Thursday, November 5th, 2026
To: All Potential Respondents
From: Michael Bradbury, Senior Statewide Procurement Officer
Subject: 005-RFP-3080-2027 - Capitol Complex Monument Repair and Restoration Services

Addendum 2

This addendum forms a part of the contract documents and modifies the original bidding documents dated October 2nd, 2026, as noted below.

1. Metals-only proposal (p. 17, §3.3; p. 7, §2.12.2) – Section 3.3 states that a Respondent demonstrating bronze restoration experience should submit pricing for bronze restoration only. Please confirm that a Respondent may propose only the metal/bronze work category (bronze, copper, iron, steel, stainless steel, aluminum) and that doing so will not be treated under §2.12.2 as an inability to meet an element of the Scope of Work.

    a. Yes. Section 3.3 directs Respondents to submit pricing only for the work categories for which they demonstrate experience. Therefore, a Respondent may submit a metals-only proposal (bronze, copper, iron, steel, stainless steel, aluminum). Doing so will not be treated as an inability to meet the Scope of Work under §2.12.2.

2. Mandatory specifications (p. 23, §5.2.1; p. 24, §5.2.4.1–5.2.4.2) – For a Respondent proposing only metals conservation, please confirm that §5.2.1 (masonry/monument/stonework license) and §5.2.4.1 (stone masonry craftsmen) will be evaluated only against the work categories proposed. No state license classification exists for bronze or metals conservation. Will American Institute for Conservation Professional Associate (AIC-PA) status, together with Iowa contractor registration under Iowa Code ch. 91C, satisfy §5.2.1 for metals work?

    a. Yes. The State confirms that when a Respondent proposes metals-only services, evaluation of personnel qualifications and licensing in §5.2.1 and §5.2.4.1 will be applied only to the work categories proposed. Since no Iowa license classification exists for bronze/metals conservation, AIC Professional Associate (AIC-PA) status combined with valid Iowa contractor registration under Iowa Code ch. 91C is acceptable for meeting §5.2.1 for metals work.

3. Before-and-after images (p. 15, Exhibit 9) – May a Respondent omit images for monument types it is not proposing without being deemed non-responsive?

    a. Respondents proposing a subset of monument types (e.g., only metals) may omit before-and-after images for categories outside their proposed scope without being deemed non-responsive.

4. Parrott Rifle (Attachment 3, p. 2) – (a) May a metals-only Respondent mark Phase 2 (Wood Restoration) "not bid"? (b) "Parrott Rifle Video.MOV" does not appear in the IMPACS posting; please post it or say where to find it. (c) Phase 3 is titled "Bronze Restoration," but the Attachment 2 photograph shows a painted tube consistent with cast iron. Please confirm Phase 3 covers the tube and the iron carriage fittings, and whether the existing paint has been tested for lead. (d) Are water and electrical power available at the site?

    a. Yes. Metals-only Respondents may mark Phase 2“not bid”
    b. Link for the Parrott Rifle movie is hyperlinked here: Parrott Rifle Video.MOV
    c. The tube is cast iron and Phase 3 covers the tube and the iron carriage fittings. There is no knowledge of any lead testing. One report says it was repainted with direct-to-metal, urethane paint.
    d. Please reference the answer to question 14 for these details.

5. Cost Proposal form (p. 16, §3.3) – "Exhibit A – Cost Proposal Form" does not appear in the posting. Is Attachment 3 the required form, or may Respondents use their own format containing the §3.3 content?

    a. Attachment 3 is to be used as the cost proposal.

6. Travel costs (p. 16, §3.3) – May an out-of-state Respondent itemize travel (GSA per diem lodging and M&IE, airfare, equipment mobilization) as separate at-cost line items, or must travel be built into the hourly rates?

    a. Yes, itemized travel costs are allowed. Respondents may include separate at-cost travel line items (per diem, airfare, equipment mobilization). There is no requirement to embed travel costs within hourly rates but the itemized travel costs must be included in the cost proposal.

7. Recurring costs (p. 16, §3.3) – Does the State want a specific maintenance program priced (monuments, visit frequency), or should Respondents define the recurring service?

    a. Respondents should define and propose their own recurring service approach, consistent with their capabilities. The State does not prescribe a specific maintenance schedule or list of monuments for this pricing.

