WELCOME TO THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO!

The University of Texas at El Paso traces its history back to 1914, when it opened as the State School of Mines and Metallurgy. In the century since then, nearly everything has changed. The school moved location in 1917, united with the El Paso Junior College in 1927, expanded rapidly after World War II, and earned national attention in 1966 when its team of all-black starting basketball players beat an all-white Kentucky team for the NCAA championship. Over the past 30 years, the University has expanded its facilities and strengthened its research capacities while continuing to serve students of the Paso del Norte region. In 2013, UTEP ranked #7 overall among national research universities and #1 in fostering social mobility among its students.

UTEP celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2014. Construction on a new Centennial Plaza will create a lasting legacy for the celebration. This construction also means that access routes may be temporarily impeded. Visit onthemove.utep.edu for a complete campus map and updates on campus access routes.

For information about additional tours and UTEP’s Centennial Celebration visit UTEP100years.com.

From I-10 take exit 18-A, Schuster Ave., then merge onto Sun Bowl Dr. Designated visitor parking is available in the Sun Bowl Parking Garage and at meters in front of the Centennial Museum. Most other lots are free and open to the public after 5:30 p.m. and on weekends.
Business Administration Building [B3]
The College of Business Administration provides nationally accredited and internationally recognized programs in business leadership and accounting. Its research centers promote regional and national development, entrepreneurial ventures, multicultural management and ethics, computer application learning, and econometric forecasting. The building opened in 1965 and was named Distinguished Alumni in 1965 and 1966.

Don Haskins Center [A1]
Named after legendary UTEP Men’s Basketball Coach Don Haskins, the Don Haskins Center is among the top basketball facilities in the Southwest and Conference USA. The arena was built in 1976 and seats 12,000 fans. Haskins led the Miners to win the NCAA Championship in 1966 when he started, for the first time in history, an all-black lineup. 12,000 fans. Haskins led the Miners to win the NCAA Championship.

Centennial Museum & Chihuahuan Desert Gardens [B2]
The Centennial Museum was constructed in 1936 to celebrate the anniversary of Texas independence, making it the oldest museum in El Paso. Permanent exhibits in the museum focus on the natural and cultural history of the Chihuahuan Desert region, the largest desert in North America. A variety of temporary exhibits address themes related to border life and culture, the Americas and the University’s history and current activities. The Chihuahuan Desert Gardens opened in 1999 and contains more than 8,000 species of plants native to the region and a Bhutanese prayer wheel. The hillside on the south side of the museum are several prayer flags, symbolic places for peace, compassion and wisdom.

Chemistry and Computer Science Building [B3]
The Chemistry and Computer Science Building is a state-of-the-art Chemistry and Computer Science Building. In this multi-disciplinary facility, sophisticated research laboratories combine collaborative workspace with powerful research tools such as a 5,000 pound field scale and a gamma ray detector and lab in studying carbon nanomaterials, human-computer interaction, environmental chemistry and software testing. The building is connected to the Engineering Building by a Bhutanese-style bridge. Together with the Bioscience and Engineering Buildings, the Chemistry and Computer science complex draws national and international recognition and research grant money to UTEP’s students, faculty and alumni. The College of Science offers degrees in all areas of science and mathematics.

Education Building [A2]
The nine-story Education Building houses all of the departments and support services for the College of Education. Since its early work with bi-national teacher education, the college has become a national leader in bilingual education, community outreach and partnership programs, as well as degrees awarded to Hispanic students. Students in the college go on to careers as teachers, counselors, diagnosticians and school administrators—many of them working throughout the El Paso region.

Engineering-Science Complex [B3]
UTEPE’s strengths in engineering and science are united in an interconnected complex of high-tech buildings. The College of Engineering is consistently ranked as one of the nation’s top producers of Hispanic engineers, with degree programs in civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, manufacturing, mechanical and materials and metallurgical engineering, as well as computer science. Dozens of research centers and labs investigate space exploration technology, transportation, infrastructure, environment, human motion analysis, and medical imaging informatics. The Engineering Building Biology Building, Mechanical Engineering Building, Chemical Engineering Building, and Physical Sciences Building offer office, classroom, and lab space. The complex sits over an arroyo, which is accessible through an internal courtyard.

