County Hunter News

March 1, 2010
Volume 6, Issue 3

Welcome to the On-Line County Hunter News, a monthly publication for those interested in county hunting, with an orientation toward CW operation.

Contributions of articles, stories, letters, and pictures to the editor are welcomed, and may be included in future issues at the editor's discretion.

The County Hunter News will provide you with interesting, thought provoking articles, articles of county hunting history, or about county hunters or events, ham radio or electronics history, general ham radio interest, and provide news of upcoming operating events.

We hope you will enjoy the County Hunter News. Feel free to forward, or provide links. Permission is given for copying or quoting in part or all provided credit is given to the CHNews and to the author of article.

CW County Hunter Nets run on 14.0565, 10.122.5, and 7056.5, with activity occasionally on 3556.5 KHz. Also, with low sunspot activity, most of the SSB activity now is on 'friendly net' 7188/7185 KHz. The cw folks are now pioneering 17M operation on 18.0915. (21.0565, 24.9155, and 28.0565 when sunspots better). Look around 18135 or 18.132.5 for occasional 17M SSB runs.

You can see live spots of county hunter activity at ch.W6RK.com

For information on county hunting, check out the following resources:

The USACA award is sponsored by CQ Magazine. Rules and information are here: http://countyhunter.com/cq.htm

For general information FAQ on County Hunting, check out: http://countyhunter.com/whatis.htm

MARAC sponsors an award program for many other county hunting awards. You can find information on these awards and the rules at: http://countyhunter.com/marac_information_package.htm

The CW net procedure is written up at: http://www.wd3p.net/ch/netproc/netproc.htm

There is a lot more information at www.countyhunter.com . Back issues of the County Hunter News are available at www.CHNewsonline.com

De N4CD (email: telegraphy@verizon.net)

Notes from the Editor

N4CD Bob USACA #883

1) N4CD Rumblings – We've had some sunspots. 17M is good at times, and N4JT was putting them out on 15M as well. The flux has been as high as 90 and sunspot count over 50, but we quickly head back to 75 on the flux and in the 10s to 20s for the sunspots. We've had a few flares that wipe out the band but nothing major yet.

Winter weather has definitely descended upon much of the country with record snowfalls along the east coast, the first snows in decades in southern states. One time there was snow on the ground in 49 states at the same time.

Activity has gone from near zero to very busy during the time around the South Central Mini. Lots of counties were run in Feb on both SSB and CW.

Gas prices have stayed in the $2.50 range here in TX so that hasn't slowed down too many. Winter is still with us for a while yet. We had some great QSO Parties in February, with many more coming up in the next few months to get those needed counties.

Global Warming is 'collapsing' with dozens of revelations of bogus data, erroneous data, conclusions made from college term papers and from articles in mountaineering journals by untrained personnel – anecdotal type 'evidence' that has never been 'peer reviewed' by anyone. It's falling apart faster than you can say 'Al Gore Hype'. More later.

The bands have been good with 40M still having the majority of activity. One or two mobiles have kept 80M CW interesting, and 30 and 20M CW still get used. The DX has been in. Alan, VK4AAR is working mobiles in the morning on 40CW, and the Europeans – DL3GA, DL3DXX, OH3JF, SM6VR, DL6KVA and others are in the logs.

2) Mobile Activity in February. It's been a busy month. The QSO Parties are covered separately. It's been a snowy month – but can't do much about that.

Jimmy, **K4YFH**, has been on the road a lot – and plans to be mobile most of the next two years all over the country. He's been in TX for a couple weeks putting out the counties left and right. He dropped by the SC Mini

Jimmy K4YFH USACA #1112

Many made long treks to the mini – including Matt/Sharon, W0NAC/N0LXJ, Ross, N0ZA, Abe, W7GQK, Rufus, KD4HXM, Jim, N4JT, Frank and Kay, AA9JJ and N9QPQ, Milt, KY0E, Terry, WQ7A, Ed, K8ZZ, Jack, WD4OIN, Ralph, WA4HXG, Steve, AK8A,

Ed, K8ZZ, reported: "23 days – 7,677 miles – States: 11 – Counties: 309 – Contacts: Over 7,000 - Motels: 22 nights – Food: Ate good – Gas: A few fill ups – Welding shop for antenna base: A few bucks – Police: 4 times. (Courtesy visits of course)

Duane, **WV2B** made a trip to FL and back. : Contacts made: 40 SSB- 589 20 SSB- 318 40 CW- 23.

Jim, **N9JF**, and Jim, **K0ARS**, have made multiple trips putting out the counties. Pete, **NN9K**, headed down to FL and then over to MS for the QSO party. Dennis, **KD5JSS** was on again running cw counties. Stan, **AC8W** spotted on both SSB and CW in GA. Ed, **KN4Y**, was off to some bowling tournaments and running counties to and from them. Rob, **K0RU**, was on in AR and MO.

Larry, **W7FEN**, headed over to Mineral, MT to snag a last county WBOW, and ran some ID counties along the way. Bill, **WG9A**, headed east to FL running counties on SSB.

Also spotted on SSB - AA0TT, N5UZW, WY7LL/WY7ML, N5SSH, N5MLP, KF5AT, N0BND, K9JF, K0GEN/KI4WHK, WA2DWP,

WY7ML – Golden Vallen ND
Last WBOW for WA6OCV

During the ARRL CW DX contest, several HI counties and AK counties (1st, 4th) were spotted and worked by county hunters. Maybe more were on as well. Phone ARRL DX contest coming up in March.

Water Vapor Feedback Loop?

Why the Earth's surface temperature hasn't warmed as expected over the past decade continues to be a puzzle for scientists. One study out earlier this month theorized that the Earth's climate may be less sensitive to greenhouse gases than currently assumed.

Another surprising factor could be the amount of water vapor way up in the stratosphere, according to a new study out Thursday in the journal *Science*.

Water vapor, a potent, natural greenhouse gas that absorbs sunlight and re-emits heat, is "a wild card" of global warming, says the paper's lead author,

senior scientist Susan Solomon of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Boulder, Colo.

In the *Science* paper, Solomon and her colleagues found that a drop in the concentration of water vapor in the stratosphere "very likely made substantial contributions to the flattening of the global warming trend since about 2000."

The stratosphere is the layer of the atmosphere just above the troposphere, which is the layer of air here at the planet's surface. (The troposphere goes from the surface up to about 8 miles, and the stratosphere is from about 8 to 30 miles above the surface.)

The decline in water vapor in the stratosphere slowed the rate of surface warming by about 25%, compared to that which would have occurred due to carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, notes the study. Specifically, the planet should have warmed 0.25 degree F during the 2000s, but because of the influence of the water vapor, it rose just 0.18 degree F.

"We call this the 10/10/10 paper," says Solomon. "10 miles above your head, there is 10% less water vapor than there was 10 years ago."

Why did the water vapor decrease? "We really don't know," says Solomon, "We don't have enough information yet."

The findings are "surprising," says Bill Randel, an atmospheric chemist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research, who was not part of the study. He said it was surprising how big an effect such a very little change in stratospheric water vapor has had on the surface climate.

These fluctuations in water vapor could be part of a feedback loop. Although it's known that water vapor in the troposphere increases as the climate warms — and is a major climate feedback that is well simulated in global climate models — in sharp contrast, models do a poor job of simulating water vapor in the stratosphere, according to the paper."

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/weather/climate/globalwarming/2010-01-29-watervapor29_ST_N.htm

Carbon Cycle Feedback

Amplification of Global Warming by Carbon-Cycle Feedback Significantly Less Than Thought, Study Suggests

A new estimate of the feedback between temperature and atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentration has been derived from a comprehensive comparison of temperature and CO_2 records spanning the past millennium.

The result, which is based on more than 200,000 individual comparisons, implies that the amplification of current global warming by carbon-cycle feedback will be significantly less than recent work has suggested.

Climate warming causes many changes in the global carbon cycle, with the net effect generally considered to be an increase in atmospheric CO_2 with increasing temperature -- in other words, a positive feedback between temperature and CO_2. Uncertainty in the magnitude of this feedback has led to a wide range in projections of current global warming: about 40% of the uncertainty in these projections comes from this source.

Recent attempts to quantify the feedback by examining the co-variation of pre-industrial climate and CO_2 records yielded estimates of about 40 parts per million by volume (p.p.m.v.) CO_2 per degree Celsius, which would imply significant amplification of current warming trends.

In this week's *Nature*, David Frank and colleagues extend this empirical approach by comparing nine global-scale temperature reconstructions with CO_2 data from three Antarctic ice cores over the period ad 1050-1800. The authors derive a likely range for the feedback strength of 1.7-21.4 p.p.m.v. CO_2 per degree Celsius, with a median value of 7.7.

The researchers conclude that the recent estimates of 40 p.p.m.v. CO_2 per degree Celsius can be excluded with 95% confidence, **suggesting significantly less amplification of current warming.**

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Translation: Even less potential for warming as CO2 increases. However, there has been no statistical warming for the last 15 years.

State QSO Party – Part 1

Minnesota QSO Party

From the Minnesota Wireless Association web page (with permission). These are some of the planned operations and pics of the mobiles/ops who were out in the MNQP. There were a bunch out: N0PI/M NE9U K0PC N0IJ W0ZQ N0EO K0LD N0IM N0UR K0SV-SSB NR0T W9FC

Pat KØPC and John W9DND will be teaming up again this year. The route will be a repeat of the one used over the last few years. Now we have no excuse for getting lost.. This year we are using CQ/X from NO5W.

