2015 ARRL June VHF Contest Results

Propagation took a summer vacation.

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The 6 meter sporadic E (E_s) season this year has been disappointing at best, and the contest weekend was no exception. While some areas of the country got a few hours' worth of, at best, mediocre E_s, the rest of the country was literally left out in the rain. Thunderstorms hundreds of miles long trudged through all weekend, killing any hope of enhanced conditions on any other bands. Of course, 6 meters opened up with widespread European and domestic E_s the day *after* the contest!

Even the Texans were feeling the pain on 6 meters this time, despite having some of the best E_s conditions of the contest again. Conditions on the other bands were average at best, and poor most of the time. Top Ten scores were mostly comparable to 2013 lows and considerably down from last year. The bright spot for most folks seemed to be the new rules changes being tested for the first time, which allowed QSO scheduling to be set up in real time and kept things interesting during the many slow hours.

The West Coast did report a few short 6 meter openings on both days. And while the East Coast got some propagation to the Caribbean and EU, it only opened well domestically for them for about 2 hours late on Sunday. There was a late flurry on Sunday in Missouri to the FN grids that caused Jon, KCØDEB, to comment, "That is what I call a run for the finish line," but it never migrated much further north. Some Texans and a few stations in Arizona and New Mexico got the best shake out of a bad deal with multiple small openings in different areas as well as double hop to the FN grids on Sunday, but not everyone was in the spotlight. We heard some of them here in the Midwest for brief periods both days, but it was very weak and short-



Figure 1 — This doesn't look like the "lower" four bands, but George, K5TR, can be seen hard at work getting his VHF/UHF array ready for the contest. From bottom to top (not including George) are seven elements on 50 MHz, 17 elements on 144 MHz, 16 elements on 222 MHz, and a pair of 28-element beams on 432 MHz. [George, K5TR, photo]

lived. However, ionoscatter was just about normal on Sunday morning and a lot easier to line up on with web spots and chats.

Troposcatter enhancements of the higher bands were slim to none this year. The number of stations working more than 100 QSOs on 2 meters dropped back down to 28 this year from 35, but is consistent with 27 in 2013 and 29 in 2012. Even with essentially flat propagation, Single Operator High Power (SOHP) (B) Stan, KA1ZE, with his new 4×12 2 meter array was able to go to right to the top of the pack with an outstanding 368 QSO/78 grid 2 meter-only effort. Four stations in the June VHF contest had 100 or more QSOs on 222, all of them multiops, with W2SZ (M) topping

the list at 129. Six stations had 432 QSO totals over 100, five multiops once again with W2SZ on top at 186. No real enhancement was reported by anyone on 432 and up.

Reflecting the generally poor conditions, once again few existing division or overall scoring records were broken. Of course, record scores for the newer SO3B (Single Op, 3 bands), SOFM (Single Op, FM only) categories, and the new Canadian RAC sections continue to be in flux. The previous contest score records are available for review on the ARRL website at www.arrl.org/contest-records and will be updated with any new records set in 2015.

The DX Situation

DX logs were up this year, with the help of three DXpeditions and a few South American logs. The XE contingent continued with five logs and Jorge, XE2X, leading the way for his countrymen — XE3N, XE2CQ, XE2OK, and XE2O. The Limited Multiop (LM) at C6ATA broke the existing C6 record with a whopping 931 QSOs on 6 meters and 15 on 2

meters, mostly on EME. Pedro, NP4A, also put a new multiplier in a lot of logs with a huge 689-QSO 6 meter effort for a Top Ten finish, shattering the 1986 SOHP (Single Op, High Power) WP4G record from Puerto Rico. Kyle, VP9/WA4PGM, also made a lot of people happy with 432 QSOs on 6 meters, with 100 W and a five-element Yagi at 20 feet. Three stations submitted logs from Cuba — Raul, CO8ZZ; Ed, CO8LY, and Juan, CO2WZ - all on 6 meters. Logs from Alaska doubled to four - Kevin, KL7KY; Ed, KL7UW; Dale, KL7XJ, and Ron, KL7YK. AH6RH/R and K6GSS/KH6 (SO3B) both submitted logs from Hawaii. VP2MTT, PV8AZ, FS/K9EL, and YL2GD rounded out the rest.

