

COVID19 IMPACTS ON TRANSPORTATION

Produced by the NYC Department of City Planning's Transportation Division

June 30, 2020



- The NYC Department of City Planning's Transportation Division is compiling data to help understand the effects of COVID19 on the transportation network. This is our fourteenth weekly report.
- This week's report includes the following information:
 1. Executive Summary
 2. Phase 2 Reopening and Citywide Trends
 3. Subway and Buses
 4. Ferries
 5. Traffic
 6. Citi Bike
 7. 311 Data
 8. Cell Phone-based Mobility
 9. Timeline
- We continue to expand the content of these weekly reports as new data become available to us, and are prioritizing work around understanding how mobility trends relate to the economic and employment landscape.
- This report may serve to help in pandemic response and longer-term recovery. We are eager for feedback in how to make this more useful. Feel free to reach out to Laura Smith (lsmith@planning.nyc.gov) with questions or comments.

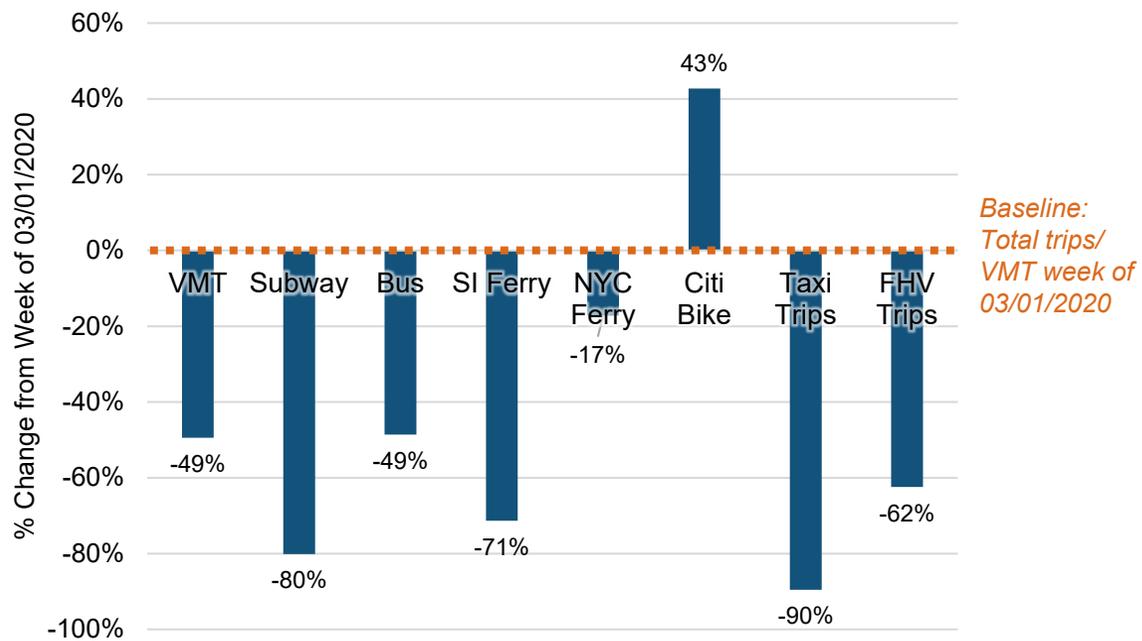
- On **June 8, New York City entered Phase 1** of its economic reopening. Phase 1 includes nonessential workers in Construction, Manufacturing & Wholesale Trade, and Retail (limited to curbside or in-store pickup or drop off).
- On **June 22, New York city entered Phase 2** of its economic reopening. Phase 2 includes nonessential workers in retail, food, selected services including barbershops and nail salons, and offices.
- **Taxi trips increased by 30 percent** between the week of June 7 and week of June 21.
- As of the week of June 21, **bus ridership was at almost 50 percent of pre-COVID ridership**, from a low of 25 percent. **Subway ridership was 20 percent** of pre-COVID volumes.
- **Both weekday and weekend subway ridership for the week of June 22 was up nearly 13 percent over the previous week.** PM peak subway ridership – an indicator of where people are commuting home from – increased by more than 60 percent since early June in the Manhattan CBD, Downtown Brooklyn, and Corona/Rego Park.
- Total **weekday bus ridership the week of June 22 was up nearly 11 percent** over the previous week.
- The **first week of Phase 2 saw almost 105,000 Staten Island Ferry riders**, or about a quarter of ridership compared to the same time last year. This represents a 9 percent increase, or over 8,700 additional riders, from the previous week. Peak hour total ridership remained at 6:00 am for the morning and remained at 4:00 pm in the afternoon.
- **Total weekday traffic counts during the week of June 22 were up nearly 7 percent over the previous week. Weekend traffic counts were down 5 percent.**
- **Citi Bike ridership on East River bridge crossings have been slowly increasing since early June 2020. Trips taken by Critical Workers as a percent of all riders has been declining.** While the number of **trips beginning outside and ending in the CBD** has increased with Phases 1 and 2 over full PAUSE numbers, the total share remains unchanged at 8 percent of all trips, implying that **few new hub-bound commuters using Citi Bike.**
- **Social Distancing Complaints, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of May, but has decreased significantly since the start of June.** The start of Phase 2 saw the lowest weekly total since the start of this complaint category in late March. Face Covering Violations, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of Phase 1, but has decreased by 13 percent during the first of week of Phase 2.
- Data from mid- and late-June indicate increasing mobility across the city, with most neighborhoods demonstrating a greater share of devices leaving their home block group, though still at much lower rates than observed in early March.

Phase 2 Reopening and Citywide Trends

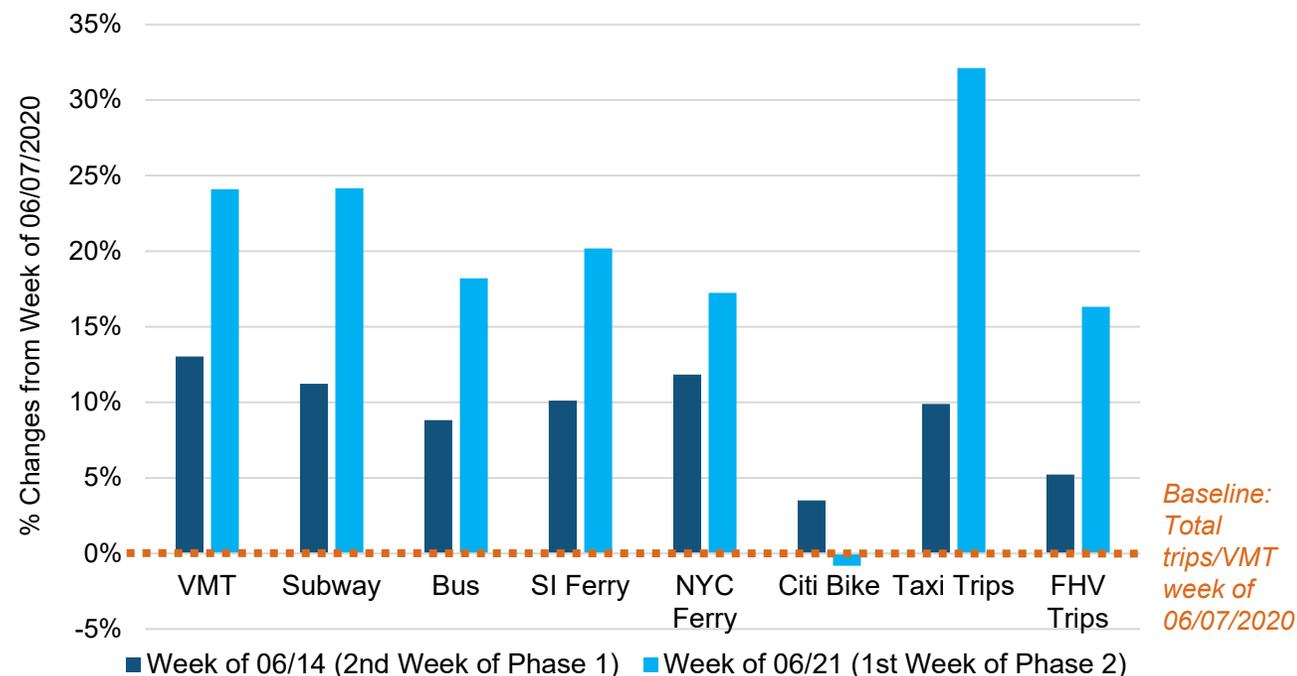
Citywide Trends

- New York City entered Phase 2 on Monday, June 22. All modes of travel were up substantially over early June.
- Taxi trips increased by 30 percent between the week of June 7 and week of June 21.
- As of the week of June 21, bus ridership was at almost 50 percent of pre-COVID ridership, from a low of 25 percent. Subway ridership was 80 percent down from pre-COVID volumes.

Week of 06/21/2020 Compared to Week of 03/01/2020



Weeks of 6/14/20 and 6/21/20 Compared to Week of 6/7/2020

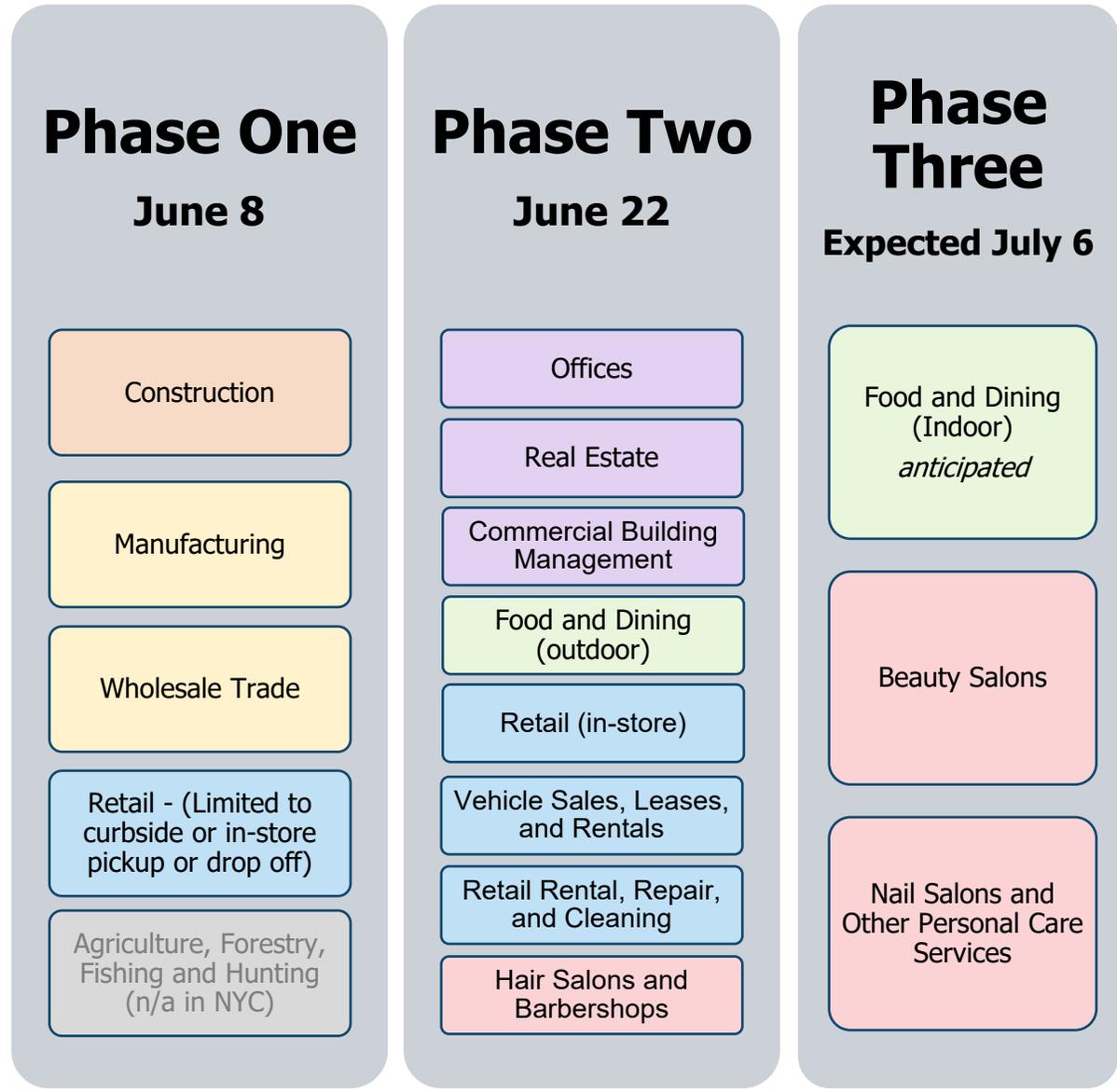


*Note: VMT for the most recent week is a sum from 06/20/2020 (Sat) to 06/26/2020 (Fri), not the same Sun-to-Sat week period for the other modes, as the VMT on 06/27/2020 is not yet available. Data sources: StreetLight (VMT), MTA (Subway, Bus), EDC (NYC Ferry), DOT (Citi Bike, SI Ferry)

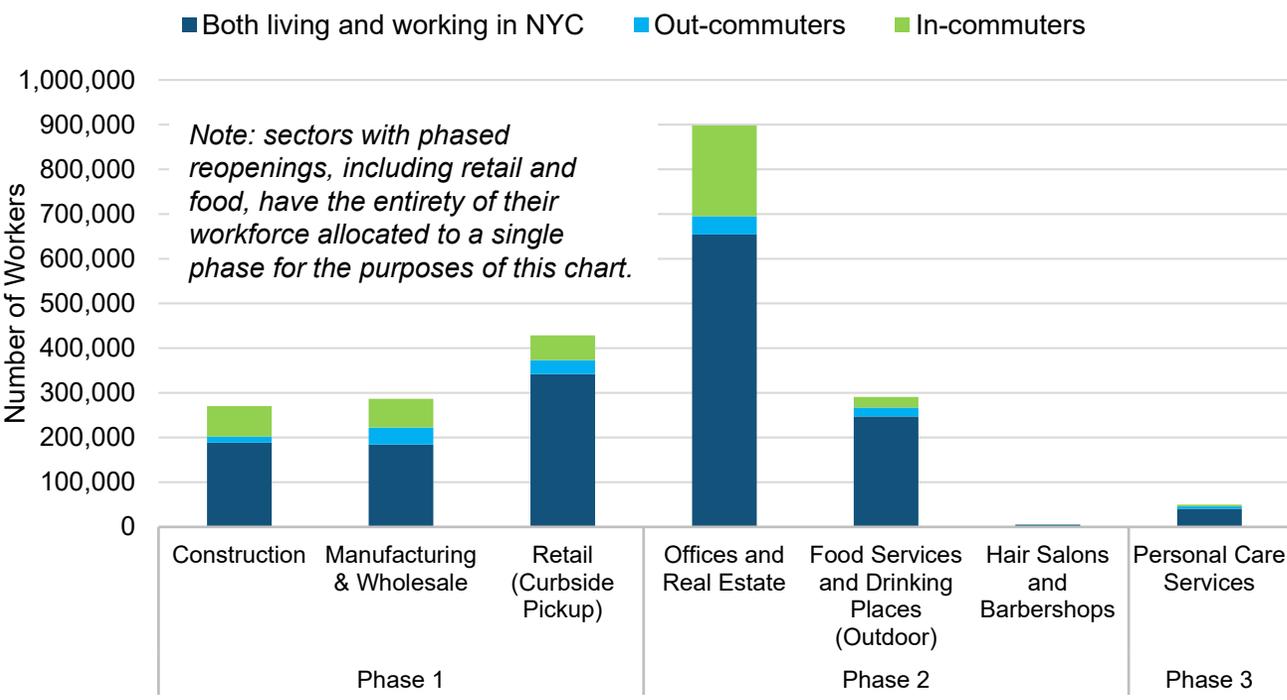


Reopening Analysis Introduction

- On June 8, New York City entered Phase 1 of its economic reopening, followed by Phase 2 on June 22. Phase 3 is expected to begin on July 6.
- Workers associated with each phase may join essential workers across all industries who have been permitted to work through the PAUSE, with certain limitations around occupancy.
- Pre-COVID19 Census data indicate that approximately 1 million workers who either live or work in NYC were allowed to return to work in Phase 1, and 1.7 million in Phase 2. These phases are not mutually exclusive, as retail workers appear in both. An additional 50,000 workers associated with personal care services not included in prior phases may be added as part of Phase 3.
- These are not estimates of who might be commuting to work as a result of the phased reopening.



