

W E L C O M E A B O A R D

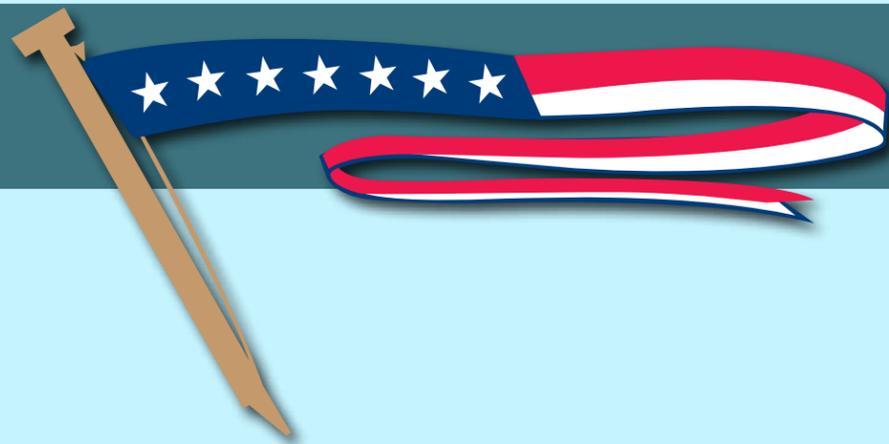
USS RONALD REAGAN

“PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH”



CAPT FRED GOLDHAMMER, COMMANDING OFFICER





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 theme 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. Reagan stands ready to serve America’s interests aboard, sustaining peace, projecting power and deterring aggressors 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 Fred Goldhammer
Commanding Officer
USS Ronald Reagan (CVN76)*

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

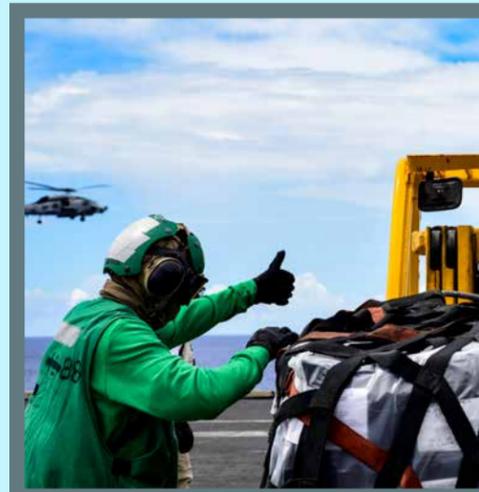
we will provide a credible, sustainable, independent forward presence and a highly-visible deterrence to potential aggressors.

During times of crisis

we will serve as the cornerstone of disaster relief/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. GEORGE M. WIKOFF

Rear Adm. George M. Wikoff is a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey and a 1990 graduate of the Catholic University of America with a Bachelor of Arts in Financial Management. He received his commission through the George Washington University NROTC program, earned a Master of Science in Operational Management from the University of Arkansas, and is a Joint Specialty Officer.

Wikoff was designated a naval aviator at Naval Air Station Meridian in February 1993. He served operationally as an F-14 pilot in Fighter Squadron (VF) 102 onboard USS America (CV 66) and as department head with VF-154 in Atsugi, Japan on USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63). Command assignments include Strike Fighter Squadron (VFA) 211 "Checkmates", where he deployed onboard USS Enterprise (CVN 65) in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom, the VFA-122 "Flying Eagles", the west coast Strike Fighter Fleet Replacement Squadron, and Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 3, deployed onboard USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Wikoff's shore assignments include the Naval Strike and Air Warfare Center, as TOPGUN training officer; Naval Personnel Command, as placement officer for the Tomcat and Super Hornet communities; Joint Staff, as an action officer in the Operations Directorate, Deputy Directorate for Antiterrorism and Homeland Defense (J-34); chief of naval operations staff as air warfare special programs requirements officer (N88); battle director at the Combined Air and Space Operations Center Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; U.S. Naval Forces Central Command in Bahrain as chief of staff and maritime operations center director, executive assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations and most recently, assistant director for Global Integration and Current Operations, J3, Joint Staff.

