SANTA CRUZ METROPOLITAN TRANSIT DISTRICT

METRO PUBLIC MEETING

FORMAL PUBLIC COMMENTS

May 4, 2016

Felton Community Hall

6191 Hwy 9, Felton, CA 95018

entire life. I've been riding the Santa Cruz METRO buses for 12 years. I'm -- I'm here today because I'm really fed up with the excuses of not enough funding. Do understand that there's certain funds that are earmarked for very specific purposes, especially graduates. But I also feel -- I don't feel that that really explains the situation that we're in.

So sort of the first thing that I looked at was that the current CEO, Alex, that there was some sort of shady things that were occurring with METRO. That they paid a lot of money as a severance to sort of get rid of him, and he was on the payroll with them and METRO at the same time. And that he's also gotten a raise since he's been here, and that he's been using public funds to change aspects of his position at the federal level.

Also, the reductions of ParaCruz have caused a lot of my friends to not be able to have doctor's appointments and to have to depend on their friends to get them to those appointments. And that's because ParaCruz is no longer offering services in their area, or they're not offering the proper times to pick them up, like in the middle of the day instead of the mornings, which is not feasible to get an appointment with the doctor.

Also, I feel that there's more buses than there are actual routes at any time. And that the cost to maintain those extra buses that aren't operational is probably substantial.

The METRO recently bought a ton of new buses.

And they're not very comfortable. The seats are -aren't that comfortable. And I've seen them have
nothing but problems with the electrical systems. Like
there was a bus that had no speedometer. There's the
indicator lights on the dash. Or the back door wasn't
working or students were getting caught in the back door
of the bus.

And even the fee receptacle wasn't working so people couldn't seven pay to get on to the bus.

And in accommodation of did change of the routes 35 and 91X, or the cutting of 91X is actually going to almost double the time that it gets me -- that it takes me to get me to school, which is significant to me because time is important.

So speaking of school, Cabrillo had a student ballot for a mandatory fee of \$40 for all the students who don't even ride the bus. And if felt a little bit -- it didn't feel right that there were people in front of the school, passing out pamphlets on trying to encourage students to vote for the ballot. And there

was even a METRO bus in the middle of the quad right before -- right before the ballot measure. And I felt that that was not quite okay. And then there was a study that was predicting that the total loss of riders that was done. And to me, that means that the METRO is intending on not meeting the needs of the community. And for me, that feels like it's not -- that doesn't serve the community. Thank you.

1	CATHERINE JAMES: Start with the 17 route. And
2	this is concerning Saturday. And I require the 8:45
3	leaving METRO Center on Saturday. This is the
4	Highway 17.
5	Now, the next one is the 35. I need the route
6	35 that leaves Country Club during weekdays at 9:35.
7	It's important for me to get to work.
8	And then weekend route 35. Saturdays and
9	Sundays, the bus that leaves the 35, that leaves
10	Mountain Store at 8:02. That's also for work.
11	Okay. So that's it for me.
12	If I forgot that the 17 was also for work,
13	these are all work issues for me.
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RICHARD BRANDT: The 35 bus into Santa Cruz in nonpeak hours, it tends to arrive at quarter past the hour or quarter till the hour. All right? My wife works in Capitola in the Capitola Mall. Two part-time jobs. And they often start -- they usually start on the hour, but not always peak hours.

So take, for example, the 68 currently leaves METRO Center at quarter past the hour, which means if the 35 is late, she misses the bus. She has to catch a second bus to -- from METRO Center to Capitola. That bus, 66, 68, or 69. So -- and she has to be there on the hour. Her work starts at 9 o'clock or 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock or at noon, depending on the day or when they call her in.

So the 68 -- I mean, the 66, for example, leaves METRO Center at 45 minutes past the hour, which is exactly when the 35 is supposed to arrive. So often, she misses that bus.

The 68 leaves at a quarter after the hour. So she often misses that bus. If she takes the one that's supposed to arrive at that same time.

And the 69 leaves at :07 or :37. And it then arrives at Capitola at the half hour or at the hour. So in order to make a sure connection, which is the 69, she has to leave the -- say she needs to catch the then 37,

then she has to leave at 9:30 in order to make sure she catches the 10:37, and that doesn't arrive in Capitola until 11 o'clock. So it takes her an hour and a half to get into work.

If she can't leave on the half hour anymore, it's going to take her two hours to get into work on the bus. So if we -- it's important to have a clear connection, start times from METRO Center to Capitola, which is a big work area, so that we can get off the 35 and catch the -- a bus that will go into Capitola and arrive on the hour would you tell us having to wait 45 minutes for the last bus.

So, you know, it's especially important to have buses that will arrive on the hour, or preferably a little bit before the hour, in Capitola so that anybody coming from San Lorenzo Valley can get to work without taking two hours to get there.

And it would help to coordinate the leaving times, the times that 66, 68, and 69 leave, so that it's after the 35 arrives at METRO Center.

That's it.

RICH DOE: Let's talk about wages. Now, I'd say you, for the most part, for any kind of life, you got to make 25, 30 bucks an hour to live here. People say, well, property's going up, everything's going up. I will give you this -- an organization called Flow right here in Felton. What happened is -- this is what the definition is. Somebody got the idea, and it would turn out to be a foreign company, to buy the water company. And why did they do this? Something that you need, economics 101, inelastic demand. What was 30 bucks is now 60 or 70.

