



ARRL January VHF Sweepstakes

2012 Results

By Kevin Kaufhold, W9GKA

Fireworks in January!

The summer months are usually known for dramatic activity on the VHF and above bands but the 2012 January VHF Sweepstakes weekend surprised almost everyone with an exceptional amount of enhanced propagation which equaled or surpassed a summer run on the bands in some areas. Not only was there an abundance of sporadic E (E-skip or Es), but aurora (Au), transequatorial propagation (TEP), and even F2 and Au-Es were evident in many areas. Several stations had Es QSO totals approaching their typical June VHF QSO Party results. Many participants felt that this year's contest had some of the best January propagation in many years. As Bob, K2DRH noted in his post-contest recap, "This one had it all, Au, Es, and even some enhanced tropo."

At the outset of this report, great thanks are bestowed upon the numerous individuals who responded to requests for information on the spectacular conditions, some of whom provided log extracts and significant details. Because of these fabulous notes from the contestants themselves, this write-up has become something more than a typical contest results article, taking on the trappings and detailed richness typical of some propagation studies.

6 Meter Conditions

For many ops, the fireworks on 6 meters occurred right from the start of the contest. In the mid-section of the nation, Larry, NØLL made 186 contacts on 6 meters from his Midwest location and even worked HKØNA on 6 meters for DXCC entity #130. Congrats Larry! Jon, NØJK had strong Es from eastern Kansas to the mid-Atlantic region and even had a run going using a two-element Yagi with 10 watts. The opening moved to the southwest after two-plus hours with Mexico coming in very loud. Paul, WØUC experienced similar conditions with the southeast coming in at the start on Saturday then shifting into the southwest from 2103Z until 0300Z with a contact to W3XO/5 and many others. Bill, KØHA worked P43A and P49V about the same time, possibly via F2. NØJK also worked P43A on 6 meters Sunday at 2215 UTC.

Larry, N9LB worked over 40 stations from EN52 in Wisconsin to South Carolina through the Gulf and into the southwest from 1925Z until 2141Z on Saturday. Another brief opening occurred later on Saturday into New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, and Colorado. Only a single five-element beam at 60 feet and 100 watts was used. Dan, K9EA in Indiana experienced good conditions mostly into the northeast and southeast. Marshall, W9RVG in EM57 in southern Illinois worked into DM near the start and then heavily into the south and southeast from then on, at one point working ZF1. On day two of the contest, Marshall again worked to the south and into YV4 and YV5.

Es From the West

Duffey, KK6MC got in on the fun while roving across four grids between Flagstaff and Phoenix with W7QQ. They had numerous Es QSOs on Saturday afternoon, some to the same stations as they moved between grids. The opening was so intense that many contacts occurred while driving through hilly terrain. Another opening into the Pacific NW hit on Sunday afternoon and throughout California. Traveling the same route as last year, the KK6MC score tripled. A Moxon beam close to the car roof with 100 watts was used for all 6 meter contacts.



Duffey, KK6MC roved across four grids between Flagstaff and Phoenix, using a Moxon beam for 6 meters and Yagis for 2 meters through 70 cm. (Photo by KK6MC)

Len, WA6KLLK in CM89 reported working P43A in Aruba at 2001 UTC Sunday and then several others in rapid succession in the DM grid field. Len was running only 100 watts to a three-element beam. Pete, WA7JTM indicated that this was his best Es opening in a January contest – ever! That says a lot since he has operated in contests going back to the 1960s. Tom, NQ7R in Arizona had numerous 6 meter single-hop contacts into the south, Midwest, and Pacific Northwest.

Don, W6KBX had almost thirty 6 meter single-hop Qs from his location in Sacramento, California as well as a brief opening into the Caribbean between 2151 and 2209Z Saturday, working VP2, P43A, FM8, and FM5. Dave, N7DB also worked Es from his Pacific NW location, contacting western interior stations via single-hop. Dave noted Au contacts into VE7 from some ops in his area. Many spots suggesting F2 were reported from W5, W6, W7 into the Caribbean and South America. For instance, Steve, W5KI worked YV5ESN in Venezuela from EM36.

West Coast Region

(Pacific, Northwestern and Southwestern Divisions;
Alberta, British Columbia and NWT Sections)

WA7JTM	27,270	SOLP
NQ7R	24,444	SOLP
WJØF	19,170	SOLP
K6MI	14,300	SOLP
K6TSK	9,894	SOLP
N7CW	38,068	SOHP
W6XI	18,700	SOHP
N7EPD	13,489	SOHP
KC6ZWT	13,048	SOHP
KC6SEH	6,840	SOHP
AE6GE	945	SO-P
KL3JI	160	SO-P
WO1S	627	L
W6YX	6,240	MO
W6RKC	559	MO
KE7SW	450	MO
VE6CPP	63	MO
KF6I	18	MO
K6LMN	3,078	R
K6EU	645	R
KL7YK	580	R
K6GEP	63	R
KK6MC	12,920	RL
K6BRW	3,480	RL
WW7D	2,768	RL
WA7KVC	2,398	RL
K1FJM (N6ZE, op)	910	RL

Fire and Ice in the Northeast

Five inches of snow and sleet fell in many areas of the Northeast twelve hours before contest. As a result, activity at times was lower than usual and several rovers got a very slow start but numerous stations got in on the fun anyway. Joe, K1JT reported isolated Es openings into the south at the start of the contest and again on Sunday from 1830 to 2335 UTC, both into the southeast

and to the midwest. Jim, N2NRD worked many Es Qs from the multi-op N3NGE. The band was open for 2 hours prior to the start then continued from 1900Z to most of the Gulf states for two hours. At one point Florida stations boomed in with very strong signals. XE3N and V31AE were also worked. A short opening also occurred into VO1, VE1, VE2, and VY2. On Sunday between 1922Z and 2217Z, an opening again occurred into the southeast. V31 in Belize was worked during this time as well.

Stan, K3IPM worked new grids in GN37 and GN39, as well as running many southeastern and Midwestern stations on Saturday through 2125Z. N3LL felt that 6 meters sounded like June during most of Sunday. Phil, K3TUF reported that 6 meters was briefly open for several days prior to the contest and into the morning of the first contest day on Saturday. What surprised Phil was the length of the openings and that Es appeared on both contest days. Jeff, K1TEO was also active on E-skip, working LA, AR, and TX on Saturday then many more on Sunday into the southeast. Ron, WZ1V in FN31 had strong 6 meter signals on Sunday from all the southern states. From eastern PA, Jeff, WA3UAT worked single-hop into the south, southwest, and Midwest in his first-ever VHF contest. I hope he realizes how special the 2012 event was!



This pair of YU7EF 5-element rotatable Yagi stacks are located in Pennsylvania for remote operating by Stan, KA1ZE/3 from his Clearwater Beach, Florida home. (Photo by KA1ZE)

Stan, KA1ZE/3 worked several well-known stations in the upper Midwest on Saturday, including WØUC, W9JN, WØZQ, KØKP, and NØAKC. Interestingly, Stan made contacts using his remote-controlled station in Clearwater Beach, Florida. A pair of YU7EF-designed 5-element rotatable Yagi stacks were in use. The receiver was an SDR (software-defined radio) with two channels and phase matching between stacks.

Northeast Region

(New England, Hudson and Atlantic Divisions; Maritime and Quebec Sections)

WA3NUF	147,618	SOLP
N3RG	103,704	SOLP
AF1T	98,942	SOLP
WB2SIH	82,296	SOLP
K1KG	61,149	SOLP
K1TEO	375,386	SOHP
K3TUF	332,536	SOHP
K3IPM	103,562	SOHP
WA3DRC	72,624	SOHP
WB2RVX	63,300	SOHP
WB2AMU	980	SO-P
K2UNK	528	SO-P
WA3WUL	16	SO-P
KC2UES	8	SO-P
WA1LEI	6	SO-P
W3SO	143,202	L
K2LIM	134,568	L
K1JT	64,365	L
W1QK	40,034	L
W3HZU	26,270	L
N3NGE	535,050	MO
K3EOD	137,772	MO
W3SZ	79,280	MO
N3YMS	66,700	MO
N1JEZ	40,479	MO
K1DS	134,246	R
NN3Q	40,068	R
AA1I	17,976	R
WA1T	11,704	R
K3IUV	7,751	R
N2ZBH	9,316	RL
N2SNL	1,104	RL
K2TER	14,014	RU

The Amazing South

N4QWZ in Tennessee's EM66 grid worked into South America, making contact with LU5, ZP5, and YV5 for the first time in his long radio career. Stations in CO2 and C6 were also worked. All Qs were on CW. While the Caribbean QSOs were likely Es, the South American stations were probably made via TEP. The propagation maps show another station in EM66 also making TEP Qs deep into South America at almost 5,000 miles distance. Mississippi's N3AWS in EM50 entered as Single-Op, Portable and worked FM8DY in FK94 with only five watts and three elements. N4BRF ran rates of 100+ QSOs / hour at times from EL96. It must have been an amazing experience for the Boca Raton club's first VHF contest.

