

Take Action: Save Grand Manan Lobster Fishery

By: Katelynn Foster

Background Information

The Grand Manan Lobster district is called District 38. Up until recently it was restricted to Grand Manan Island and White Head Island fishermen only. But the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is now allowing outside interests from Nova Scotia to buy District 38 licenses. This means that the economic product that normally would be landed on Grand Manan will no longer be restricted to this community, and can be landed elsewhere. The socioeconomic spin-offs from the lobster fishery on Grand Manan are overwhelming. If islanders lose these spin-offs from the lobster landings, the island of Grand Manan and White Head will be devastated.

The Honourable Keith Ashfield is the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans in Canada. He lives in Fredericton, New Brunswick, and islanders want to *take action* to gain his attention toward the issue. The DFO's counter argument is that the policy, allowing outside interests to purchase island licenses, has been in place for several years. However, "long time" Grand Manan fishermen are confused, because the island was never consulted when the old policy was dropped, which restricted licences to the island.

The Grand Manan Fishermen's Association (GMFA) believe that around 1996 was when the residency requirement was changed without notice. Not until recently some of the larger corporate interests realized that the residency requirement had changed, and now means licences are able to be transferred within the region. The region encompasses Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and apparently these license transfers are not uncommon within the fisheries.

However, there are residency requirements that restrict licences to a particular area for other fisheries; i.e., mid-bay scallop, clam, etc. Islanders are asking that the past residency requirement, restricting licences to the community, be put back in place in order to secure the present and future of the island.

Step 1: Identify your concern.

- **What is my concern?**
 - The concern that I have resides within my hometown of Grand Manan Island. Lobster fishing is the back bone of the island, and without it the island would be devastated, and this is initially where the concern arises.
 - Recently the first lobster licence from Grand Manan was sold to an outside interest in Nova Scotia. This enables the Nova Scotia fisherman to fish on District 38 fishing ground.
- **Why am I concerned?**
 - I am concerned because the socioeconomic spin-offs from the lobster fishery on Grand Manan are overwhelming. If we lose these spin-offs from the lobster landings, the island of Grand Manan and White Head will be devastated. As more licences are sold to outside interests, the more spin-offs islander's will lose.
- **What do I hope to achieve by becoming involved?**
 - From being involved I hope to assist the Grand Manan Fishermen's Association in doing the following: gaining media attention, gathering support from local government, gaining the attention of the Minister of Ocean's and Fisheries, and make locals aware throughout the Bay of Fundy and gain their support.

Step 2: Research your concern.

- **Where can I get information about this?**
 - Talking to local fisherman, local lobster buyers, concerned citizens.
 - Communication with the Grand Manan Fisherman's Association.
 - Reading and reviewing the Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada. (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/lic_pol/index_e.htm).
 - Talking with the Minister of Fisheries and Ocean's Canada.
- **What are the different points of view?**
 - **Grand Manan Island's perspective:**
 - A residency requirement was in place during the 1980s that restricted licenses from the island to remain in this particular fishing area or community.
 - In 1996 the residency requirement was changed. The change entitles that the proposed recipient of a licence transfer must be a resident of the Region (including Nova Scotia) and not a particular community.
 - Grand Manan was not consulted about the change, and was not aware it was dropped until the last couple of years when other outside companies became interested in the Islander's licences.
 - There are residency requirements in place for other fisheries in the area. Islanders are asking that this residency requirement should be

put back into action in order to secure the present and future of the island.

- **DFO and the Honourable Keith Ashfield's perspective:**
 - In the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Maritime Region, which encompasses portions of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick including Grand Manan Island, the residency requirement is such that *a proposed recipient of a licence transfer must be a resident of the Region*, not a particular fishing area or community.
 - They state that this policy has been in place for many years. As well, the practice of an individual holding a licence in one LFA (Lobster Fishing Area) and living in another is not uncommon, and has occurred in this Region for many years.
- **What actions could I take?**
 - Partner with the GMFA and discuss appropriate actions that I could take to assist them.
 - Write to the editors of local papers about the concern.
 - Personally e-mail The Honourable Keith Ashfield as a concerned citizen.
 - Help make citizens in the province aware that Grand Manan is in jeopardy.
 - Create a rationale in support of our claim.

