

CASE FILE 10 / 237UAP00363

# 237UAP00363

Radar/correlation-focused public UAP report; score 76

IDENTIFIED NORMAL OBJECT

REPORT NO.	UAP-OM-10-237UAP00363	DISPOSITION	IDENTIFIED NORMAL OBJECT
PRIMARY CASE	237UAP00363	GENERATED	2026-05-20 18:32 UTC
REPORT TIME	2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00	OBSERVER	30.59800, -99.81750
SOURCE CASE IDS	237UAP00363		

## Abstract

This case file assesses whether the public UAP report can be reconciled with a specific launch object. The principal candidate is STARLINK-G6-44 STACK, propagated to azimuth 163.53 degrees, elevation 25.01 degrees, and range 626.0 km at the report minute. The result is evaluated against the report's narrative language and assigned a identified confidence label.

This is a standalone independent analysis prepared from public-source records and public orbital datasets. It is not an official government determination, classification marking, or agency-authored report.

# 1. Executive Summary

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237UAP00363 is assessed as an identified normal-object case. It was matched against a specific launch-object propagation. The best object is STARLINK-G6-44 STACK at azimuth 163.53 degrees, elevation 25.01 degrees, and range 626.0 km at the report minute. This is a strong argument for a normal aerospace object over an exotic hypothesis.

## 1.1 Key Findings

- Source score 76 based on: radar/primary-return language, multiple aircraft/facility witnesses, NORAD/AMOC/EADS/CONR check, UAP/UFO language.
- Report time used: 2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00.
- External object layer used: launch-object.
- Disposition standard: IDENTIFIED requires case-specific causal fit. Satellite density above the horizon is context only and cannot by itself resolve the report.
- Case-specific ordinary-object evidence: specific propagated launch object above horizon.
- Non-causal context / rejection screens: source language itself invokes satellite/space/launch context.
- Remaining hard features: multiple witnesses/facilities.
- Best object: STARLINK-G6-44 STACK at az 163.53 deg / el 25.01 deg / range 626.0 km.
- No explicit Starlink/balloon wording was found in the source excerpt used for ranking.

## 1.2 Bottom Line

**IDENTIFIED NORMAL OBJECT:** A specific object is above the horizon at the report minute and the visual description independently matches a launch-object profile. Residual uncertainty is mainly sensor/witness perspective, not gross spacetime mismatch.

# 2. Source Control

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The source-control table identifies the public report records reviewed for this case and lists public access links where available. The table is included so this PDF remains interpretable when distributed by itself.

CASE ID	REPORT DATE FIELD	FACILITY / TITLE	TEXT EXTRACT	PUBLIC PDF LINK
237UAP00363	01:57 03/16/2024 Paged: YES	ZHU	text extract present	<a href="#">237UAP00363.pdf</a>

### 3. Original Report Evidence

PRIMARY EXCERPT USED FOR MATCHING	OMIC reports, multiple aircraft in the vicinity of JCT VOR reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon believed to be some type of rocket. The device passed from below to above and then appeared to break up into pieces and/or disappear. The device was very bright and had smoke. Report was at 36,000 feet and device was moving west to east. The UAP was not observed on ATC facility radar system. NORAD notified. ZHU will file MOR and attach FALCON replay.
REPORT TIME USED	2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00
OBSERVER COORDINATE USED	30.59800, -99.81750
OBSERVER SOURCE BASIS	aviation_fix:vicinity of JCT VOR (public text extract 237UAP00363)

### 4. Methodology

- Spacetime extraction.** The report time and observer coordinate were extracted from the public text report and normalized to UTC. Aviation fixes/radials were resolved during earlier preprocessing where applicable.
- External object dataset.** The object layer used <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/elements/supplemental/sup-gp.php?FILE=starlink-g6-44&FORMAT=tle>. The analytic mode for this case is CelesTrak supplemental TLE launch-object propagation.
- Propagation.** Orbital elements were propagated to the report minute and observer location. For launch-object checks, samples around the report minute were retained. For Starlink group checks, objects above the horizon were clustered by sky position and filtered for same-launch groupings.
- Comparison.** The output was compared against the report's count of lights, direction cue, motion language, altitude/radar language, and whether the file itself already suggested a satellite explanation.
- Causation standard.** Mere object presence above the horizon is treated as background context only. A normal-object disposition requires a case-specific causal fit, such as a named launch object, a compact same-launch trajectory group, or source language that directly supports that object class.
- Disposition assignment.** *Identified* means a specific normal object fits the report spacetime and the hard reported features do not materially conflict. *Normal-object favored* means a case-specific ordinary aerospace/orbital candidate exists, but it is not a full named identification. *Insufficient* means the file is too thin to carry high anomaly value. *High-value unresolved* is used when radar, video, rapid maneuver, or multi-witness features remain after reasonable normal-object checks.