K0PC Pat and John W9DND - Mobile

As usual, I will be tentative for the MNQP as my usual big work deadline is the Friday before the contest....but it just gives me incentive to work hard! But someone else could always cause me grief and mess up the schedule..... Anyway, we tried a slightly new route last year and because we are not too imaginative, we are going to try it again. We missed the last 3 counties on the list last year because of the "antenna falling off of the Jeep" problem we had. We either need to bring a spare antenna or extra duct tape! Route modified 31 Jan. Scott NE9U & Art N9BCA

NE9U Scott and Art, N9CBA

We are planning the same route as the last 3 years. We will be on APRS again and the coverage is pretty good considering the remoteness of some of these counties. We will hit 80M at some point in each county. Terry's venerable Tahoe odometer is now over 260K, so here's hoping. APRS tracking: NØIJ-9. John NØIJ & Terry WØTVD

John N0IJ

N0IJ John and W0TVD Terry

As a one-man rover, my initial plans are to cover these eight counties in this order. This is only eight counties compared to eleven counties that I activated last year, but this year I plan to operate 75M and 40M fone in the morning and evening hours and 40M and 20M fone during the afternoon hours along with CW. I may also give 15M a try mid day. I suspect that this change in tactics will result in a smaller score, but it may increase the fun factor...W0ZQ

W0ZQ Jon

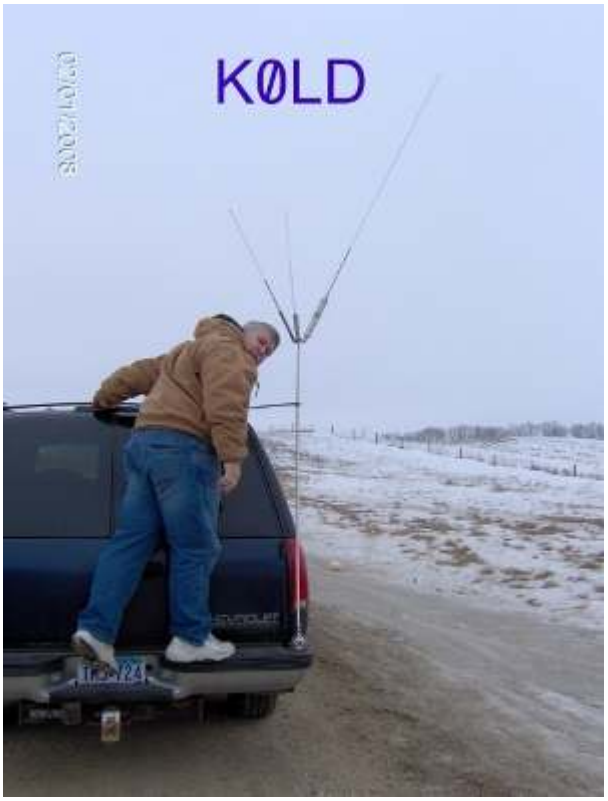
W0ZQ Mobile

The NØPI/KØAD team are adding two counties this year, had some extra time last year. Plans are a minimum of 15 minutes in each county. Plan on Mobile Unlimited again as well. Al on CW, Daniel on 20 Phone.

N0PI and K0AD

Once again I will be doing the Northern route as NØEO. See you on the bands barring any severe weather. Too much distance between towns up there! – N0EO

N0EO Mobile



WA0MHJ, Mark – with club call K0LD

N4AAT(SC) : **"**got my last 2x1 and 1x2, last counties."

KM9X(IN) : "I FINISHED MN for 3rd time."

N4CD(TX) : Wow…what a way to start off the QSO Party season. There were mobiles running everywhere, and fixed stations everywhere. 40M was in good shape most of the time. I caught the last six I needed in MN to finish up on cw. Stations were on SSB as well. The pileups were big at times, with loud 40M signals but the mobiles handled it well. Probably every county was on – but catching them all was the challenge, as usual. I had a blast, and was busy spotting away as well.

From the 3830 Reflector

KN4Y: 80 CW Q : "Ran only CW and the CW activity was enough that I missed my siesta. Good signals
on 20 and 40-meters, with 80-meters a challenge to the ears. Always enjoy this QSO party.

KL8DX (4th AK) : 57 CW 3 SSB 35 Mults "Very rough
band conditions on 20 meters, the only band open to MN for me.

Lots of mobiles worked and what a fantastic job they did! Thanks
for listening hard to pull my signal out of the static. I wanted
to provide the AK multiplier to as many MN stations as possible."

WB2ABD(NY): 222 CW 13 SSB 84 mults "Personal best in this running of MNQP. Missed ROC FIL and BIG for mults ... two of which were spotted when the class M3 flare manifested itself (40 and 80 were silent, 20 weak here during that stretch). On the positive side, I only need FIL to complete MN for 5th time all USA counties. Surprised at not finding anything on 160M.

Fabulous job by all the mobiles ... it really makes the contest. Overlapping routes really helped on the mult total. It was so busy, I did very few SSB excursions and didn't even get to try PSK. Amazed at being able to work mobiles on 80m during mid-day ... good ears guys!

AC0W (MN fixed) 395 CW 294 SSB : "Thanks to everyone for coming out and giving us some contacts. Hope you all had
a good time."

NO5W (TX) 52 CW 31 Mults "Great job by the mobiles. Thanks for going out in that MN winter. At one point I recall tracking a mobile, don't recall who, but in the middle of a pileup he sent "AS AS -we are stuck". That sure reminded me of what those mobiles were up against. Nonetheless they managed to keep the party interesting with excellent coverage of MN and outstanding ears."

N6MU (CA) 109 CW 52 Mults "15 was open to MN most of the day but not much action. Signals were better than 20! "

WB8JUI (OH) 202 cw 20 ssb 77 Mults " I awoke Saturday morning psyched and ready for some MNQP action... We had some snow and very high winds Friday night and all day Saturday. I looked out the front window and saw 6 foot snow drifts in the driveway and portions of the yard. AAARRRRGGH, I hate winter! I went down stairs and fired up the rig (priorities, right?) to see how it would load up with all the snow. 20 meters OK, 40 meters OK, 80 meters a bit flakey, but operational. Let's rock!

I started out on 80. Lots of mobiles and fast and furious action. All of a sudden, antenna problems on 80. Reducing output to about 5 watts, everything was OK, but it was difficult to he heard - Julius, you need to teach me the fine art of QRP operation ;-). Outside to fight the high wind and blowing snow to scope out the antenna situation. The multiband wire vertical was pretty much tangled up and the 160 meter inverted L on the ground. Sacrifice the 10, 15, and 20 meter portions to save 80 and 40. Back inside. 80 still a problem, QRP only, 40 OK though... I thought about throwing in the towel, but then remembered all those mobiles up in MN braving the elements to provide MNQP activity. Onward!

To further add insult to injury, a solar flare in the middle of the contest!

Thanks to the following mobile/rovers for multiple Q's:
K0PC (25), N0IJ (23), NE9U (19), N0PI (19), N0IM (17), W0ZQ (13), N0EO (11), N0UR (10), K0LD (8), KE0G (4), KC0P (4), NR0T (4), K0SV (2).

K4BAI (GA) 149 CW 31 SSB 65 Mults: "Thanks particularly to the FB mobiles. Phone activity seemed light, especially on 40M. 20M wasn't great, but at times signals were quite good. 40M was good all day. I was able to work a few on 80 at the beginning and more in the last 90 minutes. Hands down loudest mobile was W0ZQ/M. Special thanks to K0PC/M for one of the three counties I have never confirmed in MN. That was FAI (Faribault). I missed the other two, but am pretty sure they were QRV. Found K0LD/M just after he had left NORman. Missed N0PI/M in Stevens (STV) while I was taking the family out for lunch. Please advise if you know of someone I could sked in those two counties. "

K0PC (MN mobile –see pic above) 1066 CW QSO! (with W9DND)

"The 2010 Minnesota QSO Party is in the books and I'm suffering a bit of withdrawal already. That's about as much fun as you can have sitting in the car for 10 hours with one potty break. This is the seventh year I have run mobile in the MNQP and I am astounded with the growth the last couple of years. When I started in 2004 the mobile record was about 800 QSOs and 50 mults for 80k points. Last year Dick, N0IM had 931 QSOs and 78 mults for 145k. This year I've already heard Jon, N0IJ has over 1100 QSOs. Great job by everyone growing this party.

Just like every year, I thought I had a bullet-proof installation. Not so much. Everything worked great on Thursday when I did a full system test. Saturday morning I started having intermittent antenna problems in the first county. I tightened the feedline connections once and it seemed to solve it. But a few miles down the road I was told "chk ant" by a station so we stopped again. This time I went at the connections with a pair of pliers and found they were not completely tight. Lesson learned for next year.

The antenna worked flawlessly on 80 & 40 M but would not tune for 20M. The automatic screwdriver controller wouldn't adjust the coil when I was on 20 and I didn't have a manual controller. Next year I will have a plan B. As a result 20M was a total bust for this year with one lonely QSO.

The roads in SW Minnesota were a mixed bag. Most were fairly clear but there was some windblown snow drifted onto the road in spots after the snows at the end of the week. The plows were out and spreading salt on the roads so the antenna got pretty mucked up. I'm glad I have the base

connections in a sealed container. We modified the route a bit to keep us on state and federal highways, county roads were a bit of a mess.

Rates were great most of the contest with some moments of pure chaos. My logging program (CQ/X) reports the initial ten minute hourly rate in each county. The lowest was 42 in LES where we started with the antenna trouble. Most were in the 140 to 180 range. The highest was 204 in MRT and this brings me to the tale of Martin County. Our route goes a total of five miles through MRT so we stop a mile in and sit for a time. We always have stopped at a country cemetery and pull off the road into their driveway. This year there was no driveway so we turned around on the gravel road and got stuck. We were sideways on the road with our front wheels on the edge of the ditch. I had to halt the biggest pileup of the day and get out and push. I told the horde we were stuck and to standby. It took a bit of heaving but we got moving again.

When I got back in the car I was sweating in 20F temps. The frequency was quiet so I said "I'm back", threw out my call and the pile resumed. Great fun!"

KE0G (MN rover) 275 cw : "Active from 5 counties. WIN, HOU, FIL, WAB, OLM. K-3 at 5 watts, portable. Ant: 34' vertical wire, then 66' of wire sloping down. Two radials. Fed at ground level with a Matchbox. Takes 4 minutes to erect and 3 minutes to pack up. Sigs were good early, faded thru mid-day. Worked HI on 20 and 40M, AK on 20M, and a bunch of EU's on 20M. "

W0ZQ (mobile MN – see pic above) : "That was fun. Many thanks for all the Q's. Operating a contest from the front seat of a Subaru Forester brings on a whole new layer of variables compared to operating from the comfort of your shack - sort of a cross between radiosport and road rally. I only covered eight counties this year, but gave 20, 40, 80m a good work out from each stop including some time on 20 and 40m SSB. My highest single band/single-mode/single-stop total was 80m CW from my last stop (LES)with 80 contacts. At times the pile-ups were difficult, so sorry for any blown calls, etc - I was using my FT897 with both a 500 and a 300 Hz CW filter, but I kept looking for the 100 Hz filter !

N0IJ/M (mobile MN – see pic above) "Wow, what a day. Non stop action--only one 8 minute stop. Total drive was 725 miles--525 during contest. Travel time to start and back from finish added in.
Covered 24 counties in the North 1/3 of MN including border counties of ND & WI. Great activity from both in and out state. Many thanks to all for supporting our Minnesota Wireless Assn sponsored contest.
My driver, W0TVD, has made a study of this route and we were within minutes of planned arrival in all counties--fabulous job. "

N0UR mobile – watch the video….

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UIdHj735id4

NE9U/M (MN Mobile) : "Well, another fun Mobile QSO party is in the books!

Art (N9BCA) and I were trying to figure out how long we've been teaming up to do this. We are guesstimating about 15 years (and our first year was a SSB only WQP operation with under 100 Q? Can you imagine that!!!)

