

CASE FILE 75 / 237UAP00386

237UAP00386

Radar/correlation-focused public UAP report; score 50

NORMAL-OBJECT FAVORED

REPORT NO.	UAP-OM-75-237UAP00386	DISPOSITION	NORMAL-OBJECT FAVORED
PRIMARY CASE	237UAP00386	GENERATED	2026-05-20 18:32 UTC
REPORT TIME	2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00	OBSERVER	26.49499, -84.93982
SOURCE CASE IDS	237UAP00386		

Abstract

This case file evaluates a reported UAP sighting against the available orbital-object layer. No compact same-launch group fully identifies the file by itself. The final disposition is assigned under a normal-object favored standard, where ordinary aerospace/orbital explanations are preferred when they reasonably fit the report.

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

237UAP00386 is assessed as normal-object favored because the available public evidence gives a case-specific ordinary-object candidate: strong ADS-B aircraft candidate N318TD B38M a36636 at 78.6 km, azimuth 54.3 deg, elevation 7.58 deg, 1.52 min from report. Dense satellite presence alone is not treated as causation in this packet.

1.1 Key Findings

- Source score 50 based on: radar/primary-return language, maneuvering/motion anomaly, UAP/UFO language.
- Report time used: 2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00.
- External object layer used: Starlink.
- Disposition standard: NORMAL-OBJECT 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: strong ADS-B aircraft candidate N318TD B38M a36636 at 78.6 km, azimuth 54.3 deg, elevation 7.58 deg, 1.52 min from report.
- Non-causal context / rejection screens: substantial orbital-object sky background; context only, not causation; NASA/JPL known-small-body rejection screen present.
- Remaining hard features: hard maneuver language.
- Objects above horizon: 278; at/above 10 deg: 118.
- No compact same-launch/designator group survived the report threshold.
- No explicit Starlink/balloon wording was found in the source excerpt used for ranking.

1.2 Bottom Line

NORMAL-OBJECT FAVORED: A case-specific ordinary-object candidate exists from source language, orbital geometry, launch-object context, or compact trajectory grouping. Dense ordinary sky traffic alone is not treated as causation.

2. Source Control

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
237UAP00386	02:05 10/26/2024 Callsign: AAL1468 Origin: MIA	ZMA Operator: AAL Operator Type: Commercial	text extract present	237UAP00386.pdf

3. Original Report Evidence

PRIMARY EXCERPT USED FOR MATCHING	Aircraft reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon off the front side while W bound at FL360, 170 NM W of RSW. The unknown phenomenon was white lights circling above the aircraft at approximately FL370. The UAP was not observed on ATC facility radar system.
REPORT TIME USED	2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00
OBSERVER COORDINATE USED	26.49499, -84.93982
OBSERVER SOURCE BASIS	aviation_offset:170 NM W of RSW (public text extract 237UAP00386)

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 historical Space-Track/TLE-derived Starlink element rows. The analytic mode for this case is historical Starlink element propagation and same-launch/designator sky grouping.
- 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 Search Volume and Density

This table is a screening layer only. Objects above the horizon show background opportunity; they do not establish causation unless a specific object or compact trajectory group matches the reported behavior.

STARLINK CATALOG IDS CONSIDERED	6516	HISTORICAL ELEMENT ROWS	6487
ABOVE HORIZON AT REPORT MINUTE	278	AT/ABOVE 10 DEG	118
LARGEST SAME-SKY CLUSTER	76		

No compact same-launch/designator group survived the report threshold. In this condition, satellite density remains context only and cannot by itself resolve a report with hard features.

5.2 Same-Launch / Same-Designator Candidate Groups

#	LAUNCH DATE	COUNT	AZIMUTH SPAN	ELEVATION SPAN	MOTION LABELS	MEMBERS
No same-launch group identified.						

5.3 Primary Group Members

OBJECT	NORAD	LAUNCH	AZ	EL	RANGE KM	APPARENT MOTION	ELEMENT AGE H
No members available.							