Top Ten		
Single Operator, Low Power (SOLP)	Limited Multioperat	
K2DRH 225,98 WB1GQR (W1SJ, op) 155,84 AF1T 140,48 N4QWZ 90,88 K1KG 87,81 KX4R 56,11 WB2JAY 50,66 NØLL 45,76 VP9/WA4PGM 44,92	K8GP 44 K2LIM 54 AA4ZZ 832 W3SO 70 N2NT 15 W4IY 00 C6ATA 60 K8EP	273,000 267,852 231,420 216,999 202,335 150,917 144,358 144,356 113,900 91,300
WJØF 43,82	20 Unlimited	
Single Operator, High Power (SOHP)	Multioperat W2SZ	883,575
K1TEO 414,4(K1RZ 254,0' W9RM 148,6' K5AM 148,6' W5PR 134,1' WØUC 128,2' W5ZN 114,9' KUBY 101,4' NP4A 93,7' K9CT 76,7'	00 W3CCX K5TR 35 W6TE 45 W2LV 35 W7FSL 34 KBØZO 18 NØSZ 93 W1XM 04 VE3WCC	526,864 268,500 160,556 140,304 135,044 98,102 70,525 60,368 56,610
Single Operator	Classic Rov	` '
Ringle Operator Portable (SOP) KB5WIA 13,93 KG6IYN 7,10 W1QK 4,8 KJ5RM 4,33 N8XA 3,33 NV4B/5 3,33 WB2AMU 2,55 K1ZK 2,38	37 VE3WJ/R 56 NN3Q/R 16 KK6MC/R 57 WA3RGQ/R 37 K2TER/R 30 WØZQ/R 58 KF8QL/R	95,583 46,036 43,415 40,940 40,656 39,480 35,295 34,848 34,612 34,170
W6KKO 1,77		ver (RL)
Single Operator, 3 Bands (SO3B) AB5EB 63,88 N7IR 31,92 W8SPM 30,55 KØNR 23,96 KO9A 23,33 N7EME 16,83 KC7QY 12,5 N1ZN 11,52	20 K2EZ/R 50 KM3T/R 00 KD5EUO/R 92 N6GP/R W3DHJ/R 10 K9JK/R	96,180 38,133 32,340 20,010 19,734 17,794 14,300 12,749 8,840 8,160
AA5AM 11,18	Unlimited F	lover (RU)
Single Operator, FM Only (SOFM) KK4OSG 3,7' W2EV 3,6' KI6JJW 1,4' K2SI 1,00 KA6AMB 6- W3SKX 6' N9VM (N1VM, op) 4' KE6PLA 26' WB5HVH 22'	W3HMS/R W7QQ/R KE6QR/R 25 KJ1K/R 12 K0BBC/R 25 K7ATN/R 65 VE7AFZ/R 40 AB4CR/R 80 W0ATV/R	14,136 13,188 11,712 10,619 10,542 9,240 1,872 1,197 740 636

First Test for the Updated Rules

When I was at the Dayton Hamvention this year, I asked every VHF+ contester I knew what they thought of the new rules, and everyone had a different take on how to make them work. Almost everyone expressed approval of the hard work done by the VHF/ UHF Ad Hoc Committee in convincing the Programs and Services Committee that VHF is indeed different. It's much more difficult to determine where the band may be enhanced (often for very short times) or who may be actually listening. Propagation on VHF is not at all the same as HF, and just because your neighbor 30 miles away hears DX, that doesn't mean you will - in fact, you probably won't!

EME enthusiasts can now announce their CQ frequency and get more folks to listen for them. Rovers can now announce over the web when they arrive in a new grid, where they are listening, and where they are actually pointing. Folks can line right up with each other to attempt longer distance OSOs (random antenna aiming would not allow them to even hear distant stations unless they coincidentally happened to be pointing back at exactly the same time). You can track rovers with a cell phone call or text, and ask them to point your way (similar to what the portable microwave folks have been doing for years). The possibilities are endless.

First impressions from my location show that the ON4KST Chats and Ping Jockey pages were particularly useful, as were WØUC's web-based Google Documents spreadsheets of upper-Midwest stations on the air for any given contest. The data include rover plans that include detailed itineraries and cell phone numbers to contact them. APRS rover tracking proved to be more confusing than helpful to me, but the real-time APRS VHF propagation map at aprs.mountainlake.k12.mn.us was a useful tool. Traditional DX clusters didn't seem to be as useful except maybe on 6 meters, but were often more frustrating and maybe a little disheartening by showing E_s propagation that I didn't have! Looking at all the stuff already available was actually a lot of work! Again, these are just my first impressions. Your mileage may vary!

