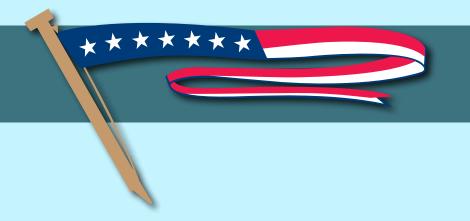
WELCOME ABOARD

USS RONALD REAGAN

"PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH"





USS Ronald Reagan was commissioned in July 2003, making it the ninth Nimitz-class nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. The ship is named after the 40th U.S. president and carries the motto, 'Peace Through Strength,' a recurrent them during the Reagan presidency that – even today – continues to resonate in one of the most dynamic regions in the world. The officers and crew of Ronald Reagan strive to fulfill President Reagan's strong vision for America.

When reading this booklet, we hope you will understand why our young men and women serve with great pride and dedication aboard America's flagship. We atand ready to serve America's interests abroad. Our high level of readiness will prevail in all operations – from peace to war – as Carrier Strike Group FIVF's cornerstone to sustain peace, project power, deter aggressors and to fight and win decisively from the sea.

If you have any questions, please call our public affairs officer. Thank you for your interest and we're glad to have you aboard!

Captain Hat "Hin" Hanndhi Commanding Officer USS Honald Heagan (CVN/6).



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Mission

USS RONALD REAGAN WILL CARRY OUT OUR NATION'S TASKING IN PEACETIME, DURING TIMES OF CRISIS AND AS PART OF COMBAT OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF WAR.

During peacetime

we will provide a credible, sustainable, independent forward presence and a highly-visible deterrence to potential aggressors.

During times of crisis

we will serve as the cornerstone of disaster relief and humanitarian assistance operations.

In the event of war

we will launch air attacks on enemies and protect friendly forces as directed by the President of the United States.





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REAR ADM. KARL O. THOMAS

Rear Admiral Lower Half Karl O. Thomas is a native of Northern Virginia. He received his commission through Naval ROTC at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1986 after graduating with a degree in management systems. He earned a Master of Science in Information Technology from Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California.

Following initial training in the E-2C Hawkeye, Thomas served in Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron (VAW)

114 where he made two deployments on USS CARL VINSON (CVN 70), as well as two counter-narcotic detachments to Panama. Thomas also served as navigator on USS NEW ORLEANS (LPH 11) and USS ESSEX (LHD 2). He served his aviation department head tour with VAW-117 and once again deployed on CARL VINSON in 1999 participating in Operation Desert Fox.

Thomas was executive officer and commanding officer for VAW-117 during Operation Iraqi Freedom where his squadron earned the Battle E in 2003 and 2005. After graduating from Nuclear Power School with honors, Thomas served as executive officer of both USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (CVN 69) and USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (CVN 73), delivering the first permanently forward-deployed nuclear aircraft carrier to Japan. In 2009, he commanded the 6th Fleet Command Ship, USS MOUNT WHITNEY (LCC 17) and completed numerous joint exercises in the Mediterranean, North Atlantic and Baltic Sea. He assumed command of USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN 72) from September 2012 to August 2014 for refueling complex overhaul. He reported to CARL VINSON as the commanding officer in September 2014 where he completed his fourth deployment on CARL VINSON in support of OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE and his crew earned the 2015 Battle "E." He most recently served as executive assistant to the director, Air Warfare (N98).

Shore duty assignments include VAW-110 as a fleet replacement instructor; flag aide for both commander, Fighter Airborne Early Warning Wing Pacific and the director of Naval Reactors. He served in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (OUSD AT&L) (Unmanned Warfare) and coordinated the OUSD AT&L Unmanned Air Systems Task Force.

Thomas assumed the duties of director, 21st Century Sailor Office March 31, 2017.

