Joint operations graphics (paragraph 2-6b[4]) are based on the format of the standard 1:250,000-scale military topographic maps. They contain additional information needed in present-day joint air-ground operations.

D-1. TYPES
Each JOG is prepared in two types; one is designed for air operations and the other for ground operations. Each version is identified in the lower margin as JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (AIR) or JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (GROUND).

D-2. BASIC CONTENTS
The basic topographic information is the same on both JOG versions.
   a. Power transmission lines are symbolized as a series of purple pylons connected by a solid purple line.
   b. Airports, landing facilities, and related air information are shown in purple. The purple symbols that may be unfamiliar to the user are shown in the legend in the margin.
   c. The top of each obstruction to air navigation is identified by its elevation above sea level and its elevation above ground level.
   d. Along the north and east edges of the graphic, detail is extended beyond the standard sheet lines to create an overlap with the graphics to the north and to the east.
   e. Layer tinting (paragraph 10-2a) and relief shading (paragraph 10-2c) are added as an aid to interpreting the relief.
   f. The incidence of the graphic in the world geographic reference system (paragraph 4-8b) is shown by a diagram in the margin.

D-3. JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (AIR)
The JOG (AIR) series, prepared for air use, contains detailed information on air facilities such as radio ranges, runway lengths, and landing surfaces. The highest terrain elevation in each 15-minute quadrangle is identified by the large open-faced figures shown in the legend. Elevations and contours on JOG (AIR) sheets are given in feet.

D-4. JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (GROUND)
The JOG (GROUND) series is prepared for use by ground units, and only stable or permanent air facilities are identified. Elevations and contours are located in the same positions as on the air version, but are given in meters.