## 5. External Object Evidence

### 5.1 Launch Object Summary

OBJECT	AZ DEG	EL DEG	RANGE KM	ALT KM	VISIBLE SAMPLES
STARLINK-G6-44 STACK	163.53	25.01	626.0	284.9	17
STARLINK-G6-44 SINGLE	163.54	25.01	625.9	284.8	17

### 5.2 Time Series Around Report Minute

OFFSET	UTC	AZ	EL	RANGE KM	SUBPOINT	ALT KM
-10 min	2024-03-16T01:47:00+00:00	301.26	-12.97	3860.4	42.2777, -140.3919	285.1
-5 min	2024-03-16T01:52:00+00:00	295.69	1.68	1774.6	36.1707, -117.067	284.7
+0 min	2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00	163.53	25.01	626.0	25.8877, -98.2819	284.9
+5 min	2024-03-16T02:02:00+00:00	134.27	-5.49	2634.3	13.3005, -82.9924	285.5
+10 min	2024-03-16T02:07:00+00:00	130.98	-17.87	4697.8	-0.2613, -69.3879	286.2

### 5.3 TLE Lines Used for Best Object

1	72000C	24049A	24076.06006134	.00026048	00000+0	65436-4	0	07
2	72000	42.9983	316.4223	0006365	224.4313	154.2116	15.94604985	18

### 5.4 Propagation Interpretation

- STARLINK-G6-44 STACK was above the horizon at the report minute: az 163.53 deg, elevation 25.01 deg, range 626.0 km.
- Five minutes before the report it was low in the northwest: az 295.69 deg, elevation 1.68 deg.
- Five minutes after the report it was below the southeast horizon: az 134.27 deg, elevation -5.49 deg.
- The CelesTrak TLE epoch is close to the event window; this is much stronger than matching against mature Starlink constellation clutter.

### 5.6 Space-Track SATCAT Enrichment

Space-Track SATCAT metadata was pulled as a cached subset for NORAD catalog IDs appearing in this packet's evidence tables. This section adds owner/type/status context to the propagated object candidates.

PACKET SATCAT SUBSET ROWS	5370	FETCHED	2026-05-19T01:19:50+00:00
THIS CASE NORAD IDS CHECKED	2	SATCAT ROWS MATCHED	0
TOP OWNERS	no matched SATCAT rows		
OBJECT TYPES	no matched SATCAT rows		

### 5.7 Space-Track Metadata for Top Propagated Objects

NORAD	OBJECT NAME	TYPE	OWNER	LAUNCH DATE	DECAY DATE
No Space-Track SATCAT rows matched the top propagated objects for this case.					

### 5.9 NASA / NOAA / ADS-B Expansion Layer

This source layer adds free NASA context that was previously missing from most packet cases. It is contextual evidence; it does not replace aircraft, satellite, balloon, or radar causation tests.

<b>HOURL UTC</b>	2024031601
<b>CLOUD AMOUNT</b>	98.89%
<b>PRECIPITATION</b>	0.85 mm/hr
<b>10 M WIND</b>	5.4 m/s
<b>TEMPERATURE</b>	16.09 C
<b>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</b>	82.85%
<b>DONKI +/-1 DAY</b>	CME: unavailable; FLR: unavailable; GST: unavailable; HSS: unavailable; IPS: unavailable; MPC: unavailable; RBE: unavailable; SEP: unavailable; WSAEnlilSimulations: unavailable

5.10 Horizons Sky Geometry Context

OBJECT	AZ	EL	APP MAG
Sun	277.59	-15.66	-26.75
Moon	270.61	60.50	-9.63
Venus	279.64	-36.42	-3.88
Mars	281.99	-46.81	1.25
Jupiter	269.55	31.84	-2.11
Saturn	277.98	-29.97	1.02

- Sun elevation was -15.7 deg, so this was a dark-sky/nighttime sighting.
- Moon was above horizon at azimuth 270.6 deg / elevation 60.5 deg.
- Planets above horizon: Jupiter (31.8 deg).
- NASA POWER cloud amount for the hour was 98.89%, with precipitation 0.85 mm/hr.