5.4 Bright-Sky Context: Top Starlink Objects by Elevation

OBJECT	AZ	EL	RANGE KM	APPARENT MOTION	LAUNCH DATE
STARLINK-2029	108.91	68.47	584.86	eastward, setting	2021-04-29
STARLINK-3289	84.04	61.12	609.99	westward, setting	2021-12-18
STARLINK-3561	303.89	56.82	635.51	westward, setting	2022-04-21
STARLINK-5397	132.55	56.08	662.29	westward, setting	2022-12-28
STARLINK-30716	342.02	51.41	597.03	eastward, setting	2023-09-25
STARLINK-31420	1.95	50.21	605.71	eastward, setting	2024-03-11
STARLINK-5697	73.69	49.21	718.29	eastward, setting	2023-02-12
STARLINK-3254	195.22	49.14	694.26	westward, setting	2021-12-18
STARLINK-30078	351.34	48.46	726.45	eastward, setting	2023-06-04
STARLINK-30903	251.55	46.34	747.29	westward, setting	2023-11-18
STARLINK-31199	237.24	46.32	654.86	westward, setting	2024-01-29
STARLINK-31357	256.69	44.86	610.53	eastward, setting	2024-04-13

5.5 Largest Sky Clusters

#	COUNT	AZIMUTH SPAN	ELEVATION SPAN	MOTION LABELS
1	76	1.26-359.75 deg	10.11-51.41 deg	eastward, level, eastward, rising, eastward, setting, westward, rising, westward, setting
2	18	226.25-293.68 deg	10.57-21.04 deg	eastward, rising, westward, rising, westward, setting
3	9	186.39-207.35 deg	10.81-49.14 deg	westward, rising, westward, setting

#	COUNT	AZIMUTH SPAN	ELEVATION SPAN	MOTION LABELS
4	4	237.24-257.43 deg	35.64-46.34 deg	eastward, rising, eastward, setting, westward, setting
5	3	73.69-108.91 deg	49.21-68.47 deg	eastward, setting, westward, setting

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	30	SATCAT ROWS MATCHED	30
TOP OWNERS	US: 30		
OBJECT TYPES	PAYLOAD: 30		

5.7 Space-Track Metadata for Top Propagated Objects

NORAD	OBJECT NAME	TYPE	OWNER	LAUNCH DATE	DECAY DATE
48320	STARLINK-2029	PAYLOAD	US	2021-04-29	n/a
50173	STARLINK-3289	PAYLOAD	US	2021-12-18	n/a
52284	STARLINK-3561	PAYLOAD	US	2022-04-21	n/a
54871	STARLINK-5397	PAYLOAD	US	2022-12-28	n/a
57936	STARLINK-30716	PAYLOAD	US	2023-09-25	n/a
59223	STARLINK-31420	PAYLOAD	US	2024-03-11	n/a
55589	STARLINK-5697	PAYLOAD	US	2023-02-12	n/a
50204	STARLINK-3254	PAYLOAD	US	2021-12-18	n/a
56841	STARLINK-30078	PAYLOAD	US	2023-06-04	n/a
58355	STARLINK-30903	PAYLOAD	US	2023-11-18	n/a
58861	STARLINK-31199	PAYLOAD	US	2024-01-29	n/a
59502	STARLINK-31357	PAYLOAD	US	2024-04-13	n/a

5.6 NASA/JPL Near-Earth Object Screen

This secondary object screen checks NASA/JPL close-approach objects near the report date and propagates their observer geometry through Horizons at the report coordinate. It is a known-object rejection layer, not a generic astronomy backdrop.

NASA/JPL CAD WINDOW	event date +/- 1 day, dist-max 0.2 au	COORDINATE USED	26.49, -84.94
CLOSE-APPROACH OBJECTS	21	ABOVE HORIZON	11
BRIGHT-ISH ABOVE HORIZON	0 using apparent magnitude <= 10 screen		

5.7 NASA/JPL Objects Above Horizon

OBJECT	CLOSE APPROACH UTC	DIST AU	H	AZ	EL	APP MAG
2022 UV21	2024-Oct-25 04:51	0.0153301605666689	27.17	128.55	37.57	19.34
2024 UH6	2024-Oct-26 10:39	0.0109638589678561	26.68	218.87	36.84	19.92
2024 VB1	2024-Oct-26 03:36	0.0631270892294133	24.92	147.01	36.53	20.50
2024 UH9	2024-Oct-25 21:36	0.0331587150076778	25.95	258.20	79.68	20.63
2024 UY6	2024-Oct-26 11:11	0.0519952114856762	25.88	54.75	41.46	20.84

