

**Principle 6:
The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected.**

**Principle 6:
Grades 9-12**

**Responsibility and
Advocacy for the Ocean**

E.
Achieving sustainability of the diverse ecosystems & resources in the ocean depends upon collective and individual action based on scientific research and exploration.

E.1.
The ocean historically has been seen as a common area: an inexhaustible resource exploited by many, but protected by no one.

E.2.
Planning and action on a global, regional and local level can result in enforceable regulations, laws and accords aimed toward environmental sustainability.

E.6.
It is important for the public to learn about the issues regarding the ocean and to take action.

E.3.
Many marine resources are renewable with protection, regulation, education and support for the ocean.

E.7.
Mass education about the ocean (e.g., through the media, and both formal and informal means) can help people understand the relevance of the ocean to their own lives and future, and that of future generations.

E.9.
Education helps people understand the impact of their personal choices in order to make informed decisions.

E.14.
Concerned citizens, including young people, can form community groups on a grassroots level to educate, conserve and restore coastal and marine habitats.

D.19.
Rapid growth of some algae and dinoflagellates is responsible for the poisoning of marine birds, mammals and humans, as well as the smothering of coral.

E.4.
There are laws that establish protected areas such as Marine Protected Areas and Marine Reserves.

E.5.
There are state and federal laws that regulate activities such as fishing, polluting, dumping sewage, emitting air pollutants and oil drilling.

E.8.
There are programs that offer consumer information about sustainably harvested seafood and other marine products.

E.10.
Air pollution and excess greenhouse gases can be reduced through simple actions, such as turning off electronics to use less electricity, walking and biking instead of driving, carefully sealing and insulating homes and using energy efficient appliances and light bulbs.

E.11.
Biological and biochemical changes can be reduced through actions, such as eliminating the input of chemicals and other pollutants into our watersheds, not dumping into storm drains, not littering, using phosphorous-free detergents and investing in biodegradable household and gardening products.

E.12.
Overfishing and the destruction of marine habitats can be reduced through actions, such as only buying and eating sustainably caught seafood and by respecting No Take Marine Protected Areas.

E.13.
Compliance with regulations and laws concerning the protection of the ocean is a vital part of conserving marine resources.

See Principle 1: A1

See Principle 1: A1
See Principle 7: B3

See Principle 7: A2

See Principle 2: B18

See Principle 3: C