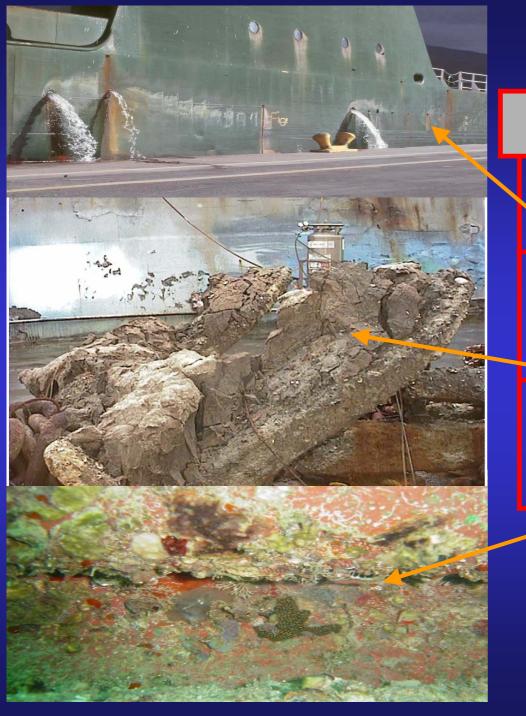


L. Scott Godwin
B. P. Bishop Museum
Department of Natural Science
Hawaii Biological Survey

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum The State Museum of Natural and Cultural History Honolulu: Hawai'i







"Biological Islands"

Commercial Vessels

Private /essels

Ballast Water

Planktonic Stages Adult Stages Resting Stages Hull Fouling

Planktonic Stages

Sediments

Adult Stages Resting Stages

Hull Fouling

Adult Stages Planktonic Stage:



Summary of Marine Invasive Species in Hawaii

(According to B.P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii Biological Survey)

Total Marine Alien Species = 343

Marine Invertebrates = 287

Macroalgae = 24

Flowering Plants = 12

Fish = 20

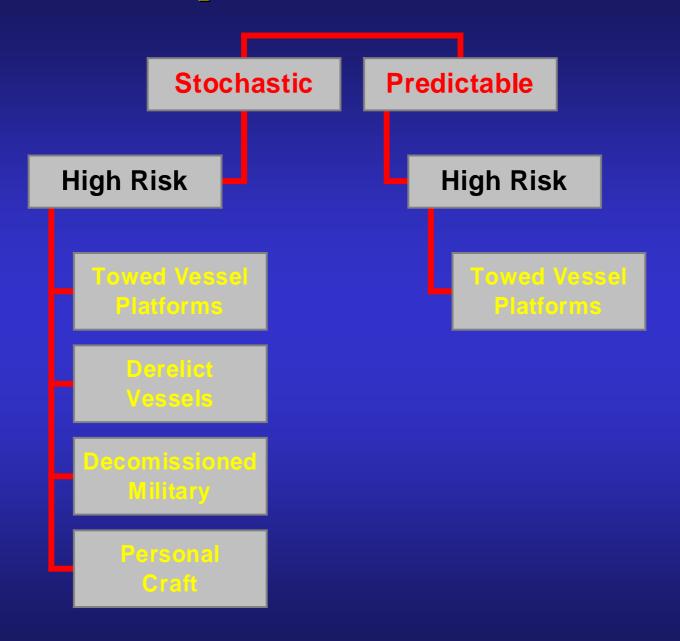
TRANSPORT MECHANISMS FOR MARINE NONINDIGENOUS SPECIES: MARINE INVERTEBRATES

Mechanism	Species	% Established
Hull Fouling	212	90
Solid Ballast	21	90
Ballast Water	18	89
Intentional Release: Fishery	18	28
Parasites on		
Nonindigenous Species	8	88
Associated with		
Commercial Oysters (Unintentional)	7	100
Aquarium Release	3	67

