



State University of New York Urgent Need for Additional 2026/2027 Critical Maintenance Investment

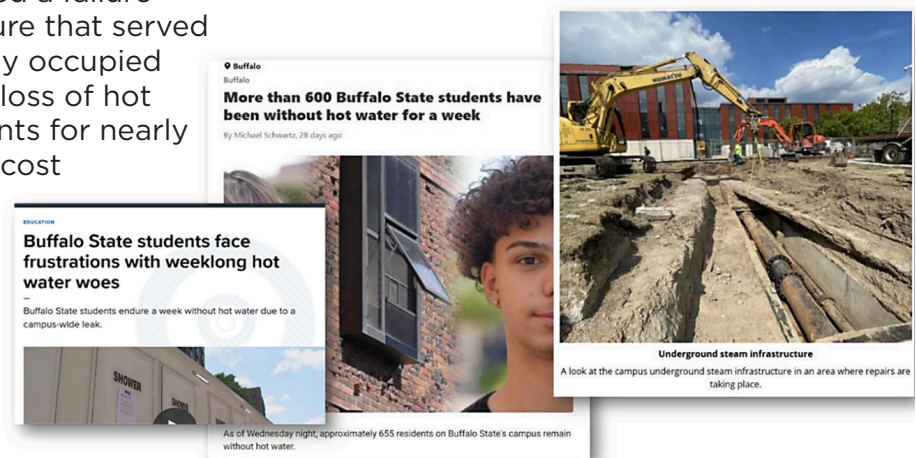
- The SUNY State-Operated campuses are essentially small towns, comprised of 1,790 buildings and infrastructure totaling 64 million gross square feet. Much of this capital is in dire need of capital investment.
- The condition of 807 buildings—45% of SUNY’s physical assets—are rated as poor or very poor.
- 30% of its infrastructure systems, such as steam, water, and electrical distribution, are well past their useful lives and increasingly failing, resulting in emergencies and disruptions to the campus.
- 315 roofs are in immediate need of replacement and failing, leading to interior flooding and water damage. Another 520 roofs are approaching the end of their useful life.
- Systemwide deferred maintenance needs have tripled over the past eight years, approaching \$10B, with 45% attributed to those building systems that keep students, faculty and staff warm, safe and dry.
- The growing critical maintenance backlog has resulted in increasing campus emergency declarations that dramatically impact student life. Over the past five years, campus emergencies have increased by 200% in occurrence and nearly 600% in cost. In the last week of January 2026 alone, at least 4 campuses declared emergencies due to aging and failing equipment.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR EMERGENCY AVOIDANCE (\$400M Requested)

Buffalo State – Steam Distribution System Replacement (\$27M)

In Fall 2025, Buffalo State experienced a failure in its underground steam infrastructure that served numerous campus buildings, primarily occupied residential buildings, resulting in the loss of hot water and impacting over 650 students for nearly three weeks. The emergency repairs cost approximately \$600,000 and frustrated students.



Plattsburgh - High Temperature Hot Water Distribution System (\$6M)

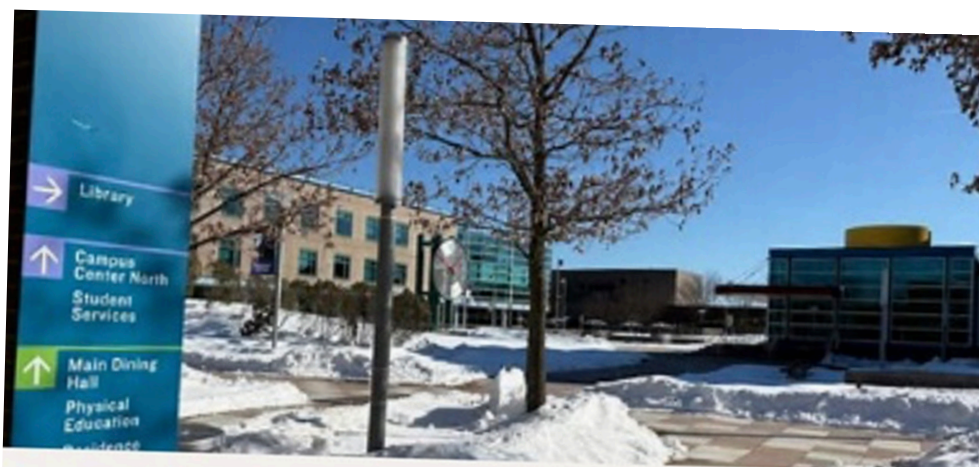
In recent years, SUNY Plattsburgh has declared numerous emergencies related to failures in the high temperature hot water system approaching \$2M in immediate repair costs. These failures resulted in the lack of heat and hot water to numerous campus buildings including academic, dining and residential which disrupted operations, made headlines in local news.