CAPT. PAT "FIN" HANNIFIN

Captain Pat "Fin" Hannifin is a native of San Diego, California, and was commissioned in 1991 after a BSE in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania (NROTC) and MA in International Relations from the University of San Diego. He is also a graduate of the Joint Advanced Warfighting School (JAWS) and the USAF Test Pilot School.



Hannifin flew the F/A-18C Hornet with the VFA-27 "Royal Maces" from USS INDEPENDENCE, and then again with the VFA-81 "Sunliners" for both Department Head and XO/CO tours from USS GEORGE WASHINGTON and USS NIMITZ, transitioning to F/A-18E Superhornets while in Command. He served as Executive Officer of USS TRUMAN (CVN 75) and Commanding Officer of USS ARLINGTON (LPD 24).

Ashore, Hannifin served as legal officer for the VF-126 "Bandits" of NAS Miramar and tested F/A-18 A-Fs and T-45s for the Naval Strike Aircraft Test Squadron in Patuxent River, Maryland. He served as the VFA Readiness Officer for CNAL and the Joint Force Coordinator (JFC) division chief for the Joint Staff J3.

Captain Hannifin has over 2800 flight hours in 33 different aircraft.

PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH



CAPT. DAVID "CRUSTY" POLLARD

Captain David "Crusty" Pollard is a native of Corpus Christi, Texas, and a 1996 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He also attended Regent University, and in May 2012, was named the Regent University School of Global Leadership and Entrepreneurship 2012 Outstanding Masters of Arts in Organizational Leadership Graduate.

A Navy pilot, Pollard deployed with both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, flying the F/A-18 Hornet with Strike Fighter

Squadron (VFA) 34, the "Blue Blasters," and the F/A-18 Super Hornet with VFA-136, the "Knighthawks," and VFA-192, the "World Famous Golden Dragons." Flying the F/A-18E Super Hornet, he served as the executive and then commanding officer of VFA-195, the "Dambusters."

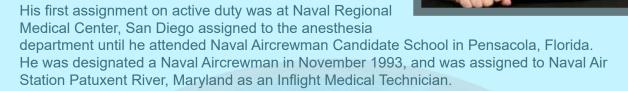
Ashore, Pollard has served as a Strike Fighter Tactics Instructor at Strike Fighter Weapons School, Atlantic, a project lead for the U.S. Joint Forces Command, and the Naval Financial Analyst/Programmer for Tactical Aviation for the president's budget in the Chief of Naval Operations office. Pollard completed the Aviation Nuclear Power Training Program to become the Executive Officer of USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76).

Captain Pollard has more than 3,000 F/A-18 flight hours and 1,026 arrested carrier landings. His personal decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Strike Flight Air Medal (three awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), the Navy and Marine Corp Achievement Medal (two awards), and various unit, service, and campaign awards.



CMDCM Darrell Timpa

Command Master Chief Darrell Timpa is a native of Dallas, Texas. He graduated from high school and joined the Naval Reserve in 1988, graduating from Hospital Corps School, San Diego and serving with Fleet Hospital 500 Combat Zone 21 Detachment E until October 1991, when he joined the active duty forces.



Master Chief Timpa's next tours were at Naval Hospital Corpus Christi, Texas as the Inflight Medical Technician NATOPS standardization and Leading Petty Officer (LPO) of the Inflight Medical Technicians, Emergency Medical Services and Education and Training departments. He then transferred to the branch medical clinic aboard Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan as the LPO of Urgent Care, Immunizations Clinic and Inflight Medical Technicians assigned with and flying with Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron in support of deploying Marine Air Wings.