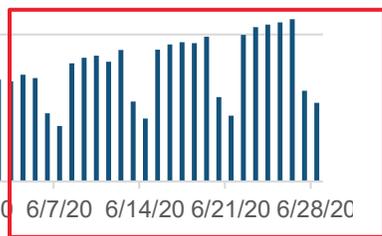
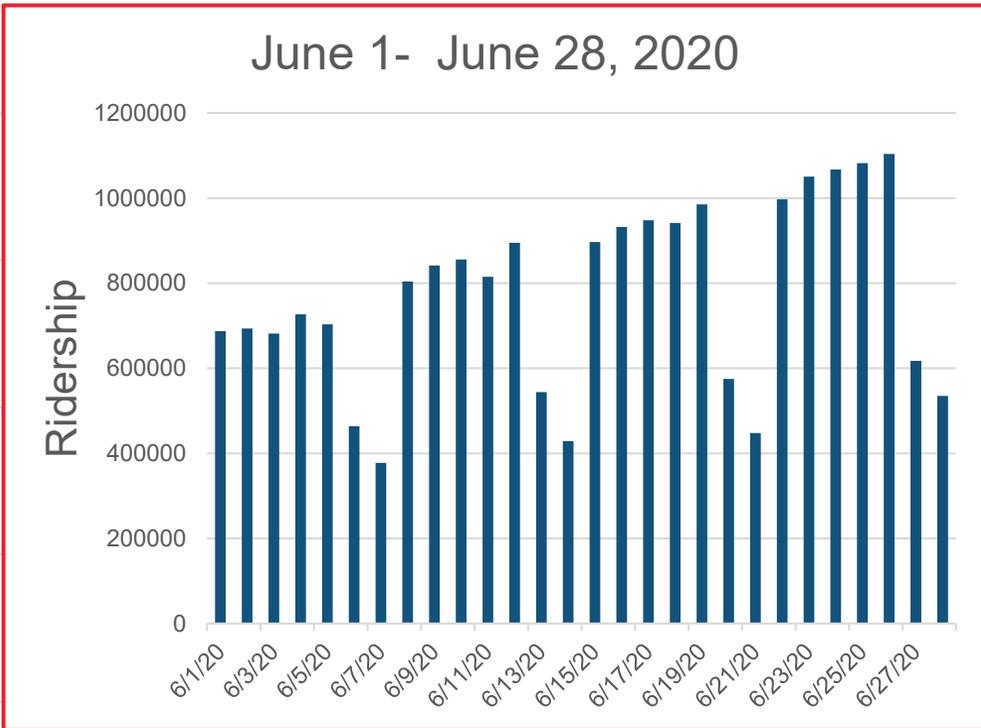
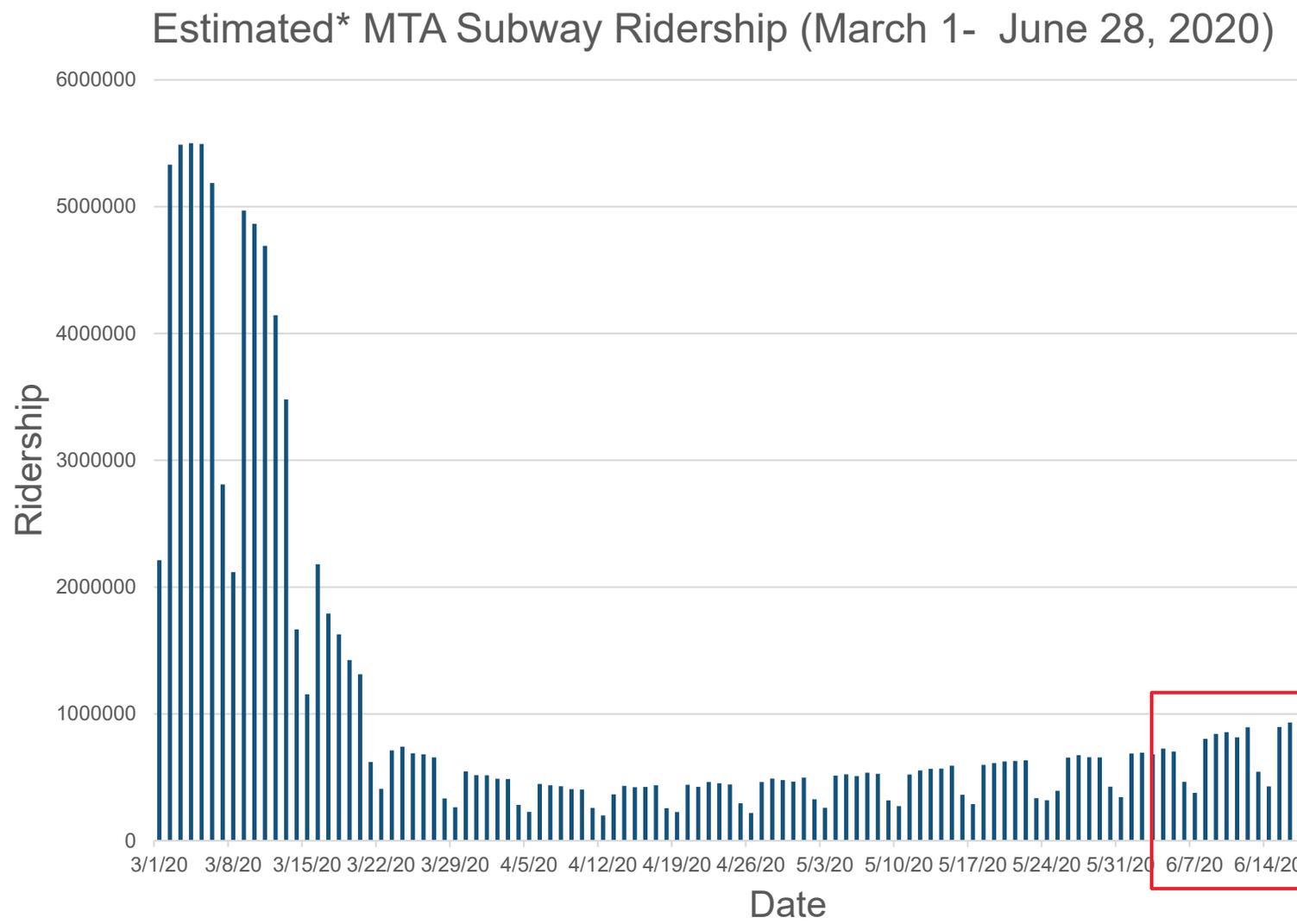
Source: NY Forward. <https://forward.ny.gov>



Subway



Subway System-wide Ridership Changes



- Both weekday and weekend subway ridership for the week of June 22 was up nearly 13 percent over the previous week.
- Phase 2 continues to bring increasing numbers of riders into the system, and there were over 1 million daily trips taken Tuesday, June 23 through Friday, June 26.

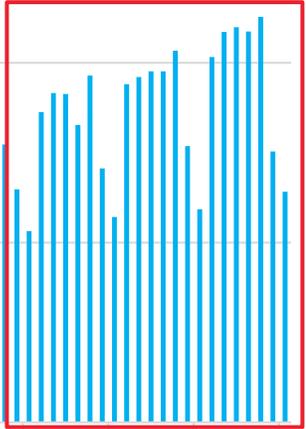
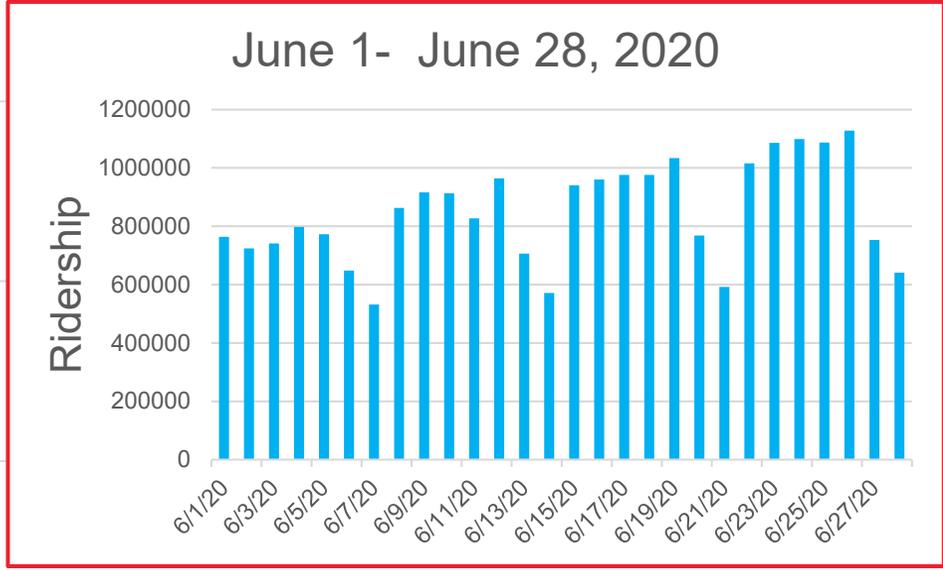
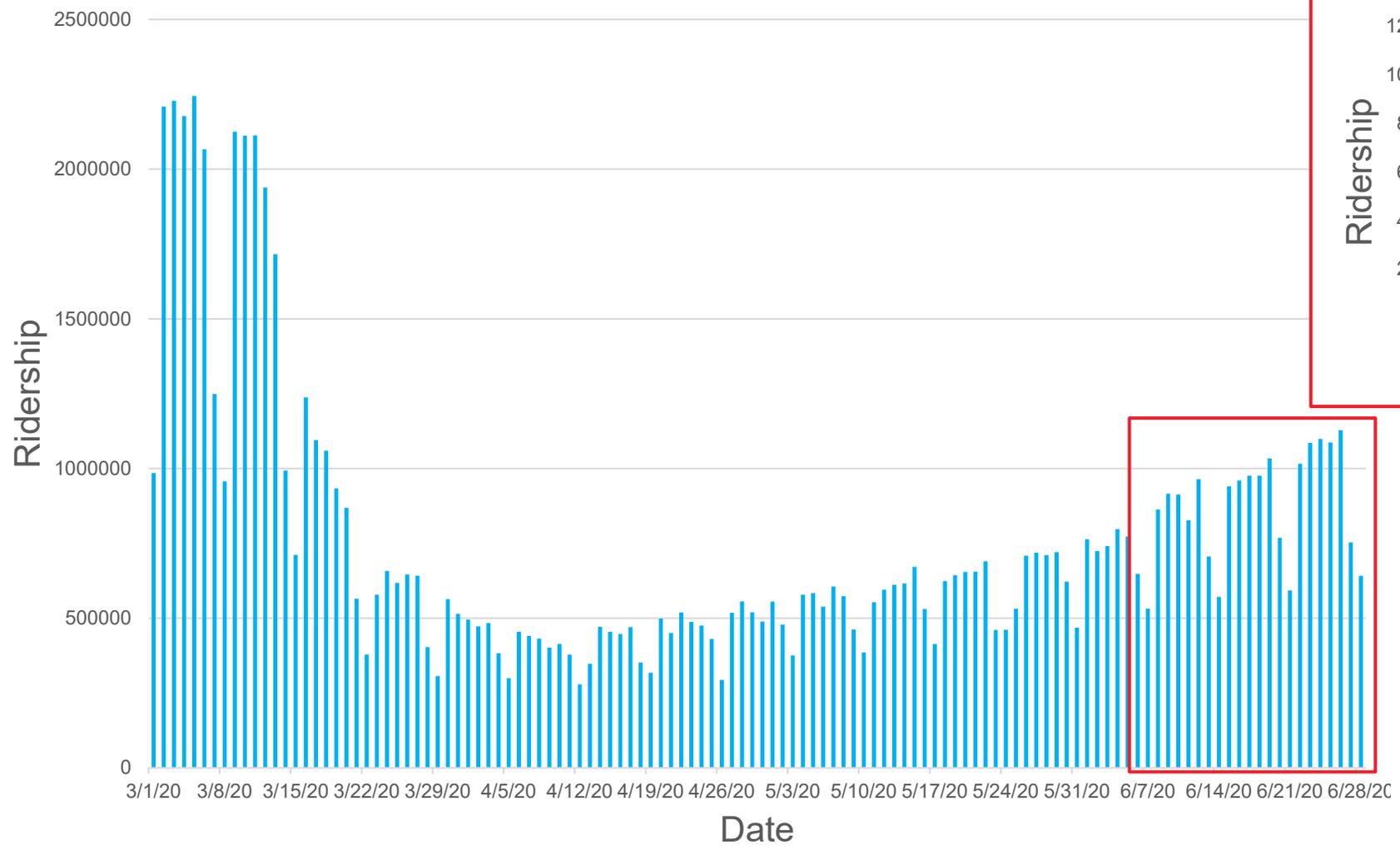
*From the MTA: Subway ridership figures are determined from MetroCard and OMNY swipes and taps. Figures from recent days may be revised as data reconciliation processes are carried out. Data sources: MTA

(<https://new.mta.info/coronavirus/ridership>)



MTA Bus System-wide Ridership Changes

Estimated * MTA Bus Ridership (March 1- June 28, 2020)

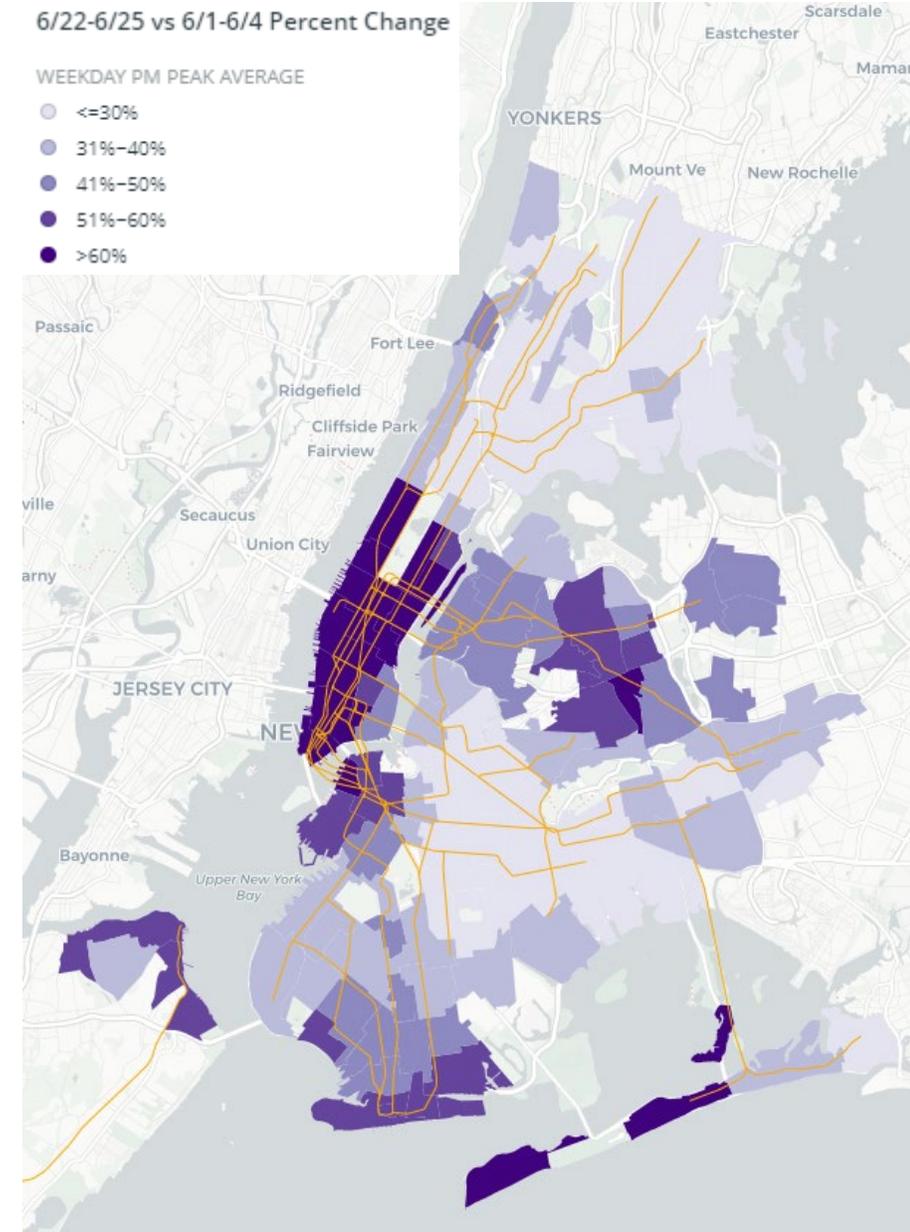
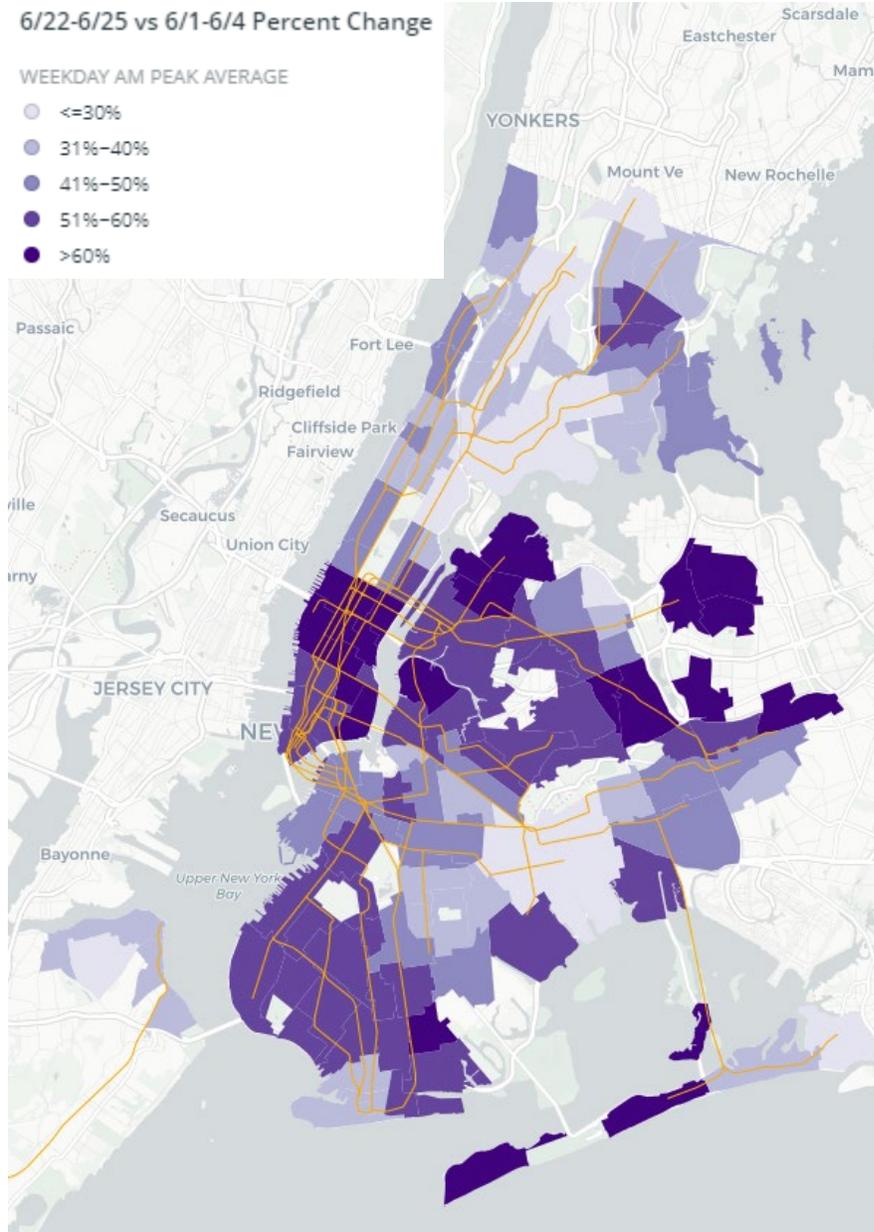


- Total weekday bus ridership the week of June 22 was up nearly 11 percent over the previous week. Weekend ridership was up 2.5 percent.
- There were more than 1 million bus trips each weekday beginning Monday, June 22.

