

Figure 24. Ambos Nogales borderline, circa 1995. This look westward reveals the first postcard representation of the metal fence made of surplus military tarmac, creating a black line that now defines the border. The 1964 U.S. Immigration and Port of Entry is substantially renovated and extended in a postmodern disguise of battleship gray accented with a hot-pink color scheme; it is also renamed to honor former U.S. senator from Arizona Dennis DeConcini. An clevated tower positioned immediately east of the railroad corridor on the U.S. side monitors train crossings, which have increased greatly with the importation of vehicles from the Ford Motor plant in Hermosillo, Sonora. Faintly visible about one-half mile west of the main gate on the U.S. side is a closed-circuit television camera mounted on a tall standard; the camera scans the border to alert the U.S. Border Patrol to illegal crossings. On the Mexican side, three small tile-roofed pavilions are barely visible along the railroad track east of the double-winged gateway. These are part of a newly created public space called Garibaldi Plaza, where street musicians gather on weekend nights following the close of the bars and nightclubs on the Sonora side.