USS Arizona
Once a site of human devastation, now a haven for marine life.

Resting on the bottom of Pearl Harbor, the USS Arizona Memorial is now a place of healing and spiritual renewal. While water quality remains an issue, the wreck of the USS Arizona has been reborn as an artificial reef teeming with life.

Pearl Harbor sediment blankets the hull
The USS Arizona sits on top of deep mud. Most of the wreck is covered with about seven inches (~18 cm) of silt, built up from river sediment.

Life rebounds, even where disaster struck
Seven decades later, marine life rejuvenation in Pearl Harbor is represented by the diverse reef community growing on the hull.

Oil continues to seep in small drops from the hull
The USS Arizona sank with 1.5 million gallons (5.7 million liters) of oil aboard. About 0.5 million gallons (1.9 million liters) remain.

New marine species are introduced by shipping
Increased wartime shipping activity accelerated the rate of new marine species introduction, some of which persist and threaten native species.

Hull deterioration is influenced by marine life
Corals, sponges, invertebrates, and algae encrust parts of the USS Arizona. Over time, these organisms are colonizing the hull.

Oil leaks from the hull still rise to the surface of the water.
This invasive red algae forms huge mounds and thrives where water quality is poor.

Encrusting marine life grow around a portal on the ship's hull.

Upland agriculture and development sediment runoff settles on the hull.
Corals, sponges, and small reef fish have made the hull their home.