Wikoff assumed the duties of Commander, Battle Force U.S. Seventh Fleet, Task Force Seven Zero, Carrier Strike Group Five on September 29, 2019.

CAPT FRED GOLDHAMMER



Captain Fred Goldhammer, a native of New York City, was commissioned in 1993 after graduating from the United States Naval Academy with a degree in Mathematics.

Following initial training in Pensacola, Florida as a Naval Flight Officer, Captain Goldhammer was selected to fly the E-2C Hawkeye and reported to the VAW-125 "Tigertails" for his initial sea tour. Subsequent sea duty assignments include service with the VAW-123 "Screwtops" as a Department Head, and the VAW-117 "Wallbangers" as Executive and Commanding Officer. These tours spanned multiple deployments while embarked aboard USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65), USS NIMITZ (CVN 68) and USS EISENHOWER (CVN 69).

Ashore, Captain Goldhammer served as a flight instructor with the VAW-120 "Greyhawks," flight test lead for several E-2C avionics upgrades at VX-20, liaison officer to other Service components during several overseas contingency operations, and Federal Executive Fellow at Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory. He also completed several Pentagon assignments, including the Joint Staff Strategic Plans and Policy (J-5) Directorate, DoD liaison to the National Counter Terrorism Center, and as Executive Assistant to the Director of Navy Staff.

Following Aviation Nuclear Propulsion training, Captain Goldhammer reported to USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) as Executive Officer in 2016, and commanded USS MESA VERDE (LPD 19) from 2018 to 2019. He reported aboard USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76) in September 2020.

Captain Goldhammer holds Masters Degrees from Johns Hopkins University and the Air Force Command and Staff College. A graduate of the Naval Test Pilot School, he has accumulated more than 3,000 flight hours and over 700 carrier landings in 27 different types of aircraft. His awards include the Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal and Navy Meritorious Service Medal, among other personal and unit awards.



CAPT Matthew "Noodle" Ventimiglia

A native of Gloucester, Massachusetts, CAPT Ventimiglia graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy with a B.S. in Physics in May 2000. He completed flight training as an E-2C Hawkeye pilot with the "Greyhawks" of VAW-120 in February 2003.

At sea, Ventimiglia flew the E-2C with the "Bear Aces" of VAW-124 from the USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71), with the "Sun Kings" of VAW-116 from the USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72), and as XO/CO with the "Liberty Bells" of VAW-115 from the USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76). He also served as Assistant Navigator aboard the USS Nimitz (CVN 68).

Ashore, Ventimiglia served as an instructor pilot, LSO, and NATOPS evaluator with the "Greyhawks" of VAW-120. He also served at PERS 43 as the VAW/VRC Placement Officer and managed the budget for all aviation officer orders.

CAPT Ventimiglia has over 3000 Hawkeye hours and over 300 arrested landings on ten different aircraft carriers. He is a three-time winner of the Navy-Marine Corps Peer Leadership Award. His Personal decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal (four awards), the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (four awards), and various unit, service, and campaign awards.

CMDRCM (AW/SW/IW) Chris King



Master Chief King is a native of Nashville, Tennessee. In March 1994, he enlisted in the United States Navy Reserve and completed Basic Training at Recruit Training Command, Great Lakes, Illinois. One year later he converted to active duty and attended Aviation Electricians Mate "A" School in Millington, Tennessee.

His first tour was with Fighter Squadron 31 in Virginia Beach, Virginia. He completed deployments onboard USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) and USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) prior to transferring to Instructor Duty at NATTC Pensacola AE "A" School. His following tours include Helicopter Anti-Submarine Light Four Four, Helicopter Anti-Submarine Light Four Two, and Helicopter Anti-Submarine Light Four Eight in Mayport, Florida deploying onboard USS Underwood (FFG 36), USS Cape St. George (CG 71), and USS Monterey (CG 61).

