

Welcome Aboard!



USS OHIO (SSBN 726)

USS OHIO (SSBN 726)

STATISTICAL DATA

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|
| KEEL LAID | 10 APRIL 1976 | |
| LAUNCHED | 7 APRIL 1979 | |
| COMMISSIONED | 11 NOVEMBER 1981 | |
| SPONSORED BY | MRS. ANNIE GLENN | |
| LENGTH | 560 FEET | |
| DISPLACEMENT | SURFACED: 16,764 TONS | |
| | SUBMERGED: 18,750 TONS | |
| HULL DIAMETER | 42 FEET | |
| DRAFT | 36 FEET | |
| MISSILE TUBES | | 24 |
| COMPLEMENT | OFFICERS | 15 |
| | CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS | 17 |
| | E6 AND BELOW | 125 |

TOTAL 157

COMMANDING OFFICERS

PRECOMMISSIONING UNIT

2 FEBRUARY 1978 - 11 NOVEMBER 1981 Captain A.K. THOMPSON

BLUE CREW

11 NOVEMBER 1981 - 10 FEBRUARY 1983 Captain A.K. THOMPSON
 10 FEBRUARY 1983 - Captain J.M. BARR

GOLD CREW

11 NOVEMBER 1981 - Captain A.F. CAMPBELL

USS OHIO (SSBN 726) HISTORY

USS OHIO (SSBN 726) is the first TRIDENT Class nuclear powered fleet ballistic missile submarine and the fourth United States Navy vessel to bear the name of the seventeenth state of the union.

The first OHIO, a merchant schooner purchased by the Navy in 1812, was converted to a warship and commissioned in 1813. She served on Lake Erie during the War of 1812 in a squadron commanded by Commodore Oliver H. Perry.

The second OHIO, a sailing ship-of-the-line, was launched in 1820. The ship was refitted in 1838 and served as flagship for Commodore Isaac Hull in the Mediterranean. The ship was decommissioned in 1841. She sailed for the Gulf of Mexico in 1847 and served in the Pacific Squadron for the next three years. The second OHIO was finally decommissioned in 1875.

The third ship, USS OHIO (BB-12), was launched in 1901 and commissioned in 1904. Designated Flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, USS OHIO (BB-12) departed San Francisco in 1905 for Manila and served in the Asiatic Fleet for several years. After the United States entered World War I, OHIO acted as a training ship and operated from Norfolk. The OHIO (BB-12) was one of the battleships that circled the world as part of President Theodore Roosevelt's Great White Fleet. She was placed in reserve in 1919 and decommissioned in 1922.

The current USS OHIO (SSBN 726) is the lead ship of the Trident Class. Her keel was laid by Mrs. Robert Taft, wife of Senator Taft, on 10 April 1976, at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corporation, Groton, Connecticut. On 2 February 1978, the OHIO (SSBN 726) Precommissioning Unit was formed. Commander A.K. Thompson was its Commanding Officer.

On 7 April 1979, OHIO was launched and christened by Mrs. Annie Glenn, wife of Senator John H. Glenn.

In the summer of 1981, several sea trials were held to test the equipments, systems and ship that were to be accepted by the United States Navy. These sea trials were an unqualified success.

On 11 November 1981, USS OHIO was commissioned at Electric Boat Division in Groton, Connecticut. The principal speaker, The Honorable George Bush, Vice President of the United States, remarked to the 8,000 assembled guests that the ship introduced a "new dimension in our nation's strategic deterrence." During the ceremony, Admiral Hyman G. Rickover noted that the OHIO should "strike fear in the hearts of our enemies." On that day, Captain A.K. Thompson assumed command of USS OHIO (SSBN 726) and USS OHIO (SSBN 726) BLUE and Captain A.F. Campbell assumed command of USS OHIO (SSBN 726) GOLD.

