

WELCOME ABOARD

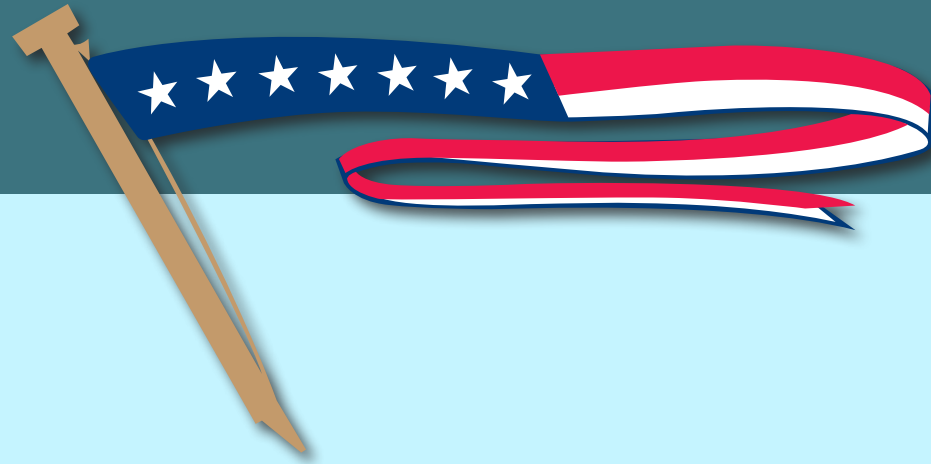
USS RONALD REAGAN

“PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH”



CAPT DARYLE CARDONE, 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 abroad, sustaining peace, projecting power and deterring aggressors to fight and win decisively from the sea.

If you have any questions, please contact our public affairs officer at PAO@cvn76.navy.mil. Thank you for your interest and we’re glad to have you aboard!

Captain Daryle Cardone
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

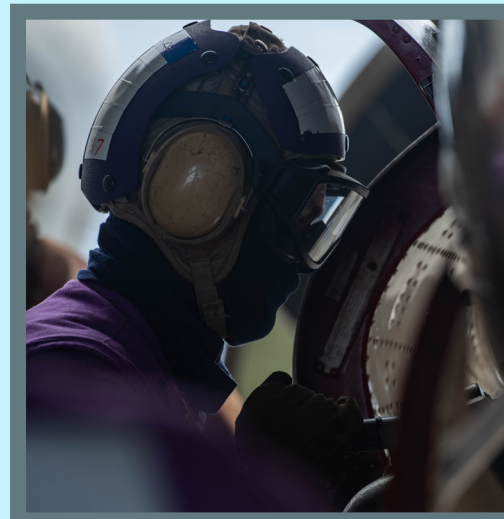
we will provide a credible, sustainable, independent forward presence and a highly-visible deterrence to potential aggressors.

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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PEACE
THROUGH
STRENGTH

Ronald Reagan

CAPT DARYLE CARDONE



Captain Daryle D. Cardone is a native of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Wilkes University with a degree in Music Education in 1993. He holds a Masters of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College. He received his commission through the Officer Candidate School program in December 1995. He is also a graduate of the Navy Fighter Weapons School (TOPGUN) Air Intercept Controller course and the Carrier Airborne Early Warning Weapons School (CAEWWS).

Operational assignments include two tours with Airborne Command and Control Squadron 125 (VAW-125), Airborne Command and Control Squadron 121 (VAW-121), and as Executive Officer aboard USS George Washington (CVN 73) during her Refueling and Complex Overhaul. His command tours include Airborne Command and Control Squadron 121, earning the Battle Efficiency award, the RADM Frank Akers Award for Airborne Early Warning Excellence, the Grampaw Pettibone Award, and was selected as the 2013 Secretary of Defense PHOENIX maintenance award nominee for Naval Air Force, Atlantic; and USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3), a first-in-class expeditionary sea base vessel that serves as an afloat forward staging base in the Naval Forces Central Command area of responsibility in support of Naval Special Warfare and Airborne Mine Countermeasures missions.