From EM31, Marshall, K5QE had an exceptional E-skip run, working almost everything and everyone early Saturday afternoon in the EN and FN fields then switching into the DM field by 2156 UTC of the first day. In fact, others in the Northwest reported Marshall's signals being extremely solid for much of Saturday. One of the K5QE ops, N5NU, ran a 200-Q hour on Saturday. Marshall's multi-op station had 158 grids on 6 meters alone.

Southeast Region

(Delta, Roanoke and Southeastern Divisions)

N3LL	103,032	SOLP
N4TWX	66,125	SOLP
N4QWZ	58,108	SOLP
W2BZY	36,642	SOLP
KO4MA	31,300	SOLP
W4ZRZ	64,533	SOHP
K4QI	61,608	SOHP
WD4MGB	46,509	SOHP
KI4FIA	34,132	SOHP
KØVXM	32,130	SOHP
N3AWS	7,398	SO-P
WØPV	5,289	SO-P
K4RSV	384	SO-P
W4NH	54,080	L
WY3P	35,966	L
N4BRF	10,318	L
WA4DYD	6,325	L
N4QV	29,488	MO
N4JQQ	22,750	MO
K1KC	22,320	MO
N4PD	3,080	MO
W4PK	2,911	MO
AG4V	16,665	R
K8GP	11,232	R
WA4JA	3,634	RL
N4ZTH	3,108	RL
KD4RSL	2,414	RL
KD4GCF	288	RL

Central Region

(Central and Great Lakes Divisions; Ontario Section)

K2DRH	151,392	SOLP
VE3SMA	28,122	SOLP
N9LB	26,235	SOLP
K8MR	20,768	SOLP
VA3ZV	16,730	SOLP
WØUC	81,016	SOHP
K8MD	44,157	SOHP
K9EA	35,595	SOHP
VA3ST	35,100	SOHP
W9GA	23,828	SOHP
N8XA	6,400	SO-P
W9SZ	2,187	SO-P
KDØEBT	126	SO-P
W9RM	56,092	L
N9TF	9,882	L
N8ZM	4,224	L
K8GDT	2,520	L
W9RVG	8,610	MO
N2BJ	7,130	MO
W8RU	3,686	MO
VE3OIL	33,902	R
K9TMS	12,072	R
N9REP	11,400	R
K9BTW	11,160	R
W9FZ	6,253	R
K9JK	9,400	RL
WB8BZK	8,080	RL
VE3RKS	1,856	RL
K9PLS	240	RL

Midwest Region

(Dakota, Midwest, Rocky Mountain and West Gulf Divisions; Manitoba and Saskatchewan Sections)

WB5ZDP	33,182	SOLP
NØLL	27,306	SOLP
WB2FKO	24,947	SOLP
WAØARM	17,301	SOLP
W6ZI	17,220	SOLP
W5PR	80,475	SOHP
WØGHZ	58,195	SOHP
WØZQ	32,054	SOHP
W3XO/5	31,122	SOHP
WD5K	20,748	SOHP
WD5AGO	1,680	SO-P
KD7WPJ	108	SO-P
KØNR	90	SO-P
KØSIX	27,166	L
NØLD	7,865	L
WØVB	4,743	L
WD5IYF	1,716	L
K5QE	812,224	MO
KBØHH	70,596	MO
NØGZ	14,268	MO
K5GKC	2,838	MO
KC5MVZ	2,088	MO
K5ME	379,000	R
W5FWR	356,345	R
KF5KEY	351,840	R
AE5P	317,515	R
K5TRK	305,800	R
WK5F	22,750	RL
ABØYM	12,814	RL
WØBL	9,080	RL
AF5Q	777	RL
KE5VIO	192	RL
KE5VIM	192	RL
KRØVER	15,120	RU

The Exotic Forms of Communication

On top of the tremendous propagation this year, several stations challenged this local contest perception with far distant QSOs on several modes and frequencies. K1JT, K5QE, and several others made Qs off the Moon once again this year. Many others ran meteor scatter on 6 and 2 meters. 10 GHz was well represented, too. One exceptional, 165-mile 10G CW contact between Jon, WØZQ and Jim, KØAWU is even available on-line at nlrs-10ghz.blogspot.com.

Aurora Hits in the Upper North

Au was strong in the upper plains and Midwest. Paul, WØUC in EN44 not only ran 6 meter Es, but had one of his longest Au sessions ever during a contest. Paul's first 6 meter Au run was on Sunday from 2026Z to 2044Z. The buzz then returned on 6 meters from 2244Z to 0130Z with contacts on 2 meters as well between 2301 to 0122Z. Gary, WØGHZ also made some Au contacts from EN34 between 0043Z and 0113Z on Saturday. Jim, K8MR had aurora contacts with VE2 and VE3 as well as with WØUC and W9JN. Steve, VE3SMA in EN93 also reported working WØUC and W9JN on Au at around the same time.

Jeff, K1TEO made some Aurora contacts from the Northeast although he felt that Au did not open significantly from his location. Ops at N3NGE reported that the Au was more of a "faint swish" from FN20 than the usual buzz sound. N1JEZ also reported an Au contact to FN07. ARRL's own NN1N, Dave made a number of Es Qs into the southeast on Saturday but followed that up with eight Au contacts to VE2, VE3, and W8 on Sunday between 2252 and 0100 UTC.

Top Ten by Category

Single Operator, Low Power (SOLP)

K2DRH	151,392
WA3NUF	147,618
N3RG	103,704
N3LL	103,032
AF1T	98,942
WB2SIH	82,296
N4TWX	66,125
K1KG	61,149
N4QWZ	58,108
N1DPM	40,152

Single Operator, High Power (SOHP)

K1TEO	375,386
K3TUF	332,536
K3IPM	103,562
WØUC	81,016
W5PR	80,475
WA3DRC	72,624
W4ZRZ	64,533
WB2RVX	63,300
K4QI	61,608
WØGHZ	58,195

QRP Portable (SO-P)

N3AWS	7,398
N8XA	6,400
WØPV	5,289
W9SZ	2,187
WD5AGO	1,680
WB2AMU	980
AE6GE	945
K2UNK	528
K4RSV	384
KL3JI	160

Limited Multioperator (ML)

W3SO	143,202
K2LIM	134,568
K1JT	64,365
W9RM	56,092
W4NH	54,080
W1QK	40,034
WY3P	35,966
KØSIX	27,166
W3HZU	26,270
N4BRF	10,318

Multioperator (MO)

K5QE	812,224
N3NGE	535,050
K3EOD	137,772
W3SZ	79,280
KBØHH	70,596
N3YMS	66,700
N1JEZ	40,479
N4QV	29,488
WB3IGR	25,270
N4JQQ	22,750

Rover (R)

K5ME	379,000
W5FWR	356,345
KF5KEY	351,840
AE5P	317,515
K5TRK	305,800
K5FAY	292,930
W5TV	184,052
K1DS	134,246
NN3Q	40,068
VE3OIL	33,902

Limited Rover (RL)

WK5F	22,750
KK6MC	12,920
ABØYM	12,814
K9JK	9,400
N2ZBH	9,316
WØBL	9,080
WB8BZK	8,080
WA4JA	3,634
K6BRW	3,480
N4TZH	3,108

Unlimited Rover (RU)

KRØVER	15,120
K2TER	14,014

Division Winners

Single Operator, Low Power (SOLP)

Atlantic	WA3NUF	147,618
Central	K2DRH	151,392
Dakota	NØKK	12,600
Delta	N4QWZ	58,108
Great Lakes	K8MR	20,768
Hudson	WB2SIH	82,296
Midwest	NØLL	27,306
New England	AF1T	98,942
Northwestern	KD7UO	4,488
Pacific	K6MI	14,300
Roanoke	W3IP	18,848
Rocky Mountain	WB2FKO	24,947
Southeastern	N3LL	103,032
Southwestern	WA7JTM	27,270
West Gulf	WB5ZDP	33,182
Canada	VE3SMA	28,122

Single Operator, High Power (SOHP)