Following commissioning, each crew completed extensive shakedown operations in the Atlantic Ocean. These operations included Nuclear Weapons Acceptance Inspections, Operational Reactor Safeguards Examinations, MK 48 Torpedo Certifications and Demonstration and Shakedown Operations that culminated in the firings of two Trident C-4 missiles.

From April to June 1982, a Post Shakedown Availability at Electric Boat Division and an interfleet transfer by transiting through the Panama Canal were completed. The ship arrived in Bangor, Washington, her new homeport, on 12 August 1982.

During August and September 1982, The first loadout of Trident C-4 missiles on a Trident Class submarine and a predeployment refit transpired. USS OHIO and her Blue Crew, commanded by Captain A.K. Thompson, departed on the ship's initial strategic deterrent patrol in October 1982. Following a very successful seventy day patrol, the Blue Crew was relieved by the Gold Crew in December 1982.

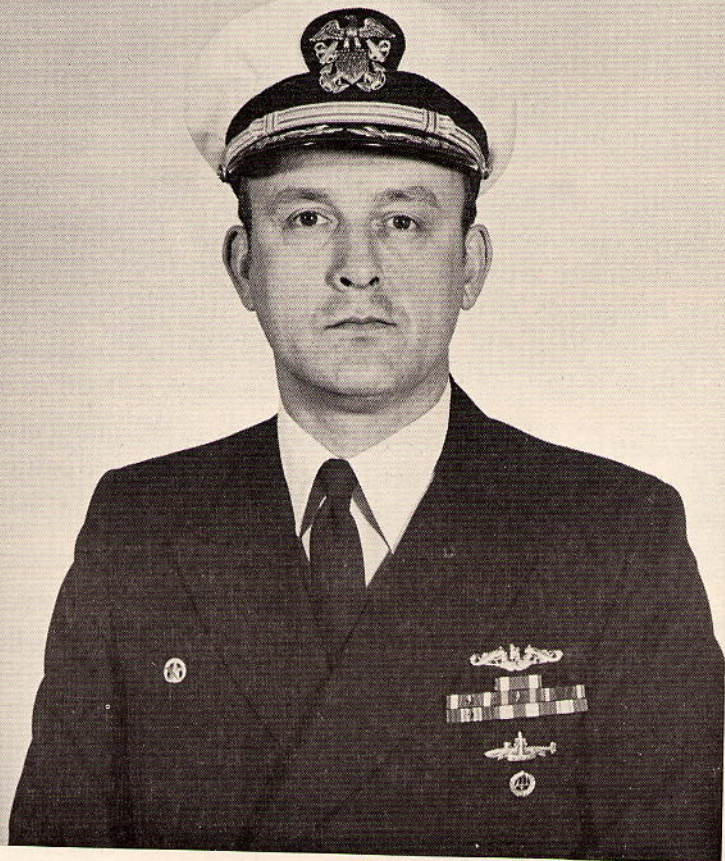
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COMMANDING OFFICER
USS OHIO (SSBN 726)(BLUE)



CAPTAIN JON M. BARR
United States Navy

BIOGRAPHY OF

COMMANDING OFFICER, USS OHIO (SSBN 726) BLUE

CAPTAIN JON M. BARR

A native of New Jersey, Captain Barr graduated from the Naval Academy in 1961. After graduation, he completed nuclear power training and attended Submarine School in Groton, Connecticut. He reported to USS SNOOK (SSN 592) in January 1963, serving for three years in the Operations, Engineering and Weapons Departments. Following duty in SNOOK, Captain Barr was an instructor at Naval Nuclear Power School, Mare Island, California for two years.

In early 1968, Captain Barr reported to USS TECUMSEH (SSBN 628) and served for four years as Navigator and Operations Officer. In April 1972, he reported to USS BARB (SSN 596) as Executive Officer. During two years in BARB, he completed two deployments to the Western Pacific. From early 1974 to 1977 he was Commanding Officer, Naval Nuclear Power School. Under his direction as Commanding Officer, Nuclear Power School relocated from Bainbridge, Maryland, to Orlando, Florida.