Shore assignments include tours as an instructor with VAW-120 and as a plank owner of the Hawkeye Weapons and Tactics Unit, Atlantic. He has served on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations as Special Assistant to the Director, Flag Officer Management and Distribution (N00F) in Washington, D.C., and as the Executive Officer of the Hawkeye and Greyhound community Fleet Replacement Squadron (VAW-120). Captain Cardone also served in the Office of the Secretary of Defense as the Navy Military Assistant to the DoD Executive Secretary and as the Trip Coordinator for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Captain Cardone has more than 2,800 flight hours and made over 700 carrier-arrested landings. He has flown more than 120 combat missions in support of Operations Deliberate Forge, Southern Watch, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. He is authorized to wear the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), Strike Flight Air Medal (Bronze Numeral Four), various personal, unit, service and campaign decorations.



CAPT HARRY EVANS

Captain Harry C. Evans III, a native of Liverpool, New York, is a 2003 graduate of the United States Naval Academy with a Bachelor of Science in Aerospace Engineering. As a midshipman, he attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point as an exchange student. He was designated as a Naval Flight Officer in January 2005.

After initial training in the F/A-18F, he reported to "Black Knights" of VFA-154 in January 2006. He deployed in 2007 with Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 9 onboard USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74) in support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.

Captain Evans graduated from the Navy's Fighter Weapons School (TOPGUN) in March 2009 and reported to Strike Fighter Weapons School, Pacific (SFWSP) as a Strike Fighter Tactics Instructor (SFTI). At SFWSP, he served as the Forward Air Controller (Airborne) (FAC(A)) Program Manager and the Strike Coordination/Armed Reconnaissance and Targeting Pod subject matter expert.

From December 2011 to May 2014, Captain Evans served at the Weapons Systems Training Officer for the "Diamondbacks" of VFA-102. He deployed twice with CVW-5 onboard USS George Washington (CVN 73) supporting 7th Fleet Operations and participating in many multinational exercises.

Captain Evans graduated from the School of Aviation Safety en route to the "Black Aces" of VFA-41 for his department head tour where he deployed in 2016 again with CVW-9 onboard USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74).

In November 2016, Captain Evans was selected as a Fellow of the first cohort of the Secretary of the Navy's Tours with Industry Program where he completed a fellowship at Boeing in St. Louis.

In December 2017, he returned to the "Diamondbacks" as the Executive Officer and assumed command in May 2019 where he completed three deployments with CVW-5 onboard USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) supporting multinational exercises and engagements within 7th Fleet.

In 2022, he graduated from the United States Naval War College, earning a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies. He also graduated Naval Nuclear Power Training Command with distinction.

In December 2023, Captain Evans assumed his current role as Executive Officer of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76).

Captain Evans has over 4000 flight hours and over 1200 carrier arrestments. He is authorized to wear the Meritorious Service Medal, Strike/Flight Air Medal, and other personal and unit awards. He is also the recipient of the 2007 Van Pelt-Morris Junior Officer and 2013 Diamondback Leadership Awards.

CMDCM TYCHICIOUS TURNER



Command Master Chief Turner is a native of Milwaukee, WI. A graduate of Milwaukee Trade and Technical High School and Bethany Lutheran College, Mankato, MN. He reported to Recruit Training Command, Great Lakes, IL in April 1998.

CMDCM Turner's sea duty assignments include, USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (CVN 69), USS BOXER (LHD 4), USS EMORY S. LAND (AS 39), USS NIMITZ (CVN 68), Electronic Attack Squadron ONE FOUR ONE (VAQ 141), USS STETHEM (DDG 63) and USS JOHN P. MURTHA (LPD 26). CMDCM is a graduate of the Senior Enlisted Academy Class 186 "Gold," Command Master Chief/Chief of the Boat (CMC/COB) Course 162, Executive Leadership Symposium 2018 and Advanced CMC Course. During his previous tours, he served as Command Master Chief to Electronic Attack Squadron 141 (VAQ 141), Command Master Chief onboard USS STETHEM (DDG 63), USS JOHN P. MURTHA (LPD 26) and Command Master Chief to Naval Base Coronado, CA.