*From the MTA: Current bus ridership figures are estimated from models that use MetroCard and OMNY swipes and taps and Automatic Passenger Counter data that is available on a portion of our bus fleet. These figures are indicative of ridership but not a precise count. Figures from recent days may be revised as reconciliation processes are carried out. Data sources: MTA (<https://new.mta.info/coronavirus/ridership>)

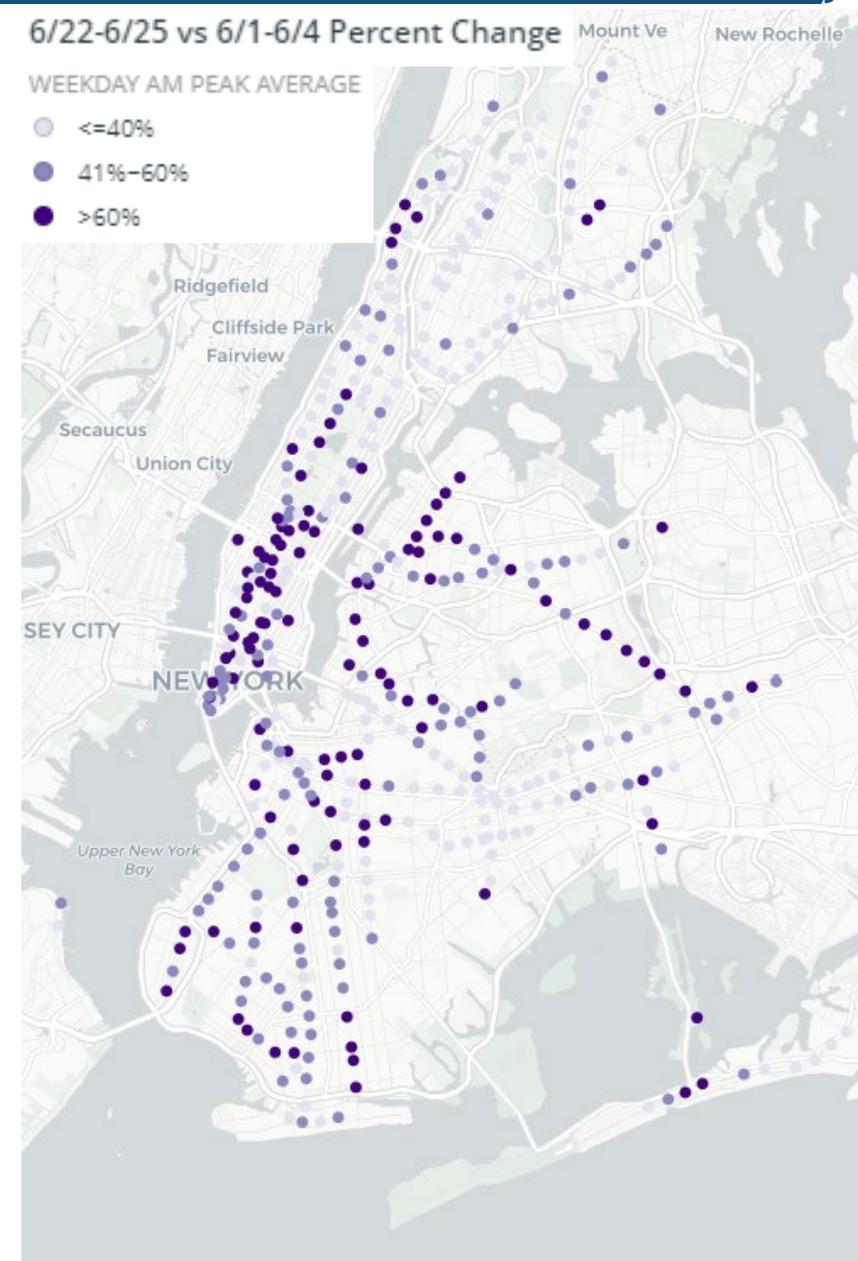
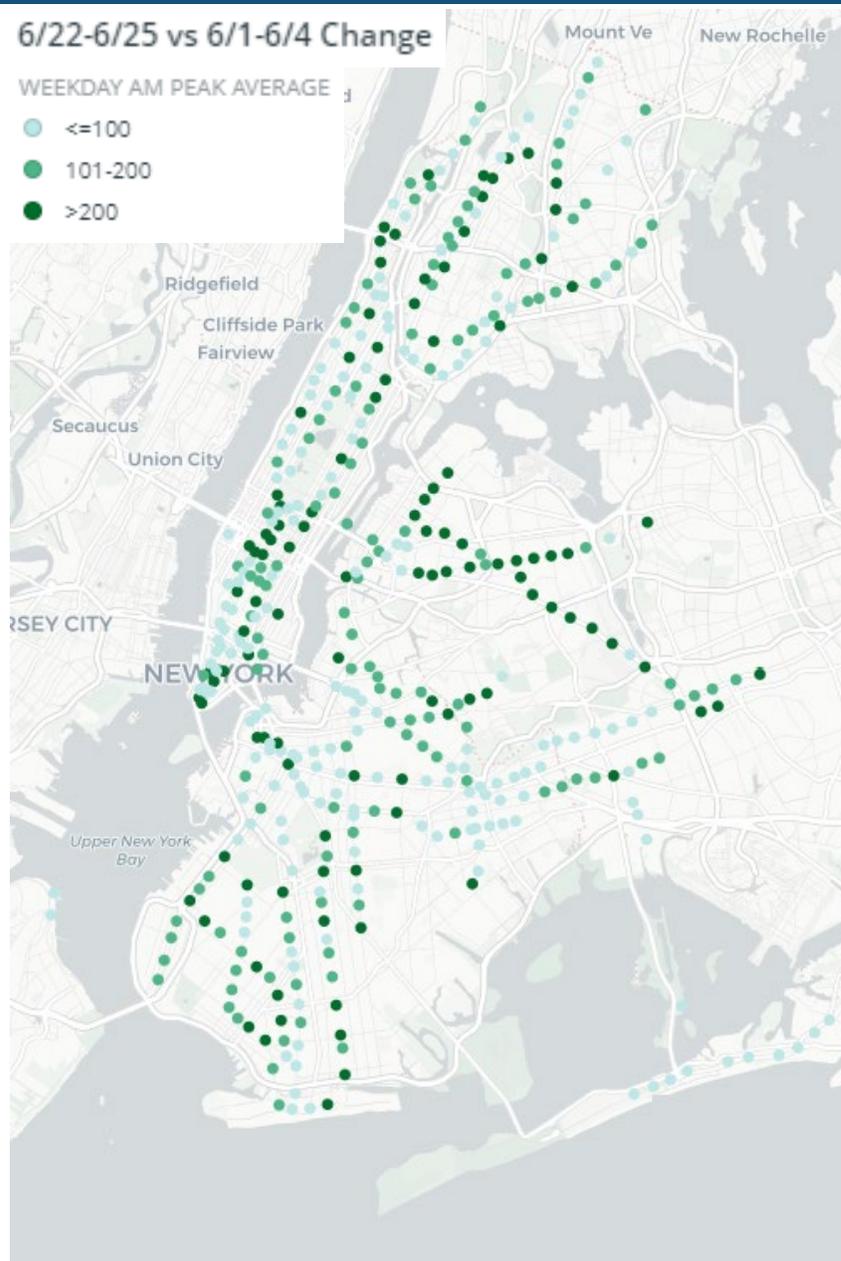
Weekday AM and PM Peak Turnstile Data - Neighborhood

- The maps on the right illustrate changes in AM and PM peak ridership by neighborhood during Phase 2 compared to the first week in June.
- AM peak ridership has increased by more than 60 percent since the start of June in some neighborhoods, including the Manhattan CBD, Greenpoint, Astoria and Flushing.
- PM peak ridership – an indicator of where people are commuting home from – increased by more than 60 percent in the Manhattan CBD, Downtown Brooklyn, and Corona/Rego Park.



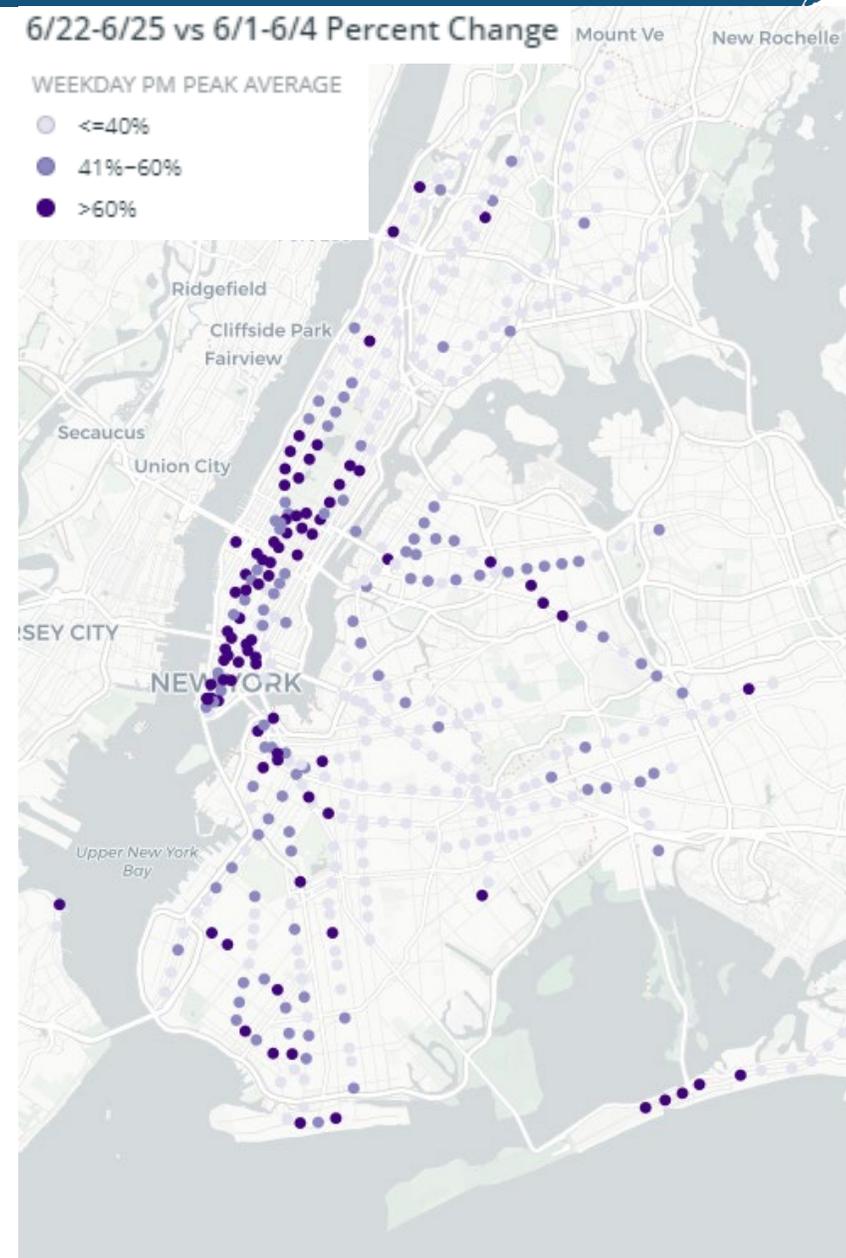
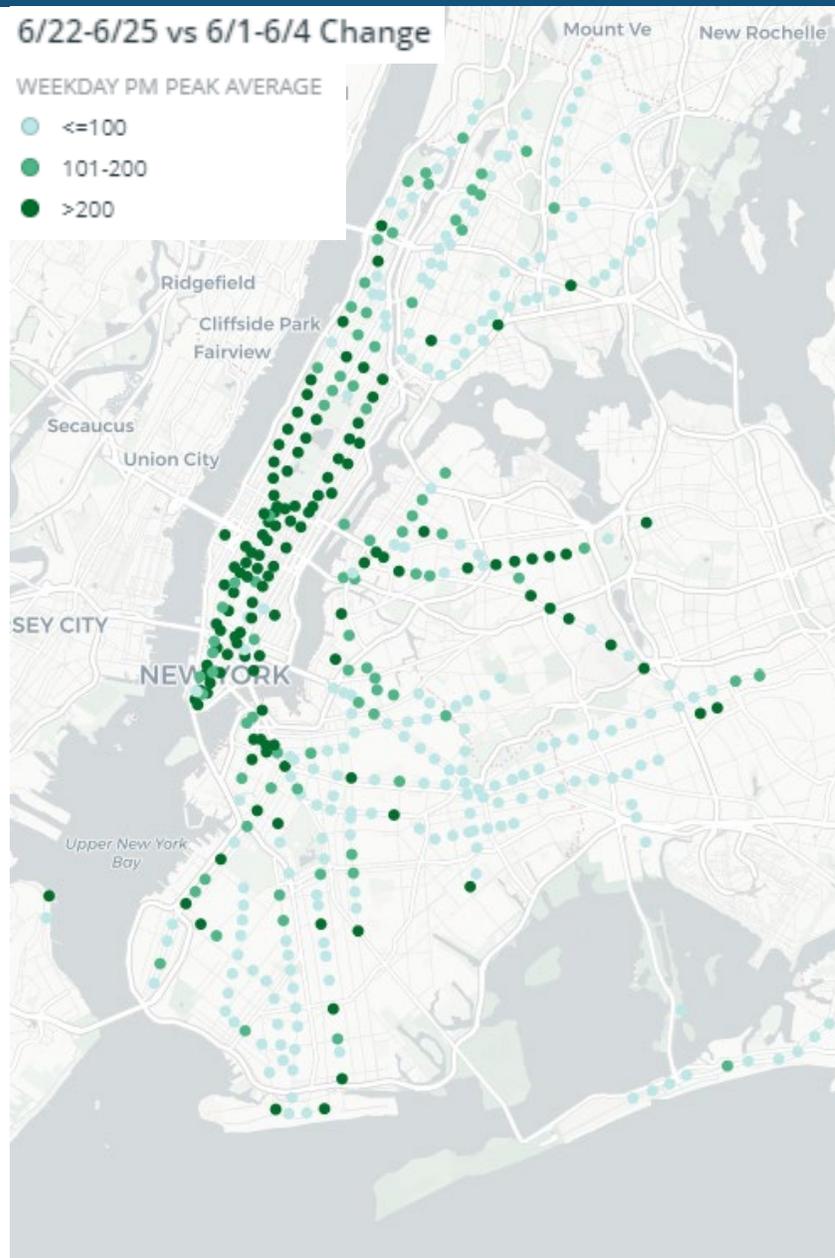
Weekday AM Peak Turnstile Data

- The maps show changes in AM peak ridership from the 4-day period beginning June 1, to the 4-day period beginning June 22, measured by turnstile counts.
- Most stations in the system saw increases in ridership during the AM peak, both in terms of raw totals (on left) and percent increases (on right).
- Neighborhoods with the lowest percentage increases in AM peak riders include northern Manhattan, southern Bronx, and eastern Brooklyn.
- Many stations in the Manhattan CBD and Queens saw increases of more than 60 percent.

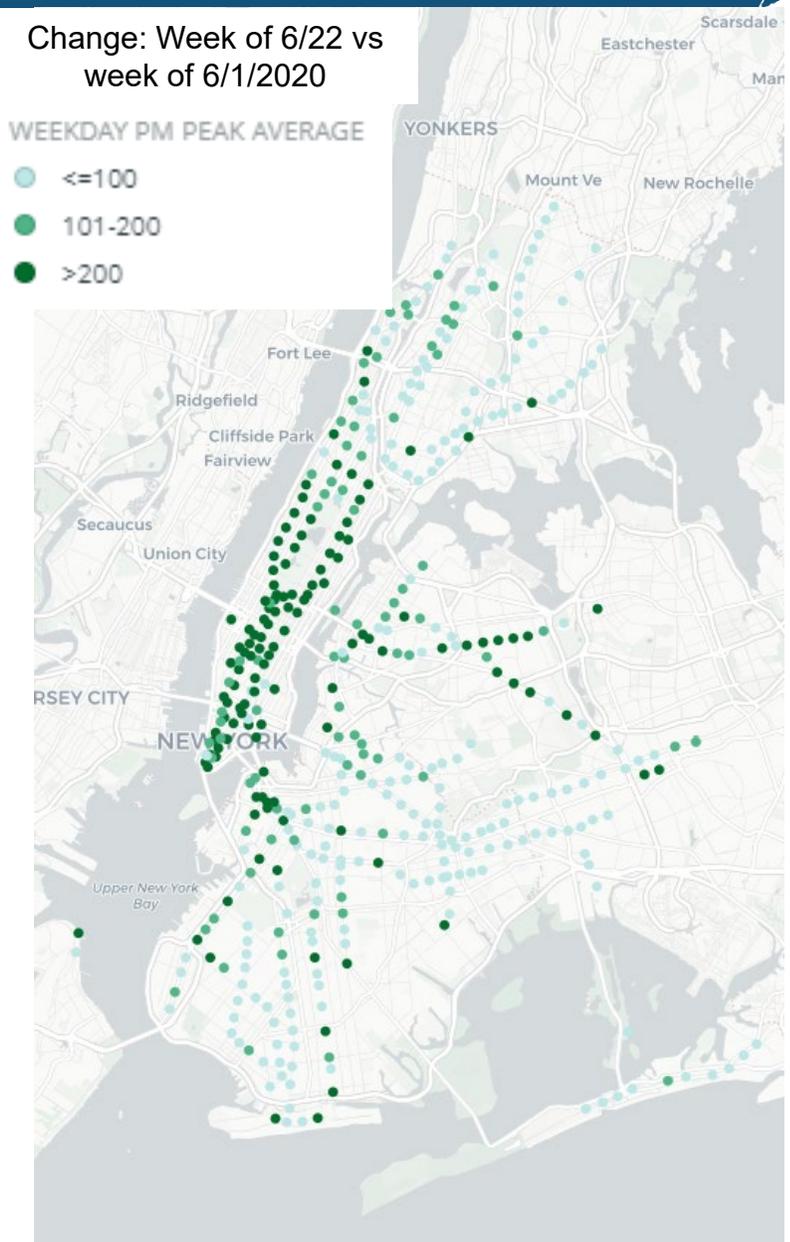
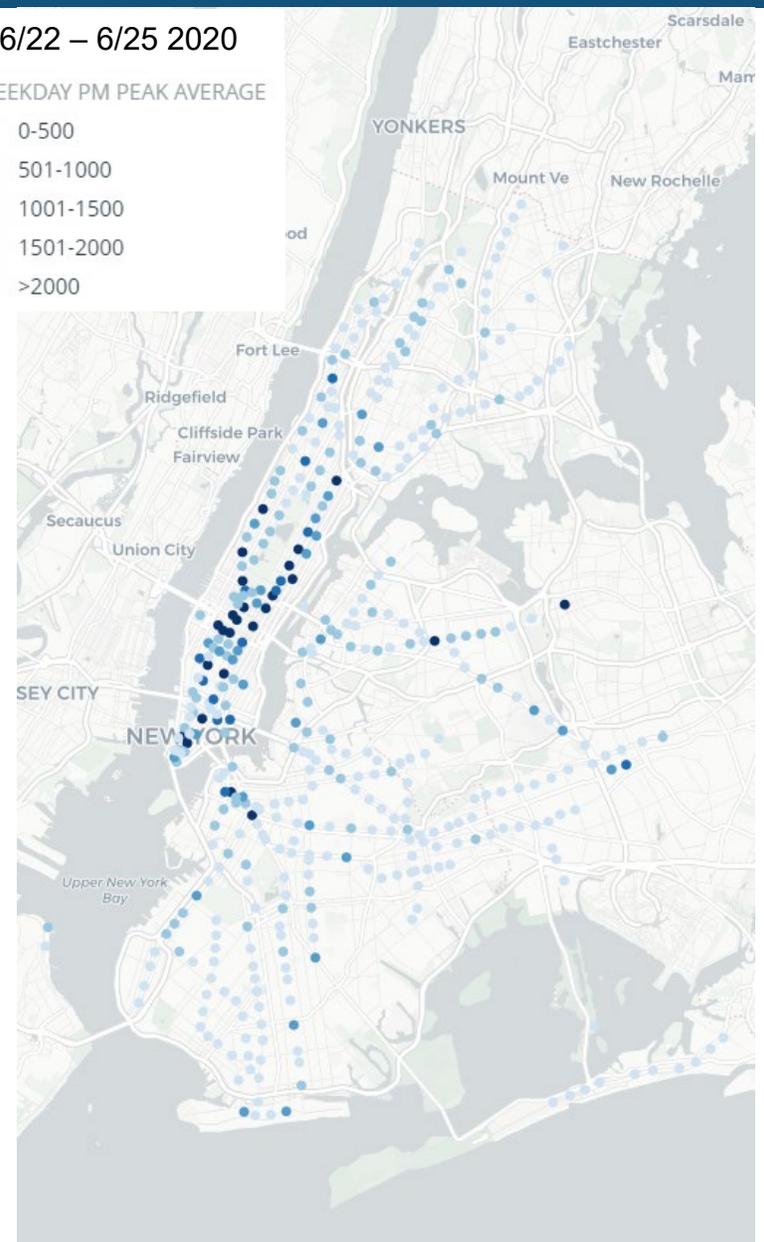
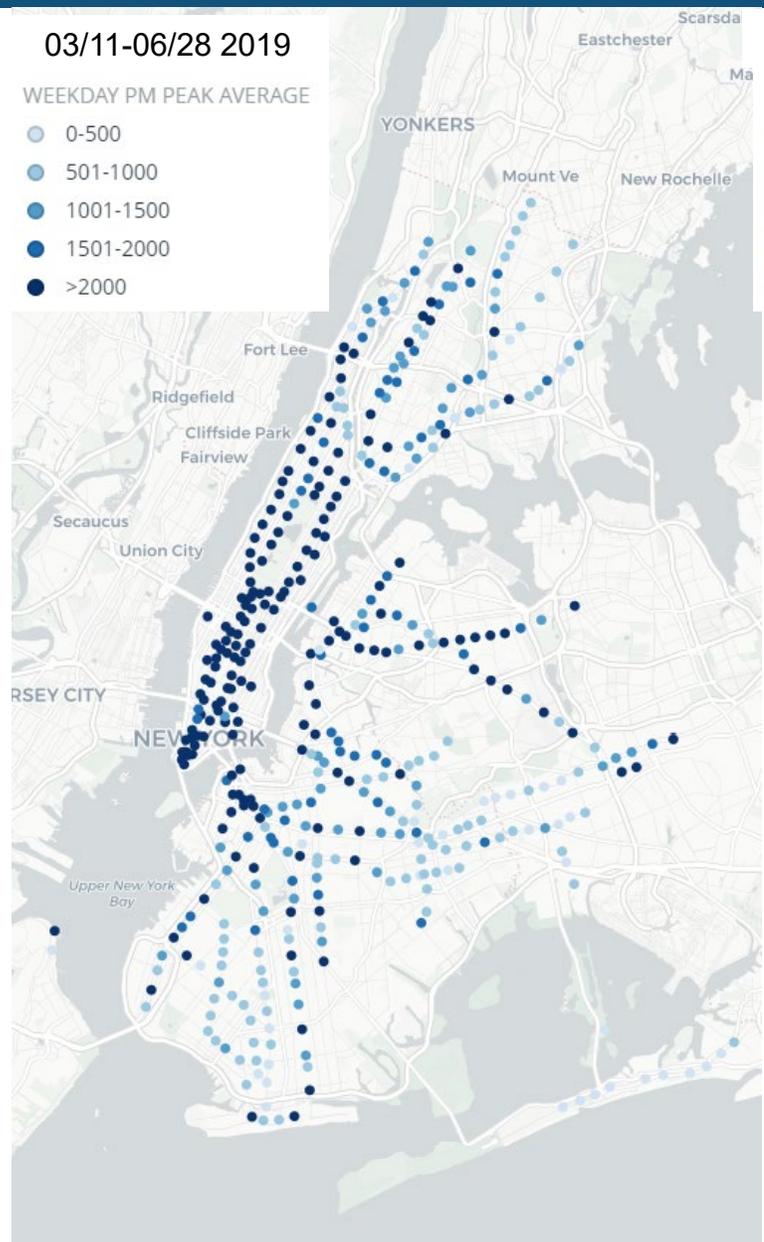


