



fact sheet



Location

Highway 95 & International Border
San Luis, AZ 85349

Project Site

Government-Owned: 12.1 acres
Site to be Acquired by Donation: 3.8 acres

Building Area

Building (including canopies): 182,741 GSF

Funding

Expansion and Modernization:

Phase 1: \$152.4 M

Phase 2: Currently Unfunded

North Annex Building Project: \$6M

Border Agencies

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Project Overview

Constructed in 1984, the San Luis I Land Port of Entry (LPOE) is the second busiest non-commercial LPOE in Arizona, processing over 3 million vehicles and 2.5 million pedestrians each year. Originally the port processed both commercial and non-commercial traffic. In 2010, commercial operations shifted to a new port referred to as San Luis II LPOE, located approximately 8 miles from San Luis I.

The port no longer meets the mission requirements of CBP. Existing facilities are significantly undersized and all major building systems are past their useful lives. Expanding and renovating facilities will result in reduced wait times and increased processing capacity for pedestrians and cross-border travelers.

GSA received partial funding for the renovation and expansion of San Luis I in the President's 2020 Budget and is awaiting congressional authorization. To best use current funds while keeping the port fully operational, GSA will be creating a master plan for the project and the work will likely be broken into two phases.

The two phase project will include site development and infrastructure, expanded northbound (NB) privately owned vehicle (POV) lanes, NB primary and preprimary inspection canopies, associated NB secondary processing, expanded southbound (SB) POV lanes, SB primary and secondary inspection and processing building, parking and more. It will also include pedestrian, administrative, and other facilities to support the CBP mission.

A smaller project to build a new pedestrian annex was completed in 2018. The 8,000-square-foot expansion increased pedestrian processing capacity, and included administrative and public spaces.