Captain Barr assumed command of USS SCULPIN (SSN 590) on 4 November 1977. During his tenure in Command, SCULPIN conducted an interfleet transfer, deployed to the Mediterranean and participated in several major fleet exercises. Captain Barr, as Prospective Commanding Officer, formed the crew of the BOSTON (SSN 703) Precommissioning Unit on 19 November 1979. Following commissioning on 30 January 1982, BOSTON conducted shakedown operations in the Western Atlantic until starting Post Shakedown Availability at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in July 1982. Captain Barr was order to duty as Commanding Officer, USS OHIO (SSBN 726) BLUE in July 1982.

Captain Barr is married to the former Marcia Elizabeth Redston of Upper Montclair, New Jersey. They have three daughters, Susan, Diana and Jillian.

Captain Barr is entitled to wear the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star in lieu of Second Award, the Navy Achievement Medal with Gold Star in lieu of Second Award, the Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon, the Meritorious Unit Commendation Ribbon, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, the National Defense Medal and Sea Service Deployment Ribbon.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
USS OHIO (SSB726) (BLUE)



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER PAUL EDWIN TAYLOR
United States Navy

BIOGRAPHY OF
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, USS OHIO (SSBN 726) BLUE
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER PAUL EDWIN TAYLOR

Lieutenant Commander Paul E. Taylor, United States Navy, is from Moss Point, Mississippi, and is a 1963 graduate of Central High School. He enlisted in the Navy in 1966 as an Electronics Technician "Nuclear Field".

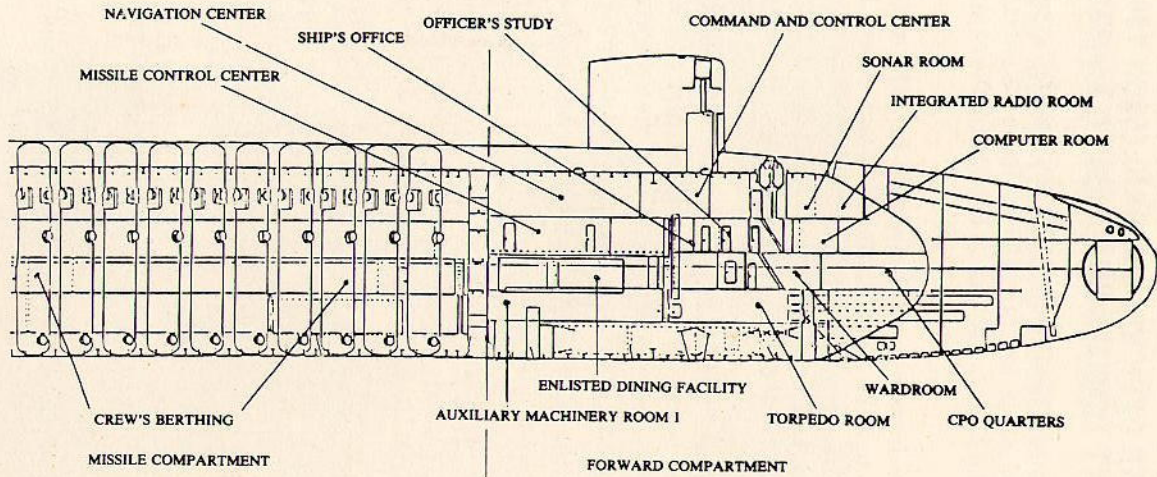
He graduated from Auburn University in 1971 and received his commission through the Naval Engineering and Scientific Education Program (NESEP). After completing Nuclear Power School at Bainbridge, Maryland, and propulsion plant prototype training at Windsor, Connecticut, he attended the Submarine Officer Indoctrination course at the U.S. Naval Submarine School in New London, Connecticut. He then reported aboard USS MARIANO G. VALLEJO (SSBN 658) GOLD in April 1973, where he served as Electrical Assistant and Damage Control Assistant prior to detaching in May 1976. He then reported to the Naval Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida as an instructor for two years.

