2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest Results

The end of a solar cycle...?

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Sixteen year old Michael McCarty, KE5RJJ, of Abilene, Texas jumped into the 10 Meter contest just three weeks after getting licensed. He managed 177 QSOs and 10,034 points.

Rhy, ZS6DXB, and Daniel, ZS6JR, make final adjustments to their beam for their portable 10 Meter Contest operation in South Africa, 40 km from the border with Botswana.

It was with great delight to amateur radio operators world wide that scientists announced the appearance of a sunspot on January 4, 2008 that fit the criteria for the first sunspot of Solar Cycle 24. Amateur radio operators yearning for higher levels of solar flux, eager for better propagation on the higher frequency HF bands, could look to this news with hope. Just a few weeks earlier, on December 8-9, 2007, over 1,500 amateur radio operators around the globe took part in the ARRL 10 Meter Contest, knowing full well that the solar cycle must be near its bottom, hoping to catch some luck on the bands just the same.

For more information on the first sunspot of Solar Cycle 24, click here.

No HF band is more sensitive to the ups and downs of the solar cycle than 10 meters. At the peak of the cycle, when the number of sunspots is high, and the solar flux is creating high levels of ionization in the F layer, life is good. With five watts and a dipole, you can work the world. A few years later, when the cycle bottoms out, when there are no sunspots at all for days at a time, operating on 10 meters takes real dedication. Even stations with stacked Yagis and high power amplifiers struggle to make contacts. Successful competitors stay in the chair, alert for marginal openings, making the most of every opportunity. Every year is different, and with the right attitude, every year can be rewarding. As Brad Mikimen N5LUL noted, "The band was not in the best of shape this year, but the contacts I made were worth every minute of waiting and listening."

Fortuitously, the 2007 ARRL 10 Meter Contest caught the leading edge of a two-week long bump in the solar flux. Just a few days before the contest, solar flux numbers hovered around 70. By December 8, the solar flux was up to 84.4, and by December 9 it was up to 86.2. Flux would actually peak out at 91.1 on December 12 before returning to 70 a few days later. Remarkably, this is the fifth year in a row where the solar flux on the days of the contest has been between 84 and 91. The trend began in 2003, when the weekend of the contest had very unusually low flux numbers, followed by unusually low flux numbers on that particular weekend in 2004. You never can tell what the sun will do!

A total of 1,586 logs were entered in the 2007 ARRL 10 Meter Contest, down 277 logs, or 15%, from 2006. There were 159 fewer logs submitted by Europeans, but only 96 fewer logs submitted by stations in North America. With many fewer Japanese stations participating, only 60 logs total were submitted by stations from Asia this year, representing 15.6% of the DX logs and just 3.8% of the total number of logs for the contest as a whole. Relatively speaking, this the lowest level of activity from Asia in the ARRL 10 Meter Contest since 1977, and the percentage of DX logs coming from Asia has never been lower. Despite the decreases in log submissions from some parts of the world, this is still likely to be the first solar cycle in which the overall number of logs submitted in the contest stays above the 1,000 mark even in the years at the very bottom of the cycle.

The three Single-Operator Low Power categories remain the most popular, accounting for 53% of all log submissions. The most popular of all the categories for DX stations is the Single Operator CW-Only Low Power category, in which 18.7% of all DX stations operated. For W/VE stations, the Single Operator Mixed-Mode Low Power category was the most popular, accounting for 22.8% of all W/VE stations. Mixed-mode categories provide the opportunity to work stations on both phone and CW. In lean years at the bottom of the solar cycle, more opportunities to make contacts can be very appealing!

Records

At the bottom of the solar cycle, nobody expects a lot of records to be set. That didn't stop a 12-year-old in Queensland, Australia from setting a new continental record. Raj Deyoung VK4FRAJ set a new Oceania record for the Single Operator, Mixed-Mode QRP category. Raj beat the previous record score, set by YC2OK in 1998, by over 40%. Both of Raj's parents are amateur radio operators, and he earned his Foundation class license in the summer of 2007. More and more Foundation class licensees can be heard on the air from Australia, many of them younger operators just learning the radio arts. To identify these new operators, listen for four character suffixes that begin with the letter F.

For a complete listing of ARRL 10 Meter Contest records, see:

http://www.arrl.org/contests/results/10-meter-contest-records-wve.html
http://www.arrl.org/contests/results/10-meter-contest-records-dx.html

In other DX competitions, 14 new DXCC entity records were set in 2007, scattered around the world. Three new records were set in Africa, three in Asia, one in Europe, three in North America, two in Oceania, and one in South America. More DXCC entity records were set in the single operator low power categories than the others. Two of the new DXCC entity records were set in China, both by stations in central Guangdong Province in the southeastern part of the country. Huang Jinquan BD7JLR claimed a new record in the Single Operator CW-Only Low Power category, and Yang Weiwen BD7IXG claimed a new record in the multi-operator single-transmitter category (using the DX cluster). While the number of entries from Japan was down this year, Chinese operations in the contest were up 150% in 2007.

There were no new W/VE Division records set in 2007. There were, however, four new W/VE section records set. Three of the W/VE section records were set in the Single Operator Mixed-Mode QRP category: Manuel Fonseca W2MF in Northern New Jersey (24,860 points), Christopher Gay KU4A in Kentucky (2,890 points), and Toni Radebaugh N0NI in Iowa (48,690 points). Toni now has four of the ten possible Iowa section records in three of the single operator categories and the Multi-Operator Single-Transmitter category. Al KC5R in Louisiana set a new record in the Single Operator CW-Only QRP category (33,792 points). 29 section records remain unclaimed, primarily in the QRP categories. 14 of those unclaimed records are for Canadian sections. The Yukon/Northwest Territories still has four unclaimed section records, while Newfoundland/Labrador and Manitoba each have three unclaimed records.

DX Categories

Participation in the contest amongst DX stations was broadly down, especially in Europe, where the number of submitted logs fell from 318 logs in 2006 to just 159 logs in 2007. One area of the world where participation actually increased was in South America. While 85 logs were received from South American stations in 2006, 102 logs were received in 2007, the third highest log total ever from South America. Why the difference? South America can be a very good location from which to operate the contest during the bottom of the solar cycle.

At the bottom of the solar cycle, the best paths for F layer propagation on ten meters will be north-south paths that cross equatorial regions. If any portion of the F layer of the ionosphere can achieve the ionization levels necessary to refract 10 meter signals, it will be near the magnetic equator. The openings may be marginal, and the signals may be weak, but they may be all that is available at this point in the solar cycle. South America is uniquely positioned to take advantage of north-south trans-equatorial paths. From Buenos Aires, Europe lies at beam headings between 30 and 45 degrees (NNE through NE), while North America lies at beam headings between 315 and 360 degrees (NW through N). While many stations in South America reported no openings to Europe, those that did were able to pick up new multipliers even if the overall number of stations worked was small. The top scores from South America came from northern Argentina, southern Brazil, and Uruguay. Stations in South Africa have great north-south paths to Europe, but Japan and North America too far to the east and the west, respectively. Similarly, stations in Australia and New Zealand have excellent north-south paths to Japan, but the paths to Europe and North America are more to the west and east. Even stations located in the Caribbean, thousands of kilometers closer to the United States and Canada, have difficulty challenging the South Americans in years at the bottom of the solar cycle.