Weekday PM Peak Turnstile Data

- These maps show changes in PM peak ridership from the 4-day period beginning on June 1, to the 4-day period beginning on June 22, measured by turnstile counts.
- PM peak trip maps typically highlight neighborhoods where people commute to, as opposed to where they live.
- Stations in the Manhattan CBD and Upper East and Upper West sides, Downtown Brooklyn, Long Island City, and along the E train saw the greatest PM peak increases in terms of total riders and percent of early June ridership.
- Total ridership numbers are still substantially lower than pre-COVID numbers, as illustrated on the next slide.



Weekday PM Peak Turnstile Data



Ferries

The Staten Island Ferry and NYC Ferry

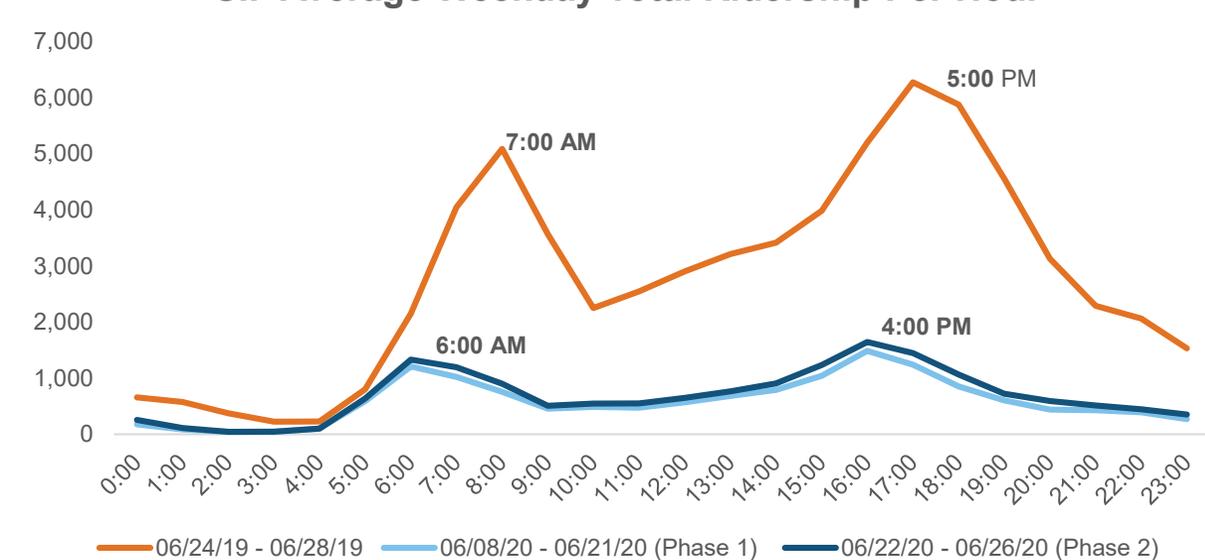
SIF Total Weekly Ridership



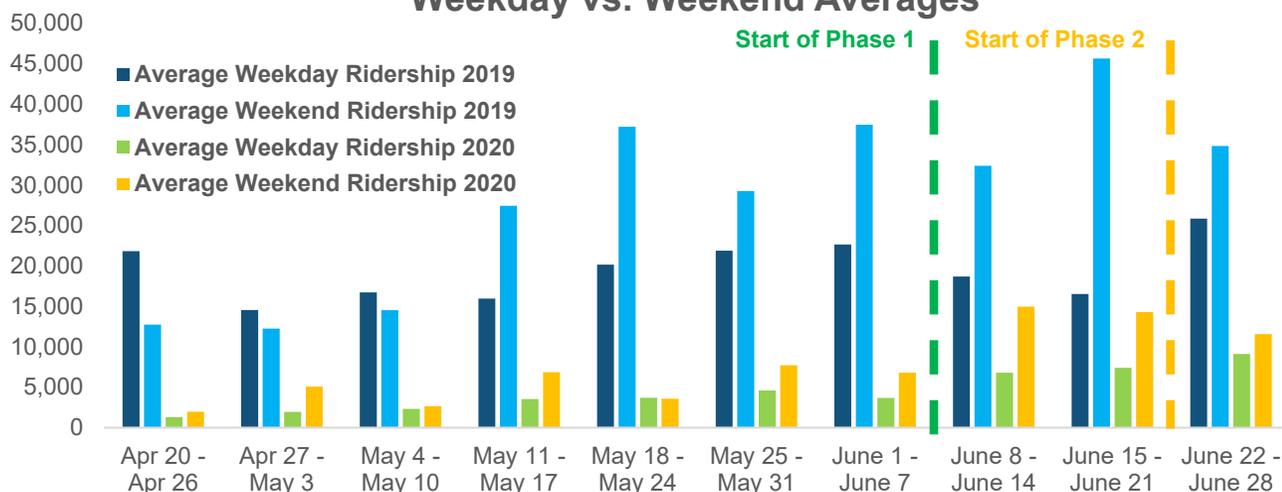
First Week of Phase 2

- The first week of Phase 2 saw almost **105,000 Staten Island Ferry riders**, or about a quarter of ridership compared to the same time last year. This represents a 9 percent increase, or over **8,700 additional riders**, from the previous week.
- SIF weekday ridership per trip hour increased by an average of **13 percent** compared to the previous week. This increase is attributed to **over 1,600 new riders each weekday** during the first week of Phase 2.
- Peak hour total ridership remained **at 6:00 am for the morning** and remained at **4:00 pm in the afternoon**.
- NYC Ferry ridership increased by 23 percent, but weekend ridership decreased by 19 percent compared to the previous week. The bad weather during the weekend of probably influenced weekend ridership.

SIF Average Weekday Total Ridership Per Hour



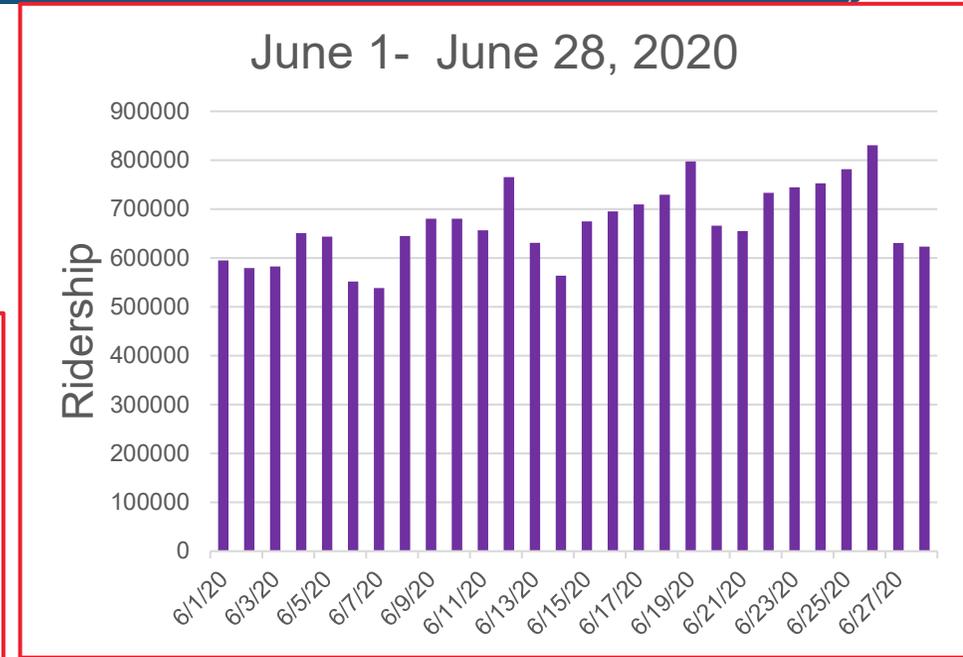
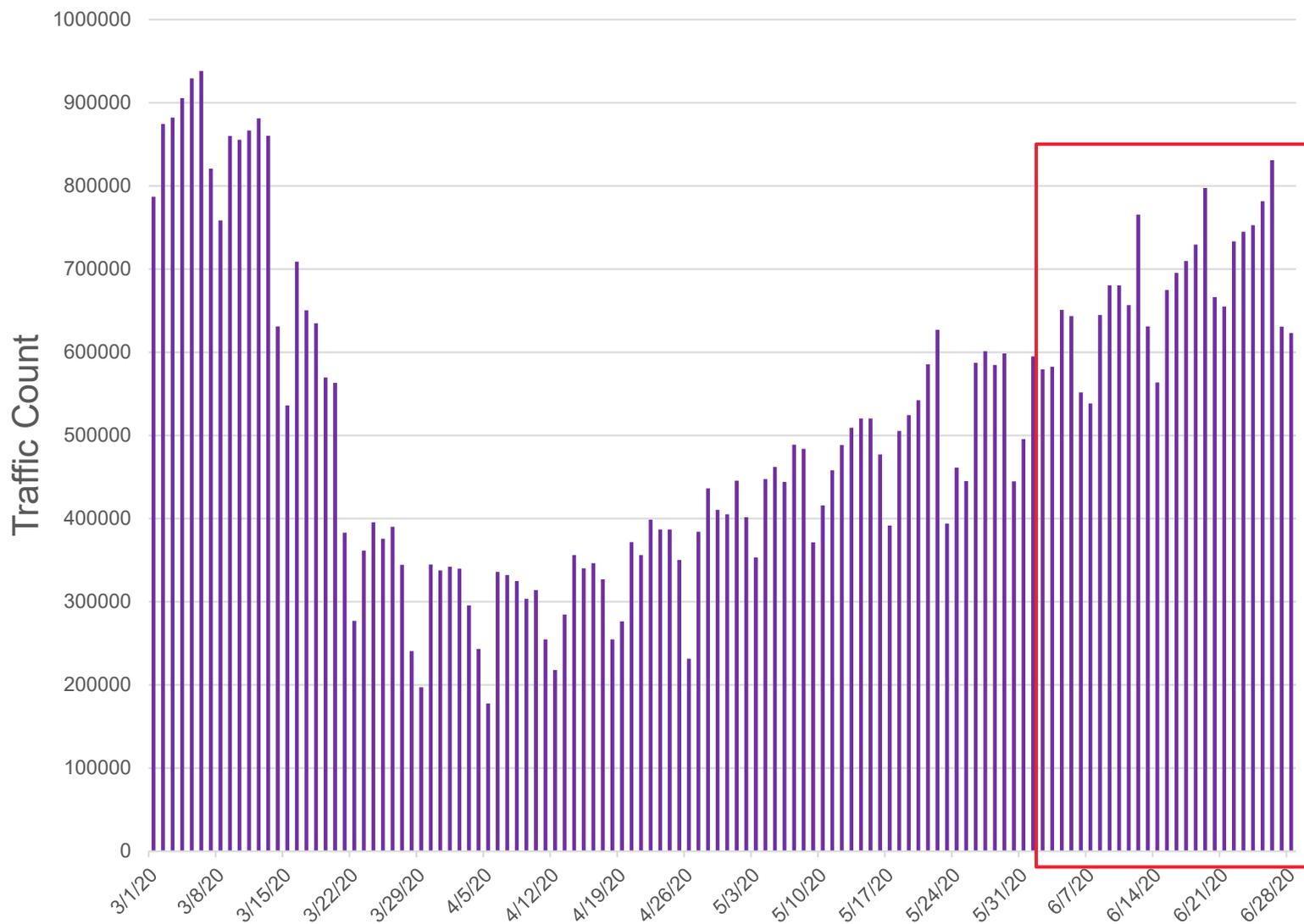
NYC Ferry Weekly Ridership Weekday vs. Weekend Averages



Traffic

MTA Bridge and Tunnel Traffic Counts

MTA Bridge and Tunnel Traffic Counts
(March 1- June 28, 2020)



- Total weekday traffic counts during the week of June 22 were up nearly 7 percent over the previous week. Weekend traffic counts were down 5 percent.

MTA crossings include:

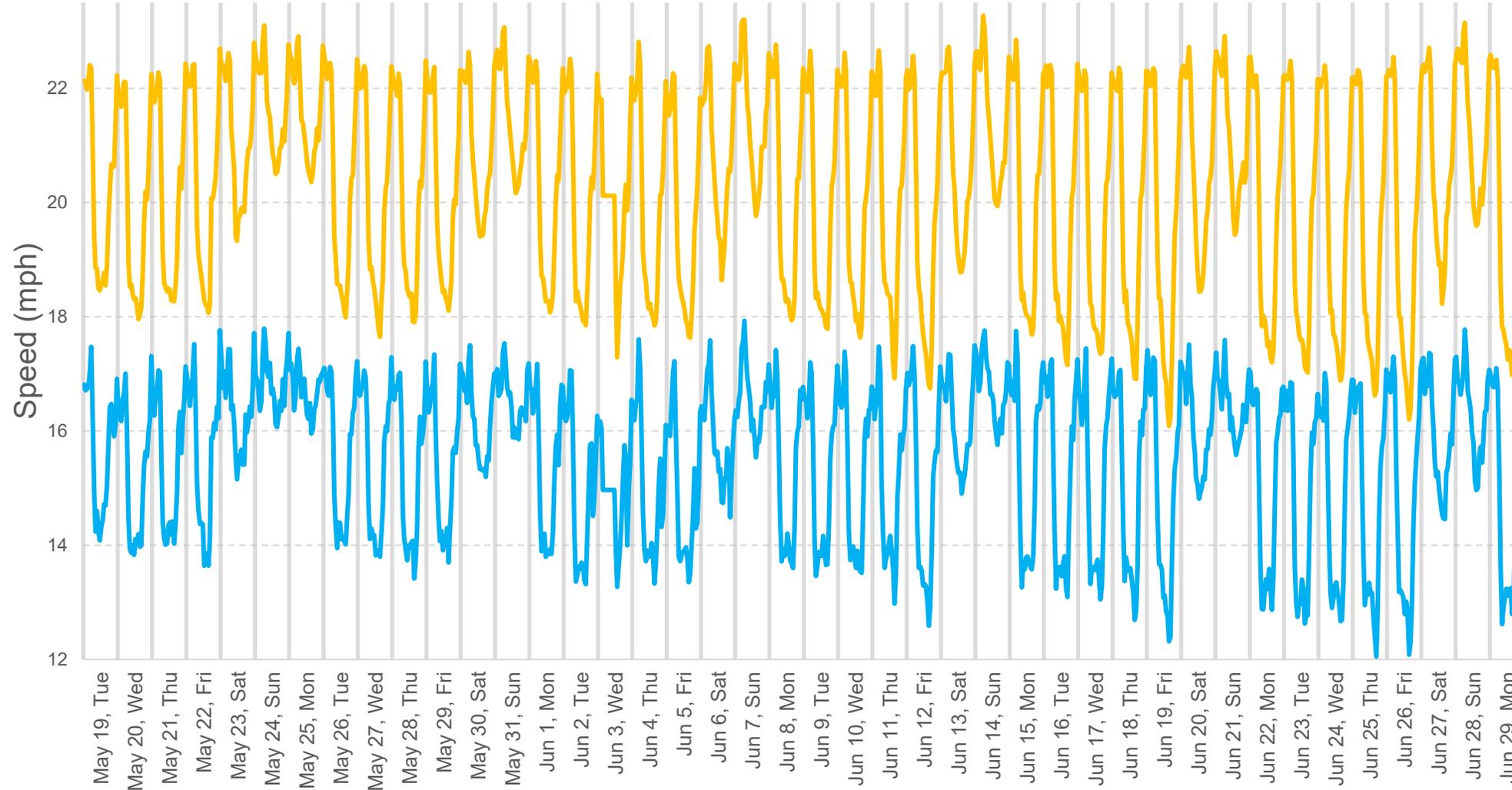
- Bridges: Robert F. Kennedy, Throgs Neck, Verrazzano Narrows, Bronx-Whitestone, Henry Hudson, Marine Parkway-Gil Hodges Memorial, and Cross Bay Veterans Memorial bridges.
- Tunnels: the Hugh L. Carey Tunnel and the Queens Midtown Tunnel.