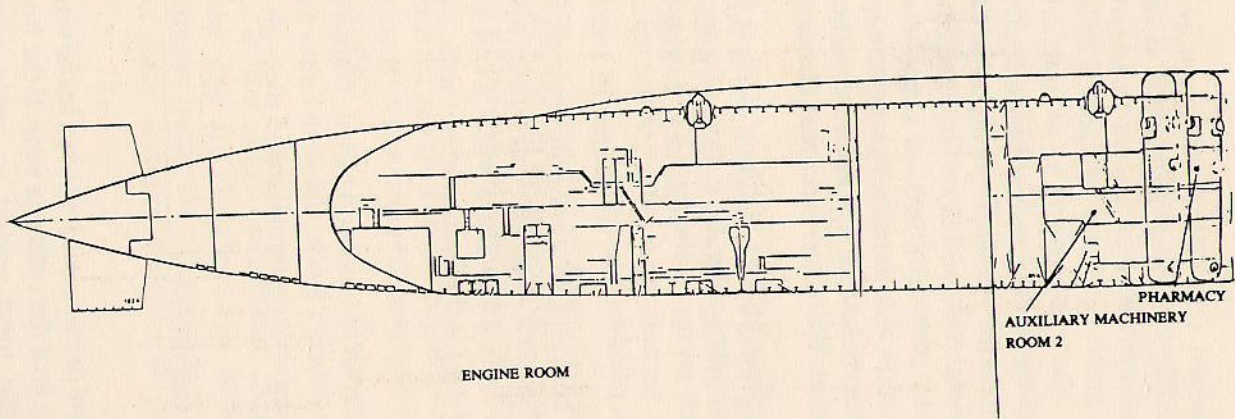
After completing the Submarine Officer's Advanced Course at New London, Connecticut, Lieutenant Commander Taylor reported for duty as Engineer Officer aboard USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (SSBN 602) in December 1978. Following the decommissioning of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in February 1980 he reported as Navigator and Operations Officer aboard USS THOMAS A. EDISON (SSN 610) where he served until January 1983. He then attended a series of schools including Prospective Executive Officer's course in New London, Connecticut, TRIDENT Propulsion Design School in Ballston Spa, New York, Prospective Commanding Officer's Course in San Diego, California and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and the TRIDENT Tactical and Strategic Weapons Systems course at TRIDENT Training Facility in Bangor, Washington.

Lieutenant Commander Taylor relieved Commander Terrence N. Tehan as Executive Officer of the USS OHIO (SSBN 726) BLUE crew in July 1983.

Mrs. Taylor is the former Jeanette Ruta of Pascagoula, Mississippi. They now reside in Silverdale, Washington.

Lieutenant Commander Taylor is entitled to wear the Meritorious Unit Commendation Ribbon, the Navy "E" Ribbon, the Enlisted Good Conduct Medal, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, the National Defense Medal and the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon.





GENERAL INFORMATION

Welcome aboard USS OHIO! We want your visit to be an enjoyable one. The following information is provided for guests who will be underway with us.

Berthing

Berthing is located in three areas of the ship. Crew's Berthing is on the third level of the Missile Compartment. The first number on your berthing assignment indicates your bunkroom number, with even numbers to port. The second number on your berthing assignment indicates your bunk assignment. Bunks 1, 2, and 3 are against the forward bulkhead, 4, 5, and 6 are outboard and 7, 8, and 9 on the aft bulkhead. The lower numbered bunk is the upper bunk.

Chief Petty Officer (CPO) berthing is on the 3rd level of the Forward Compartment. The first digit of your assignment will indicate the bunk group (1 through 4 to port and 5 through 8 to starboard). The second digit indicates the specific bunk in the group with bunk number one on top.