Single Operator Mixed Mode

In addition to setting a new Oceania record for the Single Operator Mixed-Mode QRP category, Raj Deyoung VK4FRAJ also took the overall DX victory in the category. Raj was one of only two DX entrants in the category to make more than 100 contacts. Second place went to Vitor La Santos PY2NY, operating from the town of Jaboticabal about 350 km northwest of Sao Paulo, Brazil. Ymanol Yoseva YV5YMA took third place, operating with his contest call sign 4M2L from Venezuela. Ymanol also made over 100 contacts, but was only able to work 16 unique multipliers.

In the Single Operator Mixed-Mode Low Power category, there was a very margin of victory. Alex Cozzi LU5WW took the victory from Argentina with 395 contacts and 103 multipliers. His total score of 130,192 points was higher than any other DX single operator in any category, including the High Power categories, and is his third consecutive victory in the category. Second place went to Marco Soto XE2S, operating from the Sonoran Desert in northern Mexico. Alfredo Ramos WP3C, using the Atlantic Contest Club call sign WP4I, took third place for his effort from the island of Puerto Rico. The only top ten entry in this category not from North or South America was the ninth place for Mike Manafo K3UOC, operating at the St. John's School Amateur Radio Club station WH2D on the island of Guam. "That was tough! I think we all learned a lesson in patience/humility from this year's 10 Meter Contest," John notes.

Pulling off a rare category victory for a South African, Vidi LaGrange ZS1EL won the Single Operator Mixed-Mode High Power category from his station east of Cape Town. Vidi made over 200 contacts from a location quite distant from the major amateur radio populations of Europe, North America, and Japan. Second place went to Vaso Nastasic YT1XX using his contest call sign YT5T from Serbia. Vaso made 187

contacts for just under 35,000 points, using a Kenwood TS-940S he received as a wedding present from his good friend Dusko Dumanovic ZL3WW. Third place came from Andre Sampaio PY0FF, operating from the island DXCC entity of Fernando de Noronha off the coast of Brazil.

Single Operator Phone Only
Operators in the Single Operator Phone-Only QRP category are members of a dedicated group. In 2007, the winner made just 87 QSOs. Sebastian Potenzo LW3DC took the victory, operating with the Grupo DX Noroeste call sign LV6D from Argentina. Just ten contacts behind was Carlos Alfaro TI2KAC, operating with the contest call sign TE2M from Costa Rica. Although Carlos nearly matched Sebastian in contacts, Sebastian worked nearly twice as many multipliers, for a comfortable margin of victory. Third place went to last year's victor, Ted Jiminez HI3TEJ, who was operating with his contest call sign HI3T from the Dominican Republic. The top European score came from Franco Bernardini I5KAP of Italy, who worked 33 contacts in 12 multipliers for a fifth place finish overall.

Nine of top ten scores in the Single-Operator Phone-Only Low Power category came from just two countries: Argentina and Brazil. Winning the category this year was twenty-six year old Alan Laure Santamaria PU2LSM operating from the station of Mamiro Yoshizawa PY2DM in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Alan made just over 200 contacts, and says "They were poor conditions, but it was a good opportunity to learn." In second place was Mauricio Pitorri PY2CX, also from Sao Paulo, Brazil. Alan worked 26 more contacts and 3 more multipliers than Mauricio to take the victory. Victor Fabian Olmos LU3HS, using his contest call sign LQ5H, came in third place from Cordoba, Argentina. The only top ten finish in the category not from Argentina or Brazil was the ninth-place effort of Constantino Carlo HI3CCP using his contest call sign HI3C operating from the Dominican Republic.

In the Single Operator Phone-Only High Power category, overall QSO totals were well down from the top totals in 2006. This year, the victory went to Juan Manuel Morandi LU1HF from Cordoba, Argentina. Juan made 440 contacts, about 1600 fewer than last year's category winner. Second place went to another great effort by a South African station. Twenty-four year old Rhynhardt Louw ZS6DXB made just shy of 40,000 points. Rhynhardt earned his license in 2006 and has been an active contester ever since. Third place went to Miguel Carlos Peres Marcal PY5HOT, operating from Parana state in southern Brazil.

Single Operator CW Only
Some of the best results for Asian competitors in 2007 came in the Single Operator CW-Only QRP category, where half of the top ten scores were made by Asian stations. Overall DX victory in the category, however, went to Bob Novak K0OK, operating from the Turks and Caicos Islands with his contest call sign VP5E. Bob won the category with just 34 QSOs and 15 multipliers. Second place went to Manohar Arasu VU2UR, operating from Bangalore, India. Manohar is the IARU Region 3 Monitoring System Coordinator, and has been active in DXpeditions to South Asian islands. Third place went to Masaaki Saito JD1AHC, who set a new record from the island DXCC entity of Ogasawara, located 1000 kilometers south of Tokyo in the Pacific Ocean.

Only three DX stations in the Single Operator CW-Only Low Power category made over 10,000 points. First place went to Geoffrey Howard W0CG, who operated at the Caribbean Contesting Consortium's contest station PJ2T on the island of Curacao in the Netherlands Antilles. Operating from Uruguay, Andrea Panati IK1PMR, using the contest call sign CW2C, took second place with 140 contacts. Third place went to last year's second place finisher, Hugo Jorge Salmoyraghi LU1EWL, operating with his contest call sign LW1E from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

In the Single Operator CW-Only High Power category, Waldir Soares PY2WC took a commanding victory from his station in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Waldir earned 45,540 points from 170 QSOs and 69 multipliers. Waldir reported two openings to Europe, one of which was frustratingly interrupted by heavy storms. In the best result for a European station in 2007, Slavko Celarc S57DX took second place in the category from Slovenia, making exactly 100 contacts. Also doing well from Europe, Vojtech Novotny OK1GI, operating with the contest call sign OL5M, took third place overall from the Czech Republic. The top score from Oceania was from Ken McCormack ZL1AIH, operating with the ZM1K call sign and taking eighth place overall. Ken commented that the "weird conditions turned the contest into a lottery."

Multioperator Single Transmitter
In the DX Multi-operator category, all of the top ten scores came from stations in South America. Winning the contest in 2007 was the two-man team at LR2F in Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina. Roberto Marinesco LU2FA and Javi Pons Estel, LU5FF together made 305,920 points from their location 475 km northwest of Buenos Aires. Improving on their second-place finish in 2006, LR2F was the only team to break the 300,000 point barrier in 2007. Last year's winning team took second place this year. Six operators at the station of Pedro Alberto Cana Pereira CX5BW combined to make 264,300 points from their contest station in Uruguay. A multi-national team of seven operators used the Auracaria DX Group's call sign, ZW5B, from the QTH of Atilano Oms PY5EG in Parana, Brazil. ZW5B's third place result included operators from Brazil, Finland, and the United States.

W/VE Categories
Conditions for W/VE operators in 2007 were not very different from 2006 in some ways, and yet were quite different in other ways. No matter where you were located in the United States and Canada, working DX was difficult. At the bottom of the solar cycle, F layer propagation can be quite marginal, favoring north-south paths that cross the equator. The further south you are located, the closer you are to the magnetic equator, the more likely you will be to catch the marginal F layer openings. If you operated the contest in 2005 or 2006, you were likely prepared for this. If the band sounds dead, try focusing your antennas to the south and you might find something.