8. Form 22 (p. 8, §2.20) – Please confirm where RFP Form 22 is posted in IMPACS; it was not among the downloaded attachments.

    a. The Form 22 is available in IMPACS/Questions/Confidential Treatment of Information (Group 1.1 questions). Respondents are required to download the form available in the question, complete the form, and upload it as a response to the question.

9. Insurance (p. 32, §7.3.13) – Must certificates of insurance be submitted with the proposal, or only by the awarded Respondent before Contract execution?

    a. Insurance certificates are required only from the awarded Respondent prior to Contract execution, not at proposal submission.

10. Regulatory Review**:** What regulatory agencies or preservation authorities will be responsible for reviewing and approving condition assessments, treatment recommendations, and related documentation?

    a. Regulatory review will be conducted by DAS – General Services Enterprise (GSE)

11. Site Access: Are there any security clearance, badging, or other requirements for personnel accessing the Capitol Complex?

    a. No security clearances for these monuments as they are all located outside on the Capitol Complex Grounds

12. Previous documentation: Are there any previous condition assessments, treatment reports, or maintenance records available for the Parrott Rifle?

    a. Yes, please see attachments included with this addendum

13. Structural Conditions: Are there any known structural deficiencies or stability concerns associated with the Parrott Rifle?

    a. Deteriorating Wood.

14. Utilities**:** What is the approximate distance to the nearest available power and water sources for treatment of the Parrott Rifle? Will these utilities be made available to the contractor?

    a. Water and electric access will be made available.
       - South Rifle
         - Water ~ 135’
         - Electric ~ 65’
       - North Rifle
         - Water ~ 135’
         - Electric ~ 135’

15. Labor Requirements: Will work performed under this contract be subject to prevailing wage requirements or certified payroll reporting? If these requirements vary by individual assignment, please clarify.
    a. There are no prevailing wages requirements at this time.

16. Smith Art Institute currently holds a Master Agreement with GSE for the upkeep of the WWII Monument, should the WWII Monument be included in this solicitation?
    a. Smith Art MA will continue to hold the MA until either party cancels or it expires.

End of Addendum 2

B.R. HOWARD
CONSERVATION
cultural heritage | artifacts | works of art

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SCULPTURE SURVEY



Title of Sculpture	Civil War Parrot Rifles (2)
Primary Artist/s	
Foundry	West Point Foundry New York
Location of Sculpture	Section 1 on Map
Indoor ☐	**Outdoor** ☒
Owner	Iowa State Capitol

Parrot Rifle Dimensions

Length	176”
Width	42”
Height	70”

Conservation Priority Rating

☐ **Urgent Treatment Needed**
☐ Imminent Loss of Patina or Foundry Finish ☐ Major Structural Instability

☐ **High Priority**
☐ Major Cosmetic Compensation ☒ Minor Structural Instability

☒ **Medium Priority**
☒ Lost Patina/Surface Coating ☐ Minor Cosmetic Compensation

☐ **Low Priority** ☐ **Does Not Require Conservation**

SCULPTURE SURVEY (continued)

Sculpture Media

X	Metal		Stone		Concrete
	Ceramic		Glass	X	Wood
	Plastics		Plaster		Fiberglass
	Undetermined		Other		
	Specific (Bronze, Cor-Ten Steel, Aluminum, etc.: Iron, Oak				

Base Media

	Metal		Stone		Concrete
	Ceramic		Glass	X	Wood
	Plastics		Plaster		Fiberglass
	Undetermined		Other		
	Specific (Bronze, Cor-Ten Steel, Aluminum, etc.: Oak				

Condition Assessment - Surface

X	Bird Guano		Worn / Weathered Gilding		Efflorescence
X	Biological Growth	X	Chalking / Oxidized paint	X	Old/Previous Repairs
	Black Sulphate Crusts	X	Flaking / Lost Paint		Water Collection in Areas
X	Accumulation Dust/Dirt	X	Active Iron Corrosion		Scratches
	Deteriorated Lacquer Coating		Green Sulphate Corrosion		Abrasions
	Areas of Worn Patina		Pitting of Metal		Metallic Staining
	Complete Loss of Patina		Graffiti/Vandalism		

Structural Condition

	Foundation Damage	X	Broken / Missing Parts		Mortar Joint Loss or Damage
	Collapsed or Off Foundation		Exposed / Unstable Armature		Sugaring or Erosion
X	Cracks, Splits, Holes		Spauling / Delamination		Other: **Stable**

SCULPTURE SURVEY (continued)





Treatment Proposal:

Iron canon & Components:

Remove accumulated debris from the interior of the Parrot Rifle.

