



FREEDOM AT WORK



USS GEORGE H.W. BUSH
WELCOME ABOARD

★ FREEDOM AT WORK ★



THE FLAGSHIP OF THE
GEORGE H.W. BUSH
CARRIER STRIKE GROUP

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★ VISION, MISSION, MINDSET ★



Vision

Develop *Warriors* to be *Teachers, Leaders, and Ambassadors* of the USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) Carrier Strike Group and the United States of America, embodying the legacy of service, grit, humility, and resilience of our namesake.

Mission

1. Develop a combat ready, lethal force to conduct the full range of naval combat operations required to support national security objectives, decisively deter aggression, and defeat adversaries with overwhelming force.
2. Fully integrate with Fleet Commanders, allies, partners, and joint forces.
3. Promote peace, security, and stability by developing relationships and partnerships as exceptional Ambassadors of the United States.

Mindset

Deliberately develop habits of excellence instead of haphazard wins and ad hoc solutions by focusing on the three concepts:

1. Prevent “Roller Coaster Effect.” Create a learning organization with a growth mindset. The 90 Day Assessment for Leaders helps us develop a culture where being real is acceptable. We must be transparent with each other, know our limitations, challenge our beliefs, and embrace the red. We must be our own toughest critics.
2. Fight Drift! Drift is the normalization of deviation over time due to lack of focus and building excellence as a habit. Eventually, drift leads to a catastrophic event – injuring or killing a Sailor, endangering or damaging the ship, failing an inspection, or destructive behavior. We fight drift by holding each other accountable to high standards of excellence both on and off duty.
3. Break the “Renter’s Mentality.” Create a mentality of ownership that leaves a legacy and makes you proud. Think critically and problem solve. Identify and fix root causes vice symptoms! Correct small problems before they become large issues. WE can do, what “I” can’t.

D. T. M. Pollard
Commanding Officer
USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77)



CSG 10 – GHWB CSG



As USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) progresses through the Optimized Force Response Plan (ORFP), the ship's basic advanced and integrated phase training, the ship will begin to train with the other major commands in Carrier Strike Group (CSG) 10.

The CSG 10 major commands that will deploy together as the GHWB Carrier Strike Group after completing integrated phase training are Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 7, Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 26 and the Ticonderoga-class cruiser USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55).

“The readiness of our force is a top priority and we will tackle the challenge head on, both training our Sailors to the highest standard and ensuring the material condition of our ships and aircraft,” said Rear Adm. Rick Cheeseman upon his assignment as CSG 10 commander in Dec. 2020.

The typical the US Navy CSG formation is structured around a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, which hosts the strike group commander (a one or two star admiral and his staff) as well as numerous air assets. In addition to the carrier, a guided missile destroyer squadron (DESRON) and a guided missile cruiser (CG) round out the strategic strike group, capable of deploying around the globe on short notice for forward

presence, deterrence, sea control, power projection, maritime security and humanitarian assistance and disaster response operations.

CSG 10 is composed of GHWB, DESRON 26, the Ticonderoga-Class cruiser USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55) and Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 7.

These forces will begin working together early next year starting Group Sail, the first integrated training phase event. The certification event for integrated training phase is Composite Training Unit Exercise (COMPTUEX).

The CSG is employed in a variety of roles, all of which involve gaining and maintaining sea control. The core capabilities of a CSG include:

- Forward Presence
- Deterrence
- Sea Control
- Power Projection

GHWB provides the national command authority flexible, tailorable warfighting capability as the flagship of the carrier strike group that maintains maritime stability and security in order to ensure access, deter aggression and defend U.S., allied and partner interests.

★ SHIP'S AWARDS ★

JIG DOG RAMAGE AWARD

The "Jig Dog" Ramage Carrier and Carrier Air Wing Operational Excellence Award, established by the Tailhook Association in 2001, recognizes the carrier/air wing team with the best performance as an integrated unit and excellence in Navy carrier operations. Its namesake, James D. "Jig Dog" Ramage, was a Naval Aviator in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War and the Cold War, and was credited as a driving force in putting nuclear-capable attack aircraft aboard aircraft carriers. Throughout his career, Ramage was awarded the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Flying Cross twice and the Air Medal six times. He went on to retire from the Navy as a Rear Admiral.