While the DXing experience at the bottom of the solar cycle can be predictable, what does change from year to year is the effects of sporadic E propagation. Sporadic E occurs when clouds of dense ionization form in the E layer of the ionosphere and reflect radio signals back to earth. A single sporadic E cloud can support communications out to about 2400 km (1500 miles) on 28 MHz. Multiple sporadic E clouds can combine to extend that distance across entire continents. December is a good time of year for sporadic E to occur in North America, and some sporadic E propagation is available somewhere on the continent for at least some portion of the contest every year. What changes from year to year, however, is who gets it and who doesn't. There's nothing you can do to predict when, where, and for how long an opening will last with sporadic E. Staying in the chair and on the air is the only sure-fire way to catch it when it happens.

For more information on Sporadic E, see "Sporadic E - A Mystery Solved?" by David Whitehead, one of many articles available to ARRL members in the Technical Information Services section of the ARRL web site:
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/9710039.pdf
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/9711038.pdf

In 2006, the primary beneficiaries of sporadic E were stations in the southwest United States, especially Arizona and southern California. This year, the propagation favored the south central United States, especially east Texas and Louisiana, and to a lesser extent the Midwest. Very few west coast stations made it into the Top Ten score boxes. How bad was it for the west coast in 2007? The average score for the 19 logs submitted for the Central Texas DX and Contest Club in the club competition exceeded the combined scores from 38 logs submitted for the Northern California Contest Club. Jerome Olive KD6WKY, operating in the East Bay section, summed it up for many west coast operators: "I never got east of the Sierra Nevadas or south of San Diego. Talk about difficult conditions! Most of my QSOs came from within a 100 mile radius with my beam pointed directly at them." The best result for a west coast station came from Larry Tucker W7YA of the Orange section in southern California, who came in third place in the Single Operator, Phone-Only QRP category.

The northwest United States and Canada also had it tough, with little to no Sporadic E propagation, and more limited F layer opportunities than stations located further south. The top results for stations from the northeast United States came in the three Single Operator Mixed-Mode categories. Manuel Fonseca W2MF took second place in the QRP category from Northern New Jersey (setting a new section record in the process), Pete Stafford K2PS took third place in Low Power from Southern New Jersey, and John Rodgers WE3C took fourth place in High Power from Eastern Pennsylvania. Pete and John both have multiple Top

Ten finishes in their categories in recent years and relied upon years of experience to maximize their results.

No Canadian stations made it into any of the Top Ten W/VE score boxes this year. The northern latitude really makes F layer propagation very difficult if not impossible at the bottom of the solar cycle, and there was no significant Sporadic E propagation in Canada this year. The top score from Canada was made by Gilles Renucci VE2TZT of Ile-Bizard, Quebec, who scored 31,376 points in the Single Operator Mixed-Mode High Power category. Gilles worked 53 multipliers, the only Canadian to work more than 40.

Single Operator Mixed Mode
The top two W/VE scores in the Single Operator Mixed Mode QRP category set section records. Toni Radebaugh N0NI set a new Iowa section record and took first place with a score almost twice that of Manuel Fonseca W2MF in Northern New Jersey. Manuel also set a section record with 196 QSOs. Last year's second place finisher, Chris Merchant KA1LMR in New Hampshire, took third place this year. This is the third year in a row for Chris to finish in the top three in the category.

In the Single Operator Mixed Mode Low Power category, a pair of Texans took the first two places in the W/VE competition. Tom Johnson WD5K made just shy of 1200 QSOs and 100 multipliers from North Texas to win the category. Remarkably, Tom's score was good enough to have beaten all the W/VE entries in the Single Operator Mixed Mode High Power category! Dave Cockrum N5DO, in West Texas, took second place. Third place went to Pete Stafford K2PS of Southern New Jersey. Pete has finished in the top three in this category for three years in a row.

With 1028 QSOs in the log, Scott Jasper NE9U, operating the well-known W0AIH contest station in Wisconsin, just edged out the competition in the Single Operator, Mixed-Mode High Power category. Paul Newberry, Jr. N4PN in Georgia took second place. Paul had seven more multipliers in his log, but Scott made more QSOs - 132 more - to take the victory. Jerry Rosalius WB9Z in Illinois came in a close third place. Jerry noted that, "As per one of my favorite sayings - 'Never give up, never surrender' - in the last 10 minutes of the contest, I picked up new multipliers, VE1SKY in Nova Scotia and VO1KVT in Newfoundland." Last year's third place finisher, John Rodgers WE3C, was the only other station to break 200,000 points, and finished in fourth place this year.

Single Operator Phone Only
Only 18 W/VE logs were received in the Single Operator, Phone-Only QRP category this year, the fewest of any category. Winning the category was Kevin Matheny W1KLM from Arkansas. Kevin was the only entrant in the category to make over 100 contacts. Michael Statom KB0OLA of Alabama came in second place with 79 contacts. last year's category winner, Larry Tucker W7YA of the Orange section in southern California, came in third place in 2007.

In 2007, the top three spots in the Single Operator, Phone-Only Low Power category all went to stations in the fifth call district. Taking advantage of a location in the south center of the United States, Charles Frost K5LBU won the category from South Texas with over 600 contacts in the log. Terry Wright WW5TT from Oklahoma took second place with over 500 QSOs. In third, Jeff Guidry AC5O of Louisiana was just short of 500 contacts. The remainder of the stations in the Top Ten were all located in the W5 and W0 call districts except for Charles Cone W4GKF, who took eighth place from Georgia.

In the Single Operator Phone-Only High Power category, Chuck Dietz W5PR returned to first place after several years of top five finishes. Chuck made 1848 contacts from South Texas, the most of any W/VE single operator in 2007, and 200 more than the high QSO total among single operators world-wide in 2006. The 2005 winner of the category, Ken Harker WM5R, operating at the K5TR station in South Texas, took second place for the second year in a row. Ed Gray W0SD of South Dakota, who won the category (and took first place world wide) in 2006, came in third place this year.

Single Operator CW Only
Winning the Single Operator CW-Only QRP category for the fourth year in a row, Dale Martin KG5U of South Texas made over 100 more QSOs in 2007 than he did for his winning effort of 2006. Dale made

most of his contacts with his Force 12 C3 pointed ENE thanks to a broken rotor. Second place went to Jerome Fiore N4JF of Alabama, the only other entrant in the category to make more than 250 QSOs. In third place, Al Sinopoli KC5R of Louisiana set a new Louisiana section record with a score of 33,792 points.

In the Single Operator CW-Only Low Power category, first place went to Bob Beaudoin WA1FCN of Alabama. Bob was just shy of 500 contacts this year. Todd Dewberry N5CHA of North Texas took second place with 67,404 points. In a close third place finish, Merril Brown WK2G of West Central Florida worked four more multipliers than Todd, but had fewer contacts, and finished with 65,700 points, a difference of just 2.5%.

What was perhaps the closest finish ever in the ARRL 10 Meter contest took place in the W/VE Single Operator CW-Only High Power category in 2006. Last year, Dan Street K1TO edged out Richard King K5NA by a remarkably tight score difference of just 0.1%. This year, Richard come out on top. Operating from his farm in South Texas, K5NA was the only W/VE single operator in any category to exceed 300,000 points, despite working no Europeans or Asians. Dan Street K1TO, operating from West Central Florida, came in second place this year. While Dan was competitive with Richard in multipliers again this year, Dan finished over 300 contact behind. Third place went to Karl Bretz K9BGL of Illinois.