Step 3: Find out who supports you

- **Who else might be interested in taking action?**
 - The Grand Manan Fisherman's Association
 - The Grand Manan Village council
 - Individual community members
 - Local MLA- Rick Doucet
- **How can I get others involved?**
 - Help initiate a Facebook group
 - Spread the word by handing out lobster pins.

Step 4: Create a plan.

- **Are we going to take any action?**
 - Yes!
- **What action are we going to take?**
 - Writing to local papers; the Daily Gleaner, the Telegraph, and the Courier.
 - Writing to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, the Honourable Keith Ashfield.
 - Writing to the Grand Manan village council.

- Writing to the local MLA- Rick Doucet.
- Contact radio stations.
- Writing to other government officials.
- **Who do we need to talk to?**
 - I need to constantly communicate with the GMFA.
 - Islanders and other concerned citizens of NB need to be kept involved.
 - We need to take to all of the people listed below (same as above):
 - Newspaper editors
 - Keith Ashfield
 - Rick Doucet
 - CBC Radio
 - NB Minister of Fisheries, the Honourable Michael Olscamp
 - John Williamson, Conservative MP for Southwest New Brunswick

Step 5: Take action

- **Are we doing what we planned to do? (This is my personal contribution)**
 - Before I sent in my opinion pieces to the newspapers, I did a lot of research on the Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada website (http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/lic_pol/index_e.htm).
 - Then I talked with the GMFA, and they had researched the policy and **created a rationale (page 12-16)** to present to the DFO and the Honourable Keith Ashfield.
 - Once I completely understood what I was fighting for, I sent in my letters to the editors and had two opinion pieces published in the Telegraph Journal and the Daily Gleaner.
 - I emailed the Honourable Keith Ashfield with the request that he addresses the issue as soon as possible, I have received a response, and I have replied back once again.
 - To get support from local islanders, and citizens of NB, I handed out several pins that represent the push for action.
- **Do we need to make any changes to our plan?**
 - No changes needed to be made at this present time.

Step 6: Evaluate the plan

- **What part of the plan worked well (This is what worked well for the GMFA, locals, and I)?**
 - **The push for media attention and contacting newspapers.**
 - MLA Rick Doucet made a press Release (January 22nd, 2012)
 - GMFA press release (January 26th, 2012) (**Page 10**)
 - MLA Rick Doucet talks with CHSJ News about Grand Manan concerns (January 27th, 2012).

- Country 94.1 does online poll for and against the license change (January 28th, 2012).
- My press release to the Daily Gleaner and The Telegraph Journal, “Grand Manan in Danger” (February 1st, 2012) and “Grand Manan Needs Help” (February 2nd, 2012). (**Page 11**).
- CBC radio did an interview with the GMFA president (February 7th, 2012).
- The Courier, The Gleaner, and the Telegraph Journal all had letters to the editor from several concerned community members and a personal letter from the editor of the Telegraph (February 24th, 2012: Don’t Mess with Grand Manan).
- **Letters to the Honourable Keith Ashfield:**
 - NB Fisheries Minister wrote to Mr. Ashfield in support of Grand Manan Fishermen (January 16th, 2012).
 - GMFA send their own letter (January 24th, 2012).
 - John Williamson, Conservative MP for Southwest New Brunswick wrote to Mr. Ashfield in support of Grand Manan fishermen (January 31st, 2012)
 - Grand Manan Village Council (February 9th, 2012)
 - Saint Andrews Council (February 15th, 2012)
 - I e-mailed him personally with Grand Manan’s concerns (January 25th, 2012)

Responses from the Honourable Keith Ashfield:

- My personal letter was answered February 23rd, 2012 (**page 9**)
- I responded back and waiting for another response:
 - *“Thank you for your response. The policy that you talk of that has been in place for “several years” has Grand Manan Island Fisherman confused. Apparently there was a residency requirement in the 1980s. Sometime between then and when the 1996 policy was released, it was dropped. Grand Manan was not consulted, and was not aware it was dropped until the last couple of years. All of the “long time” fishermen that have been talked to remember it being there, but no one remembers it coming out. The Grand Manan Fishermen’s association believe it was probably in place in most districts, and it was only recently that some of the larger corporate interests realized that it wasn’t. Even though you say that this license transfer is not uncommon, there are residency requirements in place for other fisheries in the area; ie, mid-bay scallop, clam, etc. Correct me if I am wrong? I believe what islanders are trying to get across is that this residency requirement should be put back in place in order to secure the present and future of the island. If all of the licenses on the island are to be sold to Nova Scotia then that will affect the island in a way unimaginable. I think that you should consider addressing the matter promptly.”*

- The Honourable Keith Ashfield Responded to Grand Manan Fishermen's concerns through an interview by the Telegraph Journal (February 23rd, 2012):
 - *"They (Grand Manan fishermen) are looking for a moratorium in that area on the inter-provincial transfer of licences and that's something that we're reluctant to do at this point," Ashfield said in an interview in Fredericton. "But we haven't made any final decisions." Ashfield, the MP for Fredericton and senior federal minister for New Brunswick, said **the issue is under review in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.***
- GMFA responds back (March 6th, 2012):
 - *"GMFA would like to offer a clarification on our request for a moratorium on license transfers as per our letter of January 24, 2012. The Grand Manan Fishermen's Association is asking that all transfers from interests residing and operating outside of LFA 38 be put on hold..."*
 - *"Please understand that your reluctance to put a moratorium/freeze in place until this can be discussed is extremely disappointing to our members and community at large. We again respectfully ask that you put a temporary freeze on lobster license transfers for LFA 38 to allow for an open and rationale discussion. We await your response."*

Which part didn't work?

- As of March 6th, 2012 there has been no freeze put in place. In a newspaper interview Mr. Ashfield said that the policy is under revision, however no freeze has yet been established.

What did we learn from our experience?

- What I have learned is that change can't happen without action. In order for any issue globally to get fixed or better then people have to step up and take action.
- When you care about something close to your heart it gives you motivation not to give up. Even though the policy is under revision we will not stop here. When a community like Grand Manan is in jeopardy citizens will come together and make change.

Step 7: Analyze your learning?

- **How can we apply the results?**
 - One result was attention from many different government leaders in support of the Grand Manan fishermen. With this result we can apply it to the future of our action. Having political figures supporting the action of change will increase the probability of positive results.

- The Honourable Keith Ashfield said the issue is under revision in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. From this we will continue the push for a freeze knowing that we have his attention.
 - The Maritime Provinces and Quebec are all aware of the concern raised by Grand Manan, and now the issue arises as to whether all independent fishermen in general are in jeopardy. This will help gain support from neighbouring provinces. (This link will take you to the recent discussion about the future of fishery in Canada: http://www.curra.ca/future_of_the_fishery.htm).
 - **How might we build on our action?**
 - I will keep partnering with the GMFA and help them in any way possible.
 - Grand Manan fishermen will not stop until the freeze is in place, and after that they will not stop their actions toward the revision of the residency requirement.
 - To build on what has been accomplished will mean continuing the fight for what is right.
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Evidence of Action

Below I have attached the results that I personally received from the Take Action Project. Also, there are documents of action taken by my partners at the GMFA, along with the rationale mentioned above.

Minister of
Fisheries and Oceans



Ministre des
Pêches et des Océans

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E6

FEB 22 2012

Ms. Katelynn Foster
< katelynn.dawn.foster@unb.ca >

Dear Ms. Foster:

Thank you for your correspondence of January 25, 2012, regarding the transfer of Lobster Fishing Area (LFA) 38 lobster licences from New Brunswick to Nova Scotia.

The eligibility criteria that an individual must satisfy to be issued a licence is outlined in the *Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada* (1996). In Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Maritimes Region, which encompasses portions of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick including Grand Manan Island, the residency requirement is such that a proposed recipient of a licence transfer must be a resident of the Region, not a particular fishing area or community.

This policy has been in place for many years. As well, the practice of an individual holding a licence in one LFA and living in another is not uncommon, and has occurred in this Region for many years.

Thank you for taking the time to write, and I hope that my response has helped to address your concerns.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keith Ashfield'.

