DCARC 2025 ARRL Field Day

Thanks to Tori Gawel for the custom image to the left

On July 28 and 29 DCARC hosted its 12th ARRL Field Day since I (wb4ehg) have been a club member. That first 2014 Field Day was my introduction to the club members and their wealth of knowledge and experience. It has been a continuing learning experience. Many of the members at that Field Day are no longer with us but their knowledge has been passed on to newer generations.

Every year we do our best to put on an event with that is a good operating experience as well as an excellent social event for members, their families and anyone interested in ham radio. This is a real-world learning experience for everyone. Families are always welcome at our events.

This year we set up at the club station on President Fred's property in Davie. Setup was as complicated as if we were in a park because we started with the trailer in a new location and had to run power, coax, ground and Ethernet cables in a trench and put up all of the antennas including extra wire antennas and VHF/UHF antennas just for Field Day. All of the equipment at each of the three operating positions (2x HF and one

VHF/UHF) had to be installed and configured. Rich KQ4JKQ rebuilt the inside of the trailer earlier in the year, making significant improvements.

The Social Side:

Tony W6TNY did the shopping and cooked all meals, we were well fed! Diane KC4BAR provided a sandwich platter, chips, cookies and water. Diane also staffed the public information table for part of the event.

Others brought ice, sodas, cookies, etc. (Sorry, I don't have a detailed list.) Thank you to everyone who did!

Over the two days of Field Day, we had 24 members and 13 guests on-site. We had a few new and prospective ham families visit us. We tried our best to show them around. We would really like to have more families visit us.

A special visitor was teenager Andrew KO4TZK and his father who stopped by. Andrew is Section Youth Coordinator for the Southern Florida Section of the ARRL. Ethan joined our club while visiting, we hope to see him at club events.

Unfortunately, no elected official, police, fire or media people visited us despite invitations.

Ron KQ4DQL did a great professional video of the event. You can see it on Facebook here.

The people who made Field Day happen (not counting our operators):

Tony W6TNY:	antennas, grounding, network, shopping, cooking
Fred WB4BAG:	facility and leadership, sodas, water, …
Rich WB4EHG:	support, antennas, VHF/UHF station, submission, message traffic (200 bonus points), PITA[1]
Paul WA4PAW:	logs and CW operator
Diane KC4BAR:	food and public information table (100 bonus points)
Tom N4MEO:	safety officer (100 bonus points)
Tony KD4UWU:	satellite class and satellite contacts (100 bonus points)
Ron KQ4DQL:	a professionally done video of the event link
John W6BXQ:	ARRL Formal message (100 bonus points), VHF/UHF including 220MHz contacts
Tori Gawel:	the very nice flyer at the beginning of this document and posted on social media (100 bonus points)

[1] Pain in the A**

We could not do it without these folks.

The Operating Side:

Each of our stations consisted of an Icom IC-7300 for HF/6m with a networked laptop and larger monitor, Heil headsets and a PTT foot switch. HF antennas were a 3-element tri-band beam, 80m Vee, 40m Vee and 40m to 6m OCFD. For VHF we had a 5-element beam on 6m, a gain vertical for 2m/70cm and a home brew ground plane for 1.25m. There are block diagrams of the stations and antennas at the end of this document.

Each operator chose the mode (CW, phone, FT8/4) they wanted. The band used depended on the time of day and propagation. The operators use their own keys or paddles for CW. The WSJT-X software is installed on the laptops for FT8/4. The laptops are networked via Ethernet with a desktop computer in the building working as a safe copy of the log file (we have had logs corrupted in the past using the N3FJP logger over WiFi).

Logging and Operators

Our logging program was n1mm+ which was configured by Paul WA4PAW. I also thank Paul for his help with manual edits to the log for the satellite and VHF/UHF contacts and when I lost a few contacts while editing.

The log contents are exported as an ADIF formatted file which is imported into the club's master log file maintained by Rich WB4EHG. This file is stored on the club's web site for safe keeping.

The exported file also goes to our QSL Manager John W6BXQ. John validates the paper QSL cards we receive, sends replies and maintains the list of confirmed entities (states, countries and other oddities that are assigned DXCC numbers). Below is "Scaffold Reef", so called because you have to build a scaffold to operate on but it is a DXCC emity.

Our eleven operators deserve special thanks for all the hours they put in with their butt in the chair, pulling calls and reports out of the noise and the confusion of a crowded band as the day and night wear on. It can be exhausting; until you experience it you don't know how much! But it is also where the action is. Experience, education, practice focusing and concentrating are needed.

Our operators and their contact counts were:

Call	Name	Total	%
WA4PAW	Paul	238	37
W4OX	Doug	237	38
WB3ISP	Jeff	64	10
N8XH	George	53	8
NA4DC	Mystery man	12	2
WB2RUU	Neil	8	1
WB4EHG	Rich	6	1
KD4UWU	Tony	5	1
KQ4DQS	Carlos	3	0
WB4BAG	Fred	3	0
Unidentified	??	2	0

Our Two HF Stations in the Trailer (Mobile Station)

Earlier this year a group of hams and Fred's mechanical friends got together and repaired the trailer's chassis and replaced the wheels. The trailer was moved to a new location, and the surface below was prepared so that there was a moisture barrier with a gravel surface

Rich KQ4JKQ rebuilt the interior making many improvements including the placement of the antenna filters and noise deadening tiles. Very nice job.

Another group dug a trench from the mechanical building which met up with a trench from the telephone/radio building and went to the trailer. We installed wiring for 120VAC, Ethernet cable, RG-8 coax and ground. The #4 solid copper ground wire is connected to an 8' ground rod every 16 feet and at each end; this meets the instructions from FPL for properly grounding the antennas and station from a power line prospective. The cables were properly terminated at the trailer with connectors to allow disconnecting the trailer to take it mobile.