Multioperator Single Transmitter
It was a one-two-three sweep for South Texas stations in the W/VE Multioperator category in 2007. The five-operator team at NX5M earned its third consecutive victory in the category. This is the 11th consecutive year that Bob Pack NX5M and team have entered the category, and their fourth victory overall.

The team had three hours in a row on Sunday at over 150 QSOs/hour, and finished with 2,221 contacts, more than any other station in the contest. Earning the second place spot was a two person team at NR5M. This was the first multi-operator effort for George DeMontrond III NR5M (who was joined by Eric Silverthorn NM5M this year) in the ARRL 10 Meter Contest since 1993. George is building a new, large contest station near Houston, and should continue to figure in multi-operator contests in the future. Third place went to the husband-and-wife team of W5YAA. Sharon Mowers W5YAA was joined by Dennis Mowers K5YA and together they made over 1100 contacts from their hilltop location north of San Antonio.

The top effort from outside South Texas was the fourth place finish by the Dixie Radio Pirates, N4ARR. The seven-man crew in North Carolina worked 738 contacts and 90 multipliers.

ARRL Affiliated Clubs Competition
The ARRL affiliated Club Competition continues to be popular, and a reason many cited for getting on a challenging 10 meter band at the bottom of the solar cycle. 47 clubs qualified for the competition this year, one more than qualified in 2006 or 2005. Affiliated clubs are organized into three categories: Local Clubs, Medium Clubs, and Unlimited Clubs. Which category your club will be ranked in depends on the number of logs submitted for the club, and how large the territory is from which the club members operate. For a club to be listed in the results, the Contest Branch must receive at least three entries from club members. This year, there were only 13 clubs in the Local Club category, ten fewer than in 2006. Some clubs that entered in the Local Club category last year qualified for the Medium Club category this year, either by including stations over a broader geographic area or by having more than ten club members submitting scores. The top score in the Local Club category this year went to the Midland Amateur Radio Club of Midland, Texas. Three club members combined for a score of 162,544 points. Second place went to the Lincoln Amateur Radio Club of Lincoln, NE with a combined score of 58,982 points from three logs. Third place went to the Metro DX Club of Oak Lawn, Illinois with a combined score of 53,494 from four logs. The most competitive club competition category in 2007 was the Medium Club category. 33 clubs qualified for this category, and three broke 1,000,000 points. Winning the club competition for the first time was the Central Texas DX and Contest Club. The 19 logs from CTDXCC members combined for 2,021,354 points, over 106,000 points per log on average. The CTDXCC's club score even exceeded the only club score in the Unlimited category this year. The Florida Contest Group came in second place, with exactly 50 logs (the limit for the Medium category) and 1,509,834 points. The Society of Midwest Contesters came in third place with 1,103,248 points from 31 logs.

The only club to motivate over 50 members to send in entries on its behalf this year was the Potomac Valley Radio Club. 76 logs from PVRC members combined for 1,725,518 points and a solid victory.
To be eligible to compete, a club must be a current ARRL affiliate and must have submitted an annual report to the ARRL within the past two years. (Of course, Affiliated Clubs should update their records with the ARRL every year!) To become an Affiliated Club, more than half of the voting club membership must be ARRL members, more than half of the voting membership of the club must be licensed radio amateurs, the club must have a constitution, and the goals of the club must not conflict in any way with the goals of the ARRL. Non-W/VE clubs can qualify for the Affiliated Club Competition, but they must meet all of the ARRL Affiliated Club requirements.

For your score to count for your club, you must be a member of the club, the station from which you operate must be located within the club's geographic territory, and you must include the club name in the Cabrillo log file headers when you submit your log. Do not use abbreviations, even if you think your club's abbreviation is well known. Many clubs have similar abbreviations. You can find the official list of contest club names on the ARRL Contest Branch web site. If your club is not listed, contact contests@arrl.org, and the team at the Contest Branch will help make sure that your club meets the Affiliated Club requirements and is updated on the list.

Are You Ready for Next Year?
The ARRL 10 Meter Contest has long been one of the easiest and most approachable contests. If you are new to HF, there's no easier HF band on which to get a station operating. Antennas for 10 meters can be reasonably compact, cost less to build, and can have excellent performance at lower heights above ground. A dipole antenna for 28 MHz requires just five meters (16.5') of wire, and the antenna is a full wavelength above ground at just 10 meters (33') up in the air. Even with the high price of copper these days, there's no better value on HF than a 10 meter antenna.

If you've never operated the 10 Meter Contest before, find some stations in your Section or DXCC entity that have participated in the recent past, be brave, and ask for advice. At the bottom of the cycle, the pace of contest can be slower and less intimidating to newcomers. Marcel Livesay N5VU entered the contest for the first time in 2007. "In spite of it all, I had a blast! This is the first time that I ever submitted a log to a contest. I can't remember ever seeing the S-Meter move off of zero, but stations were there." An event like the 10 Meter Contest is one of the best ways to get your feet wet in HF contesting.

For the most recent NOAA solar predictions, see: http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ftpdir/weekly/Predict.txt

By December, 2008, we will almost certainly be at the leading edge of Solar Cycle 24. The NOAA Space Environment Center predictions are for conditions very similar to December, 2007, with solar flux numbers in the low seventies. Even if the solar numbers don't look spectacular, you can be sure that the anticipation will be high. On December 13-14, 2008, thousands of amateur radio operators around the world will bring the 10 meter band to life once again and behold the first year of a new solar cycle... "CQ Contest"!
DE WM5R

2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest Results

Affiliated Club Competition

	Score	*Entries*
Unlimited Category		
Potomac Valley Radio Club	1,725,518	76
Medium Category		
Central Texas DX and Contest Club	2,021,354	19
Florida Contest Group	1,509,834	50
Society of Midwest Contesters	1,103,248	31
Minnesota Wireless Assn	806,516	42
Tennessee Contest Group	727,430	37
Frankford Radio Club	677,456	11
South East Contest Club	622,150	12
Alabama Contest Group	603,504	13
Yankee Clipper Contest Club	568,702	32
North Texas Contest Club	461,796	4
Texas DX Society	426,378	6
Grand Mesa Contesters of Colorado	394,774	12
Central Arizona DX Assn	268,188	10
Central Virginia Contest Club	240,002	11
Mad River Radio Club	202,230	12
Oklahoma DX Assn	161,196	4
Low Country Contest Club	145,270	12
Contest Club Ontario	140,334	19
Southern California Contest Club	104,926	16
Western New York DX Assn	102,072	3
Northern California Contest Club	101,600	38
Utah DX Assn	90,200	5
Hudson Valley Contesters and DXers	74,542	12
Western Washington DX Club	65,364	6
West Park Radiops	21,526	4
Carolina DX Assn	13,554	7
Six Meter Club of Chicago	12,898	7
Kentucky Contest Group	10,114	3
Motor City Radio Club	9,150	4
Willamette Valley DX Club	8,398	3
Order of Boiled Owls of New York	7,230	3
East Coast Canada Contest Club	5,276	3
Contest Club Du Quebec	1,332	4
Local Category		
Midland ARC	162,544	3
Lincoln ARC	58,982	3
Metro DX Club	53,494	4
Sussex County ARC	43,362	5
West Allis RAC	30,122	7
Hampden County Radio Assn	19,544	9
Granite State ARA	12,276	5
Athens County ARA	12,090	4
Redmond Top Key Contest Club	8,634	3
CTRI Contest Group	3,760	3
Heartland DX Association	3,190	3
Mother Lode DX/Contest Club	2,372	3
Portage County Amateur Radio Service	1,078	3