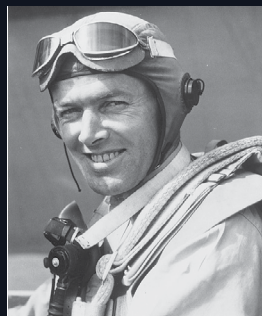
BATTLE "E" AWARD

The Battle Effectiveness Award (commonly known as the Battle "E"), is awarded annually to the small number of United States Navy ships, submarines, aviation, and other units that win their battle effectiveness competition. The criterion for the Battle Effectiveness Award is the overall readiness of the command to carry out its assigned wartime tasks, and is based on a year-long evaluation. To qualify for Battle "E" consideration, a ship must win a minimum of four of the six Command Excellence awards and be nominated by their immediate superior in command.



ADMIRAL FLATLEY MEMORIAL AWARD

The Admiral Flatley Memorial Award for aviation safety is awarded each year to one aircraft carrier and amphibious ship, along with their embarked air wing and Marine expeditionary unit. Rear Admiral James Henry Flatley was awarded the Navy Distinguished Service Medal for his keen analysis of all Navy Research, Development, Test and Evaluation programs identified and prioritized those programs to be protected in the face of congressionally directed budget reductions.



★ GUIDED-MISSILE CRUISERS ★

MISSION:

Modern U.S. Navy guided-missile cruisers perform primarily in a Battle Force role. These ships are multi-mission Air Warfare (AW), Undersea Warfare (USW), Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS), and Surface Warfare (SUW) surface combatants capable of supporting carrier battle groups, amphibious forces or operating independently and as flagships of surface action groups.

USS LEYTE GULF (CG 55)



A Ticonderoga-class guided missile cruiser, named in memory of the World War II Battle of Leyte Gulf in the Pacific.



A multi-mission surface combatant, the guided-missile cruiser is equipped with Tomahawks for long-range strike capability. USS Leyte Gulf also acts as a plane-guard ship as part of the Carrier Strike Group. The role of this ship is to trail/lead the carrier in order to be into position to heave to and lower a boat for pickup of an airplane's crew when a crash occurs.

★ DESRON 26 ★



DESRON 26

The DESRON 26 team supports six guided-missile destroyers through all phases of training, ensuring they are ready to answer the nation's call. As Strike Group's Sea Combat Commander, DESRON 26 tactically employs four destroyers in surface and anti-submarine warfare in support of the strike group's objectives.



USS NITZE (DDG 94)



USS FARRAGUT (DDG 99)



**DDGS TACTICALLY
EMPLOYED BY
DESRON 26 WITHIN
GEORGE H.W. BUSH
CARRIER STRIKE GROUP**



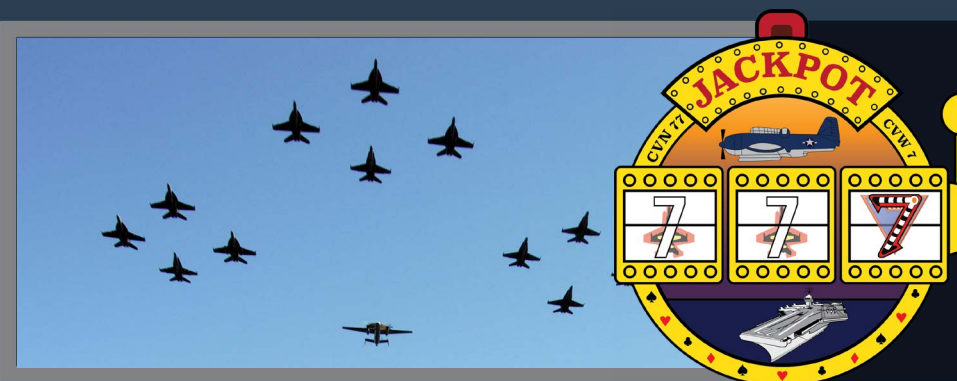
USS DELBERT D. BLACK (DDG 119)



USS TRUXTUN (DDG 103)



★ CARRIER AIR WING 7 ★



TEAM JACKPOT

The partnership between an aircraft carrier and the embarked air wing is crucial to the execution of a strike group's mission. The aircraft carrier USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) has teamed up with Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 7 to form Team Jackpot (777). Together, this team can launch and recover aircraft from remotely anywhere on the high seas both displaying and asserting power projection on behalf of the United States of America.