Single Operators

The backbone of VHF contesting is the Single Operators, who build stations that range from a single band with a modest antenna to a multiband station with stacked arrays. Modest stations even with only one or two bands allow everyone to enjoy the contest with a lot more stations to work.

Modest stations with 100 – 200 W amplifiers have always comprised the bulk of contest activity since well before the Low Power category was established, so it's no surprise that once again the Single Op, Low Power (SOLP) category proved to be the most popular.

There are more ways than one to field a good SOLP station, and several folks over the years have taken it portable to a hill or mountaintop and done very well. For most VHF+ hams, it's the best way for them to be competitive and maybe earn a place in the Top Ten. The overall Single Op, Low Power W3ZZ First Log Award — Memorial has been sponsored by Tim, K3LR, and Dave, W9PA, again for the fourth year and goes to Mike Crownover Sr, AD5A, of Boerne, Texas. Congratulations and welcome to the ranks of VHF+ contesting!

Affiliated Club Compet	itio	n
Club Name	ogs	Score
Unlimited		
No entry		
Medium		
Potomac Valley Radio Club North East Weak Signal Group Mt Airy VHF Radio Club Society of Midwest Contesters Central Texas DX and Contest Club Northern Lights Radio Society Pacific Northwest VHF Society Contest Club Ontario Arizona Outlaws Contest Club Carolina DX Association Grand Mesa Contesters of Colorado Southern California Contest Club Frankford Radio Club Northern California Contest Club Frankford Radio Club Northern California Contest Club Badger Contesters Tennessee Contest Group CTRI Contest Group Rochester VHF Group Florida Contest Group Michigan VHF-UHF Society Alabama Contest Group Georgia Contest Group Florida Weak Signal Society Bergen ARA North Coast Contesters Minnesota Wireless Assn South East Contest Club Bristol (TN) ARC Hudson Valley Contest ers and DXers Mad Riiver Radio Club Western Washington DX Club Kansas City Contest Club Contest Group D Quebec West Park Radiops Louisiana Contest Club Alaska VHF-UP Group	34 199 5 16 31 120 49 5 16 8 22 16 8 8 22 8 7 5 12 18 6 9 8 8 4 6 6 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3	948,372 845,139 716,753 393,333 390,437 330,290 314,130 209,662 199,603 187,156 162,300 140,797 127,128 97,697 93,722 87,801 63,992 54,882 51,279 46,090 44,596 39,477 24,390 127,581 17,606 16,102 14,734 11,215 8,918 7,449 6,800 3,303 2,944 1,742 1,260
Radio Amateurs of Northern Vermont	3	156 105
Clovis Amateur Radio Pioneers Granite State ARA Lodi ARC Portage County Amateur Radio Servi Meriden ARC Contococok Valley Radio Club Rochester ARA Ventura County Amateur Radio Socie Raritan Bay Radio Amateurs Inland Empire ARC	3 4 5 ce 4 3 4 5	156,105 38,102 36,526 31,190 24,599 14,008 11,997 5,321 4,709 2,556 18

Contesting at Camp Pouch (by Andy, KC2GOW, and Gary, KB2BSL)

The Camp Pouch Amateur Radio Association - brainchild of Andy Genau, KC2GOW, and Gary Lindtner, KB2BSL — has become one of the primary activities at the William H. Pouch Boy Scout Camp in Staten Island, New York. Camp Pouch is a 100+ acre facility owned and operated by the Boy Scouts of America. The Amateur Radio program has been built from the ground up by hams for the scouts and promotes the hobby as well as helps to educate the Scouts in electronics, RF propagation, radio merit badge counseling, Amateur Radio licensing, kit building, and on-air activities. Scouts from all age groups are involved with the station, and it has drawn a tremendous interest in the past 3 years of formal operation. The support from the rangers as well as other camp staff has been essential to the success and growth of Amateur Radio in the New York City Scouting community.