In March 2004, Master Chief Timpa graduated from Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) School and was assigned to USS VINCENNES (CG 49), as part of Forward-Deployed Naval Forces, Japan, until her decommissioning. He then cross-decked to USS LASSEN (DDG 82) and served as Executive Department's Leading Chief Petty Officer. He was assigned to Commander, Amphibious Forces Seventh Fleet (ESG 7) in March 2007, where he served as the headquarters' Senior Enlisted Leader, Senior Inspector, and Assistant Plans Operations Military Intelligence (POMI) Officer. In August 2009, he was assigned to Surface Warfare Medicine Institute as the Program Director for IDC School until April 2012 when he was selected for the Command Master Chief program. Master Chief Timpa joined the "Argonauts" of Strike Fighter Squadron (VFA) 147 as the 'Command Master Chief in July 2012, completing a deployment in support of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and Regional Security Operations on board USS NIMITZ (CVN 68).

After that, Master Chief Timpa served as Carrier Air Wing ELEVEN Command Master Chief from March 2015 to July 2017. He joined the USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76) team in September 2017.

Master Chief Timpa is a graduate of Naval Air Crewman Candidate School, Independent Duty Corpsman School, Senior Enlisted Academy class 166 Blue Group, Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat Leadership Course, Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education Course I & II, and Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy Executive Leadership Symposium. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Health Sciences and a Master's Degree in Leadership from Trident University International. His personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (three awards), Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (seven awards), Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal and other various service awards.



Ronald Reagan

"One thing is certain. If we're to continue to advance world peace and human freedom, America must remain strong. If we have learned anything these last eight years, it's that peace through strength works."

-President Ronald Reagan Radio Address to the Nation, September 24, 1988.

In foreign policy, Reagan sought to achieve "peace through strength." During his two terms, he increased defense spending 35-percent, while seeking to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

In dramatic meetings with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, he negotiated a treaty that would eliminate intermediate-range nuclear missiles (INF).

Reagan declared war against international terrorism, sending American bombers against Libya after evidence showed that Libya was involved in an attack on American soldiers in a West Berlin nightclub.

By ordering naval escorts in the

Persian Gulf, he maintained the free flow of oil during the Iran-Iraq war. In keeping with the Reagan Doctrine, he gave support to anti-Communist insurgencies in Central America, Asia and Africa.

Overall, the Reagan years saw a restoration of prosperity, and peace through strength was within grasp.

Timeline					
1	911	Born in Tampico, Illinois.			
1	937	Earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of Cavalry; appeared in 53 films over the next two decades.			
1	942	Transferred to the Army Air Corps and assigned to the 1st Motion Picture Unit; Reagan's military unit produced 400 military training films.			
1	952	Married Nancy Davis, and they have two children, Patricia Ann and Ronald Prescott, in addition to Maureen and Michael from Reagan's first marriage to Jane Wyman.			
1	966	Elected governor of California.			
1	970	Re-elected governor of California.			
1	980	Reagan wins the Republican Presidential nomination and wins the general election.			
1	981	Survives an assassination attempt only 69 days after taking office.			
1	984	Wins a second term.			
1	987	Signs INF treaty, the first U.SSoviet treaty to provide for destruction of nuclear weapons.			
1	989	Departs from office; the Berlin wall comes down 10 months later.			
1	991	Soviet Union is formally dissolved.			
2	004	Dies in California at the age of 93.			

Nancy Reagan



In recent years, she had devoted her time to projects related to the Ronald Reagan Library in Simi Valley, California, where she served on the board of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation.

The foundation is a non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated

2016



to developing and fostering
President Reagan's Four
Pillars of Freedom: preserving
individual liberty; promoting
economic opportunity; advancing
democracy around the world;
and instilling pride in our
national heritage.

On March 4, 2001, Mrs. Reagan served as sponsor to



christen USS Ronald Reagan in Newport News, Virginia. She returned to the Hampton Roads area July 12, 2003 to attend the commissioning of USS Ronald Reagan in Norfolk, Virginia.

Since the commissioning, Mrs. Reagan was an active supporter of the officers and crew of USS Ronald Reagan.

