

**Application for a Commemorative Work on  
District of Columbia Public Space**

**Washington, D.C.**

*Bernardo de Gálvez: A Friend of Independence*

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*Name of Commemorative Work*

Embassy of Spain in *Washington, D.C*

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*Location of Commemorative Work*

Submitted by

Spain-USA Foundation

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*Name of Sponsoring Organization*

**Submitted to the District of Columbia Commemorative Works Committee**

***October 21, 2021***

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*Date*

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## **I. SPONSORING ORGANIZATION**

### 1. Name or title of Proposed Commemorative Work

Bernardo de Gálvez: A Friend of Independence

### 2. Sponsoring Organization

Name of sponsoring organization: Spain-USA Foundation.

Address of sponsoring organization: 2801 16th Street NW, Washington DC 20009

Contact Person: Teodoro Sacristán Llorente

Telephone: 202 728 2352

Fax:

E-mail: emb.washington@maec.es teodoro.sacristan@maec.es

Tax Status of Principal Sponsor: The Spain-USA Foundation is an exempt organization under 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Please refer to Appendix I for Proof of Sponsor's 501(c) (3) Status

### 3. Description of Sponsoring Organization

*Give a brief description/mission of the principal sponsoring organization and its relationship to the proposed commemorative work. (i.e. history, when founded, other projects sponsored, etc). A sponsor must be, "a Federal or District agency, or an individual, group, or organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code" (Commemorative Works Act, Sec. 411. Definitions).*

Established in 1999, the Spain-USA Foundation (SUSAF), a District of Columbia non-profit foundation, seeks to promote, support and develop a broad array of Spanish cultural, scientific and educational activities in the United States with the goal of furthering greater cooperation and dialogue between Spain and the United States.

What the SUSAF would like to achieve with the commemorative work is to make known the decisive role played by Bernardo de Gálvez in the American Independence, especially to Americans and Spaniards.

## **II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **4. Summary of Proposed Commemorative Work**

*Provide a brief project summary (describe the type of commemorative work, it's location, and goals of the project).*

The statue of Bernardo de Gálvez was installed in June 2019. Unfortunately, no permit was requested for installation. Once installed, the Embassy of Spain requested authorization for the statue and also for the placement of an information panel about the figure of Bernardo de Gálvez.

The bronze statue of Bernardo de Gálvez is placed at the Embassy of Spain, located at 2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., at the entrance to the Chancellery, located on 24th Street, N.W. At the base of the statue would be an explanatory sign regarding the contribution of Bernardo de Gálvez to American Independence.

The objective of this commemorative work is to make the important role played by Bernardo de Gálvez in American Independence known to all, particularly to Americans and Spaniards.

### **5. Subject of Commemorative Work**

*Provide detailed information about the proposed work and why the person or event should be commemorated on District of Columbia (DC) public space. The subject of the commemorative work should be of long-term historic importance and shall generally not be any living person, any deceased person who has been deceased less than 10 years, or any event that has occurred within 10 years of the application. If the proposed commemorative work does NOT meet these standards, a detailed explanation should be provided as to why the person or event should be commemorated despite the standard.*

The statue honors Bernardo de Gálvez (1746-1786) who was a hero of the Revolutionary War who risked his life for the freedom of the United States people and provided supplies, intelligence, and strong military support to the war effort. In recognition of this vital aid, Bernardo de Gálvez was conferred honorary U.S. citizenship in 2014. (Public Law 113–229 113th Congress). Please refer to Appendix IV for copy of Public Law 113–229.

## 6. Relationship of Commemorative Work to District of Columbia History and Culture

*Provide detailed information on how the subject of the proposed commemorative work relates to DC culture or history. Commemorative works on public space proposed for commemoration of local individuals, groups, events, or other significant elements of DC culture or history generally should be given priority over other commemorative works. If the proposed commemorative work does NOT meet these standards, a detailed explanation should be provided as to why the person or event should be commemorated despite the standard.*

During the American Revolution, Bernardo de Gálvez was a hero of the Revolutionary War who risked his life for the freedom of the United States.

As can be read in Public Law 113-229 113th Congresses (Appendix IV) *“The United States Continental Congress declared, on October 31, 1778, their gratitude and favorable sentiments to Bernardo de Gálvez for his conduct towards the United States.”*

*“Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez’s victories against the British were recognized by George Washington as a deciding factor in the outcome of the Revolutionary War”.*

Bernardo de Gálvez also helped draft the terms of a treaty that ended the Revolutionary War.

The Spanish war ship “Galveston”, commanded by Spanish General Bernardo de Gálvez displayed the flags of all nations and fired a thirteen gun salute during George Washington’s presidential inauguration parade in 1783.