Atlantic	K3TUF	332,536
Central	WØUC	81,016
Dakota	WØGHZ	58,195
Delta	KG5MD	23,280
Great Lakes	K8MD	44,157
Hudson	W2KV	23,302
Midwest	WØLGQ	4,888
New England	K1TEO	375,386
Northwestern	N7EPD	13,489
Pacific	KC6ZWT	13,048
Roanoke	K4QI	61,608
Rocky Mountain	K7ICW	10,728
Southeastern	W4ZRZ	64,533
Southwestern	N7CW	38,068
West Gulf	W5PR	80,475
Canada	VA3ST	35,100

Single Operator, Portable (SO-P)

Atlantic	K2UNK	528
Central	W9SZ	2,187
Delta	N3AWS	7,398
Great Lakes	N8XA	6,400
Hudson	WB2AMU	980
New England	WA1LEI	6
Northwestern	KL3JI	160
Pacific	AE6GE	945
Southeastern	WØPV	5,289
West Gulf	WD5AGO	1,680

Limited Multioperator (ML)

Atlantic	W3SO	143,202
Central	W9RM	56,092
Dakota	KØSIX	27,166
Great Lakes	N8ZM	4,224
Hudson	W2JJ (WA2VUN,op)	7,310
Midwest	NØLD	7,865
New England	W1QK	40,034
Roanoke	WY3P	35,966
Southeastern	W4NH	54,080
Southwestern	WO1S	627
West Gulf	WD5IYF	1,716

Multioperator (MO)

Atlantic	N3NGE	535,050
Central	W9RVG	8,610
Delta	N4JQQ	22,750
Great Lakes	W8RU	3,686
Hudson	KC2SST	1,456
Midwest	NØGZ	14,268
New England	N1JEZ	40,479
Northwestern	KE7SW	450
Pacific	W6YX	6,240
Roanoke	N4PD	3,080
Rocky Mountain	WØRIC	1,924
Southeastern	N4QV	29,488
Southwestern	KF6I	18
West Gulf	K5QE	812,224
Canada	VE6CPP	63

Rover (R)

Atlantic	K1DS	134,246
Central	K9TMS	12,072
Dakota	KCØP	9,418
Delta	AG4V	16,665
Midwest	WB9QAF	187
New England	AA1I	17,976
Northwestern	KL7YK	580
Pacific	K6EU	645
Roanoke	K8GP	11,232
Rocky Mountain	NØLP	19,760
Southwestern	K6LMN	3,078
West Gulf	K5ME	379,000
Canada	VE3OIL	33,902

Limited Rover (RL)

Atlantic	N2SLN	1,104
Central	K9JK	9,400
Delta	WA4JA	3,634
Hudson	N2ZBH	9,316
Northwestern	VV7D	2,768
Pacific	K6BRW	3,480
Roanoke	KD4RSL	2,414
Rocky Mountain	ABØYM	12,814
Southeastern	N4TZH	3,108
Southwestern	KK6MC	12,920
West Gulf	WK5F	22,750
Canada	VE3RKS	1,856

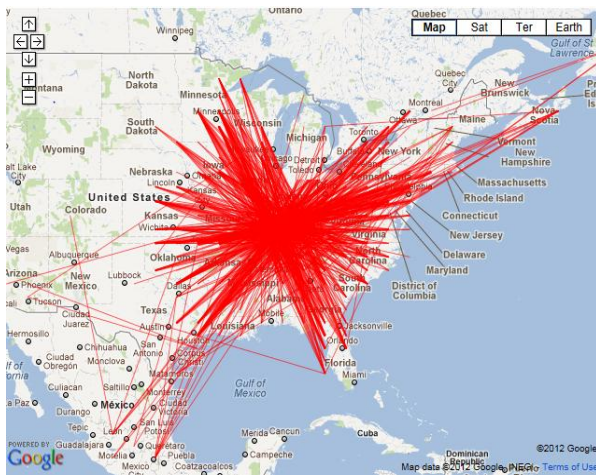
Unlimited Rover (RU)

Atlantic	K2TER	14,014
Rocky Mountain	KRØVER	15,120

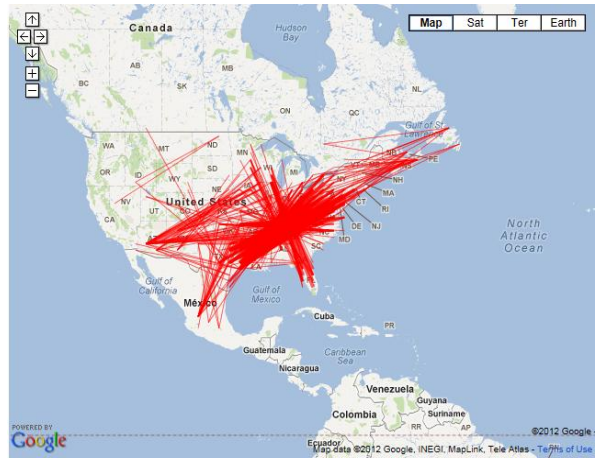
6 Meter Propagation Play-by-Play

The multitude of contest reports takes on added significance when plotted on propagation maps. John, K9JK did a great service in generating the following maps by aggregating contest data per hour, generating the exact number of contacts made between specific grids, and using the mapping features of Google Maps (maps.google.com) to provide visual identification of QSO paths and the distance between end-points. The ARRL log-checking database was used in the compilation of these maps so the visual depiction of activity should be a good indication of actual conditions. Mid-points between contacts and likely E layer densities are also easy to spot. When looking at the following maps, it is amazing to realize all this occurred in January, not June!

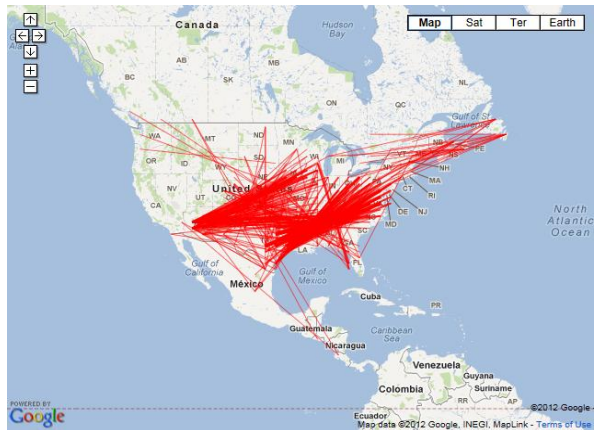
The explosive conditions on Saturday can be seen from maps of the first five contest hours. At the opening bell of 1900Z, 6 meters was wide open in much of the eastern half of the country. The mid-point of many contacts centered on Indiana with some contestants working into Mexico.



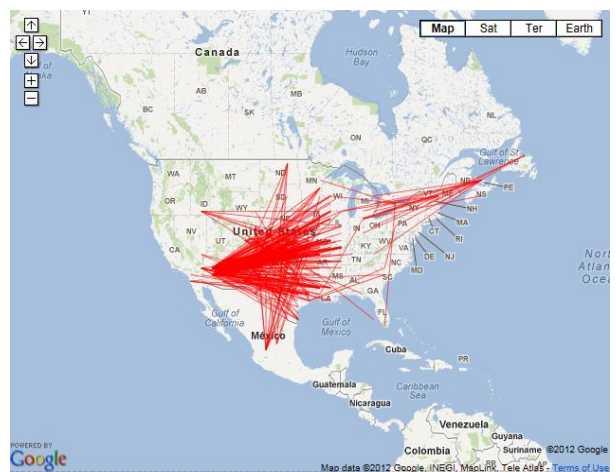
In the second hour (2000-2100Z), the Es opening strengthened in the east and extended into the southwest. Stations as far northeast as GN29 and GN37 in Newfoundland were working to the south and southwest. Florida had a pipeline to the upper Midwest. Stations in DL81 from Mexico were booming into the US.