CMDCM Turner shore command include Naval Technical Training Command (NTTC) Corry Station, Southwest Intermediate Maintenance Activity/Southwest Regional Maintenance Center, and Individual Augmentee orders to Joint Detention Operations Group, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Commander, United States Naval Forces Central Command/Commander FIFTH Fleet. He transferred to Amphibious Construction Battalion One (ACB 1) where he was selected as a Chief Petty Officer. In January 2011, he was assigned as an Individual Augmentee to International Security Assistance Force, Bahgram Air Field, Afghanistan.

His decorations included the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (three awards), Joint Service Commendation Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (five awards), Joint Service Achievement Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (three awards), and various unit and campaign medals. He is authorized to wear his Enlisted Surface, Aviation, Information, Expeditionary, Seabee Combat Warfare insignias along with the Enlisted Small Craft Boat pin.

He reported as Command Master Chief onboard USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76) on January 2024.



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, Sept. 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 her later 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 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 Country, and should not be entered by others except when on official business. When an officer has a guest in Officer 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 (in port) and 0730-0830 (underway) is set aside daily for ALL-HANDS field day. Wardrooms 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 45 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 (0730-0830) 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.

USS RONALD REAGAN CVN 76

ENSURING A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC

IN 2021, RONALD REAGAN DEPLOYED TO THE 5TH FLEET AOR TO SUPPORT THE END OF THE AFGHANISTAN WAR DURING OPERATIONS "ALLIES REFUGE" AND "INHERENT RESOLVE".



TEN STORIES TALL FROM THE WATER LINE



NIMITZ CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER

LENGTH: 1,094FT / 333M, 1.040FT / 317M WATERLINE
DISPLACEMENT: 97,000 TONS
BEAM: 252FT / 77M, 134FT / 41M WATERLINE
DRAFT: 37FT / 11M NAVIGATIONAL, 41FT / 12M MAXIMUM
PROPULSION: 2 NUCLEAR REACTORS, 4 STEAM TURBINES, 4 SHAFTS
SPEED: 30+ KNOTS (33+MPH / 55+KPH)
RANGE: UNLIMITED, 20-25 YEARS



RONALD REAGAN IS AMERICA'S ONLY FORWARD-DEPLOYED AIRCRAFT CARRIER BASED IN YOKOSUKA, JAPAN SINCE 2015.



COMMISSIONED ON JULY 12, 2003



Ronald Reagan

RONALD REAGAN CAN CARRY OVER 5,000 SAILORS WHO PERFORM A WIDE VARIETY OF JOBS.
RONALD REAGAN CAN LAUNCH AND RECOVER AIRCRAFT SIMULTANEOUSLY. AN ABILITY UNMATCHED BY ANY OTHER NAVY
RONALD REAGAN CAN STAY UNDERWAY INDEFINITELY BY REPLENISHING AT SEA.
THE RONALD REAGAN CARRIER STRIKE GROUP SAILS WITH 33 MARITIME PARTNERS AND ALLIES CONDUCTING SEVERAL BILATERAL AND JOINT-MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES IN SUPPORT OF A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC.



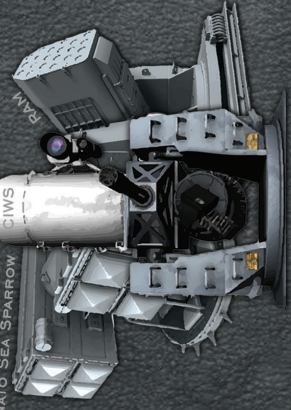
ARMAMENT

A MIXTURE OF MORE THAN 60 FIXED WING AND ROTARY AIRCRAFT ARE EMBARKED ON BOARD, INCORPORATED WITH THE SHIP'S SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM.