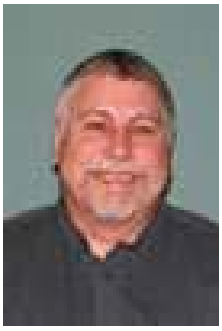
We left my house in Stevens Point around 5:00 am for the trip to LaCrosse where we started just on the other side of the Mississippi River at 8:00 am. We ended up hitting 25 counties and logging about 425 miles which was around 100 miles short of what we usually do. We made the mistake of getting off the main road (and getting lost a few times!). For about 3 hours we were on some pretty slippery snowy roads so we didn't make good travel time. In retrospect, we should have stayed on the good roads, miss a few southern counties and we would have made it to the northern counties we missed later in the day (and been closer to our intended ending point).

Other than that mistake, the only other problem we had all day was during a qso mid-afternoon with W0BH, my transmitter stopped keying (sorry Bob). It took a few minutes to figure it out. I rebooted the old 486 laptop a few times, wiggled the LPT cord, beat on the radio. It ended up being I accidentally pushed in the VOX button on the old TS-850 with my mountain Dew bottle. Hi After that was fixed we were back to the races.

No antenna problems this year (last year our Hustlers fell off the Jeep!) In

fact things were going so well that when we finally got to our cabin in Wisconsin around 9:30 pm, fully expecting to have to eat bar pizza at that hour of night, the local police officer we ran into at the gas station called up a local restaurant and convinced them to feed us. So we had our Steak Dinner after all (Tradition!)

WA0MHJ operating club station K0LD/m 622 cw QSO



WA0MHJ Mark

New Mexico QSO Party

Most of the NM Counties were on the air for the QSO Party – some on SSB, some on CW. There was one active CW mobile – N5NA, that kept things humming – he started in Lea and headed up to Taos. K9GAJ was out in the northeast quadrant on SSB. Sterling, WA7JHQ put out his home county. There was at least a dozen fixed stations that were on during the party. Alex, K5XY was out on SSB, and Frank, AA9JJ, and Kay, N9QPQ, were traveling through NM during the contest. I spotted as many as I heard on both SSB and CW for the folks.

K7IA (Grant NM) 160 CW 122 SSB "The QSO Party began with surprisingly good 20 meter QSO rates, owing to the seemingly greater number of participants over last year's event. The start time was early enough to allow EU operators to participate and add to 20 meter mults.

Twenty meters seemed unstable with skip running from short to very long and with corresponding bouts of deep (and long duration) QSB. But when the skip was "just right," I worked a number of QRP stations on both CW and SSB that had surprisingly strong signals. Thanks to the ops with good ears during QSB nadirs!

Fifteen meters was essentially dead every time I checked it, even though propagation software (HamCap) displayed favorable maps--the difference between theory and reality. I didn't bother to check 10 meters.

Principally a CW op, I bounced between CW and Phone whenever the supply of new callsigns seemed to be exhausted. There wasn't much room on 20 or 40 meter SSB for those calling for the NMQP, and both phone bands were generally busy with other activities. Many thanks to the SSB ops who found my low power signal between the spectrum mountains of higher power stations!

Eighty meters offered a few Qs and some New Mexico mults, but by the time 80 became worthwhile to work, the Super Bowl had begun, leaving only Major League Baseball fans to provide the last few QSO's. The QSO Party was functionally finished somewhere in the first quarter, suggesting a need for more Digital Video Recorders within the amateur radio community!"

N5NA/M (NM mobile) "I had originally planned to activate 11 counties but with getting a late start due to fog and the NWS prediction of snow between Santa Fe and Taos I decided to skip BER and SAN. However, with the change I was able to pick up SMI. Turns out the snow didn't come and the road between Santa Fe and Taos was dry. I made it to the hotel in Taos during the first quarter of the game so I didn't miss much!

Also a big THANKS to the other half of the multi-op, K5AKS, my XYL and driver. She's now driven me in three TX QSO Parties and two NM QP's. NM is nice because it's a good excuse to get in a couple of days of skiing!

I made a couple of hardware upgrades to the equipment I used in the TXQP in September. I replaced the noisy DC-DC adapter for the notebook computer with a Lind DC-DC adapter. It is totally quiet. (Thanks for the recommendation Chuck!) The other upgrade is a pair of Bose QC-15 headphones my wife gave me for Christmas. They really cut out the road noise. The other equipment consists of a K3/100, a High Sierra HS-1500, a Dell Inspiron notebook computer, and a Chevrolet C2500 truck.

Logging software is CQ/X de NO5W. I can't imagine operating mobile in a QP without CQ/X. From the automatic county detection to determining the distance and time to the next county to the normal logging functions it's just fantastic! I feel like I'd be flying blind without it.

CQ/X provided the following stats:

The following counties were activated with indicated number of QSOs: Roosevelt(56), Santa Fe(56), De Baca(38), Guadalupe(37), Curry(33), Lea(30), Rio Arriba(28), Taos(25), San Miguel(21), Torrance(17).

The initial ten minute hourly rate in these counties was: Roosevelt(126), Taos(120), San Miguel(114), Santa Fe(96), De Baca(96), Lea(84), Curry(78), Guadalupe(72), Torrance(66), Rio Arriba(36).

Thanks to the following stations for contributing more than half the QSOs: N6MU(14), W0BH(12), W5ESE(10), N5XG(9), WB9CIF(9), W4UCZ(9), AA9KH(9), N4CD(9), AD5WI(8), WA2VYA(8), N2WN(8), K5LH(8), N2IC(7), W6GMT(7), W7OM(5), W4RQ(5), W7GVE(5), N9QS(5), N9AUG(5), KO1U(4), W1END(4), NO5W(4), NT5O(4), W9EWZ(4).

Climate Gate - The Source

Wow….the main scientist, responsible for much of the scientific 'basis' of the IPCC report – Phil Jones – now is in full retreat!

Climategate U-turn as scientist at centre of row admits: There has been no global warming since 1995

Professor Jones told the BBC yesterday there was truth in the observations of colleagues that he lacked organisational skills, that his office was swamped with piles of paper and that his record keeping is 'not as good as it should be'.

The data is crucial to the famous 'hockey stick graph' used by climate change advocates to support the theory.

Professor Jones also conceded the possibility that the world was warmer in medieval times than now – suggesting global warming may not be a man-made phenomenon.

And he said that for the past 15 years there has been no 'statistically significant' warming.

The admissions will be seized on by skeptics as fresh evidence that there are serious flaws at the heart of the science of climate change and the orthodoxy that recent rises in temperature are largely man-made.

- **Data for vital 'hockey stick graph' has gone missing**
- **There has been no global warming since 1995**
- **Warming periods have happened before - but NOT due to man-made changes**

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1250872/Climategate-U-turn-Astonishment-scientist-centre-global-warming-email-row-admits-data-organised.html#ixzz0fd5hFqD9

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Note de N4CD: Phil Jones was responsible for most of the data used in the IPCC Report, and between him and Mann at Penn State (also now discredited) – were responsible for essentially writing the 'scientific basis' of the IPCC report.

Now, he 'concedes' there has been no statistical warming for the past 15 years! He 'concedes' temperatures were warmer in the Medieval Warm Period, which is now recognized as having occurred world wide.

There isn't a single argument left for he global warming hysterics to stand on that hasn't been discredited. Much of the so called science now appears to come out of hiking magazines (not peer reviewed), or articles from Green Peace in their WWF publications (not peer reviewed) and simply misquoted,

taken out of context, exaggerated, and thrown into the IPCC report because it was ‘alarmist’.

If you still believe in man-made ‘global warming’ via CO2 , you need to have a brain exam. Seriously. And no, there are more polar bears now than ever, despite what Al Gore tries to tells you.

Just in case you need to convince someone else:

ClimateGate – This scandal began the latest round of revelations when thousands of leaked documents from Britain's East Anglia Climate Research Unit showed systematic suppression and discrediting of climate skeptics' views and discarding of temperature data, suggesting a bias for making the case for warming. Why do such a thing if, as global warming defenders contend, the "science is settled?"

FOIGate – The British government has since determined someone at East Anglia committed a crime by refusing to release global warming documents sought in 95 Freedom of Information Act requests. The CRU is one of three international agencies compiling global temperature data. If their stuff's so solid, why the secrecy?

ChinaGate – An investigation by the U.K.'s left-leaning Guardian newspaper found evidence that Chinese weather station measurements not only were seriously flawed, but couldn't be located. "Where exactly are 42 weather monitoring stations in remote parts of rural China?" the paper asked. The paper's investigation also couldn't find corroboration of what Chinese scientists turned over to American scientists, leaving unanswered, "how much of the warming seen in recent decades is due to the local effects of spreading cities, rather than global warming?" The Guardian contends that researchers covered up the missing data for years.

HimalayaGate – An Indian climate official admitted in January that, as lead author of the IPCC's Asian report, he intentionally exaggerated when claiming Himalayan glaciers would melt away by 2035 in order to prod governments into action. This fraudulent claim was not based on scientific research or peer-reviewed. Instead it was originally advanced by a researcher, since hired by a global warming research organization, who later

admitted it was "speculation" lifted from a popular magazine. This political, not scientific, motivation at least got some researcher funded.

PachauriGate – Rajendra Pachauri, the IPCC chairman who accepted with Al Gore the Nobel Prize for scaring people witless, at first defended the Himalaya melting scenario. Critics, he said, practiced "voodoo science." After the melting-scam perpetrator 'fessed up, Pachauri admitted to making a mistake. But, he insisted, we still should trust him.

PachauriGate II – Pachauri also claimed he didn't know before the 192-nation climate summit meeting in Copenhagen in December that the bogus Himalayan glacier claim was sheer speculation. But the London Times reported that a prominent science journalist said he had pointed out those errors in several e-mails and discussions to Pachauri, who "decided to overlook it." Stonewalling? Cover up? Pachauri says he was "preoccupied." Well, no sense spoiling the Copenhagen party, where countries like Pachauri's India hoped to wrench billions from countries like the United States to combat global warming's melting glaciers. Now there are calls for Pachauri's resignation.

SternGate – One excuse for imposing worldwide climate crackdown has been the U.K.'s 2006 Stern Report, an economic doomsday prediction commissioned by the government. Now the U.K. Telegraph reports that quietly after publication "some of these predictions had been watered down because the scientific evidence on which they were based could not be verified." Among original claims now deleted were that northwest Australia has had stronger typhoons in recent decades, and that southern Australia lost rainfall because of rising ocean temperatures. Exaggerated claims get headlines. Later, news reporters disclose the truth. Why is that?

SternGate II – A researcher now claims the Stern Report misquoted his work to suggest a firm link between global warming and more-frequent and severe floods and hurricanes. Robert Muir-Wood said his original research showed no such link. He accused Stern of "going far beyond what was an acceptable extrapolation of the evidence." We're shocked.

