a. Number of aircraft, vessels, missiles, submarines, etc.

b. Category of object, general description, e.g., size, shape, type of propulsion, etc.

(4) The position of the object. This can be indicated by any of the following methods:
(a) Latitude and Longitude.

(b) Over a radio fix.

(c) True bearing and distance from a radio fix.

(d) Over a well-known or well-defined geographic point.

(e) True bearing and distance from a geographic point.

(5) Date and time of sighting (GMT).

(6) Altitude of object.

(7) Direction of travel of object.

(8) Speed of object.

(9) Any observed identification, insignia, or other significant information. Every reasonable effort should be made to positively identify the object sighted.

Example of an air/ground radiotelephone transmission:

(Aircraft) CIRVIS CIRVIS CIRVIS -KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE SIX-CIRVIS REPORT - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE SIX THIS IS KINDLEY - GO AHEAD

(Aircraft) EMERGENCY - CIRVIS REPORT - AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE SIX SIGHTED FORMATION OF SIX JET BOMBERS - CONFIGURATION IS SWEPT WING WITH EIGHT JET ENGINES - TWO HUNDRED MILES EAST OF BERMUDA ON THIRTEEN MAY AT ONE THREE FIVE ZERO ZULU -ALTITUDE THREE FIVE THOUSAND-HEADING TWO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES - NO MARKINGS OBSERVED - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) KINDLEY - ROGER -OUT