Regional	Leaders									
	l, Hudson, and ions; Maritime	Southeast Region (Delta, Roanoke, and Southeastern Divisions	b) Divisions Ontario N	egion and Great Lake ; Ontario East, lorth, Ontario S ter Toronto Are	South,	Midwest Reg (Dakota, Midv Mountain, an Divisions; Ma Saskatchewa	vest, Rocky d West Gulf anitoba and	f	West Coast Re (Pacific, North and Southwes Alberta, Britisl and NWT)	western, tern Divisions;
WB1GQR (W1SJ, op) AF1T K1KG WB2JAY WA2VNV K1TEO K1RZ K1TR N3HBX W1AN W1OK WB2AMU K1ZK KA1SYG N7UN/3	155,844 A 140,454 A 87,870 A 50,600 A 40,097 A 414,400 B 254,016 B 75,330 B 75,208 B 61,774 B 4,816 Q 2,508 Q 2,356 Q 1,014 Q	KX4R 56,115 N4TWX 21,565 N3LL 16,456 K4FJW 14,168 W5ZN 114,918 NP4A 93,704 W3IP 76,140 W5MRB 48,018 K4PI 38,416 N4OGW 7,056 NV4B/5 3,330 KC8KSK 220 W3MEO 98 K3TW 1 W8SPM 30,550	A Sections A K2DRH A W9GA N8BI B WZ8T B VA3ZV B W0UC B KU8Y K9CT Q K8TQK Q VE3ZV Q N8XA Q W9SZ AA9I 3B AE8M	225,984 42,037 23,328 22,680	A	NØLL AD5A AI5I W3XO/5 KBØHH W9RM K5AM W5PR W0GHZ WB2FKO KJ5RM AB5EB KØNR KONR	45,760 41,629 40,964 31,020 21,040 148,685 148,645 134,185 71,377 43,026 4,307 63,896 23,900 12,510	A A A A A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	WJ0F K2GMY NQ7R W6JK K7YDL K6KLY K7CW W6FM WA6OSX KY7M KB5WIA KG6IYN W6KKO N6ZE KD7WPJ	43,820 A 40,255 A 31,868 A 24,650 A 22,995 A 45,854 B 39,298 B 31,302 B 27,508 B 26,215 B 13,932 Q 7,137 Q 1,775 Q 1,1775 Q 290 Q
N1ZN VE1SKY W1DYJ N2JJ W2XL	11,529 3B 7,452 3B 7,228 3B 5,883 3B 5,014 3B	WA4LDU 7,236 KM4ID 4,930 N4AU 391 W4MDF 315 KK4OSG 3,725 N1LF 4	3B 3B KO9A 3B WN8R 3B K8AB WB9TFH FM KB8UUZ FM	23,392 10,205 1,276 1,232 1,196	3B 3B 3B 3B 3B	AA5AM WDØBGZ WB5HVH K5QE NØEO	273,000 12,960	3B 3B FM L	N7IR N7EME AL1VE N6LB N9NA	31,920 3B 16,878 3B 8,550 3B 6,683 3B 5,616 3B
W2EV K2SI KB1YSK W2GMT W1FP	3,612 FM 1,065 FM 215 FM 60 FM 8 FM	K8GP 267,852 AA4ZZ 216,999 W4IY 144,358 K8EP 113,900 W4NH 50,096	W8DIY L KD8VSQ L L N8ZM L W9JN L KC8AAV K9LAS		FM FM L L L	WØSHL WØW K5LRW K5TR NØSZ KC5MVZ	6,237	L L M M	KI6JJW KA6AMB W3SKX N9VM (N1VM, op) KE6PLA	1,425 FM 640 FM 630 FM 451 FM 261 FM
W3SO N2NT WA2CP K2BAR W2SZ	202,335 L 150,917 L 22,848 L 18,300 L 883,575 M	K5KDX 13,770 W4UAL 6,902 WN2E 6,240 K4E 2,760 AD4ES 2,278	M N9TF M VE3WCC M N2BJ M N9UHF VE3RB		M M M M	WØLFA KN5S KK6MC/R WØZQ/R N5RZ/R	2,408 550 39,480 34,612 19,152	M M R R	WA7JTM K7TM WO1S NI6E W6TE	65,689 L 17,927 L 3,190 L 2,448 L
W3CCX W2LV W1XM KV1J WA3PTV/R	526,864 M 140,304 M 60,368 M 55,000 M	AG4V/R 28,032 K4QF/R 1,938 AD4IE/R 1,025 N4TZH/R 78 K2JB/R 20.010	R K8JH/8 R	1,632 95,583	R R R R	KCØP/R NØHZO/R KD5EUO/R W3DHJ/R ABØYM/R	8,448 8,184 14,300 8,840 4,719	R R RL RL RL	W7FSL KBØZO K6ARP WB6W	135,044 M 98,102 M 36,156 M 13,635 M
NN3Q/R WA3RGQ/R K2TER/R KF2MR/R	40,656 R 35,295 R 34,848 R 33,456 R	WA4JA/R 816	RL VE3FHM/ ACØRA/R K9JK/R K9PW/R	96,180 8,160 6,480	R RL RL RL	KD5IKG/R WAØCNS/R W7QQ/R KØBBC/R	2,592 1,254 11,712 9,240	RL RL RU RU	WA7BBJ/R N6ORB/R N6VI/R KD7DCR/R	15,428 R 13,446 R 11,886 R 7,808 R
K2QO/R K2EZ/R KM3T/R KØBAK/R KC2PJH/R	32,340 RL 19,734 RL 17,794 RL 6,550 RL 3,090 RL		WB8BZK/ K8DOG/F	, Low Power; HF			<u></u>	RU	WW7D/R N6GP/R W4OEP/R AF6RR/R K6LMN/R	38,133 RL 12,749 RL 7,008 RL 3,007 RL 2,436 RL
W3HMS/R KJ1K/R AB4CR/R KD2IRH/R	13,188 RU 10,542 RU 740 RU 208 RU	Power; QRP - FM — Single	— Single Operator, F Operator, FM Only; I ; R — (Classic) Rove	ortable; 3B — S JM — Unlimited	ingle Ope Multioper	rator, Three Ba ator; LM — Lin	ınd; nited		K6EU/R KE6QR/R K7ATN/R VE7AFZ/R	14,136 RU 10,619 RU 1,872 RU 1,197 RU