AmazonGate – The London Times exposed another shocker: the IPCC claim that global warming will wipe out rain forests was fraudulent, yet advanced as "peer-reveiwed" science. The Times said the assertion actually "was based on an unsubstantiated claim by green campaigners who had little

scientific expertise," "authored by two green activists" and lifted from a report from the World Wildlife Fund, an environmental pressure group. The "research" was based on a popular science magazine report that didn't bother to assess rainfall. Instead, it looked at the impact of logging and burning. The original report suggested "up to 40 percent" of Brazilian rain forest was extremely sensitive to small reductions in the amount of rainfall, but the IPCC expanded that to cover the entire Amazon, the Times reported.

PeerReviewGate – The U.K. Sunday Telegraph has documented at least 16 nonpeer-reviewed reports (so far) from the advocacy group World Wildlife Fund that were used in the IPCC's climate change bible, which calls for capping manmade greenhouse gases. Note: World Wildlife Fund is part of the ultra left wing Green Peace organization.

RussiaGate – Even when global warming alarmists base claims on scientific measurements, they've often had their finger on the scale. Russian think tank investigators evaluated thousands of documents and e-mails leaked from the East Anglia research center and concluded readings from the coldest regions of their nation had been omitted, driving average temperatures up about half a degree.

Russia-Gate II – Speaking of Russia, a presentation last October to the Geological Society of America showed how tree-ring data from Russia indicated cooling after 1961, but was deceptively truncated and only artfully discussed in IPCC publications. Well, at least the tree-ring data made it into the IPCC report, albeit disguised and misrepresented.

U.S.Gate – If Brits can't be trusted, are Yanks more reliable? The U.S. National Climate Data Center has been manipulating weather data too, say computer expert E. Michael Smith and meteorologist Joesph D'Aleo. Forty years ago there were 6,000 surface-temperature measuring stations, but only 1,500 by 1990, which coincides with what global warming alarmists say was a record temperature increase. Most of the deleted stations were in colder regions, just as in the Russian case, resulting in misleading higher average temperatures.

IceGate – Hardly a continent has escaped global warming skewing. The IPCC based its findings of reductions in mountain ice in the Andes, Alps and in Africa on a feature story of climbers' anecdotes in a popular

mountaineering magazine, and a dissertation by a Switzerland university student, quoting mountain guides. Peer-reviewed? Hype? Worse?

ResearchGate – The global warming camp is reeling so much lately it must have seemed like a major victory when a Penn State University inquiry into climate scientist Michael Mann found no misconduct regarding three accusations of climate research impropriety. But the university did find "further investigation is warranted" to determine whether Mann engaged in actions that "seriously deviated from accepted practices for proposing, conducting or reporting research or other scholarly activities." Being investigated for only one fraud is a global warming victory these days.

ReefGate – Let's not forget the alleged link between climate change and coral reef degradation. The IPCC cited not peer-reviewed literature, but advocacy articles by Greenpeace, the publicity-hungry advocacy group, as its sole source for this claim.

AfricaGate – The IPCC claim that rising temperatures could cut in half agricultural yields in African countries turns out to have come from a 2003 paper published by a Canadian environmental think tank – not a peer-reviewed scientific journal.

DutchGate – The IPCC also claimed rising sea levels endanger the 55 percent of the Netherlands it says is below sea level. The portion of the Netherlands below sea level actually is 20 percent. The Dutch environment minister said she will no longer tolerate climate researchers' errors.

AlaskaGate – Geologists for Space Studies in Geophysics and Oceanography and their U.S. and Canadian colleagues say previous studies largely overestimated by 40 percent Alaskan glacier loss for 40 years. This flawed data are fed into those computers to predict future warming.

Source: Orange County Register

State QSO Party – Part 2

Delaware QSO Party

This was not a good QSO party to go mobile. Mother nature dumped 2-3 feet of snow on Delaware – the entire state just before the QSO party. In addition to widespread power outages, the roads were impossible. A few fixed stations showed up to give out the state. It seems the counties other than New Castle were hard to find.

N4CD – 2 CW: I hunted and hunted for DE, but not much luck here. I worked and spotted WD3C on 20 SSB, and N3DXX on 20CW. Others spotted NY3C and WA3I on 40cw. All were in New Castle County.

From the 3830 reflector:

N2WN (TN) 5 CW "A few more this year, not sure where the other two counties were. Hope the snow wasn't too horrible"

Vermont QSO Party

There wasn't much activity other than Bill, K2HVN, who put out counties in the mobile. I caught him once, but propagation wasn't there at other times - saw him spotted, but nil here. Spotted were WR1VT in Windham and W1KOO in Chittenden– 40 SSB, W2HDI in Lamoille on 80 PSK, and KA1T in Windsor on 75m SSB. Of course, others were on but did not get spotted.

From the 3830 reflector

WC2Z (TN) : 5 SSB "I TRY TO FIND AS MANY OF THE VT STATION BUT JUST NOT MUCH ACTION, ESP WITH ALL OF THE OTHER CONTEST ON AIR . HOPEFULLY NEXT YEAR WE WILL GET A BETTER SCORE.

N2WN (TN) 3 CW 2 Mults ‘Worked everyone I heard...

Louisiana QSO Party

Several mobiles showed up, plus some fixed stations to provide activity. Mother nature dumped snow on parts of LA – many inches so that may have slowed down enthusiasm for mobile operation.

N5II and N5YE were out mobile. At least 22 counties were on the air. It appears only half a dozen counties were spotted on W6RK site, but contest entrants had 22 phone counties worked, plus some on CW. I didn’t see any spots on 40CW – maybe that is why I heard not a peep myself – hi hi.

From the 3830 reflector:

VA3GKO: 28 SSB QSO, 22 Multipliers “Great contest had fun chasing the mobiles n5ii/m and n5ye/m great sigs. See you next year.

K4BAI (GA): 7 SSB 6 mult : “Thanks for the QSOs. Hope for more time next years. Still need several parishes in LA. May I suggest to the contest sponsors that that they adopt an alternate frequency on 40 CW between7100 and 7125 to be used when the original suggested 40M CW frequency iscovered by the RTTY contesters? This seems to work quite well for the SKCC Sprints. “

New Hampshire QSO Party

It was on…then it was cancelled. Then it was on again as a group stepped up to sponsor it. Apparently almost no one got the word. I looked around for a while and didn’t find anyone on cw here. Most of the activity happens during the New England QSO Party.

From 3830 reflector:

K1EP (MA) - 1 SSB QSO “Couldn't find any activity, too much RTTY going on!”

KS4X (TN) 11 SSB QSO, 3 mults

W7KAM (AZ) – 9 SSB QSO 3 Mults

K1HI (Hillsborough NH) – 31 CW 112 SSB – "Thanks to KO1U - he took me thru all bands (except 160), phone and CW, and he was running only 10 watts."

Peak Oil Update

"Last March, my study of the effect of peak oil on U.S. imports had brought Mexico to the forefront. As our #3 source of imports, the crashing of its supergiant Cantarell field had put the future of our oil supply in serious jeopardy.

The possibility that Mexico's oil and gas exports to the U.S. could go to zero within seven years looked very real.

As I explained in that piece, rising domestic consumption coupled with declining supply puts an ever-tightening squeeze on imports. I have found no evidence that policymakers are paying any attention to this critically important dynamic, but it is the very point of the peak oil spear.

Were it not for the market meltdown and recession, it would have pierced our vital organs. Instead we felt a pinprick. Hardly anybody realized what it really was, and most ran off on a wild goose chase for evil oil speculators.

Now Venezuela has appeared on my radar for similar reasons... only this time, we're really going to feel it.

Let's begin with a review of Mexico's exports.

Mexico

Shortly after publishing that article, I casually remarked to my friend and fellow energy analyst Gregor Macdonald that Cantarell's production could fall to under 0.5 million barrels per day (mbpd) by the end of the year.

I arrived at this somewhat startling conclusion by calculating the effect of its decline rate — 38% at the time and accelerating — on production of 0.77 mbpd in January, down precipitously from its 2.1 mbpd peak in 2003.

Gregor's recent data sleuthing on Cantarell found its production in December 2009 was 0.527688 mbpd, just a hair above my estimate.

To update the data on Mexico, it's now our #2 source of imported petroleum because Saudi Arabia has fallen from #2 to #4.

As of November 2009 (the latest data available) the U.S. imported 1.08 mbpd of crude and finished petroleum products from Mexico. Its exports to the U.S. peaked at 1.46 mbpd in 2004, the same year as its production peaked. Net exports (production minus consumption) fell to 1.06 mbpd in 2008.

For the years 2005-2008, Mexico's exports to the U.S. declined by 0.51 barrels per day. In 2010, supply is expected to fall to 2.5 mbpd — nearly half a million barrels per day less than 2009.

Mexico nationalized its petroleum operations in 1938 in a constitutional amendment and handed over total control to the state oil company Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), with predictable results.

Oil now provides more than 40% of the country's revenues, which have been used to pay for a vast array of public services and line the pockets of the oligarchy while starving investment in both upstream activities (new oil supply) and downstream (finished products).

Consequently, Mexico's oil reserves have decreased by more than 75% in two decades (owing partly to the correction of a previous, ridiculously inflated figure), production has begun to decline and exports are falling fast.

It now imports $4.5 billion a year worth of gasoline, $10 billion a year in petrochemicals, and 25% of its natural gas, mostly from the U.S. This despite having nearly 13 billion barrels of proven oil reserves and more than 50 billion barrels of (unproven) reserve potential.

Venezuela

As of November, the U.S. was importing 0.9 mbpd from Venezuela, making it our #3 source. Its exports to the U.S. peaked at 1.8 mbpd in 1997, the same year as its production peaked. Net exports (production minus consumption) have fallen 38% from the 1997 peak of 3.1 mbpd to 1.9 mbpd in 2008.

Venezuela's oil exports to the U.S. have been declining markedly since 2004, after a long period of relative stability. From 2004 through 2009, Venezuelan petroleum exports fell 0.7 mbpd.

Given the very modest increases from unconventional domestic production and Canada, the decline of imports from Mexico and Venezuela means the U.S. will be increasingly forced to depend on suppliers farther afield — the very same suppliers that China has been buying into in size. The "collision course with China" that I wrote about in July 2005 has nearly reached the point of impact.

It also means that when oil prices rise again, the pain will be far greater for the U.S. than it is for our top suppliers. Next time, the spear of declining oil exports will puncture a lung.

The oil export crisis has arrived... We just haven't felt it yet.