5.11 Free Source Availability and Remaining Work

LAYER	STATUS	CASE-SPECIFIC NOTE
<b>ADSB.LOL HISTORICAL RELEASE LISTING</b>	screened/present	planes-readsb-staging-0 1766.0 MiB; planes-readsb-prod-0 1767.0 MiB
<b>ADSB TRACKS DOWNLOADED</b>	not yet exhausted	Requires targeted extraction from large daily history archives before claiming aircraft exhaustion.
<b>NOAA GOES IMAGERY</b>	not yet exhausted	Needed for cloud/lightning visual context.
<b>NOAA GOES ABI/GLM MANIFEST</b>	screened/present	Public S3 object availability for the report hour.
<b>NOAA NEXRAD WEATHER RADAR</b>	not yet exhausted	Weather radar only; not ATC radar.
<b>NOAA IGRA RADIOSONDE</b>	screened/present	Needed for balloon drift plausibility.
<b>ASOS/METAR WEATHER OBSERVATIONS</b>	screened/present	Nearest station surface observations around report time.

- ADSB.lol historical: extract aircraft traces from adsblol/globe\_history\_2024 for 2024-03-16, then filter +/-60 min and 250 nmi around 30.5980,-99.8175.
- NASA POWER/Horizons/DONKI: batch context for 237UAP00363 at 2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00.
- NOAA GOES: pull nearest ABI/GLM products for the UTC hour and render cloud/lightning map.
- NOAA NEXRAD: select nearest radar stations and render Level-II/III weather radar sweep around event time.
- NOAA IGRA: find nearest radiosonde station launches bracketing the event and model wind drift for balloon-like descriptions.
- Space-Track gp\_history/decay: fetch exact historical element rows and decay/reentry status for top candidate NORAD IDs.

5.12 Weather, Imagery, and Balloon Query Plan

This plan identifies the concrete free sources needed for the next case-specific weather and balloon checks. These are not treated as completed exclusions until the data are downloaded and plotted.

<b>GOES SATELLITE</b>	GOES16
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<b>GOES ABI PREFIX</b>	<a href="https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/">https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/</a>
<b>GOES GLM LIGHTNING PREFIX</b>	<a href="https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/">https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/</a>

5.13 Nearest Weather-Airport Candidates

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	COORDINATE
KJCT	Kimble County Airport	10.90	30.51, -99.76
KSOA	Sonora Municipal Airport	79.60	30.59, -100.65
KBBD	Curtis Field	79.90	31.18, -99.32
KSJT	San Angelo Regional Mathis Field	106.40	31.36, -100.50
KDLF	Laughlin Air Force Base	165.90	29.36, -100.78

- KJCT: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)
- KSOA: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)
- KBBD: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)

5.14 Nearest Radiosonde Stations

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	COORDINATE
USM00072261	DEL RIO/INT.; TX.	172.50	29.37, -100.92
USM00072265	MIDLAND/MIDLAND REG. AIRTERM	270.50	31.94, -102.19
USM00072249	FORT WORTH; TX.	344.40	32.84, -97.30
USM00072251	CORPUS CHRISTI/INT.; TX.	385.50	27.78, -97.51
MXM00076394	AEROP.INTERNACIONAL MONTERREY;	527.70	25.87, -100.23

5.15 ASOS/METAR Surface Weather Observations

surface visibility ranged 10-10 statute miles; no precipitation was reported in the retained observations; low/broken/overcast cloud layers were present in at least one observation. Surface ASOS/METAR observations describe airport-level weather and visibility; they do not by themselves prove conditions at the sighting altitude or line of sight.