NYC Traffic Speeds

Real-time Traffic Flow Speed by Hour in NYC and MN CBD (May 19 -Jun 29, 2020)

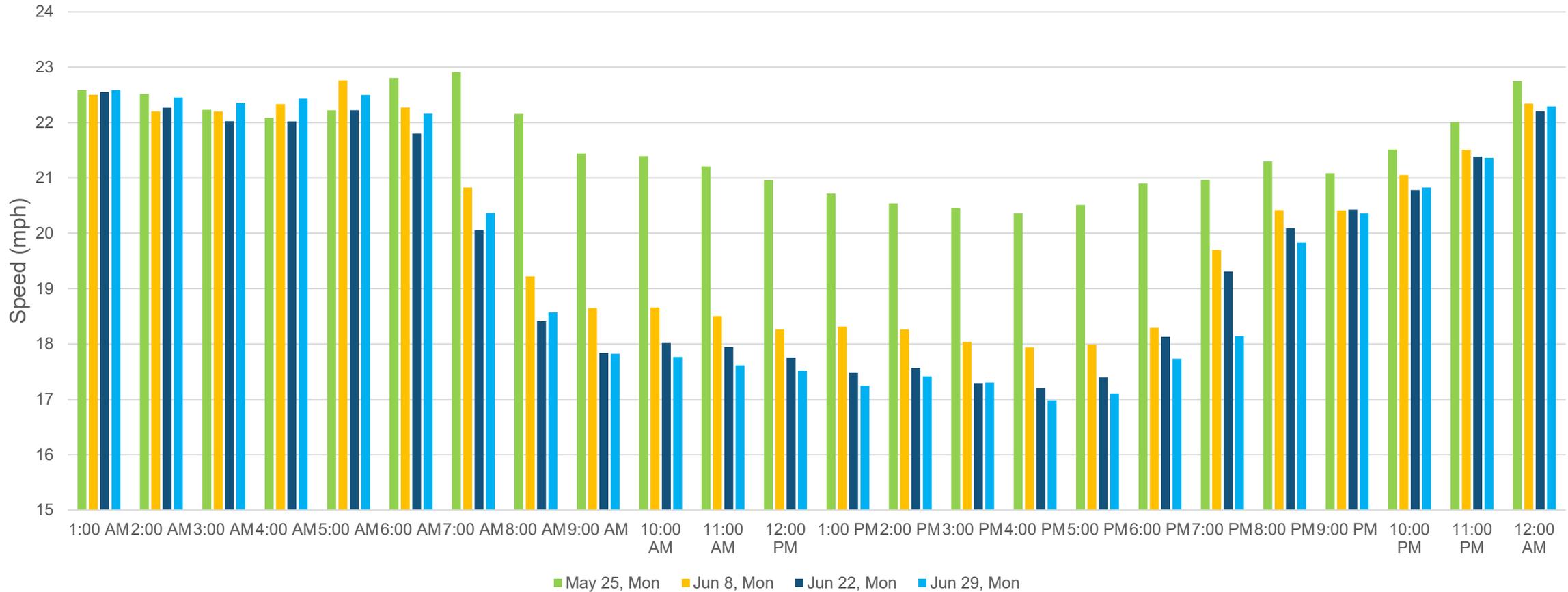
— Avg Real-time Speed (NYC) — Avg Real-time Speed (MN CBD)



- Average traffic speeds across NYC and within the Manhattan CBD continue to decline.
- Since June 8th, weekday traffic speeds have followed a consistent trend of slowing as the week progressed.

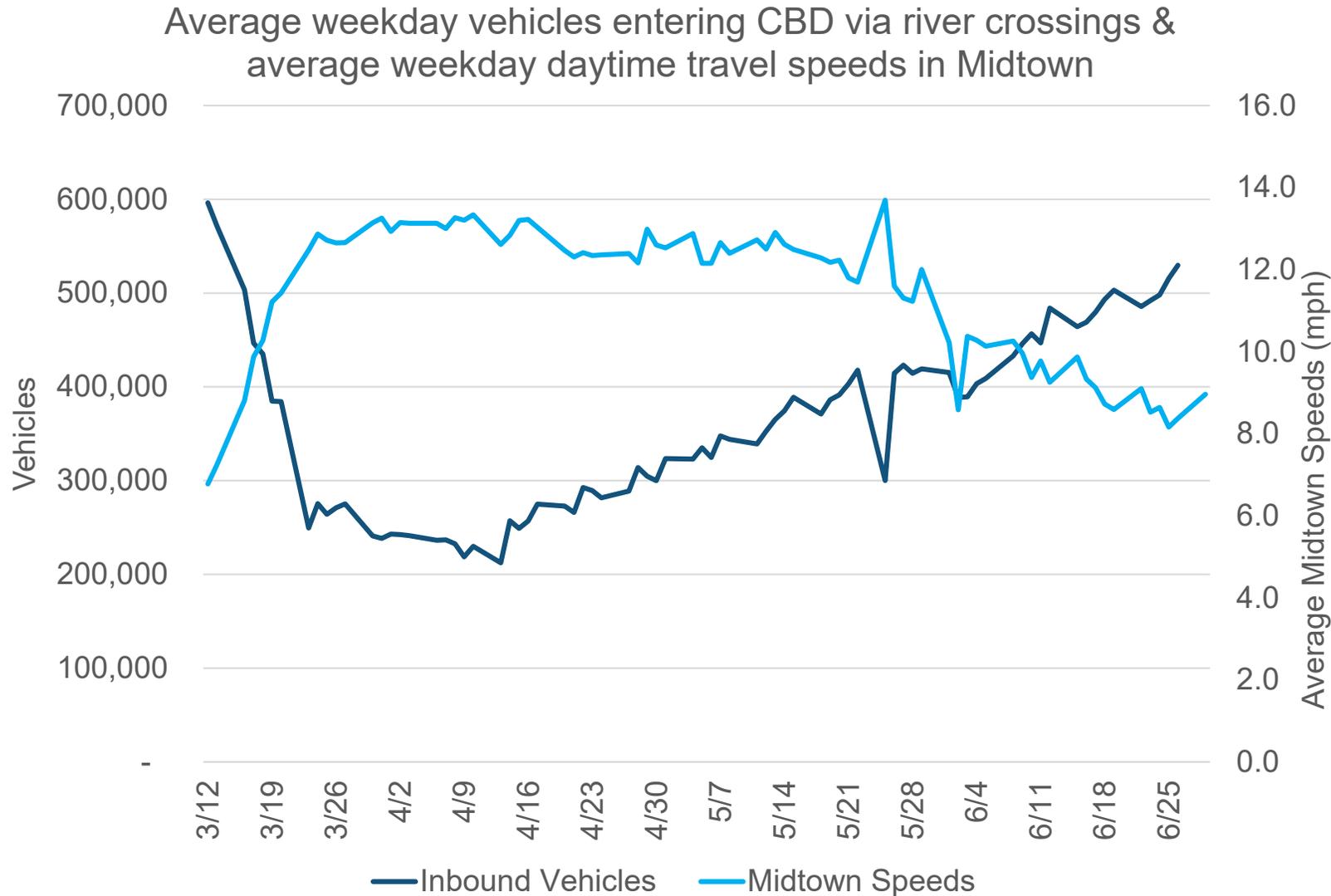


Real-time Traffic Flow Speed by Hour in NYC (May 25 vs Jun 8 vs Jun 22 vs Jun 29, 2020)



- Compared to earlier weeks, average hourly traffic flow speeds during the week of June 22-29 increased slightly during many of the overnight and early morning hours, but slowed considerably during the daytime and afternoon.
- Speeds were slowest at 4pm, but the early evening hours saw the greatest decline in speeds between June 22 and June 29.

Manhattan Inbound Traffic



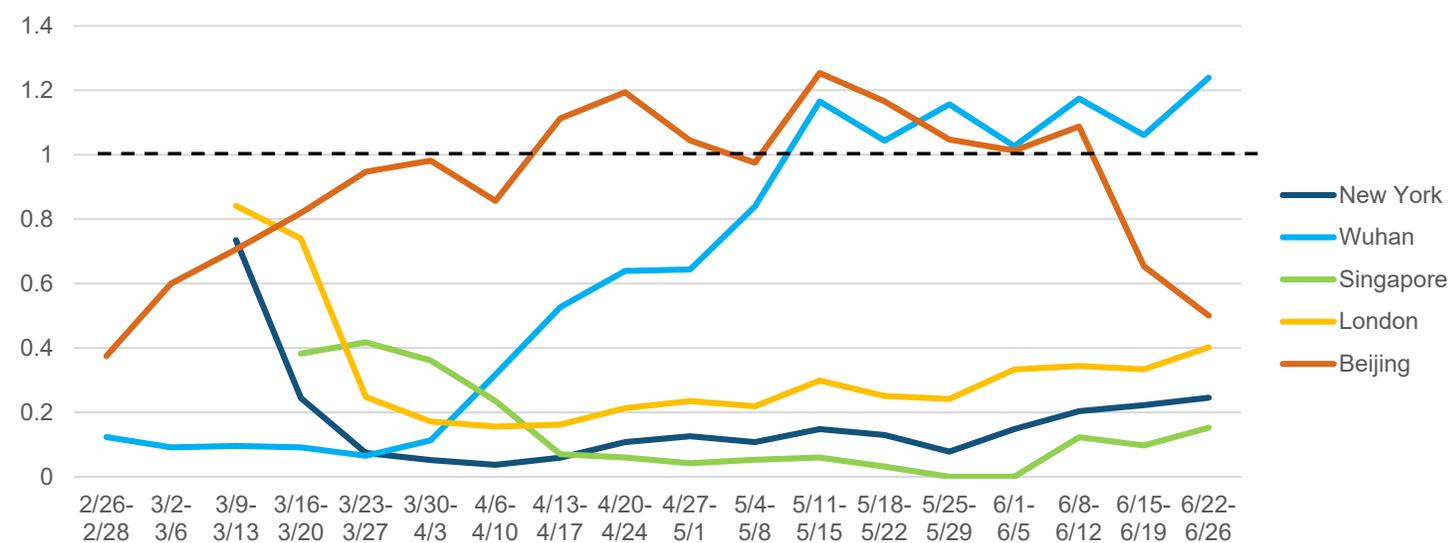
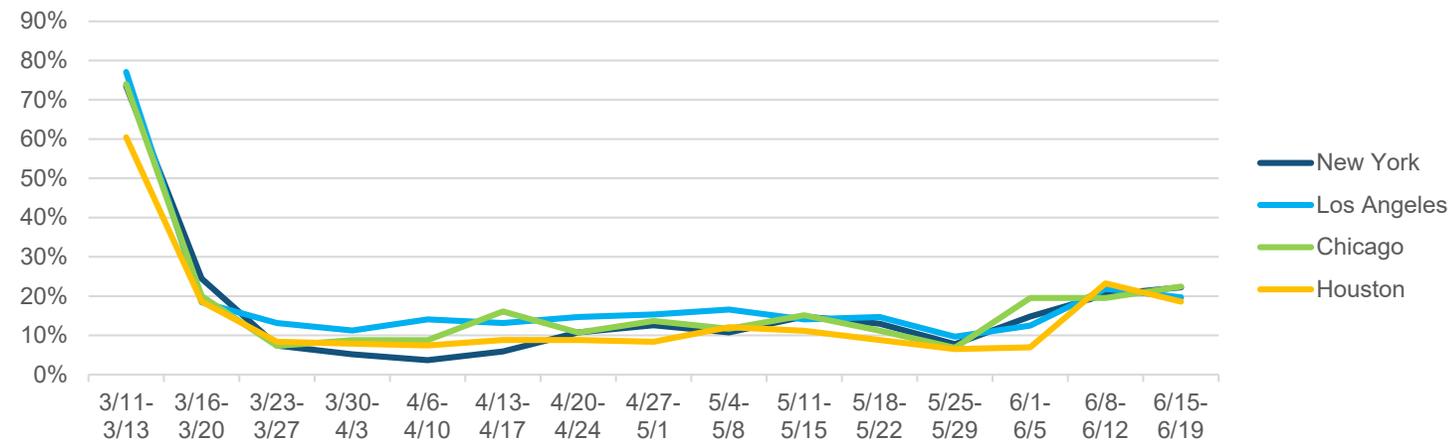
- After a steep decline in total inbound vehicles into the Manhattan CBD in the week leading up to the PAUSE, entries have been increasing since mid-April.
- Since mid-May, weekday daytime speeds in Midtown have been steadily declining, with speeds at the end of June now comparable to pre-PAUSE speeds.

Source: NYCDOT, NYCTLIC, Port Authority, Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority

Traffic Congestion

- Congestion is a measure of the average amount of additional travel time needed to get to a destination anywhere in a city compared to free flow conditions. Zero percent represents free flow speeds.
- After a significant initial decline in congestion in March, all four U.S. cities measured here have seen increases in June.
- On the bottom chart, 100 percent represents 2019 yearly average congestion for each city.
- Wuhan and Beijing, which opened sooner than other world cities, have seen higher than average congestion. Congestion has subsequently fallen under Beijing's second outbreak.

Pandemic Average Weekly Traffic Congestion vs. 2019 Yearly Average*



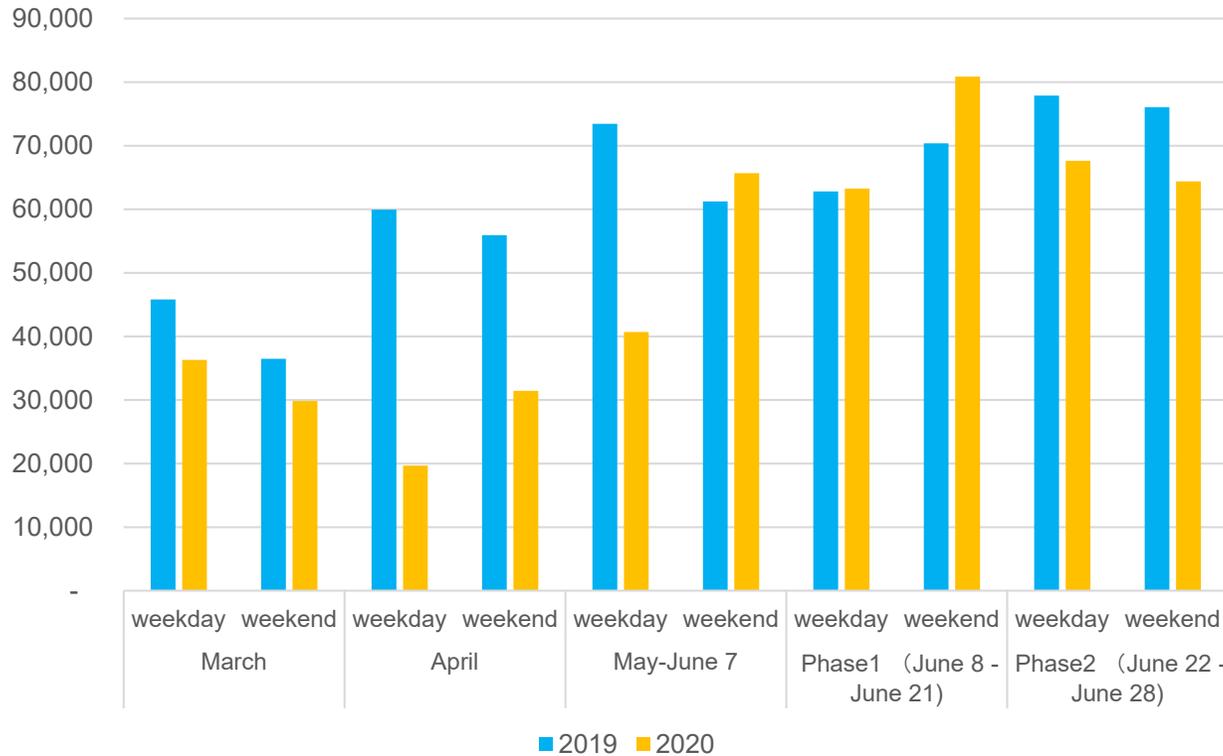
*Some weeks contain less than five days due to holidays and gaps in the data.
 Data source: TomTom Traffic Index (https://www.tomtom.com/en_gb/traffic-index/)

Citi Bike

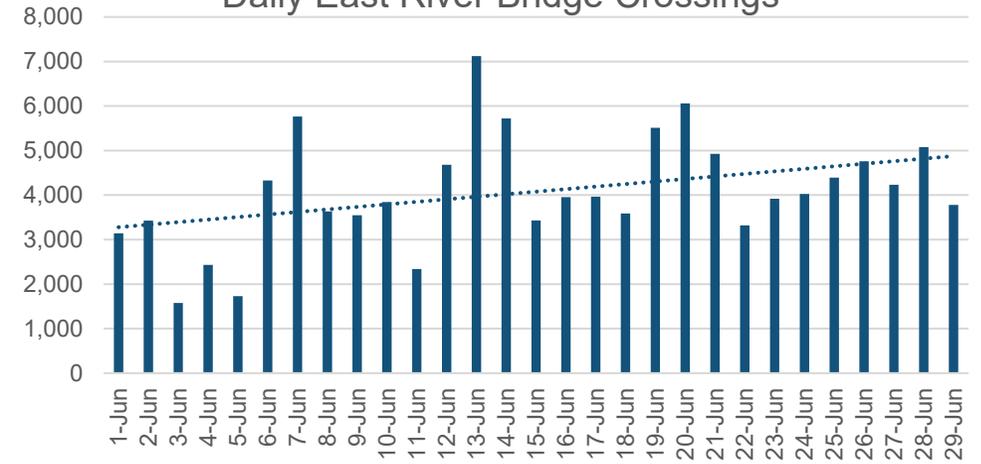
Citi Bike Ridership Trends

- Citi Bike ridership in June 2020 has fluctuated compared to ridership volumes for June 2019. Much of this inconsistency may be attributed to weather.
- Citi Bike ridership on East River bridge crossings have been slowly increasing since early June 2020.
- Trips taken by Critical Workers as a percent of all riders has been declining.