F/A- 18 E/F SUPERHORNET

provides the carrier strike group with a strike fighter that has significant growth potential and increased range, endurance and ordnance-carrying capabilities.



E/A-18G GROWLER

provides protection for strike aircraft by jamming enemy radar emissions.



E2-D HAWKEYE

features state-of-the-art radar with a two-generation leap in capability and upgraded aircraft systems that will improve supportability and increase readiness.



MH-60S SEAHAWK

is used for special operations support, search and rescue, drug interdiction, anti-ship warfare and anti-piracy operations.

**AIRCRAFT OF
CARRIER AIR WING 7**



MH-60R SEAHAWK

is used for anti-submarine warfare, cargo lift and special operations.

★ COLORS OF THE FLIGHT DECK ★



Green shirts hook planes to catapults, handle arresting wires and maintain aircraft.



Brown shirts are plane captains who watch over individual planes.



Red shirts handle all weapons and ammunitions.



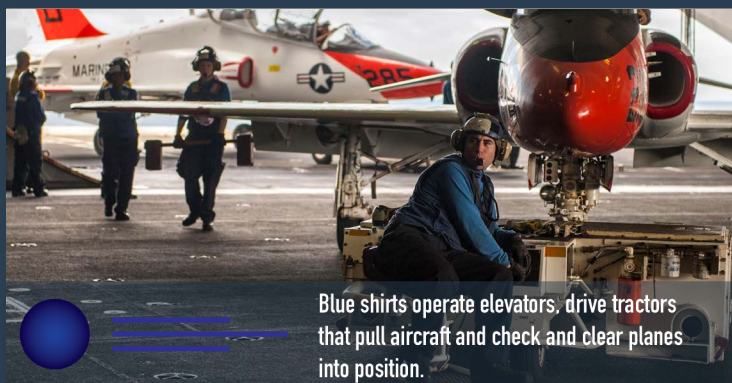
Yellow shirts direct movement.



Purple shirts fuel the planes.



White shirts handle safety-related jobs including inspections of airplanes.



Blue shirts operate elevators, drive tractors that pull aircraft and check and clear planes into position.



Silver suits handle aircraft crashes and fires.

★ CEILING AND VISIBILITY UNLIMITED ★

“

CAVU DESCRIBES MY LIFE THEN AND NOW. I WISH EACH OF YOU CAVU - THE BEST OF WEATHER AND UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES IN YOUR OWN LIVES.” — GEORGE H.W.

Ceiling and Visibility Unlimited (CAVU) is a meteorology term used by aviators to indicate perfect flying conditions. It is a traditional blessing typically said from one aviator to another to wish them a safe flight.

The late 41st President of the United States, George H.W. Bush, used CAVU as both a blessing towards others and as a way of life.

Bush's daughter, Doro Bush Koch, spoke to her father's CAVU outlook in the George Bush Presidential Library Foundation documentary 41 on 41.

"It's what Naval pilots would wish for," said Koch. "And that is blue skies. Blue,

clear skies. And that's what dad had in his life."

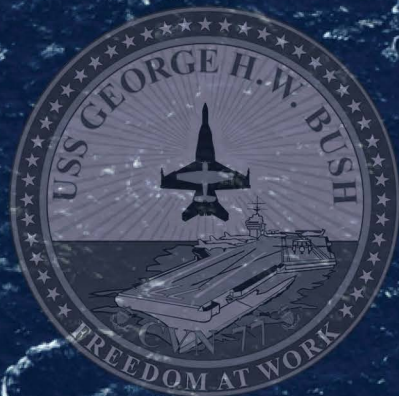
In January 2009, the aircraft carrier USS George H.W. Bush was christened by Doro with her father and brother, 43rd President of the United States George Bush, in attendance.

"Dad loves the carrier and loves the sailor onboard," said Doro. "It is a culmination of everything in dad's life that's important to him."