STATION	DISTANCE KM	NEAREST OBS UTC	VIS SM	SKY	WIND DEG/KT	METAR
KJCT	10.90	2024-03-16T01:51:00 +00:00	10.00	OVC01499, M, M, M	40.00 / 7.97	METAR KJCT 160151Z 04008KT 10SM OVC015 16/12 A3007 RMK AO2 SLP156 T01610117 TSNO FIBI
KSOA	79.60	2024-03-16T01:55:00 +00:00	10.00	M, M, M, M	30.00 / 12.00	KSOA 160155Z AUTO 03012KT 10SM 13/10 A3011 RMK AO2
KBBD	79.90	2024-03-16T01:55:00 +00:00	10.00	OVC01600, M, M, M	30.00 / 13.00	KBBD 160155Z AUTO 03013KT 10SM OVC016 14/11 A3006 RMK AO2

5.16 NOAA IGRA Radiosonde Wind Profile

No nearby IGRA sounding was parsed within the +/-1 day window. Radiosonde winds are sparse station soundings; balloon drift remains approximate without launch time, ascent rate, object altitude, and exact line-of-sight bearing.

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	SOUNDING UTC	MEAN DRIFT BEARING	MEAN SPEED M/S	2H DRIFT KM	MAX WIND
USM00072261	DEL RIO/INT.; TX.	172.50	no sounding	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a at n/a m

5.17 NOAA GOES ABI/GLM Public File Manifest

GOES public S3 objects are listed for the report hour where available. This is an availability manifest, not yet a rendered satellite image.

SATELLITE	GOES16	BUCKET	noaa-goes16
ABI SAMPLE FILES	12	GLM SAMPLE FILES	12

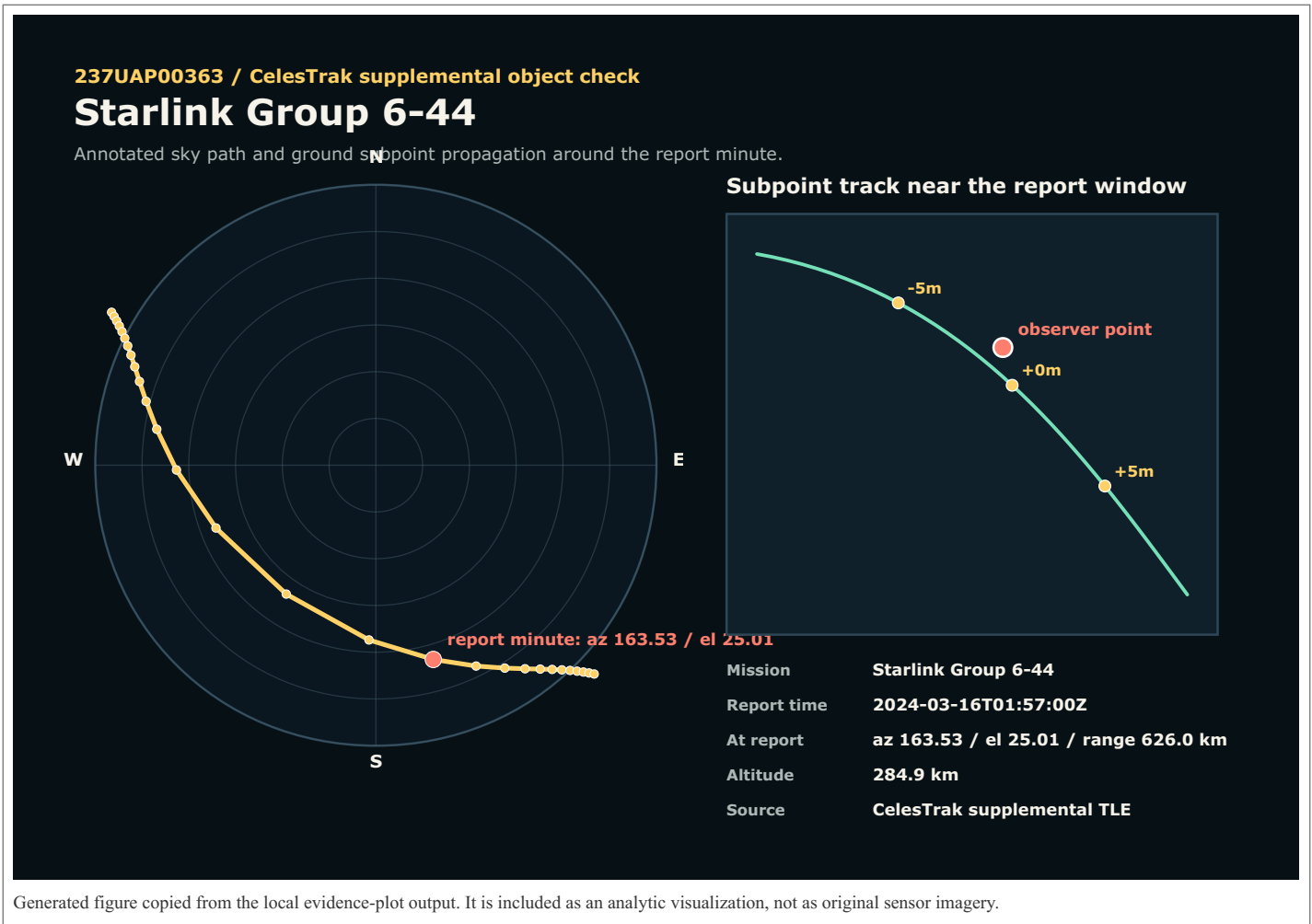
ABI sample objects:

- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/OR\\_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01\\_G16\\_s20240760100207\\_e20240760109515\\_c20240760109570.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/OR\\_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01\\_G16\\_s20240760110207\\_e20240760119515\\_c20240760119581.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/OR\\_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01\\_G16\\_s20240760120207\\_e20240760129515\\_c20240760129580.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/076/01/OR\\_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01\\_G16\\_s20240760130207\\_e20240760139515\\_c20240760139567.nc](#)

GLM lightning sample objects:

- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/OR\\_GLM-L2-LCFA\\_G16\\_s20240760100000\\_e20240760100200\\_c20240760100218.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/OR\\_GLM-L2-LCFA\\_G16\\_s20240760100200\\_e20240760100400\\_c20240760100419.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/OR\\_GLM-L2-LCFA\\_G16\\_s20240760100400\\_e20240760101000\\_c20240760101019.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/076/01/OR\\_GLM-L2-LCFA\\_G16\\_s20240760101000\\_e20240760101200\\_c20240760101221.nc](#)

6. Annotated Evidence Figure





## 7. Analytic Comparison

CRITERION	REPORT EVIDENCE	ANALYTIC TREATMENT
TIME CONSTRAINT	2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00	Directly used in propagation; this is a hard filter, not descriptive context.
LOCATION CONSTRAINT	30.59800, -99.81750	Directly used as observer point for azimuth/elevation/range computation.
COUNT / PATTERN	multiple-object/light language present	Launch-object stack/single pair tested; report count language is secondary to rocket-like plume/stack geometry.
MOTION LANGUAGE	moving, break up, disappear	Motion is tested through time-series samples around the report minute.
RADAR / OFFICIAL CHECK	not observed on ATC radar	No ATC radar return can be consistent with distant orbital objects or visual aircraft-light hypotheses, but it does not prove the match.
ANALYTIC DISPOSITION	identified	237UAP00363 is assessed as an identified normal-object case. It was matched against a specific launch-object propagation. The best object is STARLINK-G6-44 STACK at azimuth 163.53 degrees, elevation 25.01 degrees, and range 626.0 km at the report minute. This is a strong argument for a normal aerospace object over an exotic hypothesis.

## 8. Caveats, Limitations, and Collection Gaps

- No raw cockpit video, ATC replay, radar plot, or witness interview transcript was reviewed unless explicitly stated in the public source text.
- Aviation-derived coordinates can represent a nearby fix/radial or report point, not necessarily the actual line-of-sight intercept point.
- Starlink visibility depends on illumination, observer altitude, atmospheric conditions, and apparent brightness; this analysis tests geometry, not photometry. No brightness model is used unless explicitly stated elsewhere in the case file.
- TLE propagation is appropriate for screening and reconstruction but is not a substitute for authoritative operational ephemerides.
- When many satellites are above the horizon, generic presence is weak evidence and is not treated as causation. The report emphasizes named launch-object checks or compact same-launch trajectory groups.