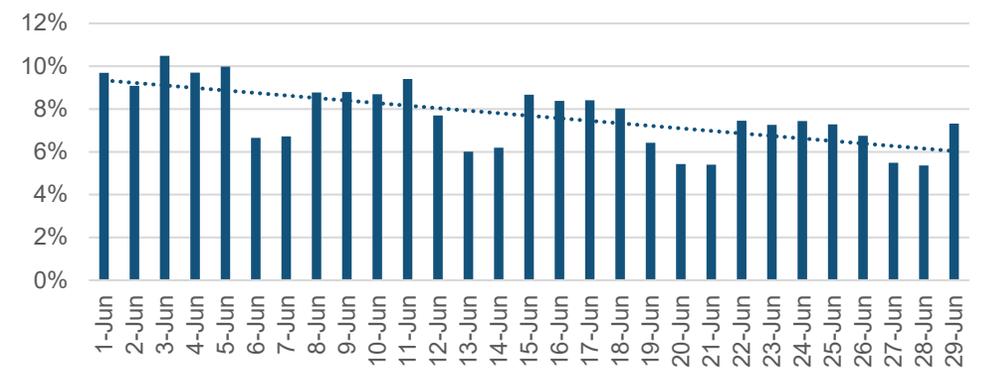
Citi Bike Average Daily Trips 2019 vs 2020 (March-June)



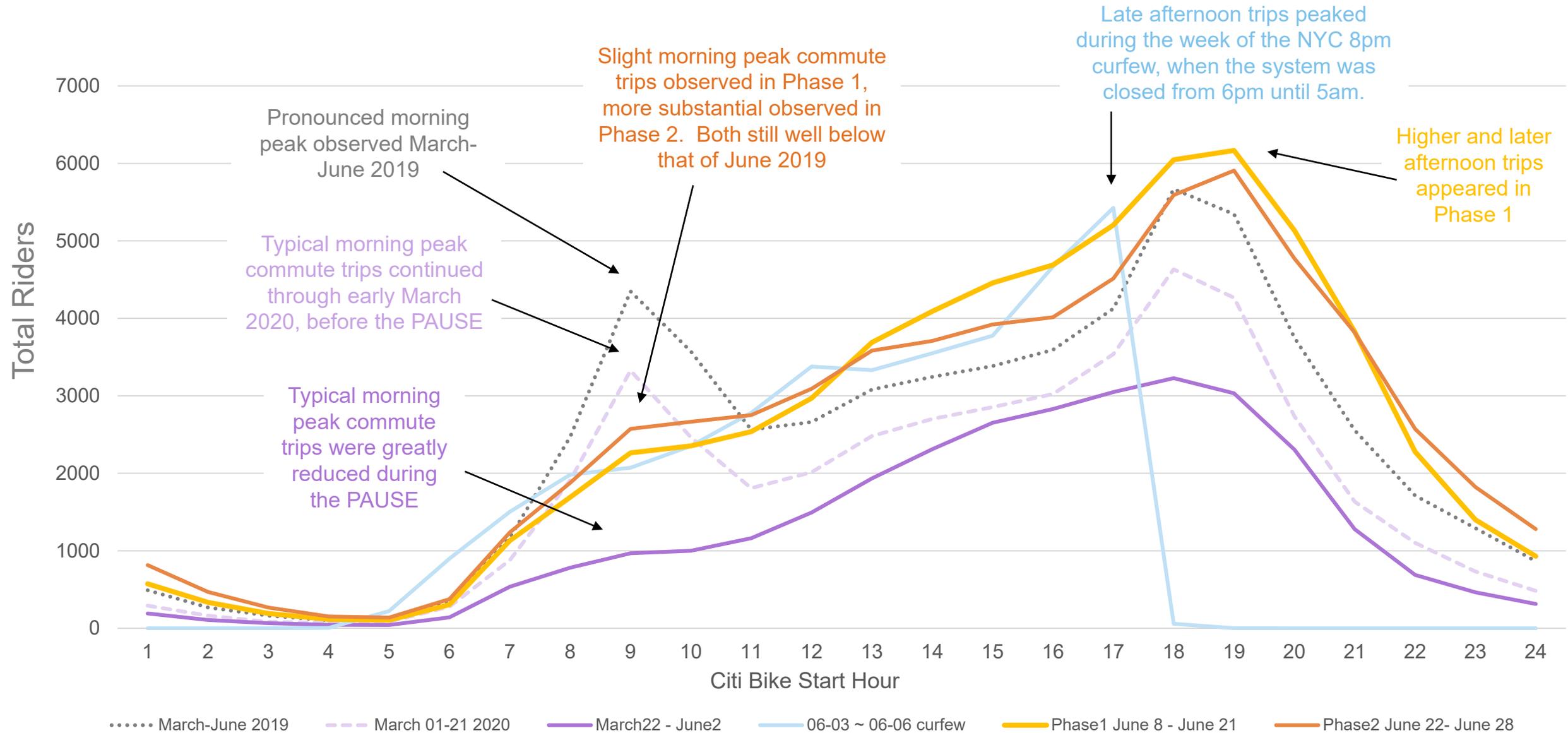
Daily East River Bridge Crossings



Percent of all trips made by Critical Workers



Citi Bike Ridership by Time of Day

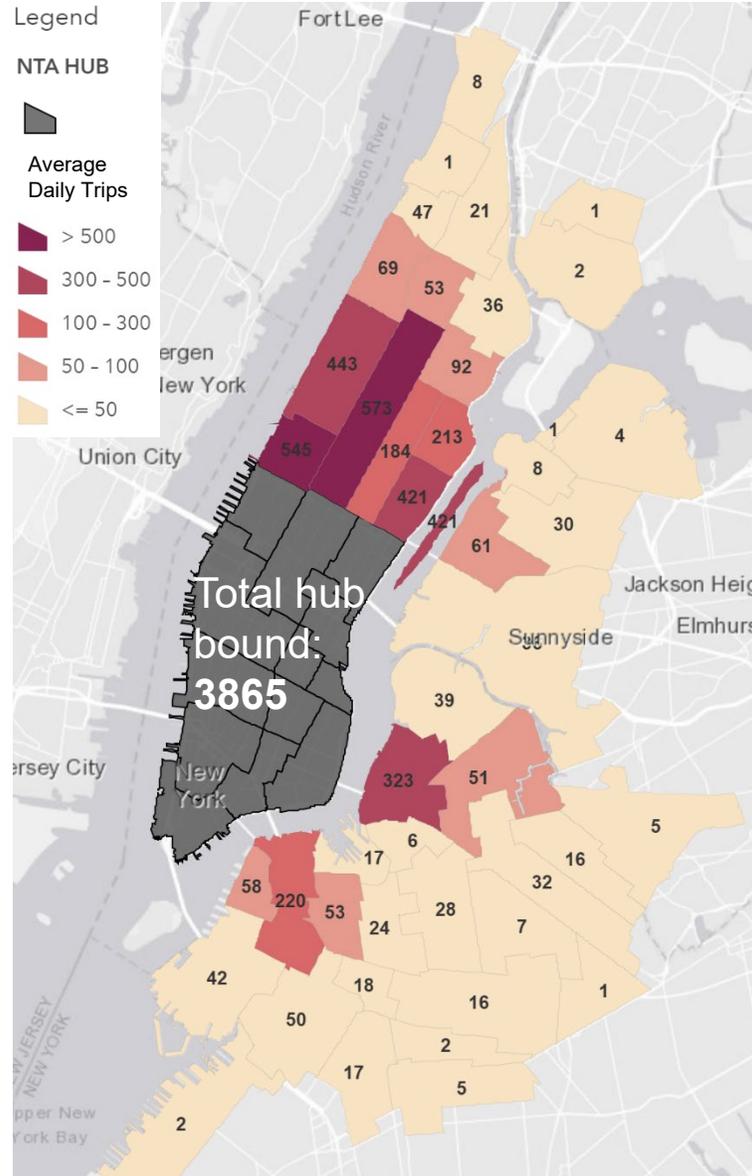


Citi Bike Ridership Trends – Hub Bound Travel

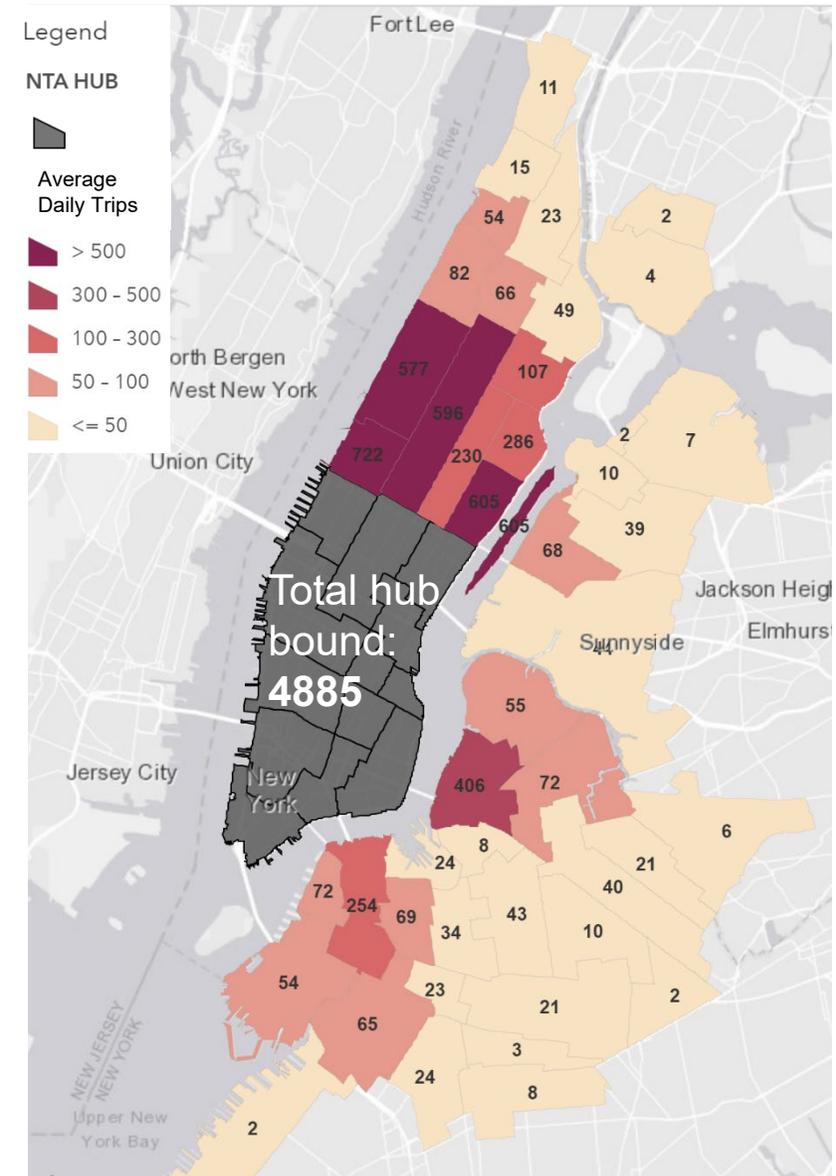
Hub Bound Daily Average Trips By NTA

- Citi Bike ridership has been high through May and June, but trips* starting outside the Manhattan CBD and ending within are still fairly low.
- While the number of trips beginning outside and ending in the CBD has increased with Phases 1 and 2 over full PAUSE numbers, the total share remains unchanged at 8 percent of all trips, implying that few new hub-bound commuters using Citi Bike.

May 1- June 7 2020



June 1 – June 28 2020



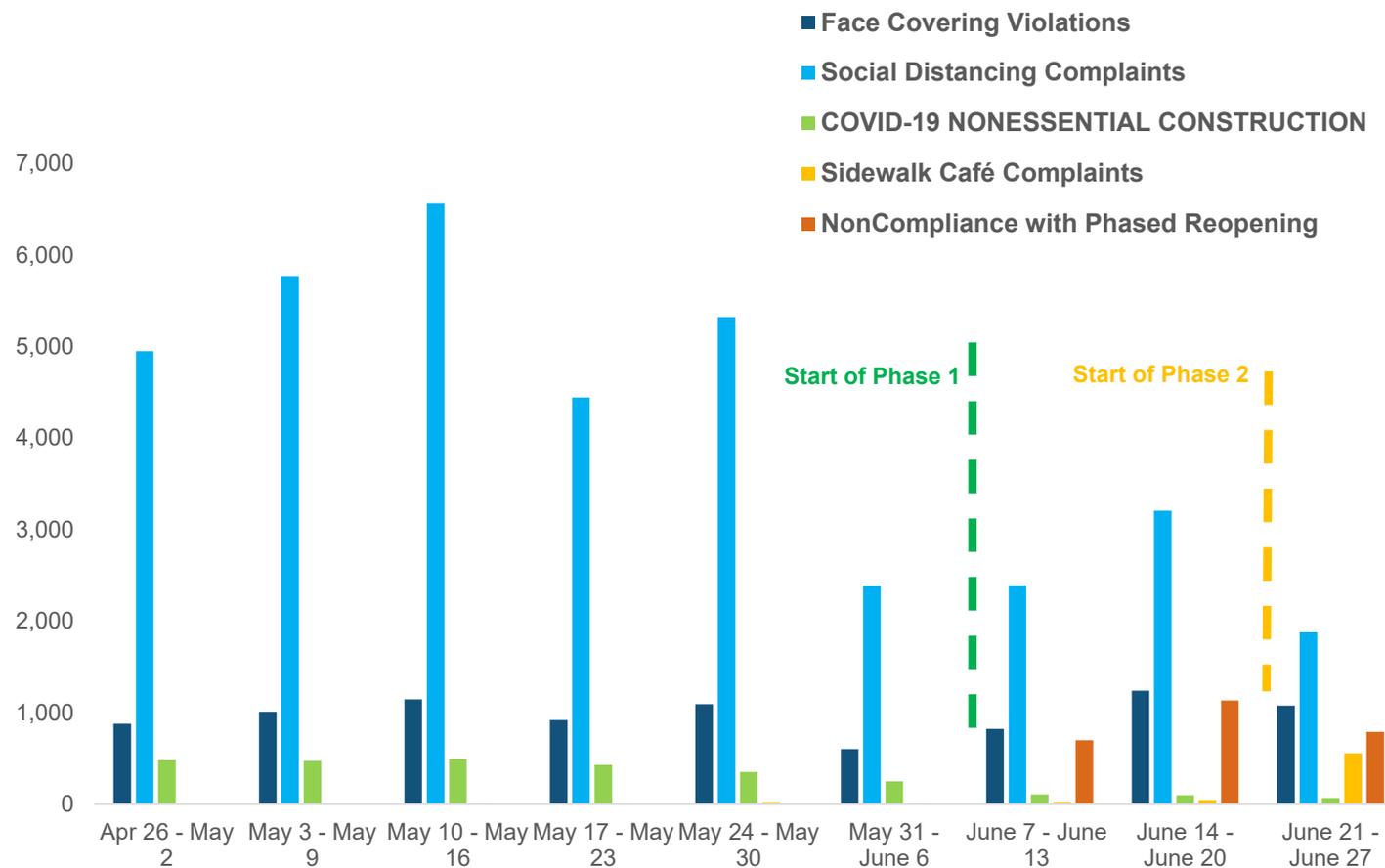
*Hub-bound trips: trips originating outside the hub and ending inside the hub, where trip duration is greater than 1.5 min and less than 45 mins

311 data

311 Service Complaints – Phase 2 Reopening

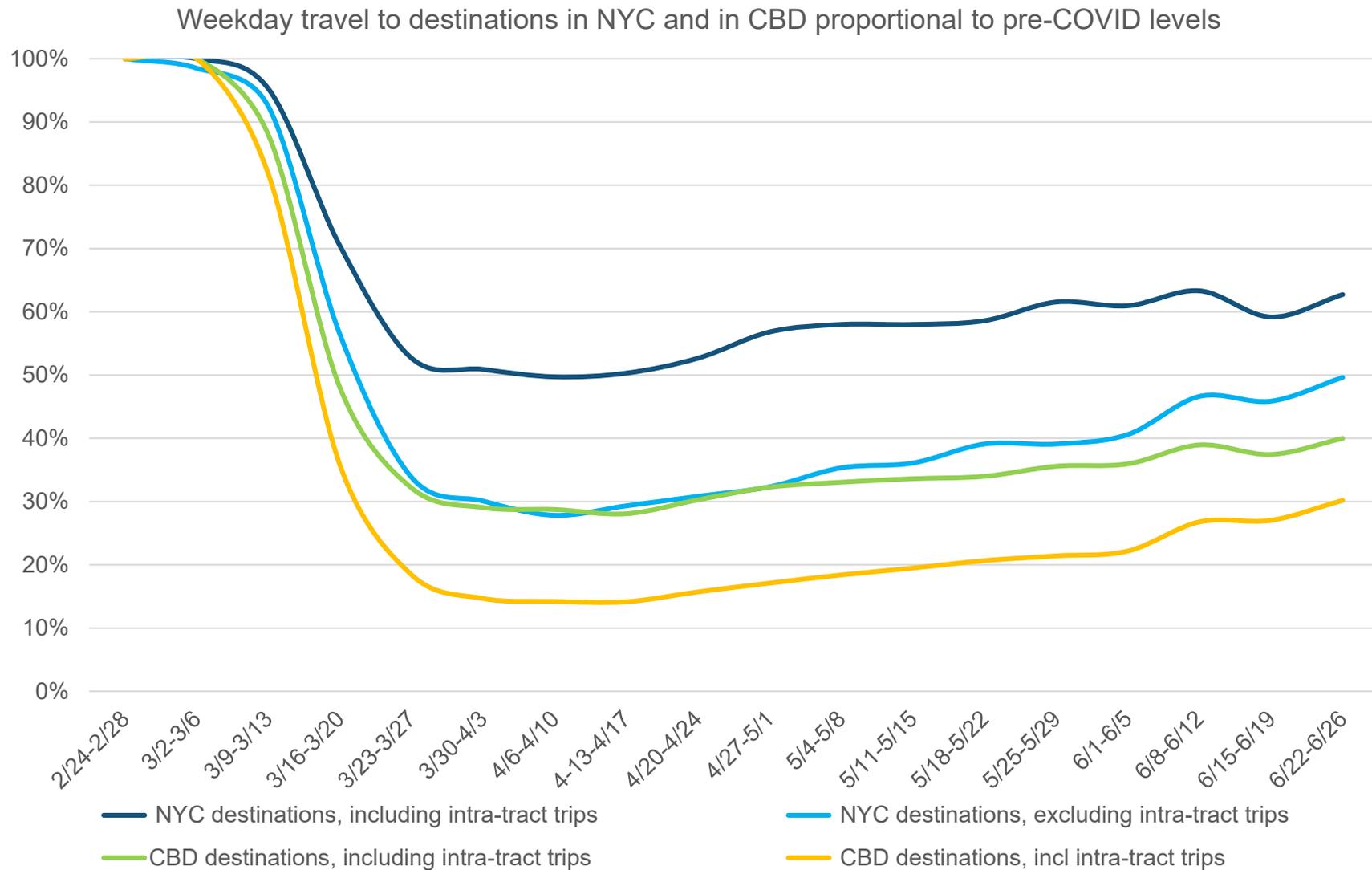
- **NYC 311** created COVID-19 specific complaint descriptions during the pandemic, they include: **Face Covering Violations**, **Social Distancing Complaints**, **COVID-19 Nonessential Construction**, **Non-compliance with Phased Reopening**.
- Although **Sidewalk Café** complaints started in June 2019, almost **50 percent** (557 responses) of all its complaints came in the first week of Phase 2.
- **Social Distancing Complaints**, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of May, but has decreased significantly since the start of June. The start of Phase 2 saw the **lowest weekly total** since the start of this complaint category in late March.
- **Face Covering Violations**, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of Phase 1, but has **decreased by 13 percent** during the first of week of Phase 2.
- **COVID-19 Nonessential Construction**, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of May and has decreased significantly since the beginning of the phased re-openings. **Construction is allowed in Phase 2**, but there are still complaints being registered.
- **Non-compliance with Phased Reopening**, reached its peak weekly complaints total during the second week of Phase 1, but has **decreased by 30 percent** during Phase 2.