Bush returned to his carrier often to be with the sailors onboard, hearing stories and offering the greatest personal blessing he could imagine – CAVU to the sailors that have come after him.



★ A LOOK AT GEORGE H.W. BUSH ★



NATO SEA SPARROW

Missile launcher can be employed against attacking aircraft, and anti-ship missiles at all tactical speeds and altitudes in all weather.

AIRCRAFT ELEVATORS

Each of the four deck edge elevators can lift two aircraft from the cavernous hanger deck to the 4.5-acre flight deck in seconds.

THE BRIDGE

This is primary control position for every ship when the ship is underway, and the place where all orders and command affecting the ship, her movements, and routine originals.

THE ISLAND

While underway, the commanding officer is located on the navigation bridge, which is on the navigation bridge, which is on the 0-9 level. From inside primary flight control, at the 0-10 level, the air boss controls aircraft taking off, landing and in flight within five nautical miles of the ship.

ROLLING AIRFRAME MISSILE

Missile launcher that can be employed against attacking aircraft and anti-ship missiles at all tactical speeds and altitudes in all weather.

"THE BALL"

The four steam-powered catapults thrust 67,000-pound aircraft 300 feet, from zero to 165 miles per hour in two seconds. On each plane's nose gear is a T-bar which locks into the catapult. The flight deck crew can launch two aircraft and land one every 37 seconds in daylight, and one per minute at night.

CATAPULTS

The improved fresnel lens optical landing system, also known as the "ball." It's a visual landing aid used by pilots to line up their aircraft with the flight deck as they approach the aircraft carrier.

STATISTICS

DIMENSIONS

- Length of flight deck: 1,092 ft.
- Width of flight deck: 252 ft.
- Height (keel to mast): 244 ft.
- Area of flight deck: 4.5 acres
- Weight of carrier: 95,000 tons

PROPULSION SYSTEM

- Type: Nuclear Reactor
- Number of Reactors: 2
- Max speed: More than 30 knots (34.5+ mph)
- Number of screws: 4 (5 bladed, 25 ft. tall, bronze)
- Number of rudders: 2 (29 ft. x 22 ft., 60,000 lbs.)

MISCELLANEOUS

- Builder: Newport News Shipbuilding, Virginia
- Keel laid: Sep. 6, 2003
- Launched: Oct. 9, 2006
- Commissioned: Jan. 10, 2009
- Unit Cost: About \$15.2 billion each
- Approx. crew size: 5,000 (including air wing)
- Number of anchors: 2
- Weight of anchors: 60,000 lbs. each
- Total anchor weight including chain: 735,000 lbs each
- Distillation plant capacity: 400,000 gallons
- Meals served per day: 15,000

★ SHIP'S HISTORY ★

“WE KNOW WHAT WORKS. FREEDOM WORKS. WE KNOW WHAT’S RIGHT. FREEDOM IS RIGHT.”
-GEORGE H.W. BUSH



Named after our 41st President, George H.W. Bush, the tenth and final Nimitz-class aircraft carrier, USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) was christened October 7, 2006. President Bush attended the ceremony, becoming the first president in history to participate in the christening of his namesake ship.

USS George H.W. Bush was commissioned January 10, 2009 at Naval Station Norfolk prior to her official delivery to the Navy. More than 15,000 people were in attendance including veterans of USS San Jacinto (CVL 30), the ship George Bush served aboard during World War II. President George W. Bush delivered the principal address, George H.W. Bush set the first watch, and ship's sponsor Dorothy "Doro" Bush Koch gave the order to "man our ship and bring her to life!"

GHWB was officially delivered to the Navy on May 11, 2009, and assigned to Carrier Strike Group TWO for her first deployment. Under the command of the Navy's first female strike group commander, Rear Adm. Nora Tyson, USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77), Carrier Air Wing EIGHT and the four ships of her strike group departed on its maiden deployment on May 15, 2011. During the deployment, the ship participated in Exercise Saxon Warrior, visited Portsmouth, England, and Naples, Italy. GHWB returned to Norfolk on December 10, 2011, after supporting operations in the U.S. Navy's 5th and 6th fleets.

