

ADOA BUILDING SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 2026

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FY 2026 ADOA Building System Capital Improvement Plan

TABLE 4 – FY 2026 BUILDING RENEWAL FORMULA

Funds	Agency	FY 2026 Formula	FY 2027 Formula	Gross Square Feet
Dedicated	Corrections, State Department of	\$40,851,803	\$41,325,275	8,851,190
Dedicated	Game and Fish Department, Arizona	\$1,780,864	\$1,801,504	991,067
Dedicated	Lottery Commission, Arizona State	\$220,703	\$223,261	47,600
Dedicated Funds Source Agencies Total		\$42,853,370	\$43,350,040	9,889,857
Non-Dedicated Funds Source Agencies Total		\$62,770,376	\$63,497,888	12,691,876
Grand Total		\$ 105,623,746	\$ 106,847,928	22,581,733

ADOA recommends full funding of the FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula

TABLE 5 – FY 2026 CAPITAL PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Agency	Location	Project Name	Funds Source	Cost
ADOA	Statewide	100% ADOA Building System Building Renewal Formula Funding	General Fund/COSF	\$ 105,623,746
ADOA	Capitol mall	1600 Block Renovations (Reappropriate Funds)	General Fund	\$ 53,000,000
Corrections	Yuma	ASPC Yuma Fire Alarm Replacement	General Fund	\$ 8,500,000
Corrections	Statewide	ASPC Tucson HVAC Upgrades	General Fund	\$ 22,000,000
ASDB	Tucson	ASDB New Pre-K - 12th Grade School	General Fund	\$ 47,400,000
Economic Security	Coolidge	Arizona Training Program Coolidge Campus Consolidation and Demolition	General Fund	\$ 2,300,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD 100% Building Renewal Formula Funding	CIF GF2203	\$ 1,780,860
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Commission Owned Dams O&M	CIF GF2203	\$ 150,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Property Maintenance	CIF GF2203	\$ 300,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Hatcheries Maintenance	CIF GF2203	\$ 400,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Dam Remediation	G&F GF2027	\$ 6,850,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Bubbling Ponds Renovation	G&F GF2027	\$ 1,000,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Statewide Hatchery Master Plan and Design	G&F GF2027	\$ 3,700,000
Health Services	State Hospital	ASH - Emergency Generator Tie-in Forensic Hospital	General Fund	\$ 300,000
Parks & Trails	Statewide	ASPT 100% Building Renewal Formula Funding	SPRF	\$ 3,633,320
Pioneers Home	Prescott	Arizona Pioneers' Home Capital Improvements	Miners' Hospital for the Disabled Miners' Land Fund	\$ 2,559,100
Public Safety	Kingman	New Kingman District Office	General Fund	\$ 10,300,000
Public Safety	Phoenix	Phoenix Encanto HQ Compound Electrical Upgrades	General Fund	\$ 11,227,200
Public Safety	Phoenix	2222 W Encanto Blvd, Phoenix Building Acquisition (Sheinfeld Bldg)	General Fund	\$ 7,000,000
			Total Recommendations	\$ 288,024,226

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INTRODUCTION TO THE ADOA BUILDING SYSTEM AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) Building System was established pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-793, concurrent with the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) Building System and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Building System. The ADOA Building System is the largest of the three and includes buildings occupied by 21 State agencies, boards, and commissions. All agencies in the ADOA Building System are directed by A.R.S. § 41-793 to provide an annual agency CIP to ADOA. Each Building System is responsible for submitting a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to the Governor by no later than October 15 of each year. The CIP includes proposals for State spending on land acquisition, capital projects, energy systems, energy management systems, and building renewal.

Building System Inventory

As of June 30, 2024, the Building System has an inventory of **4,791** structures comprised of **22,581,733** Gross Square Feet (GSF) and a calculated replacement value of **\$6,610,406,623** (see *Table 1: ADOA Building System Inventory Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024*). ADOA revises its Building System Inventory each year to include structure acquisitions and deletions as reported by Building System agencies, escalations or de-escalations of structure replacement values, and two fiscal years of forecasted building renewal requirements. The inventory

also provides Marshall & Swift Construction Class, Construction Year, fire suppression system status, Facility Occupancy Category, and other allied information.

ADOA inspects structures and reports their status to the Governor's Office and the legislature once every four fiscal years. ADOA General Services Division, Planning & Construction Services section reports on the condition, maintenance, and utilization of buildings inspected during the prior fiscal year on an approximate schedule of 50% of buildings within the first two years and 50% of buildings in the following two years of the four-year cycle pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-793. ADOA incrementally carries out its statutory obligation to inspect building system structures as funding, staffing, and new capital projects inspections permit.

Many of the Building System's structures and major building components have exceeded their useful lives or succumbed to the effects of deferred maintenance. There are widespread deficiencies in fire and life safety systems, roofs, HVAC, electrical, plumbing, control systems, parking lots, and interior finishes. A chronic lack of funding for basic routine and capital maintenance is the genesis of the poor condition of the Building System.

Building inspection reports are available for review by contacting ADOA Planning & Construction Services at Patrick.Holt@azdoa.gov