Fabricate tampions to plug barrels to prevent water infiltration

Glue and clamp broken wooden components or have them reproduced.

Mechanically reduce corrosion on all areas on the interior of the barrel and all external areas where paint has been lost. Chemically stabilize these rusted metal surfaces before new coatings are applied. Spot prime and bare metal areas after mechanical corrosion reduction and stabilization. Lightly scarify existing painted surfaces and thoroughly solvent clean to provide a proper anchor profile for the new paint topcoat to adhere to.

While the timbers have some spits and small areas of fungal deterioration, they are still structurally sound and do not need to be replaced. Clean the wooden components with using D2 Biological and soft bristle brushes to remove the biological growth on the surface. Brush apply a environmentally safe fungicide/ insecticide to the wooden components. Apply a water sealant to the wooden timbers to repel moisture and slow deterioration and rot.

Maintenance Recommendations:

Annually apply a water sealant to the wooden timbers to repel moisture and slow deterioration.

Civil War Parrot Rifles

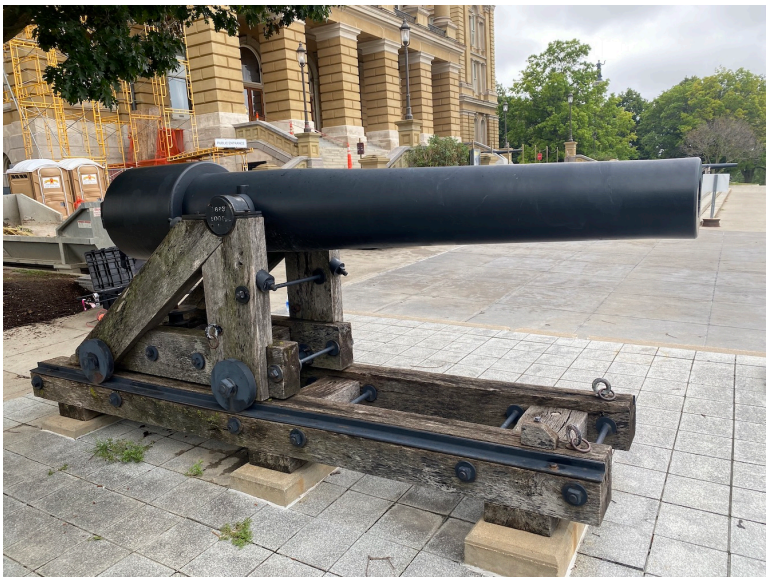
Located on the North and South sides of the western entrance plaza to the main capitol building are two Civil war-era parrot rifles. These large cannons were originally mounted to stone bases however a vehicle accident on the North cannon in the 1980s prompted the rebuilding of the bases out of wood. Large timbers were cut to create the frame and bracing. The entire wood framing unit and cannon elements rest upon small concrete blocks raised out of the concrete pad in which the cannons are placed. Hardware, tracks, pulls, and hooks are steel while the cannon barrel is likely iron. All metal elements have been coated in a black paint system.

Condition Prior to Treatment:
The cannons are in visually poor condition. It is unknown when the last painting effort was undertaken, however all surfaces of the barrel and hardware show corrosion, paint chipping, peeling, fading throughout. Wood surfaces are extremely dry with no protection from the elements. A lack of preventative maintenance over the years has led to wood rot, warping, and a general unsightly appearance. The picture at right shows an entire horizontal cross bar support system below the rear of the cannon barrel where the vertical mount is now hovering with no support (north cannon) enabling the cannon barrel to rest on the diagonal braces which is structurally not as sound as the vertical support. The middle and left images show examples of large cavities found throughout the south cannon. In addition to the wood rot, there are numerous areas of algae, lichens, and moss growth.

