AFR 80-17

A

AFR 200-2 REPORTING FORM

14. Basic Reporting Data and Format. Show the abbreviation "UFO" at the beginning of the text of all electrical reports and in the subject of written reports. Include the required data in all reports, in the order shown below:

a. *Description of the Object(s):*

(1) Shape.

(2) Size compared to a known object (use one of the following terms: Head of a pin, pea, dime, nickel, quarter, half dollar, silver dollar, baseball, grapefruit, or basketball) held in the hand at about arm's length.

(3) Color.

(4) Number.

(5) Formation, if more than one.

(6) Any discernible features or details.

(7) Tail, trail, or exhaust, including size of same compared to size of object(s).

(8) Sound; if heard, describe sound.

(9) Other pertinent or unusual features.

b. *Description of Course of Object(s):*

(1) What first called the attention of observer(s) to the object(s)?

(2) Angle or elevation and azimuth of object(s) when first observed.

(3) Angle or elevation and azimuth of object(s) upon disappearance.

(4) Description of flight path and maneuvers of object(s).

(5) How did the object(s) disappear? (Instantaneously to the North, etc.)

(6) How long (were) the object(s) visible? (Be specific, 5 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

c. *Manner of Observation:*

(1) Use one or any combination of the following items: Ground-visual, air-visual, ground-electronic, air-electronic. (If electronic, specify type of radar.)

(2) Statement as to optical aids (telescopes, binoculars, etc.) used and description thereof.

(3) If the sighting occurred while air-borne, give type of aircraft, identification number, altitude, heading, speed, and home station.

d. *Time and Date of Sighting:*

(1) Zulu time-date group of sighting.

(2) Light conditions. (Use one of the following terms: Night, day, dawn, dusk.)

e. *Location of Observer(s).* Give exact latitude and longitude of each observer, and/or geographical position. In electrical reports, give a position with reference to a known landmark also, such as "2mi N of Deeville"; "3mi SW of Blue Lake." Typographical errors or "garbling" often occur in electrically transmitted messages, making location plots difficult or impossible.

Example: 89 45N, 192 71W for 39 45N, 102 21W.

f. *Identifying Information on Observer(s):*

(1) Civilian—Name, age, mailing address, occupation, and estimate of reliability.

(2) Military—Name, grade, organization, duty, and estimate of reliability.

g. *Weather and Winds—Aloft Conditions at Time and Place of Sightings:*

(1) Observer(s) account of weather conditions.

(2) Report from nearest AWS or U. S. Weather Bureau Office of wind direction and velocity in degrees and knots at surface, 6,000′, 10,000′, 16,000′, 20,000′, 30,000′, 50,000′, and 80,000′, if available.

(3) Ceiling.

(4) Visibility.

(5) Amount of cloud cover.

(6) Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located.

(7) Vertical temperature gradient.

h. *Any other unusual activity or condition,* meteorological, astronomical, or otherwise, which might account for the sighting.

i. *Interception or identification action taken* (such action is authorized whenever feasible, and in compliance with existing air defense directives).

j. *Location, approximate altitude, and general direction* of flight of any air traffic or balloon releases in the area which might possibly account for the sighting.

k. *Position title and comments of the preparing officer,* including his preliminary analysis of the possible cause of the sighting(s). (See paragraph 16.)

l. *Existence of physical evidence,* such as materials and photographs.