Source: Oil Drum

First “ALL YL Mobile”

There has been some discussion about who had the **first** YL Mobile Award. According to emails received from Nell, K0GO (now SK), two years ago, she wrote:

“**Sent:** Monday, June 02, 2008 12:31 PM
Subject: YL

Bob, as far as I know w7koi was the first to finish YL. I flew to Kauai to give him his last--I can find the date, but it would take an effort. Then Arnie, DCJ, claimed the first for Marac"

- - - - -

"**Sent:** Wednesday, June 11, 2008 8:14 AM
Subject: W7KOI, First to finish All YL Mobile in 1982

Bob, not that it makes much difference, but Earl Shobe finished with Kauai, HI over Thanksgiving weekend, 1982. I flew there for that specific reason, to give him his last. I have a copy of his certificate which has an endorsement for YL by CQ magazine. Arnie, DCJ, was first issued by Marac.
73
Nell, k0go

- - - -

According to MARAC, Randy, AA8R, records the following B&B Shop/MARAC issued awards:

YL-Mobile:

Certificate #	Call	Award Date	# of Counties
1	K9DCJ	9/22/1997	3076
2	KC5UO	9/19/1998	3076
3	KA1JPR	8/23/2007	3077
4	N8KIE	10/15/2009	3077
5	K5GE	11/15/2009	3077
6	N4AAT	1/03/2010	3077

NASA New Satellite

NASA is to embark on one of its most ambitious missions in an attempt to unlock the secrets of the sun.

Following its launch in nine days' time, the US space agency's Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO) will spend five years in orbit trying to discover the causes of extreme solar activity, such as sun spots and solar winds and flares.

Scientists have long been aware that disturbances on the sun can trigger dangerous x-rays, charged particles and magnetic fields that can disrupt power supplies, communication signals and aircraft navigation systems on Earth.

By understanding how such solar phenomena are created, they hope to be able to produce reliable forecasts of "space weather" and provide advance warnings of any threat.

Orbiting the Earth at a distance of 22,300 miles, the observatory will measure fluctuations in the sun's ultraviolet output, map magnetic fields and photograph its surface and atmosphere.

Experts have likened the mission to a "giant microscope" that will capture for the first time every nuance of the sun's exterior. The images relayed to Earth will be 10 times clearer than high-definition television.

Barbara Thompson, project scientist, said: "It is Nasa's first weather mission and it aims to characterise everything on the sun that can impact on the Earth and near Earth.

"We know things happen on the sun which affect spacecraft, communications and radio signals. If we can understand the underlying causes of what is happening then we can turn this information into forecasts.

"The key thing about the mission is that it is not just pure science for its own sake. There is likely to be a direct and immediate benefit for people."

Solar magnetic storms and space weather disturbances have had a number of dramatic consequences over the years.

On March 13, 1989, millions of people in Canada and the United States were left without electricity for more than nine hours after a magnetic storm sent shockwaves through the Hydro-Québec power grid.

Five years later, a geomagnetic storm temporarily knocked out two Canadian satellites and Intelsat-K, an international communications satellite.

The most powerful solar storm in history, known as a “superstorm”, occurred on September 1, 1859. It caused the failure of telegraph systems in Europe and North America.

The storm produced auroras — phenomena normally only seen near the poles — which were visible in Cuba, Mexico and Italy. The lights were so bright in California’s Rocky Mountains that gold prospectors mistook them for dawn and began preparing breakfast.

Transpolar aircraft are particularly sensitive to space weather because they rely on navigation systems for the entire duration of a flight.

Nasa estimates that the SDO will transmit as much as 50 times more scientific data than any other mission in the space agency’s history.

Each image will consist of more than 16m pixels and the amount of data sent back to Earth daily will be equivalent to downloading 500,000 songs a day from the internet.

In order to process the data, the organisation has set up a pair of dedicated radio antennae near Las Cruces, New Mexico.

The SDO’s orbit will match the speed of the rotation of the Earth, meaning that it will be in constant view of the two 59ft dishes throughout the mission.

The UK-based Science and Technology Facilities Council is supplying some of the equipment for the observatory.

Professor Richard Harrison, of the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory in Oxfordshire, said understanding the impact of the sun’s magnetic fields was key to the mission.

"The idea is to image different layers of the sun's atmosphere all the way down to the surface and measure magnetic fields," he said.

"The bottom line is that you are trying to understand how this atmosphere works. We can already see phenomena like the flares. The question is how does the magnetic field form to allow this sort of thing to happen."

Source: NASA News

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Note: Satellite successfully launched!

County Hunting – The Video

Leo, WY7LL, has put together an excellent presentation on County Hunting. You can view it here on Dennis's, KK7X, CountyHunter Dot Com website:

http://countyhunter.com/video.html

Climate Gate

"The United Nations' expert panel on climate change based claims about ice disappearing from the world's mountain tops on a student's dissertation and an article in a mountaineering magazine. "

The revelation will cause fresh embarrassment for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which had to issue a humiliating apology earlier this month over inaccurate statements about global warming.

In its most recent report, it stated that observed reductions in mountain ice in the Andes, Alps and Africa was being caused by global warming, citing two papers as the source of the information.

However, it can be revealed that one of the sources quoted was a feature article published in a popular magazine for climbers which was based on anecdotal evidence from mountaineers about the changes they were witnessing on the mountainsides around them.

The other was a dissertation written by a geography student, studying for the equivalent of a master's degree, at the University of Berne in Switzerland that quoted interviews with mountain guides in the Alps.

The revelations, uncovered by *The Sunday Telegraph*, have raised fresh questions about the quality of the information contained in the report, which was published in 2007.

It comes after officials for the panel were forced earlier this month to retract inaccurate claims in the IPCC's report about the melting of Himalayan glaciers.

"…some researchers have expressed exasperation at the IPCC's use of unsubstantiated claims and sources outside of the scientific literature."

Professor Richard Tol, one of the report's authors who is based at the Economic and Social Research Institute in Dublin, Ireland, said: "These are essentially a collection of anecdotes.

"Why did they do this? It is quite astounding. Although there have probably been no policy decisions made on the basis of this, it is illustrative of how sloppy Working Group Two (the panel of experts within the IPCC responsible for drawing up this section of the report) has been.

"There is no way current climbers and mountain guides can give anecdotal evidence back to the 1900s, so what they claim is complete nonsense."

The IPCC report, which is published every six years, is used by government's worldwide to inform policy decisions that affect billions of people.

The claims about disappearing mountain ice were contained within a table entitled "Selected observed effects due to changes in the cryosphere produced by warming".

It states that reductions in mountain ice have been observed from the loss of ice climbs in the Andes, Alps and in Africa between 1900 and 2000.

But neither the dissertation or the magazine article cited as sources for this information were ever subject to the rigorous scientific review process that research published in scientific journals must undergo.

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The IPCC has faced growing criticism over the sources it used in its last report after it emerged the panel had used unsubstantiated figures on glacial melting in the Himalayas that were contained within a World Wildlife Fund (WWF) report.

It can be revealed that the IPCC report made use of 16 non-peer reviewed WWF reports.

Source: http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/environment/climatechange/7111525/UN-climate-change-panel-based-claims-on-student-dissertation-and-magazine-article.html

Note de N4CD: WWF – World WildLife Foundation – is the the report writing department of Green Peace – an ultra left wing organization.

On the Road with N4CD-1

The Mini was coming up in Weslaco. It's normally nice and warm down that way, so I planned on going to meet the other 50 or so county hunters converging on the Best Western Motel. The weather forecast was for 1-4 inches of snow(!) in Dallas on Thursday, so I headed out early on Wednesday. My route down that way takes me right through downtown Dallas, and there is no reason to try and do that while the Dallasites freak out over an inch or two of snow. I packed my small suitcase and headed south after rush hour on Wednesday, before any snow flake fell.

There were mobiles headed there from MI, NC, WI, CO, AZ, MS, OK, CA, FL, NC, AL, WA, and elsewhere. 40M SSB was doing good, and the cw bands were humming. 40cw was good, and so was 30, 20 and 17M. Alan, VK4AAR was working mobiles on 40M in the morning.

I took my time getting down there, stopping in Kingsville for the night, then doing the next few hours on Thursday. Wow…Dallas got 12.5 inches of snow breaking all 111 year record for most snow in one day. I escaped before the mass panic and wide spread power outages. The cold weather managed to cool off south Texas, but no snow for sure down there.

The hospitality room was in full swing when I got there early Thursday. The room was ready early (10am!), and it seemed to go well this year with minimal room problems for the others.

KB2JQC, who lives in Harlingen, stopped by for 15 minutes to say hello to those there. He's a new county hunter and lives nearby. Also K5NVY,stopped by. He's been spotted out mobile.

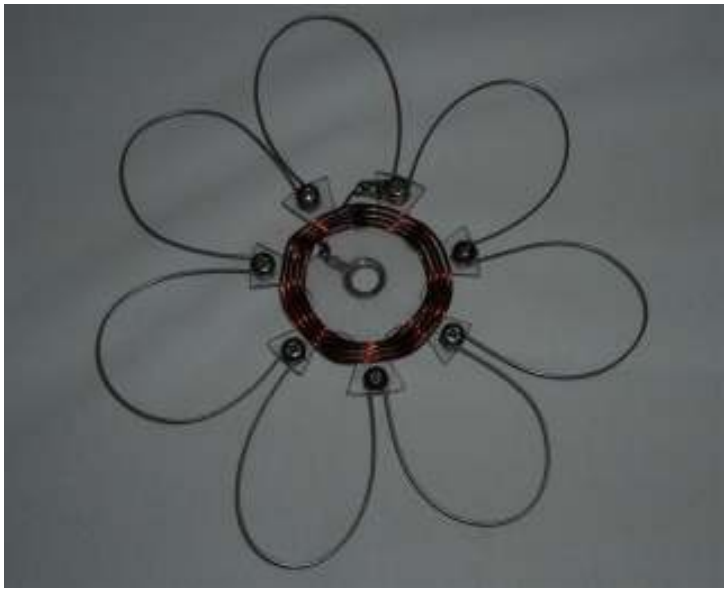
Domingo K5NVY

The Chuck Wagon dinner was held on Thursday. It was a nice dinner. On Friday, some of the folks went to Mexico. Now you need to have a passport to get back into the USA. Others did some shopping or just yakked in the cool but nice weather. Not a single person went swimming. Brrrr!

On Saturday, we had the MARAC meeting, followed by Barry (W9UCW's) Antenna Forum. Barry introduced his latest thing – pie wound resonators.

Here's a stack of 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 40 and 80M resonators on one mast:

W9UCW with 10-80M stack of resonators



Individual resonators

Barry had tried to build resonators this way before – but suddenly got inspired to try again by using the 'old fashioned' way of pie-winding a coil –

and it provides wide bandwidth and high efficiency the new way. If you are interested in details, drop him an email.

After lunch, the CW meeting was held.

Norm, W3DYA, hosted the CW meeting. About the only topic discussed was relays, and nothing new seemed to come up there. With 3 or 4 bands run by mobiles, some don't want to spend a lot of time having NC hunt for relays. Whoever needs them will likely get them on one or more of the bands, and if they aren't heard during the run, then some mobiles will pass on the QSP. Around 4:30 the group picture event occurred, followed by the dinner at 6pm.

