## SENATE RESOLUTION

ENCOURAGING THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO ERADICATE OCTOCORAL AND OTHER INVASIVE SPECIES FROM PEARL HARBOR.

WHEREAS, two invasive species of octocoral, or Unomia stolonifera and Capnella spicata, are two of many invasive species that threaten Pearl Harbor's maritime ecosystem; and

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WHEREAS, octocoral takes over marine habitats extremely quickly because it is a "soft coral" that does not form a calcium exoskeleton like reef-building corals, allowing it to rapidly grow and spread colonies, smothering Hawaiian coral reef ecosystems; and

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WHEREAS, in areas where octocorals dominate the marine habitat, there is a lower density and diversity of fish; and

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WHEREAS, the United States Navy reported the presence of octocoral near Pearl Harbor in late 2020 during surveys that were not focused on these octocorals and recent surveys have documented these species in a much larger area and indicate that they were most likely present before 2019; and

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WHEREAS, a strong unified response is required to remove and eradicate octocorals and other invasive species from the waters of Pearl Harbor; and

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WHEREAS, the United States Navy is the principal caretaker of Pearl Harbor and its waters; now, therefore,

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BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, that the United States Navy is encouraged to take responsibility for the eradication of octocoral and other invasive species from the waters of Pearl Harbor; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Navy is encouraged to allocate resources to eradicate octocoral and

other invasive species from the waters of Pearl Harbor,
including West Loch, Middle Loch, and East Loch; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this
Resolution be transmitted to the United States Secretary of the
Navy.