Tony W6TNY installed Ethernet switches in the trailer and the building which connect to our WiFi connection to the Internet. Our laptops are now connected by Ethernet instead of WiFi. We expect this to stop the problems we have had in the past with the logging programs and indeed we did not have logging issues during Field Day.

As mentioned elsewhere, Tony (W6TNY) and Rich (WB4EHG) got the antennas repaired and back in the air at the new location. We also put up antennas for VHF/UHF (6m, 2m, 1.25m, 70cm) using Jeff's mobile tower.

The HF stations in the trailer were IC-7300 HF+6M 100W transceivers. These radios operated the full 24 hours of the event without a problem.

Our VHF Station

Our Field Day class (2A: two transmitters from a mobile station) allows us to have a "free" (it doesn't count against our number of transmitters) VHF/UHF station. The VHF/UHF station had a vintage Kenwood TM-721A for 2m/70cm FM phone and CW over FM; an Icom IC-7100 for 2m/70cm FT8 and a TYT-TH9000 for 1.25m FM phone and CW over FM. For 1.25m we used a homebrew ground plane. For 6m we had an IC-7300 configured for phone, CW and FT8. We had a 5 element 6m beam on top of Jeff's mobile antenna trailer.

All of the VHF radios were set up where it was convenient to use them for a ham radio demonstration and to allow others including those not licensed to

experience operating without being in the trailer which is not large enough for visitors.

Setting up the 2m/1.25m/70cm station was an experiment to see if we could make enough contacts to make it worthwhile. Some events allow band/mode multipliers - for each band count the modes (phone, CW, data) you made contacts with and multiply your total score by that number. ARRL Field Day does not and Winter Field Day changed to not allowing that this year. The station was also a demonstration of how to set up a VHF/UHF station at home as opposed to trying to use a HT for home operating.

There is a block diagram of the VHF/UHF radios and antennas at the end of this document

Sadly, it was a waste of effort. We did not make enough contacts for the effort and will not repeat in the future unless the event allows band-mode multipliers.

Number of contacts on each VHF/UHF FM band		
8 on 2m Phone/CW	2 on 1.25m Phone/CW	2 on 70cm Phone/CW

Satellite Station and Training Bonus

Tony KD4UWU brought out his satellite station and made 5 contacts. This was a lot of effort to set up and he manned it for both days including through a brief but strong wind and rainstorm in the middle of the night.

The station also counted as our 100 point educational bonus, he gave a class on satellite operation which included a live demonstration.

Here are the contacts he made. Satellite contacts do not have to pass the Field Day exchange to count. They are difficult to make; the satellite is moving the whole time and there are many stations trying to make a contact on each pass. His station has to track the satellite as it moves across the sky.

Call	Date / Time	Bnd	Mode	Country	Operator
W4TA	06-29 12:37	2	FM	USA	KD4UWU
K4BFT	06-28 22:46	2	SSB	USA	KD4UWU
WX4E	06-29 12:03	2	FM	USA	KD4UWU
W4TA	06-29 12:37	2	FM	USA	KD4UWU
N5ACR	06-29 12:40	2	FM	USA	KD4UWU

Thanks for all your work, Tony!

Antennas

Moving the trailer meant moving the antennas. Tony W6TNY, with a little help from Rich WB4EHG, spent many hours getting the usual antennas back up as well as adding some more for Field Day. One deeded repair and many got new PL-259 coax connectors properly installed. Refer to the block diagrams at the end of this document.

We had enough antennas that we could work every band allowed at any time during Field Day.

Thanks to the triplexer[2] and bandpass filters[3], we can operate all 3 bands on the tri-band beam at the same time. Most of these antennas will remain in the air after Field Day.

Band and Antenna Type	Band and Antenna Type
80m Vee from the tower top	6m beam on Jeff's mobile tower
40m Vee from the tower top	2m vertical on Jeffs mobile tower
20m beam on the tower	1.25m ground plane on a pole
15m beam on the tower	70cm vertical Jeff's mobile tower
10m beam on the tower	OCFD 40/20/10/6 Vee top

Power

The radios and laptops in the trailer were powered by telecom batteries that are charged by the 200 Watts of solar panels on the roof of the trailer. A future project is to replace the two 100W solar panels with 200W panels donated by Fred WB4BAG. (We need a new controller for these panels.)

Because it was in a separate location than the HF stations, the VHF/UHF station was powered by Neil's (WB2RUU) gas powered inverter. Running 12VDC to the VHF station would have incurred too much voltage drop due to the resistance of the wire between the two locations.

All radios and antennas performed just fine for the entire operating time. We are in the process of removing some of the antennas to return to their owner.

The Bands

Propagation depends on many things. Our suns place in its 11 year solar cycle is key but there are others. There is also the time of year as well as

[2] The triplexer splits out the three individual bands on the triband beam and allows using all three at the same time with three different radios without damaging the radios.
[3] The bandpass filters provide extra protection from transmitters using other bands with close by antennas. They also attenuate out of band RF signals from the transmitter.

radio frequency interference (RFI) which can come from many sources, our local power company, local businesses and houses behind the property for just a few examples. We have had problems in the past.

We were fortunate to have good conditions on 20m, 15m and 6m this year. 20m and 15m are usually very good daytime bands. 80m and 40m are usually good at night except for static crashes from distant lightning storms. 20m and 15m were very good the entire time, 80m & 40m never got much use.

We are affected by local thunderstorms in the summer. When severe we stop operating and disconnect the antennas until they pass. Just the static charge picked up by the antennas from local storms can cause visible arcing between the shield and center connector of a coax connector. We did not have enough storm activity to affect us this year (except late Saturday night).

6m really came through for us using the 6m beam on Jeff's mobile tower. It was worth the effort to set up. We worked 106 stations on 6m FT8 with an operator only operating the station part time. The VHF station is "free", it does not count towards our maximum number of 2 transmitters.

The table below shows our contacts by bands and modes (this table varies a little from the final table that was submitted after performing some log editing).