2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest Results

Mixed Mode

Atlantic	W2MF	24,860	A	2007
Central	KO9A	3,136	A	2007
Dakota	N0UR	1,254	A	2007
Delta	KN4Q	96	A	2007
Great Lakes	KU4A	2,890	A	2007
Hudson	N2TM	4,228	A	2007
Midwest	N0NI	48,690	A	2007
New England	KA1LMR	18,700	A	2007
Pacific	N6WG	928	A	2007
Roanoke	K4CIA	7,050	A	2007
Rocky Mountain	K1EQA	648	A	2007
Southeastern	NA4BW	3,808	A	2007
Southwestern	WA6FGV	3,210	A	2007
West Gulf	WA8ZBT	18,348	A	2007
Canada	VA3DF	2,640	A	2007

Atlantic	K2PS	98,356	B	2007
Central	N9LYE	20,672	B	2007
Dakota	AC0W	74,694	B	2007
Delta	WQ5L	72,900	B	2007
Great Lakes	WD8S	18,300	B	2007
Hudson	W2MYA	13,098	B	2007
Midwest	KT0K	43,898	B	2007
New England	W3EP	72,704	B	2007
Northwestern	W7QN	4,256	B	2007
Pacific	N6NF	6,324	B	2007
Roanoke	W4YE	22,596	B	2007
Rocky Mountain	W0ETT	37,842	B	2007
Southeastern	N4IG	91,542	B	2007
Southwestern	K6AM	45,496	B	2007
West Gulf	WD5K	348,480	B	2007
Canada	VE3XD	10,764	B	2007

Atlantic	WE3C	230,690	C	2007
Central	W0AIH (NE9U, op)	304,774	C	2007
Dakota	WA0MHJ	55,664	C	2007
Delta	W4NZ	160,064	C	2007
Great Lakes	K8AJS	45,264	C	2007
Hudson	K2TTT	42,018	C	2007
Midwest	W0BH	154,650	C	2007
New England	N2TTA	119,016	C	2007
Northwestern	W7IJ	15,996	C	2007
Pacific	K6XX	12,840	C	2007
Roanoke	N8II	176,610	C	2007
Rocky Mountain	N0KE	130,832	C	2007
Southeastern	N4PN	281,008	C	2007

Southwestern	K9WZB	42,900	C	2007
West Gulf	K5NZ	143,752	C	2007
Canada	VE2TZT	31,376	C	2007

Phone Only

Atlantic	KB3KOC	32	A	2007
Central	N9FRY	1,078	A	2007
Dakota	K0HW	1,204	A	2007
Delta	W1KLM	5,750	A	2007
Great Lakes	N8MWK	1,110	A	2007
Hudson	AB2IW	190	A	2007
Midwest	N0JK	112	A	2007
Roanoke	KD4OFG	210	A	2007
Rocky Mountain	WW0WB	900	A	2007
Southeastern	KB0OLA	2,844	A	2007
Southwestern	W7YA	1,248	A	2007
West Gulf	WD5FGZ	240	A	2007

Atlantic	KE3WM	6,394	B	2007
Central	WB9PUB	13,080	B	2007
Dakota	KE0L	9,030	B	2007
Delta	AC5O	29,760	B	2007
Great Lakes	W8GG	11,840	B	2007
Hudson	KS2G	846	B	2007
Midwest	KA0FSP	23,160	B	2007
New England	KB1LKB	12,240	B	2007
Northwestern	K7VIT	180	B	2007
Pacific	KB6NAN	440	B	2007
Roanoke	KI4AOQ	10,824	B	2007
Rocky Mountain	WA5ZUP	4,240	B	2007
Southeastern	W4GKF	18,496	B	2007
Southwestern	W7UPF	3,000	B	2007
West Gulf	K5LBU	45,448	B	2007
Canada	VO1KVT	1,680	B	2007

Atlantic	W3LL	44,772	C	2007
Central	W9JA	3,026	C	2007
Dakota	W0SD	103,456	C	2007
Delta	KN5O	6,804	C	2007
Great Lakes	K8CC (N8NX, op)	64,032	C	2007
Hudson	N2EOC	41,082	C	2007
Midwest	K0RH	40,128	C	2007
New England	N8RA	40,700	C	2007
Northwestern	W7LEA	1,692	C	2007
Pacific	W7EB	6,672	C	2007
Roanoke	K4KZZ	7,080	C	2007
Rocky Mountain	WØRIC	3,162	C	2007
Southeastern	WO4DX	36,540	C	2007
Southwestern	WR5G	1,344	C	2007
West Gulf	W5PR	213,440	C	2007
Canada	VA3KA	1,634	C	2007

CW Only

Atlantic	K2SM	992	A	2007
Central	N9SF	6,552	A	2007
Dakota	K0TCP	4,144	A	2007
Delta	KC5R	33,792	A	2007
Great Lakes	N8AP	12,096	A	2007
Hudson	KR2Q	5,100	A	2007
Midwest	W7JI	11,252	A	2007
New England	AA1CA	7,728	A	2007
Pacific	K9JM	64	A	2007
Roanoke	K4ORD	4,248	A	2007
Rocky Mountain	K5OI	3,536	A	2007
Southeastern	N4JF	45,900	A	2007
Southwestern	WA6L	144	A	2007
West Gulf	KG5U	63,672	A	2007
Canada	VE3MGY	192	A	2007

Atlantic	W2RR	50,760	B	2007
Central	W9PN	20,648	B	2007
Dakota	KN0V	11,016	B	2007
Delta	K5AYO	19,812	B	2007
Great Lakes	WB8JUI	10,400	B	2007
Hudson	K2UF	9,108	B	2007
Midwest	KC0M	34,100	B	2007
New England	N1BAA	45,232	B	2007
Northwestern	N7LOX	7,904	B	2007
Pacific	N7YK	20,160	B	2007
Roanoke	K4XD	19,000	B	2007
Rocky Mountain	N5UL	21,576	B	2007
Southeastern	WA1FCN	93,400	B	2007
Southwestern	K7HP	31,960	B	2007
West Gulf	N5CHA	67,404	B	2007
Canada	VE7XF	16,988	B	2007

Atlantic	NY3A	91,160	C	2007
Central	K9BGL	132,632	C	2007
Dakota	N0AT	17,888	C	2007
Delta	W9WI	71,148	C	2007
Great Lakes	W8AV	63,168	C	2007
Hudson	W2LE	7,268	C	2007
Midwest	K0KT	18,368	C	2007
New England	W1UE	41,760	C	2007
Northwestern	K7RL	33,600	C	2007
Pacific	W0YK	14,280	C	2007
Roanoke	N4AF	53,000	C	2007
Rocky Mountain	K0RI	39,480	C	2007
Southeastern	K1TO	217,744	C	2007

Southwestern	KN5H	45,236	C	2007
West Gulf	K5NA	309,760	C	2007
Canada	VE3MM	12,880	C	2007

Multioperator

Atlantic	K3DI	106,926	2007
Central	W9IU	124,024	2007
Dakota	KD0S	126,344	2007
Delta	N5KDV	21,402	2007
Great Lakes	W8MJ	22,140	2007
Hudson	K2DFC	29,256	2007
Midwest	KE0WO	20,706	2007
New England	AA1JD	147,264	2007
Northwestern	W7PU	5,678	2007
Pacific	W6YX	34,504	2007
Roanoke	N4ARR	188,640	2007
Rocky Mountain	K0GAS	58,292	2007
Southeastern	KR4F	71,680	2007
Southwestern	WA7XX	123,000	2007
West Gulf	NX5M	671,830	2007
Canada	VE3UTT	23,680	2007

2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest Results

Region Leaders

Boxes list call sign, score, class (A = Mixed Mode, B = Phone only, C = CW only, D = Multioperator), and power (A = QRP, B = Low Power, C = High Power).