The Officers' berthing area is on the 2nd level of the Forward Compartment. The first digit indicates your stateroom number, with staterooms 1 and 2 amidships and 3, 4 and 5 on the starboard side. The second digit is the bunk number with the top bunk being number 1.

There are 10 transient bunks on board. Transient bunks 1 and 2 are located in the Officers' Study, transient bunks 3 and 4 are located in the CPO berthing and transient bunks 5 through 10 are located in the Crew's lounge.

Your berthing assignment is _____ .

Messing

There will be one or more meal sittings in the wardroom. Service in the crew's mess is of the cafeteria style. If the line is long, please return later in the meal period to avoid congestion in the passageway.

Your meal assignment is _____ .

Emergencies

Should any emergency situation arise, alarms will be sounded and the appropriate word will be passed. You are requested to **STAND FAST BUT CLEAR** of all passageways and operating areas. Do not obstruct ladders, hatches or a watertight door. Allow ship's personnel to perform required action without interference. The member of the ship's company in charge at the scene will explain the situation as soon as he is able. Please follow the instructions of the man in charge at the scene without hesitation. In most instances, the best place to be during a casualty or drill is in, or near, your assigned bunk. If the casualty or drill is in your berthing space, or if your assistance is desired a crew member will contact you and give directions.

The proper wearing of an emergency air breathing (EAB) mask is shown on the following page. You should practice donning a mask so you are familiar with its operation.

Operation of Ship's Equipment

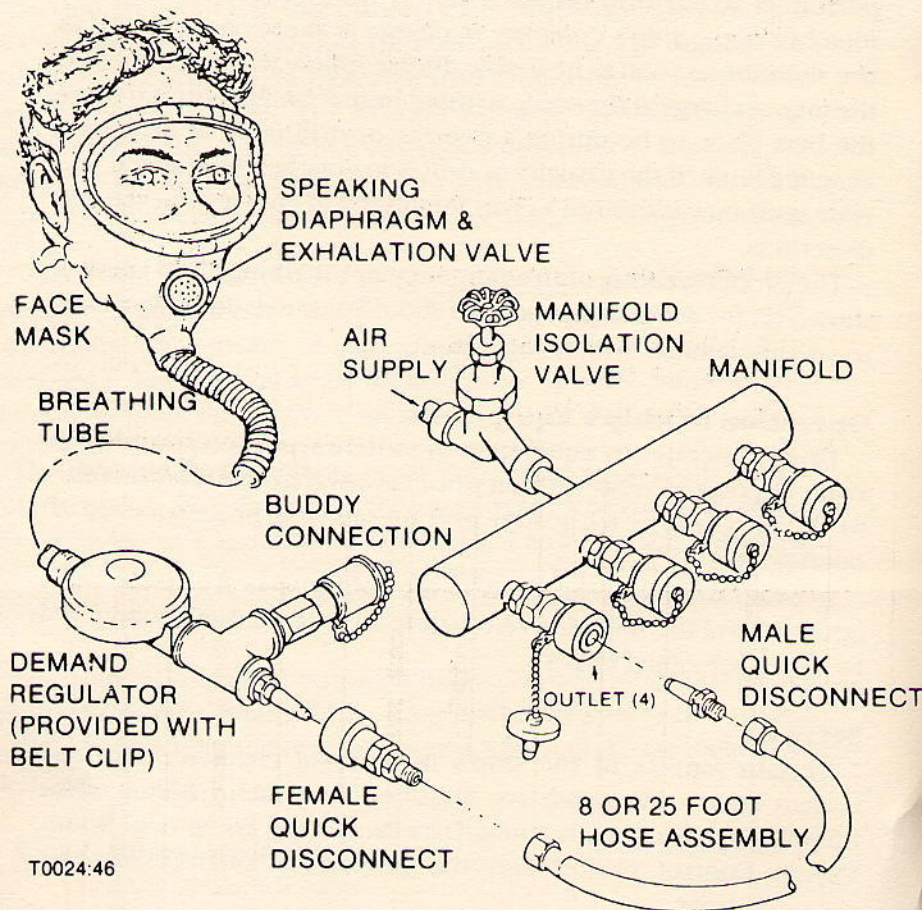
Do not operate any equipment or switches, position any valves or enter any posted areas without prior approval from a crew member to do so. Observe all posted precautions and procedures in all operations.