Timeline

1921	Born in New York City.
1943	Graduated from Smith College in Massachusetts.
1943-56	Stage performances on road tours and Broadway; made 11 films.
1967	Becomes California's First Lady and heavily involved in the Foster Grandparent Program, a program which brings together senior citizens and handicapped children.
1980-84	Becomes First Lady of the United States; co-author's book, <i>To Love a Child;</i> focuses on fighting drug and alcohol abuse among American youth.
1985-89	Expands her drug awareness campaign to an international level by inviting First Ladies from around the world to attend briefings on youth drug abuse; serves as Honorary Chairman of numerous organizations including the National Federation of Parents Drug-Free Youth and the "Just Say No" Foundation.
1989	Leaves the White House, but establishes the Nancy Reagan Foundation to continue ef forts to educate people about the serious dangers of substance abuse.
2002	Receives the Congressional Gold Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom.
2003	Attended USS Ronald Reagan's commissioning ceremony in Norfolk, Virginia.
0040	

Dies in California at the age of 94.





Wardroom Living & Standards

Living

The customs and traditions of Wardroom livings have been and will continue to be based on propriety, good manners and common sense. The standards of social conduct and dress always expected of officers are certainly expected in the Wardroom.

Standards

- 1) Dress. All officers shall be in the correct Uniform of the Day as prescribed by the Plan of the Day. Flight deck jerseys and flight suits are authorized for wear in all Wardrooms. Technical representatives, other ship riders and in-port guests must be in neat and clean civilian attire that presents a professional appearance. Inappropriate piercings, unkempt facial hair or frayed or offensive clothing shall be avoided. During liberty hours officers may dine in conservative, neat, and clean civilian attire - no PT clothing allowed.
- 2) Relations with Mess
 Personnel. The duties of the mess personnel combined with their continuous presence in Officer Country requires a close working relationship between these enlisted personnel and the officers of the Wardroom Mess. Successful association results from personal honesty, integrity and professionalism. Each officer must illustrate, through his/her attitude and

- comments, an appreciation for and recognition of the vital roles of the Mess Personnel, while at the same time demanding the appropriate respect and performance from all Mess Personnel.
- 3) Use of Wardroom Spaces. Wardroom and stateroom spaces are Officer's Country, and should not be entered by others except when on official business. When an officer has a guest in Officer's Country for business or social purposes, keep in mind that he/she is using the home of other USS Ronald Reagan officers as well. Wardroom dining rooms, pantries and washrooms are out of bounds to personnel other than Mess Members and Mess Personnel, except for official business related to those spaces.
- 4) **Complaints.** Traditional Wardroom etiquette requires that complaints about food or services not be made during a meal. Mess complaints should

- be discussed with the Wardroom Officer in private or reported on a Wardroom Mess Suggestion Form. All unsatisfactory conditions and discrepancies concerning staterooms are to be reported to the Wardroom Officer/ Stateroom Officer as soon as possible.
- 5) Wardroom Seating. It is customary when taking a seat at a table occupied by a senior officer to request permission of that officer to join him/her at the table. Upon acknowledgement by the senior officer, one may take his/her seat at the table.
- 6) **Spirit of 76.** The period from 0745-0815 (inport) and 0730-0800 (underway) is set aside daily for ALL-HANDS field day. Wardroom 1, 2 and 3 will always be secured during this time. It is expected that officers will participate in Spirit of 76, and that they will comply with XO's policy by expeditiously removing themselves from the Wardroom so that we may properly complete this daily evolution.

Wardroom Mess

- 1) Transient Meals. Officers
 TAD to RONALD REAGAN,
 or those remaining overnight,
 are accorded the services of
 the Mess by-the-meal or bythe-day. Officers on board for
 less than forty-five days will be
 charged the daily rate (\$10.00)
 and must pay prior to leaving
 the ship. While at sea, patrons
 will be regarded as having
 attended all meals during the
 underway period.
- 2) **Coffee Mess**. A coffee mess is available in Wardrooms 1, 2 and 3 at all times while at sea; however, during Spirit of 76 (0730-0800) Wardrooms 1, 2 and 3 will be secured. Coffee mess privilege is only authorized for Mess members, guests of the Mess, Culinary Specialists, and Food Service Attendants (FSAs) assigned to S-5 Division.
- 3) Wardroom Property.
 Wardroom property, including mugs, glasses, plates, silverware, books, magazines, furniture, electronic equipment, etc., shall not be removed from Wardroom spaces without prior approval from the Mess President, Supply Officer, or the Hotel Services Officer.