For FM the 2m, 1.25m, 70cm bands are lightly used in south Florida. Not having anyone to our east or west really limits our possible contacts. I tried emailing clubs outside of our area asking them to listen but never heard any. FM modes use vertical antennas with most everyone having omnidirectional antennas. 2m SSB/CW/FT8 use horizontal antennas. There is activity in the north part of our state (FLWWS) and given a beam with a large number of elements, high power and low loss coax it is possible to work out of the state but we do not have the equipment necessary and it is not worth the cost to get a station set up.

The table below from N3FJP logger shows the bands and the number of contacts we made on each.

Total Contacts by Band and Mode:

Band	CW	Phone	Dig	Total	%
80	0	3	0	3	0
40	12	4	0	16	3
20	171	72	22	265	42
15	182	0	26	208	33
10	6	0	10	16	3
6	0	0	106	106	17
2	1	8	4	13	2
1.25	1	1	0	2	0
70	0	1	1	2	0
Total	373	89	169	631	100

Notice the large number of CW contacts. CW contacts are faster than phone or FT8 contacts. A good CW operator can run a frequency[4] making 2 or more contacts a minute. (Luckily, we have some good operators!). I think that a call sign can be copied faster on CW than on phone but only FT8 modes are less error prone. Running a frequency where the stations come to you significantly improves the contact rate over search and pounce. You become a good CW operator the same way you get to Carnegie Hall: Practice, Practice, Practice. In particular, after learning the letters, numbers, punctuation and prosigns, you get on the air and make a CW contact every day. Using it for real is different than practicing, a bit unnerving at first but then it gets easier.

Our Score and Other Statistics

We say that ARRL Field Day is not a contest yet we keep score: two points for digital and CW contacts, one point for phone.

The N3FJP logger provides some nice images so I imported our log from n1mm+ into N3FJP and provide its data here.

The table information is self-explanatory. I'll note that we did not work all 50 US states and all of the 13 Canadian provinces and territories. Still, we worked 48 of the 63 possible states, provinces and territories.

[4] The operator stays on one frequency calling CQ and responds to answering stations. This is harder when there are many responding stations calling at the same time (a "pile up").

Score Statistics	
Total CW Contacts	373
Total Phone Contacts	89
Total DIG Contacts	169
Total QSO Points	1,173

Field Day divides the states and provinces into ARRL and RAC sections. Some states have more than one section. For example, Florida has three sections: North FL, South FL and West Central Fl.

Other states have one or more depending on their population.

California has ten sections and is the only state that has its own call number (6). Under past FCC rules, if you moved to a different state you had to get a new call sign or operate as portable X where X is the number assigned to the state you were in. That meant that when you heard the other guy's call sign you knew where he was and could aim your beam properly. With the way things are now you can have any call sign in any state, a W6 could be 5 miles away.

Propagation changes continuously over the period of an event. For Field Day we try to work every station we hear regardless of their location.

I'll note that we managed to work all states (WAS) in a previous Field Day with Fred WB4BAG working the final state in the middle of the night.

So, here is a list of the states and Canadian provinces and territories that we worked with the number of contacts in each.

It would be great to work every one of the Canadian provinces and territories earning us the Canadaward but that is difficult to do!

Total Contacts by State \ Prov:

State	Total	%
OH	49	8
PA	49	8
FL	38	6
VA	34	5
TX	32	5
NY	30	5
IL	29	5
CA	26	4
NJ	26	4
MA	24	4
	23	4
NC	17	3
CO	16	3
MD	16	3
CT	15	2
ON	15	2
IN	13	2
MI	13	2
WI	12	2
GA	10	2
TN	10	2
WA	10	2
NH	9	1
KY	8	1
RI	8	1
WV	8	1
AZ	7	1
MO	7	1
OR	7	1
AR	6	1
SC	6	1
DE	5	1
IA	5	1
KS	5	1
LA	5	1
NM	5	1
ME	4	1
OK	4	1
SD	4	1
UT	4	1
BC	3	0
MN	3	0
MT	3	0
AL	2	0
QC	2	0
HI	1	0
ID	1	0
MS	1	0
VT	1	0

Total = 48

Field Day is primarily a United States and Canadian event but N3FJP provides some stats of other locations:

The number of contacts by country and continent:

Total Contacts by Country:

Country
USA
Canada
Puerto Rico
United States
Argentina
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Croatia
England
France
Hawaii
North Macedonia
Suriname
US Virgin Is.

Total = 13

Total Contacts by Continent:

Continent	Total	%
NA	623	99
EU	5	1
SA	2	0
OC	1	0

Total = 4

So, we worked 13 countries which is fair for a US centric contest.

A note about Mexico which we did not work. Mexico is located in North America but they are rarely if ever heard on the bands. Of my 15,xxx+ HF contacts only 52 are Mexican. The Internet says there are ~20,000 hams there. We rarely hear them on the air and we don't see them on Field Day which is a pity.

Bonus Points

Field Day is more than an operating event. It is a public demonstration of our abilities in emergency situations. The radio spectrum is worth a lot of money, this is our way to show why we are worth it. The ARRL offers bonus points for efforts to make the public and elected officials aware of us. Bonus points are also available for other things. Below is the list of bonus items that we qualified for this year and the number of points we get for them.

Bonus Item	Who	Points
100% Emergency Power	Rich WB4EHG	100
Media Publicity		0
Public Location	Fred WB4BAG	100
Public Information Table	Diane KC4BAR	100
Formal Message to SM	Rich WB4EHG	100
W1AW Field Day Message	John W6BXQ	100

Formal Messages handled (10)	Rich WB4EHG	100
Satellite QSO	Tony KD4UWU	100
Natural Power	Rich WB4EHG	100
Site Visited by Invited Elected Official		0
Site Visited by Invited Served Agency Official		0
Educational Activity	Tony KD4UWU	100
Youth Participation		0
GOTA Bonus		0
Submitted Entry On-Line	Rich WB4EHG	50
Safety Officer	Tom N4MEO	100
Social Media	Rich WB4EHG	100
Total Bonus Points		**1,150**

More Field Day Information:

Our web site's Field Day tab has a number of presentations/reports from previous Field Days if you are interested in seeing how they compare. These reports do not all follow the same format.