Table I–ADOA Building System Inventory Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Agency	Number of Structures	FY 2024 Replacement Value	FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula	FY 2027 Building Renewal Formula	Gross Square Feet
Administration, Arizona Department of	51	\$1,137,316,092	\$19,029,882	\$19,250,438	4,567,421
ADOA, Legislature	7	\$107,171,261	\$2,738,223	\$2,769,959	303,388
Agriculture, Arizona Department of	3	\$892,770	\$19,151	\$19,373	9,194
Corrections, State Department of	1,801	\$2,758,734,581	\$40,851,803	\$41,325,275	8,851,190
Deaf and the Blind, Arizona State Schools for the	49	\$172,478,414	\$3,134,663	\$3,170,994	509,799
Economic Security, Department of	101	\$158,687,757	\$3,817,102	\$3,861,343	563,667
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	355	\$456,788,884	\$8,724,739	\$8,825,859	2,500,616
Environmental Quality, Department of	1	\$500,919	\$6,548	\$6,624	500
Exposition & State Fair Board, Arizona	26	\$149,091,913	\$3,815,132	\$3,859,349	681,147
Forestry and Fire Management, Arizona Department of	4	\$2,496,444	\$51,549	\$52,147	12,206
Game and Fish Department, Arizona	633	\$139,073,645	\$1,780,864	\$1,801,504	991,067
Health Services, Department of	58	\$346,152,131	\$5,189,672	\$5,249,821	677,609
Historical Society of Arizona, Prescott	22	\$23,679,987	\$435,870	\$440,922	73,724
Historical Society, Arizona	25	\$70,879,366	\$1,551,909	\$1,569,896	205,142
Judiciary, Arizona Supreme Court	1	\$96,061,223	\$1,607,299	\$1,625,927	257,207
Juvenile Corrections, Department of	51	\$92,822,176	\$1,969,520	\$1,992,347	225,334
Lottery Commission, Arizona State	2	\$11,724,830	\$220,703	\$223,261	47,600
Parks Board, Arizona State	1,137	\$267,225,594	\$3,633,319	\$3,675,429	741,984
Pioneers Home, Arizona	10	\$18,936,422	\$470,434	\$475,886	66,140
Power Authority, Arizona	3	\$11,667,754	\$110,571	\$111,853	12,324
Public Safety, Department of	407	\$197,550,886	\$3,241,027	\$3,278,591	722,035
Veterans Services, Department of	44	\$390,473,574	\$3,223,766	\$3,261,130	562,439
Grand Total	4,791	\$ 6,610,406,623	\$ 105,623,746	\$ 106,847,928	22,581,733

BUILDING RENEWAL & CAPITAL OUTLAY STABILIZATION FUND

A.R.S. § 41-790 defines building renewal as “...major activities that involve the repair or reworking of a building and the supporting infrastructure that will result in maintaining a building’s expected useful life. Building renewal does not include new building additions, new infrastructure additions, landscaping and area beautification, routine preventative maintenance except as provided in section 41-793.01, subsection D, or demolition and removal of a building...” A.R.S. § 41-793.01(D) directs that ADOA may use up to 8% of the amount appropriated for routine preventative maintenance. Given the years of deferred major maintenance in the Building System, ADOA prioritizes building renewal projects over routine preventative maintenance, which is normally a routine operations function and funded expense.

Building Renewal Formula

A.R.S. § 41-793 directs ADOA to 1) determine the amount of appropriation required to fund building renewal on an annual basis according to a formula approved by the legislature; and 2) allocate appropriated building renewal monies to agencies of the Building System.

The building renewal formula approved by the legislature is the Sherman-Dergis Formula developed in 1981 at the University of Michigan. In simple terms, the Sherman-Dergis Formula estimates at a high level the funding requirements for major maintenance over time. The basic premises are:

The formula to determine the annual appropriation required for building renewal for each building is based on construction costs and calculated as follows: Two-Thirds Building Value (BV) multiplied by the Building Age (BA), then divided by the Life Expectancy of the structure (n) or otherwise expressed as

$$\frac{2/3(BV)BA}{n}$$

The formula reflects the current year building replacement value by updating the original construction cost, using a national building cost index. ADOA uses the building cost index from the Marshall & Swift Valuation Service to reflect its current year building replacement value.

The Age Factor = Building Age/Life Expectancy of the building (n). For example, the ADOA Life Expectancy is 50 years, therefore $n=1,275$, which is derived by progressively compounding by addition, $1+2+3+4+5...49+50$. Building renewal, on average, should cost no more than two-thirds of the cost of

new construction, thus creating the building renewal constant multiplier of 2/3.

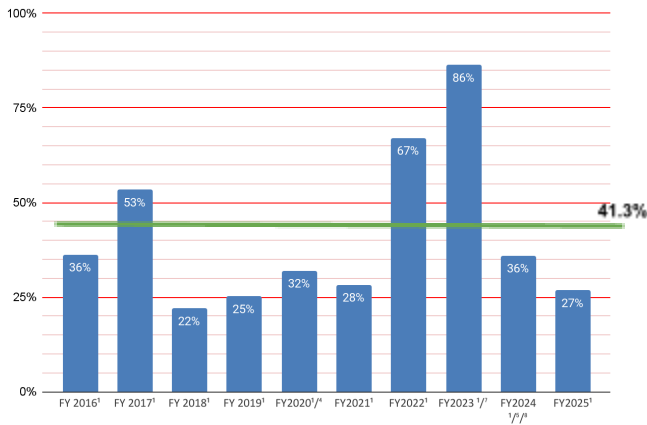
The formula recognizes that building renewal should cost less than building replacement and that older buildings require more building renewal than newer buildings. To accomplish this, ADOA incorporates a building’s life expectancy of 50 years into its age factor. The annual building renewal formula does not consider the accrued cost of deferred maintenance.

Building Renewal Funding and Deferred Maintenance

The legislature fully funded the Building System’s Building Renewal Formula only one time in the last 35 fiscal years. The FY 2023 and FY 2024 Building Renewal Appropriations were reduced in FY 2025 due to a shortfall in the State budget. Full funding of the Building Renewal Formula is a reference to the cumulative amount of annual appropriation required to sustain a given year’s *current* facilities conditions, assuming all prior annual major maintenance requirements are completed. The utility of the Building Renewal Formula is limited, because chronic underfunding results in an annual accrual of the unfunded portion which the following year’s formula does not consider.

The real significance of the Building System’s deferred maintenance is not the estimated value; rather, it is the potential liability from building failures. The difficulty in predicting and preventing major equipment or system failures in the ADOA Building System’s aging facilities is surpassed only by the difficulty in dealing with these occurrences, both physically and financially, once they occur. Major equipment breakdowns, system failures, physical plant shutdowns, building finishes and contents damage are increasingly more common.

CHART 1—PERCENT OF BUILDING RENEWAL FORMULA APPROPRIATED: FY 2016 – FY 2025



Failure to address these issues with appropriate funding creates undesirable environmental exposures, causes loss of productivity and inventory, increases expenditures in labor and mobilization fees, and further broadens the spectrum of accountability.

In order to quantify the long-term consequences of chronic underfunding of major maintenance, in June 2016 ADOA conducted a facility condition analysis of 3 million GSF of ADOA owned and/or managed buildings. The analysis, conducted by Abacus Project Management Inc. in conjunction with the Parsons Corporation, indicated that over 1.5 million GSF (36%) of the structures it assessed were in “below average,” “poor,” or “replacement” condition.

