Abstract

“The Town of Saint Paul” was established in November 1849. Originally 280 acres in size with 900 residents, it has grown in size to encompass over 56 square miles and is now home to 285,000 residents. Large-scale public works projects have and will continue to play pivotal roles as the City of Saint Paul works to meet the changing needs of the community.

Urban forests can play an important and valuable role to mitigate stormwater. The City of Saint Paul is robustly committed to meeting the challenges of doing so in a historic highly built city where asphalt and concrete are often found to be dominant cover features.

Public Works’ projects such as the Combined Sewer Separation Program (CSSP), the Residential Vitality Program (RSVP), and the Central Corridor Light Rail Project (CCLRT) are examples of city public works initiatives vital to promoting sustainability. They have and will continue to provide opportunities to make the city of Saint Paul the “most livable city in America” through the promotion of clean air and clean water.