COVID-19 Related 311 Service Complaints



Cellphone-based Mobility

Measures of Mobility – Cell Phone Locations

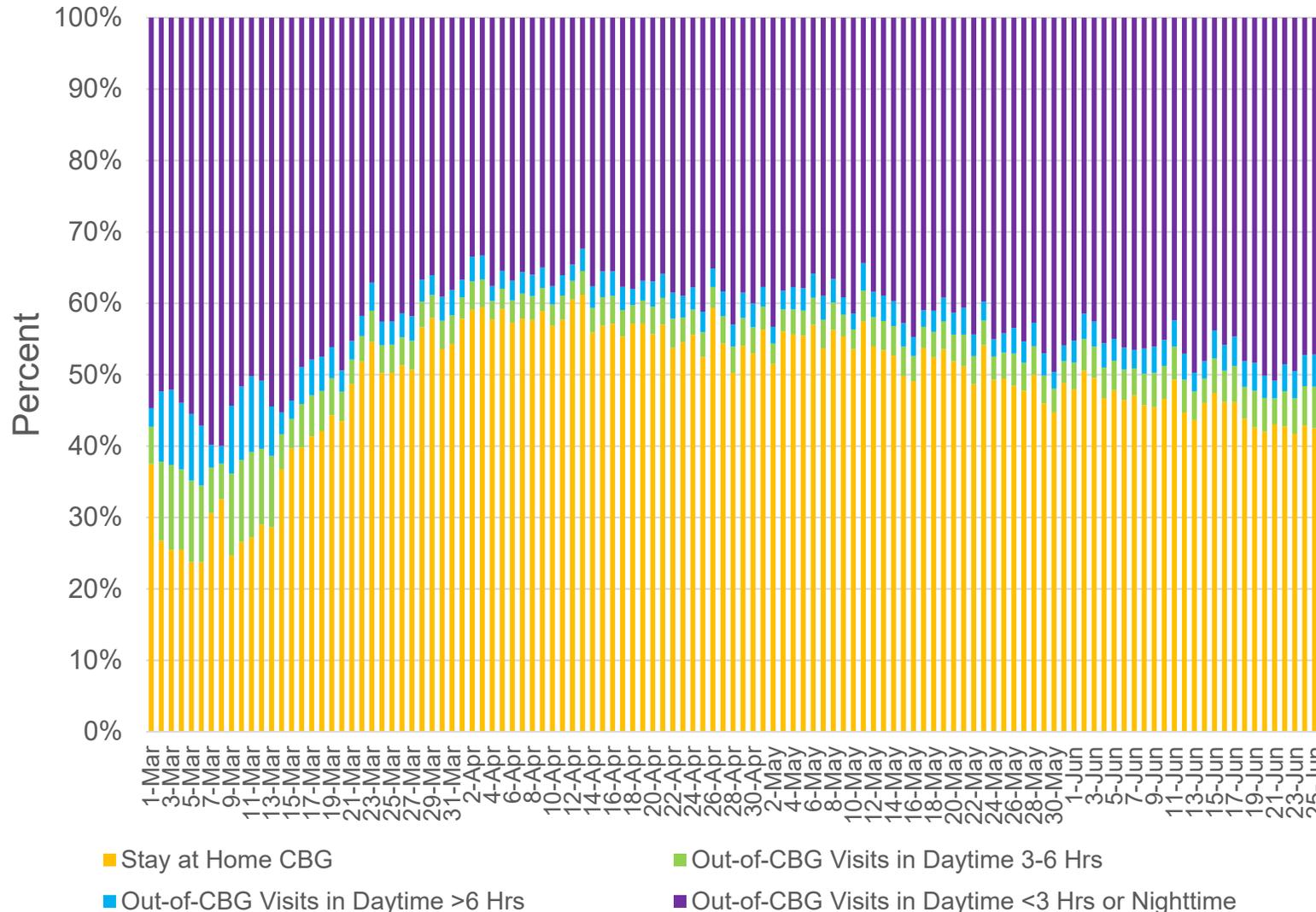


Data sources: Replica data, obtained by DOT

- Mobility patterns are based on data from Replica, a company that generates data by pinging mobile devices throughout the day to determine their locations.
- The data show a dramatic drop off on overall mobility preceding the stay at home order, as measured by pings to mobile devices that have traveled within or outside their home census tract.
- Mobility has been slowly trending up since mid-April, with a stronger uptick observed the week of June 8th.
- The rate of increase has been greatest for trips that extend beyond the home census tract; trips beyond the home tract to the Manhattan CBD are 30% of what they were pre-COVID.

Measures of Mobility – Cell Phone Locations

Percent of Devices Out-of-Census-Block-Group (CBG) Visits & Staying at Home in NYC (March 1-June 26, 2020)



- Mobility patterns are based on data from SafeGraph, a company that generates data by pinging mobile devices throughout the day to determine their locations.
- Based on typical location of devices overnight, assumptions are made about a device’s “home” census block group, and interpretations are made about travel based on device location at different points throughout the day.
- SafeGraph data shown here provides information on general duration of trips. The orange area indicates devices that stayed entirely within their home CBG; purple area indicates devices that left for less than 3 hours that day, or during the night.
- The percent of devices remaining in their “home” census block group has been trending slightly down since mid-May 2020, with short trips trending up at the fastest rate.

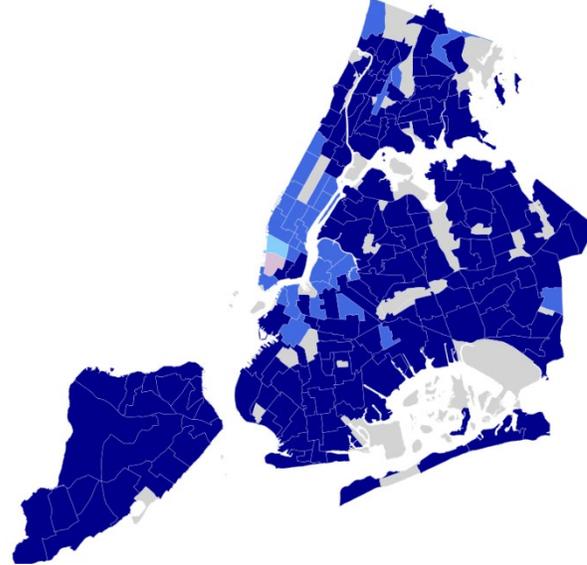
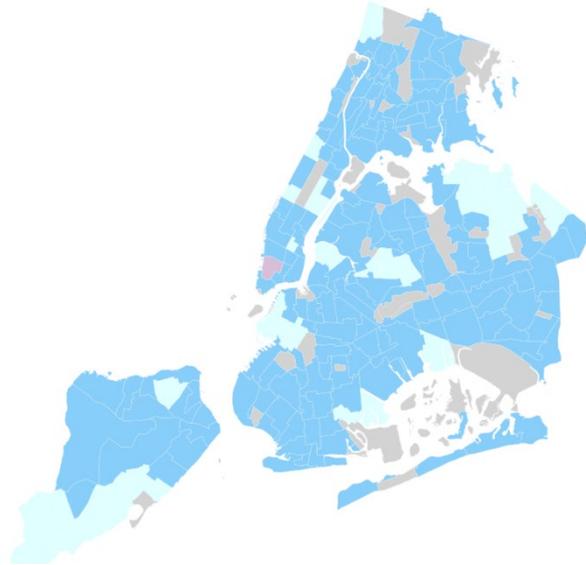
Data sources: SafeGraph, <https://www.safegraph.com/>

SafeGraph collects a semi-random sampling of data throughout the day. “Stay at Home CBG” indicates the devices did not leave the Geohash-7 in which their home is located during the time period that SafeGraph attempted to ping them. The same analysis is applied to each category

Measures of Mobility – Percent of Devices Dwelling at Home in All Observed Time

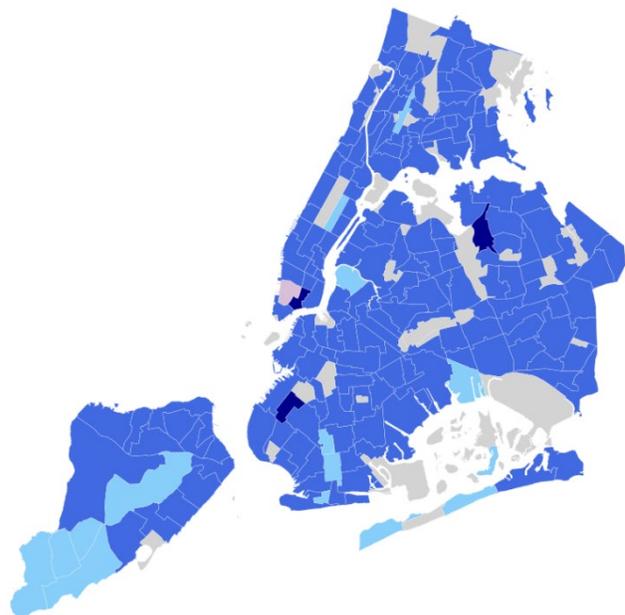
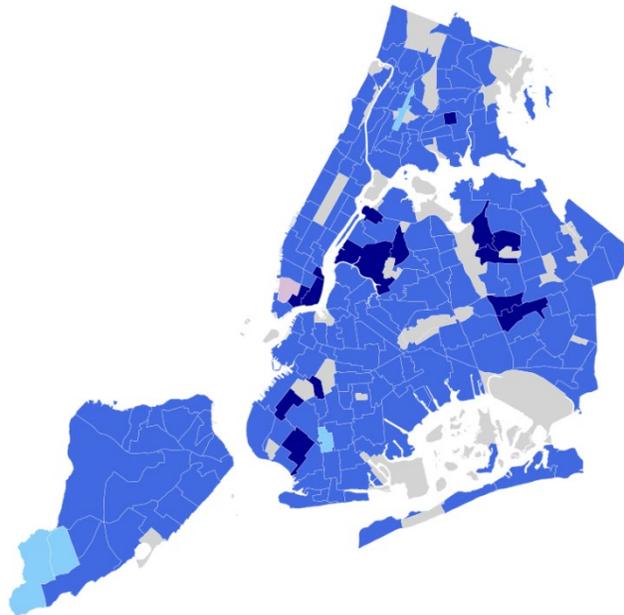
March 4, Wed, 2020

April 15, Wed, 2020



June 17, Wed, 2020

June 24, Wed, 2020



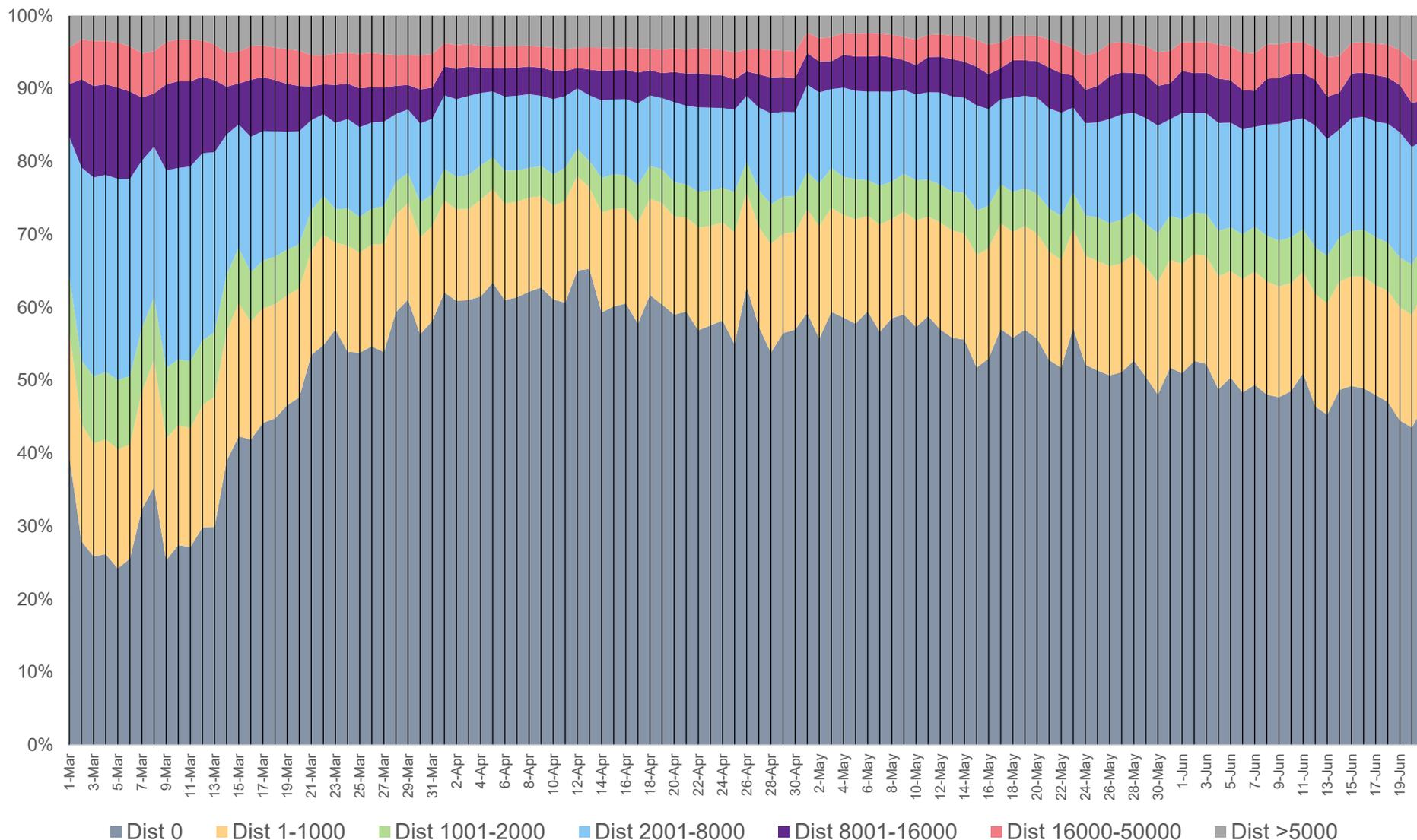
- Among the universe of devices tracked by SafeGraph, there was a significant increase in the share of devices (and, presumably, their owners) that “stayed at home”, or which didn’t leave their home census block group, between March and April. Manhattan and portions of Brooklyn showed slightly lower rates of staying at home.
- Data from mid- and late-June indicate increasing mobility across the city, with most neighborhoods demonstrating a greater share of devices leaving their home block group, though still at much lower rates than observed in early March.

Percent of Devices Dwelling at Home in All Observed Time

- 0~20%
- 20~35%
- 35~50%
- > 50%
- Invalid*
- Parks & Airports & Islands

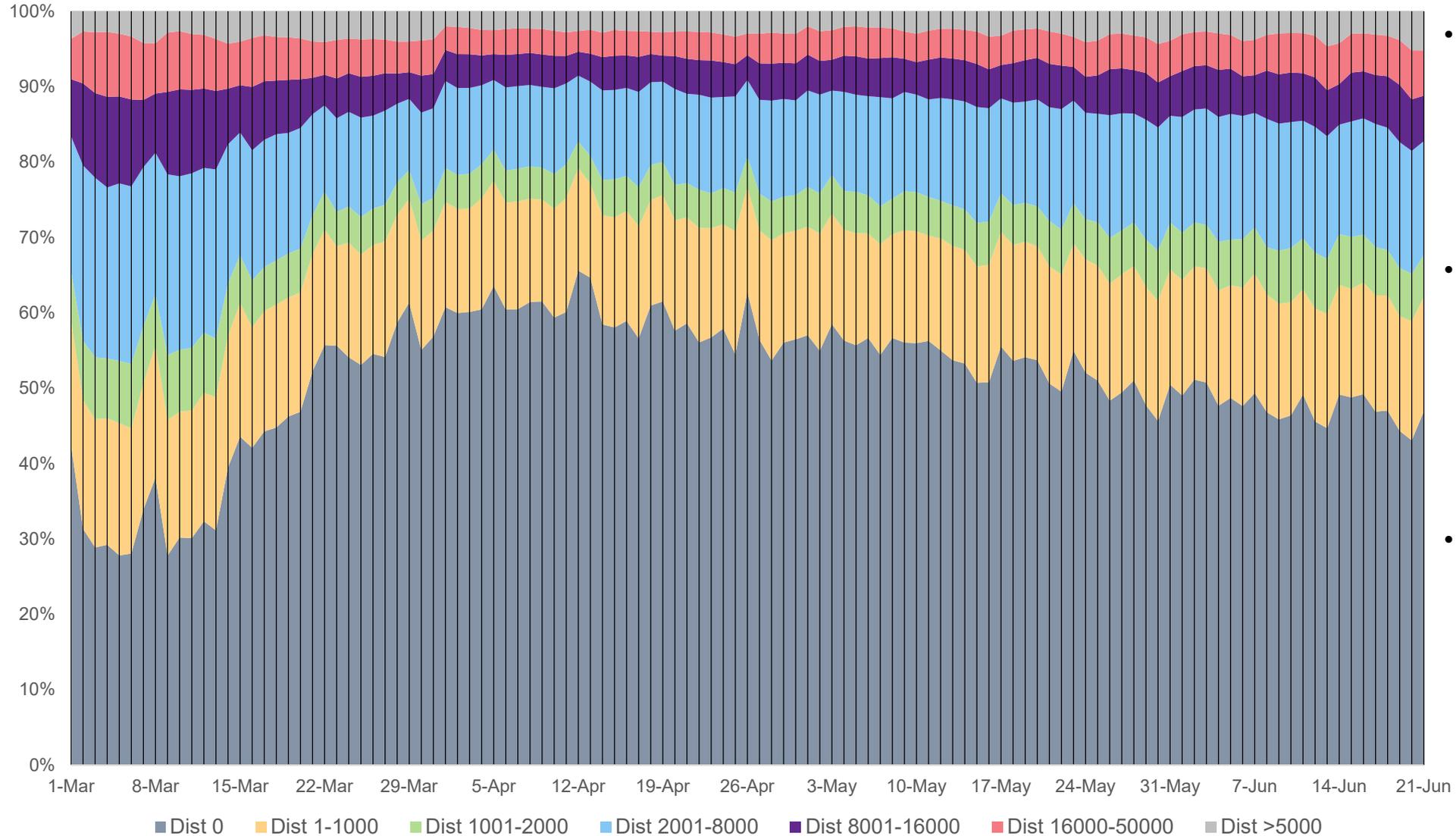
**GPS data issues result in some neighborhoods being over-indexed. Data from Tribeca in Manhattan appears invalid as a result.*