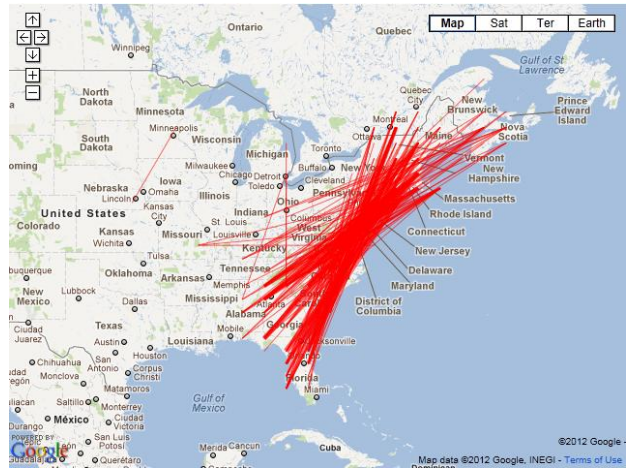
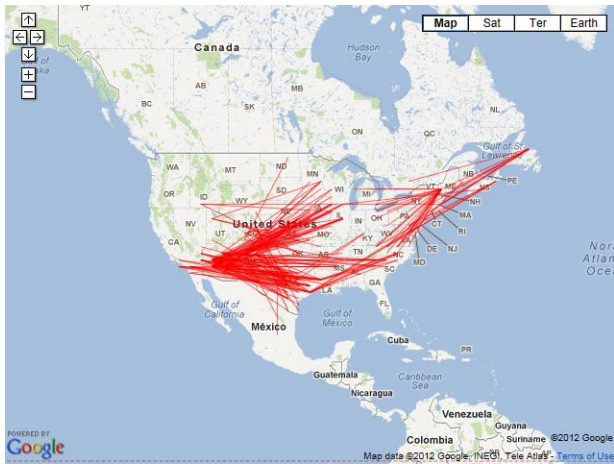
During the third hour (2100-2200Z), the eastern opening shifted southward while the southwest strengthens further. A few contacts were made to Costa Rica and El Salvador over 2,000 to 2,500 mile distances. Newfoundland and other VE QSOs continued. Some Qs occurred with the Pacific Northwest.



VE contacts in the far northeast continued in Hour 4 (2200-2300Z) but the eastern opening completely fell apart. The southwest opening continued with the mid-point of many contacts being over Oklahoma and Northern Texas. Mexico was still running due north into the US.

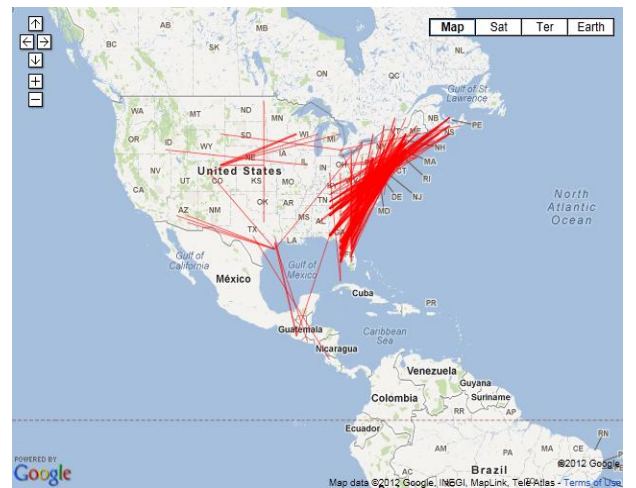


By Hour 5 (2300-0000Z) in the early evening on Saturday the southwest opening is still considerable but weakening. Newfoundland, as well as Nova Scotia, were still open to the east. The upper NE in FN44 also became quite active. After an amazing day, 6 meter activity finally died out afterwards on Saturday.



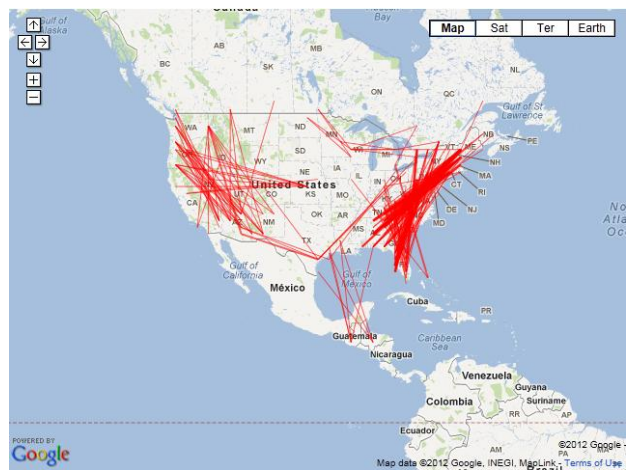
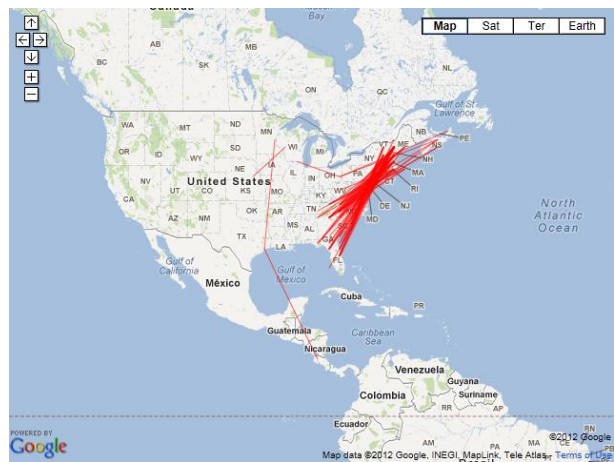
Contacts along the same paths in the east intensified in Hour 25 (2000-2100Z). Some activity started in the west and several QSOs were made to Guatemala in EK44 and EK53; Costa Rica in EK70; and Cuba in EL83.

Sunday's propagation during Hour 23 (1800-1900Z) was also quite fascinating, starting with strong Es between the NE and the south. Note the two long contacts from EL29 in Texas; one to the south in Costa Rica (EK70) and the other to the north in Minnesota (EN35).

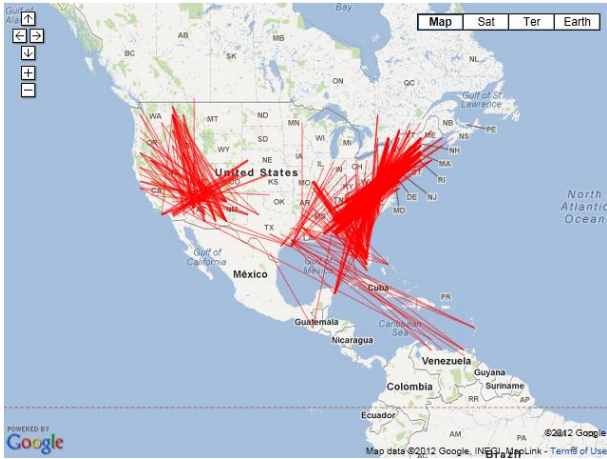


Sketchy paths in the west and Northwest firmed up in Hour 26 (2100-2200Z) while the eastern circuits continued. Qs continued with Guatemala and then Honduras (EK64) was worked from Texas. Interestingly, the upper plains and VE begin scattered QSOs to the east and south. This may have been Au on 6 as there is really no way to tell from the log data itself, but that would be consistent with activity reports.

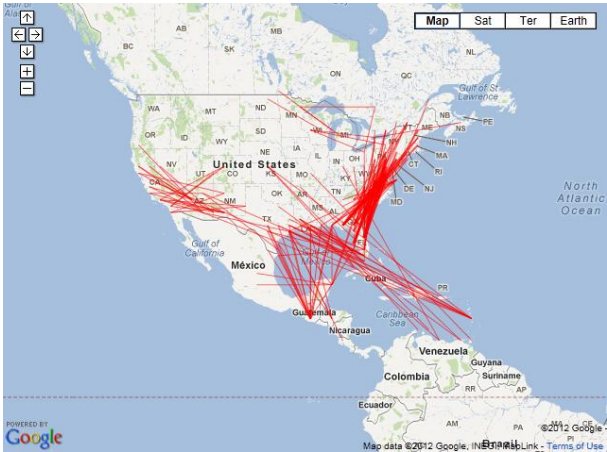
Paths along the Eastern Seaboard into the south continued to build in Hour 24 (1900-2000Z) but no DX to the south was worked.



By Hour 27 of the contest (2200-2300Z), the entire eastern portion of the country was involved in Es openings. The Pacific Northwest and west are now solidly within the western opening, too. Suspected F2 or double-hop Es hit, with numerous QSOs to Venezuela in FK50, FK60, FK80, and FJ89. Cancun and Martinique also opened. One contact between CM87 and FK52 in Curacao covered 3,735 miles. Another contact between DM24 and FK94 traversed 3,617 miles.