## Appendix A. Public Report Text Extracts

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237UAP00363

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SKYWATCH INCIDENT REPORT

PRIMARY CODE: UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENON  
Date: 01:57 03/16/2024 Paged: YES  
Status: Closed  
POD: DEN  
Reporting Facility: ZHU

REMARKS

OMIC reports, multiple aircraft in the vicinity of JCT VOR reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon believed to be some type of rocket. The device passed from below to above and then appeared to break up into pieces and/or disappear. The device was very bright and had smoke. Report was at 36,000 feet and device was moving west to east. The UAP was not observed on ATC facility radar system. NORAD notified. ZHU will file MOR and attach FALCON replay.

## Appendix B. Computational Evidence Digest

This appendix preserves the principal computed values used in the assessment, shortened to the fields most relevant to audit and review.

```
{
  "mission": "Starlink Group 6-44",
  "report_time_utc": "2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00",
  "source_excerpt": "OMIC reports, multiple aircraft in the vicinity of JCT VOR reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon
believed to be some type of rocket. The device passed from below to above and then appeared to break up into pieces and/or
disappear. The device was very bright and had smoke. Report was at 36,000 feet and device was moving west to east. The UAP was
not observed on ATC facility radar system. NORAD notified. ZHU will file MOR and attach FALCON replay.",
  "celestrak_url": "https://celestrak.org/NORAD/elements/supplemental/sup-gp.php?FILE=starlink-g6-44&FORMAT=tle",
  "observer": {
    "lat": 30.597999572753906,
    "lon": -99.81749725341797,
    "source": "aviation_fix:vicinity of JCT VOR (public text extract 237UAP00363)"
  },
  "case_id": "237UAP00363",
  "interpretation": [
    "STARLINK-G6-44 STACK was above the horizon at the report minute: az 163.53 deg, elevation 25.01 deg, range 626.0 km.",
    "Five minutes before the report it was low in the northwest: az 295.69 deg, elevation 1.68 deg.",
    "Five minutes after the report it was below the southeast horizon: az 134.27 deg, elevation -5.49 deg.",
    "The Celestrak TLE epoch is close to the event window; this is much stronger than matching against mature Starlink
constellation clutter."
  ],
  "best_object": {
    "name": "STARLINK-G6-44 STACK",
    "event_sample": {
      "altitude_km": 284.9,
      "azimuth_deg": 163.53,
      "elevation_deg": 25.01,
      "offset_seconds": 0,
      "range_km": 626.0,
      "subpoint_lat": 25.8877,
      "subpoint_lon": -98.2819,
      "time_utc": "2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00"
    },
    "line1": "1 72000C 24049A 24076.06006134 .00026048 00000+0 65436-4 0 07",
    "line2": "2 72000 42.9983 316.4223 0006365 224.4313 154.2116 15.94604985 18",
    "samples": [
      {
        "altitude_km": 285.1,
        "azimuth_deg": 301.26,
        "elevation_deg": -12.97,
        "offset_seconds": -600,
        "range_km": 3860.4,
        "subpoint_lat": 42.2777,
        "subpoint_lon": -140.3919,
        "time_utc": "2024-03-16T01:47:00+00:00"
      },
      {
        "altitude_km": 284.7,
        "azimuth_deg": 295.69,
        "elevation_deg": 1.68,
        "offset_seconds": -300,
        "range_km": 1774.6,
        "subpoint_lat": 36.1707,
        "subpoint_lon": -117.067,
        "time_utc": "2024-03-16T01:52:00+00:00"
      },
      {
        "altitude_km": 284.9,
        "azimuth_deg": 163.53,
        "elevation_deg": 25.01,
        "offset_seconds": 0,
        "range_km": 626.0,
        "subpoint_lat": 25.8877,
        "subpoint_lon": -98.2819,
        "time_utc": "2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00"
      },
      {
        "altitude_km": 285.5,
        "azimuth_deg": 134.27,
        "elevation_deg": -5.49,
        "offset_seconds": 300,
        "range_km": 2634.3,
        "subpoint_lat": 13.3005,
        "subpoint_lon": -82.9924,
        "time_utc": "2024-03-16T02:02:00+00:00"
      },
      {
        "altitude_km": 286.2,
        "azimuth_deg": 130.98,
        "elevation_deg": -17.87,
```

```
    "offset_seconds": 600,  
    "range_km": 4697.8,  
    "subpoint_lat": -0.2613,  
    "subpoint_lon": -69.3879,  
    "time_utc": "2024-03-16T02:07:00+00:00"  
  }  
}  
}
```