Northeast Region

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

W2MF	24,860	A	A
KA1LMR	18,700	A	A
K3TW	5,632	A	A
N2TM	4,228	A	A
N3HU	1,680	A	A
K2PS	98,356	A	B
W3EP	72,704	A	B
W3KB	18,164	A	B
KK1W	13,888	A	B
W2MYA	13,098	A	B
WE3C	230,690	A	C
N2TTA	119,016	A	C
N3II	45,064	A	C
K2TTT	42,018	A	C
W6AAN	34,578	A	C
AB2IW	190	B	A
KB3KOC	32	B	A
KB1LKB	12,240	B	B
KE3WM	6,394	B	B
W1KT	2,600	B	B
KT3RR	2,196	B	B
N3ALN	2,132	B	B
W3LL	44,772	B	C
N2EOC	41,082	B	C
N8RA	40,700	B	C
AC2AA	17,990	B	C
K3JD	13,002	B	C
AA1CA	7,728	C	A
KR2Q	5,100	C	A
WO2N	4,148	C	A
K2SM	992	C	A
W2JEK	704	C	A
W2RR	50,760	C	B
N1BAA	45,232	C	B
W2UP	30,100	C	B
KC2TA	17,472	C	B
WA3IIA	9,480	C	B
NY3A	91,160	C	C
AA3B	51,356	C	C
N3UM	48,160	C	C

N3ST	44,252	C	C
W1UE	41,760	C	C
AA1JD	147,264	D	
K3DI	106,926	D	
K1TTT	82,236	D	
K3WW	67,732	D	
W3MF	67,648	D	

Southeast Region

(Delta, Roanoke and Southeastern Divisions)

K4CIA	7,050	A	A
NA4BW	3,808	A	A
WA8WV	666	A	A
WA4A	392	A	A
K4UK	280	A	A
N4IG	91,542	A	B
WQ5L	72,900	A	B
N4DL	59,170	A	B
NV4B	42,864	A	B
W4NBS	36,920	A	B
N4PN	281,008	A	C
N4UU	179,850	A	C
K4ZGB	179,252	A	C
N8II	176,610	A	C
N4WW	170,694	A	C
W1KLM	5,750	B	A
KB0OLA	2,844	B	A
KD4OFG	210	B	A
AC5O	29,760	B	B
K5KDX (KE5QKA, op)	24,168	B	B
W4GKF	18,496	B	B
N5KGY	15,488	B	B
KI4AOQ	10,824	B	B
WO4DX	36,540	B	C
W4SVO	30,960	B	C
KC4TVZ	13,160	B	C
K4JPC	11,752	B	C
K1YQ	11,178	B	C
N4JF	45,900	C	A
KC5R	33,792	C	A
N4AU	7,476	C	A
K4ORD	4,248	C	A
W5JBV/M	2,296	C	A
WA1FCN	93,400	C	B
WK2G	65,700	C	B
WB4TDH	45,600	C	B
WF4W	42,000	C	B

WD4AHZ	40,672	C	B
K1TO	217,744	C	C
WJ9B	103,040	C	C
W4FDA	72,420	C	C
W9WI	71,148	C	C
N4BP	68,224	C	C
N4ARR	188,640	D	
K4SO	148,918	D	
N4RV	131,740	D	
K4FJ	126,828	D	
W1ZA	103,638	D	

Central Region

(Central and Great Lakes Divisions; Ontario Section)

KO9A	3,136	A	A
KU4A	2,890	A	A
VA3DF	2,640	A	A
AF9J	1,342	A	A
KB9ZUV	1,008	A	A
N9LYE	20,672	A	B
WD8S	18,300	A	B
N9AX	16,800	A	B
WE9V	15,930	A	B
W9OP	11,840	A	B
W0AIH (NE9U, op)	304,774	A	C
WB9Z	265,000	A	C
K8LEE	196,992	A	C
W9XT	104,188	A	C
K8AJS	45,264	A	C
N8MWK	1,110	B	A
N9FRY	1,078	B	A
WD9FTZ	740	B	A
N8QE	240	B	A
KE4TZJ	42	B	A
WB9PUB	13,080	B	B
W8GG	11,840	B	B
K9BTQ	4,080	B	B
K9IAC	3,248	B	B
W8DD	3,040	B	B
K8CC (N8NX, op)	64,032	B	C
W8JUZ	3,232	B	C
W9JA	3,026	B	C
VA3KA	1,634	B	C
AB9LA	660	B	C
N8AP	12,096	C	A
AE8M	11,336	C	A
N9SF	6,552	C	A

N9TF	4,356	C	A
K9EW	700	C	A
W9PN	20,648	C	B
W9ILY	10,640	C	B
WB8JUI	10,400	C	B
WA8KSS	8,120	C	B
W8RU	5,760	C	B
K9BGL	132,632	C	C
W8AV	63,168	C	C
AI9L	37,968	C	C
W9RE	37,440	C	C
W8DO	20,424	C	C
W9IU	124,024	D	
K9CT	100,640	D	
NZ9R	37,506	D	
N2BJ	26,376	D	
KG9N	24,880	D	

Midwest Region

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

N0NI	48,690	A	A
WA8ZBT	18,348	A	A
W5GAI	12,480	A	A
AC5AA	6,496	A	A
N0UR	1,254	A	A
WD5K	348,480	A	B
N5DO	115,080	A	B
W5ZL	79,532	A	B
AC0W	74,694	A	B
W5WP	70,858	A	B
W0BH	154,650	A	C
K5NZ	143,752	A	C
N0KE	130,832	A	C
W0JPL (K0JPL, op)	111,900	A	C
N0VD	99,918	A	C
K0HW	1,204	B	A
WW0WB	900	B	A
ND0C	560	B	A
WD5FGZ	240	B	A
N0JK	112	B	A
K5LBU	45,448	B	B
WW5TT	36,648	B	B
W5TMC	27,436	B	B
KA0FSP	23,160	B	B
WB5R	20,976	B	B
W5PR	213,440	B	C
K5TR (WM5R, op)	176,176	B	C

W0SD	103,456	B	C
NA5TR	83,136	B	C
K0RH	40,128	B	C
KG5U	63,672	C	A
W7JI	11,252	C	A
W5ESE	8,740	C	A
K0XI	5,928	C	A
K0TCP	4,144	C	A
N5CHA	67,404	C	B
W0VX	54,432	C	B
K5EWJ	53,424	C	B
K5SM	52,560	C	B
N5AW	40,640	C	B
K5NA	309,760	C	C
N5NA	98,992	C	C
N5ZK (W5ASP, op)	98,560	C	C
K5HP	68,544	C	C
N5PO	64,416	C	C
NX5M	671,830	D	
NR5M	480,962	D	
W5YAA	306,160	D	
KD0S	126,344	D	
KR0B	107,338	D	

