

NOAA Ship
CHAPMAN
R446

A Message From The Captain

On behalf of the officers and crew of the NOAA Ship CHAPMAN, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you aboard.

The officers and crew of the CHAPMAN are at your disposal and will gladly answer any questions concerning the ship.

I hope your visit will be both enlightening and enjoyable.

Sincerely,

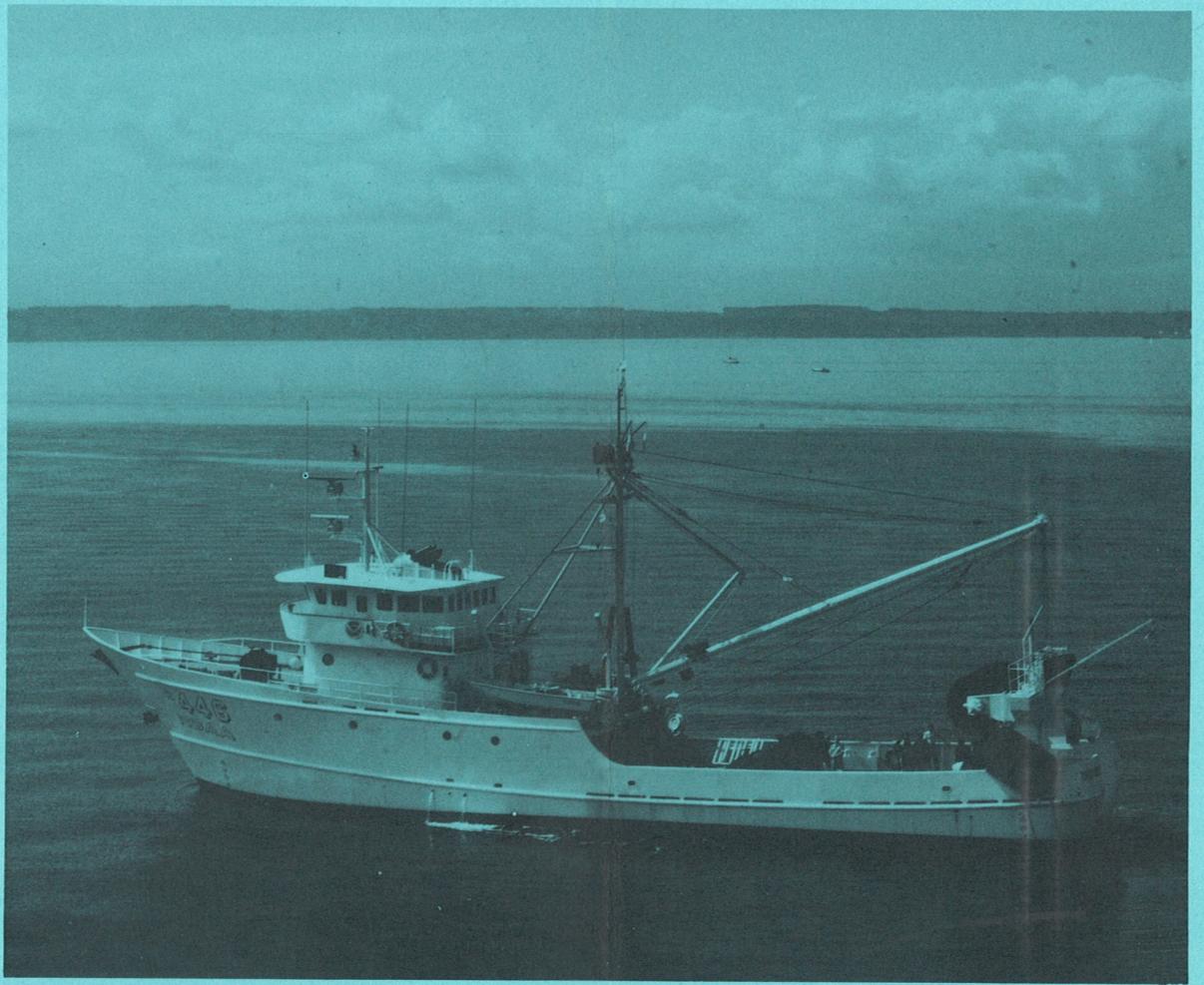
Commanding Officer
NOAA Ship CHAPMAN



**U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and
Atmospheric
Administration**

National Ocean Service



**Welcome
Aboard
Chapman R446**

The NOAA Ship CHAPMAN is one of the fleet of 26 ships used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to improve the understanding and use of the physical environment.