Washington thought he owed a big portion of his victory to the King of Spain, both for his military and economic support. Moreover, he seemed to be particularly moved by the courage and fine military strategy of General Gálvez, as the President warmly referred to the Spaniard in the complimentary letters that he addressed to His Catholic Majesty from his headquarters in New Windsor.

George Washington and other founding fathers exchanged multiple correspondence about the financial and material aid that Spain sent to the 13 colonies.

Bernardo de Gálvez is one of only eight people to have been awarded honorary United States citizenship.

There is a portrait of Bernardo de Gálvez hung in 2014 in the US Congress honoring him.

There is another sculpture of Bernardo de Gálvez in Washington DC, located at Virginia Avenue and 22nd Street, N.W., near the United States Department of State building in the Foggy Bottom neighborhood in Washington, D.C..

### **III. PROJECT LOCATION**

#### **7. Project location**

*Describe the proposed project location (street address/square/lot or public space designation). A map and site plan should be included.*

The project would be placed at the Embassy of Spain, located at 2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037, at the entrance to the Chancellery, located on 24th street, N.W.

The Embassy is located near Washington Circle, which features a large equestrian statue of George Washington. As mentioned above, Bernardo de Gálvez and Washington were contemporaries and both fought during the Revolutionary War.

The Embassy represents the Spanish Government and fosters the close relations between the two countries, promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between our two countries.

The Embassy of Spain is an appropriate location for Bernardo de Gálvez statue because he was a Spanish military that was conferred honorary U.S. citizenship in 2014.

It is a great opportunity to educate American visitors, as well as other visitors to the Embassy and Consulate, about the life of Bernardo de Gálvez a Spanish citizen who was granted honorary U.S. citizenship, and about the strong historic relations between the United States and Spain.

The objective of this statue and sign is to make the important role played by Bernardo de Gálvez know to all, particularly to Americans and Spaniards.

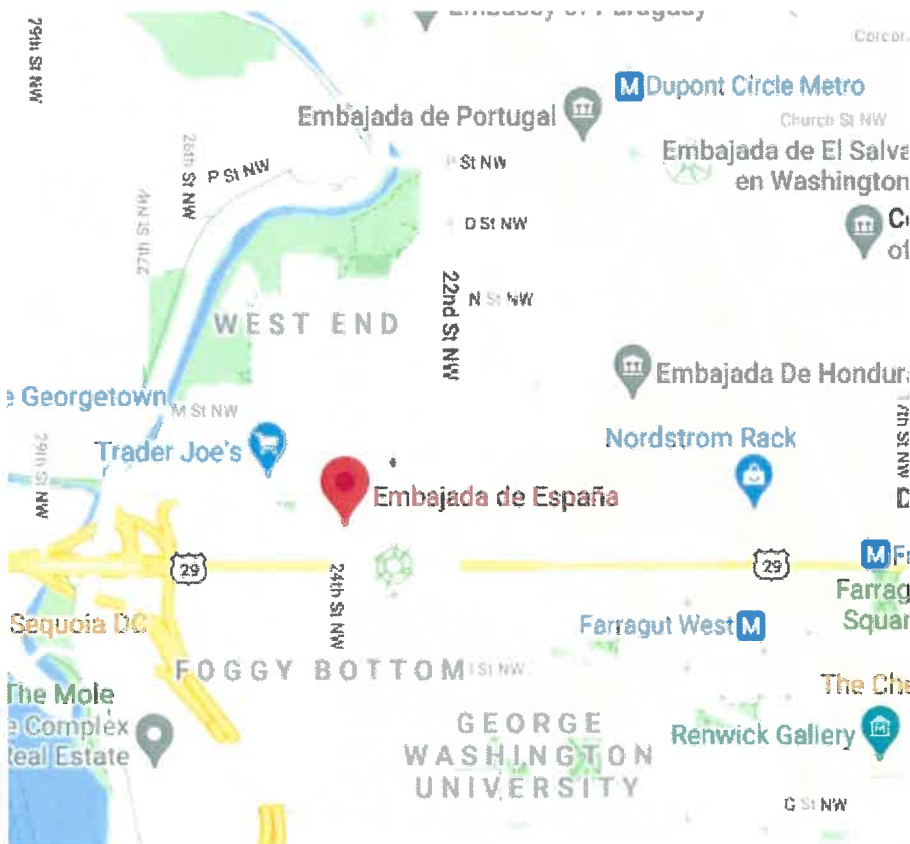


Figure 1. Location of the Embassy of Spain

## 8. District Government Agency with Oversight

*Indicate the District government agency with oversight of the proposed District public space where the proposed Commemorative Work is proposed to be located and summarize discussions the Sponsor has had with the government agency.*

The proposed commemorative work is located in the public right-of-way of 24th Street NW that is under the control of the Department of Transportation (DDOT). In addition to working with DDOT to place the commemorative on land under their administrative control, there are local and federal agencies required to review the application for design and location:

- The Historic Preservation Office (HPO). The Historic preservation Office has reviewed the application and determined that this project does not need to be reviewed by the HPRB and can simply be

- reviewed and approved by their staff. Please refer to Appendix II for interaction with HPO.
- The Advisory Neighborhood Commission 2A (ANC-2A). Please refer to Appendix II for letters of support.
  - The DC Office of Planning.