Keith Ashfield

Canada



Press Release



January 26, 2012

Following a meeting of Grand Manan Fishermen's Association Lobster License Holders on January 23, 2012, a plea has been forwarded to Minister Keith Ashfield of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. The request is asking for an immediate freeze on all lobster license transfers to non-residents of Grand Manan.

Recently a lobster license was allowed to be sold/transferred outside Lobster Fishing Area 38 to a company from Lobster Fishing Area 34 (Yarmouth area). The fact the license went to a company is baffling based on Department of Fisheries and Ocean's (DFO) own rules regarding owner/operator (Preserving the Independence of the Inshore Fleet in Canada's Atlantic Fishery (PIIFCAF)). After more than 50 years of DFO requiring a lobster license holder to reside in a particular Lobster District where they fish, DFO has seen fit to remove the requirement. This action jeopardizes the conservation of the resource, as well as the economic viability of coastal communities such as Grand Manan.

Grand Manan is unique to most other lobster areas as the participation of younger fishermen is relatively high, as is the interest of up and coming future fishermen. In order to preserve the opportunity for future generations, the license must be available here at a cost that is affordable. Young fishermen cannot compete with corporate Canada in accessing our public fishery resource. Lobster fishermen from Grand Manan are outraged at the decision and are coming together to show Minister Ashfield their solidarity. This includes island businesses, residents, and future fishermen.

The Association is tasked with making this issue their priority until such time as a satisfactory resolution can be worked out. The membership is reaching out to all island businesses, interest groups, and residents to join together to protect our way of life for today's fishermen and future generations to come.

For further information contact:

Laurence Cook

Chairman of the Grand Manan Fishermen's Association Lobster Sector
506-662-8481

Brian Guptill

President Grand Manan Fishermen's Association

506-662-8481

The following was published in the Telegraph Journal and Daily Gleanor:

To the Editor,

I have recently been told to “Take Action” and become a contributing citizen in Canada. Generate a concern, implement a plan and make a change. My initial concern was environmentally focused; I wanted to pursue my hometown, Grand Manan, to put garbage bins at the wharves so fisherman would be encouraged to stash their trash. However, come to find out this is the least of all islander’s worries.

Grand Manan is not worried about garbage disposal sites because the mere existence of the island is in jeopardy. Why you ask? Well it is complicated for some, including myself, but here it is in a nutshell. The Grand Manan Lobster district is called District 38. Up until recently it was restricted to Grand Manan Island and White Head Island fishermen only. But the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is now allowing outside interests from Nova Scotia to buy District 38 licenses.

The socioeconomic spin-offs from the lobster fishery on Grand Manan are overwhelming. If we lose these spin-offs from the lobster landings, the island of Grand Manan and White Head will be devastated. I am calling for action to be taken by the Minister of Fisheries and Ocean’s Canada, Keith Ashfield, to save our fishery.

Thank you,
Katelynn Foster

RATIONALE

Grand Manan Fishermen's Association Briefing Document on

License Transfers out of Lobster Fishing Area 38 to

Fisheries and Oceans Minister Keith Ashfield

September 2011

Over the past several months, the membership of the Grand Manan Fishermen's Association has been very concerned about the long-term implications of the change in DFO policy that would allow lobster licenses to leave our community. We are especially concerned that this will cause a redistribution of licenses and effort within the district. Given the closed economy of our island, and the lack of a shared-resource from those "not from here", we are concerned about the resource, conservation, and social impacts. We had attempted to address this through a license condition in 2006. This was removed by the Department in 2010. The emails are attached.

In DFO's "Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada - 1996" outlines several mechanisms that appear to provide an opportunity for DFO to address the concerns outlined by the Grand Manan Fishermen's Association. Chapter 1 "Presentation", Section 6 ***Licensing Principles*** and Section 7 ***Licensing Parameters*** talk about adjacency and economic distribution of effort as well as industry self reliance and partnership:

6. Licensing Principles

The "Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada" is built on the following principles:

- (a) Be consistent with DFO's core mandate following the Program Review exercise.
- (b) Achieve a balance between capacity and the resource,
- (c) Encourage environmentally sustainable harvesting,
- (d) Foster greater economic viability of the fishery sector,
- (e) Facilitate industry self-reliance,
- (f) Develop a greater degree of partnership with a professional group of harvesters,
- (g) Streamline administration of licensing.