OBJECT	CLOSE APPROACH UTC	DIST AU	H	AZ	EL	APP MAG
2024 UA11	2024-Oct-26 08:36	0.0633079078519608	25.80	116.07	18.44	21.12
2024 UN6	2024-Oct-25 15:18	0.113899999515102	24.71	71.32	70.05	21.44
2024 VA1	2024-Oct-26 10:24	0.0567997359441556	26.66	122.99	37.75	21.51
2024 UZ7	2024-Oct-26 16:42	0.0602395585508545	26.35	128.64	61.69	21.54
2024 TF2	2024-Oct-25 22:00	0.111949377835324	25.14	67.36	11.48	22.02

5.8 NASA/JPL Bright-Candidate Result

OBJECT	AZ	EL	APP MAG
No above-horizon close-approach object met the apparent magnitude <= 10 screen.			

- NASA/JPL CAD listed 21 near-Earth close approaches in the event-date +/-1 day window within 0.2 au.
- Horizons placed 11 of those objects above the local horizon at the report coordinate/time.
- None of the above-horizon close-approach objects were remotely bright enough for naked-eye explanation using the mag<=10 screen.

5.9 NASA / NOAA / ADS-B Expansion Layer

NASA POWER/Horizons/DONKI batch context had not yet been written for this case at packet build time.

5.11 Free Source Availability and Remaining Work

LAYER	STATUS	CASE-SPECIFIC NOTE
ADSB.LOL HISTORICAL RELEASE LISTING	screened/present	planes-readsb-staging-0 2232.0 MiB; planes-readsb-prod-0 2233.0 MiB; planes-readsb-mlatonly-0 68.0 MiB
ADSB TRACKS DOWNLOADED	not yet exhausted	Requires targeted extraction from large daily history archives before claiming aircraft exhaustion.
NOAA GOES IMAGERY	not yet exhausted	Needed for cloud/lightning visual context.
NOAA GOES ABI/GLM MANIFEST	screened/present	Public S3 object availability for the report hour.
NOAA NEXRAD WEATHER RADAR	not yet exhausted	Weather radar only; not ATC radar.
NOAA IGRA RADIOSONDE	screened/present	Needed for balloon drift plausibility.
ASOS/METAR WEATHER OBSERVATIONS	screened/present	Nearest station surface observations around report time.

- ADSB.lol historical: extract aircraft traces from adslol/globe_history_2024 for 2024-10-26, then filter +/-60 min and 250 nmi around 26.4950,-84.9398.
- NASA POWER/Horizons/DONKI: batch context for 237UAP00386 at 2024-10-26T02:05:00+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.

GOES SATELLITE	GOES16
GOES ABI PREFIX	https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/300/02/
GOES GLM LIGHTNING PREFIX	https://noaa-goes16.s3.amazonaws.com/GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/300/02/

5.13 Nearest Weather-Airport Candidates

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	COORDINATE
KSRQ	Sarasota Bradenton International Airport	256.70	27.39, -82.55
KPIE	St. Petersburg Clearwater International Airport	272.70	27.91, -82.69
KMCF	MacDill Air Force Base	282.70	27.85, -82.52
KTPA	Tampa International Airport	289.30	27.98, -82.53
KPGD	Punta Gorda Airport	296.70	26.92, -81.99

- KSRQ: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)
- KPIE: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)
- KMCF: [IEM ASOS/METAR daily CSV query](#)

5.14 Nearest Radiosonde Stations

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	COORDINATE
USM00072210	TAMPA BAY AREA; FL.	285.10	27.71, -82.40
USM00072201	KEY WEST/INT.; FL	382.90	24.55, -81.79
USM00072214	TALLAHASSEE/MUN.; FL.	443.80	30.45, -84.30
USM00072202	MIAMI; FL (72202-0)	462.40	25.75, -80.38
USM00072221	VALPARAISO/EGLIN AFB; FL.	469.50	30.48, -86.52