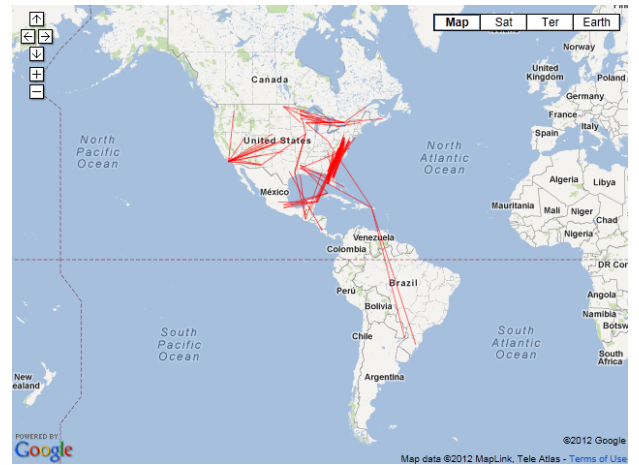


The eastern Es weakened in Hour 28 (2300-0000Z) but the TX and LA paths to Florida, Latin America, and the Caribbean intensified. The Northwest dropped out with the western openings shifting down to California. The upper Midwest and plains areas again opened into the east. Long-haul contacts continued with Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Martinique, and Venezuela in the range of 2,600 + miles. The longest contact may have been between CM97 and FK98 at 3,927 miles. Puerto Rico also became active during this period.

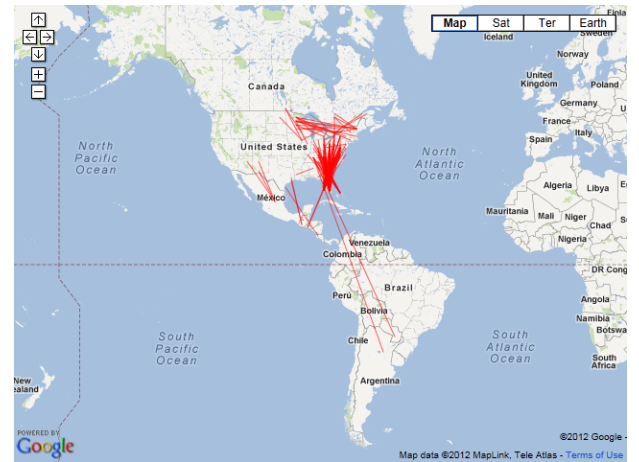


All openings weakened considerably by Hour 29 (0000-0100Z). Only Los Angeles was still open in the west. The upper plains and VE strengthened into the east however. Contacts also continued into the Caribbean and Latin America. While Puerto Rico had some pathways to the north, the biggest news now involved southern

types of TEP between Puerto Rico in FK68 and Argentina and Brazil in GG40 and GG22 at 3,484 miles.



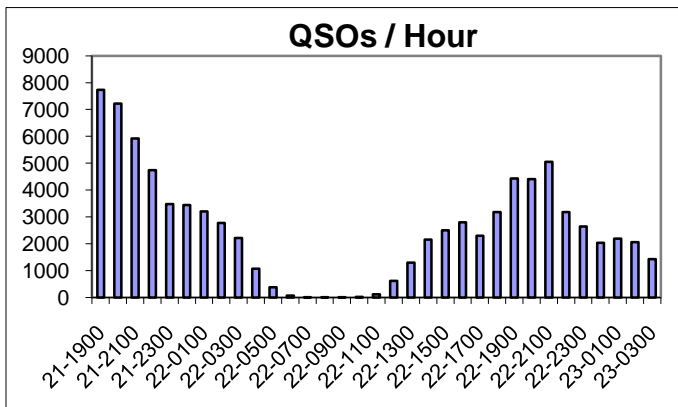
The west almost completely closed down in Hour 30 (0100-0200Z), while the east enjoyed a final burst of activity to Florida. The Upper Plains states intensified their openings to the east. Sporadic E paths continued to Honduras, Mexico, Guatemala, and Costa Rica. The contest finished with two significant TEP QSOs between Tennessee in EM66 and Argentina in FF99 at 4,931 miles and Paraguay in GG14 at 4,713 miles. These two Qs may be the longest of the entire contest.



2012 Results – Aggregate Activity

As the tables show, log submissions were up this year some 8% over 2011 with 767 logs entered compared to 710 last year. With the enhanced propagation, aggregate scores surged some 24% over 2011 to 10,737,292 points. Total contacts increased 33% to more than 87,000 QSOs and total multipliers across all bands jumped 48% to almost 28,000. In fact, in only one prior year from 2002 through 2011 has anyone worked more than 100 multipliers on 6 meters and that was by K5QE in 2007. This year alone, seven stations went over 100 mults on 6 meters, three of those being SOLP, three SOHP, and one Multiop, Unlimited as shown in the QSO and Multiplier

Leader tables. The graph shows the aggregate volume of contacts made during each contest hour. Note that in several hours on both Saturday and Sunday contestants worked over 3,000 Qs per hour. That is a lot of activity!



There were more than 100 logs with activity on the lower 6 VHF+ bands, as shown in the following table. Even the microwave bands from 2.3G through 24G had good amounts of activity, with hundreds of contacts on most of these bands from all over the US and VE. 300G + frequencies had many QSOs, too, from 19 separate logs.

Band	Logs	QSOs
6	720	46,408
2	612	20,964
222	317	5,683
432	466	8,350
902	114	1,406
1296	173	1,883
2304	78	935
3456	52	708
5760	34	432
10G	46	456
24G	14	81
47G	0	0
75G	0	0
119G	0	0
142G	0	0
241G	0	0
Light	19	51
Total		87,357

Contest Categories

Participation was up in 2012 in many of the categories, as shown in the activity table. While there was some movement between sub-categories, total Single-op logs jumped dramatically from 574 to 619; total Multi-op logs increased from 60 to 69; and the Rover category totals (combined) went up from 54 to 63 logs.

Category	2012 Logs	2011 Logs
SOLP	471	420
SOHP	148	154
SO-Port	16	22
ML	23	28
MU	46	32
Rover	39	30
RL	22	19
RU	2	5

The increase in category participation may in part be due to the better propagation. It is nevertheless a very healthy trend that hopefully will continue in future years.

Single-Operator Categories

In Single-Op, High Power (SOHP) Jeff, K1TEO took first place, just shy of 1,000 contacts and 375,000 + points. Jeff's score was certainly helped by the strong 6 meter conditions but making contacts on all bands through 10G was a large factor in his success, too. Notably, Jeff had 17 QSOs on 2.3G and 11 contacts on 5.7G. Now that's some all-band capability! Second in SOHP went to Phil, K3TUF also scoring well over 300,000 points. Phil blanketed all bands, making contacts as high as 24G as well as light. Stan, K3IPM took third place with over 103,000 points. He no doubt benefitted from the excellent band openings, working both to far northeast into VE as well as throughout the south and southeast US.

Single-Op, Low Power (SOLP) continues to be the most popular category in the contest with 61% of all contest logs. First place goes to Bob, K2DRH at 151,000 points. Bob led the nation in multipliers among the SOLP stations on most of the eight bands on which he was active. Only 4,000 points behind, Phil, WA3NUF captured second place this year with just over 146,000 points. Phil was on more bands and had more contacts than Bob but the difference was in the 110 more multipliers for K2DRH. Third went to Ray, N3RG at 103,704 points. Just a few hundred points behind in fourth was Bob, N3LL at 103,032 who no doubt was aided by strong Es into his West Central Florida location.

Single-Op, Portable (SOP) stations are a rugged bunch. Not only do they put up with freezing cold, snow, and sleet in portable spots but they run only 10 watts, use generators or batteries, and often make do with make-shift antennas. First place went to James, N3AWS from Mississippi who used only 6 meters, making 137 Qs and finishing with 7,398 points. Phil, N8XA worked 6, 2, and 222 from his Ohio location to take second, while John, WØPV finished third at over 5,000 points, also running only 6 meters from West Central Florida.

Multi-Op Categories

It is fascinating to watch multi-op stations in action. Vast numbers of contacts, bands, and multipliers are common practice. What is so intriguing is how they do it. Detailed checklists and equipment checks are standard practice for weeks before a big contest. Being able to juggle many schedules, bands, and modes from EME to MS and tropo is truly awe-inspiring to watch.

In particular, Multi-op, Unlimited (MU) is a no-holds-barred, big power spectacular event, typically with many other single-ops and rovers in close coordination. Taking top honors this year is Marshall, K5QE's Texas team. At 812,224 points, Marshall's was one of two stations in the

entire contest to exceed 1,000 total QSOs at 1,339 contacts. It was a long-sought goal of his to win the MU category in January from a low population area. Congratulations! Second place went to another great operation at Len, N3NGE's station in eastern Pennsylvania. Being the other station to go over 1,000 contacts at 1,229 Qs, Len's station was very close on contacts but over 100 multipliers behind K5QE, finishing at 535,050 points. K3EOD, Allen's team in New Jersey, did a great job finishing in third place at over 137,000 points.