With each passing year, ADOA’s ability to fulfill its statutory role as the steward of the State’s building assets becomes increasingly unattainable. To offset this trend, **ADOA is recommending full funding of the Building Renewal Formula for FY 2026.** The average percentage of the building renewal formula funded in the past ten fiscal years (non-dedicated fund source agencies) is 41.3% (see *Chart 1—Percent of Building Renewal Formula Appropriated FY 2016–FY 2025*). In spite of the recent increase in building renewal appropriations and the demolition of aged facilities, the appropriations for building renewal are still well below what is needed to fully address years of major maintenance deferment. The prolonged accrual of neglected building renewal has resulted in comprehensive multi-year phased scopes-of-work that are too expensive to allocate from the insufficient building renewal appropriations and too lengthy to complete in the

previously required two-year lapsing appropriations period. Increasingly, major maintenance projects ADOA might otherwise allocate from building renewal appropriations are appearing in the CIP as large individual capital outlay requests.

Beginning in FY 2023, the two-year lapsing appropriation period was removed as increased funding and recent supply chain issues have made it difficult to predict construction schedules and material lead times. ADOA recommends the continuation of non-lapsing appropriations for capital outlay until the purpose for which the appropriation was intended for can be completed.

Capital Outlay Stabilization Fund

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-791, ADOA manages or provides some type of operational support services to approximately 4.9 million GSF in the Capitol Mall, Phoenix Metro, and Tucson areas, including office space, parking garages, mechanical structures, and laboratories. ADOA depends on appropriations of Capital Outlay Stabilization Fund (COSF) funds to cover the operating costs of ADOA managed buildings, including utilities, routine maintenance, grounds services, operating supplies, janitorial services, operations staff salaries, and building renewal.

A.R.S. § 41-792.01 establishes the COSF and allows ADOA to collect rents and tenant improvement charges from State agencies occupying State-owned space. The legislative budget process determines the COSF rental rate ADOA charges to State agencies. COSF monies are subject to appropriation and exempt from the provisions of A.R.S. § 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. Aggressive competition for limited General Fund (GF) monies in the budgeting process has shifted the burden of funding the operating costs of ADOA managed State-owned buildings and 73% of building renewal appropriations over the past decade almost exclusively on COSF.

A.R.S. § 41-792.01.K., exempts the Legislature from COSF rent. Over the past ten fiscal years, ADOA has spent over \$13 million of COSF building renewal appropriations on legislative buildings that are exempt from COSF rent.

Laws 2024, Chapter 220, Section 1 set the FY 2025 COSF rental rate charged by ADOA to state agencies at \$17.87 per rentable square foot (RSF) for office space and \$6.43 per RSF for storage space. The rates for COSF space have remained unchanged since FY 2020. The COSF rental rate does not support full-service operations and maintenance, fully fund the Building System Building Renewal Formula,

or address deferred maintenance liabilities. Consider the requirements of A.R.S. § 41-791.01 relevant to ADOA powers and duties associated with facilities planning and construction, or the mandates of A.R.S. § 41-793 for capital planning and quadrennial inspections for utilization and condition of the ADOA Building System.

FY 2026 ADOA Building Renewal Recommendation

ADOA recommends full funding for the FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula, which is forecast to be \$105.6 million.

ADOA recognizes its recommendation will not fully achieve the goals of the Building Renewal Program nor forestall increasing deterioration of the Building System’s aging infrastructure due to deferred maintenance. ADOA is using its annual Building Renewal or Capital appropriations to gradually rectify some of the most severe consequences of deferred maintenance neglect. This includes targeted demolition, infrastructure repair or replacement, and building renovation projects. An adverse policy decision for FY 2026 will further exacerbate Arizona’s legacy of persistent infrastructure failures, costly crisis mode expenses and liabilities associated with a run-to-fail major maintenance program.

Total FY 2026 Building Renewal Request	\$ 607,813,092
Non-Dedicated Fund Agencies	\$ 486,026,812
Dedicated Fund Agencies	\$ 121,786,280
Total FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula	\$ 105,623,746
Non-Dedicated Fund Agencies	\$ 62,770,376
Dedicated Fund Agencies	\$ 42,853,370
10-Year Average Annual Building Renewal Funding	\$ 32,036,700

TABLE 2: BUILDING RENEWAL ALLOCATION HISTORY

(Excludes Dedicated Funds Source Agencies; Game & Fish and Lottery)

Fiscal Year	Building Renewal Formula	Appropriation	% of Formula Appropriated	Deferred Costs	Inflation Adjusted Deferred Costs
FY 1988 - FY 1999	\$101,664,097	\$56,484,192	56%	\$45,195,205	\$80,016,606
FY 2000	\$15,925,783	\$3,403,400	21%	\$12,522,383	\$17,756,739
FY 2001	\$17,209,530	\$3,682,900	21%	\$13,526,630	\$18,964,335
FY 2002	\$18,100,303	\$6,464,400	36%	\$11,635,903	\$15,883,008
FY 2003	\$18,175,137	\$3,068,300	17%	\$15,106,837	\$20,092,093
FY 2004	\$19,252,520	\$3,500,000	18%	\$15,752,520	\$20,084,463
FY 2005	\$19,852,990	\$3,500,000	18%	\$16,352,990	\$19,116,645
FY 2006	\$22,864,835	\$3,400,000	15%	\$19,464,835	\$21,878,475
FY 2007	\$25,391,389	\$7,249,200	29%	\$18,142,189	\$18,632,028
FY 2008	\$27,584,100	\$7,257,100	26%	\$20,327,000	\$20,306,673
FY 2009	\$31,042,588	\$899,300	3%	\$30,143,288	\$30,143,288
FY 2010	\$33,056,002	\$1,000,000	3%	\$32,056,002	\$32,056,002
FY 2011	\$36,763,663	\$5,000,000	14%	\$31,763,663	\$31,852,601
FY 2012 ¹	\$38,109,130	\$11,100,000	29%	\$27,009,130	\$27,846,413
FY 2013 ^{1/2}	\$41,020,965	\$13,303,100	32%	\$27,717,865	\$28,189,069
FY 2014 ¹	\$43,036,312	\$14,000,000	33%	\$29,036,312	\$30,110,656
FY 2015 ¹	\$50,366,804	\$26,464,300	53%	\$23,902,504	\$24,476,164
FY 2016 ¹	\$53,665,760	\$19,464,300	36%	\$34,201,460	\$34,577,676
FY 2017 ¹	\$60,833,327	\$32,464,300	53%	\$28,369,027	\$28,341,793
FY 2018 ¹	\$62,348,429	\$13,764,300	22%	\$48,584,129	\$49,911,175
FY 2019 ¹	\$65,079,122	\$16,464,300	25.3%	\$48,614,822	\$50,874,925
FY2020 ^{1/4}	\$74,431,874	\$23,864,300	32.1%	\$39,579,107	\$40,014,477
FY2021 ¹	\$75,881,726	\$21,464,300	28.3%	\$54,417,426	\$55,560,192
FY2022 ¹	\$77,901,563	\$52,270,100	67.1%	\$25,631,463	\$28,732,870
FY2023 ^{1/7}	\$89,333,956	\$77,133,800	86.3%	\$12,200,156	\$14,393,256
FY2024 ^{1/8/9}	\$102,959,913	\$37,013,000	35.9%	\$40,368,015	\$39,978,867
FY2025 ¹	\$102,542,157	\$27,557,000	26.9%	\$62,885,157	\$63,613,996
	\$1,324,393,975	\$491,235,892	31%	\$784,506,018	\$863,404,485