5.15 ASOS/METAR Surface Weather Observations

surface visibility ranged 10-10 statute miles; no precipitation was reported in the retained observations; no low broken/overcast cloud ceiling was evident in the retained station observations. 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
KSRQ	256.70	2024-10-26T01:53:00 +00:00	10.00	CLR, M, M, M	60.00 / 4.00	KSRQ 260153Z 06004KT 10SM CLR 24/17 A3017 RMK AO2 SLP214 T02390167
KPIE	272.70	2024-10-26T01:53:00 +00:00	10.00	CLR, M, M, M	10.00 / 4.00	KPIE 260153Z 01004KT 10SM CLR 24/21 A3017 RMK AO2 SLP217 T02390206 \$
KMCF	282.70	2024-10-26T01:55:00 +00:00	10.00	FEW20000, M, M, M	0.00 / 0.00	KMCF 260155Z 00000KT 10SM FEW200 24/17 A3015 RMK AO2A SLPNO ALSTG ESTMD T02390171 RVRNO FZFRANO \$

5.16 NOAA IGRA Radiosonde Wind Profile

Nearest sounding implies mean 0-12 km wind drift toward 251.2 deg at 9.57 m/s; a passive balloon could drift about 68.9 km in two hours under this crude layer-average model. 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
USM00072210		285.10		251.20	9.57	68.90	

STATION	NAME	DISTANCE KM	SOUNDING UTC	MEAN DRIFT BEARING	MEAN SPEED M/S	2H DRIFT KM	MAX WIND
	TAMPA BAY AREA; FL.		2024-10-26T00:00:00+00:00				36.00 at 3455.00 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/2024/300/02/OR_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01_G16_s20243000200197_e20243000209505_c20243000209567.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/300/02/OR_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01_G16_s20243000210197_e20243000219505_c20243000219564.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/300/02/OR_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01_G16_s20243000220197_e20243000229505_c20243000229573.nc](#)
- [ABI-L2-CMIPF/2024/300/02/OR_ABI-L2-CMIPF-M6C01_G16_s20243000230197_e20243000239505_c20243000239566.nc](#)

GLM lightning sample objects:

- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/300/02/OR_GLM-L2-LCFA_G16_s20243000200000_e20243000200200_c20243000200218.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/300/02/OR_GLM-L2-LCFA_G16_s20243000200200_e20243000200400_c20243000200419.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/300/02/OR_GLM-L2-LCFA_G16_s20243000200400_e20243000201000_c20243000201017.nc](#)
- [GLM-L2-LCFA/2024/300/02/OR_GLM-L2-LCFA_G16_s20243000201000_e20243000201200_c20243000201220.nc](#)

5.18 ADSB.lol Historical Aircraft Track Extraction

This layer uses the downloaded ADSB.lol daily history archive to test actual aircraft tracks near the report coordinate and minute. It is not treated as a primary-radar substitute; it is a transponder/receiver-derived aircraft screen.

ARCHIVE WINDOW	2024-10-26T00:50:00+00:00 to 2024-10-26T03:20:00+00:00	RADIUS	300.00 nmi
TRACE FILES SCANNED	62235	TRACKS RETAINED	1090
SUPPORT STATUS	aircraft strong candidate present	BEST-CANDIDATE NOTE	ordinary-object favored if the report's count, color, direction, and motion can be reconciled with the candidate track(s).
STRONG CANDIDATES	1	PLAUSIBLE CANDIDATES	23
REPORTING-AIRCRAFT TRACKS EXCLUDED	2	WEAK CANDIDATES	28

5.19 Top ADS-B Candidate Tracks

AIRCRAFT	STATUS	SCORE	MIN DIST KM	NEAREST DT MIN	ALT FT	AZ	EL
N318TD B38M a36636	strong aircraft candidate	68.22	68.60	0.10	36000	54.30	7.58
N549VL A20N a6fb41	plausible aircraft candidate	66.72	9.40	0.05	36975	106.60	50.14
G-YMMC B772 4007ee	plausible aircraft candidate	64.55	9.70	0.05	35000	82.20	42.61
N422AN A21N a5031a	plausible aircraft candidate	58.82	82.80	3.56	32025	355.10	5.36
N946JL A321 ad2445	plausible aircraft candidate	57.24	111.90	0.13	33000	29.40	4.34
N31MW E550 a345a0	plausible aircraft candidate	50.32	120.40	0.10	41000	352.50	4.37

7. Analytic Comparison

CRITERION	REPORT EVIDENCE	ANALYTIC TREATMENT
TIME CONSTRAINT	2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00	Directly used in propagation; this is a hard filter, not descriptive context.
LOCATION CONSTRAINT	26.49499, -84.93982	Directly used as observer point for azimuth/elevation/range computation.
COUNT / PATTERN	not explicit	No compact same-launch count match; retained for unresolved report features.
MOTION LANGUAGE	circling	Apparent motion labels in the object table provide a plausible but not definitive comparison.
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	normal-object	237UAP00386 is assessed as normal-object favored because the available public evidence gives a case-specific ordinary-object candidate: strong ADS-B aircraft candidate N318TD B38M a36636 at 78.6 km, azimuth 54.3 deg, elevation 7.58 deg, 1.52 min from report. Dense satellite presence alone is not treated as causation in this packet.