Ron KQ4DQL created a professional video of this Field Day. It is on Facebook at this URL. Thanks Ron!

Finally, thanks to everyone who participated and let's do it again next year!

The next pages show some details and our bonus submissions:

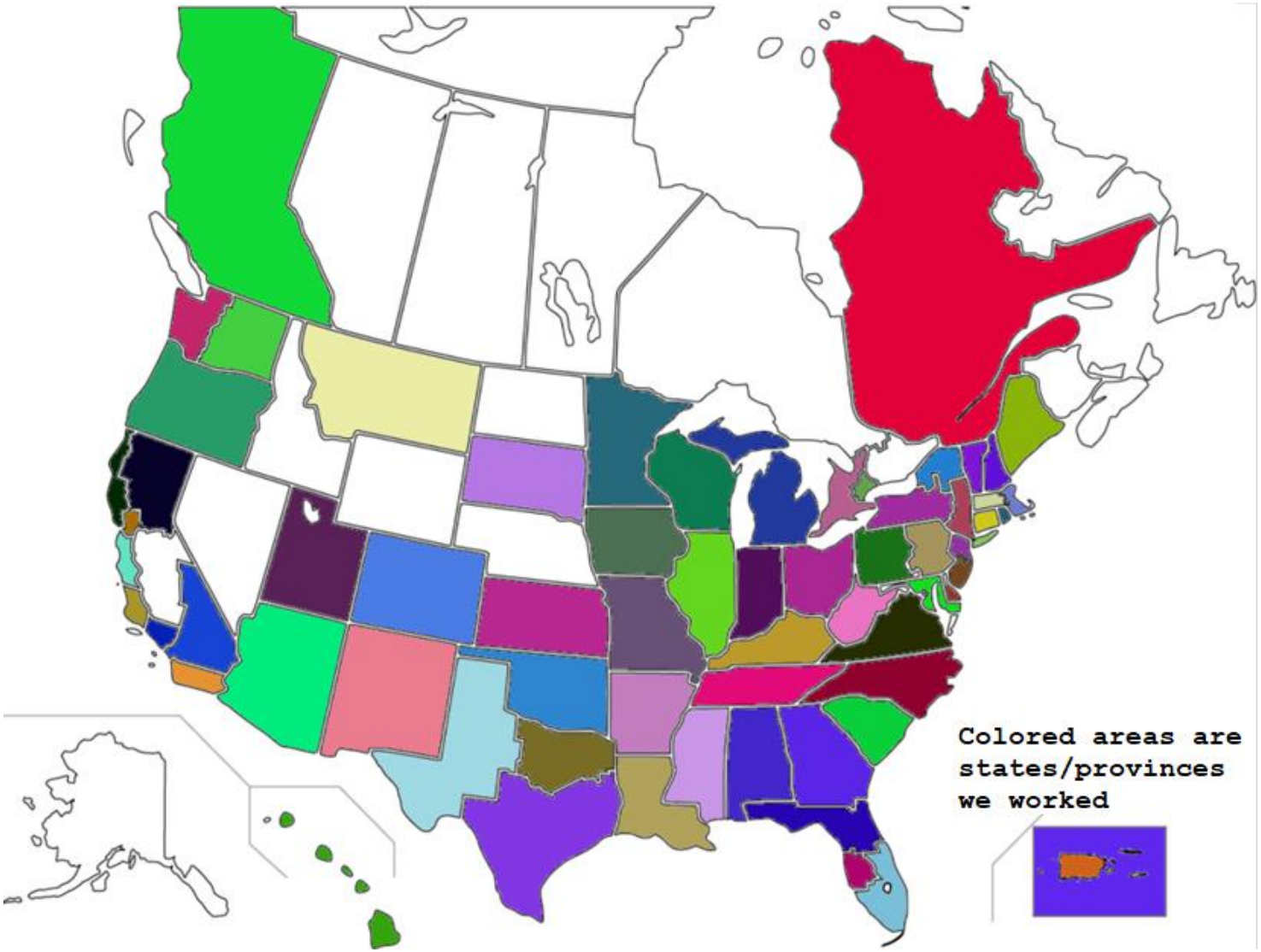
A map of the ARRL and RAC sections we worked