We have had discussions with DDOT and our contact there is Catrina Felder.

## 9. Existing Conditions

*Describe existing conditions of the proposed site of the commemorative work and the general conditions of the surrounding area within ½ mile (land use patterns, zoning, etc.) Include clear photos and a site plan of existing conditions (sidewalks, utilities, site topography, streets).*

The proposed location of the commemorative work is in the public right-of-way of 24th Street NW, between Pennsylvania Avenue and L Street. 24th Street has a total width of 90' with 29' set aside on both sides of the street between the curb and property line. The public space along 24th Street includes 12' set aside for sidewalk and 17' set aside as landscaped "public parking", the area of public space set aside for landscaping. The location of the proposed commemorative work is in the 17' set aside for landscape purposes.

The Near Northwest Planning Area encompasses the 3.6 square miles located directly north and west of Central Washington. Most of the area has historically been within Ward 2, although in past and present times, Near Northwest has also included parts of Wards 1, 5, and 6. Near Northwest is known for its historic architecture, well-established neighborhoods, lively shopping areas, and nationally recognized institutions. These features provide enduring reminders of the city's growth, from the 18th century to today's international city. The Georgetown Historic District, established in 1950 in response to the demolition of large numbers of waterfront and canal-related historic buildings, was the first historic district established in the city. Today, more than half of Near Northwest land area is included in historic districts. In 2017, the area had a population of 79,374, or about 11.8 percent of the city's total. From 2000 to 2017, the population grew by over 10,800 people from 68,539 representing a 14 percent increase. With 54 percent of the population in Near Northwest between the ages of 18-34, young



professionals make up a much higher percentage of the population in this area than they do in the city – a difference likely due to the presence of several university campuses in the area.

The site is located in RA-5 Zone. The Residential Apartment (RA) zones permit urban residential development and compatible institutional and semi-public buildings. The RA-5 zone provides for areas developed with predominantly high-density residential.

The immediate surroundings of the property where the projected structure would be installed includes apartment blocks, offices and some residential houses. The Embassy building has eight floors, the facade of the first three floors being like that of a residential house, and the facade of the other five floors is glass.

The surrounding buildings are also mostly eight floors tall. The building across the street has on its first floor the entrance lobby of the building and a coffee shop.

Pennsylvania Ave is a busy street with no on-street parking. 24th Street is smaller, does not have as much traffic and has parking spaces on both sides of the street, although parking is prohibited on the Embassy side except for Embassy cars.



*Figure 2. Proposed sign placement*



*Figure 3. View from 2375 Pennsylvania Ave*



*Figure 4. View from 1013 24<sup>th</sup> Street*



*Figure 5. View from 24<sup>th</sup> street*



*Figure 6. View from 2401 Pennsylvania Ave*



*Figure 7. View from 2424 Pennsylvania Ave*



*Figure 8. Photo from 2400 24<sup>th</sup> street*



Figure 9. Photo from Pennsylvania Ave.

## 10. Historic Preservation Considerations

*State whether the proposed project location is within a District of Columbia or National Register Historic District or is a District of Columbia Landmark or is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Provide information on the historic district, landmark or National Register eligible or listed property. Indicate whether the proposed project is related to any adjacent or nearby historic properties or districts.*

2375 Pennsylvania Avenue NW is listed in the DC Inventory of Historic Sites as a part of a cluster of buildings known simply as the “Square 38” landmark; it is not located in a historic district. The properties were designated in the 1970s, and at the time, designations were sometimes made without much documentation, as is the case with these. The DC Inventory listing only states the following:

Square 38, Designated Properties 2301-13 Washington Circle, NW; 2315-2327 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW; 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, and 1015 24th Street, NW; 2300, 2324 & 2326 L Street, NW; 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, and 1010 23rd Street, NW (all of Square 38 except 2308-

2320 L Street, NW) Built 1876-1909; 1925; facades of some properties incorporated in new buildings c. 1980 and 1988-89; DC designation August 16, 1979.

The Historic Preservation office was consulted about this project and they determined that this project does not need to be reviewed by the HPRB The building is not in a Historic District.

#### 11. Project Compatibility with Existing or Future Plans for the Area

*Describe the proposed project's compatibility with the existing context of the area and any future plans for the area. Also indicate whether this site is within 500 feet of another memorial in public space. (see D.C. Law 13-275, Section 415. Guidelines for Consideration of Applications (c)).*

There is a commemorative statue of George Washington at a distance of 400 feet located at Washington Circle. A bronze equestrian statue sculpted by Clark Mills and depicting George Washington riding his horse during the Battle of Princeton, was installed in the center of the circle on February 22, 1860.