In 2013, he reported to the Senior Enlisted Academy (SEA) as a Faculty Advisor, becoming the SEA's Deputy Director in 2015. His previous Command Master Chief tours include USS Lake Erie (CG-70) and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet Staff. Presently, he serves as the Command Master Chief of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76).

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in General Studies from Excelsior University and is a qualified Master Training Specialist. He is a graduate of Senior Enlisted Academy Class 174 (Gold) and recipient of the Peter Tomich Award for military excellence.

His personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and numerous unit, campaign and 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

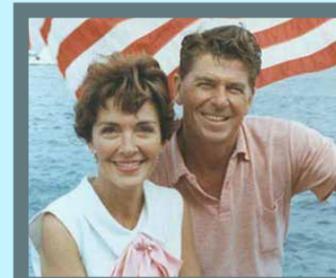
Persian Gulf, he maintained the free flow of oil during the Iran-Iraq war. In keeping with the Reagan Doctrine, he gave support to anti-Communist insurgencies in Central America, Asia and Africa.

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

Timeline

1911	Born in Tampico, Illinois.
1937	Earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of Cavalry; appeared in 53 films over the next two decades.
1942	Transferred to the Army Air Corps and assigned to the 1st Motion Picture Unit; Reagan’s military unit produced 400 military training films.
1952	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.
1966	Elected governor of California.
1970	Re-elected governor of California.
1980	Reagan wins the Republican Presidential nomination and wins the general election.
1981	Survives an assassination attempt only 69 days after taking office.
1984	Wins a second term.
1987	Signs INF treaty, the first U.S.-Soviet treaty to provide for destruction of nuclear weapons.
1989	Departs from office; the Berlin wall comes down 10 months later.
1991	Soviet Union is formally dissolved.
2004	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