## Appendix C. Source Exhaustion Checklist

This checklist records which source layers were actually applied to this individual report. It separates checked evidence from unexhausted collection gaps so the disposition is auditable when the PDF is read alone.

SOURCE LAYER	STATUS	CASE-SPECIFIC NOTE
NARA PUBLIC UAP/FAA REPORT	reviewed	Source IDs: 237UAP00363
TIME AND OBSERVER COORDINATE	extracted	2024-03-16T01:57:00+00:00 at 30.59800, -99.81750
ORBITAL OBJECT PROPAGATION	screened	Starlink
SPACE-TRACK SATCAT METADATA	screened	2 NORAD IDs checked; 0 matched in local SATCAT subset
LAUNCH-OBJECT/SUPGP LAYER	screened	Starlink Group 6-44
NASA/JPL KNOWN SMALL-BODY LAYER	not selected	CAD/Horizons secondary screen included when this case had NEO-relevant timing/ geometry
NASA POWER/HORIZONS/DONKI CONTEXT	screened	Hourly weather, sky geometry, and space-weather context where local JSON is present
AIRCRAFT/ADS-B LAYER	not exhausted	ADS-B historical release pattern is recorded separately; actual aircraft exhaustion requires targeted trace extraction
NOAA GOES IMAGERY LAYER	not exhausted	Cloud/lightning imagery layer for the report hour
NOAA GOES ABI/GLM MANIFEST	screened	Public S3 object listing for the report hour
NOAA/NEXRAD WEATHER RADAR LAYER	not exhausted	Weather radar only; not ATC/primary radar
NOAA IGRA RADIOSONDE LAYER	screened	Balloon drift plausibility layer
ASOS/METAR SURFACE WEATHER	screened	Nearest station visibility, cloud, wind, precipitation, and METAR observations
WEATHER/BALLOON SOURCE PLAN	planned	Nearest weather-airport, GOES, and radiosonde queries are listed where local plan JSON is present
FINAL ANALYTIC DISPOSITION	identified normal object	Presence-only satellite density is context only; a stronger case-specific fit is required for normal-object disposition

## References and Source Links

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1. National Archives and Records Administration. *Records Related to Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) and Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena (UAPs) at the National Archives*. <https://www.archives.gov/research/topics/uaps>
2. National Archives and Records Administration. *Record Group 615: Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Records Collection*. <https://www.archives.gov/research/topics/uaps/rg-615>
3. National Archives and Records Administration. *Bulk Downloads for Records Related to Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena (UAPs)*. <https://www.archives.gov/research/catalog/catalog-bulk-downloads/uap-bulk-download>
4. National Archives Catalog. *Records from the Federal Aviation Administration Relating to Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena, National Archives Identifier 493468575*. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/493468575>
5. National Archives direct digital object. *237UAP00363.pdf, FAA UAP report record copied from RG 615 bulk digital objects*. <https://s3.dualstack.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/NARAprodstorage/lz/electronic-records/rg-615/493468575/237UAP00363.pdf>
6. Celestrak. *Current Supplemental GP Element Sets*. <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/elements/supplemental/>
7. Celestrak. *How to Perform Supplemental GP Queries*. <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/documentation/sup-gp-queries.php>
8. Celestrak SupGP query. *Starlink Group 6-44 supplemental element set used in this report*. <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/elements/supplemental/sup-gp.php?FILE=starlink-g6-44&FORMAT=tle>
9. Space-Track.org. *API documentation for SATCAT and catalog metadata classes used for local enrichment*. <https://www.space-track.org/documentation#/api>
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