The Multi-op, Limited (ML) category is an interesting category, being limited to only four bands but with multiple ops running the bands. ML saw intense competition in 2012. W3SO in Pennsylvania finished with top honors at 143,000 plus points. Around 50% of the station's 676 contacts were on 6 meters. Second place was taken by K2LIM, only 9,000 points behind with a few less contacts and multipliers. Third was K1JT with more than 64,000 points, working from New Jersey. Joe, K1JT is a fascinating fellow, winning both VHF contests back as far as the 1950's as well as the Nobel Prize in Physics.

The Rover Categories

Over the years, rovers have been instrumental in keeping activity levels up all over the country. Reaching into sparsely populated grids, rovers will often be the only way that some of the rarer grids are activated on any bands.

This year the national rover leaders were a Who's Who from the Nacogdoches Radio Club. (See the sidebar on their adventure at the end of this article!) The first seven places in the Rover category were from Nacogdoches as was the top place holder in the Limited Rover (RL). First place in the Rover category went to Bob, K5ME at 379,000 points. Running 11 bands through 24G, Bob made 672 contacts and 125 multipliers. Close behind was W5FWR at more than 356,000. The difference lay in a few less Qs and multipliers. KF5KEY was third at 351,000 points. All three of these top Rovers worked from 10 grids with 11 bands of operation.



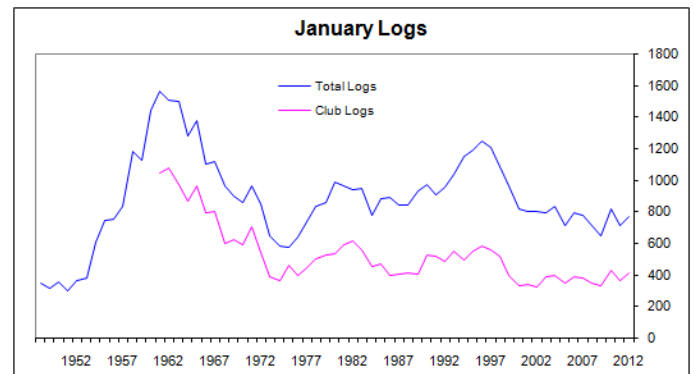
A chart showing the number of QSOs logged during each hour of the contest. The effects of the big 6 meter openings raised activity on both days. (Photo by N6NB)

The RL category saw Bill, WK5F take the top spot at 22,750 points. Having only the lowest four VHF bands to utilize, he still made 303 contacts. Second was Duffey, KK6MC who had over 100 sporadic E 6 meter contacts in Arizona, totaling almost 13,000 points. Third in this category was ABØYM from Colorado, who also obviously benefitted from excellent 6 meter conditions with 65 out of 207 contacts being on 6 meters.

Only two logs were entered in the Unlimited Rover (RU) category. KRØVER in Colorado ran 6 bands through 1296, garnering 15,000 or so points. K2TER from New York was second, making over one-half of his contacts on 6 meters.

Club Competition

The Club Competition has been a driving force of the January VHF Sweepstakes since the earliest days of the contest in 1948. This year was no exception with 43 clubs participating compared with 38 clubs last year in 2011 and up from 27 clubs back in 2000. 414 club logs were turned in this year, accounting for 54% of all logs. Club members also generated the vast bulk of scores at 8,571,134 points, 78% of total points made by all participants. Any way one views the statistics, clubs continue to play a huge role in the January contest. The graph shows the close relationship between club logs and total contest logs.



In the Unlimited Club category, the Mt. Airy VHF Radio Club "Pack Rats" posted a huge number of club logs (77) as well as total points (2.4M) being the only club that amassed over 50 member logs in the contest. The consistency and sheer size of member participation and Mt. Airy club scores throughout the years has been truly staggering. Indeed, including this year the Pack Rats have won the last 16 consecutive Unlimited Club gavels in the January contest and have won either the Unlimited or Medium club category in almost every year since

1961. No other club can claim that kind of record in any contest, HF or VHF+.

Unlimited Club		
<i>Club Name</i>	<i>Total Score</i>	<i>Logs</i>
Mt Airy VHF Radio Club	2,416,112	77

Thirty clubs participated in the Medium Club category. The Nacogdoches ARC engaged in a monumental effort to take the Medium Club gavel with over 3 Mpoints, having increased their logs to 15 this year. The North East Weak Signal Group continued its strong showing from prior years, placing second in the category. Another preeminent club, the Potomac Valley Radio Club, placed third with more logs than any other club except the Pack Rats.

Medium Club		
<i>Club Name</i>	<i>Total Score</i>	<i>Logs</i>
Nacogdoches ARC	3,024,885	15
North East Weak Signal Group	782,902	20
Potomac Valley Radio Club	464,850	36
Florida Weak Signal Society	258,046	10
Northern Lights Radio Society	254,539	15
Society of Midwest Contesters	175,650	13
Contest Club Ontario	161,530	16
Badger Contesters	122,851	21
Florida Contest Group	103,872	7
Yankee Clipper Contest Club	86,541	12
Roadrunners Microwave Group	72,208	3
Arizona Outlaws Contest Club	66,271	4
Tennessee Contest Group	59,164	3
North Texas Microwave Society	48,959	5
Pacific Northwest VHF Society	31,475	11
Rochester VHF Group	29,927	9
Frankford Radio Club	25,508	5
Western New York DX Assn	20,959	3
Carolina DX Association	19,472	5
Grand Mesa Contesters of Colorado	18,016	6
Northern California Contest Club	17,008	7
Six Meter Club of Chicago	14,650	11
South Jersey Radio Assn	14,353	6
Bergen ARA	14,016	12
Central Texas DX and Contest Club	10,758	4
Alabama Contest Group	6,286	3
Minnesota Wireless Assn	5,502	7
Contest Group Du Quebec	4,888	6
Southern California Contest Club	443	3
Alaska VHF-UP Group	310	3

The Local Club category experienced intense competition among 12 club entries. First place went to the Murgas ARC with 51,453 points from 4 logs. Murgas has also been a perennially active club, having now won eight Local Club gavels in January (at least by the author's count) and even more in September. The Bristol (TN) ARC finished close behind in second place at 47,773 points and 10 logs while the Stoned Monkeys ARC from Illinois was third with over 34,000 points.

Local Club		
<i>Club Name</i>	<i>Total Score</i>	<i>Logs</i>
Bristol (TN) ARC	47,773	10
Stoned Monkey VHF ARC	34,872	4
Granite State ARA	22,740	4
Eastern Connecticut ARA	18,774	4
Lone Star DX Assn	18,174	3
Raritan Bay Radio Amateurs	12,272	6
10-70 Repeater Assn	9,141	5
Meriden ARC	8,955	4
Burlington ARC	5,655	6
Mobile Sixers Radio Club	5,064	3
Portage County Amateur Radio Svc	4,310	3

With club support being so critical for the January Sweepstakes the entire contest truly becomes a celebration of the clubs. If any club would like to be featured in future contest write-ups please send in a short narrative and pictures of your exploits!

Conclusion

Propagation this year was extraordinary, with Es, Au, Au-Es, TEP, and F2 all contributing to the effort. Most of the contestant's scores were higher than in prior years as a result. The real significance of the 2012 edition of the January VHF Sweepstakes may lie however in the increased participation levels. Not only were total points, QSOs, and multipliers higher but submitted logs, participating clubs, and band activity levels were all up. Let's keep the trend going into 2013! See you next year for the January VHF Sweepstakes on 19th through the 21st! (Sean please confirm)

Focus on the Clubs – The Great East Texas Adventure of the Nacogdoches ARC

Since January is normally driven by club activity, it is only fitting to focus on the amazing energy and efforts exhibited by the clubs around the nation.

Out in the middle of sparsely populated country, the Nacogdoches ARC club often racks up impressive totals on grids, contacts, and QSO points. An all-out effort was made this year by the Nacogdoches Contest Club to provide a new club experience that would allow club members an opportunity to meet new people, learn new aspects of Amateur Radio, and attempt to win first place nationally in the ARRL Club Competition by generating high scores at K5QE as well as all rovers in the club.

