

Who is SON?



Saugeen Ojibway Nation (SON) represents the two Communities of the Chippewas of Saugeen First Nation, and the Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation and their shared Territory.

The Territory of the SON (Saukiing Anishnaabekiing), spans from the northern point of the Bruce Peninsula, south to the Maitland River near Goderich, and east to the Nottawasaga River near Collingwood.

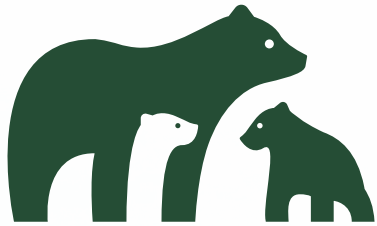
Together, Saugeen and Nawash Chiefs and Councils form the SON Joint Council.



SON Joint Council is mandated to ensure the protection of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights of the SON Communities and the Environment of the Territory through making decisions about new and on-going projects and developments across the Territory.

Some of the key issues the SON Joint Council deals with are engaging with Provincial and Federal governments and proponents on resource management, and resource/infrastructure development in the Territory, nuclear operations and development in the Territory, the Treaty 72 Land Claim, and commercial fishing.

What is the Environment Office?



Environment Office

Joint Council mandates the Environment Office to engage with government and proponents on developments in the Territory that may impact Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights.

The Environment Office operates under the direction of the Joint Council of the Saugeen Ojibway Nation and their respective communities and membership.

The concept of the SON Environment Office was approved by Joint Council on October 7th, 2004, and was established in 2005.

Some of the files the Environment Office works on are:

- *Energy (Bruce Power, Ontario Power Generation, Nuclear Waste Management Organization)
- *Parks Canada
- *Pits and Quarries
- *Archeology
- *Fisheries
- *Shoreroad & Unopened Road Allowances
- *Coastal Waters Monitoring Program