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

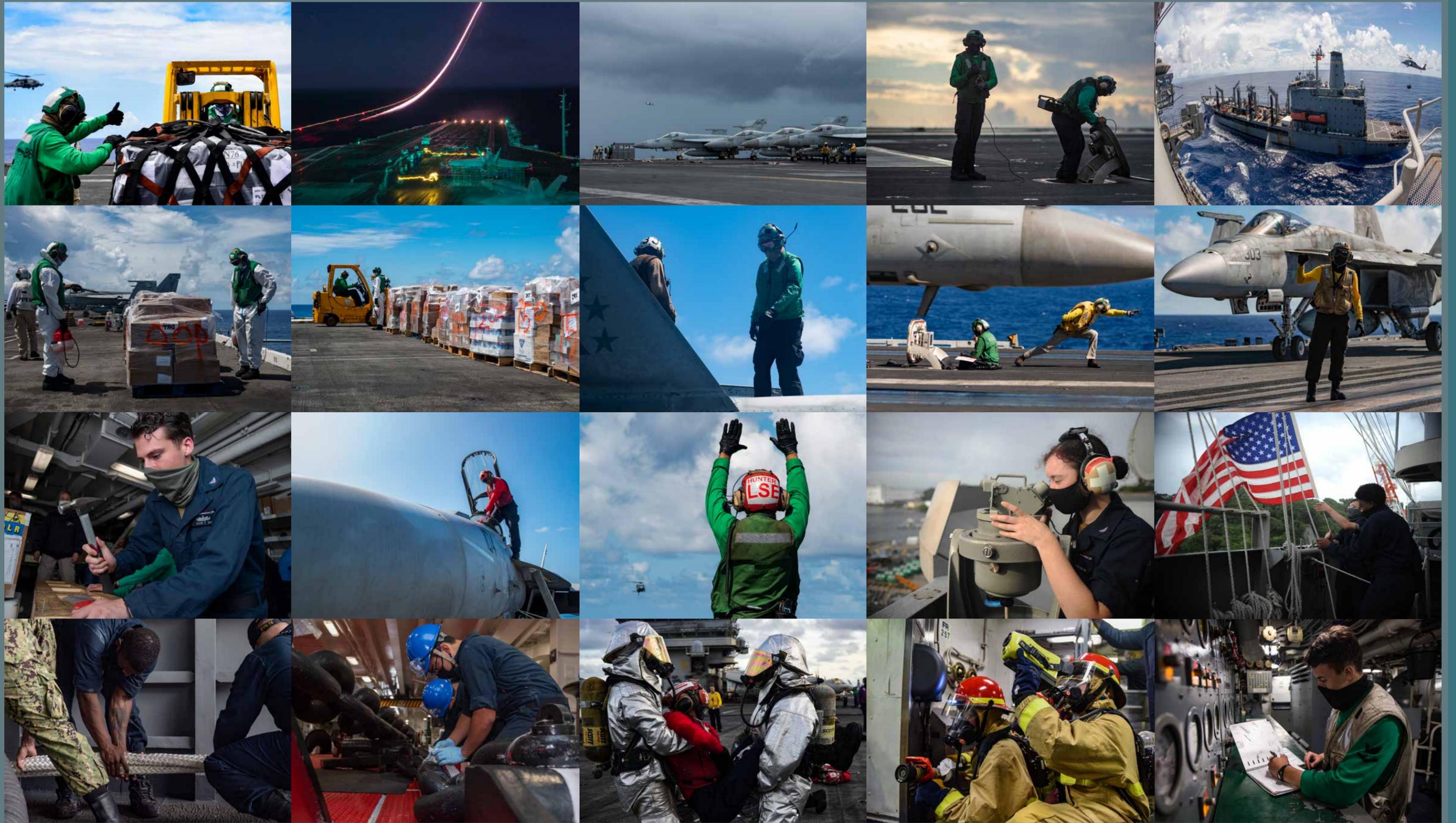


christen USS Ronald Reagan in Newport News, Virginia. She returned to the Hampton Roads area July 12, 2003 to attend the commissioning of USS Ronald Reagan in Norfolk, Virginia.

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 efforts 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.
2016	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 inport 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 by-the-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.



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.

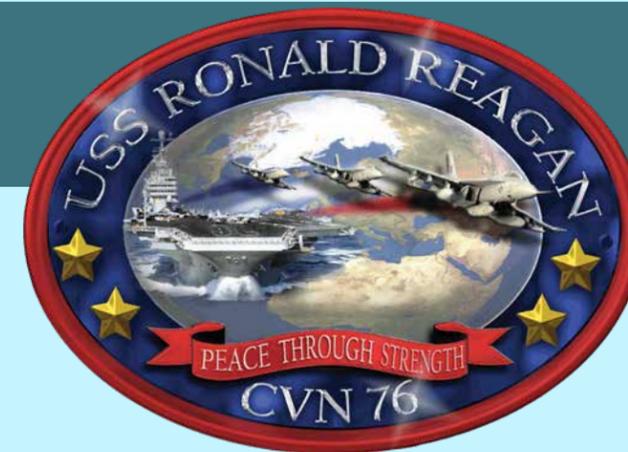
Plastic materials make up almost 25 percent of the ship's daily solid waste. These materials are never discharged from the ship and are processed with machines called Compressed Melt Units (CMUs). These units help take almost 2,000 pounds of daily plastic trash and turn it into storable units.

PEACE
THROUGH
STRENGTH

Ronald Reagan

- 2001** March 4 Christened in Newport News, Va. by Mrs. Nancy Reagan
- 2003**
 - July 12 USS Ronald Reagan commissioned in Norfolk
 - May 27 Departed Norfolk en route to San Diego
- 2004**
 - 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 ships deck; VFA-115 aircraft dropped ordnance on targets in Iraq.
 - July 6 Returned from maiden combat deployment
- 2006**
 - 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.
- 2007**
 - 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.
- 2008**
 - 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
- 2009**
 - October 21 Returned to San Diego from deployment
- 2010**
 - 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-magnitude 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.
- 2011**
- 2015**
 - December 3 Arrived in Yokosuka, Japan, as part of the historic three carrier hull swap and subsequent homeport change.

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 FLAG

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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