

Dates	Event
1930s-1970s	Lands immediately adjacent to the north boundary of English Bay PRA – now Parks land – were privately owned and occupied by the Doyle family. There was a homestead, cabins and a sawmill on the property. Over four decades, the lands were highly modified, cleared, leveled out, cultivated and numerous buildings were erected on the lands.
1941	Lands at English Bay Provincial Recreation Area (PRA) assessed for recreational appropriateness.
1956	Lands identified for public park purposes by the Provincial Parks Board.
1959	The area was surveyed to be a provincial wayside campground.
1974	Doyle lands were purchased by the Department of Environment for recreation purposes.
2004	First Nation consultation related to the lands north of the existing PRA being used for park purposes began in January 2004. For many years, the Government of Alberta had been concerned about random, unauthorized camping activities and unregulated off-highway and all terrain vehicle use on these lands. Including these lands as part of English Bay PRA would ensure the lands were managed to the same standard, reduce environmental impacts and the risk of wildfires.
July 11, 2005	Letter of decision to transfer former Doyle homestead lands to Parks.
April 2006	English Bay PRA site closed by Ministerial Order #09/2006 to allow for campground reconstruction.
April 2006 - June 2006	Construction deferred to allow for Historical Resource Impact Assessment and further consultation with CLFN. Site remained closed to ensure public safety and protection of any artifacts.
June 2006	Initial Historical Resource Impact Assessment completed. Report recommended further archaeological mitigation work to be conducted in portions of the planned development area.
2007	First stage of archaeological mitigation work completed. Stage 1 Final Report dated January 30, 2008.
July 2007	CFLN advised Parks that they would not consent to the verification process to test for gravesites. , Parks agreed to leave the unverified areas undisturbed, with a buffer zone around each of them .
Summer 2008	Second stage of archaeological mitigation work began in late summer 2008.
February 2009	Stage 2 Final report completed.
Fall 2009	Third stage of archaeological mitigation work began in fall 2009.

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2006 – 2009	CLFN was consulted during each phase of the Historical Resource Impact Assessment process and as the work was carried out by the archaeologists. CLFN members were sometimes hired by the archaeological firms, and elders from the CLFN were invited on site to point out areas of significance.
June 2009	CLFN applied to hold a cultural camp at English Bay PRA. Although the park was closed to the public at that time, Parks staff toured the location with CLFN members and an area close to the boat launch was chosen for the camp. A letter of Authority dated June 22, 2009 was issued to the CLFN for the camp to be held from June 22-26, 2009 .
Fall 2009	Stage 3 final report was completed. Clearance was granted by Alberta Culture and Community Spirit for the proposed campground re-development to proceed on December 16, 2009, however, unverified burial sites were to be avoided, and construction south of the boat launch was not authorized (because additional studies would be required prior to development in that area).
June 30, 2010	Former Councillor Cecil Janvier elected new CLFN Chief
July 2010	On July 21, 2010 , Parks sent a letter to the CLFN informing the Chief and Council that the consultation process was ending and outlined the steps that Parks intended to take to address CLFN concerns: (1) the campground layout will be modified to accommodate the fishing camp which will remain in its present location; (2) Cold Lake First Nations will continue to have access to the fishing camp in order to carry out treaty rights associated to fishing as per a letter of authority under the <i>Provincial Parks Act</i> ; (3) Alberta will not charge camping fees to members of the CLFN when they are carrying out their treaty rights associated to fishing at the fishing camp; (4) fire bans and public safety will take precedence over fish drying at the fishing camp; (5) Alberta will leave a suitable buffer around the unverified gravesites where no development will occur. Alberta will continue to work with CLFN to ensure that they are protected in a respectful manner. (6) Alberta will work with CLFN to develop interpretive signage that will tell the history and story of English Bay and its importance to the Dene Suline peoples.
November 15, 2010	A letter was hand-delivered to the Chief of Cold Lake First Nations, indicating that TPR would proceed with re-construction of the campground at English Bay PRA.
February – May 2011	Limited site clearing started to begin re-development of existing campground.