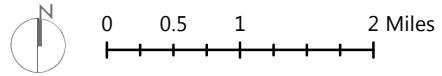


The ridership suitability score is based on a composite of 7 variables. Population density, percent non-white population, median income, percent alternative commuters, total job density, and high-income job density are each scaled from 1 to 10 points and summed to a single score ranging from 6 to 60 points. This score is then multiplied by a slope factor of 1.0 (slopes < 6%), 0.5 (slopes up to 12%) or zero (slopes >12%). Resulting scores range from 0 to 43 points.



Source: 2009 TIGER/Line; 2006-2010 American Community Survey; 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics; AMBAG LiDAR Data