¹ Includes a separate Building Renewal appropriation for ADCRR

² Excludes \$1.7M allocated to Arizona Department of Health Services from building renewal appropriations for new capital.

⁴ Includes a \$11M deduction in deferred maintenance due to the demolition of obsolete buildings at 1510/1520 W Adams and 1275 Washington

⁵ Includes a \$25.6M deduction in deferred maintenance due to the demolition of obsolete buildings at 1601 and 1645 W Jefferson

⁶ Includes a \$12.1M deduction in deferred maintenance due to the demolition of obsolete buildings at 1818 W Adams, 1850 W Jackson St, and 1720 W Madison St

⁷ FY2023 adjusted based on a \$12.8 M reversion in the FY2025 Capital Outlay Bill

⁸ FY2024 adjusted based on a \$41.9 M reversion in the FY2025 Capital Outlay Bill

TABLE 3: TWO-YEAR BUILDING RENEWAL FORMULA FORECAST

Agency	Two-Year Forecast	
	FY 2026 Renewal Formula	FY 2027 Renewal Formula
Corrections, State Department of ¹	\$ 40,851,803	\$ 41,325,275
Game and Fish Department, Arizona ²	\$ 1,780,864	\$ 1,801,504
Lottery Commission, Arizona State ²	\$ 220,703	\$ 223,261
Sub-Total Dedicated Funds Source Agencies:	\$ 42,853,370	\$ 43,350,040
Administration, Arizona Department of	\$ 19,029,882	\$ 19,250,438
ADOA, Legislature	\$ 2,738,223	\$ 2,769,959
Agriculture, Arizona Department of	\$ 19,151	\$ 19,373
Deaf and the Blind, Arizona State Schools for the	\$ 3,134,663	\$ 3,170,994
Economic Security, Department of	\$ 3,817,102	\$ 3,861,343
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	\$ 8,724,739	\$ 8,825,859
Environmental Quality, Department of	\$ 6,548	\$ 6,624
Exposition & State Fair Board, Arizona	\$ 3,815,132	\$ 3,859,349
Forestry and Fire Management	\$ 51,549	\$ 52,147
Health Services, Department of	\$ 5,189,672	\$ 5,249,821
Historical Society, Arizona	\$ 435,870	\$ 440,922
Historical Society of Arizona, Prescott	\$ 1,551,909	\$ 1,569,896
Judiciary, Arizona Supreme Court	\$ 1,607,299	\$ 1,625,927
Juvenile Corrections, Department of	\$ 1,969,520	\$ 1,992,347
Parks Board, Arizona State	\$ 3,633,319	\$ 3,675,429
Pioneers' Home, Arizona	\$ 470,434	\$ 475,886
Power Authority	\$ 110,571	\$ 111,853
Public Safety, Department of	\$ 3,241,027	\$ 3,278,591
Veterans' Services, Department of	\$ 3,223,766	\$ 3,261,130
Sub-Total Non-Dedicated Funds Source Agencies:	\$ 62,770,376	\$ 63,497,888
Grand Total:	\$ 105,623,746	\$ 106,847,928

¹ Effective FY 2012 Department of Corrections is a dedicated funds source agency for Building Renewal

² Dedicated funds source agency

FY 2026 CAPITAL PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Arizona Department Of Administration

Construction Procurement and Project Management Costs (Personnel Services and ERE)

ADOA recommends including language in the FY 2026 Capital Outlay Bill to address the significant construction technical support services that the ADOA General Services Division (GSD) provides to the ADOA Building System agencies to ensure new capital outlay and other construction projects are properly procured and well managed. This does not apply to ADOA building renewal appropriations. Given the decade or more of agency attrition in construction-related technical expertise, many ADOA Building System agencies do not have skilled in-house personnel to address multi-phase construction projects. Further, many agencies have limited or no delegated authority for construction procurements despite direct appropriations to agencies for capital outlay. In many cases, these circumstances lead to statutory, rule, and code compliance omissions or violations. When ADOA Building System agencies do not have internal expertise for the functions or are not authorized to pay for personnel services and ERE from appropriated capital outlay monies nor directed to supply agency operating monies to ADOA to perform the functions, the salary and ERE of the technical professionals to support ADOA Building System projects are subsidized by COSF operating appropriations. ADOA looks forward to an opportunity to discuss options to address this matter with the Governor's and Legislative budget offices.

100% ADOA Building System Building Renewal Formula Funding

\$ 105,623,746

ADOA is requesting full funding of the FY 2026 ADOA Building System Building Renewal Formula. The legislature fully funded the ADOA Building System's Building Renewal Formula only one time in the last 35 fiscal years. The formula for FY 2023 was originally funded at 100%, however in FY 2025 funding was reverted back to the general fund.

As a result of 35 years of funding shortfalls carried forward year after year, the ADOA Building System has amassed over \$863.4 million (adjusted for inflation) of deferred capital maintenance. From FY2025 to FY2026, the total capital and building renewal requests from building system agencies went from \$582.4M in FY2025 to over

\$1.1 Billion in FY 2026. Building Renewal alone saw an increase of over \$400M in additional requests. While this appropriation will not fully address the entirety of accumulated deferred maintenance, the ADOA building system can begin to tackle many of the high dollar critical needs across the State.