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.
- Normal-object favored is not the same as a perfect named-object identification; it requires a case-specific ordinary-object candidate stronger than simple object density.

Appendix A. Public Report Text Extracts

237UAP00386

SKYWATCH INCIDENT REPORT

PRIMARY CODE: UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENON

Date: 02:05 10/26/2024
Status: Closed
POD: DEN
Reporting Facility: ZMA

Callsign: AAL1468
Aircraft: B38M
Tail Number:
Operator: AAL

Origin: MIA
Destination: SAT
New Destination:
Operator Type: Commercial
Paged: YES

REMARKS

Aircraft reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon off the front side while W bound at FL360, 170 NM W of RSW. The unknown phenomenon was white lights circling above the aircraft at approximately FL370. The UAP was not observed on ATC facility radar system.

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.

```
{
  "report_time_utc": "2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00",
  "source_excerpt": "Aircraft reported an unidentified aerial phenomenon off the front side while W bound at FL360, 170 NM W of RSW. The unknown phenomenon was white lights circling above the aircraft at approximately FL370. The UAP was not observed on ATC facility radar system.",
  "historical_starlink_element_rows": 6487,
  "observer": {
    "lat": 26.494985054667662,
    "lon": -84.9398191580155,
    "source": "aviation_offset:170 NM W of RSW (public text extract 237UAP00386)"
  },
  "case_id": "237UAP00386",
  "starlink_above_horizon_at_report_time": 278,
  "starlink_catalog_ids_considered": 6516,
  "largest_same-sky_cluster_count": 76,
  "starlink_at_or_above_10_deg": 118,
  "top_starlinks": [
    {
      "azimuth_deg": 108.91,
      "azimuth_plus_2m_deg": 134.21,
      "azimuth_plus_5m_deg": 137.82,
      "element_age_hours": 0.65,
      "element_epoch": "2024-10-26T01:26:01.936896+00:00",
      "elevation_deg": 68.47,
      "elevation_plus_2m_deg": 23.67,
      "elevation_plus_5m_deg": 3.5,
      "epoch_altitude_km": 553.26,
      "ground_track_bearing_deg": 141.15,
      "ground_track_label": "SE",
      "launch_date": "2021-04-29",
      "name": "STARLINK-2029",
      "norad_id": "48320",
      "range_km": 584.86,
      "sky_motion_label": "eastward, setting",
      "subpoint_lat": 25.9047,
      "subpoint_lon": -83.0734
    },
    {
      "azimuth_deg": 84.04,
      "azimuth_plus_2m_deg": 49.37,
      "azimuth_plus_5m_deg": 43.65,
      "element_age_hours": 0.15,
      "element_epoch": "2024-10-26T01:56:00.241440+00:00",
      "elevation_deg": 61.12,
      "elevation_plus_2m_deg": 22.44,
      "elevation_plus_5m_deg": 3.1,
      "epoch_altitude_km": 545.74,
      "ground_track_bearing_deg": 39.5,
      "ground_track_label": "NE",
      "launch_date": "2021-12-18",
      "name": "STARLINK-3289",
      "norad_id": "50173",
      "range_km": 609.99,
      "sky_motion_label": "westward, setting",
      "subpoint_lat": 26.7235,
      "subpoint_lon": -82.2232
    },
    {
      "azimuth_deg": 303.89,
      "azimuth_plus_2m_deg": 152.19,
      "azimuth_plus_5m_deg": 144.81,
      "element_age_hours": 3.82,
      "element_epoch": "2024-10-25T22:16:04.575072+00:00",
      "elevation_deg": 56.82,
      "elevation_plus_2m_deg": 43.08,
      "elevation_plus_5m_deg": 8.95,
      "epoch_altitude_km": 546.06,
      "ground_track_bearing_deg": 140.27,
      "ground_track_label": "SE",
      "launch_date": "2022-04-21",
      "name": "STARLINK-3561",
      "norad_id": "52284",
      "range_km": 635.51,
      "sky_motion_label": "westward, setting",
      "subpoint_lat": 28.0829,
      "subpoint_lon": -87.6487
    },
    {
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"name": "STARLINK-30716",
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"elevation_plus_2m_deg": 20.5,
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"epoch_altitude_km": 565.49,
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"name": "STARLINK-5697",
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  "element_epoch": "2024-10-26T09:18:54.837216+00:00",