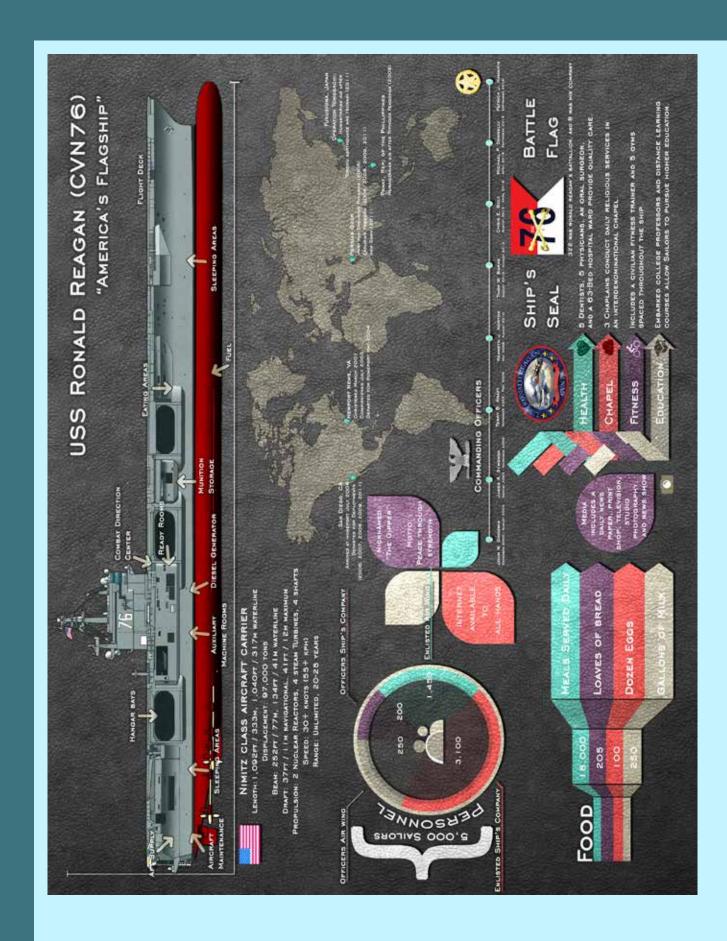
4) Care of the Wardrooms and Lounge. The Wardrooms and the Wardroom Lounge are the home of all officers assigned to USS Ronald Reagan and must be respected. No eating is allowed in the lounge without approval from the Hotel Services Officer. Anyone using the lounge must clean up after her/his activities, which includes removing and disposing of coffee cups and leaving the area in a clean condition. The Wardroom is cleaned daily following each meal and the lounge is cleaned twice daily in the morning and afternoon. After use, deposit coffee mugs and glasses in the window of the Wardroom scullery, not in the lounge. Never enter the lounge with dirty or greasy shoes/boots.