Rufus, KD4XHM USACA 949

I headed home on Sunday morning about 7am after the breakfast buffet. Ed, K8ZZ, was already 100 plus miles further north running counties. It was nice – about 66 degrees when I left there, and headed back to Collin County just north of Dallas. Around Temple (Bell County) the weather changed from the 60s to the 40s. The wind howled for a while and the cloud cover was 100%. It was dreary winter weather - the temp held about 40 degrees the rest of the way home. Near Dallas I saw the remains of the 'record' snowfall – 12.5 inches – the most in 111 years ever since records

have been kept. I'm glad I missed that. There was barely any left. I pulled in the driveway about 5pm.

Conditions were fairly decent. PA3ARM worked me a few times on 20cw, and 17 meters was good for 8-15 contacts a county. I saw spots when I checked after getting home of 15M contacts. 40M SSB was hopping with about 10 mobiles out there. Ed, K8ZZ, was on CW along with N4JT.

Somewhere between Hill County and home my 30m resonator managed to fall off…so if you need one, check the roadside northbound. Now I'll have to dig up another one before the next trip. Otherwise, it was good to miss the snow and get 'snowed in' and not make it to the mini.

Ross, N0ZA, made an observation – this was the first mini that both of us never saw anyone ask anyone to sign an MRC. That either means we have been real successful in getting everyone finished up….or we don't have enough newcomers needing lots of counties and working the folks who came there.

I did catch a few TX counties on the way down there and back – still need 100 or more TX counties, but all the mobile activity dropped that way down from 200! Over a 10 day period, likely 200 TX counties were run on either SSB or CW or both by the dozens of mobiles.

Mileage Tax

Within a few years, a driver who pulls up to the gas pump may pay two bills with a single swipe of the credit card: one for the gas and the other for each mile driven since the last fill-up. That may be the result of what many transportation experts see as an inevitable revolution in the way Americans pay for their highways. The flow of the gas tax pipeline that has poured cash into one of the world's premier highway systems has slowed as some people drive less and others choose more fuel-efficient vehicles. Maintaining that aging network and tackling the rush-hour congestion afflicting most cities will require billions of dollars. As gas tax revenue dwindles, federal and state lawmakers have an option created by innovative new technology: charge the nation's 201 million drivers for every mile they travel.

That prospect was raised last year by a congressional commission, a Brookings Institution report and a highly regarded nonpartisan transportation research group.

In 2008, then-U.S. Transportation Secretary Mary E. Peters warned a Senate subcommittee that the "fuel tax is unsustainable in the future."

The need for transformation in the way Americans pay for highways is in large measure the result of what they drive and how much.

Pennies per gallon paid at the pump have provided much of the tax revenue that states and the federal government have used to build and repair 8.5 million lane miles of roadway. Since 1993, the federal government has collected a tax of 18.4 cents per gallon, while state rates range from 8 cents in Alaska to 46.6 cents in California. When the two taxes are combined, Americans pay 46.9 cents on average.

"As vehicles become more fuel-efficient, revenue from gas taxes falls," said a Brookings Institution report co-authored by Alice M. Rivlin, former director of the Congressional Budget Office. "A more sustainable solution . . . is road-use pricing."

Hybrids coming on the market soon are expected to get more than 100 mpg, and even-lighter vehicles in the near future may reach more than 200 mpg. And the plug-in Chevy Volt, expected in showrooms later this year, can go 40 miles on batteries alone. Why 40 miles? Because two-thirds of Americans drive less than that distance each day. For plug-in drivers, daily gasoline consumption will drop to zero.

If half of America switches from a 20-mpg car to a 50- to 100-mpg car in the next 20 years, much of the tax revenue now used to build and rebuild highways will evaporate.

The most immediate solution to the prospect of declining revenue is to increase gas taxes, but legislators need look no further than last year for evidence that when gas prices rise, people drive less. They're also more motivated to trade sport-utility vehicles for smaller, fuel-efficient cars.

A study in Texas determined that the state might need an eightfold increase in its fuel tax to keep up, and another estimate projected that the state will face a $146 billion shortfall in 20 years unless it finds a fresh source of revenue.

A congressional commission concluded last year that the Highway Trust Fund, into which federal gas taxes flow, "faces a near-term insolvency crisis, exacerbated by recent reduction in federal motor fuel tax revenues." After considering more than two dozen revenue options, including higher fuel and tire taxes, a federal vehicle sales tax, a driver's license surcharge and a general federal sales tax, the commission recommended that the nation transition from a fuel-tax-based revenue system to one "measured by miles driven."

The dramatic need to revitalize the Highway Trust Fund comes as many of the roads built during the suburban boom years four and five decades ago cry out for major overhaul. Five years ago, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce estimated that $222 billion a year was needed to maintain the surface transportation system and that annual funding was falling about $45 billion short of that amount.

A new device linking the technology of a cellphone with a global positioning system unit and a car's on-board computer could be deployed within a few years, experts say.

The first big hurdle that advocates of the transition will face is selling the American public on the belief that a per-mile levy is a replacement for the tax on gasoline rather than a new tax burden.

With powerful interests engaged, including civil libertarians and the oil and automotive industries, this debate may become as fierce as the one over health care.

Privacy may be the single biggest issue.

The easiest and most private way to tax people for the miles they drive is to check odometers. The driver knows that the count is accurate, and no one else knows where he has driven.

But there would be no way of knowing which state was owed the tax money. Washington, where commuters routinely cross state lines, is the best

example. Such a move also would raise questions of fairness, because heavier vehicles use more gas and are harder on the road.

"People will ask whether a Hummer and Prius should pay the same rate," said Martin Wachs, director of the Transportation, Space and Technology Program at the Rand Corp.

And it would defeat something called congestion pricing -- the notion that people who opt to commute at peak hours or in special lanes should pay more than those who do not. Another option would use a car's on-board computer unit of the type that has been installed since 1996. The unit would keep track of a vehicle's travels, sending the information to a government billing center either in real time via roadside beacons (they might be cellphone towers) or through regular electronic downloads.

Rates for use of different roadways and traveling at peak or off-peak hours of the day would be computed at the billing center. Use of the data also would ensure that each state received revenue for miles driven within its borders.

Customers would be able to review the accuracy of their charges on detailed bills. This approach would eliminate the expense of checking the odometers for millions of vehicles. And if data were streaming in real time, they could be used for additional features, like matching traffic signals to the flow of traffic or providing drivers advisories to help them avoid congestion.

A third option -- call it the gas pump model -- would have the on-board unit handle everything but the bill. The OBU would collect data, calculate the amount owed and then transmit that information. It might send it to a government billing agency or just talk to a computer in the gas pump.

"We found there was a preference for that because that's more like what we're doing now," said Goodin, who has conducted focus groups on highway pricing.

The approach would provide far greater privacy, but it wouldn't give the details that would reassure the driver that the bill was correct. It also would require that the OBUs be updated regularly as rates change or more roadways begin billing per mile.

Goodin said her focus group data suggest that some Americans might be more ready to trust a private company with their travel history than the government. In this model, that company would receive the data, provide drivers with an accounting to review and forward only the billing information to state and local taxing agencies.

Sea Level Hysteria

Not!

Rising and falling sea levels over relatively short periods do not indicate long-term trends. An assessment of hundreds and thousands of years shows that what seems an irregular phenomenon today is in fact nothing new," explains Dr. Dorit Sivan, who supervised the research. The sea level in Israel has been rising and falling over the past 2,500 years, with a one-meter difference between the highest and lowest levels, most of the time below the present-day level. This has been shown in a new study supervised by Dr. Dorit Sivan, Head of the Department of Maritime Civilizations at the University of Haifa. "Rises and falls in sea level over relatively short periods do not testify to a long-term trend. It is early yet to conclude from the short-term increases in sea level that this is a set course that will not take a change in direction," explains Dr. Sivan.

The rising sea level is one of the phenomena that have most influence on humankind: the rising sea not only floods the littoral regions but also causes underground water salinization, flooded effluents, accelerated coastal destruction, and other damage.

According to Dr. Sivan, the changing sea level can be attributed to three main causes: the global cause - the volume of water in the ocean, which mirrors the mass of ice sheets and is related to global warming or cooling; the regional cause - vertical movement of the earth's surface, which is usually related to the pressure placed on the surface by the ice; and the local cause - vertical tectonic activity.

These revealed that the sea level during the Crusader period - just 800 years ago - was some 50-90 centimeters lower than the present sea level. Findings from the same period at Caesarea and Atlit reinforced this conclusion. When

additional sites were examined from periods before and after the Crusader period, it was revealed that there have been significant fluctuations in sea level: During the Hellenistic period, the sea level was about 1.6 meters lower than its present level; during the Roman era the level was almost similar to today's; the level began to drop again during the ancient Muslim period, and continued dropping to reach the same level as it was during the Crusader period; but within about 500 years it rose again, and reached some 25 centimeters lower than today's level at the beginning of the 18th century.

"Over the past century, we have witnessed the sea level in Israel fluctuating with almost 19 centimeters between the highest and lowest levels. Over the past 50 years Israel's mean sea level rise is 5.5 centimeters, but there have also been periods when it rose by 10 centimeters over 10 years. That said, even acute ups and downs over short periods do not testify to long-term trends. An observation of the sea levels over hundreds and thousands of years shows that what seems a phenomenon today is as a matter of fact "nothing new under the sun", Dr. Sivan concludes.

Source: University of Haifa News

Sea Level Part II

From the AAAS magazine Science:

“Sea-level rises and falls as Earth’s giant ice sheets shrink and grow. It has been thought that sea level around 81,000 years ago—well into the last glacial period—was 15 to 20 meters below that of today and, thus, that the ice sheets were more extensive. Dorale et al now challenge this view. A speleothem that has been intermittently submerged in a cave on the island of Mallorca was dated to show that, **historically, sea level was more than a meter above its present height. This data implies that temperatures were as high as or higher than now, even though the concentration of CO2 in the atmosphere was much lower.”**

http://wattsupwiththat.com/2010/02/11/new-paper-in-science-sea-level-81000-years-ago-1-meter-higher-while-co2-was-lower/

Moon – Result of Natural Nuke?

A new theory suggests the Moon was formed after a natural nuclear explosion in the Earth's mantle rather than after the impact of a massive object with the Earth, as previously thought**.**

The fission hypothesis is an alternative explanation for the formation of the moon, and it predicts similar isotope ratios in the Moon and Earth. The hypothesis (credited to Charles Darwin's son George in 1879) is that the Earth and Moon began as a mass of molten rock spinning rapidly enough that gravity was just barely greater than the centrifugal forces. Even a slight kick could dislodge part of the mass into orbit, where it would become the Moon. The hypothesis has been around for 130 years, but was rejected because no one could explain a source of the energy required to kick a moon-sized blob of molten rock into orbit.

