Year	Incident Name	Reported Radar Speed (mph)	Reported Radar Speed (km/s)	Reference
1948	Gorman Dogfight	350-400 (outpaced)	0.156-0.179	[1]
1952	Washington D.C. Incident	Up to 7,000	Up to 3.125	[2]
1954	Fort Monmouth Incident	>700	>0.313	[3]
1968	Minot AFB Incident	~3,000	1.333	[4]
1976	Iranian F-4 Encounter	~1,150 (Mach 1.7)	0.514	[5]
1986	JAL Flight 1628	Varied, up to ~5,500	Varied, up to ~2.458	[6]
1990	Belgian UFO Wave	150 to >1,100 (acceleration)	0.067 to >0.5	[7]
2004	Nimitz Encounter	>3,600 (acceleration)	>1.609	[8]
2007	Alderney Sighting	6 (assessed)	0.0027 (assessed)	[9]
2013	Puerto Rico Object	Apparent high speed	N/A	[10]
2015	"Go Fast" Video	72-161 (assessed)	0.032-0.072 (assessed)	[11]

2023	CENTCOM Fast Mover	High speed	N/A	[12]
2024	California Sighting	>Mach 2 (estimated)	>~0.68	[13]
1942	Los Angeles, California	Unknown, high speed	N/A	[14]
1965	Cherry Creek, New York	Unknown	N/A	[15]
1966	Westall, Australia	High speed	N/A	[16]
1967	Shag Harbour, Nova Scotia	Unknown	N/A	[17]
1982-1986	Hudson Valley, New York	Varied, high speed	N/A	[18]
2004, 2014, 2015, 2019	Pentagon UFO Videos	Varied, high speed	N/A	[19]
2017	Al Taqaddum Air Base, Iraq	Assessed, varied	N/A	[20]
2018	Mt. Etna, Sicily, Italy	Assessed, wind speed	N/A	[21]
2023	Middle East	Unknown	N/A	[22]
Various	Multiple Incidents	119-172 knots	0.067 - 0.097 km/s	[23]

References

- [1] Early in the history of reported UAP encounters, the 1948 Gorman Dogfight involved a pilot pursuing a fast-moving light, with radar suggesting an unidentified object was present.
- [2] The 1950s saw notable radar-based reports, such as the 1952 Washington D.C. incident where objects were tracked at speeds up to 7,000 mph (11,250km/h or 3.125km/s).
- [3] Another case from this decade, the 1954 Fort Monmouth incident, involved radar tracking a target moving at speeds exceeding 700 mph (>1126km/h or >0.313km/s).
- [4] In the 1960s, the 1968 Minot Air Force Base incident involved radar tracking a UFO at approximately 3,000 mph (4^{\sim} ,800km/h or 1.333km/s).
- [5] The 1970s include the 1976 Iranian F-4 encounter, where radar indicated a closure rate of approximately 1,150 mph (1~,850km/h or 0.514km/s).
- [6] The 1980s featured the 1986 Japan Air Lines Flight 1628 incident, where ground radar tracked an object with the aircraft, suggesting high speeds up to ~5,500 mph (~8,850 km/h or 2.458km/s).
- [7] The Belgian UFO Wave in 1990 involved NATO radar tracking objects accelerating to over 1,100 mph (>1,800km/h or >0.5km/s).
- [8] In the 2000s, the 2004 Nimitz encounter involved radar tracking objects at speeds exceeding Mach 30 and accelerating to 3,600 mph (5,800km/h or 1.609km/s).
- [9] The 2007 Alderney sighting involved radar traces of objects assessed at a much lower speed of 6 mph (0.0027km/s).
- [10] More recently, the 2015 "Go Fast" video, analyzed by AARO, assessed the object's speed between 72 and 161 mph (0.032 and 0.072km/s).
- [11] More recently, the 2015 "Go Fast" video, analyzed by AARO, assessed the object's speed between 72 and 161 mph (0.032 and 0.072km/s). The 2023 CENTCOM Fast Mover was noted for its high speed, and in 2024, a leaked recording from California suggested a UAP exceeding Mach 2 (approximately >0~.68km/s).
- [12] The 2023 CENTCOM Fast Mover was noted for its high speed, and in 2024, a leaked recording from California suggested a UAP exceeding Mach 2 (approximately >0~.68km/s).
- [13] The 2023 CENTCOM Fast Mover was noted for its high speed, and in 2024, a leaked recording from California suggested a UAP exceeding Mach 2 (approximately >0~.68km/s).
- [14] Just months after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, U.S. radar stations picked up an unidentified aerial object in the early morning. For several hours, anti-aircraft artillery fired thousands of rounds, and the LA Times reported that "the air over Los Angeles erupted like a volcano."
- [15] Cherry Creek, N.Y., August 19, 1965: A well documented report, given attention by local news media, on file with Project Blue Book, NICAP, APRO, and mentioned in Incident at Exeter, by John G. Fuller.

- [16] Around 11:00 am on April 6, 1966, an unexplained flying object flew around Westall High School in Melbourne, Australia. More than 200 students and several teachers watched the UFO as it descended into a nearby² field.
- [17] The Shag Harbour UFO is Canada's equivalent of the Roswell UFO in the United States. On October 4, 1967, an unknown object crashed into the water near the tiny fishing village of Shag Harbour, Nova Scotia.³
- [18] Between 1982 and 1986, around 5,000 eyewitnesses reported seeing V-shaped UFOs with multicolored lights flying near the Hudson Valley, just one hour north of New York City.⁴
- [19] The Pentagon UFO videos are selected visual recordings of forward-looking infrared (FLIR) targeting cameras from United States Navy fighter jets based aboard the aircraft carriers USS Nimitz and USS Theodore Roosevelt in 2004, 2014 and 2015, with additional footage taken by other Navy personnel in 2019. The four grainy, monochromic videos, widely characterized as officially documenting UFOs, have received extensive coverage in the media since 2017.
- [20] AARO (All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office) reports on UAP cases, including Al Taqaddum Object, Mt. Etna Object, and Unresolved UAP Report: Middle East 2023.
- [21] AARO (All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office) reports on UAP cases, including Al Taqaddum Object, Mt. Etna Object, and Unresolved UAP Report: Middle East 2023.
- [22] AARO (All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office) reports on UAP cases, including Al Taqaddum Object, Mt. Etna Object, and Unresolved UAP Report: Middle East 2023.
- [23] A document mentions radar tracking of unidentified flying objects with altitudes of 8,000-8,509 meters and at speeds of 119-172 knots.