*Figure 10. Statue of George Washington, Washington Circle.*

The Bernardo de Gálvez statue is small in size (18in x 18in x 39in) and is not meant to compete with or detract from the bronze equestrian statue of George Washington which has dimensions of (9 ft x 14 ft x 6 ft).

From the location of the Gálvez statue, the George Washington Statue can be seen given its size and its unbeatable position in the center of Washington Circle. The Gálvez statue is not visible from Washington Circle since it is only visible when you are in front of the Embassy building.

As explained before, George Washington and the U.S. Congress officially recognized Gálvez for his decisive help in the American Revolution.

The immediate surroundings of the property where the projected structure would be installed includes apartment blocks, offices and some residential houses. The Embassy building has eight floors, the facade of the first three floors being like that of a residential house, and the facade of the other five floors is glass.

The surrounding buildings are also mostly eight floors tall. The immediate surroundings of the property where the projected structure would be installed includes apartment blocks, offices and some residential houses.

The building across the street has on its first floor the entrance lobby of the building and a coffee shop.

The site is located in RA-5 Zone. The Residential Apartment (RA) zones permit urban residential development and compatible institutional and semi-public buildings. The RA-5 zone provides for areas developed with predominantly high-density residential.

Pennsylvania Ave is a busy street with no on-street parking. 24th Street is smaller in size, does not have as much traffic and has parking spaces on both sides of the street, although parking is prohibited on the Embassy side except for Embassy cars.

## 12. Economic Impact

*Describe any known or expected economic impact of the proposed project upon its immediate location, surrounding area (within approximately ½ mile), and the District of Columbia at large.*

No known or expected economic impact to the surrounding area.

### 13. Concurrent Reviews

*List all other reviews required for this proposal and estimated timeline of meeting dates.*

<i>Review Body</i>	<i>Meeting Date</i>
Advisory Neighborhood Commission	June 16, 2021
Public Space Committee	June 24, 2021
Commemorative Works Committee – Concept Review	November 19, 2021
Commemorative Works Committee – Final Review	December 2021

The Historic preservation Office has reviewed the application and determined that this project does not need to be reviewed by the HPRB and can simply be reviewed and approved by their staff.

## **IV. PROJECT DESIGN**

### 14. Concept and Materials

*Describe the concept design of the proposed commemorative work in text and graphics. Describe in detail the materials to be used for the commemorative work. If there are landscape features, describe the compatibility of the landscape features with the Washington, D.C. climate.*

The statue is located at the intersection of Pennsylvania Ave and 24th Street, at the entrance of the Embassy, which is the most important and most visible place for pedestrians to observe the statue. The statue faces the intersection for a dual purpose, first to face the two crosswalks at the intersection so that it can be seen from both streets; the second purpose is to not turn its back on the statue of George Washington located at Washington Circle, which it never did during the War of Independence.

The bronze statue depicts Bernardo de Gálvez in military dress, standing with a sword in one hand. At the base of the statue reads "Yo solo" - 'I alone' a reference to his daring, even fool-hardy sailing into the bay past the British battery at the Barrancas, to open the attack there. But this was also a declaration of how he wished to be remembered. It ignores the role of a random "hot shot" in destroying the British fort that was the key to



Pensacola, an explosion that opened the way to victory as surely as his earlier daring action.

The explanatory sign will have a design similar to the National Parks Service. On the explanatory sign there is a brief text explaining his history and a photo of a painting "for Spain and the King, Gálvez at Pensacola" by Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau. The sign also has a QR code in which you can access more information about the life of Bernardo de Gálvez.

The pedestal is made of brick to match the design of the fence. The pedestal was erected at this height (51in), to magnify the statue which has a small scale and so that it can be seen from the sidewalk.

The bronze statue was made by Artist Salvador Amaya in 2016.

## 15. Schematic Design

*Provide in text and graphics, concept schematic design including, but not limited to, a site plan, elevations, site scale analysis, a landscaping plan and other design-related materials.*

On the right side of the statue, there is the entrance to the building. Also on the right side, there are the flags of Spain and the flag of the European Union.

There is a row of small bushes around the fence, a larger bush behind the statue in contact with the wall of the building. There are three large planters with shrubs located to the right behind and left.

Arrangements will be made within the landscaping contract that the Embassy has, to hire a designer to enhance the surroundings of the statue and get the best distribution of plants and vegetation for a simple and pleasing design.