In order to ensure the safety of the ship, guests are advised that operations of the ship **MUST** be ordered, controlled and conducted by ship's personnel **ONLY**.

Security

Certain aspects of the ship's operational characteristics and certain areas of the ship are classified. The Radio Room, Sonar Room, Sonar Equipment Room, Data Processing Equipment Room, Missile Control Center and the propulsion plant spaces are classified areas.

EMERGENCY AIR BREATHING MASK INSTRUCTION



T0024:46

Tighten side straps first, then tighten the top strap. Completely loosen all straps upon removal.

Access to Spaces

In view of the limited space at most operating and ship control stations, only required observers and test personnel may enter the Command and Control Center and Maneuvering Room. In addition, permission must be requested from the Officer of the Deck before proceeding to the periscope stand while submerged, and from the Chief of the Watch prior to proceeding to the bridge when surfaced. Similarly, all personnel must request permission from the Engineering Officer of the Watch prior to entering the Maneuvering Room.

Stowage

Each permanent bunk has stowage available close to that bunk which may be used by the personnel assigned to the bunk. Transient bunks have limited storage.

Laundry

Laundry service is not normally available. However, if due to abnormal circumstances, you should require the use of the washing machine or dryer, contact the Chief of the Boat. Be frugal with your towels as we do not have the capacity to replace towels on a daily basis.

Head

Please avoid excessive consumption of potable water. When you shower, soap down with the water off and then rinse; do not let the water run. Ensure that no articles such as pencils, cigarette butts, rags, etc., fall into the commodes, as such articles can foul the valves and/or piping associated with the sanitary system.

Wake-up Calls

The following locations will have wake-up lists serving the sleeping area indicated. Record your name, bunk and desired wake-up time. You will be called only once: Wardroom for the Wardroom, CPO Quarters and Officers' Study; Control and Monitoring Panel (CAMP) Watch in Missile Compartment for Crew's Berthing and Crew's Lounge.

Injury or Illness

You are requested to report any injury, no matter how minor, to the Medical Officer/Hospital Corpsman for treatment. The Medical Officer/Corpsman is available for medical advice at all times. Sick call is normally held at 0800 hours daily. Anyone with a known illness should consult with a private physician and then with the Medical Officer/Corpsman prior to getting underway and should have on hand a supply of medication (if required) for the duration of the trip. Anti-motion sickness medication may be obtained from the Medical Officer/Corpsman. The Medical Officer/Corpsman can usually be found in the Pharmacy (Missile Compartment second level starboard aft).

Radiation Safety

Past experience indicates that you will receive little or no radiation exposure on board, but thermoluminescent dosimetry devices (TLD's) will be required for everyone. All personnel should comply with the following precautions:

1. Obey posted, oral and written radiological control instructions.
2. Wear TLD and dosimeter where required by signs or by ship's personnel. A TLD shall be worn at all times while aboard ship.
3. Remain in as low a radiation area as practicable to accomplish work.
4. Do not smoke, eat, drink or chew in a contaminated space.
5. For a known or possible radioactive spill, minimize its spread and notify a ship's crew member at once.
6. Report the loss of your TLD or dosimeter immediately to the Medical Officer/Hospital Corpsman.
7. Do not leave the ship with a ship's TLD or dosimeter. Turn it in to the Medical Officer/Hospital Corpsman prior to departure.