At the K5QE multi-op, the basic goal was to maximize grid counts on every band, especially 6 and 2 meters. Over the last several years, EME has become a mainstay for the station, as working the moon has been a great way to add to the grid count from an otherwise low-grid, low population location. 2 meter EME was rather poor this year however, with only 29 stations and 28 multipliers being obtained. With moon-rise in January being at 6:25 AM Sunday morning, it was difficult to work the moon, rovers, and tropo all at the same time. FSK441 MS was used on 6 meters until 2 AM, and then resumed at 5 AM Sunday. 15 unique grids were worked this way.

Wayne, N6NB and John, N6MU, assisted in the effort, transporting six of toolbox stations some 1,600 miles from Southern California to East Texas in (and on) a Econoline vehicle. Three 11 band stations and three 10 band stations were moved in this manner. A few days before the contest, five more operators from California joined the fun in Texas. Using Wayne's van, two rental cars, and a borrowed SUV, Army, AE5P, coordinated all rovers for the club. Army upgraded his own eight-band rover station to ten band, adding 5.7G and 10G. He also set up the same bands at K5QE on Friday before the contest. Unfortunately, the 5.7 and 10G at the multi-station never worked at all, for some unknown reason. A local eight band rover and another 4four band rover were also deployed. Rovers were assembled and tested at AE5P's shop/shack.

N6NB indicated that based on ground rules set forth previously by Sean, KX9X in a Southern California Contest Club (SCCC) effort, a rover's score counts for the local club if one of the two operators is a resident member of the local club and so long as the rover satisfies the typical club distance requirements. Everyone from California was in agreement that this was to not be a SCCC effort, and thus all Texas call signs were used with at least one member of Nacogdoches

being in each rover vehicle, making the activity a Nacogdoches ARC club effort. The photo in the earlier Rover section of the writeup shows the club rovers just before the start of the contest at a shopping center in Nederland, Texas.

The rovers worked from Nederland, TX (EL39) and moved their way north to Texarkana (EM23/EM33) for a total of 10 grids. The local area was blessed with very good weather for January, with warm temperatures and no precipitation. In addition to the main rovers, several other club members also roved independently to add more points to the effort. Some of these operators had very limited experience in roving, and their efforts were very much appreciated. It was truly a team effort, and all contributed to the Great East Texas Adventure.

Normally, the club QSO count is rather low, due to the extremely low local population count. However, with 6 meters being open into many areas of the country, QSO rates and overall scores were much higher than normal. While the lower band propagation was exceptional, the big club news of the contest was that a group of people out in the middle of very lonely territory could assemble so many stations to become quite competitive with much higher population centers around the country. While population and propagation are often the critical lynchpins of successful club operations, the Nacogdoches ARC has shown that through massive amounts of hard work, clubs anywhere can compete and win club gavels.

QSO Leaders By Band

Single Operator Low Power

50 MHz	
N3LL	562
N4TWW	464
K3TW	275
N4BP	250
W3LI	246
WB2FKO	244
WA7JTM	239
N8RA	231
NQ7R	227
WJØF	213
KO4MA	212
W1TR	204
AF1T	203
WA3NUF	192
N9CM	187
144 MHz	
WB2CUT	191
WA3NUF	171
WB2SIH	164
N3RG	145
K2DRH	122
AF1T	122
K3GNC	119
KB3TC	105
N8RA	100
K3JJZ	92
W3ICC	91
WA3GFZ	89
KA3HED	85
W3EKT	73
K1KG	73
222 MHz	
WA3NUF	80
WB2SIH	57
AF1T	54
W3ICC	52
N3RG	47
KB1JEY	42
K2DRH	40
N3FD	39
K3JJZ	37
N4QWZ	35
WA3GFZ	34
N3ALN	32
W3EKT	32
K3IUV	30
KA3WXV	30
432 MHz	
WB2SIH	81
WA3NUF	78
AF1T	63
W3ICC	56
K2DRH	54
N3RG	54
K3GNC	50
K3JJZ	46
KC2TN	45
KB1JEY	41
N3FD	41
N4QWZ	40
VA3ZV	39
K6MI	35
W1TR	35
W3EKT	35
KB3TC	35
9Ø2 MHz	
WA3NUF	27
N3RG	18
AF1T	17
WA3GFZ	15
WB2SIH	15
K2DRH	13

K3JJZ	12
K1KG	12
N1DPM	12
N4QWZ	10
WB2JAY	8
N3ALN	7
K6MI	5
VE3SMA	5
W3IP	5
1296 MHz	
WA3NUF	26
N3RG	22
K2DRH	20
WB2SIH	20
AF1T	18
KC2TN	16
K6TSK	14
W1TR	14
K1KG	14
AC1J	14
N1DPM	13
WA3GFZ	11
W2BZY	10
WAØARM	10
WB2JAY	10

Single Operator High Power

50 MHz	
W5PR	555
K1TOL	495
K1TEO	364
WD4MGB	359
K3IPM	309
N7CW	307
K3TUF	264
K3ZO	248
K2HZN	231
WD5K	228
W4VHF	226
KI4FIA	226
W2YX	225
WØUC	222
W6XI	220
144 MHz	
K1TEO	297
KA1ZE	269
W2KV	237
K3TUF	200
WA2OMY	163
N2NC	151
K3IPM	140
WZ1V	137
K3ZO	125
W3TDF	124
WA3EHD	116
W1RZF	112
WA4GPM	104
WA3DRC	96
WA3SRU	95
W2BVH	95
222 MHz	
K1TEO	94
K3TUF	93
WA3SRU	59
K3IPM	58
WA3DRC	55
WA3EHD	50
N3ITT	47
WB2RVX	42
WA2OMY	40
K1TR	30
K4QI	29
WØRSJ	29
W3PAW	27
W3GAD	27
N3RN	27
432 MHz	

K1TEO	130
K3TUF	113
WA3DRC	70
K3IPM	66
WA3SRU	65
WA3EHD	54
N3ITT	52
WZ1V	49
W3GAD	48
WA2OMY	46
WB2RVX	44
W1ZC	44
VA3ST	43
WØRSJ	41
K4QI	40
9Ø2 MHz	
K1TEO	34
K3TUF	33
WA3DRC	25
WA3EHD	23
WA3SRU	22
WB2RVX	21
K3IPM	18
WA2OMY	17
WØRSJ	15
KE2N	11
K3CB	11
W3GAD	10
W3PAW	9
NØAKC	8
KC6ZWT	8
W3HMS	8
WØGHZ	8
WA3PTV	8
1296 MHz	
K3TUF	42
K1TEO	42
WA3DRC	35
WB2RVX	24
W1ZC	22
WA3EHD	20
WA2OMY	20
WØGHZ	20
K3IPM	18
WØRSJ	17
WA3RLT	15
N3ITT	15
VA3ST	14
WØZQ	14
W3GAD	14
WØUC	14
Single Operator Portable	
50 MHz	
N3AWS	137
WØPV	123
N8XA	78
K2UNK	44
WD5AGO	28
WB2AMU	24
AE6GE	13
KDØEBT	10
KL3JI	6
KD7WPJ	5
K4RSV	3
WA1LEI	3
144 MHz	
N8XA	16
W9SZ	15
AE6GE	14
WB2AMU	11
WD5AGO	10
KL3JI	6
K4RSV	5
KD7WPJ	5
KØNR	5
KC2UES	2

KDØEBT	2
222 MHz	
W9SZ	7
AE6GE	7
K4RSV	3
WB2AMU	3
N8XA	3
KL3JI	2
432 MHz	
AE6GE	11
W9SZ	8
KØNR	5
WD5AGO	5
K4RSV	5
WB2AMU	4
KD7WPJ	4
KL3JI	2
KDØEBT	1
KC2UES	1
9Ø2 MHz	
W9SZ	2
1296 MHz	
WD5AGO	3
W9SZ	3
Multioperator	
50 MHz	
K5QE	689
N3NGE	480
W3SO -L	328
K2LIM -L	308
W4NH -L	290
N4QV	278
K3EOD	243
K1JT -L	240
W3UR	237
W1QK -L	228
W2JJ (WA2VUN, op) -L	215
WY3P -L	207
W9RM -L	206
W1ZC	172
N1JEZ	160
144 MHz	
N3NGE	384
K5QE	229
K2LIM -L	215
W3SO -L	201
K1JT -L	181
W1QK -L	163
K3EOD	157
N3YMS	150
W3SZ	101
W3HZU -L	89
KBØHH	83
KE1LI	82
W9RM -L	75
WB3IGR	75
N1JEZ	71
222 MHz	
N3NGE	126
K5QE	106
K2LIM -L	68
K3EOD	67
W3SO -L	62
N3YMS	45
W3HZU -L	38
W3SZ	37
W1QK -L	32
KBØHH	32
K1JT -L	30
WB3IGR	29
N1JEZ	25
N9TF -L	23
WY3P -L	22
432 MHz	
N3NGE	187
K5QE	135