The block diagram of the HF stations

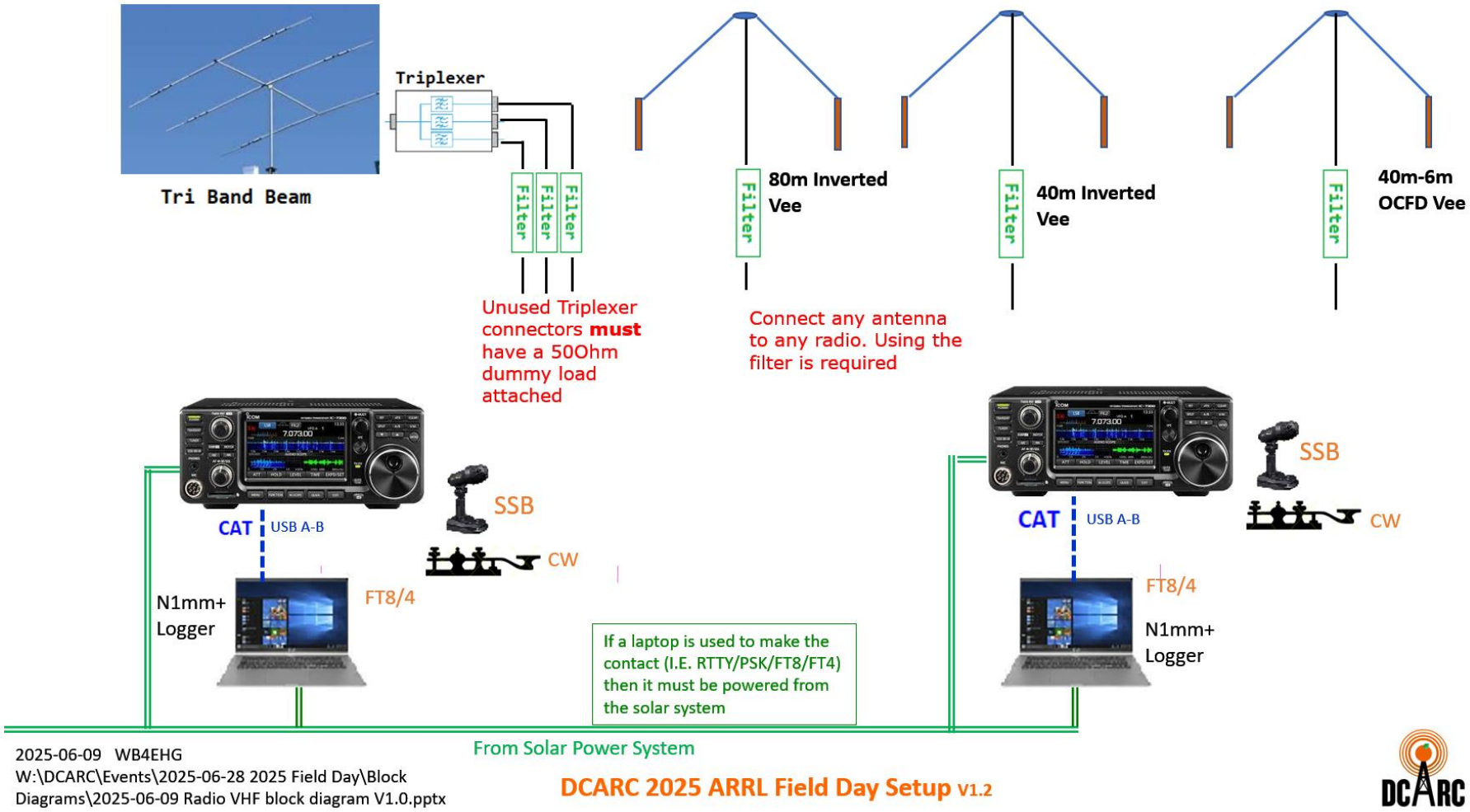
The block diagram of the VHF station

The information we supplied to the ARRL including bonus items:

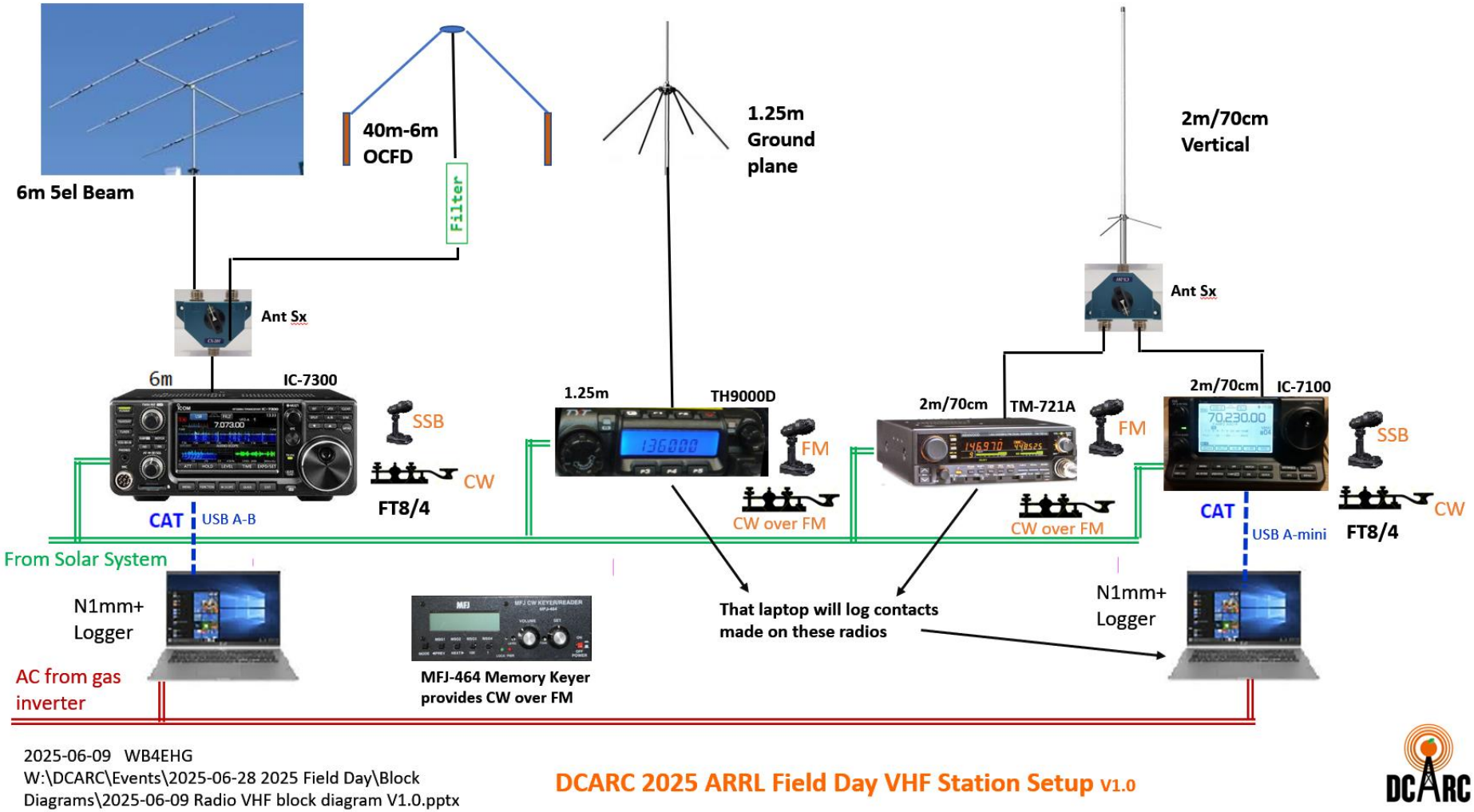
- The training class on satellite operation
- The radiograms we sent
- Out social media post
- The ARRL bulletin we copied
- Our Field Day safety checklist
- Our submission copied from the ARRL web site
- Screen capture of our submission acceptance from the ARRL website



Field Day Includes The United States and Canada. We can work DX stations but our goal is the US and Canada. Note that some states have multiple ARRL sections. For example, California and Florida.