You can't say that the price of something went up. It went up because somebody raised it to just make more money. And when you do that, after awhile, people are -- start running out of money. Or, as they say in economics 101, disposable income.

And this is really the problem with -- it's increasing property sales and this is the fractional banking system. And that's really the problem.

And of course, I'm -- well, let's put it this way. I'm 67 years old. If I was of childbearing age, there were too many people -- I was here then, not only in Santa Cruz, but New York, Chicago, Florida, everywhere. There's -- there's too many people. There were too many people back then. And I say this meaning,

for example, what they call the -- the vacancy rate was something like 10 percent. In other words, there were places.

Now, fast forward to 2016, all these people are having all these kids. And even if you've got a lot of money, there's still no place to live. And the people that are called financiers are taking advantage of it. You see, they're driving up the price of real estate. And that's, you know --

I'll bet if you didn't have this wage issue, that would be okay. And that's true of everybody. And that's one of the reasons they go to overseas. And you're just creating a ghoulish environment. And it just is reflected throughout the entire economic spectrum.

Now, I hope they don't, like, eliminate the late-night runs. One of the most crowded buses is weeknights and the 11 o'clock and the 9:30. They're usually packed to begin with. Now, you throw in less service and more people on the bus, you're going to --you're going to get more jostling and unhappiness.

Again, my solution, it's the fractional banking system, which basically means loaning people money they don't have. If you put up your house as collateral, for example.

And that's it. Okay? It really is.

I was complaining about those aspects of the bus. The security guards aren't -- I was a little unhappy, because this gentleman made me so mad. I wanted to say something to him. He was clearly on some type of substance. Perhaps alcohol. Who knows what. He was crazy. He was armed. And he was not stopped. Okay?

And, you know, I'm a rough tough up here like everyone else, but I don't want to tangle with somebody with a buck knife at a bus station at 11 o'clock at night.

Again, I would have reported it. But bus people won't answer their phone. Probably because they're overworked, too.

You know? Does that make any sense?

Another, thing, now, I went to a meeting in Odd Fellows in Boulder Creek, and I think Bruce McPherson was there. And they're talking about, you see -- well first of all, I believe he said something about cutting the, like the peak hour ones, where most of the bus system, most passengers are. Like at rush hour and during lunch time. You see, first of all, that's when most of your cash paying customers are available. Those are the ones you don't want to ride.

On the other hand, sometimes I take the 10:30 bus on Fridays. I take it from -- well, I take it from the corner of Ocean and Water. I get off the 71. And very often, there's five or six people. In other words, maybe back -- if you want to cut something, cut then, not during the peak hours. Because, first of all, you'll lose cash paying customers.

I like the bus.

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Another thing. If I just -- something that I'd like to mention, and again, because I can't get through on the phone most of the time. The handles on the bus, to open and close the windows, are very poorly designed. And it's been like that since I was in my early 20s. I remember the older buses. And it's -- new buses have the same problem. And as a -- as a high-tech mechanical engineer, there's a lot of noise in the bus, too. Which is just whining, which indicates that you've got some type of gear box somewhere in the transmission or engine or something. It may be a form of -- I don't know. it doesn't have enough fluid in it. That have characteristics of that whining noise virtually always, meaning the gear box in question does not have the correct capacity fluid, which is usually ninety weight gear oil.

That's why we're -- I wear ear protection.

Even with my hearing problem, it's still really loud with the buses. Especially if you sit in the back. And I like the back because you're up high.

If you were going to ask me what I think is wrong, it's a form of fractional.

Another aspect is planned obsolescence. Now, at the Boulder Creek meeting, one of the issues that was -- they were mentioned in a pamphlet, was that the bus company has to buy new buses every eight years, or something like that. You see, this is also a function of the banking system. That's called planned obsolescence. And that started in the 1930s. That's called kaizen economics, and it's leading the industrialized world to destruction, in my opinion.

Why? Because we're burning so much fossil fuel to build machinery that could last -- instead of eight years, it could last 35 or 40 years. It's -- I disagree strongly with that.

In other words, getting back to that meeting, that they said that there were labor problems and replacing equipment. That's the result of the banking system we have. And again, I don't -- I don't know that this problem will be resolved unless somebody subsidizes the place. And to me, this is a legitimate use of, shall we say, taxpayer's money.

Yeah. That's it.

The main reasons I take the bus is because traffic here is murder, and it's usually -- I sometimes drive, for example, to Scotts Valley on a Monday morning at about 9:30 or so. And even then there's traffic.

And I don't think I have the patience or the temperament to be a bus driver. I sympathize with those bus drivers. That's a tough drive. And I noticed that the turnover rate is pretty high, too. Which means that you probably have to spend money training new employees to begin with. That's probably part of it.

But, again, the culprit is -- goes back to the banking system.

It is extremely unfair that these people who need the bus the most are going to be hurt the most.

1	LAURA ZVAIGZNE: A suggestion: The last 35
2	inbound could serve Scotts Valley Drive in the
3	northbound direction so that people don't have to make a
4	connection between the outbound and the inbound.
5	I think that's it.
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, CAMMI R. BOWEN, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California, hereby certify:

That said statements were taken down by me in shorthand, and were thereafter transcribed under my direction into typewriting; and that the foregoing is a full, complete, and true record of said proceedings.

I further certify that I am not in any way interested in the events of this cause, and that I am not related to any party hereto.

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CAMMI R. BOWEN, CSR 13492 May 6, 2016