1600 Block Renovations (Re-appropriate Funds)

\$53,000,000

In FY 2023, ADOA received a capital appropriation of \$52.2 million for building renovations on the 1600 block of W Adams St in the Governmental Mall.



The proposed scope of work included the renovation of 1616 W Adams, restoration of 1688 W Adams, demolition of 1624 W Adams and a landscaped walkway between 1616 and 1688 W Adams. The proposed plan would have eliminated over \$35 million dollars in deferred maintenance liability to the State. In FY 2025 the remaining balance of the appropriation (Approximately \$48 million) was reverted back to the general fund due to the State budget shortfall.



Prior to the reversion of funds, ADOA completed a full architectural design for the project and construction documents and are ready to proceed with construction. The

Arizona Department of Revenue (DOR) was identified as the primary backfill tenant for the renovated 1616 office building. The DOR currently resides in a 9 story 200,000 square foot office building constructed in 1988 that requires extensive work to address over \$37 million in deferred maintenance costs. In addition, the current utilization rate for the building sits at less than 50% occupancy from the department. ADOA, in coordination with the DOR, intends to reduce the DOR's physical footprint by 50% and relocate the department into the renovated 1616 W Adams office building. The reduction

in physical footprint will save the agency approximately \$1.5 million in annual ongoing rent costs.

ADOA is requesting a re-appropriation of \$53 million to fund the construction portion of the project. The project scope will include the 1616 W Adams renovation, 1624 W Adams demolition, construction of a required emergency egress stair for the 1688 W Adams building, and a landscaped walkway between the buildings. The proposed project aligns with ADOA's strategic goals of maximizing state assets, reducing square footage, and the revitalization of the Governmental Mall. A summary of benefits for the State are listed below:

- Eliminates over \$35 M in deferred maintenance (Combined from 1616 and 1624 W Adams)
- Restores \$1.5 M annually in COSF rent not being collected as the building sits vacant
- The Arizona Department of Revenue will reduce their physical footprint by 50% and save approximately \$1.5 M in annual ongoing COSF rent from General Fund operating dollars
- Maximizes State assets currently sitting vacant and in disrepair
- Vacating the 1600 W Monroe office building allows for a future project request to address over \$37 million in deferred maintenance needs

Arizona Department Of Corrections Rehabilitation and Reentry (ADCRR)

ADCRR's priorities for capital and building renewal improvements each year include the repair and/or replacement of major building services and fire systems in State-wide Arizona State Prison Complexes (ASPC). Identification, prioritization, and cost estimation of projects are exclusively a result of ADCRR's internal capital planning process. ADCRR determines actual project scopes of work and design and construction costs after funding is available.

ADCRR submitted over \$238.1 million of capital and building renewal project requests for FY 2026. In response to expected budget constraints, ADOA is only recommending ADCRR's top priority projects; however, there are many other projects that if left unfunded, will continue to degrade safety, and subject staff and inmates to unnecessary risk.

Tucson HVAC Replacement

\$22,000,000

The ADCRR has evaporative cooling units and HVAC systems in need of replacement and/or conversion at various ASPC locations. This project was previously funded as part of an FY2024 Capital Appropriation of \$66.7M to ADCRR for replacement of evaporative cooling systems Statewide. Due to budget shortfalls, the capital funding for this project was reverted back to the General Fund in FY2025.

The original evaporative cooling systems in State prisons are causing damage to the ductwork and the structural components of the buildings due to excessive moisture created by utilizing evaporative cooling. The damage has become a life safety issue and poses additional health risks as well. Completing these HVAC replacements would reduce health impacts and structural issues associated with the current evaporative cooling systems.

ASPC Yuma Fire Alarm Replacement

\$8,500,000

State law requires that ADOA Building System agencies should give priority to fire and life safety projects. One of ADCRR's top FY 2026 priorities is replacing the fire alarm and suppression systems at ASPC Yuma. The fire alarm is inoperable, unsupported, and obsolete. When fire alarm systems are out of commission for extended times, ADCRR must employ 24-hour fire watch personnel, usually on an overtime basis, to achieve fire and life safety standards. The existing situation is unacceptable and is a fire and life safety risk to staff and inmates. This project was an FY 2025 Capital Improvement Plan recommendation. The project was not funded.

Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and Blind (ASDB)

New Pre-K - 12th Grade School

\$ 47,400,000

In 2022, the Office of the Auditor General completed a Sunset Audit of ASDB and included a recommendation for a long-range capital plan to address underutilization of the Tucson campus.

The Tucson campus was originally designed to accommodate over 350 students; however, the student population has declined drastically over the years to a student population of < 150 students on campus at any

time. The decreasing student trend has compelled ASDB to reduce its Tucson campus footprint by half, consolidating from approximately 346,000 square feet to approximately 180,000 square feet. Many ASDB students live on campus during the school year in a dormitory style setting.

In 2023, ASDB consulted with LEA Architecture to initiate a [Tucson Campus Master Plan](#) (Link Provided) to determine the most logical and cost effective approach to accomplish a campus consolidation. The vendor evaluated two options for the ASDB board to consider. The first option (Option 1) was the renovation and repurposing of existing buildings on campus. The second option (Option 2) was the construction of a new Pre-K - 12th Grade School on a vacant area of land within the campus. After evaluation of the two proposed options, the ASDB board recommended moving forward with the construction of a new Pre-K - 12th Grade School. In addition to construction of new facilities, ASDB would retain and renovate the following buildings: Gym, BPAC, Superintendent's house (ASDB Museum), Maintenance Building South, and Maintenance Building North. A second phase will be requested in a future year to demolish structures on the West end of campus, allowing for future

disposition of the extra land.

Benefits of the construction of a new Pre-k - 12th Grade school (Option 2) would be the following:

- A reduction of over \$44.5 million in deferred maintenance costs on the existing structures
- The construction of a modern fully accessible campus for deaf, blind, hard of hearing, visually impaired, and deaf-blind students who are the primary mission for the school
- The new build option can be completed in 2-3 years vs. 10+ years for a complete campus renovation
- This option requires less impact to the students and allows the agency to continue with its primary mission

Department of Economic Security (DES)

Arizona Training Program Coolidge (ATPC) Campus Consolidation and Demolition

\$ 2,300,000

Originally named the Arizona Children's Colony, ATPC first opened its doors on March 19, 1952. Back in the 1950s, parents had few options to address the needs of a child born with a developmental or intellectual disability. Fewer options were available if the child also had severe medical needs.