These are our HF radios and antennas. We operated as 2A where the 2 is the number of transmitters on the air at any one time. Any unused antenna can be routed to the building which would allow us to put that station on the air.



This is the VHF/UHF station that was in the building. I went a bit overboard setting up four radios. This setup is more useful for the events that use band-mode multipliers. The 6m station (IC-7300) made a lot of contacts. The TH9000D (1.25m) and TM-721 (2m/70cm) were examples of a VHF/UHF home station. We made FM phone and CW over FM contacts from these stations.

These next pages are from our bonus items. This information is submitted to the ARRL.

2025 Educational activity.txt

```
2025-06-28

Rich, during field day 2025 I conducted a hands-on class on satellite ops in the field.
We had a great turnout of fifteen participants with a Q & A session at the end.

Location: Satellite Tent on Club Complex
Time 4P Local - thru 5PM
Subject: Anytone 878UVII Plus HT with Satellite prediction software

Synopsis:

KD4UWU demonstrated the operation and use of using a hand-held dual band radio with the
popular Arrow II dual band yagi antenna for satellite operation. Attendees were shown how to
access the prediction software in the radio's setup menu and how to load in sat passes,
demonstrating the operating screens associated with each pass including frequency and mode
screen with doppler shifting, tracking screen with the satellite pass arc and orientation in
the sky, and squelch adjustment while in satellite mode. We also discussed the ability of the
Arrow antenna and how to assemble and disassemble for deployment.

Questions related to pass time across the sky, where to find the data on Amsat, and the
doppler effect and how it is compensated.

73,
TF   KD4UWU
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Tony’s description of the class he gave on satellite operations for 100 points.

THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEA

RADIOGRAM

VIA AMATEUR RADIO

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	HX	STATION OF ORIGIN	CHECK	PLACE OF ORIGIN	TIME FILED	DATE
1	R	OPT	NA4DC	ARL 4	Davie, FL	OPT	6-28

TO:

See list to the on sheet: Address for Radiograms

THIS RADIO MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED AT:

AMATEUR STATION: DATE:
NAME:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY, STATE, ZIP:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

ARL	fifty	X-Ray	73	

SIG: NA4DC

REC'D	FROM	DATE	TIME	SENT	TO	DATE	TIME

A licensed Amateur Radio Operator, whose address is shown above, handled this message free of charge. As such messages are handled solely for the pleasure of operating, a "Ham" Operator can accept no compensation. A return message may be filed with the Ham delivering this message to you. Further information on Amateur Radio may be obtained from ARRL Headquarters, 225, Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

The American Radio Relay League, Inc. is the National Membership Society of licensed radio amateurs and the publisher of QST Magazine. One of its functions is promotion of public service communication among Amateur Operators. To that end, The League has organized the National Traffic System for daily nationwide message handling.

The radiogram sent to ten people for 100 points.

THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
RADIOGRAM
VIA AMATEUR RADIO

NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	HX	STATION OF ORIGIN	CHECK	PLACE OF ORIGIN	TIME FILED	DATE
2	R	OPT	NA4DC	ARL 10	Davie, FL	OPT	6-28

TO: **Section Manager**
Barry Porter
KB1PA
kb1pa@arrl.org

THIS RADIO MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED AT:

AMATEUR STATION: DATE:
NAME:
STREET ADDRESS:
CITY, STATE, ZIP:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

DCARC members are participating in
2025 Field Day X-Ray 73

SIG: NA4DC

	FROM	DATE	TIME		TO	DATE	TIME
REC'D				SENT			

A licensed Amateur Radio Operator, whose address is shown above, handled this message free of charge. As such messages are handled solely for the pleasure of operating, a "Ham" Operator can accept no compensation. A return message may be filed with the Ham delivering this message to you. Further information on Amateur Radio may be obtained from ARRL Headquarters, 225, Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