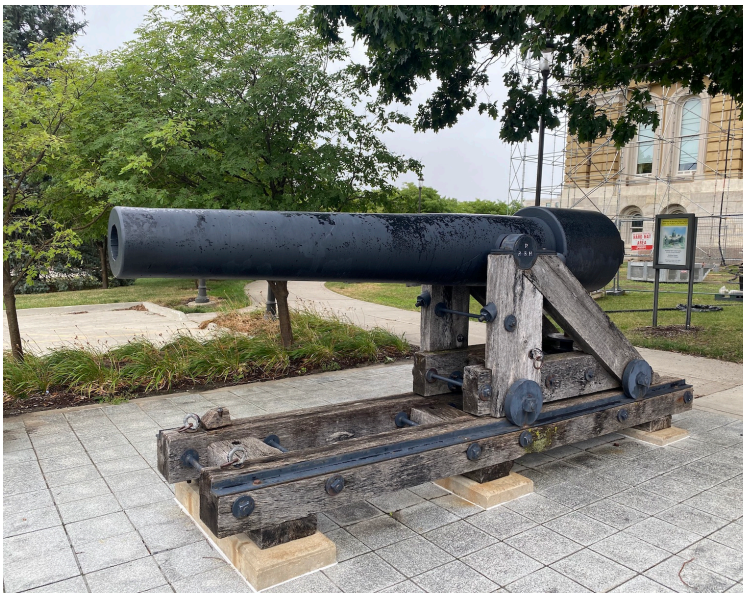




Treatment Performed:
- All wood surfaces were inspected for wood rot. Soft wood was removed to the extent possible along with removal of all lichens, moss, and surface growth.
- All wood surfaces mechanically sanded to revitalize surface appearance
- Wood hardener was applied into the areas of wood rot and extremely porous areas. The liquid was absorbed and allowed to cure overnight
- The largest gaps and cavities on the south cannon (5 areas) were injected with expandable foam filling the extent of localized wood losses. The foam was allowed to solidify and then shaved down beneath the surface.
- All large gaps and losses were filled with a two-part wood epoxy putty. The putty after curing was sanded down to correct profiling and stained with wood stain.
- All wood was coated in two coats of spar urethane varnish.
- All areas of metal were mechanically sanded to remove loose paint, oxidized and rusty surfaces.
- Following sanding, all metal aspects were wiped with mineral spirits.
- Metal surfaces were coated with Rustoleum 9800 Mastic Urethane paint system in gloss black.




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250-1515

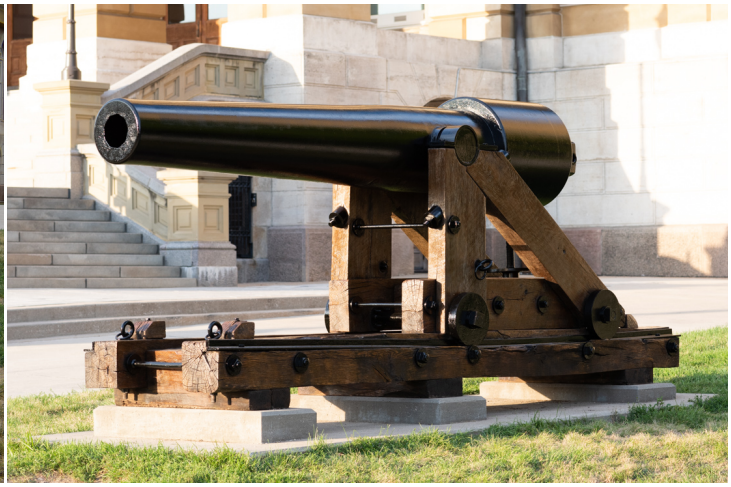













Maintenance Recommendations:
A carpenter or qualified wood worker is recommended to replace wood sections deemed unstable or missing. Implementing a selected localized replacement or repair now may prevent more costly repairs in the future. While the paint coating will not require anything beyond detergent washing and rinsing, the wood should receive regular application of wood penetrating oil (such as teak oil) to allow wood to maintain its current strength and water repellency. Regular maintenance of the wood every 12-18 months is ideal.

June 28, 2024

Iowa Department of Administrative Services
Facilities Management Center
ATTN: Joshua Davenport
109 S. E 13th St.
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

CONSERVATION TREATMENT REPORT - JUNE 2024

Project Overview:

During the span of June 9-16, 2024 Smith Art Conservation, LLC performed conservation and maintenance on the following monuments, artwork, and objects located at the Iowa State Capitol Complex:

- Liberty Bell
- G.A.R Flagpole
- Spanish Howitzer Cannon
- Civil War Parrot Rifles

The maintenances during this period were the second treatments performed by Smith Art Conservation (initial treatments performed in August 2022). Supplemental maintenance including cleaning and touch-up paint were given to the Scott's grave plaque and Civil War Mortar cannon.