Renamed the Arizona Training Program in Coolidge in 1970, the facility consists of 50+ buildings situated on 87 acres. Since its inception, ATPC has provided its residents with 24/7 residential care, including medical services, vocational training, meals, and recreational activities. The ATPC has served more than 3,000 children and adults. At its peak, it was home to 1,200 Arizonans with intellectual or developmental disabilities and many of the residents have lived at ATPC their entire lives. The ATPC Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) does not accept new residents and its current population is 52.

With a dwindling population at the ATPC campus, DES no longer has a need for an extensive campus with buildings over 50+ years old and in need of major renovations. As ATPC's resident population diminishes, DES will consolidate its footprint to serviceable housing and administrative buildings on campus and demolish underutilized and dilapidated buildings starting at the north end of the ATPC campus. DES has developed a phased approach to consolidate operations to a smaller



section of the campus allowing for the removal of all obsolete buildings and the infrastructure that supports them. Demolishing underutilized buildings on the site reduces DES’s operational and maintenance costs for these buildings, along with securing attractive nuisances and safety hazards and eliminating the associated risks to staff, residents, and the public.

Department of Health Services (DHS)

***Arizona State Hospital (ASH) - Forensic Hospital
Emergency Generator Tie-In***

\$ 300,000

The ASH campus is located on 93 acres at 24th St and Van Buren St, in Phoenix. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-201 and 36-217, ASH provides long-term, inpatient psychiatric care to Arizonans with severe mental illnesses who are under court order for treatment. The hospital operates programs in a Joint Commission accredited, 260-bed facility. The ASH campus is a full confinement, 24-hours locked facility, comprising three distinct programs, which includes the Civil Hospital, the Forensic Hospital, and the Arizona Community Protection and Treatment Center.

DHS is requesting to install an emergency generator tie-in, or quick connection point, for a portable generator at the Forensic Hospital. The Forensic Hospital is currently equipped with a 750kW emergency backup generator that is approximately 12 years old. If the current generator were to fail, the Forensic Hospital would be shut down for an extended period of time without HVAC, fire systems, and camera systems. The proposed generator tie-in would add an extra level of redundancy in supporting critical hospital systems and required patient care in the event that the fixed on-site emergency generator fails.

Arizona Pioneers’ Home

Arizona Pioneers’ Home Capital Improvements

\$ 2,559,100

Priority	Project	Project Category	Estimated Costs
1	Window & Door Replacements	Shell	\$ 1,515,100
2	Brick Tuckpointing	Shell	\$ 800,000
3	Northwest Deck Repair	Shell	\$ 244,000
Grand Total			\$ 2,559,100

The Arizona Pioneers’ Home is a state-funded, licensed assisted living facility in Prescott with specific eligibility requirements for residency. The Home provides care and services to qualified individuals living independently or who require assistance. The Arizona Pioneers’ Home opened its doors in 1911, pursuant to a 1909 territorial statute, and today can care for up to 125 residents.

The Arizona Pioneers’ Home is requesting a lump sum Capital Appropriation to complete several projects around the property, including the following projects:

Window and glass door replacement - Aging single pane windows around the building are subject to wind, rain, snow and insect infiltration, and are also heavy and difficult for residents and staff to operate. This is a continuation of the ongoing replacement of historic windows on the Pioneer’s Home. Subject to available funding, ADOA has requested a one time cost to replace the balance of windows rather than a single phase each year.

Tuckpointing Brickwork - Grout joints around the building are in various stages of deterioration, and should be replaced to further secure the shell structure of the building.

Northwest deck repairs - The deck on the third floor northwest section of the building has severe water intrusion into the nurses office below and poses a hazard to anyone using the deck as a means of egress.



Department of Public Safety (DPS)

New Kingman District Office

\$ 10,300,000



The DPS Kingman District Office was constructed in 1966 with a 2,717 sf main building. The site also includes 1,092 sf in modular supporting buildings that are in disrepair and do not suit the functional and technological needs of modern law enforcement units working out of the facilities. The footprint of the current complex is small and outdated with an aging infrastructure that does not accommodate installation of current law enforcement technologies. The DPS’ law enforcement programs have expanded exponentially into cross functional work groups that include the Highway Patrol, K-9, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, the Gang & Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GITEM), and Criminal Investigations.



DPS is requesting construction of an approximate 14,500 square foot multi-functional district office on the DPS owned property to the west of the existing district office on the same parcel that is sufficiently sized to construct a new office and maintain concurrent operations in the old facilities. The request includes design, sitework, furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E), construction, and existing facilities demolition. Currently DPS leases 2,603 SF office space from DES to perform the daily duties in the Kingman region, but without sufficient space this makes it difficult to interview suspects, process evidence, and conduct formal training.

The new district office will house the units in a new complex that will include a training room, booking cells, a garage, and a public meeting area. The new district office will also include additional workspace for partnering agencies to check in evidence, perform vehicle searches in the garage, or to conduct special operations with DPS.

Phoenix Encanto Headquarters Compound Electrical Upgrades

\$ 11,227,200

Building	Priority	Equipment	Estimated Costs
Compound	1	SES & Equipment in Vault	\$ 2,322,200
		Buildings Fed from Vault	\$ 2,754,000
Compound Sub-Total			\$ 5,076,200
CI Building	2	Building Electrical Distribution System	\$ 1,071,100
Crime Lab	3	Building Electrical Distribution System	\$ 2,561,200
HQ Building	4	Building Electrical Distribution System	\$ 2,518,700
Support Buildings Sub-Total			\$ 6,151,000
Grand Total			\$ 11,227,200

In 2023, DPS, with assistance from ADOA, retained the services of a professional consultant to assess the condition of the major electrical distribution equipment at the DPS Encanto Headquarters Compound. The assessment defined a comprehensive scope of work and included recommendations and prioritization for replacement of aging and non-code compliant electrical distribution equipment such as switchboards, step-down transformers, panelboards, and associated feeders. The recommendations are as follows:

Compound - Priority #1

The electrical services to the Compound are fed by a 4000A Service Entrance Section (SES) that is at least 50 years old. The electrical equipment is critical to the operational needs of Arizona’s 24/7, 365-days-a-year primarily law enforcement agency. If the SES equipment fails there is a strong possibility that it may not return quickly or at all to an operational status without significant repairs or emergency replacement. SES equipment tends to be a long lead order item custom built to the environment it services.