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  "ground_track_label": "SE",
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  "name": "STARLINK-31199",
  "norad_id": "58861",
  "range_km": 654.86,
  "sky_motion_label": "westward, setting",
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  "subpoint_lon": -88.425
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        "groundSpeedKt": 412.9,
        "lat": 26.907659,
        "lon": -84.297039,
        "slantRangeKm": 79.5,
        "timeOffsetMin": 1.52,
        "timeUtc": "2024-10-26T02:06:31.050000+00"
      }
    }
  }
}
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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: 237UAP00386
TIME AND OBSERVER COORDINATE	extracted	2024-10-26T02:05:00+00:00 at 26.49499, -84.93982
ORBITAL OBJECT PROPAGATION	screened	Starlink
SPACE-TRACK SATCAT METADATA	screened	30 NORAD IDs checked; 30 matched in local SATCAT subset
LAUNCH-OBJECT/SUPGP LAYER	not applicable	not a launch-object case
NASA/JPL KNOWN SMALL-BODY LAYER	screened	CAD/Horizons secondary screen included when this case had NEO-relevant timing/geometry
NASA POWER/HORIZONS/DONKI CONTEXT	not exhausted	Hourly weather, sky geometry, and space-weather context where local JSON is present
AIRCRAFT/ADS-B LAYER	screened	62235 trace files scanned; 1090 tracks retained; aircraft strong candidate present
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	normal-object favored	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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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. *237UAP00386.pdf, FAA UAP report record copied from RG 615 bulk digital objects*. <https://s3.dualstack.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/NARAprdstorage/lz/electronic-records/rg-615/493468575/237UAP00386.pdf>
6. Hugging Face dataset. *oxzoid/space-track-tle-history: historical TLE archive used for Starlink screening*. <https://huggingface.co/datasets/oxzoid/space-track-tle-history>
7. Space-Track.org. *Public source for the underlying U.S. Space Surveillance Network TLE distribution referenced by the historical TLE archive*. <https://www.space-track.org/>
8. Space-Track.org. *API documentation for SATCAT and catalog metadata classes used for local enrichment*. <https://www.space-track.org/documentation#/api>
9. NASA/JPL Solar System Dynamics. *Close-Approach Data API documentation for known small-body encounter screening*. <https://ssd-api.jpl.nasa.gov/doc/cad.html>
10. NASA/JPL Solar System Dynamics. *Horizons API documentation for observer geometry and apparent magnitude queries*. <https://ssd-api.jpl.nasa.gov/doc/horizons.html>
11. ADSB.lol. *Interactive API documentation and OpenAPI definition*. <https://api.adsb.lol/docs>
12. ADSB.lol. *Historical open-data release documentation*. <https://www.adsb.lol/docs/open-data/historical/>
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14. OpenSky Network. *Historical data via Trino documentation*. <https://openskynetwork.github.io/opensky-api/trino.html>
15. NASA GIBS. *Global Imagery Browse Services API documentation*. <https://nasa-gibs.github.io/gibs-api-docs/>
16. NASA Earthdata. *Common Metadata Repository search API documentation*. <https://cmr.earthdata.nasa.gov/search/site/docs/search/api.html>
17. NOAA / AWS Open Data. *GOES public dataset registry*. <https://registry.opendata.aws/noaa-goes/>
18. NOAA / AWS Open Data. *NEXRAD public dataset registry*. <https://registry.opendata.aws/noaa-nexrad/>
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20. Iowa Environmental Mesonet. *ASOS/AWOS/METAR data download service*. <https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/request/download.phtml>
21. Celestrak. *Spacetrack Report No. 3: Models for propagation of NORAD element sets*. <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/documentation/spacetrk.pdf>
22. Celestrak. *Supplemental GP element sets documentation and current endpoint index*. <https://celestrak.org/NORAD/elements/supplemental/>