,904 VA 16A South Pickering ARC VE3SPC 2450 2 160 9,322 ON 17A Battery USECA KK8M 2925 5 183 22,835 MI 18A Nashua Area RC N1FD (+K81EFF) 6246 2 100 19,614 NH 30A PVR & CARA W3AO (+W3AMY) 9908 2 50 31,534 MDC 35A Capital Region FD2000 VA3RAC (+VA2GFP) 1940 2 190 10,136 ON
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Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels. Includes stations like WA0AUS, WA9TQV, WB1ENV, etc.

1B-1 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 1B-1 Op Commercial category.

2B-1 Op Battery

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-1 Op Battery category.

1B-2 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 1B-2 Op Commercial category.

2B-2 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-2 Op Commercial category.

Mobile Stations

Table of mobile station call signs, frequencies, and power levels.

1B-2 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 1B-2 Op Commercial category.

2B-2 Op Battery

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-2 Op Battery category.

2B-2 Op

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-2 Op category.

2B-2 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-2 Op Commercial category.

Home Stations Commercial Power

Table of home station call signs, frequencies, and power levels.

2B-2 Op Commercial

Table of station call signs and frequencies under the 2B-2 Op Commercial category.

2D

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 2D category.

3D

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 3D category.

7D

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 7D category.

8D

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 8D category.

Home Stations Emergency Power

Table of home station call signs, frequencies, and power levels for emergency power.

3E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 3E category.

4E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 4E category.

5E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 5E category.

6E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 6E category.

7E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 7E category.

8E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 8E category.

9E

Table of station call signs, frequencies, and power levels under the 9E category.

Checklogs:

Table of checklog call signs and power levels.