The station is regularly on the air on every band between 160 meters and 70 centimeters, operating on all modes, and is well-equipped for simultaneous multiple operator use. Aside from the day-to-day on-air experience, the radio contesting scene has been a hit with the regular visitors of the station, leading to WA2CP being found in every major contest. Last year a VHF weak signal station was added to the shack, and the mystery of VHF propagation drew plenty of attention from our operators. The station is primarily active on the bottom four bands for the VHF+ contests on SSB/CW, and even took 1st place for the Hudson Division for the Unlimited Multiop category in January 2015.

The VHF weak signal aspect has been so successful that they hope to be able to add more

power and additional bands in the coming years. The June conditions were not as great, but still managed to obtain a respectable score considering the station's location in the region and the limited output power. The guys were running the VHF+ station all weekend and had a blast working everybody! The plan is to be active once again this coming September, as school and work schedules allow.

Rovers

Rovers are the glue that hold things together and keep the contest interesting. Classic Rovers (R) often carry as many bands as the multiops to multiple locations and hand out grid multipliers like candy. The steady numbers of Classic Rovers are a hopeful sign that the turmoil from the rover rule changes some years ago may be over and more will continue to join their ranks to take the place of those who have left. The new rule changes make it even easier to find them now.

In the Limited Rover (RL) category, Wyatt, ACØRA/R, is still going strong with a little help from Brian, KDØLRG, and they took the top spot again this year. In fact, ACØRA/R had the best score of all three rover categories combined! While they didn't set any records this year, it wasn't for lack of trying. Their aggressive 10-grid schedule through the Central Division netted them 96K and put lot of new multipliers in a lot of logs. In 2nd place, Darryl, WW7D/R, ran 10 grids in the Northwestern division with 38K and posted a great description with pictures of his rove at ww7d.wordpress.com/2015/06/24/ww7dr-roves-the-2015-arrl-june-vhf-contest.



