



### Unable to complete projects, developers sell or lease their sites

### BY AMANDA FUNG

FOR OVER A BECADE, languark has la-borred to cagnad its parking lot em-plier in the city to its current 39 sites. Taking over cassing sites accounted for most of that growth----uncil now. These days, comparise like Impark find themselves besieged by devel-oper, pitching raw Lind--where they'd hoped to erect hight-rise tow-

version external parking bes. "We have seen a significant in-recase in the target of opportunity this year," experiment of opportunity this year," experiment of the provided in the president of the provided in the "we are happort look." We are happort look." With construction heast all bue timposible to get, and carrying costs on land adding up, many de-deports are sizing the only option they've got: renting their errorhile

construction airs to parking lot op-erators. In other cases, developen-are throwing up their hands in de-fera and simply selling their land ouright. All this conces just as a wave of high-ne trailer that proj-ects is coming on line---many with multistory passing los, and few traunts to use them.

## Reversal of fortunos

Reversal of Norkinos THE TREND TODAY NARKAS a com-plete reversal from that of the past decade or two, when developers snapped up parking loss for use as building sites. The stretch of Sixth Avenue below Heraid Square and

the flower district is a prime example. Over the part 10 years, a veriable forcas of residential sover has a primage up from what were note putting loss, points out Brand Brandy vice childrana at Eastern Consolidated, who sold many of those loss to developers from the mid-1970s to the early-2000s. The solution of the

# Parking sprouts as building wilts

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parking lot. The owner had planned to erect a building on the 6,000square-foot site, but his plans fell through last year.

Mr. Ezratty could not disclose the terms of that deal, but he notes that rents range from \$3,000 per car space to \$8,000 per car space, depending on the location and turnover rate for parking. Even at the high end, those rents pale in comparison to the returns that developers once expected to make on their pricey properties. But the feeling is that some income beats no income. "Some sites won't be developed for several years," he says. "So they might as well have cash flow and lease their lots to parking operators."

That is exactly what happened at a prime midtown site on Eighth Avenue between West 45th and West 46th streets. There, real estate giants The Related Companies and Boston Properties recently postponed plans to erect a high-rise office tower on the site of an existing parking lot. After buying air rights to expand the site, this year they reversed course and extended the lease currently held by Champion Parking. A stone's throw across the avenue, at 301 W. 46th St., TriBeach Holdings had also demolished several buildings that bordered a parking lot as it prepared to put up a 38-story hotel/residential tower. Instead, the developer rcopened the parking lot.

### Operators getting picky

"PARKING PROPERTIES seem to come in waves," says Robert Knakal, chairman of Massey Knakal Realty Services. "When the development market is not booming, properties remain parking lots until construction financing gets back on track." In some cases, longtime landowners are not waiting for that market turn. They are selling out and taking their bets off the table entirely.

After a developer had backed out of plans to build on a 10,000square-foot parking lot near the West Side waterfront, the landlord sold it to the parking lot operator, who was renting the space. The price was a mere \$300 per square foot, according to Howard Greenberg, president of Ace Capital Ventures, who represented the owner in the sale—a fraction of its former value as a development site.

"Developers want to raise money," he says.

In addition, Mr. Greenberg recently brokered the sale of a couple of garages in new residential condominiums—one for The Clarett Group and another for J.P. Morgan Chase and Apollo Realty. "If they build something, they have to lease it or sell it," he says.

Faced with a mushrooming supply of potential parking lots, operators are getting positively picky. Already feeling the ill effects of the recession and suffering from low margins, they are unwilling to pay much to buy raw land and reluctant to lease it unless they're guaranteed a multiyear run on good rent terms.

"We've seen lots of opportunities," says Mr. Jones. "We just haven't found one that makes sense because the terms make it financially challenging."