Border Bridges

Veteran's International Bridge

The Veterans International Bridge is a four-lane bridge with 2 pedestrian walkways and a truck lane. The bridge is also known as the Veteran's Bridge or Los Tomates.

This bridge is located in Brownsville, Texas on the United States Side and on the northern terminus of Mexican Federal Highway 77 (Calle US Hwy 77) in Matamoros, Tamaulipas Mexico. It operates 6am-Midnight.

It is currently the newest of the three international bridges serving the twin cities and it is approximately three miles (5 km) long. Because of its length, very few pedestrians use it.

Gateway International Bridge

Gateway International Bridge is one of three international bridges that cross the U.S.-Mexico border between the cities of Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Tamaulipas. It is owned and operated by Cameron County. Over the past century, it has developed the nickname of The New Bridge when the bridge was remodeled back in the 20th century. Despite the fact that the Veteran's International Bridge is newer than Gateway, it still retains its nickname.

Gateway is located in Downtown Brownsville and a block from the University of Texas at Brownsville. It is the most used international bridge in the city for pedestrian crossings. People on the US side wanting to go to Mexico can simply park their car on the US side, walk over to Mexico and have access to several tourist attractions in Matamoros.

Brownsville & Matamoros International Bridge

The Brownsville & Matamoros International Bridge, also known as B&M International Bridge, Brownsville-Matamoros International Bridge and Express Bridge, is one of three international bridges that cross the U.S.-Mexico border between the cities of Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Tamaulipas.

It is popularly called the old bridge because its original incarnation, still standing, is the city's oldest international bridge. In 1999, Texas state Historical marker 11778 was placed at the site by the Texas Historical Commission and the Cameron County Historical Commission to recognize the bridge's historical significance.

Currently, the B&M Bridge Company is jointly owned by the federal government of Mexico and the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Union Pacific trains cross the original International Bridge. The B&M Bridge Company is now calling its automobile bridge the Express Bridge in honor of its issuance in 1999 of prepaid toll express cards. The Express Bridge is also open to, and collects tolls from, bicyclists and pedestrians.

Free Trade International Bridge

The Free Trade International Bridge is an international bridge which crosses the Rio Grande connecting the United States-Mexico border cities of Los Indios, Texas and Matamoros, Tamaulipas. The bridge is also known as Los Indios-Lucio Blanco Bridge, Puente Lucio Blanco-Los Indios, Puente Internacional Libre Comercio and Los Indios Free Trade Bridge.

The Free Trade International Bridge is currently owned by Cameron County, which also manages it. The bridge was completed and opened in 1992 and is four lanes wide and 503 feet (153 m) long.

Progreso - Nuevo Progreso International Bridge

The Progreso-Nuevo Progreso International Bridge on the U.S.-Mexico border, has been in operation at this location since 1952. It connects the cities of Progreso Lakes, Texas, and Nuevo Progreso, Tamaulipas.

The Progreso-Nuevo Progreso International Bridge has wide, covered pedestrian walkways to and from Mexico.

Parking is located on both sides of FM 1015 before you enter the toll gate. Parking is nominal and the lots are paved and there's someone on duty during all daylight hours.

Pharr-Reynosa International Bridge

The Pharr-Reynosa International Bridge serves as one of the most important ports on entry for the U.S.-Mexico border. The bridge handles commercial vehicles as well as passenger-operated vehicles. The Pharr-Reynosa International bridge connects U.S. Route 281 in Pharr, Texas, to the city of Reynosa, Tamaulipas.

The Pharr Bridge is recognized as the longest bridge, which connects two countries at a length of 3.2 miles. The residents from Mexico call it The Intelligent Bridge, due to the state-of-the-art technology. The Pharr-Reynosa International Bridge connects U.S. 281 to the city of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, which is an important industrial city in northeastern Mexico, which has become one of the fastest growing cities in Latin America.

McAllen-Hidalgo-Reynosa International Bridge

The McAllen-Hidalgo-Reynosa International Bridge since 1926, has served the interests of the U. S. and Mexico. It connects the cities of McAllen and Hidalgo, Texas to Reynosa, Tamaulipas. The bridge itself is in Hidalgo, Texas but the American portion is operated by the city of McAllen. There are two, four lane wide spans. Crossing the Bridge to go to Reynosa is generally a short time as the Mexican side only checks a few autos. Returning from Mexico to cross to the American side can take up to 1.0-2.0 hours as the Federal Border agents stop all vehicles and the lines are very long. Recently there is a SENTRI Lane which for an extra yearly fee, shortens the time to return from Mexico.

Anzalduas International Bridge

Anzalduas International Bridge is an international bridge that is currently under construction that will connect the city of Mission, Texas, USA with the western outskirts of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico. It will provide cross-border commuters with two southbound and northbound lanes, as well as a pedestrian crossing.

Los Ebanos Ferry

The hand-operated ferry at the Los Ebanos crossing is the last of its kind along the entire stretch of the Rio Grande river. It is formally known as the Los Ebanos-Diaz Ordaz Ferry and it is located at the crossing point between Los Ebanos, Texas and Ciudad Gustavo Díaz Ordaz, Tamaulipas. Named after

the abundance of ebony trees that flourish around the site, the ferry is the last hand-pulled ferry in existence within the U. S. It can transport three cars and several pedestrians across the Rio Grande and you can even assist in pulling.

Rio Grande City - Camargo International Bridge

The Rio Grande City-Camargo International Bridge is an international bridge which crosses the Rio Grande connecting the United States-Mexico border cities of Rio Grande City, Texas and Camargo, Tamaulipas. The bridge is also known as Starr-Camargo Bridge for the county and municipio it serves and Puente Camargo (Camargo Bridge)

The Rio Grande City-Camargo International Bridge is currently owned by the Starr Camargo Bridge Company, which also manages it. The bridge was completed and opened in 1966 and is two lane and 591 feet (180 m) long.

Roma - Ciudad Miguel Alemán International Bridge

The Roma-Ciudad Miguel Alemán International Bridge serves a port of entry between Mexico and the United States. It is open 24 hours a day, all year long.

Spans the Rio Grande River (known as Rio Bravo in Mexico) between Roma, Texas and Ciudad Miguel Alemán, Tamaulipas.

This suspension bridge was built in 1928 and was reopened in 2004. It is a National Historic Landmark in the United States and in Mexico. Roma was a prosperous riverport in the 19th century. Historic structures front a plaza overlooking the Rio Grande with a view of the bridge.