West Coast Region

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

WA6FGV	3,210	A	A
N6WG	928	A	A
K6AM	45,496	A	B
W6ZL	7,774	A	B
K7TR	7,458	A	B
K6DEX	6,678	A	B
N6NF	6,324	A	B
K9WZB	42,900	A	C
NT6X	39,524	A	C
KY7M	17,352	A	C
W7IJ	15,996	A	C
K6XX	12,840	A	C
W7YA	1,248	B	A
W6QU (W8QZA, op)	264	B	A
W7UPF	3,000	B	B
W7KAM	1,656	B	B
N7LQT	1,080	B	B
KB6NAN	440	B	B
K7VIT	180	B	B
W7EB	6,672	B	C

W7LEA	1,692	B	C
WR5G	1,344	B	C
NB7V	1,080	B	C
K6HNZ	1,078	B	C
WA6L	144	C	A
K9JM	64	C	A
AD6GI	40	C	A
K6DBG	40	C	A
KD4HXT	32	C	A
K7HP	31,960	C	B
N7YK	20,160	C	B
VE7XF	16,988	C	B
W7RV	13,680	C	B
K7WP	9,844	C	B
KN5H	45,236	C	C
K7RL	33,600	C	C
KC7V	31,104	C	C
W6RLL	25,752	C	C
K7BG	18,744	C	C
WA7XX	123,000	D	
W6YX	34,504	D	
SZ1A	8,694	D	
W7PU	5,678	D	
K7UAZ	4,080	D	

Africa

V5/DL5XL	2,704	A	B
EA8BEX	2,528	A	B
EA8OM	1,260	A	B
C56JJ	378	A	B
ZS1EL	47,838	A	C
EA8AJO	322	B	A
EA8TX	720	B	B
EC8AFM	108	B	B
ZS6DXB	39,888	B	C
EA8CER	928	B	C
D2NX (JM1CAX, op)	9,472	C	B
ZS4JAN	2,976	C	B
AO8NQ (EA8NQ, op)	672	C	B
6W1SE	4,416	C	C
EA8BQM	2,132	D	

Asia

JK1TCV	380	A	A
JH7RTQ	168	A	A
J39BS	1,800	A	B
7J1AQH (VE7HA, op)	1,430	A	B
JA6WFM	1,288	A	B
JA2PFO	702	A	B
BG4DVK	594	A	B
JH4UTP	7,160	A	C
JH3PRR	4,968	A	C
JA1HP	2,040	A	C
JA7NVF	1,892	A	C
JA2AXB	608	A	C
JAZDLM	400	B	A
KSØZCW	2,190	B	B
BG7NWF	840	B	B
7N2UQC	240	B	B
9W2QC	132	B	B
JA2GHP	12	B	B
JA7OWD	1,120	B	C
VU2UR	288	C	A
JR1NKN	208	C	A
JF3WNO	64	C	A
RV9AZ	4	C	A
JA2KVB	1,008	C	B
UA6AK	540	C	B
JH3CUL	420	C	B
BD7JLR	240	C	B
JA1CPZ	192	C	B
ZC4LI	416	C	C
JO7KMB	176	C	C
JA1YPA (JA1PEJ, op)	156	C	C
JH1NXU	132	C	C
7J1ABD	80	C	C
JE1ZWT	5,520	D	
BD7IXG	576	D	
B3C	64	D	
JL3RDC	16	D	

Europe

9A2EY	66	A	A
YT9A	4,888	A	B
UA3ABJ	2,730	A	B
OE3GCU	2,310	A	B
OE3KAB	2,268	A	B

DK4WF	1,200	A	B
YT5T	34,692	A	C
F8AOF	12,084	A	C
DL4WA	7,840	A	C
UR5IEE	7,830	A	C
EI4CF	930	A	C
I5KAP	792	B	A
EA3FF	260	B	A
IK3XTY	60	B	A
DF1RK	36	B	A
IU9A	30	B	A
PD1DX	2,244	B	B
PA25HSG (PE4BAS, op)	660	B	B
DG0CC	350	B	B
AO1Y (EA1YB, op)	288	B	B
F4FDA	192	B	B
DL2ARD	17,864	B	C
DL5L (DG0OKW, op)	6,248	B	C
DD5FZ	4,120	B	C
F4DXW	3,002	B	C
G0AEV	2,788	B	C
DL2TM	144	C	A
US5VX	96	C	A
UX8ZA	16	C	A
PA0FAW	4	C	A
RN3QP	2,700	C	B
HA8TP	1,248	C	B
OK1CZ	1,144	C	B
9A3VM	1,104	C	B
SF3E (SM3EAE, op)	1,104	C	B
S57DX	13,312	C	C
OL5M (OK1GI, op)	12,432	C	C
EA3KU	10,912	C	C
OH6QU	5,888	C	C
DL2OM	5,796	C	C
EA5KV	19,694	D	
S57S	9,196	D	
9H1XT	5,940	D	
IO5O	5,850	D	
F5KEE	5,684	D	

North America

XE2S	24,108	A	B
WP4I (WP3C, op)	18,216	A	B
W1IVB/VP9	4,532	A	B
V4/W0XG	1,760	A	B

6I2AUB (XE2AUB, op)	1,260	A	B
XE2K	2,040	A	C
TE2M (TI2KAC, op)	2,250	B	A
HI3T (HI3TEJ, op)	1,452	B	A
VP5UB (KB7UB,op)	180	B	A
HI3C	7,560	B	B
TG9ANF	4,998	B	B
HP1AVS	4,074	B	B
6H1AKM	738	B	B
HP1RIS	686	B	B
XE2WWW	10,746	B	C
VP5E (K0OK, op)	1,980	C	A
HP1AC	7,300	C	B
NP2L	5,192	C	B
XE1CT	4,032	C	B
HP1WW	10,788	C	C
XE1ZW	1,344	C	C

Oceania

VK4FRAJ	9,576	A	A
VK5MAV	944	A	A
WH2D (K3UOC, op)	6,292	A	B
ZL3NB	1,160	A	B
YB3MM	108	A	B
9M6XRO	5,472	A	C
VK2GWK	4,676	A	C
VK7GN	2,376	A	C
VK4ATH	312	B	A
VK7WPX	152	B	B
DV1JM	12	B	B
VK8AA (VK2CZ, op)	13,770	B	C
VK4ZD	2,808	B	C
VK3AVV	256	B	C
ZL1TM	5,984	C	B
ZL3TE (W3SE, op)	3,016	C	B
VK4TT	2,800	C	B
DS5KJR	224	C	B
ZM1K (ZL1AIH, op)	5,720	C	C
VK2AYD	3,696	C	C
KG6DX	1,764	C	C
VK2NU	624	C	C

South America

PY2NY	7,752	A	A
4M2L (YV5YMA, op)	4,320	A	A
PY1WW	80	A	A
LU5WW	130,192	A	B
LU8EOT	17,700	A	B
LW4HBR	16,376	A	B
PY2SRB	13,020	A	B
LW6DW	9,472	A	B
PY0FF	19,734	A	C
CE3BFZ	11,880	A	C
PY3CAL	868	A	C
LV6D (LW3DC, op)	4,698	B	A
PY2BN	1,110	B	A
PU2LSM	20,094	B	B
PY2CX	16,512	B	B
LQ5H	14,400	B	B
PY2ZY	12,880	B	B
LU4WG	11,360	B	B
LU1HF	84,196	B	C
PY5HOT	34,404	B	C
PP5JR	10,804	B	C
PY3PA	2,900	B	C
P40K (K6KO, op)	2,756	B	C
PJ2T (W0CG, op)	30,240	C	B
CW2C (IK1PMR, op)	27,800	C	B
LW1E	21,328	C	B
PY3YD	3,936	C	B
PY4CEL	2,280	C	B
PY2WC	45,540	C	C
LU1DZ	1,560	C	C
LR2F	305,920	D	
CX5BW	264,300	D	
ZW5B	227,080	D	
LR4E	214,420	D	
CV5K	198,528	D	