Hot water line ruptures on SUNY Plattsburgh campus

Purchase - Boiler Replacement (\$15M)

In February 2026, as a project to replace 3 permanent boilers to heat the campus was in progress, SUNY Purchase experienced a failure of one of those temporary boilers that had been installed. The failure resulted in a lack of heat in most academic buildings, forcing the campus to revert to remote instruction for a week which negatively impacted teaching and learning, particularly to those students whose coursework is not compatible with asynchronous learning.



 Yahoo · 1d

Bitter temps, broken boiler leave SUNY Purchase students in the cold

CAPITAL INVESTMENT TO TRANSFORM ACADEMIC BUILDINGS IN VERY POOR CONDITION (\$600M Requested)

Purchase - Rehabilitate Natural Science Building, Phase I (\$35M)

Purchase's Natural Sciences Building is 50 years old and in very poor condition. It has not received any significant renovation since its original construction, and the caliber of lab space is well below that of high school instructional spaces to which incoming students are accustomed. The building is in the 1st phase of a desperately needed full 'gut rehabilitation' that includes a sustainable deep energy retrofit and modernization of important STEM instructional space.



University at Buffalo - Renovate Parker Hall for Instruction (\$119M for Renovation Portion)

Parker Hall is over 80 years old and in very poor condition. Having received only select improvements over time, it desperately needs a major investment for modern improvements. When there are heavy rain events, the sewers back up into the basement of the building, which disrupts operations. Renovation would replace and upgrade all mechanical systems with geothermal wells and high efficiency heat pumps, as well as high performance energy efficient windows and improved insulation.



New Paltz - Reconstruction of College and Shango Hall for Arts (Liberal Arts & Sciences and Fine/Performing Arts) - \$130M

College and Shango Halls are 75 years old and in very poor condition. The building structure has a number of issues that make it poorly suited for a 21st century campus experience, including deficiencies in accessibility and energy usage that are not up to current standards and cannot be remedied through renovation or retrofitting. The mixed-use academic and residential halls will undergo a complete demolition, and then be rebuilt as a new, energy-efficient, 10,000 square-foot building that will provide critically needed academic space, including modern classrooms, meeting spaces, and rehearsal areas for musicians.



POWERFUL INVESTMENTS - PAST CAPITAL INVESTMENT RESULTING IN TRANSFORMATIVE, SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS

Geneseo’s Milne Library (\$40M)

Built in 1966, the renovation transformed it into a multifunctional learning hub that provides spaces for quiet and collaborative study and fosters social interaction.



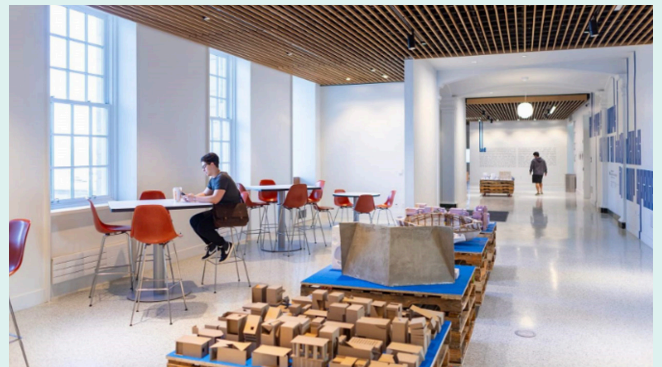
Oneonta’s Alumni Hall for Business (\$21M)

Originally constructed in 1958 as the campus’ first library, Alumni was transformed and now houses the Departments of Business, Economics and Political Science resulting in a central home and identity. The program enrollment increased of 6% in the past 5 years. The project also resulted in Alumni Hall becoming a net-zero building.



University at Buffalo’s Crosby Hall for Architecture and Planning (\$30M)

Constructed in 1931, the renovation on UB’s historic south campus provides an open floor concept to promote learning and collaboration integrated with state-of-the-art technology, while maintaining the building’s historic nature. Architecture Program enrollment has increased by 8% in the past 5 years.



Farmingdale’s Sinclair Hall (\$44M)

Originally built in 1970 as a dining hall, its full renovation currently underway will provide additional classrooms and academic space for the growing student population and critical swing space for other aging campus buildings during future renovations. Farmingdale’s enrollment has increased by 24% over the last ten years.



THE TRANSFORMATIVE POWER OF CRITICAL MAINTENANCE CAPITAL FUNDING:



BECAME



The \$35 million renovation of Oneonta's Physical Science Building updated 58,000 square feet to create modern, state-of-the-art labs and classroom for the departments of Anthropology, Chemistry & Biochemistry, and Physics & Astronomy.



BECAME



The \$30 million renovation of Binghamton University's Science IV transformed a 4-story, 77,000 square foot, partially vacant building in very poor condition into a welcoming, energy efficient building for the psychology department.



BECOMING



The first phase of a \$196 million full rehabilitation and addition to Old Westbury's Natural Science Building, which is in very poor condition, is currently underway. Constructed in 1985, with 69,400 square feet, this deep-energy retrofit will modernize the building to better prepare graduates for work in scientific, medical and technological fields and significantly enhance the ability to recruit and retain talented researchers.