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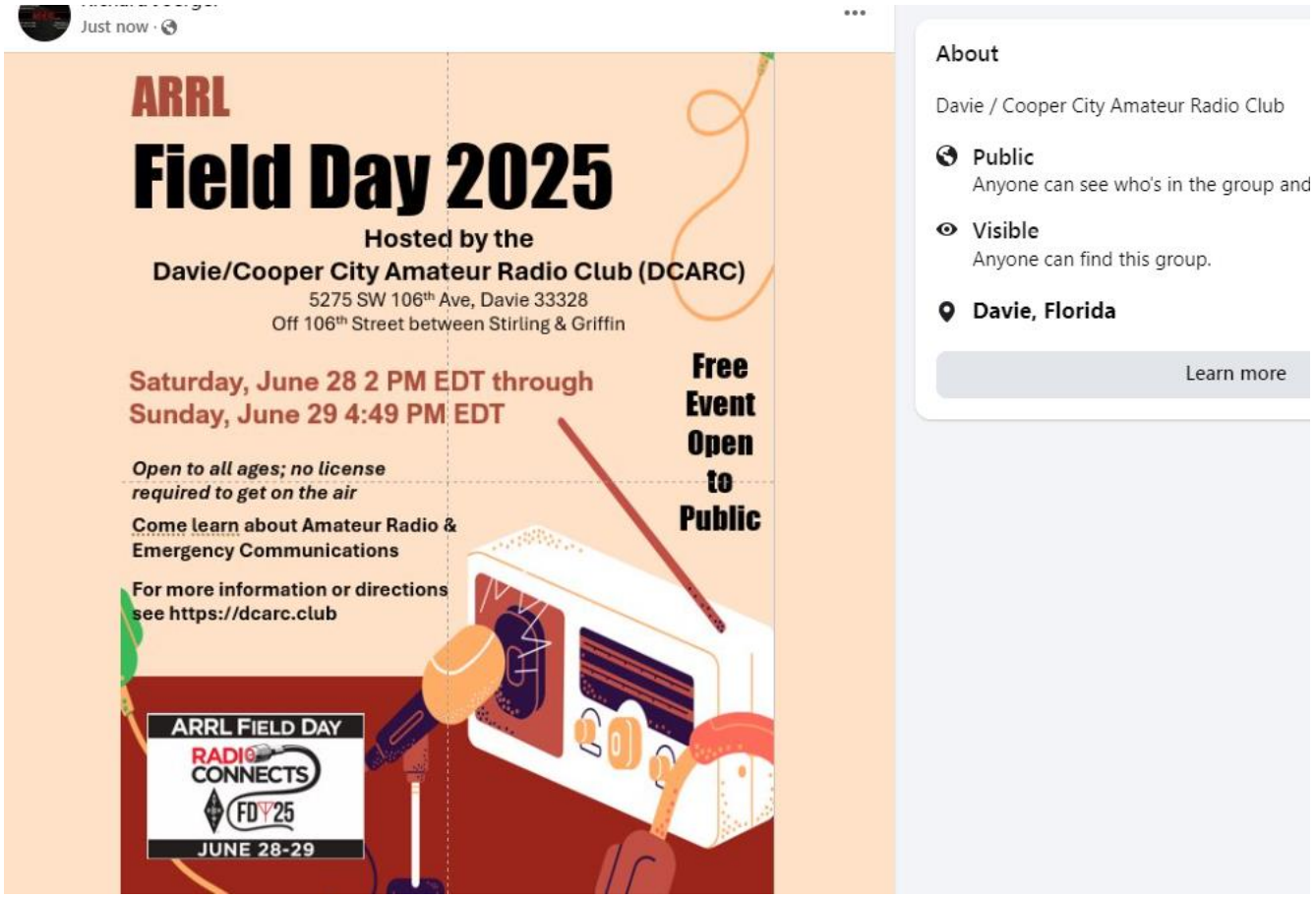
The radiogram sent to our ARRL Section Manager for 100 points.



Social Media (Facebook) post by WB4EHG, image by Tori Gawel:

20 Meter RTTY follows

ZCZC AXØ7
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 7 ARLX)Ø7
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTRS
NEWINGTON CT JUNE 27, 2Ø25
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPCL ARL ARLXØØ7
ARLXØØ7 2Ø25 W1AW FIELD DAY BULLETIN

ARRL FIELD DAY 2Ø25 IS HERE.

YOU ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE LARGEST AMATEUR RADIO EVENT OF THE YEAR. ACROSS NORTH AMERICA, HAMS ARE COMING TOVETHER, GETTING ON THE
AIR, AND SHARING THEIR PASSION FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE.

THE THEME THIS YEAR IS "RADIO CONNECTS." AMATEUR RADIO CONNECTS PEOPLE ACROSS GENERATIONS, ACROSS TOWN, ACROSS THE COUNTRY, AND
AROUND THE WORLD. IT SERVES AS A PATHWAY INTO CAREERS FOR FUTURE
TECHNICAL LEADERS.

ARRL FIELD DAY IS AN OPPORTUNITY TOSHOWSE OUR SKILLS TO THE IIBLIC. GIVE VISITORS A WARM 3):9.3 AND MKE THEM FEEL
IPART OF
ITWOOW
REMEMBER TO PUBLICIZE YOUQ ACTIATION USING SOCIAL MEDIA WITH THE HASHTAG, (HASHTAG)ARRLFD.

WANT TO HAVE YOUR PHOTOS APPEAR IN QST? BE SURE TO SHARE YOUR STORES AND PHOOS VIA THE FIELD DAY SOAPBOM.,

DON'T FORGET TO SUBMIT YOUR ENTRY USING THE ONLINE ENTRY FTM AT FIEL/ DAY..ORG BEFORE 2Ø59 UTC ON TUESDAY, JULY 29, 2 WTV

GTOD LUCK AS 73.
)NNNN

The ARRL Field Day message copied by John W6BXQ

ARRL Field Day Safety Officer Checklist

To qualify for the 100-point Safety Officer bonus (for Class A stations), a group must appoint a qualified person/s who are present at their site from the beginning of set-up until the end of break-down.
This form is NOT intended to be all inclusive.
The Safety Officer/s certify by submitting this form that due diligence was made to provide a safe operation.

- Safety Officer/s or qualified designated assistant/s was on site for the duration of the event.
- Fuel for generator properly stored.
- Fire extinguisher on hand and appropriately located.
- First Aid kit on hand.
- First Aid - CPR - AED versed else trained participant/s on site for full Field Day period.
- Access to NWS alerts to monitor for inclement weather.
- Tent stakes properly installed and marked.
- Temporary antenna structures properly secured and marked.
- Site secured from tripping hazards.
- Site is set up in a neat and orderly manner to reduce hazards.
- Stations and equipment properly grounded.
- Access to a means to contact police/fire/rescue if needed.
- Safety Officer is designated point of contact for public safety officials.
- Minimize risks and control hazards to ensure no injuries to public.
- As necessary, monitoring participants for hydration and ensuring an adequate water supply is available.

Thomas Hayes N4MEO — June 29, 2025

signature(s) / call(s) — date

This is a list of the bonus items that do not require proof, only a signed statement by WB4EHG that we met the requirements for them.

We operated from emergency power (solar charged batteries and power generator)

We set up in a public location (sign on SW 106 Ave inviting the public)

We had a public information table (attended by KC4BAR)

Satellite QSO (taken from our log entry by KD4UWU)

Alternate power (solar panels charging batteries)

Non-traditional modes (FT8 contacts taken from our log)

Safety Officer (Safety Officer Tom N4MEO submitted a form with details)

The next slides are screen captures taken from the ARRL site when our information was uploaded to the ARRL:

FIELD DAY RADIO CONNECTS FD25 JUNE 28–29

ARRL Home | Field Day Home | Field Day Rules and Resources | Field Day Locator | Entry Form | Entries Received | Results | Soapbox

2025 Field Day Entry

Complete this form to submit your Field Day Entry to the ARRL for review and tabulation. You can access a help page by clicking on ⓘ next to an item on the form. **Note:** You can select documentation files time. Each document can not be larger than 6 MB.

Call Used NA4DC ⓘ GOTA Station Call ⓘ Location Southern Florida

Club or Group Name Davie/Cooper City ARC ⓘ *(Type name to find and then select in existing list, or type complete name not on list.)*