A particularly notable event in GHWB history was the launch of the X-47B from her flight deck in May 2013, marking the first time an unmanned combat aerial vehicle (UCAV) had been launched from an aircraft carrier at sea.

GHWB departed in late February 2014 for her second combat deployment. During the nine-month deployment, the ship participated in strikes over Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. The ship earned the Battle "E" that year, and the Secretary of the Navy approved the Navy Unit Commendation for the GHWB Carrier Strike Group.

She returned to homeport in Norfolk, Virginia, in mid-November, and then entered Norfolk Naval Shipyard in June 2015 for an extended Planned Incremental Availability.

In July 2016, GHWB returned to sea, completing a successful Sea Trials and Flight Deck Certification.

GHWB successfully completed a rigorous training cycle and departed for its third combat deployment in January 2017.

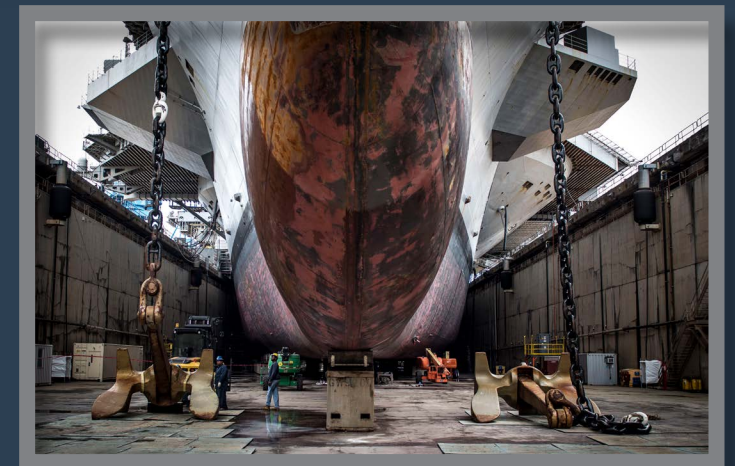
During the seven-month deployment, the ship participated in strikes in Syria and Iraq in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE. The ship was the first aircraft carrier to support Operation INHERENT RESOLVE for a second time and expended 907 tons of ordnance, the most expended by a CVN/CVW team since Desert Storm.

In February 2019, GHWB arrived at Norfolk Naval Shipyard for a planned 28-month Docking Planned Incremental Availability (DPIA) period.

In August 2020, GHWB left dry dock after 18 months of the planned two-year overhaul. It was the vessel's most extensive maintenance period and marked its first time out of water since it was built. The shipyard workforce contributed 762,500 workdays of the 1.3 million workday availability, with the ship's crew, Alteration Installation Teams and contractors comprising the rest. The DPIA included a number of complicated planned efforts including a complete shaft and propeller overhaul, rudder refurbishment, catwalk and tank preservation, and modernization and upgrades to electronic and combat systems, catapults and hotel services.