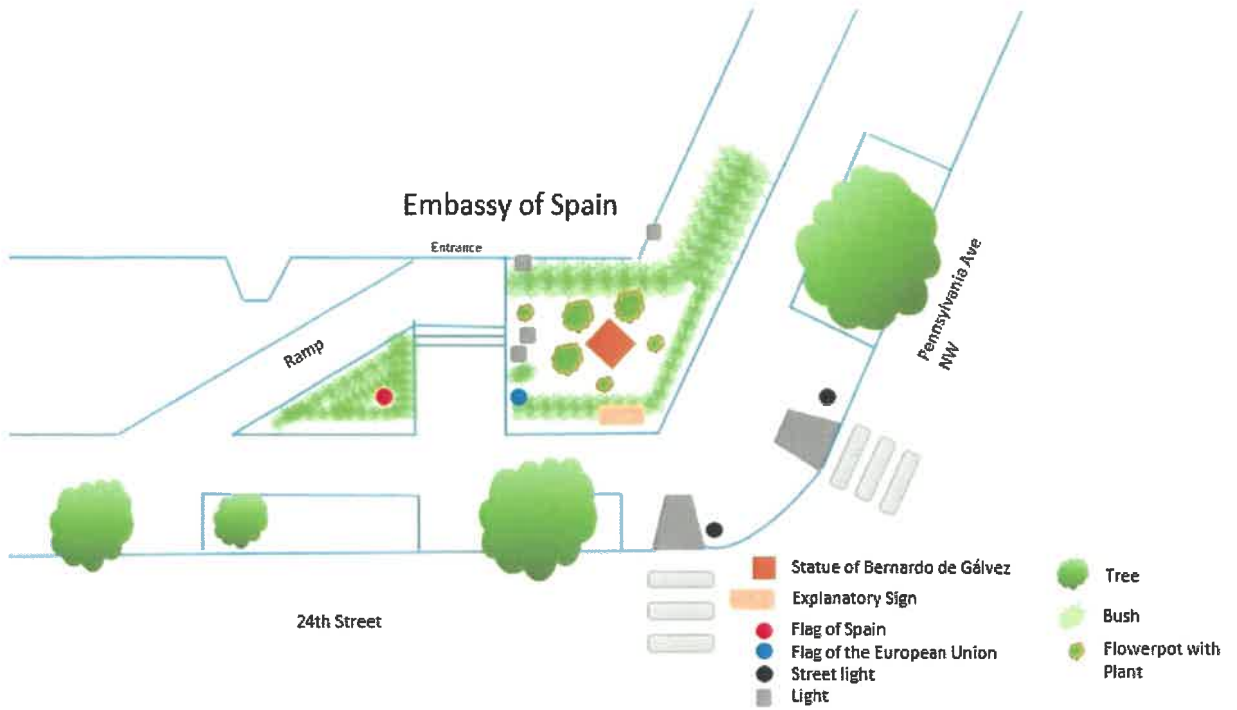


Figure 11. Site Plan

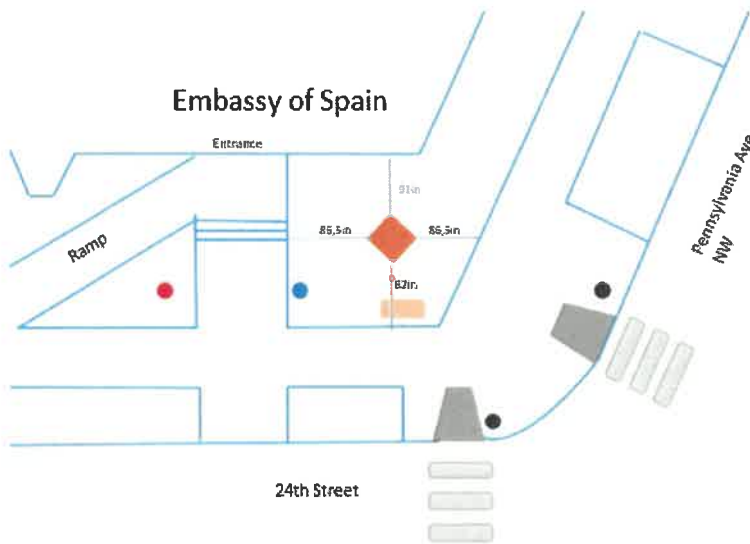


Figure 12. Site Plan



*Figure 13. Statue Dimensions*



*Figure 14. Rendering of the explanatory sign with the statue*



Figure 15. Explanatory sign image



Figure 16. Example of the explanatory sign with the speaker module

The explanatory sign will have a design similar to the National Parks Service. It will have a speaker module and it will provide information about Bernardo de Gálvez in Spanish and English. Please refer to Appendix III for the complete text and a clear illustration.

There are two street lights near the statue and two lamps on the wall of the building behind the statue. There are two spotlights illuminating the flags.

Supplemental lighting would be considered as an addition to the commemorative work later if considered necessary.

## 16. Architectural Design

*Provide information on the architectural design overlay, primary materials, site engineering/drainage, landscaping, maintenance, signage, on compliance with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA), and other design/construction elements, as appropriate.*

The pedestrians would not access the base of the statue. They would view it from the sidewalk. Therefore, it is not necessary to provide wheelchair access or access for people with reduced mobility.