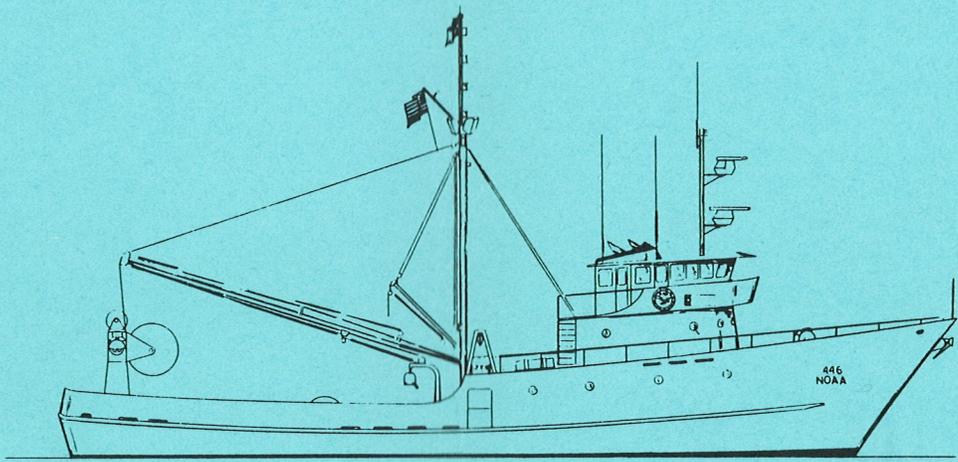
General Description

Builder	Bender Shipbuilding and Repair Co., Mobile, Ala.
Commissioned	July 11, 1980
Call letters	WTED
Home port	Seattle, Wash.
Length	127 feet (38.7 m)
Beam	29.6 feet (9.1 m)
Draft	14 feet (4.3 m)
Displacement	550 tons
Propulsion	Diesel
Horsepower	1,250-SHP
Speed	9 knots
Range	6,000 nautical miles
Complement	3 officers, 9 crew, 6 scientists