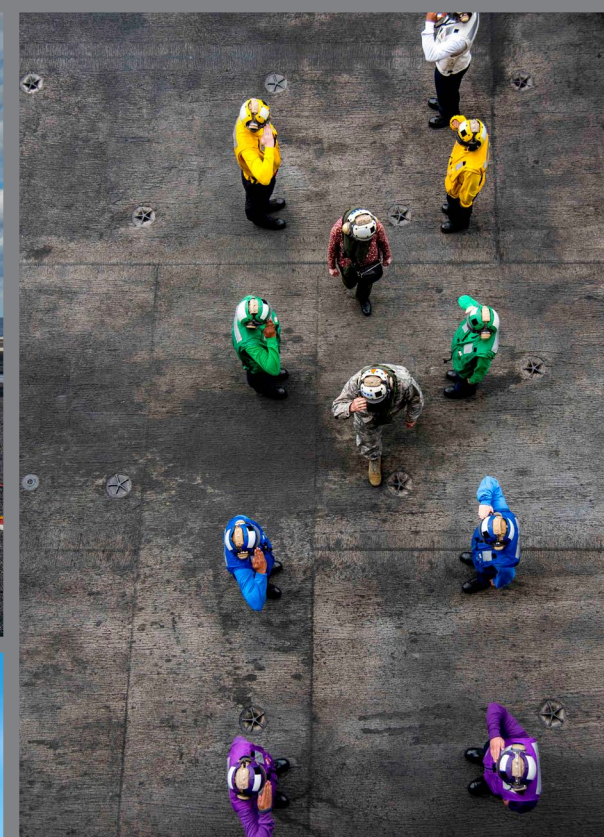
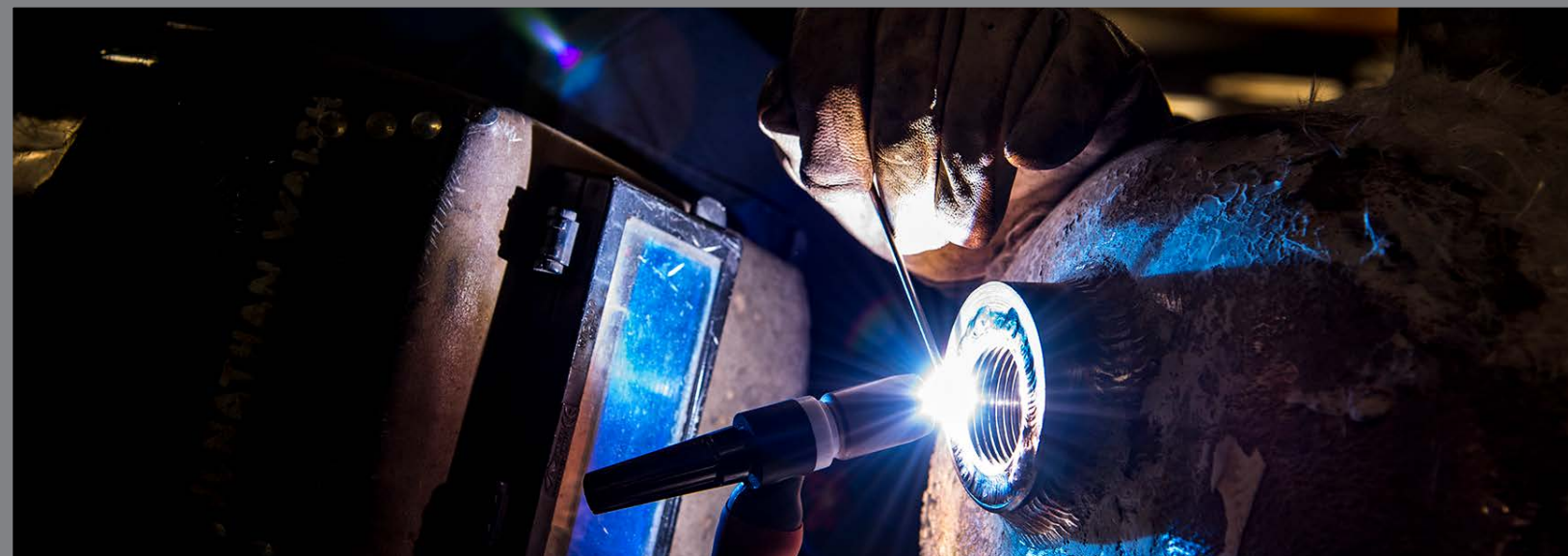
The GHWB returned to operational status on August 30th, 2021 after completing Sea Trials (one of the steps required by maintenance policies, directives and business rules of the Fleet Commander, Type Commander and the Naval Supervisory Authority to certify the completion of ship maintenance and modernization). Sea Trials included a number of evolutions including man overboard drills, an anchor drop test, rudder checks, counter-measure wash down tests, and other ship system checks.

GHWB is currently operating in the Atlantic Ocean in support of naval operations to maintain maritime stability and security in order to ensure access, deter aggression and defend U.S., allied and partner interests.