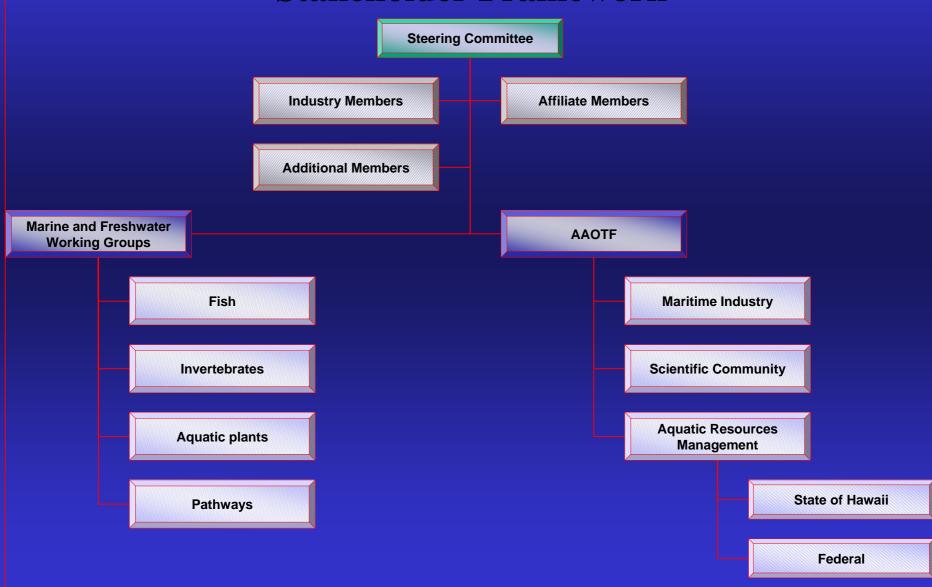
Potential Management Strategies

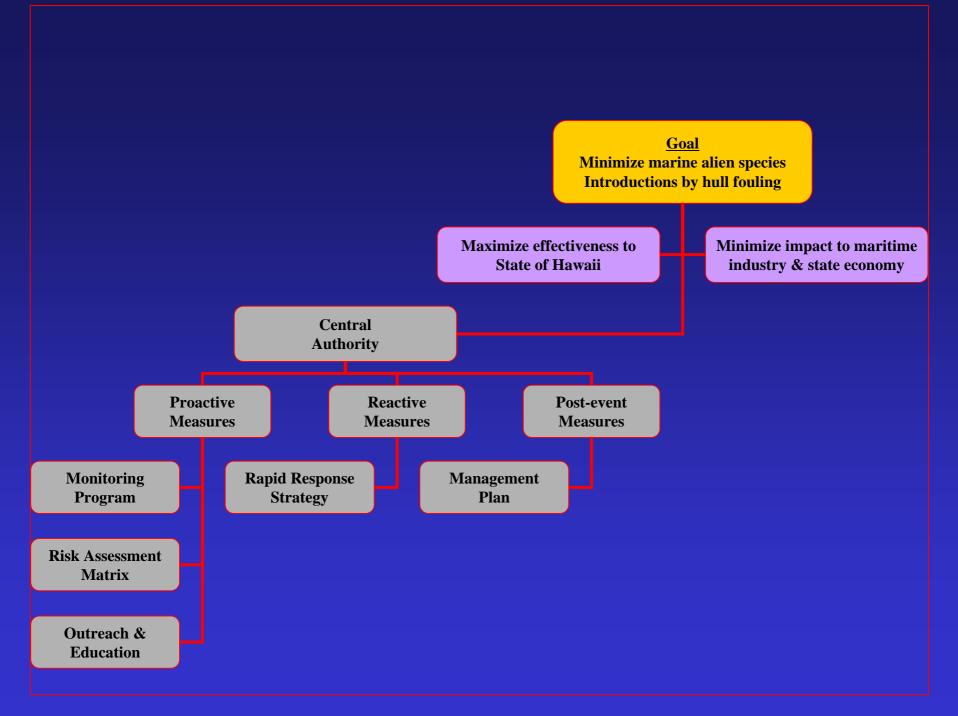
- Dynamics of Port Arrivals
- •Information Framework
 - -Collaborative Efforts with Stakeholders

Components of Port Arrivals



HI Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan: Stakeholder Framework







Response & Action

1. Standard commercial Vessel (barge, container, tanker, bulk carrier fishing boat) or personal craft

ACTION:

Restrict time in port to essential operations only (cargo operations, fueling, loading stores)

2. Vessel or vessel platforms intent on long or permanent port stay (cargo barge, crane barge, drilling platforms, floating drydocks, decommissioned military, personal craft

ACTION:

- A) Quarantine procedures
- B) Require out-of-water cleaning

Discussion – Hull Fouling

- Important Marine Invasive Species Vector
- Philosophy: Minimize vs Prevent
 - Monitor for High Risk Components
 - Employ Risk Matrix
 - Outreach and Education of Stakeholders