The explanatory sign would be placed at an appropriate height making accessible to read to children and persons on wheelchair. It will have a speaker module and it will provide information about Bernardo de Gálvez in Spanish and English.

The project complies with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA).

## 17. Infrastructure

*Describe related infrastructure improvements required to complete this project. If the sponsor is assuming related infrastructure improvements by the District or Federal government, that assumption should be outlined (including cost assumptions).*

No assumptions to infrastructure improvements.

## 18. Environmental Analysis

*Provide an environmental analysis of the proposed site and its immediate area and suitable for Environmental Impact Screening Form (EISF) review by D.C. Department of Health, etc., or provide proof of exempt status. Provide discussion on traffic impacts and how accommodated and include pedestrian and vehicular access to the proposed commemorative work, including parking considerations.*

The project would not obstruct any public parking, signage or walk-way passages.

## 19. Proposed Timeline

*Provide a timetable for the project, including the planning process, the approval process, the proposed start date for construction, the construction process, and the proposed completion of the project.*

Once we have all the permits for the project, it would take a day to install the explanatory sign.

## **V. COMMUNITY OUTREACH**

### 20. Community Outreach Program

*Describe your community notification program, including presentations to neighborhood organizations, presentations to and review by the appropriate Advisory Neighborhood Commission (ANCs) and notification of abutting property owners. Organizations proposing a commemorative work should have consulted with these groups prior to submitting this application.*

Please refer to Appendix II for letters of support.

### 21. Letters from Local Stakeholders

*Provide letters from local stakeholders and other appropriate supportive parties, including a resolution of support, if possible, from the appropriate ANC. (List the letters here, include the letters in the Appendix). Note that after the application is submitted it will be formally transmitted to the appropriate ANC for review and comments.*

Please refer to Appendix II for letters of support.

## **VI. PROJECT BUDGET**

### 22. Budget

*Provide the estimated cost of the proposed project.*

The statue was received in 2019 from Spain via diplomatic pouch. The explanatory sign is also expected to be received from Spain via diplomatic pouch.

The installation of the sign will be carried out by the maintenance contract staff of the Embassy of Spain and would have an estimated budget of \$1000.

### 23. Budget and Financing Plan

*Provide a complete budget and financing plan. This includes the preparation costs, construction costs and maintenance and insurance of proposed project. The financing plan should include information on the sources of funding, including any government sponsored assistance if expected.*

Statue: received in 2019 from Spain via diplomatic pouch.

Explanatory Sign: received from Spain via diplomatic pouch.

### 24. Maintenance Budget

*Provide plans and budget for the perpetual maintenance and preservation of the proposed project. This should include detailed information on the amount of funding to be established for maintenance and the vehicle used (annuity, letter of credit, etc).*

No special treatment or maintenance is required unless the statue becomes damaged.

### 25. Insurance

*Provide information on insurance for each stage of construction and for the future (if multiple construction phases are proposed). The District of Columbia shall be indemnified against all liability from incidents in public space.*

The Embassy of Spain is responsible for maintenance and insurance.

APPENDIX I



CERTIFICATION  
PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19255

Date: March 22, 2021



000053

Taxpayer: SPAIN-USA FOUNDATION  
TIN: 52-2199703  
Tax Year: 2019

I certify that, based on IRS records, the above-named entity is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is generally exempt from U.S. income taxation under Section 501(a), and for purposes of U.S. taxation is a resident of the United States of America.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Anuszewski".

Robert Anuszewski  
Acting Field Director, Accounts Management



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
PUBLIC SPACE COMMITTEE



June 28, 2021

Embassy of Spain  
2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20037

RE: 2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Tracking Number: 369408

Dear Applicant:

On June 24, 2021, the District of Columbia Public Space Committee (PSC) **Approved with Conditions** your application for Construction in public space for Fixture: Street Fixture or Furniture (Exception) in public space under the following conditions:

1. The applicant must have the State Department's review and approval of the statue and the sign prior to issuance of this permit.

Failure to meet all requirements, modifications, and conditions set out in application and this approval; fully execute the application; and obtain the issued permit within six (6) months of the date of this letter will result in the cancellation of your application. If your application is cancelled, it may be permanently withdrawn from future consideration by the Public Space Committee; you will be required to restart the process and submit a new application for the requested activity in the District's Public Space.

If you require further assistance with the processing of this application, please schedule an appointment with your assigned Technician, Ms. Catrina Felder at 202-442-4960 or by email at [catrina.felder@dc.gov](mailto:catrina.felder@dc.gov).

Thank you for your commitment to improving the District of Columbia's Public Space!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Elliott Maurice Garrett", is written over a white rectangular area. The signature is stylized and somewhat illegible.