Figure 2 — Pictured left to right are Steve, NV2L (Eagle Scout); Andy, KC2GOW (station manager), and Chris, K2USH (Eagle Scout), with WA2CP's two towers in the background. [Andy, KC2GOW, photo]

Sponsored Plaque Winners				
Plaque Category	Winner	Plaque Sponsor		
Overall Single Operator Low Power Overall Single Operator, 3-Band Overall Multioperator Overall Limited Multioperator Overall Rover Overall Limited Rover Atlantic Division Rover Dakota Division Single Operator Low Power Hudson Division Single Operator Low Power Northwestern Division Single Operator High Power Northwestern Division Multioperator	K2DRH ABSEB W2SZ K5QE VE3OIL/R ACORA/R WA3PTV/R WB0HHM WB2JAY K7CW WN7Y	Society of Midwest Contesters Northern Lights Radio Society AA4ZZ Team & CDXA, Ken Boyd K4DXA Memorial Gene Zimmerman, W3ZZ Memorial — ARRL Contest Branch * 73 Tim KE3HT/SK, Microwave DX Addict * Carolina DX Association, In Memory of W4VHF/R Potomac Valley Radio Club Northern Lights Radio Society NY2NY — In Memory of W2GFF & W2HBA Boring, OR Amateur Radio Club Randy Stegemeyer, W7HR		
Roanoke Division Rover Southwestern Division Single Operator Low Power Canada Single Operator Low Power Northwestern Single Operator, 3-Band	AD4IE/R WJØF VA3ZV AL1VE	Potomac Valley Řadio Club Bud Semon, N7CW Northern Lights Radio Society Pacific Northwest VHF Society		

Mark, K2QO/R, and his partner Paul, W2TAU, took 3rd with 32K from an eightgrid, 600-mile rove through the Atlantic Division in WNY and were encouraged by having quite a few new Rochester VHF Group rovers to work.

Newcomers to VHF+ roving, Jimmy, K2JB/R, and his co-pilot Howard, W4PH, mounted a six-grid assault on the Roanoke Division that netted them 4th place and 20K. Andrea,

K2EZ/R, on her second time out (she roved for the first time in January from the Central Division) did a 10-grid rove to garner almost 20K and another place in the Top Five. Andrea has a great description of her January rove and her rover on her **QRZ.com** web page.

In the Classic Rover category (R), perennial Top Five rover Russ, VE3OIL/R, had his day in the sun and won 1st place this time out with 96K. Russ used 10 bands (no Qs on 3456) in

a nine-grid rove on the other side of the border to leap to the top with double the score of his nearest competitor. Russ also shared nine laser QSOs with companion rover VE3WJ/R. Joe, WA3PTV/R, did a four-grid romp through the Atlantic Division with 10 bands to capture 2nd place with 46K. Jim, W9SNR/R, stayed close to home to do five grids on 10 bands in the Chicago area and did a great job taking 3rd place with 43K. Murray, VE3WJ/R, also used 10 bands (no Qs on 3456) in nine grids to amass 41K. Russ, NN3Q, fielded another 10band rove with his companion Al, K3WGR, to do a six-grid trek through the Atlantic Division and take 5th with just over 40K.

There were 11 entries this year in the Unlimited Rover category (RU). While these stations can carry as many bands as they wish and can work as many other rovers as many times as they want, few entrants now in this category seem to fully embrace the intent of this category that allows multiple operators, pack roving, and grid circling to rack up massive scores while still being fair to the classic Rovers. For the past 2 years, scores in this category have not challenged those of the Top Ten classic Rovers. Tom, K6EU/R, in the Pacific Division, switched places with W3HMS/R in the Atlantic division to take 1st this year on a four-grid 14K jaunt, again using the bottom four bands. John, W3HMS/R, managed a 13K nine-band rove, also in four grids. Bill, W7QQ/R, in the Rocky Mountain Division, fielded seven bands in nine grids for a 3rd place, 12K finish. In a close finish on opposite coasts, KE6QR/R (five bands, four grids) and KJ1K/R (10 bands, five grids) round out the Top Five.

Epilogue

Now that the sunspot cycle is plunging rapidly and the weather is changing, we can only hope that things will start looking up for 6 meter E_s and VHF/UHF/SHF tropo. The new rules are here to stay, and there have been many more positive than negative comments in the Soapbox and on the reflectors. It's good to know that lots of stations still get on to make QSOs in the June contest, despite the run of bad luck we have been experiencing for the past few years. Come back next year on the 11th and 12th for the 2016 June VHF Contest to find out what happens next.

Full Results Online

The full results can be found at www.arrl.org/contest-resultsarticles. More pictures, more scores, more fun!