Dutch scientists Rob de Meijer (University of the Western Cape) and Wim van Westrenen (Amsterdam's VU University) think they know the answer. Their hypothesis is that the centrifugal forces would have concentrated heavy elements like thorium and uranium on the equatorial plane and at the Earth core-mantle boundary. If the concentrations of these radioactive elements were high enough, this could have led to a nuclear chain reaction that became supercritical, causing a nuclear explosion.

De Meijer and van Westrenen calculate the concentration of radioactive elements could have been high enough for a supercritical nuclear reaction to take place. After it became supercritical the Earth basically became a natural nuclear georeactor that exploded and ejected into orbit the lunar-sized blob that became the Moon.

The researchers suggest the hypothesis explains the identical isotopic composition of light and heavy elements, and further propose it could be tested, since the explosion would leave evidence such as xenon-136 and helium-3, which would have been produced in abundance in the georeactor. Confirmation will be complicated by the fact that solar wind deposits these isotopes onto the moon in vast quantities, and that would have to be compensated for.

Georeactors are known to have existed on Earth, such as that at Oklo in the Republic of Gabon in Western Africa, which was operating between 2.0 and 1.5 billion years ago.

Source: physicsorg

KM9X Most Wanted List

The report for FEB 2010 from the K3IMC site:

16 needs shown - Clatsop, OR

17 needs shown : Owyhee, ID

19 needs shown: Lemhi, ID

The second most wanted county(20 needs: MEAGHER, MT

And the **MOST WANTED COUNTY** for FEBRUARY 2010:

at 21 needs shown on K3IMC site, we have a tie!!

Adams, ID and Benewah, ID share the MOST WANTED COUNTY STATUS

Growing Fuels

"A report was recently issued by The President's Biofuels Interagency Working Group regarding the status of advanced biofuels

The report is here

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/rss_viewer/growing_americas_fuels.PDF

As I read through this report, I couldn't help but think that it appeared to have been written by an optimistic cheerleader rather than by someone conducting a sober assessment of the situation. It contains very little of "Here is why we have fallen more than 90% short of our advanced biofuel targets." Instead, the report is completely full of Rah! Rah! Rah!

Bear in mind that the advanced biofuel mandate for 2010 was 100 million gallons. The report admits that the shortfall will almost certainly exceed 90% (as I have been saying it would for at least a couple of years), and the report coincided with an announcement that the former 100 million gallon (cellulosic) mandate for 2010 is being reduced to 6.5 million gallons. Turns out that the government is learning that you can't mandate technology after all.

Where the report does get into specifics, it makes excuses, suggesting that the technologies themselves aren't the problem, lack of funding is. To that I say that I can make all sorts of things work "commercially" if I am willing to throw enough money at them. But they will only continue to remain "commercial" so long as I am supplementing them with outside funding.

This report would seem to have been written by people who believe that technological progress is inevitable. All barriers can be broken down by throwing enough money at them. While I am a technology buff, I have a different view on technology. Generally, technological successes are built upon a great many resolved technical problems. Yet it may require only a single unresolved problem to lead to technological stagnation, or failure.

For example, consider the scale-up of a process from the laboratory. I have run laboratory reactors and distillation columns - and scaled those up - so I am familiar with some of the things that can go wrong. The scale of a laboratory process may be on the order of a few pounds a day. At that scale, things behave differently for a number of reasons. When scaling up a lab process to something like demonstration scale – say a factor of 100 times greater than the lab process – many things can go wrong. In fact, I think it is safe to say that most good ideas die in the lab when practical realities intrude upon theoretical considerations.

One of the most important aspects to manage is the heat inputs and outputs. In the laboratory, the size of the equipment is such that the heat losses from surface areas is a much greater percentage of the total than when the

equipment is scaled up. What does this mean? It can mean that it is difficult to replicate the temperatures achieved in the lab. It can mean that the temperatures at scale are much hotter than desired, or it can mean that there are undesirable temperature variations within the process. In my experience, this is a frequent cause of failure when scaling up from the lab.

Each successive scale-up filters out more seemingly good ideas, and in a world in which commercial success hinges on actually being able to earn money from a project, this filter works well. In a world in which technological failures are met by excuses and then optimistically throwing more money at the problem, then end result will be a massive amount of spending, and later congressional inquiries into why we wasted so much taxpayer money with so little to show for it.

So success for these projects is far from assured. Even success at one level of scale-up doesn't assure success at full commercial scale. I can rattle off a dozen things that have gone wrong and been apparent only as projects progressed to full commercial scale. Trace contaminants that can easily be disposed of in the lab can become big headaches at scale. Corrosion is often a killer once some of these projects begin to operate at bigger volumes.

But for the technological cornucopians, these are not real problems: They just require more money and they will be solved. But then why do cancer and heart disease still kill so many people each year? Why does my laptop battery only lasts a few hours instead of a week? Why don't we commercially fly people from London to New York in an hour? The reason is that not all problems are solved by throwing more money at them, because the laws of science sometimes get in the way. Further, solutions are generally advanced an incremental step at a time – not exponentially as our cellulosic ethanol mandates were designed to be.

As I have pointed out, cellulosic ethanol technology is more than 100 years old. You heard it here, and you can hold me to it: There will be no breakthrough that suddenly makes it cost-competitive to produce. On the other hand, press releases that announce big breakthroughs for small incremental steps? No end to those I am afraid, nor any retraction when they can't replicate results outside the lab. The impression this leaves is a steady upward march in the commercialization of cellulosic ethanol - and no setbacks that weren't simply related to lack of funding.

Cellulosic ethanol will never be produced in large volumes for less money than corn ethanol can be produced for - and keep in mind that we are still subsidizing that after 30 years. What may happen is that it eventually can be mildly successful in certain very specific instances. But to think that a billion tons of U.S. biomass will contribute a major portion of the U.S. fuel supply via cellulosic ethanol? Hogwash from many people who have never scaled up anything. The reasons are not from lack of funding, **they are fundamental based on physics, chemistry, and the nature of biomass.** Technological breakthroughs won't get around the laws of physics.

Had I written the report, you can bet that I would have written it differently. It would have been a sober technical assessment, and would have included a root cause analysis of why there was a 93.5% shortfall in the mandated supply of this miracle fuel that is going to end petroleum dependence forever. I would not have recommended to cease all funding - cellulosic ethanol is in my opinion worthy of further research, and can be a niche solution in specific circumstances – but there would have been a recommendation for the government to get out of the business of choosing technology winners. There would also have been a lot of planning for scenarios in which things didn't pan out as expected. I like to have a Plan B that wasn't cobbled together only after Plan A fell apart."

Source: http://www.theoildrum.com/node/6207

Sea Level Rise – Oops again

Climate scientists withdraw journal claims of rising sea levels

"Scientists have been forced to withdraw a study on projected sea level rise due to global warming after finding mistakes that undermined the findings.

The study, published in 2009 in Nature Geoscience, one of the top journals in its field, confirmed the conclusions of the 2007 report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). It used data over the

last 22,000 years to predict that sea level would rise by between 7cm and 82cm by the end of the century.

At the time, Mark Siddall, from the Earth Sciences Department at the University of Bristol, said the study "strengthens the confidence with which one may interpret the IPCC results". The IPCC said that sea level would probably rise by 18cm-59cm by 2100, though stressed this was based on incomplete information"

"Announcing the formal retraction of the paper from the journal, Siddall said: "It's one of those things that happens. People make mistakes and mistakes happen in science." He said there were two separate technical mistakes in the paper, which were pointed out by other scientists after it was published. A formal retraction was required, rather than a correction, because the errors undermined the study's conclusion."

http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2010/feb/21/sea-level-geoscience-retract-siddall

Global Warming – Conclusion

About the only 'consensus' remaining on man-made global warming is that the IPCC report is so error ridden that it is useless. Worse, it relied on non-peer reviewed evidence, cooked evidence, carefully 'selected' evidence in violation of scientific principles, and in reality was a political social redistribution oriented attempt to tax and control energy worldwide.

You have seen nearly every 'claim' by the Al Gore led carbon trading profiteers blown to smithereens - From polar bears to sea level to glacier melting, and everything in between. Even the lead scientist admits there is no 'scientific' consensus on anything, and now the chief of the UN IPCC, Ivo Two, has just announced his retirement after years of failing to ruin the economies of countries world wide by gaining a one world government taxing and redistribution committee under the direction of the UN.

If you'd like a great engineering assessment of the current situation, Burt Rutan – the man who designed the first non-stop around the earth airplane, the first re-usable civilian space launch vehicle, and an expert in efficient energy systems, visit:

http://rps3.com/Files/AGW/Rutan.Intro.AGW.b.pdf

One of the things he also covers is the BENEFIT of having slightly higher CO2 in the atmosphere,

"The recent findings of science fraud (memos and computer codes regarding lost, hidden or intentionally-fudged data - and the censoring of critics) at CRU, NZ NIWA and NASA GISS, as well as findings of science fraud dating back to the ozone hole scare, has not only raised my belief that something is very wrong with the media-driven "catastrophic AGW theory", but has ignited my resolve to do further research."

Go to YouTube and type in Rutan Global Warming for a 90 minute lecture he gives on the subject.

More here:
http://rps3.com/Files/AGW/Rutan.AGWdataAnalysis%20v11.pdf

The slides are posted at http://rps3.com/

That should pretty much cover it. If you've been reading the CHNews for the past couple of months, you've got all you need on the situation.

The choice is yours. - An engineering analysis from a first class engineer with demonstrated talents, or the whining of a divinity school drop out turned politician Al Gore. Pick your expert. Too bad they can't recall Nobel Prizes!

Here's Al Gore – selling solutions to problems that don't exist:

""Nobody is interested in solutions if they don't think there's a problem. Given that starting point, I believe it is appropriate to have an overrepresentation of factual presentations on how dangerous (global warming) is, as a predicate for opening up the audience to listen to what

the solutions are. ”*Al Gore, Grist Magazine, May 9, 2006*

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de Burt Rutan:

Why is Global Warming now called Climate Change?

The quiet realization that the new data does **not** fit the model predictions.

– No Greenhouse Gas Model predicted the recent cooling. No model could have predicted the medieval warming or the ‘little ice age”.

– The branding change coincided with the end of real “scientific consensus”*****.

• ‘Climate Change’ is the world’s safest bet. It always has changed and always will change. To call Climate Change a Crisis is silly.

The Alarmist, if honest, would have openly celebrated the recent cooling and all the **good news** (like the failure of the Models to predict the recent cooling). But instead, they panicked and quietly changed the name of their crisis.

However, they did not revise their real agenda.

Definition of a charlatan - one who will energetically try to sell you something that he would not buy with his own money.

History will show that many of the original GW alarmists were honest, but when they changed the branding to CC, instead of backing away from the crisis, they **became** charlatans.

The **real** Inconvenient Truth is that other effects are much stronger than Human carbon emissions’ effect on greenhouse gas; And these effects are stable “control thermostats”, not “tipping points”. They are too chaotic to model.