W3SO -L	85
K3EOD	71
K2LIM -L	71
K1JT -L	66
N3YMS	56
KBØHH	55
W1QK -L	43
W3SZ	35
KØSIX -L	31
WB3IGR	31
WY3P -L	30
W3HZU -L	30
W9RM -L	28
9Ø2 MHz	
K5QE	64
N3NGE	36
K3EOD	25
N3YMS	19
W3SZ	17
WB3IGR	12
N4JQQ	8
N1JEZ	6
KBØHH	6
W8RU	2
NØGZ	2
W6RKC	1
W1XM	1
1296 MHz	
K5QE	54
N3NGE	46
K3EOD	27
W3SZ	24
N3YMS	14
N4JQQ	10
N1JEZ	9
WB3IGR	7
W1XM	7
W6YX	6
N2BJ	6
KBØHH	6
WB1CMG	4
K1KC	3
W8RU	2
-L denotes Limited Multioperator	

Mult Leaders by Band

Single Operator Low Power

50 MHz	
N3LL	132
N4TWX	102
WB2FKO	100
WJØF	90
NQ7R	89
WA7JTM	89
K2DRH	87
NØLL	83
KO4MA	71
N8CJK	70
N4BP	67
K3TW	65
N9CM	64
N7IR	60
W6BXQ	59
WB2REM	59
144 MHz	
K2DRH	54
N4QWZ	31
K8MR	26
N3RG	24
N8RA	23
WD5IYT	22
WB2SIH	22
KX4R	22
WA3NUF	22
KA3HED	21
VA3ZV	21
K1KG	21
AF1T	21
VE3SMA	21
VE3ZV	21
N9LB	21
222 MHz	
K2DRH	27
N4QWZ	21
WA3NUF	18
WB2SIH	17
AF1T	17
N3RG	16
K8MR	14
VE3SMA	14
K1KG	13
N9LB	12
N3ALN	12
KX4R	12
W3EKT	11
K2QO	11
W3ICC	9
WA3GFZ	9
WB5ZDP	9
WB2JAY	9
N9DG	9
WB8TFV	9
N1DPM	9
432 MHz	
K2DRH	30
N4QWZ	22
VA3ZV	17
WA3NUF	17
WB2SIH	16
WD5IYT	16
AF1T	15
N3RG	15
KX4R	15
N9LB	14
K8MR	14
VE3SMA	13
N3ALN	13
K1KG	12
N9DG	11
KO4MA	11

W6ZI	11
K6TSK	11
WAØARM	11
W3EKT	11
9Ø2 MHz	
K2DRH	11
N4QWZ	10
WA3NUF	8
NQ7R	8
K1KG	8
AF1T	7
WB2SIH	7
N1DPM	7
N3RG	5
WA3GFZ	5
WB2JAY	5
VE3SMA	4
KF8QL	4
N3ALN	3
WB5ZDP	3
N9LB	3
VE2JWH	3
K3JJZ	3
1296 MHz	
K2DRH	13
K1KG	8
N4QWZ	8
N3RG	7
N1DPM	7
W2BZY	6
WB5ZDP	6
K6TSK	6
AC1J	6
WB2JAY	6
WB2SIH	6
W1TR	5
WA3NUF	5
AF1T	5
WAØARM	5
Single Operator High Power	
50 MHz	
W5PR	145
N7CW	124
K1TOL	114
W5K	91
WD4MGB	85
W6XI	85
WØUC	83
W3XO/5	80
K14FIA	79
K1TEO	70
ND5T	69
W2YX	68
N9HF	67
K4QI	66
W4AS	66
144 MHz	
KA1ZE	67
K3TUF	44
K1TEO	41
WA4GPM	37
WØUC	35
W2KV	34
K4QI	34
K9EA	30
K8TQK	30
VA3ST	30
KN4SM	28
K8MD	27
W4ZRZ	27
KG5MD	26
W9JN	25
W8MIL	25
222 MHz	
K1TEO	34
K3TUF	28
K4QI	20

KN4SM	18
K8TQK	17
VA3ST	17
WØUC	15
W4ZRZ	15
WA4GPM	14
K1TR	13
K8MD	13
KG5MD	13
K3IPM	13
K3CB	12
K9EA	12
W3PAW	12
432 MHz	
K1TEO	34
K3TUF	30
K4QI	26
W4ZRZ	21
VA3ST	19
KN4SM	18
WØUC	16
K9EA	15
K3CB	15
WZ1V	14
KG5MD	14
WA4GPM	14
K8MD	13
WA2OMY	13
K1TR	13
K3IPM	13
WØGHZ	13
W9GA	13
9Ø2 MHz	
K1TEO	15
K3TUF	8
W4ZRZ	7
NØAKC	7
W5LUA	6
WA3DRC	6
WA3EHD	6
WØGHZ	6
WA3PTV	6
WA3SRU	5
W3HMS	5
K3IPM	5
WØZQ	5
WØRSJ	5
W9GA	5
W3PAW	5
K3CB	5
1296 MHz	
K1TEO	12
K3TUF	11
WØUC	10
W1ZC	9
VA3ST	8
WØGHZ	8
W4ZRZ	8
WØZQ	7
K3CB	6
W5LUA	6
N3ITT	5
NØAKC	5
WA3DRC	5
K4QI	5
KE2N	5
W3PAW	5
WØRSJ	5
K2HZN	5
Single Operator Portable	
50 MHz	
N3AWS	54
N8XA	51
WØPV	43
WD5AGO	20
K2UNK	12

WB2AMU	11
KDØEBT	6
AE6GE	4
KL3JI	3
KD7W/PJ	2
WA1LEI	2
K4RSV	1
144 MHz	
N8XA	11
W9SZ	9
WB2AMU	4
WD5AGO	4
AE6GE	4
KL3JI	3
KØNR	3
KDØEBT	2
KD7W/PJ	2
KC2UES	1
VA3ST	1
222 MHz	
W9SZ	6
AE6GE	3
N8XA	2
WB2AMU	2
K4RSV	1
KL3JI	1
432 MHz	
W9SZ	5
AE6GE	4
KØNR	3
WB2AMU	3
WD5AGO	3
KD7W/PJ	2
K4RSV	1
KC2UES	1
KDØEBT	1
KL3JI	1
9Ø2 MHz	
W9SZ	2
1296 MHz	
W9SZ	3
WD5AGO	1
Multipoperator	
50 MHz	
K5QE	158
W4NH -L	95
N4QV	87
W9RM -L	82
KBØHH	82
W3SO -L	75
N3NGE	74
K2LIM -L	68
N4BRF -L	60
WY3P -L	59
KØSIX -L	58
NØGZ	56
K1KC	55
W3UR	49
N1JEZ	48
144 MHz	
K5QE	78
W3SO -L	47
N3NGE	44
K2LIM -L	43
W9RM -L	34
K1JT -L	33
KBØHH	24
N3YMS	24
K3EOD	23
N1JEZ	21
WA4DYD -L	20
K1KC	19
W1QK -L	19
WØVB -L	18
W4NH -L	17
222 MHz	

N3NGE	31
K2LIM -L	30
W3SO -L	25
K5QE	24
K3EOD	21
W9RM -L	16
KBØHH	14
N3YMS	14
W3HZU -L	13
N9TF -L	11
N4JQQ	11
WY3P -L	11
N1JEZ	11
WB3IGR	10
KØSIX -L	10
432 MHz	
N3NGE	33
K5QE	32
W3SO -L	27
K2LIM -L	27
K3EOD	19
K1JT -L	18
KBØHH	16
W9RM -L	16
N3YMS	14
WY3P -L	13
N4JQQ	12
N9TF -L	11
W3HZU -L	11
W4NH -L	11
KØSIX -L	11
N1JEZ	11
NØLD -L	11
9Ø2 MHz	
K5QE	16
N3NGE	9
N4JQQ	8
K3EOD	8
N3YMS	7
KBØHH	6
N1JEZ	6
WB3IGR	6
W3SZ	5
W1XM	3
W8RU	2
NØGZ	2
W6RKC	1
1296 MHz	
K5QE	14
N3NGE	10
N4JQQ	7
K3EOD	7
N3YMS	6
WB3IGR	6
N1JEZ	6
KBØHH	6
W3SZ	5
W6YX	3
N2BJ	3
K1KC	3
W1XM	3
WB1CMG	2
W8RU	2
-L denotes Limited Multipoperator	