Elliott Maurice Garrett  
Executive Secretary, PSC

ANC-2A06

Public Space Committee | GOTO information | <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/282781101> | dial in + 1 (872)240-3311 | Access Code:282781101 | <https://ddot.dc.gov/page/public-space-committee-meetings>

**Solano De La Torre, Álvaro**

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**De:** . Emb. Washington  
**Enviado el:** martes, 24 de agosto de 2021 15:05  
**Para:** Sánchez Ramos, David; Solano De La Torre, Álvaro  
**CC:** Sacristan Llorente, Teodoro  
**Asunto:** RV: Historic preservation filing for 2735 Pennsylvania Ave NW

**Marca de seguimiento:** Seguimiento  
**Estado de marca:** Completado

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**De:** Callcott, Steve (OP) [mailto:steve.callcott@dc.gov]  
**Enviado el:** martes, 24 de agosto de 2021 14:56  
**Para:** . Emb. Washington  
**Asunto:** Historic preservation filing for 2735 Pennsylvania Ave NW

Hello,

The Historic Preservation Office has received your concept filing for installation of a sculpture at 2723 Pennsylvania Avenue NW for review by the DC Historic Preservation Review Board. However, in reviewing the scope of work, we have determined that this project doesn't need to be reviewed by the HPRB and can simply be reviewed and approved by our staff. Once you're ready, you can file the permit application and plans at the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, and they will forward the application to our office, which we will be able to approve administratively.



Steve Callcott  
Deputy Preservation Officer • DC Office of Planning  
He/Him/His • [Why Pronouns Matter?](#)  
1100 4th Street SW, Suite E650 • Washington, DC 20024  
202-741-5247  
Steve.callcott@dc.gov  
[planning.dc.gov][planning.dc.gov](#)

**Telework Days: Tuesday and Thursday. I can still be reached via email and phone during these days.**  
**[Sign up here](#) for OP's newsletter and announcements**

## APPENDIX II

21-170

The Department of State acknowledges receipt of the diplomatic note dated December 18, 2020, from the Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain, requesting approval to install a sign that explains the Bernardo de Galvez statue at the chancery, located at 2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

The Department approves the request with the understanding that the Embassy will substantially comply with local building codes and regulations and obtain all necessary permits from the Government of the District of Columbia.

In addition, based on reciprocity, the Department authorizes the Government of the District of Columbia to issue all permits required for this installation and encloses letters to the Government of the District of Columbia to that effect.

The Embassy is reminded that the area where it plans to install this statue is located outside of the property line and within public space. Therefore, a separate approval is required from the District Department of Transportation's (DDOT) Public Space Committee before the project commences. The Embassy is informed that at a minimum, this process may take at least one month. For more information about this process, please visit: <http://ddot.dc.gov/service/public-space-management>.

In support of the *Greening Diplomacy Initiative*, the Department encourages all missions to consider sustainable practices in their operations and when

DIPLOMATIC NOTE

APPENDIX II

-2-

undertaking new construction or major renovation efforts at their facilities in the United States. A unique resource available to assist embassies is the *District of Columbia's Greening Embassies Forum*. This *Forum* is a partnership between the Department, the *Earth Day Network*, and participating embassies and international organizations focused on encouraging and realizing sustainable practices across the diplomatic community. Embassies can stay informed by liking the DC Greening Embassies Forum on Facebook.

In connection with this installation, the Embassy may request authorization from the Department for its contractors and subcontractors to use the Embassy's mission tax exemption card for project-related goods and materials. More information regarding Purchasing Agent Arrangements can be found in the Department's diplomatic note No. 16-1103, available at:

<https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/260191.pdf>.

If the Embassy has any questions, it may contact OFM at OFMProperty@state.gov.

Enclosure:

As stated.

Department of State,

Washington, February 8, 2021.



APPENDIX II



United States Department of State

*Office of Foreign Missions*

*Washington, D.C. 20520*

**February 8, 2021**

REF 21-171

**Mr. Christopher Bailey**  
Deputy Building Official of Permit Operations  
DCRA Permits and Licensing Division  
1100 4th Street, SW, 4th Floor  
Washington, DC 20024

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Enclosed is a completed "Application for Construction Permits on Private Property" submitted by the Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain, in connection with the installation of a sign at the chancery, located at 2375 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

On the basis of reciprocity, the Department of State requests that all permits be issued for the Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain. Further, the Department requests that all permit fees be waived for any applicable permits other than fees required for the performance of a specific service.

The Department would appreciate your review of the plans and the issuance of the permit(s) at your earliest convenience.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact the Department's Office of Foreign Missions at (202) 895-3500, extension 5 or [OFMProperty@state.gov](mailto:OFMProperty@state.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Cliff Seagroves".