These effects will easily control global temperatures until we drop toward an ice age, in spite of us adding huge amounts of Plant Food to the atmosphere. This is why **most** scientists now do **not** think our emissions

will cause a climate catastrophe* (recent pronouncements from Russia, Czechoslovakia, India, China, Australia and many other countries).

Awards

USACA #1196	Scott, KA3QLF	Feb 6, 2010
USACW II #22	K9WA, Jim	Feb 24, 2010
USACW #109	W6RLL, Joe	Feb 24, 2010

Upcoming Events for County Hunters

Feb 27-28 Mississippi QSO Party
http://www.arrlmiss.org/msqso2010.pdf

North Carolina QSO Party
http://www.w4nc.com/2010ncqsoparty.html

Idaho QSO Party1900Z, Mar 13 to 1900Z, Mar 14, 2010
http://tiltnraise.com/Idaho-QSO-Party/

North Dakota QSO Party1800Z, Mar 20 to 1800Z, Mar 21, 2010
http://k0ln.com/ndqsop.pdf

ND stations give RST and county; others give RST and state, province, or country.

Oklahoma QSO Party1300Z, Mar 20 to 0100Z, Mar 21, 2010 and 1300Z-1900Z, Mar 21, 2010
http://www.okdxa.org/

Virginia QSO Party1800Z, Mar 20 to 0100Z, Mar 22, 2010
http://www.qsl.net/sterling/VA_QSO_Party/2010_VQP/2010_VQP_Main.html

Wisconsin QSO Party1800Z, Mar 14 to 0100Z, Mar 15, 2010
http://www.warac.org/wqp/wqp.htm

April – Mini in MI

May - The 2010 Marac contest(s) will be held 0000 May 1st to 2359 May 2nd.

Dayton Hamvention Get Together – Friday Afternoon

Annual KA3MMM CW Stats

Thanks to Elwood, KA3MMM, for compiling the annual listing of the CW county hunter stats. Here's the latest listing of end of year 2009 edition.

STATUS OF COUNTIES WORKED ON CW AS OF THE END OF EACH YEAR

CALL	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
KR1B							2499
VE1BES						1930	1796
AD1C	3057	3045	3044	3026	2954	2857	2609
KM1C		2070					
KA1Q					1350 #2	1320 #2	1235 #2

W1TEE							2583 #2
K1TKL	2705	1820	851				
KO1U				2418 #2	3033	2881	2122
KL1V	1943	1808	1730	1595	1441	1269	612
WB2ABD	2964 #2						
WA2AKB			1621	1621	1621	1614	1579
WV2B	773		505				
N2CQ							1489
NM2L	1125 #2	35 #2	2952	2677	2213	1695	764
AB2LS			1600	1250	449		
N2MH			944		634	46	
N2OCW	649 #2	3000	2992	2687			
K2RP				2275	1730	1410	1000
NO2W			1589	1589	1589	1589	1566
N3AHA			2971	2830	2309		
DL3DD						3059	3056
W3DLM	984						
W3DYA	1489 #3	474 #3	3072 #2	3057 #2	3056 #2	3051 #2	3046 #2
WA3GNW					1737	1604	1511
WU3H	1150 #4	785 #4	3073 #3	3057 #3	2946 #3	2445 #3	163 #3
N3HOO						1821	1500
OH3JF					2973	2922	2903
VE3KZE					3046	3035	3031
KA3MMM	2872 #6	2412 #6	2125 #6	1044 #6	3048 #5	2643 #5	3075 #4
VA3NN		2939	2901	2849	2714	2063	1462
WD3P					712 #3	678 #3	297 #3
WA3QNT			2641	2638	2634		2573
KE3VV	3074	3052	2983	2779	2535	2134	1365
KC3X	2786 #2	1492 #2		222 #2	170 #2	30 #2	2695
VA3XOV	3073	3042				2929	2987
N3XX				11 #2	3067	3061	3054
AE3Z	1818	1806	1942	1630	1593	1395	1297

W3ZUH						1645	800
VK4AAR							1058
N4AAT	1050 #2		2				
N4AKP	3037 #2	2918 #2	2411 #2	869 #2	1489 #2		1264 #2
N4CD	2394 #4	3064 #3	2903 #3	2759 #3	3065 #2	2715 #2	3056
K4EXT	1814	1431	727				
W4GNS			1882	1010			
AA4GT		1992					
W4HSA	2576 #2	2210					
G4KHG			1436	1434	1374	1182	
N4JT					2443	2261	2147
WB4KZW	3052	2937					
W4NBS							665
KR4OE	1678	1614	1555	1461	1313	1216	1177
WD4OIN		2902		2674	2539	2138	1369
W4RKV	2810 #2	2793 #2	2775 #2	2761 #2	2788	2682 #2	2588 #2
KA4RRU	1636		658				
N4RS	1924 #4		3035 #3	191 #3	2225 #3	3075 #2	2973 #2
WD4SIG						3030	3030
K4UNF		1278	1835	1556		820	
WA4UNS	835						
KW4V	2874 #2	2231 #2			3073		
WB4VFN		3067	3015	2899	2667	2301	500
AA4VN						1619	1364
W4VQ					947	471 #2	3058
K4XI	2462 #2	1387 #2	3071	3064	3050	3011	2956
KN4XP			2125	1638	1155	108	
W4XT					2184	2167	1931
KN4Y	2868 #5	2610 #5		2954 #4	2634 #4	1760 #4	3070 #3
W4YDY	3053	2967	2936	2789	2462	2175	1513
K4YFH			3075		2819	2577	1575

K4YT	2959		1233	1871			
AB4YZ					2685	2214	1900 #2
KS5A					2983	2883	2427
K5AAR		3073 #2	3055 #2	2926 #2	2362 #2	493 #2	3055
W5AL					2805		
DL5AWI	2670		2541	2457	2317	2140	2006
WC5D				1904 #2	1456 #2	834 #2	500 #2
N5EBD					1833	1248	
K5JF	1047 #2	326 #2	69 #2	397 #2	3071	3034	2940
K5OT			3075	3026	2902	2669	1801
N5PR	2968	2882	2634	2412	910		
N5XD		726					
N5XG	1984 #2		3072	3071	3066	3052	3004
K5XY	132	131	131			343	211
KC6AWX					1202	1025	871
WD6CKT	500 #3	250 #2	3077	3071	3063	3035	2871
NA6E							2523
KM6HB	1561	1049					
NV6I					721	430	2010
DL6KVA		2439	2398	2267	2140	1937	1525
W6OUL					1680	1606	1265
W6RK				2142	1856	993	
NW6S	3050	3004		2870		2556	2278
W6TMD	1333 #3	3056 #2	3002 #2	2949 #2	2742 #2	2286 #2	876 #2
W6TPC	276	234					
KB6UF	2957		2336	2122	1531		500
KE6US						1125	
SM6VR	2998	2914	2860	2808	2665	2419	1853
WG6X		2714	2491				
AA7CP			1246 #2	1034 #2			
K7DM					2777	2622	2312
K7DZE							1727
W7FEN	2252						
KL7GN					2607	2543	2521
K7INA		2972			2764	2705	2500
WA7JHQ	2897 #2	2784 #2	2569 #2	2178 #2	1065 #2	3059	2922

W7KQZ		2569					
KG7Q						2887	
K7REL	2949 #3	2347 #3	41 #3	2946 #2	1865 #2	2915	1458
AB7RW	3062 #2	3010 #2	2886 #2	2430 #2	3076	3062	2943
KS7S					1660		
W7TSM					2247	2290	1934
K7VAY			QRT	3077	3042	3002	2963
NA7W		2036	2029	1932	1258	660	660
KI7WO	3045	2929	2631	1635	1030	802	
N7WO		997	1994	1854	1599	1198	
KK7X	1814	1772				1760	1637
AK8A	3077	3056	2995	2850	2649	2385	2172
W8CE		3075 #2	3060 #2	3022 #2	3003 #2	2951 #2	2845 #2
N8CIJ	1132						
K8CW		2885 #3		2397 #3	3074 #2		
K8GSA							515
KD8HB	2709 #5	630 #5			3064 #4	2983 #4	2589 #4
K8IW	2997	2982	2952	2933	2838	2724	2495
W8JJ	1356	1103	940	779	510	391	
W8LSV					2100		
W8MP			327				
K8MW							3006
K8OHC		1842	1814	1812	1797	1756	1687
WD8OIN			2795				
KB8OMG			1683 #2	3072	3027	2862	1659
W8OP					1017	836	788
K8OOK	1900	1720					
WD8OWA				3006			
W8PN					2886 #2	2869 #2	2863 #2
W8QOI			2462 #3	2343	2147	1748	1006
K8QWY	2570 #2		3057				
AA8R	751 #2	3059	2921	2717	2464	2307	1848
KM8U		2885 #2	2885 #2	2885 #2	2870	2825	2796
AD8W		2889	2699	2373	1950	1677	684

W8WVU					3056		3050
W8YL					3040		3040
K8ZZ	605 #2	3072	2952	2737	2319	1478	
NF9A					2863	2848	
K9AAA	2402						
N9AG					2545	2506	2460
WD9BCG					3003 #2	3003 #2	3001 #2
VE9DH					2425	1954	
W9GBH		2547	2431	2404	2332	2300	2045
N9ID	2554	2296	2121	1711	924		
KA9JAC	3014	2950	2819	2511	1747	1158	
N9JF	2851	2779	2637	2415	1657		
NN9K	1555 #3	865 #3	3064 #2	2625 #2	3072	2748	2101
AA9KH		3064 #2	3069 #2	3053 #2	2631 #2	1731 #2	547 #2
ND9M	3070		3066	3064	3044	2923	
W9MSE	1401 #5	3061 #4	2955 #4	2052 #4	3041 #3	2913 #3	2277 #3
N9QS	2908 #2	2562 #2	1364 #2	3053	2947	2725	2472
K9RF		2813				1947	1564
N9STL			2940	2499	1666	49	
W9UX			2883				
K9WA		3057 #2	3025 #2	2988 #2	2815 #2	2525 #2	1390 #2
DL9YC							424
AA9ZZ		25 #2			1925		
AC0B	1101	985	897	689			
KY0E	3018	2885	2617	2298	1789	680	
W0EAR				2457 #5			
W0GXQ	2912 #4	502 #4	3049 #3	2648 #3		3077 #2	2726 #2
K0LG	1968					1186	888
NF0N		2773	2548	2252	1862	1403	820
K0PY					1079	1190	1042
NU0Q	3072	3061	2976	2718	1440	321	
W0QE	2102 #4	3073 #3	2819 #3	3076 #2	2723 #2	3073	2787
W0RRY					2952	2782	2242
NX0X	2009	1966	1888	1737	1608	1233	488

N0ZA					3068	3069	3039
Updated		2-3-10	KA3MMM				

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