★ A CITY AT SEA ★

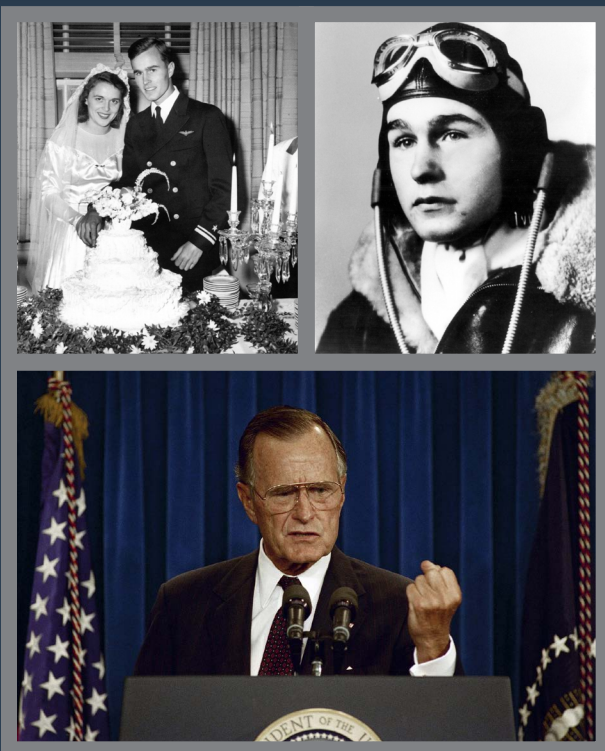
★ SAILORS AT WORK ★



NAVAL AVIATOR. PUBLIC SERVANT. PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH



★ FREEDOM AT WORK ★



Rye, New York, whom he met in 1941 while still a student at Phillips Academy. They settled in Midland, Texas, and became the parents of five children: George, John (Jeb), Neil, Marvin, and Dorothy. Their second child, Robin, died very young from leukemia.

Following World War II, Bush attended Yale University, where he pursued a degree in economics and served as captain of the varsity baseball team. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1948.

“**BE BOLD IN YOUR CARING, BE
BOLD IN YOUR DREAMING AND
ABOVE ALL ELSE, ALWAYS DO YOUR
BEST.”**

Bush has held numerous leadership positions over the years: He served two terms as Representative to Congress from Texas; served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; chairman of the Republican National Committee; chief of the U.S. Liaison Office in the People's Republic of China; and director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In 1980, Ronald Reagan selected George H.W. Bush to be his running mate. Bush was sworn in for the first of two terms as Vice President of the United States on January 29, 1981.

He served as United States President from 1989 to 1993, facing a changing world with the passing of the Cold War. His greatest challenge came when Iraqi President Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait and threatened to move into Saudi Arabia. Vowing to free Kuwait, President Bush marshaled a 30-nation coalition and successfully opposed Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

After leaving office, Bush and his wife settled in West Oaks, Houston. In his retirement, Bush used the public spotlight to support various charities.

On January 10, 2009, Bush attended the commissioning ceremony of the U.S. Navy ship named after him, the aircraft carrier USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77).

Bush passed away on November 20, 2018 at the age of 94 and is survived by his five children, 17 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

George Herbert Walker Bush, born in Milton, Mass., the 41st President of the United States, began a distinguished military career in 1942. On his 18th birthday, June 12, 1942, the young Bush graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., and enlisted in the U.S. Navy as a Seaman 2nd Class. Less than one year later he became the youngest pilot in Naval history when he received his wings and commission.

Ensign Bush flew the Grumman TBF Avenger, a three-man torpedo/bomber off the USS SAN JACINTO (CVL 30) from August 1942 to September 1945 during World War II. On September 2, 1944, while flying a mission over the Bonin Island of Chichi Jima, 600 miles south of Japan, he was hit by anti-aircraft fire. Although his plane was severely damaged, he completed the strafing run on the targeted Japanese installation before being forced to bail out over the sea. He was rescued by the submarine USS Finback after a short time adrift. His two crew members were lost.

He flew a total of 58 missions, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medals for his courageous service in the Pacific Theater.

In December of 1944, Bush returned home on leave and, two weeks later, on January 6, 1945, married Barbara Pierce of



“**ANY DEFINITION OF A SUCCESSFUL
LIFE MUST INCLUDE SERVICE TO
OTHERS.”**

-GEORGE H.W. BUSH



FREEDOM AT WORK



USS GEORGE H.W. BUSH (CVN 77)
FPO AE 09513

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