Secrets in the Landscape

People have long used Stillwater’s landscape to their advantage and shaped it to their needs. From the cool caves of the landscape to their advantage and shaped the history of the city as you explore hidden features of Stillwater’s Cultural Landscape District.

For more information

This guide was developed by Minnesota Department of Transportation, available online at www.dot.state.mn.us/.

To learn more about Stillwater’s past, visit the Washington County Historical Society (www.wchsmn.org) and the St. Croix Crossing Project (www.dot.state.mn.us/stcroixcrossing).

The Stillwater Heritage Preservation Commission (www.ci.stillwater.mn.us/hpc) conducts community history, local preservation outreach, and public education activities. Other local HPCs can be found through the State Historic Preservation Office (www.mnhs.org/shpo/local/hpc.php).

To find information about restaurants and accommodations, contact Stillwater Convention and Visitors Bureau (www.discoverstillwater.com).

The publication of this field guide fulfills requirements of the St. Croix River Crossing Project.

Historic photographs are used with permission of the Minnesota Historical Society.
The young town needed building materials to grow. Local clay, local bricks turned yellow during the firing process, they stood out from imported bricks. Look for them throughout downtown, and here at 112 South Main Street.

The neighborhood lined the bluffs across Main Street for industry and secured Stillwater's position as a lumber mill. The neighborhood lined the bluffs across Main Street between Myrtle and Chestnut streets protected the city from flood waters. A stone wall at the river's edge reinforced the levee between Chestnut and Nelson streets protected the city from flood waters. A stone wall at the river's edge reinforced the levee.

Along the waterfront at Lowell Park in 1911 represented the city's new recreation and tourism focus. The plan proposed new automobile tourist destination. Although this specific plan repurposing of historic buildings along Main Street, and development of the scenic landscape as an attraction. When the lift bridge opened in 1931, it became the centerpiece of a new automobile tourist destination. The 1918 Plan of Stillwater was a blueprint for the town's new focus. The plan proposed new automobile tourist destination. When the lift bridge opened in 1931, it became the centerpiece of a new automobile tourist destination.