7. Licensing Parameters

The licensing parameters which have guided the development of the "Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada" are:

- (a) Adjacency to the resource recognized as a priority factor for the issuance of new regular/exploratory licences and for the issuance of replacement licences,
- (b) Regional specificities of fisheries recognized and accommodated,
- (c) Continuous reduction in capacity promoted through self-rationalization programs,
- (d) Geographic distribution of economic opportunities maintained,
- (e) Specific rules for all fishers in Northern Areas provided for,
- (f) Withdrawal of licence privileges recognized as a valid means of ensuring compliance with regulations and management plans.

Chapter 3 "General Policy Guidelines", Section 18 deals with ***Residency, Home Port or Area of Historical Fishing***. It sites numerous examples where residency or home port is a factor in determining the issuance of a replacement licence.

18. Residency, Home Port or Area of Historical Fishing

- (1) Residency, area of historical fishing or home port may be used as eligibility requirements when new or replacement licences are issued.
- (2) Where residency, area of historical fishing or home port are not used as eligibility requirements of licence issuance, then the proposed recipient of a replacement licence must meet the eligibility requirements for the area of residence of the present licence holder.
- (3) In the Scotia-Fundy Sector of the Maritimes Region
 - (a) groundfish gillnet replacement licences for vessels less than 19.8m (65') LOA may only be issued to a fisher who has a homeport in the same zone as the previous licence holder. The definition of zone for this purpose is found under section 9(29).
 - (b) mid-bay scallop replacement licences may only be issued to the head of a core enterprise who has historically fished from a port within the boundaries of the Scallop Fishing Area 28B and 28C.
- (4) Subject to subsection 8(a) and unless provided otherwise in a management plan, a replacement vessel-based licence may only be issued to the head of a core enterprise or qualified new entrant

(a) who is resident of the same DFO Administrative Area where the head who is relinquishing that licence was a resident when the licence was originally issued to him or,

(b) in the Newfoundland Region, who has historically fished in the area for which the licence is valid or,

(c) in the Gulf Sector of the Maritimes Region, who has a traditional home port in the same DFO Administrative Area.

(5) Subject to subsection 8(a), in the two DFO Administrative Areas of Gulf New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where vessels less than 15.2m (50') LOA are used, a vessel-based replacement licence for any species, other than mackerel, tuna and snow crab, may only be issued to the head of a core enterprise or a qualified new entrant residing adjacent to the same Lobster Fishing Area where the head who is relinquishing that licence was a resident when the licence was originally issued to him.

(6) In the Newfoundland Region, subject to subsection 8(a), a new vessel-based licence or a vessel-based replacement licence may only be issued to a fisher who is resident immediately adjacent to the fishing area for which the licence is valid or has historically fished in that area.

(7) Subject to subsection 8(a), requests for the issuance of any replacement licences for vessels 19.8m (65') LOA and over, will be reviewed and decided upon on a case by case basis.

(8)(a) A swordfish longline replacement licence may be issued to any qualified person on the Atlantic coast.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection 18(4), a lobster licence for Lobster Fishing Area 27 (LFA 27) may be issued as a replacement either to the head of a core enterprise from the Scotia-Fundy Sector or to a Gulf Sector head of a core enterprise restricted to using vessels less than 15.2m (50') LOA.

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In the "Atlantic Fisheries Policy Review - A Policy Framework for the Management of Fisheries on Canada's Atlantic Coast" there are many examples citing self-reliance, flexibility, community economic development, and giving resource users a greater role in decision making:

## 2.2 Objectives

### *Self-reliance*

Self-reliant fisheries and collaboration among all orders of government will contribute to the well-being of coastal communities. To be more self-reliant, resource users will have more flexibility to make decisions about their own economic and social objectives.

## 4.1 Policy Context

The department's policy objective is to create the circumstances for resource users to be more self-reliant, economically viable and self-sustaining on a long-term basis. To achieve this objective, the department will adopt two complementary strategies. It will:

- clarify what its role should be in supporting viable coastal communities; and
- provide resource users with a greater role in shaping social and economic objectives.

