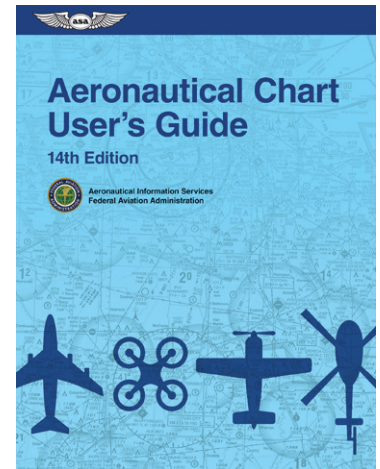


# UPDATE

## Aeronautical Chart User's Guide 14th Edition Update

The Aeronautical Chart User's Guide (ASA-CUG-14) is an introduction to the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) aeronautical charts and publications. It is useful to new pilots as a learning aid, and to experienced pilots as a quick reference guide. The Chart User's Guide is maintained on the same 56-day cycle as aeronautical charts; *however, the FAA may opt to make no changes at each cycle*. This update provides new charting details since the 14th Edition was published in June 2021.



**Effective October 7, 2021**

### SECTION: VFR SECTIONAL AND TERMINAL AREA CHARTS

- All references to International Flight Service Stations (IFSS) will be removed since they no longer exist in the U.S. National Airspace System.

### SECTION: IFR ENROUTE LOW / HIGH ALTITUDE SYMBOLS (U.S., PACIFIC AND ALASKA CHARTS)

- Two new VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) standard service volumes (SSV) have been implemented in order to achieve VOR service within 70 nautical miles above 5,000 feet above ground level (AGL). The new NAVAID codes are VOR Low (VL) and VOR High (VH). Along with that effort, two new distance measuring equipment (DME) SSVs of DME Low (DL) and DME High (DH) have been implemented to support DME-DME RNAV service. Legacy SSVs of Terminal (T), Low (L), and High (H) will continue to be maintained.
- In the past, NAVAIDs at one location typically all had the same SSV. For example, a VORTAC typically had a High (H) SSV for the VOR, the TACAN azimuth, and the TACAN DME, or a Low (L) or Terminal (T) SSV for all three. A VOR/DME typically had a High (H), Low (L), or Terminal (T) for both the VOR and the DME. A common SSV may no longer be the case at all locations. A VOR/DME, for example, could have an SSV of VL for the VOR and DH for the DME, or other combinations.



Sample VOR/DME NAVAID box with two SSVs