Pre-maintenance Condition:

Spanish Howitzer - All surfaces were moderately dirty. The bronze cannon barrel still maintains it's intended verdigris patina however the oil coating applied in 2022 was due for a refresher. Bio-growth staining and dirt visible on base, all caulking joints remain stable.

GAR Flagpole - All surfaces notably dirty and caked with dried grass debris from lawn maintenance. Wax coatings previously applied are expired and due for re-coating. Patina appearance is uneven due to wax dissipation.

Liberty Bell - Wood sealant on yolk applied in 2022 has worked sufficiently in comparing pre 2022 images to pre 2024 conditions, however with any wood outdoors, sealant is necessary to be reapplied to continue to preserve wood from rot and water logging. Paint applied in 2022 remains stable and in good condition. Bell wax has dissipated and requires refreshed coating

Parrot Rifles - In 2022 both rifles underwent extensive restoration involving re-coating and restoration of all metal aspects, hardware, and barrels. In addition to this work, preservation of the wood bases was performed. Please refer to 2022 report for details. Prior to maintenance and restoration this year, the wood bases are in need of more extensive preservation due to current coatings no longer providing adequate protection of ultra-porous wood. Wood rot and infestation have rendered large sections of timber too far gone to restore. Short of rebuilding both bases, our plan involved removal and replacement of rotten wood sections, rebuilding via dutchman repairs and wood epoxy replacement including re-sealing of all wood aspects.





















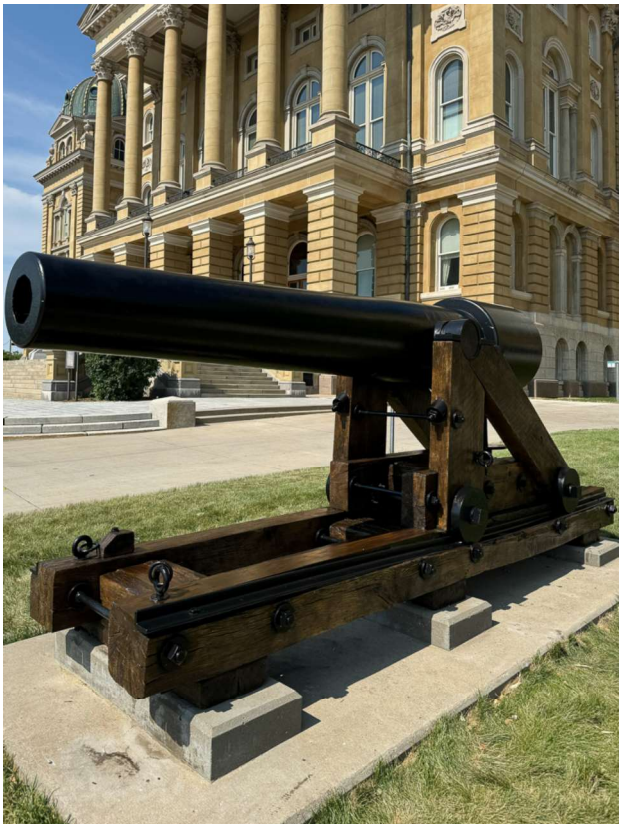












Recommendations:

Continue maintenance every-other year on the pieces treated in 2024 to include washing, wax applications, touch-up painting, and lacquering of wood elements in 2026. While extensive work was performed on the parrot rifle bases, the right side cannon (when facing capitol front) shows a slight rightward lean. This is due to prolonged previous wood rot and deterioration over decades without proper bug infestation mitigation or proper sealing of wood. It is recommended that any irrigation or watering of the grass surrounding this cannon be modified as to not directly saturate the wood. Additional stabilizing of the base should be considered within the next few years by a structural engineer as a means of supplementing existing structure. Wood can only last so long outside before re-building may be inevitable.

The planning, fundraising, and budgeting by the Iowa Department of Administrative Services has been crucial in allowing these important monuments and iconic landmarks to be properly maintained and preserved utilizing consistent methods performed by Smith Art Conservation.

Treatments Performed by Smith Art Conservation, LLC
Report by Andrew Smith. June 2024