C-2 GREYHOUND



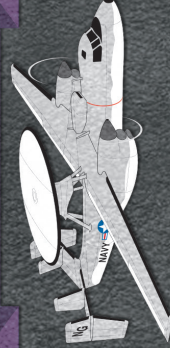
MANUFACTURER: NORTHROP GRUMMAN
DATE DEPLOYED: 18 NOVEMBER 1964
NUMBER BUILT: 56
COST: \$39.9 MILLION EACH
TOP SPEED: 344 MPH / 553 KMH
PURPOSE: C.O.D. (CARRY ON DELIVERY) USED TO TRANS-PORT CARGO, PERSONNEL, MAIL FROM SHIP TO SHIP, OR SHIP TO SHORE.



CIWS (CLOSE-IN WEAPON SYSTEM)
RANGE: 2.2 MILES
RATE OF FIRE: 4,500 ROUNDS PER MINUTE
PURPOSE: RADAR GUIDED 20MM GATLING GUN. DEFENSE AGAINST ANTI-SHIP MISSILES.
NICKNAMED R2'D2.
NATO SEA SPARROW MISSILE LAUNCHER
RANGE: 10 MILES
MISSILE: 8, 90LB ANNUAL BLAST FRAGMENTATION WARHEADS
PURPOSE: MANUALLY GUIDED MISSILE LAUNCHER THAT PRIMARILY DEFENDS AGAINST ANTI-SHIP MISSILES. ALSO SERVES AS ANTI-AIRCRAFT.

RAM (ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE LAUNCHER)
RANGE: 5.6 MILES
MISSILE: 21, 24LB BLAST FRAGMENTATION WARHEADS
PURPOSE: INFRARED / RADIO FREQUENCY HUNTING MISSILE LAUNCHER THAT AUTOMATICALLY TRACKS ANTI-SHIP MISSILES.

E-2 HAWKEYE



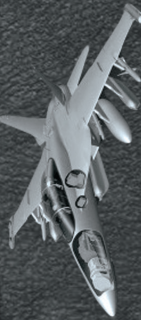
MANUFACTURER: NORTHROP GRUMMAN
FIRST FLIGHT: 21 OCTOBER 1960
NUMBER BUILT: 1,004
COST: \$1.76 MILLION EACH
TOP SPEED: 375 MPH / 604 KMH
PURPOSE: A.E.W. (AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING) PROVIDES RADAR AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TO SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT IN THE AREA.

MH-60 R/S SEAHAWK



MANUFACTURER: SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT
DATE DEPLOYED: 2006, 2002
NUMBER BUILT: 1,000+
COST: \$42.9 MILLION EACH
TOP SPEED: 168 MPH / 270 KMH
PURPOSE: MULTI-MISSION: SEARCH AND RESCUE, ANTI-SUBMARINE, PERSONNEL TRANSPORT. USED ON BOARD ALL U.S. NAVY SHIP PLATFORMS.

EA-18 G GROWLER



MANUFACTURER: BOEING
FIRST FLIGHT: OCTOBER 2004
NUMBER BUILT: 1,480
COST: \$67 MILLION EACH
TOP SPEED: MACH 1.6 (1,100 MPH / 1,915 KMH)
CAPABILITIES: AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK, MULTIMISSION INCLUDING ALO-218 RECEIVER, ALO-90 JAMMING PODS, AFG-78 ACTIVE ELECTRONICALLY SCANNED ARRAY (AESA) RADAR. COMBAT RANGE IS 850+ NAUTICAL MILES WITH TWO AIM-120, THREE ALO-9, TWO AGM-88 HARM, TWO 480-GALLON EXTERNAL FUEL TANKS.