## 4.2 Policy Strategies

### ***4.2.1 Clarifying the Role of Fisheries and Oceans Canada in Supporting Viable Coastal Communities***

For example, the federal government's vision for rural Canada (the *Federal Framework for Action in Rural Canada*) and its vision for a globally competitive Canadian economy (*Canada's Innovation Strategy*) provide important policy foundations for the economic development of coastal communities. The Government of Canada is committed to the promotion of vibrant communities, based on sustainable resource use, in which citizens make informed decisions about their own future. Furthermore, Canadians expect to share the benefits of the global knowledge-based economy and society, taking full advantage of opportunities for personal and sustainable community development. The ability of coastal communities to overcome economic and social challenges and to build on their wealth of assets depends on local capability and innovation. This includes support from and partnership with various levels of government to provide appropriate programs, services and information, as well as participation by these communities themselves in decisions that affect their future.

### ***4.2.2 Providing Resource Users with a Greater Role in Shaping Social and Economic Objectives***

To meet their objectives, resource users might want existing fisheries management policies to be modified, or they may wish to introduce new initiatives. The sections below examine how resource users' expanded control over their social and economic objectives will affect the development of self-adjustment mechanisms, encourage innovative and diversified fisheries, and shape the owner-operator and fleet separation policies. Resource users can also play a greater role in other areas of fisheries management. These include: designing compliance methods; having more flexibility over the day-to-day management of their operations, such as setting opening and closing dates of a fishery, or trip limits; or developing proposals to change vessel replacement rules.

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Besides the instances outlined in the "Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy for Eastern Canada, 1996", there are many specific examples of where these policies have been implemented recently. In the Gulf region, a port freeze was implemented within a lobster district to restrict movement of licenses (see attached).

Last summer, after a busload of fishermen went to the DFO Moncton office, another port freeze was implemented in a different PEI lobster district (see attached).

Finally, closer to home, LFA 33 has this clause as part of the Integrated Fisheries Management Plan for lobster. This clause was ratified by DFO in 2010:

4.2 Fisheries Issues (LFA 33)

4.2.1 Licence Replacement Policy (LFA 33)

Within LFA 33 redistribution of licences and effort, in some cases to take advantage of the increased catch rates, has been a source of concern. A policy was developed in 2006, updated in 2010, through the advisory committee process to minimize negative impacts of this redistribution. It does not apply to commercial communal licences held by First Nation organizations. As well, a policy was developed to ensure that the approval of a substitute operator was compliant with licence transfer policy. The policies are as follows:

Licence transfers of LFA 33 lobster licences are eligible to be transferred to:

- An *eligible recipient who is a **resident** of Halifax, Lunenburg, or Queens Counties or that portion of Shelburne County east of the Barrington River
- An *eligible recipient who is a **resident** outside Halifax, Lunenburg or Queens Counties or that portion of Shelburne County east of the Barrington River when the recipient is the son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandson, granddaughter, father or mother of the current licence holder.
- ***Eligible recipient** – an individual who meets the eligibility criteria for receipt of licences in the vessel-based <65' (inshore) set out in the CFLP for Eastern Canada 1996 and the criteria identified in the PIIFCAF policy

introduced in 2007.

Designation of **Substitute Operator** (SO) privileges in LFA 33:

- The SO **must be a resident** of Halifax, Lunenburg or Queens Counties, or that portion of Shelburne County east of the Barrington River, or is
- A resident in the same port cluster as the licence holder for licence holders residing outside the counties as identified above.

Conclusion

Here I have found some ways that teachers could apply this type of project to meet Social Studies curriculum outcomes in New Brunswick.

Take Action and the Social Studies Curriculum: General Curriculum Outcomes (GCO)

- **Citizenship, power, and governance:**
 - GCO: Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and the origins, functions, and sources of power, authority, and governance.
 - Example: Grade 3: *By the end of grade 3, students will be expected to:*
 - Recognize power and authority in their lives
 - Recognize that laws influence their personal lives
- New Brunswick Take Action Projects:
 - http://wwf.ca/takeaction/greengrants/new_brunswick/