Cliff Seagroves  
Director, Acting

Enclosure:

As stated.

cc: Government of the Kingdom of Spain



## APPENDIX III

### A Friend of Independence

The figure you see before you is Bernardo de Gálvez. During the American Revolution, he was the governor of Spanish Louisiana, part of New Spain, a massive territory stretching from Canada and California to Central America. Early in the Revolutionary War, Gálvez provided the United States with supplies and funds.

When Spain declared war on Britain, Gálvez organized a multicultural army, composed of Spanish regulars and militia, as well as volunteers (Americans, French, Afro-descendants and Indian Nations). They captured British forts in Natchez, Baton Rouge, and Mobile. Gálvez's greatest victory was the conquest of Pensacola in 1781. He defeated the enemy after a two-month siege waged by land and sea.

Spain's control of southern lands and waters allowed George Washington's army to focus on fighting the British in Virginia. This assistance, in addition to the financial support and supplies sent to the Americans during the War, ultimately led to victory.

In recognition of this vital aid, Bernardo de Gálvez was conferred honorary U.S. citizenship in 2015.

However, he was not the only Spaniard to aid the fledgling United States. Hispanics from former territories of the Spanish Crown (present-day Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic), fought in Florida and the Caribbean against the British Army and raised funds to make American Independence a reality.

*The bronze statue was made by artist Salvador Amaya in 2016.*

*For Spain and the King, Gálvez at Pensacola, painting by Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau*



# A Friend For The Independence



To learn more about the people and events behind Spain's support for US Independence, visit [www.embajadadecolombia.es](http://www.embajadadecolombia.es)

You stand in front of the statue of Bernardo de Gálvez. During the American Revolution, he was the governor of Spanish Louisiana, part of New Spain, a huge territory stretching from Canada and California to Central America. Early in the war, Gálvez gave the United States supplies and money.

When Spain declared war on Britain, Gálvez organized a multicultural army composed by Spanish regulars and militia, and volunteers (Americans, French, Afro-descendants and Indian Nations). They captured British forts in Natchez, Baton Rouge, and Mobile. His greatest victory was the conquest of Pensacola in 1781. Gálvez defeated the enemy after a two-month siege waged by ships and ground troops.

Spain's control of southern lands and waters allowed George Washington's Army to focus in fighting the British in Virginia. This help, plus the money and supplies sent to the Americans during the war, ultimately led to the final victory.

For his help, Bernardo de Gálvez was made in the year 2015 an honorary citizen of the US.

But he was not the only Spaniard to aid the fledgling United States. Hispanics from former territories of the Spanish Crown (present day Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic), fought in Florida and the Caribbean area against the British Army or raised funds to make American Independence a reality.

The bronze statue was made by artist Salvador Amaya in 2016.

The Spaniards and the King, Gálvez at Pensacola painting by Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau



Public Law 113–229  
113th Congress

Joint Resolution

Conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Bernardo de Gálvez y  
Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez.

Dec. 16, 2014  
[H.J. Res. 105]

Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on 7 other occasions during its history, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez, was a hero of the Revolutionary War who risked his life for the freedom of the United States people and provided supplies, intelligence, and strong military support to the war effort;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez recruited an army of 7,500 men made up of Spanish, French, African-American, Mexican, Cuban, and Anglo-American forces and led the effort of Spain to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;

Whereas during the Revolutionary War, Bernardo de Gálvez and his troops seized the Port of New Orleans and successfully defeated the British at battles in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Natchez, Mississippi, and Mobile, Alabama;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez led the successful 2-month Siege of Pensacola, Florida, where his troops captured the capital of British West Florida and left the British with no naval bases in the Gulf of Mexico;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez was wounded during the Siege of Pensacola, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the United States soldiers;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez's victories against the British were recognized by George Washington as a deciding factor in the outcome of the Revolutionary War;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez helped draft the terms of treaty that ended the Revolutionary War;

Whereas the United States Continental Congress declared, on October 31, 1778, their gratitude and favorable sentiments to Bernardo de Gálvez for his conduct towards the United States;

Whereas after the war, Bernardo de Gálvez served as viceroy of New Spain and led the effort to chart the Gulf of Mexico, including Galveston Bay, the largest bay on the Texas coast;

Whereas several geographic locations, including Galveston Bay, Galveston, Texas, Galveston County, Texas, Galvez, Louisiana, and



APPENDIX IV

128 STAT. 2118

PUBLIC LAW 113-229—DEC. 16, 2014

St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, are named after Bernardo de Gálvez;

Whereas the State of Florida has honored Bernardo de Gálvez with the designation of Great Floridian; and

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez played an integral role in the Revolutionary War and helped secure the independence of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez, is proclaimed posthumously to be an honorary citizen of the United States.

Approved December 16, 2014.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 105:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 113-548 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 160 (2014):

July 28, considered and passed House.

Dec. 4, considered and passed Senate.