F/A-18 E/F SUPER HORNET



MANUFACTURER: MCDONNELL DOUGLAS / BOEING
NUMBER BUILT: 1,480
COST: \$59-\$57 MILLION EACH
TOP SPEED: MACH 1.8 (1,190 MPH / 1,915 KMH)
PURPOSE: MULTIROLE COMBAT JET, FIGHTER ESCORT, FLEET AIR DEFENSE, CLOSE AIR SUPPORT, AND AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE. DESIGNED TO DOGFIGHT AND ATTACK GROUND TARGETS. CAN CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF BOMBS AND MISSILES, ALONG WITH A 20MM M61 VULCAN CANNON.

HTTP://WWW.REAGAN.NAVY.MIL



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 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 pulped that isn't plastic or metal.

To help ensure that shipboard trash is properly separated, each of the ship's 21 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.

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.

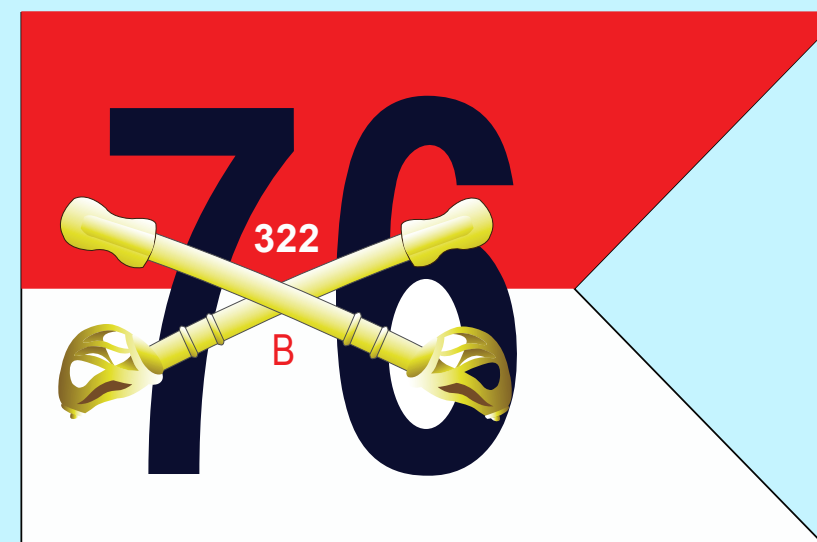
Colors red, white and blue dominate the seal reflecting the American flag and Reagan's love for the flag.

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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| 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 ship's deck; VFA-115 aircraft dropped ordnance on targets in Iraq |
| 2006 | 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, on-board medical personnel successfully performed an 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 Philippines 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. |

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| 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 5th Fleet. |
| 2011 | December 3 | Arrived in Yokosuka, Japan, as part of a historic three-carrier hull swap and subsequent homeport change. |
| 2015 | April 19 | Vice President Mike Pence visited USS Ronald Reagan. |
| 2017 | June 7-16 | USS Ronald Reagan participated in Malabar 2018 exercise with Japanese Self-Defense Forces and India near Guam. |
| 2018 | July 11 | Participated in 2019 Exercise Talisman Saber off Australia's east coast to illustrate the closeness of the Australian and U.S. alliance and the strength of the military-to-military relationship. |
| 2019 | June 26 | Deployed to the Middle East to help assist in Operation Allies Refuge by facilitating the safe transit of more than 7,000 U.S. citizens and evacuees. |
| 2021 | August 2 | Speaker of the House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi visits Taiwan. Reagan deploys in the vicinity of Taiwan in response to missile launches conducted by China. |
| 2022 | March 29 | Won 2022 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers. |
| | June 25 | USS Ronald Reagan ports in Tien Sa port in Da Nang, Vietnam, the third visit a U.S. carrier has made to Vietnam since 2018. |
| 2023 | May 16 | USS Ronald Reagan departed Yokosuka, Japan, after being homeported there for nine years, en route to it's new homeport in Bremerton, Washington state. |
| 2024 | June 7 | Participated in joint forces exercise Valiant Shield in the Philippine Sea. |

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