Staterooms

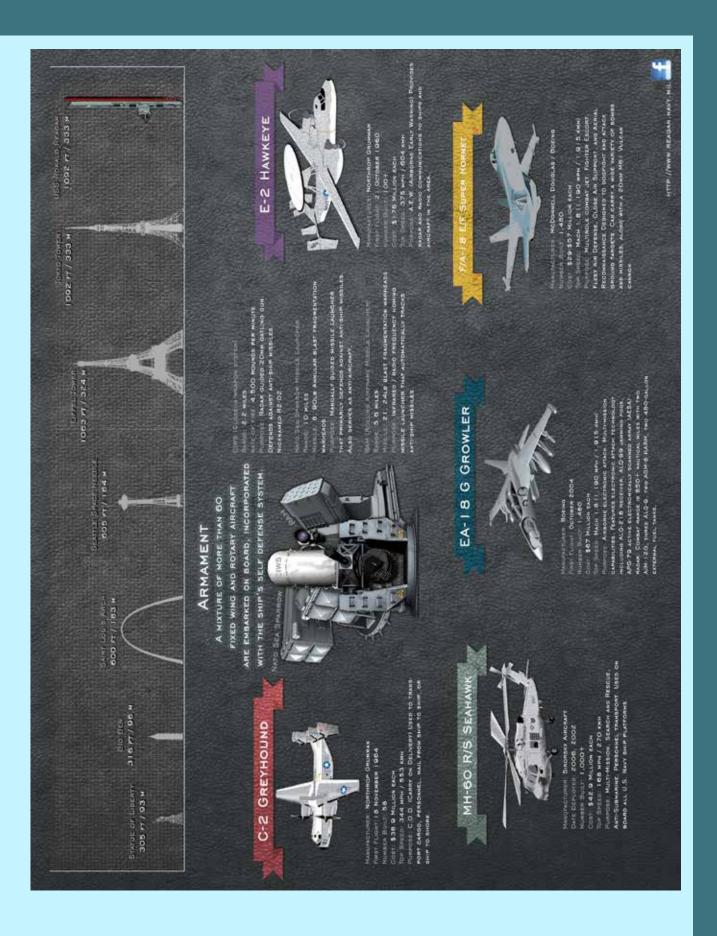
1) Assignment. The Hotel Services Officer assigns all officer staterooms. All personnel who occupy a stateroom must check in and check out with the Hotel Services Officer. Absolutely no switching staterooms without prior approval from

- the Hotel Services Officer. All officers of ship's company, embarked squadrons, staff, and detachments will reside in officer staterooms. GS-13 team leaders, GS-14 and above will be berthed in staterooms whenever possible.
- 2) Care of Staterooms. An officer's stateroom should be neat, orderly, and clean at all times so that it presents an exemplary appearance to anyone who may enter. Maintaining and cleaning a stateroom is the responsibility of the officer(s) assigned to the stateroom. General purpose cleaner, window cleaner, sponges, paper towels, brooms, swabs, and scrubbing pads are available in various cleaning gear lockers throughout the ship. Please contact any Hotel Service Attendant for these items.
- 3) **Keys**. A key card will be provided by the Hotel Services Officer upon check in. Your key card will permit entry to your stateroom and all officer heads. All keys must be returned to the Hotel Services Officer prior to departure.

SHIP'S INFOGRAPHIC



SHIP'S INFOGRAPHIC







Stemming from policy reforms in the 1970s and the 1980s, the Navy has become one of the world's most environmentally conscious organizations, with USS Ronald Reagan doing its part to help keep the seas pollution free.

Considering the materials needed to run shipboard equipment and the supplies required to sustain the crew, a large amount of solid waste is produced every day. On an average day, the ship can produce nearly four tons of solid waste.

The solid waste management process aboard USS Ronald Reagan starts in each area throughout the ship where Sailors separate their trash into four different categories: plastics, metals (such as aluminum cans), pulped waste and dunnage. Pulped waste can be described as anything able to be pulped or ground small enough to pass through a screen with 12mm (0.47 inch) openings. Dunnage is classified as anything not pulpable that isn't plastic or metal.

To help ensure that shipboard trash is properly separated, each of the ship's 18 departments assigns an environmental compliance petty officer who verifies that materials such as plastics are bagged separately for processing.

Plastic materials make up almost 25-percent of the ship's daily solid waste. These materials are never discharged from the ship and are processed with machines called Compressed Melt Units (CMUs). These units help take almost 2,000 pounds of daily plastic trash and turn it into storable units.