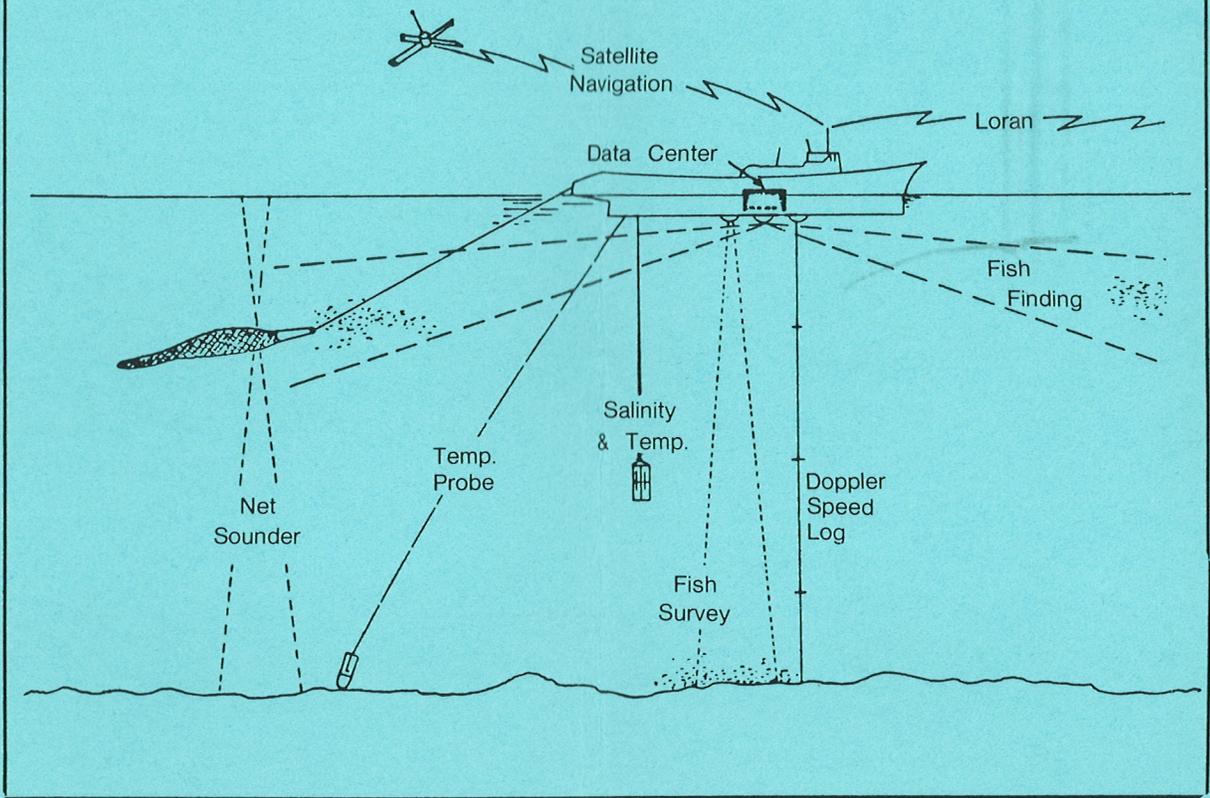
The CHAPMAN is the first new vessel built for NOAA since it was established in 1970. Christened by Mrs. Wibert M. Chapman, the widow of the prominent West Coast fisheries scientist for whom the ship is named, the CHAPMAN is being used for stock assessment in the Gulf of Mexico.

The research ship also helps provide better ocean services such as the forecasting of storms.

Using conventional types of commercial fishing gear, including bottom trawls, midwater trawls, bottom and surface longlines, gillnets and fish traps, the CHAPMAN provides stock assessments that can be used as a basis for fishery management programs.



CHAPMAN R446



Extensive navigation and data-collection electronics are employed, and there are two research laboratories aboard.

Each of the two trawl winches to conduct fishing operations aboard the CHAPMAN has 2,000-net-lb. pulling power. Each is equipped with 1,000 fathoms of 3/4" trawl wire.

The ship has a beam of approximately 30 feet, a 14-foot draft, and a range of 6,000 miles at 9 knots. The power plant delivers 1,250 shaft h.p., at 1,225 rpm.

Propelling machinery consists of a single screw controllable pitch propeller within a Kort nozzle. Auxiliary propulsion and on-station maneuverability are accomplished by means of a water jet bow propulsion unit.

The suite of electronic equipment required to fulfill the ship's mission is the latest state-of-the-art, making the CHAPMAN one of the most modern fishing research ships in the industry or Government.

The CHAPMAN is designated as Research Ship (R446) and is operated by the National Ocean Service—a major element of NOAA and part of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Dr. Wilbert McLeod Chapman

The NOAA vessel was named for the late Dr. Wilbert McLeod Chapman, a prominent West Coast fisheries scientist. He completed both his undergraduate and graduate study at the University of Washington, receiving his doctorate in fisheries in 1937. He was later employed by the Washington State Department of Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In 1943 he became Curator of Fishes at the California Academy of Sciences. In 1947 he was named director of the University of Washington School of Fisheries.

He left that position in 1948 to become the first special assistant to the Under Secretary of State for Fish and Wildlife.

Dr. Chapman served as director of research for the American Tunaboat Association from 1951-1961, when he joined Van Camp Sea Food Co. as director, resources division. When the firm was acquired by Ralston Purina Co. in 1968, he became its director of marine resources until his death in 1970.