Number of Participants 24 ⓘ *Number of Transmitters in simultaneous operation* 2 ⓘ

Entry Class (check only one):
- (●) *A. Club or non-club group portable* ⓘ
- ( ) *B. 1 or 2 person non-club group portable* ⓘ *List of calls of operators:*
- ( ) *C. Mobile* ⓘ
- ( ) *D. Home station commercial power* ⓘ
- ( ) *E. Home station emergency power* ⓘ
- ( ) *F. EOC station* ⓘ

Power Source (check all that apply):
[x] *Generator* [ ] *Commercial mains* [x] *Battery* [x] *Solar* [ ] *Other (list)*

Power Multiplier (check only one): ⓘ
- ( ) *5 watts or less and battery powered = 5x*
- (●) *100 watts or less = 2x*
- ( ) *500 watts or less = 1x (Class A, B or C only)*
- ( ) *More than 500 watts (will not be listed in the results)*

***Bonus Points** claimed: Check each box as appropriate and include required proof of points with your submission. All bonus points will be verified at ARRL HQ and added to your score.*

☑ *100% emergency power*		
☐ *Media publicity*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File No file chosen	We did not meet the requirements
☑ *Public location*		
☑ *Public information table*		
☑ *Formal message to ARRL SM/SEC*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File 2025-07-08 ...anager.png	
☑ *W1AW Field Day message*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File 2025-07-08 ... people.PNG	
☑ *Formal messages handled* — *No.* 10	*Upload documentation:* Choose File 2025-07-08 ... people.PNG	
☐ *Satellite QSO (automatically determined)*		
☑ *Natural power QSOs completed*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File 2025-07-08 ...eld Day.docx	
☐ *Site visit by invited elected official*		We did not meet the requirements
☐ *Site visit by invited served agency official*		We did not meet the requirements
☑ *Educational activity*		
☐ *Youth participation*		We did not meet the requirements
Number of youth participants completing at least 1 QSO:		
Total number of youth participants:		
☐ *GOTA bonus (automatically determined)*		We did not meet the requirements
☐ *Submitted entry online (automatically determined)*		
☑ *Safety officer*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File 2025-07-08 ...Checklist.jpg	
☑ *Social media*		
☐ *Site responsibilities*	*Upload documentation:* Choose File No file chosen	Not available for class A

Note: Bonus points for satellite QSO, GOTA QSOs and web submission will be automatically determined from info entered elsewhere on this form.

Summary

Entry received at: 2025-07-09 01:06:21 UTC

Submitted by: **Richard B Joerger, WB4EHG** E-mail: wb4ehg@rjoerger.com

Call Used: **NA4DC** GOTA Station Call: **(NONE)** ARRL/RAC Section: **SFL** Class: **2A**

Participants: **24** Club/Group Name: **Davie/Cooper City ARC**

Power Source(s): **Generator, Battery, Solar**

Power Multiplier: **2X**

Preliminary Total Score: 2,934 (Additional 500 points pending bonus documentation)

Bonus Points:

Bonus	Points	Status
100% emergency power	200	
Public location	100	
Public information table	100	
Formal message to ARRL SM/SEC	100	Pending documentation
W1AW Field Day message	100	Pending documentation
Formal messages handled (10 x 10, max of 100)	100	Pending documentation
Natural power QSOs completed	100	Pending documentation
Educational activity	100	
Safety officer	100	Pending documentation
Social media	100	
Satellite QSO	100	
Entry submitted via web	50	
Total bonus points	**1,250**	

Score Summary - Pending Cabrillo log/dupe sheet

	CW	Digital	Phone	Total
Total QSOs	351	153	84	
Total Points	702	306	84	**1092**

Claimed Score = (QSO points x power mult) = **2,184**

Band/Mode QSO Breakdown:

	CW		Digital		Phone	
Band	QSOs	Pwr(W)	QSOs	Pwr(W)	QSOs	Pwr(W)
160m						
80m					3	100
40m	9	100			3	100
20m	155	100	19	100	69	100
15m	179	100	26	100		
10m	6	100	10	100		
6m			95	100		
2m	1	50	2	50	3	50
222	1	50			1	50
432			1	40	1	40
Other						
Satellite					4	25
GOTA						
Total	**351**		**153**		**84**	

This is a screen capture of our submission to the ARRL

Another succeessful Field Day for DCARC.

Field Day is a group event, thanks to everypone who participated!

Special thanks to Paul WA4PAW for help with the log editing, Tony KD4UWU for the satellite contacts and Tony W6TNY for the antenna work.

And of course, Fred WB4BAG for providing the location, electricity, support and encouragement.

73, Rich WB4EHG