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A secondary duty of the Ground Observer Corps is the reporting of unidentified aerial phenomena or objects. This duty was established by AIC Regulation 95-11.

VIII. NAVE REPORTING REGULATION

On 26 Sep 50 the United States Navy published an OMAF very similar to APL 900-9. This notice directs all naval units and installations to report sightings directly to the USAF, ATIC, AIC, and other agencies.

IX. BALLOON AND WEATHER DATA

In order to achieve more positive identification of unidentified flying objects, the Air Technical Intelligence Center has established channels of communication with the Air Weather Service, whereby the track of any weather balloon released by the USAF, US Navy, or Weather Bureau, within the territorial limits of the United States or from US ships at sea and overseas bases, can be obtained. Basically the system works as follows: If the analyst at ATIC concludes, by reason of the description of a weather balloon, he indicates and of the sighting, that the UFO is possibly a weather balloon, he transmits to AIC a specific request for the tracks of all weather balloon re-leases at or near that time and place. Comparison of these tracks with the Filecrypt frequently completes the analysis of the report.

Additionally, the US Navy and the USAF are currently engaged in the launching of special project upper air research balloons. These balloons are plastic polyethylene, a highly reflective surface, and since they often are on the order of one-hundred feet in diameter, they are visible to the naked eye under certain atmospheric conditions, even at extreme altitudes. Further, the loads carried are usually heavy and metallic, and electronic contact with these balloons can occur. In view of this situation, ATIC has, through the East Weather Central, East AFM, Colorado, taken steps to obtain the tracks of all such balloon releases, and these tracks have often resulted in positive identification of a UFO. To date contact resulted in four sixteen flights released in July by a US Navy commander resulted in four positive, two probable, and four possible identifications of UFO's.

Another factor having a great deal of bearing in the analysis of a Filecrypt, though it may not be the actual cause, is the meteorological condition of the atmosphere at the time and place of sighting. To obtain this data, the Air Technical Intelligence Center utilizes three sources. Firstly, when detailed information is needed immediately, it can often be obtained from the Base Weather Office at W-3 AFM. Secondly, since ATIC receives daily from the Base Weather Office charts, surface charts and wind aloft charts, the NACE's constant pressure charts, surface charts and wind aloft charts, the necessary information is frequently on hand. Thirdly, when the data needed

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