2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest R

Top Ten, W/VE

Mixed Mode, QRP:

N0NI	48,690
W2MF	24,860
KA1LMR	18,700
WA8ZBT	18,348
W5GAI	12,480
K4CIA	7,050
AC5AA	6,496
K3TW	5,632
N2TM	4,228
NA4BW	3,808

Mixed Mode, Low Power:

WD5K	348,480
N5DO	115,080
K2PS	98,356
N4IG	91,542
W5ZL	79,532
AC0W	74,694
WQ5L	72,900
W3EP	72,704
W5WP	70,858
K0TT	67,980

Mixed Mode, High Power:

W0AIH (NE9U, op)	304,774
N4PN	281,008
WB9Z	265,000
WE3C	230,690
K8LEE	196,992
N4UU	179,850
K4ZGB	179,252
N8II	176,610
N4WW	170,694
W4NZ	160,064

Phone Only, QRP:

W1KLM	5,750
KB0OLA	2,844
W7YA	1,248
K0HW	1,204
N8MWK	1,110

W5TMC	27,436
K5KDX (KE5QKA, op)	24,168
KA0FSP	23,160
WB5R	20,976
W4GKF	18,496
K3TD	16,456
N5KGY	15,488

Phone Only, High Power:

W5PR	213,440
K5TR (WM5R, op)	176,176
W0SD	103,456
NA5TR	83,136
K8CC (N8NX, op)	64,032
W3LL	44,772
N2EOC	41,082
N8RA	40,700
K0RH	40,128
KR5DX	40,080

CW Only, QRP:

KG5U	63,672
N4JF	45,900
KC5R	33,792
N8AP	12,096
AE8M	11,336
W7JI	11,252
W5ESE	8,740
AA1CA	7,728
N4AU	7,476
N9SF	6,552

CW Only, Low Power:

WA1FCN	93,400
N5CHA	67,404
WK2G	65,700
W0VX	54,432
K5EWJ	53,424
K5SM	52,560
W2RR	50,760
WB4TDH	45,600
N1BAA	45,232
WF4W	42,000

CW Only, High Power:

K5NA	309,760
K1TO	217,744
K9BGL	132,632
WJ9B	103,040
N5NA	98,992
N5ZK (W5ASP, op)	98,560
NY3A	91,160
W4FDA	72,420

K5HP	68,544

Multioperator:

NX5M	671,830
NR5M	480,962
W5YAA	306,160
N4ARR	188,640
K4SO	148,918
AA1JD	147,264
N4RV	131,740
K4FJ	126,828
KD0S	126,344
W9IU	124,024

Top Ten, DX

Mixed Mode, QRP:

VK4FRAJ	9,576
PY2NY	7,752
4M2L (YV5YMA, op)	4,320
VK5MAV	944
JK1TCV	380
JH7RTQ	168
PY1WW	80
9A2EY	66

Mixed Mode, Low Power:

LU5WW	130,192
XE2S	24,108
WP4I (WP3C, op)	18,216
LU8EOT	17,700
LW4HBR	16,376
PY2SRB	13,020
LW6DW	9,472
XQ4CW	7,920
WH2D (K3UOC, op)	6,292
PP2RON	6,072

Mixed Mode, High Power:

ZS1EL	47,838
YT5T	34,692
PY0FF	19,734
F8AOF	12,084
CE3BFZ	11,880
DL4WA	7,840
UR5IEE	7,830
JH4UTP	7,160
9M6XRO	5,472
JH3PRR	4,968

HI3T (HI3TEJ, op)	1,452
PY2BN	1,110
I5KAP	792
JAZDLM	400
EA8AJO	322
VK4ATH	312
EA3FF	260
VP5UB (KB7UB,op)	180

Phone Only, Low Power:

PU2LSM	20,094
PY2CX	16,512
LQ5H	14,400
PY2ZY	12,880
LU4WG	11,360
PU5AOS	11,340
PU1KGG	8,640
LU2NI	7,688
HI3C	7,560
LU5CAB	7,140

Phone Only, High Power:

LU1HF	84,196
ZS6DXB	39,888
PY5HOT	34,404
DL2ARD	17,864
VK8AA (VK2CZ, op)	13,770
PP5JR	10,804
XE2WWW	10,746
DL5L (DG0OKW, op)	6,248
DD5FZ	4,120
F4DXW	3,002

CW Only, QRP:

VP5E (K0OK, op)	1,980
VU2UR	288
JD1AHC	280
JR1NKN	208
DL2TM	144
US5VX	96
JF3WNO	64
UX8ZA	16
RV9AZ	4
PA0FAW	4

CW Only, Low Power:

PJ2T (W0CG, op)	30,240
CW2C (IK1PMR, op)	27,800
LW1E	21,328
D2NX (JM1CAX, op)	9,472
HP1AC	7,300
ZL1TM	5,984
NP2L	5,192
XE1CT	4,032

HI3T (HI3TEJ, op)	1,452
PY2BN	1,110
I5KAP	792
JAZDLM	400
EA8AJO	322
VK4ATH	312
EA3FF	260
VP5UB (KB7UB,op)	180

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PY2ZY	12,880
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CW Only, Low Power:

PJ2T (W0CG, op)	30,240
CW2C (IK1PMR, op)	27,800
LW1E	21,328
D2NX (JM1CAX, op)	9,472
HP1AC	7,300
ZL1TM	5,984

PY3YD	3,936
ZL3TE (W3SE, op)	3,016

CW Only, High Power:

PY2WC	45,540
S57DX	13,312
OL5M (OK1GI, op)	12,432
EA3KU	10,912
HP1WW	10,788
OH6QU	5,888
DL2OM	5,796
ZM1K (ZL1AIH, op)	5,720
LA9VDA	4,536
6W1SE	4,416

Multioperator:

LR2F	305,920
CX5BW	264,300
ZW5B	227,080
LR4E	214,420
CV5K	198,528
AY8A	188,928
HD2A	84,800
LU2EE	77,608
LS2D	73,710
PP5ABG	55,250

2007 ARRL Ten-Meter Contest Results

Checklogs

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Callsign       Cat     Sec     Score   QSOs    Mults   Class   Pwr
       OpTime  Ops     Club LU7BTO             CL      LU      6480    110     30      SSB
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         YO5CBX         CL      YO      240     10      6       -       C       1:12:00 AM
PG7V            CL      PA      24      3       2       -       C
        12:00:00 AM             RV3DBK          CL      UA3     8       2       1       -
YO4AAC          CL      YO      4       1       1       CW      A
        12:00:00 AM             KF6PQT K6PFA KE5LHC AB1HG KD0ANV W1BUD
KC2JCJ KE5EL WB1BUO WB3ABH UT3N (UT3NK, op) EA5GVZ WV7T K6MI XR3A
(CE3DNP, op) AD4TT KK6TV VR2ZQZ
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