M

2001

July 12	USS Ronald Reagan commissioned in Norfolk
May 27	Departed Norfolk en route to San Diego
July 23	Arrived in San Diego, it's new homeport
January 4	Departed San Diego on maiden combat deployment in support of operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom
February 27	Marked the first time combat missions were flown from the ship's deck; VFA-115 aircraft dropped ordnance on targets in Iraq.
July 6	Returned from maiden combat deployment
January 27	Departed San Diego on surge deployment to Western Pacific
February 26	Won the 2006 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers
April 20	Returned from surge deployment
December 15	After HS-4 pilots airlifted a passenger from a nearby cruise ship, onboard medical personnel successfully performed and emergency appendectomy.
May 19	Departed San Diego on deployment to the U.S. 5th and 7th Fleet areas of responsibility.
June 25 - July 3	Performed humanitarian aid mission in Panay, Republic of the Phillipines after the island was struck by Typhoon Fengshen
August 28	Supported Operation Enduring Freedom; CVW-14 pilots flew 1,150 combat sorties in support of coalition troops in Afghanistan.
November 25	Returned to San Diego from deployment.
February 17	Won 2008 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers
May 28	Departed on deployment to the 5th Fleet area of responsibility
July 6	Supported Operation Enduring Freedom; CVW-14 pilots flew over 1,600 combat sorties in support of coalition troops in Afghanistan
October 21	Returned to San Diego from deployment
February 10	Won 2009 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers, earning three Battle "E" awards for combat efficiency in four years.
February 2	Departed San Diego for fifth combat deployment to the 5th and 7th Fleet areas of responsibility. Conducted humanitarian missions to Japan following the 9.0-maginitude earthquake and subsequent tsunami, delivering thousands of pounds of food, water, clothing and medical aid
	to Japanese citizens. Supported Operations New Dawn and Enduring Freedom while deployed to U.S. 5th Fleet.
December 3	Arrived in Yokosuka, Japan, as part of the historic three carrier hull swap and subsequent homeport change.
	May 27 July 23 January 4 February 27 July 6 January 27 February 26 April 20 December 15 May 19 June 25 - July 3 August 28 November 25 February 17 May 28 July 6 October 21 February 10 February 2

March 4 Christened in Newport News, Va. by Mrs. Nancy Reagan

SHIP'S SEAL

The ship seal was designed by USS Ronald Reagan's plankowner crew with historical assistance provided by staff members at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation in Simi Valley, California.

Red border rings the ship's seal much like the distinctive red rim defined the White House china.

Four gold stars represent Reagan's 40th presidency and his four pillars of freedom: individual liberty; promoting economic opportunity; advancing global democracy; and instilling national pride.

The aircraft carrier is positioned by the West Coast, representing Reagan's two terms as governor of California.

The three aircraft with patriotic contrails symbolize the three major military



operations directed during President Reagan's tenure: Operation Urgent Fury, Operation El Dorado Canyon, and Operation Preying Mantis.

The view of the globe signifies the president's vision of global democracy.

Colors red, white and blue dominate the seal reflecting the American flag and Reagan's love for the flag.

COMMAND BATTLE FLACTION TO THE LACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

During special ship evolutions a battle flag is flown from the mast of U.S. Navy ships. The USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) battle flag continues this tradition with a design created exclusively by her plankowner crew to honor our namesake.

Like the ship's seal, each aspect of the battle flag has relevance to President Reagan.

President Reagan's personal military experience began in 1935 when he enlisted as a private in Troop B, 322nd Cavalry – the reason for the letter B and the numbers 322.



In April of 1937, he earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of Cavalry. The red over white background is reminiscent of the 11th Cavalry's original guidon (or flag) and later, their unit's patch.

The crossed sabers reflect those found on the cover or cap of a cavalry officer as early as the 1800s.

The number 76 refers to the hull number of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76).



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