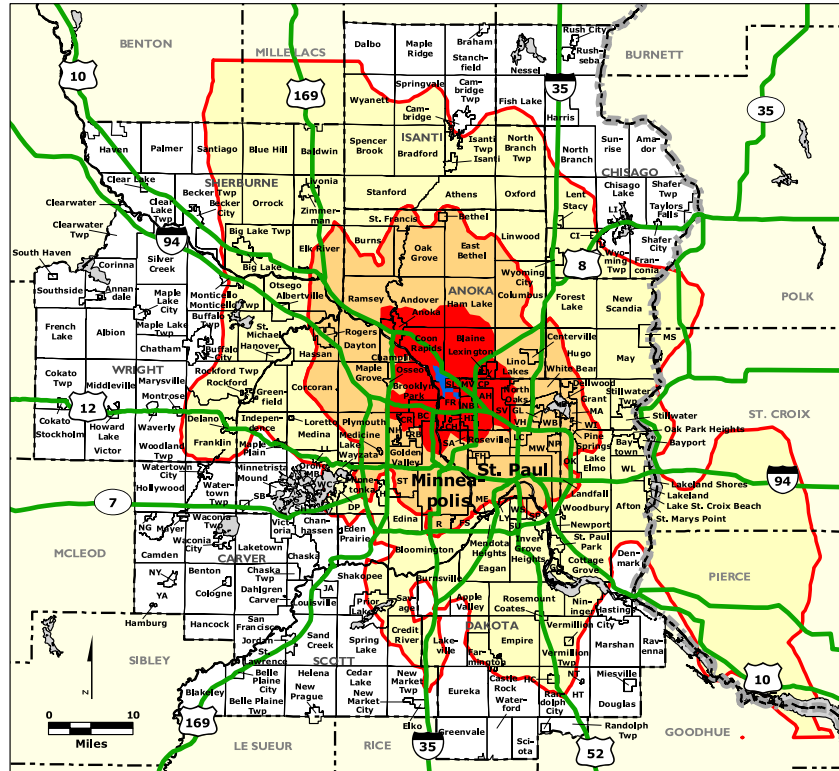


COMMUTE TIMES

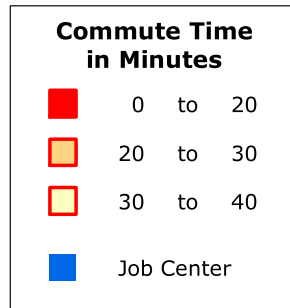
MAPS 8 AND 9. TWIN CITIES 11-COUNTY METROPOLITAN AREA: COMMUTER-SHED FOR FRIDLEY JOB CLUSTER

1990

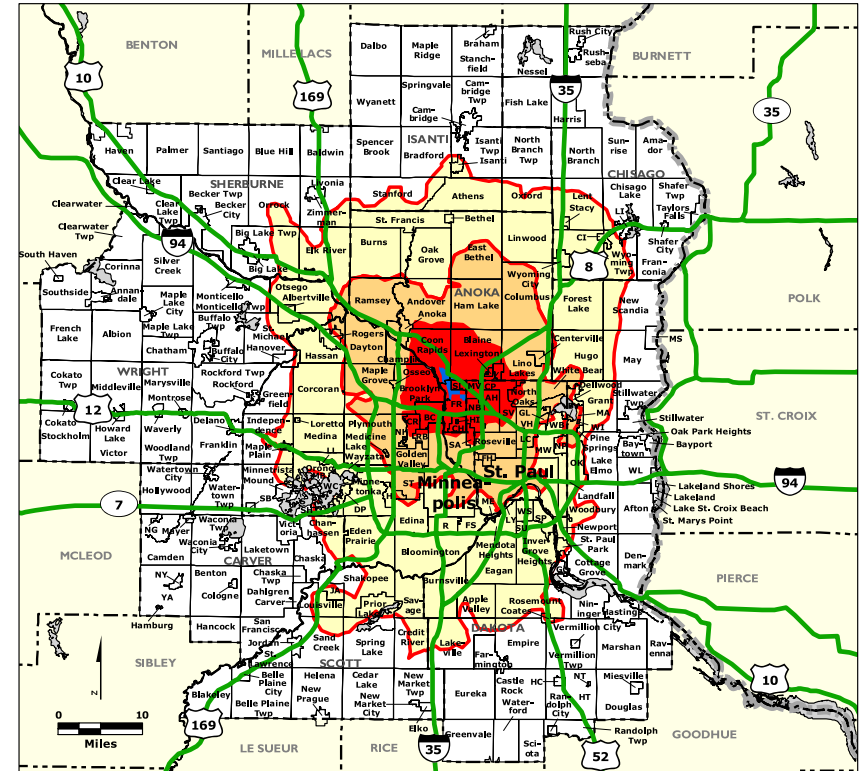


Data Source: U.S. Census Transportation Planning Package.

AH - Arden Hills	LI - Lindstrom	SH - Shorewood
BC - Brooklyn Center	LL - Long Lake	SL - Spring Lake Park
BV - Birchwood Village	MA - Mahtomedi	SP - South St. Paul
CH - Columbia Heights	MB - Minnetonka Beach	ST - St. Louis Park
CI - Chicago	MC - Mendota	SU - Sunfish Lake
CP - Circle Pines	MS - Marine on St. Croix	SV - Shoreview
CR - Crystal	MV - Mounds View	VH - Vadnais Heights
DP - Deephaven	MW - Maplewood	WB - White Bear Lake
EX - Excelsior	NB - New Brighton	WC - Woodland City
FH - Falcon Heights	NG - New Germany	WI - Willernia
FR - Fridley	NH - New Hope	WL - West Lakeland
FS - Fort Snelling	NP - North St. Paul	WS - West St. Paul
GC - Grey Cloud Island	NT - New Trier	YA - Young America
GL - Gem Lake	NY - Norwood Young America	
H - Hopkins	OK - Oakdale	
HC - Hampton City	R - Richfield	
HI - Hilltop	RB - Robbinsdale	
HT - Hampton Twp	S - Spring Park	
JA - Jackson	SA - St. Anthony	
LA - Lauderdale	SB - St. Bonifacius	
LC - Little Canada		



2000



Growth of job centers in the suburbs allows individuals previously residing within the urbanized area to take advantage of cheaper land and housing outside of the metropolitan core without giving up employment opportunities. In 1990, workers in the Fridley-Coon Rapids job center could live relatively far out and still have a reasonable commute. However, rapid population and job growth in this part of the region led to increasing traffic congestion, making these commutes more and more difficult.