Distance Traveled (Meters): Brooklyn



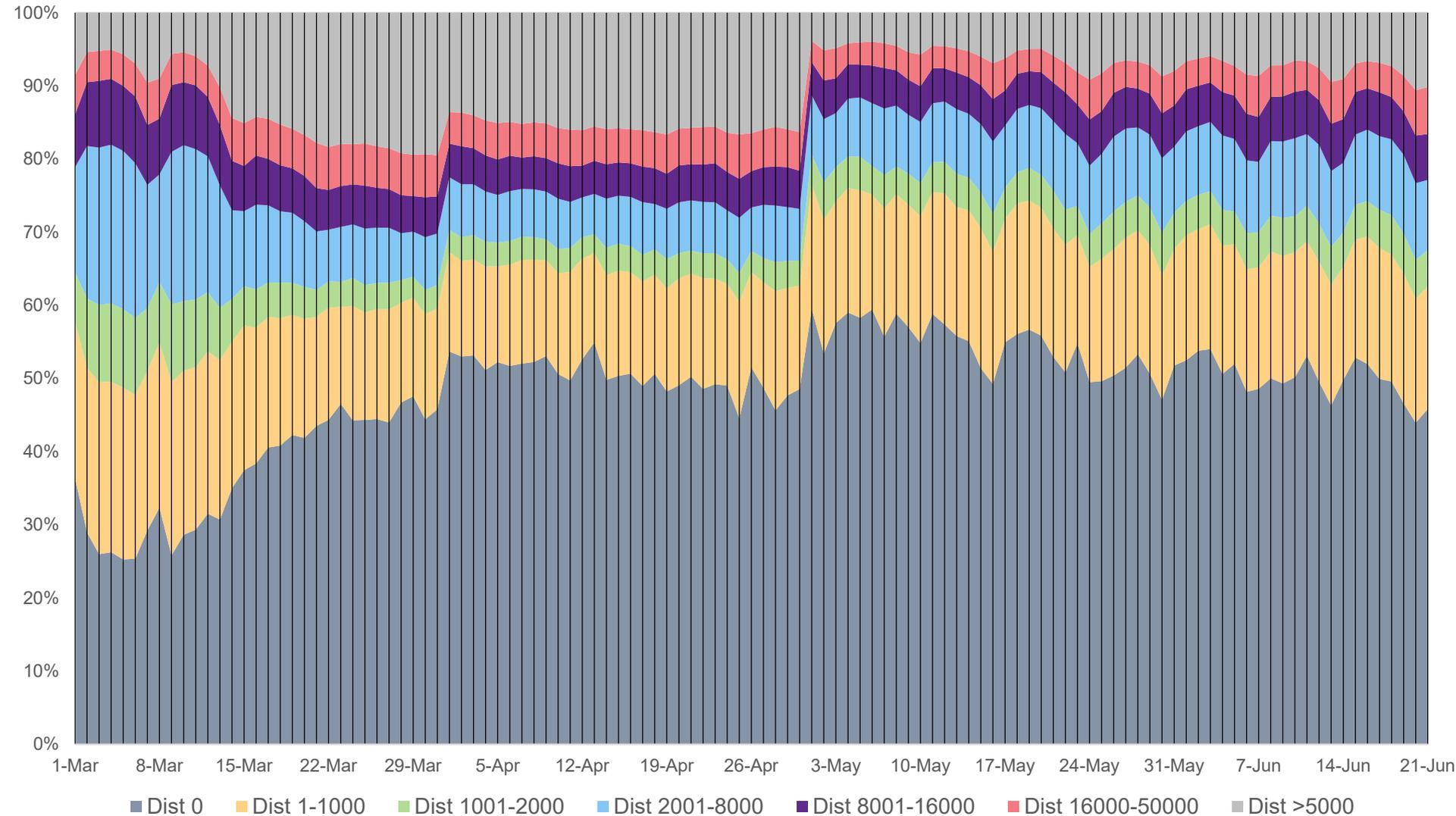
- SafeGraph data can be used to calculate the percentage of devices within a geography travelling specific ranges of distance from their home CBG as devices are pinged.
- In early March, roughly 25 percent of devices in Brooklyn remained at home, while roughly 25 percent travelled between 2 kilometers and 8 kilometers (approx 1.25 miles and 5 miles).
- The majority of devices remain at home, having not traveled at all, but that share has been declining since mid-April.

Distance Traveled (Meters): Bronx



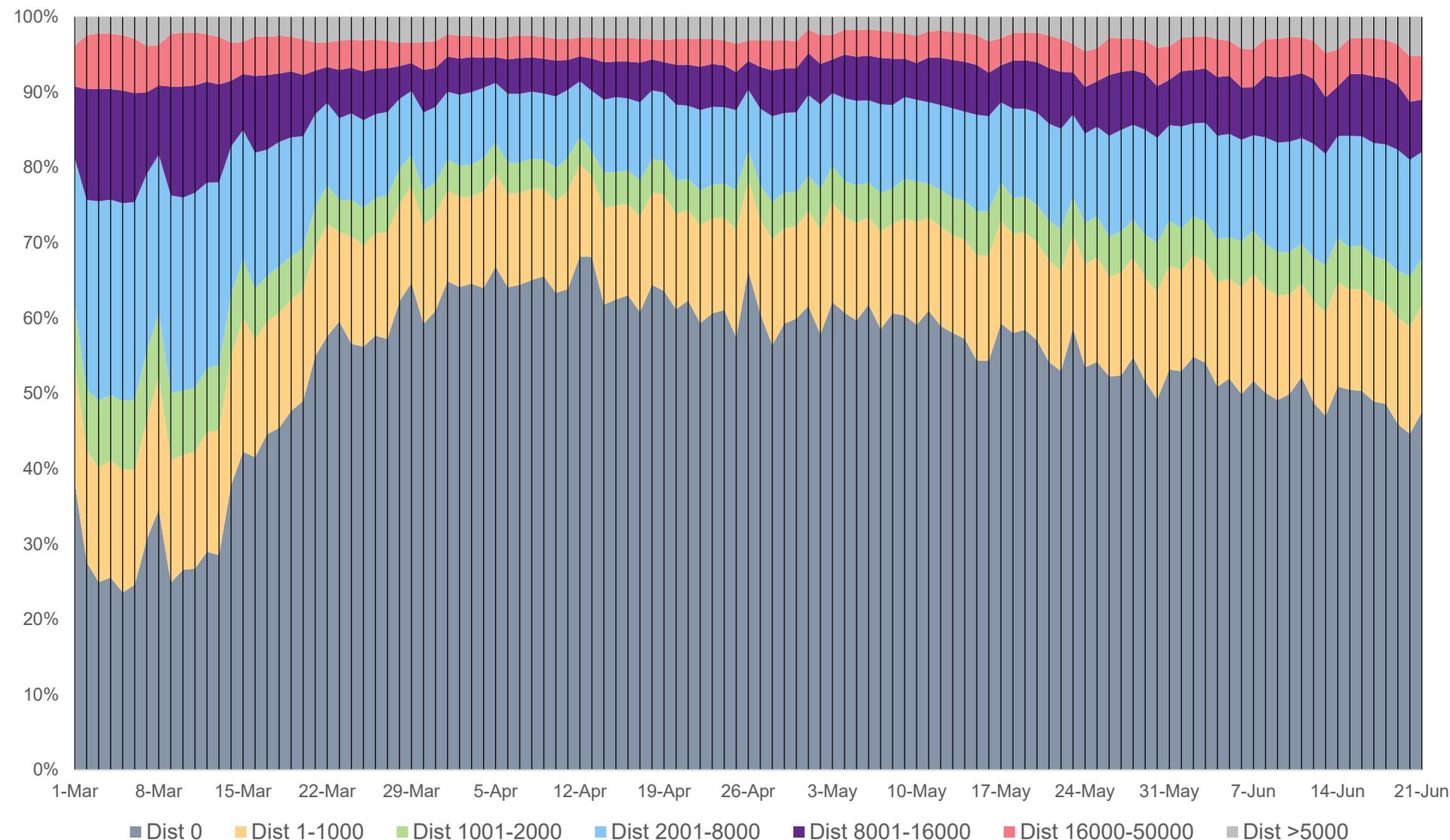
- SafeGraph data can be used to calculate the percentage of devices within a geography travelling specific ranges of distance from their home CBG as devices are pinged.
- In early March, roughly 30 percent of devices in the Bronx remained at home, while roughly 25 percent travelled between 2 kilometers and 8 kilometers (approx 1.25 miles and 5 miles).
- The majority of devices remain at home, having not traveled at all, but that share has been declining since mid-April.

Distance Traveled (Meters): Manhattan



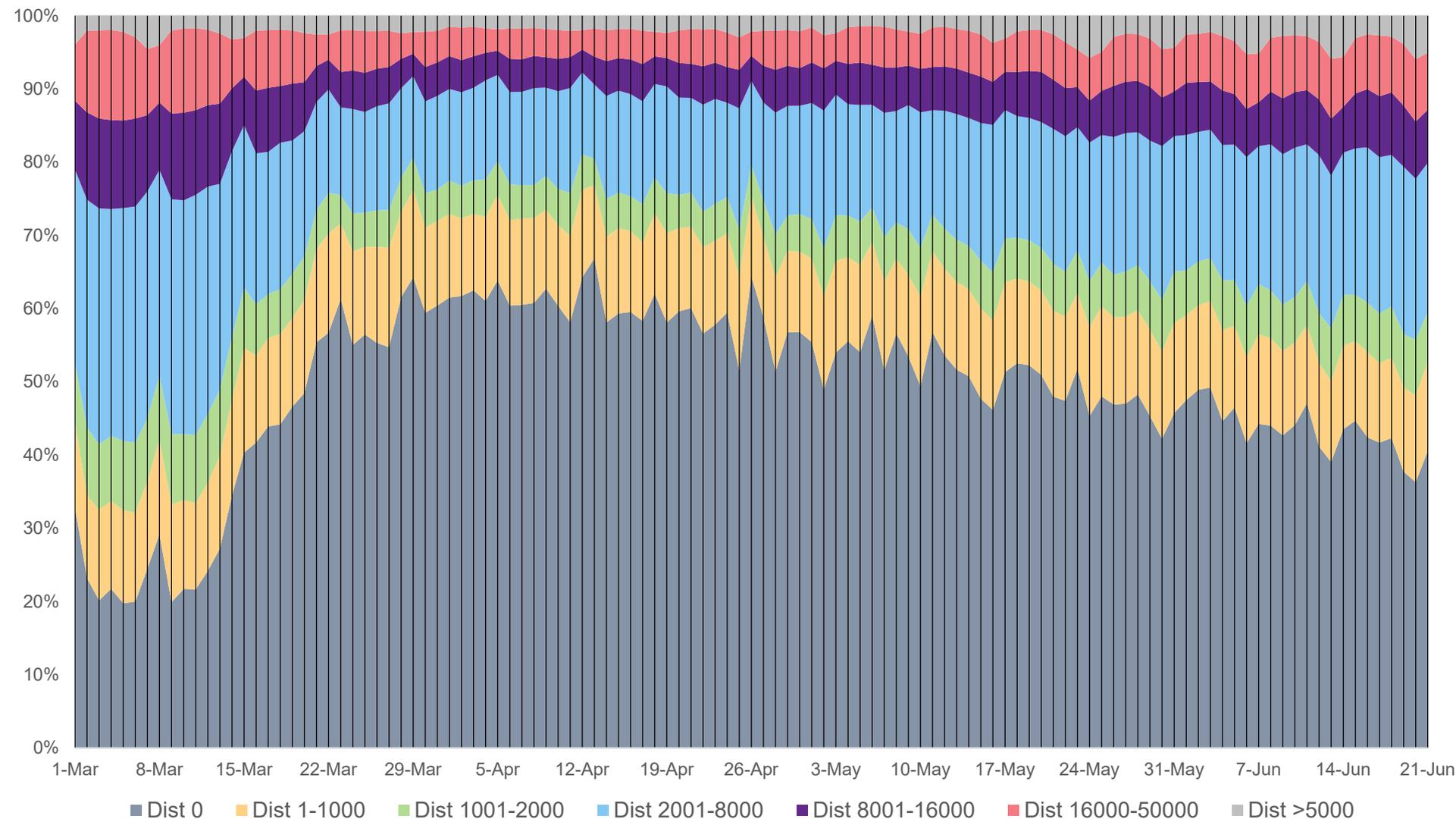
- SafeGraph data can be used to calculate the percentage of devices within a geography travelling specific ranges of distance from their home CBG as devices are pinged.
- The trends in distances travelled for Manhattan devices appear choppy. This is likely a function of how SafeGraph registers a “home” location, by assigning it on the first of each month as the common nightly location over the previous 6 weeks.
- Variation may be due to the relatively large share of Manhattan residents who have temporarily relocated outside the city.

Distance Traveled (Meters): Queens



- SafeGraph data can be used to calculate the percentage of devices within a geography travelling specific ranges of distance from their home CBG as devices are pinged.
- In early March, roughly 25 percent of devices in Queens remained at home, while roughly 25 percent travelled between 2 kilometers and 8 kilometers (approx 1.25 miles and 5 miles).
- The majority of devices remain at home, having not traveled at all, but that share has been declining since mid-April.

Distance Traveled (Meters): Staten Island



- SafeGraph data can be used to calculate the percentage of devices within a geography travelling specific ranges of distance from their home CBG as devices are pinged.
- In early March, roughly 20 percent of devices in Staten Island remained at home, while roughly 30 percent travelled between 2 kilometers and 8 kilometers (approx 1.25 miles and 5 miles).
- The majority of devices remain at home, having not traveled at all, but that share has been declining since mid-April.

Timeline



New York COVID19 Pandemic Timeline: First Case to End of PAUSE

- March 1st, 2020: **First confirmed case** in New York <https://www.wsj.com/articles/first-case-of-coronavirus-confirmed-in-new-york-state-11583111692>
- March 7th, 2020: Governor Cuomo **declares state of emergency** <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/07/nyregion/coronavirus-new-york-queens.html>
- March 12th, 2020: Governor Cuomo announces **restrictions on mass gatherings**, directing events with more than 500 people to be cancelled or postponed and any gathering with less than 500 people in attendance to cut capacity by 50 percent. <https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/during-novel-coronavirus-briefing-governor-cuomo-announces-new-mass-gatherings-regulations>
- March 15th, 2020: **NYC school closures announced**. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/15/nyregion/nyc-schools-closed.html> DeBlasio announces the **closure of schools, bars, and restaurants** (except takeout/delivery) effective the morning of the 17th <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/15/nyregion/new-york-coronavirus.html>
- March 18th: Governor Cuomo announces that **50% of non-essential employees** must work from home
- March 20th: Governor Cuomo announces **statewide stay at home rules**, effective the evening of the 22nd. **100% of non-essential workers** must stay home. <https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/03/20/818952589/coronavirus-n-y-gov-cuomo-says-100-of-workforce-must-stay-home>, travel on transit only when necessary
- March 25th: MTA announces service reduction to **Essential Service** plan <https://abc7ny.com/6047040/>
- March 27th: The Governor halts **non-essential construction** <https://thecity.nyc/2020/03/cuomo-calls-off-non-essential-construction-statewide.html>
- May 1st: Mayor de Blasio announces first seven miles of streets in **Open Streets NYC** program. <https://gothamist.com/news/de-blasio-reveals-first-batch-open-streets-primarily-centered-parks>
- May 6th: Governor Cuomo enacts nightly 1am-5am subway shutdowns: <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/30/nyregion/subway-close-cuomo-coronavirus.html>
- May 22nd: Mayor de Blasio announces 45 miles of **open streets**, the most in the nation, with the City to eventually reach 100 miles. <https://www.6sqft.com/nyc-full-list-of-open-streets-summer-2020/>
- May 26th: New York Stock Exchange reopens trading floor after 2 month closure. <https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/05/26/862082828/new-york-stock-exchange-reopens-trading-floor-after-2-month-closure>
- May 29th: Governor Cuomo announces that New York City is expected to **begin Phase 1 of reopening on Monday, June 8th**. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/29/nyregion/coronavirus-new-york-live-updates.html>
- June 1st: Governor Cuomo announces overnight curfew in NYC after a weekend of protests due to the death of George Floyd. No-non local vehicles permitted in Manhattan below 96th street, and Citi Bike is shut down during curfew hours. <https://deadline.com/2020/06/new-york-city-curfew-andrew-cuomo-george-floyd-protests-1202948548/>
- June 5th: The MTA lays out its 13-point “**Action Plan For a Safe Return**” in preparation for New York City’s reopening. <https://new.mta.info/document/17751>
- June 7th: Mayor de Blasio announces the end of protest-related curfews ahead of schedule, effective immediately. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/nyc-mayor-announces-curfew-has-ended-ahead-of-schedule-2020-06-07/>



New York COVID19 Pandemic Timeline: Phase 1 to Present

- June 8th: New York City begins **Phase 1 of re-opening**. Manufacturing, non-essential construction, and non-essential retail via curbside pickup can resume operations <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/08/nyregion/coronavirus-nyc-reopen-phase-1.html>
- The Staten Island Ferry begins moving to a 20-minute rush hour schedule beginning with the 3:30 PM trip from St. George. <https://www1.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/ferrybus/siferryschedule.shtml#SISchedule>
- Mayor De Blasio announces **five new busways** to be created throughout the city, modeled after the 14th Street Busway, which will be made permanent. More bus lanes will be added along major corridors. <https://www.politico.com/states/new-york/albany/story/2020/06/08/as-city-reopens-de-blasio-expands-transit-options-1291796>
- June 14th: Governor Cuomo issues a statement that the state **may reverse the reopening process** in regions where the state’s reopening plan—particularly social distancing and mask use—are **not being followed**.
- June 18th: Mayor de Blasio announces guidance for the City’s **Open Restaurants program**, which allows qualifying restaurants and bars to expand outdoor seating on sidewalks, curb lanes, backyards, patios, plazas, and Open Streets. <https://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/449-20/open-restaurants-new-york-city-prepares-phase-2-reopening-mayor-de-blasio-announces>
- June 19th: Governor Cuomo holds his **final daily coronavirus briefing**, saying “We have done the impossible.” He will continue to monitor the situation and hold press conferences as needed. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/andrew-cuomo-new-yorkers-united-coronavirus-pandemic-crisis/>
- June 22nd: New York City begins **Phase 2** of re-opening, including in-store retail, offices, hair salons and barbershops, house of worship, and car sales. Social distancing and hygiene guidelines remain in place. <https://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs/news/2020/06/21/what-exactly-does-phase-two-reopening-mean-for-new-york-city->
 - Governor Cuomo says he is actively talking to Governor Murphy of NJ and Governor Lamont of Connecticut, and that the three governors are “seriously considering” implementing a **14-day isolation protocol for visitors** from Florida, which could be extended to travelers from Arizona, Texas, and several other states who are experiencing a rapid rise in Covid cases. <https://nypost.com/2020/06/22/gov-cuomo-talks-to-nj-connecticut-about-florida-quarantine-rules/>
 - According to a survey conducted by the Partnership for New York City, while Phase 2 allows office workers to return to their offices, respondents from 60 companies predicted that only **10% of their employees would return to the office by August 15th**. Rudin Management Company said that, across its 14 offices in New York that reopened on Monday, it reached a collective **5.2 percent occupancy rate**. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/22/nyregion/nyc-phase-2-reopening-coronavirus.html>
- June 29th: Mayor de Blasio announces that, while outdoor dining is “working” in New York City and that the city is moving on track for Phase 3 of reopening on July 6th, **the reopening of indoor dining may be delayed** due to ongoing coronavirus concerns. Governor Cuomo echoed these concerns. <https://abc7ny.com/indoor-dining-in-nyc-new-york-city-reopen-coronavirus/6280941/>