Criminal Investigations (CI) Building - Priority #2

The SES #2 serving the Criminal Investigations Building appears to have been installed as part of a service upgrade in 2004 that doubled the capacity from 800A to 1600A; however, the associated installed panel board is not consistent with current electrical codes. An electrical fault incident might result in the panelboard and associated circuit breakers sustaining damage that render the panelboard and/or breaker inoperable. The 800A

downstream “old SES,” as well as its downstream electrical distribution, has surpassed its 25 years useful life.

Crime Lab Building - Priority #3

The Crime Lab Building SES was installed in 1995, which dates the equipment at approximately 29 years; 4 years past its 25 years useful life.

Headquarters (HQ) Building - Priority #4

The Headquarters Building is fed by a 2000A SES installed circa 1986, which dates the equipment at approximately 38 years; 13 years past its 25 years useful life.

Due to the critical nature of this issue, ADOA allocated building renewal funding to begin design and phase 1 of the project in FY2025. ADOA is requesting a capital appropriation to complete the project in its entirety.

2222 W Encanto Blvd, Phoenix Building Acquisition

\$ 7,000,000



DPS has been party to a private sector lease of approximately 90,000 RSF at 2222 W Encanto Blvd for over two decades. The leased facility - “The Sheinfeld Building” - is immediately adjacent to DPS’ State-owned Encanto Headquarters Compound. DPS is a “captive” long term tenant of the facility given the proximity to DPS’ mission critical Headquarters Compound. DPS expends over \$1.5 million annually in base rental, operating, and re-payment of a \$3 million tenant improvement loan for the premises fronted by the landlord in 2014. The term of the lease expires April 30, 2029. The building houses DPS’ primarily public facing services of various licenses, fingerprinting, vehicle impound hearings, and criminal history records. The Highway Patrol, biometrics, creative services, sex offender unit, access integrity unit, concealed weapons permitting,

and SWAT are also housed in the leased facility.

The current lease includes an Option to Purchase the building for a fixed purchase price of \$6 million, not including escrow, which is over 33% less than the August 2024 Broker’s Opinion of Value (BOV) of \$9 million. DPS’ Option to Purchase price is less than the approximate \$7.25 million in lease payments DPS will expend between July 1, 2024 and the expiration of the lease and Option to Purchase on April 30, 2029. At lease expiration, the lease rate is anticipated to increase and the terms of a renewed or new lease may not include an Option to Purchase the building.

ADOA has intervened on behalf of DPS to resolve property management issues with the landlord on a routine basis and project managed maintenance and the landlord’s obligated roof replacement to ensure the landlord performed its lease obligations.

ADOA recommends a capital outlay appropriation from an appropriate fund source to DPS for its purchase of the building.

Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) Capital and Building Renewal

The AGFD requests capital and building renewal project appropriations in FY 2026 from two AGFD dedicated funds sources- the Game and Fish Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. For AGFD to use the monies for the purposes intended, the monies are appropriated in the annual Capital Outlay Bill. The identification, prioritization, and estimated costs for AGFD submitted projects herein are the sole result of AGFD’s internal capital planning. AGFD will determine actual project scopes, design, and construction costs once appropriations are available to the agency.

ADOA recommends full funding of AGFD’s Building Renewal Formula and funding for six capital projects:

AGFD 100% Building Renewal Formula FY 2026

\$ 1,780,860

AGFD requests full funding of its FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula from the Game and Fish Fund. AGFD maintains 633 structures, totaling over 991,000 GSF, with an estimated replacement value of approximately \$139 million. Facilities range in age and type including historic structures constructed in the 1930’s on its wildlife areas to modern residences and operational facilities at fish hatcheries.

AGFD Dams Operations and Maintenance

\$150,000

The AGFD is requesting \$150,000 from its Capital Improvement Fund for mandated operations and maintenance activities of 36 owned dams and the Salt River Diversion Dam for which AGFD is responsible to operate and maintain pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with other parties including the Arizona Department of Water Resources, Dam Safety Division.

The intent of this request is to establish annual supplemental dedicated funding for dam related life safety projects and hazards mitigation and its routine operations and maintenance of its dams. The life safety repairs and hazard mitigation modifications to AGFD dams ensure the safety of the public, prevent loss of life and property, and preserve fishery and recreational resources. AGFD did not receive an appropriation in FY 2025.

AGFD Property Maintenance

\$300,000

The AGFD is requesting \$300,000 from its Capital Improvement Fund for operation and maintenance of owned or operated properties. This is an annual request from AGFD to effectively maintain facility infrastructure and restore, maintain or enhance wildlife habitats consistent with the purpose for which they were acquired and meet agency specific objectives. AGFD did not receive an appropriation in FY 2025.

AGFD Hatcheries Maintenance

\$400,000

The AGFD is requesting \$400,000 from its Capital Improvement Fund to supplement operation and maintenance costs at its six fish hatcheries. The intent of this request is to establish dedicated funding to achieve immediate maintenance objectives for these facilities.

AGFD hatcheries contribute \$1.4 billion of fisheries-related economic impact to Arizona stocking Arizona lakes and rivers with approximately 450,000 lbs of sportfish per year. The primary funding for AGFD hatchery operations and maintenance are federal grant monies derived from an excise tax on angler sporting goods. Over the past several years this funding has remained flat and is currently showing a decline. As a result, critical maintenance activities are being deferred, impacting productivity of the hatcheries. AGFD did not

receive an appropriation in FY 2025.

AGFD Dam Remediation

\$6,850,000

The AGFD is requesting \$6,850,000 from the Game and Fish Fund for several dam remediation efforts including a dam risk portfolio assessment, an alternatives analysis for the Fools Hollow Recreation Area Dam, and design/construction of mitigation measures at the Black Canyon Dam.

The AGFD owns 36 dams and one intergovernmental agreement requiring AGFD to operate and maintain the Salt River Diversion Dam. Many of AGFD's dams were constructed in the 1950's and 1960's and others were acquired with land acquisitions. Over the years, urban development downstream of some of the dams has increased. As development downstream of AGFD's dams has intensified, so has the requirement for a higher classification dam to mitigate hazards and protect against loss of lives and or serious economic damages, also known as hazard creep. This request proposes the following:

Dam Risk Assessments - Review and assessment of AGFD's 36 dams to prioritize risk levels on the basis of existing conditions, including hazards and failure modes analysis.

Fool Hollow Recreation Area Dam Alternatives Analysis - The alternatives analysis is needed after the foregoing hazards and failure modes analysis is completed. The failure modes analysis prioritizes the life safety and property hazards most likely to happen if a dam were to fail. The alternatives will be reviewed to select the best alternative to remediate, mitigate, and prevent losses.

Black Canyon Dam Design/Construction - An engineering consultant with input from ADWR and AGFD will provide more than one hazard mitigation design alternatives. The final construction design will depend on which alternative is selected. The consultant will assist AGFD to secure the required permits and comply with environmental regulations to construct the dam modifications.

AGFD Bubbling Ponds Hatchery (BPH) Renovation

\$1,000,000

The AGFD is requesting \$1 million from the Game and Fish Fund to complete renovations at BPH. The AGFD

has identified multiple maintenance and modification requirements to improve sportfish and native fish propagation capacity. In order for AGFD to continue to use the seven upper ponds for trout production, each pond will be reshaped, liners replaced, catch kettles installed, and water pipes inspected and repaired. In addition to the pond work, a multispecies fish culture building has been previously constructed for sportfish and native fish reproduction. The remaining improvements for the fish culture building include piping, a recirculation system, and UV disinfection system. AGFD must complete design for the deep water pipeline, inflow water “T”s, and UV filtration before pipe work can begin.

AGFD Statewide Hatchery Master Plan and Design

\$3,700,000

The AGFD is requesting \$3,700,000 from the Game and Fish Fund for master planning and design of five hatcheries. The scope of work consists of the following:

Part I - Design Concept Plans (30% design) for four existing hatcheries: Page Springs Hatchery (originally constructed 1938, last renovated in 1990), Tonto Creek Hatchery (originally constructed 1937, last renovated in 1992), Canyon Creek Hatchery (originally constructed 1970, last renovated in 1992), and Silver Creek Hatchery (constructed in 1978, last renovated 1990).

Each of the hatcheries raises multiple species of trout and provides public recreational angling opportunities. The hatcheries have not been renovated in decades and there are many crucial maintenance needs and upgrades necessary to sustain hatchery operations. Modifying and modernizing hatcheries, including improvements to hatchery biosecurity, is critical to maintain and improve fish culture operations and prevent exposures to Aquatic Invasive Species.

Part II - Complete the design for the future Cold Springs Hatchery. The 30% design of the hatchery is complete. The AGFD acquired the Cold Springs Ranch Property in 2019, with plans to construct a hatchery for the propagation and conservation of Gila trout.

**Arizona State Parks and Trails (ASPT)
Capital and Building Renewal**

ASPT 100% Building Renewal Formula FY2026

\$ 3,633,320

The ASPT operates and maintains 32 parks comprising over 1,100+ structures of 741,000 GSF and a replacement value estimated at \$267.2 million. The ASPT requests full funding of its Building Renewal Formula from the State Parks Revenue Fund. The identification, prioritization, and estimated costs for all projects submitted by ASPT are the sole result of its internal capital planning and ASPT will determine actual project scopes, design, and construction costs once funding is available. ASPT has re-focused on establishing capital and building renewal project priorities based upon current need due to years of deferred maintenance. ASPT personnel are prioritizing projects on the basis of internal facility and infrastructure assessments at each park for current and future years.

TABLE 4 – FY 2026 BUILDING RENEWAL FORMULA

Funds	Agency	FY 2026 Formula	FY 2027 Formula	Gross Square Feet
Dedicated	Corrections, State Department of	\$40,851,803	\$41,325,275	8,851,190
Dedicated	Game and Fish Department, Arizona	\$1,780,864	\$1,801,504	991,067
Dedicated	Lottery Commission, Arizona State	\$220,703	\$223,261	47,600
Dedicated Funds Source Agencies Total		\$42,853,370	\$43,350,040	9,889,857
Non-Dedicated Funds Source Agencies Total		\$62,770,376	\$63,497,888	12,691,876
Grand Total		\$ 105,623,746	\$ 106,847,928	22,581,733

ADOA recommends full funding of the FY 2026 Building Renewal Formula

TABLE 5 – FY 2026 CAPITAL PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

Agency	Location	Project Name	Funds Source	Cost
ADOA	Statewide	100% ADOA Building System Building Renewal Formula Funding	General Fund/COSF	\$ 105,623,746
ADOA	Capitol mall	1600 Block Renovations (Reappropriate Funds)	General Fund	\$ 53,000,000
Corrections	Yuma	ASPC Yuma Fire Alarm Replacement	General Fund	\$ 8,500,000
Corrections	Statewide	ASPC Tucson HVAC Upgrades	General Fund	\$ 22,000,000
ASDB	Tucson	ASDB New Pre-K - 12th Grade School	General Fund	\$ 47,400,000
Economic Security	Coolidge	Arizona Training Program Coolidge Campus Consolidation and Demolition	General Fund	\$ 2,300,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD 100% Building Renewal Formula Funding	CIF GF2203	\$ 1,780,860
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Commission Owned Dams O&M	CIF GF2203	\$ 150,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Property Maintenance	CIF GF2203	\$ 300,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Hatcheries Maintenance	CIF GF2203	\$ 400,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Dam Remediation	G&F GF2027	\$ 6,850,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Bubbling Ponds Renovation	G&F GF2027	\$ 1,000,000
Game & Fish	Statewide	AGFD Statewide Hatchery Master Plan and Design	G&F GF2027	\$ 3,700,000
Health Services	State Hospital	ASH - Emergency Generator Tie-in Forensic Hospital	General Fund	\$ 300,000
Parks & Trails	Statewide	ASPT 100% Building Renewal Formula Funding	SPRF	\$ 3,633,320
Pioneers Home	Prescott	Arizona Pioneers' Home Capital Improvements	Miners' Hospital for the Disabled Miners' Land Fund	\$ 2,559,100
Public Safety	Kingman	New Kingman District Office	General Fund	\$ 10,300,000
Public Safety	Phoenix	Phoenix Encanto HQ Compound Electrical Upgrades	General Fund	\$ 11,227,200
Public Safety	Phoenix	2222 W Encanto Blvd, Phoenix Building Acquisition (Sheinfeld Bldg)	General Fund	\$ 7,000,000
Total Recommendations				\$ 288,024,226