Fox Fine Arts [B1]
Built in 1976, the Fox Fine Arts Center houses the music, art, theatre and dance departments. The complex contains practice rooms, classrooms, art studios and performance venues, including the Neil Hall, the Studio Theatre and the William and Marie Wise Family Theatre. In 1978, it was renamed the Josephine Clardy Fox Fine Arts Center to recognize a well-known supporter of local art and arts in El Paso.

Geological Sciences [B2]
The Geological Sciences Building has served many functions since it was first built in 1938. It originally housed the university’s administration offices and library. In 1990, the building was renamed the Geological Sciences Building and today it houses the University’s Geology Department. In addition to classrooms and faculty offices, the building houses the Geology Reading Room, an exquisitely crafted space that hosts many campus events.

Health Sciences and Nursing Building [C1]
The College of Health Sciences and the School of Nursing is one of the newest and largest buildings on campus. The building has an extensive amount of space in this five-story, state-of-the-art teaching and research space. The College of Health Sciences offers degrees in kinesiology, occupational and physical therapy, speech language pathology, and pharmacy, among others. The UTEP Simulation Center is a 10,000 square-foot facility that features new simulation labs, four testing rooms and six patient rooms – making it one of the largest immersive simulation labs in the United States. The back of the building features an impressive liabilities pedestrian bridge.

Hocking [B2]
The hand-carved and hand-painted Hocking is a gift from the people of Bhutan to the People of the United States and entrust to the University’s care. It was first assembled on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., as part of the 2008 Smithsonian Folklife Festival. It now sits at the base of the Chihuahuan Desert Research Institute. The hillside at the base of the hillside is the most endearing keepers of the University’s Centennial Celebration.

Mike Loya Academic Services Building [B3]
Every UTEP student is served by this one-stop location for advisement and registration, financial aid and scholarships, enrollment registration, traffic and parking and the Graduta-School. The building is named after alumnus and donor Mike Loya, who graduated with a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering and went on to have a successful career in the global energy industry. In 2010, he was honored with the UTEP Distinguished Alumnus Award.

Minerals Building [C2]
Unveiled in 2015, the Minerals and Mining Minds sculpture connects UTEP’s mining heritage with its present and future. The student-designed sculpture features a message in binary code – a series of ones and zeros – that says, “Believe in yourself and in your dreams.” The Student Mind Art Project was funded by the Student Government Association offices and the University Career center to a first floor press box, artificial turf, extra seating (now 5,100), and state-of-the-art video score boards.

Old Campus [B1]
Since 1917, Old Main has housed everything from classrooms and offices to a library and snack bar. Today it is an official Texas Historic Landmark and home of the Sociology and Anthropology Department. Graham Hall, Vowell Hall, and Queen Hall round out the old campus. Queen is named after a beloved geology professor who arrived in his office one day in 1952 to find a live alligator that had been kidnapped from the Downtown Plaza. The hill behind Old Main still contains the entrance to a practice mine dug by the earliest mining students. The outdoor Mining Museum is a second floor press box, artificial turf, extra seating (now 5,100), and state-of-the-art video scoreboards.

Union Buildings [A2]
A Union Building first opened in 1949 and three additions over the next 30 years have produced two buildings connected by a breezeway that serves as a popular public gathering place. The Union houses a variety of offices and programs dedicated to serving students associated with UTEP. The Student Government Association offices and the University Career center to a first floor press box, artificial turf, extra seating (now 5,100), and state-of-the-art video scoreboards.

University Library [B3]
After occupying several locations around campus, the library found a home in the Chihuahuan-style fortress in 1984. The six-floor facility features study and computer space and holds more than 1 million volumes, 200,000 government documents, and 1 million microfilms in more than 200 works of art on permanent display throughout the library. The atrium houses a large tapestry by El Paso artist Blanca Simon del Mision. A 5-foot by 7-foot book made from more than 40,000 photographs of the Himalayan nation. The 133-pound book was designated the library’s permanent display throughout the library. The Stanlee and Gerald Rubin Center for the Visual Arts is a contemporary art gallery on the UTEP campus that exhibits the work of renowned and burgeoning artists and serves as a learning facility for students. The Center opened its doors in 2004 in a renovated space inside one of UTEP’s oldest buildings that dates back to the Old Campus in 1917. The Center is named after El Pasoans Stanlee and Gerald Rubin, both graduates of UTEP. The College opened in 1965 and were named Distinguished Alumni in 2002. Mr. Rubin is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of the company Helen of Troy, which has its corporate headquarters in El Paso.

Sun Bowl Stadium [B1]
The Sun Bowl Stadium is source of pride for both UTEP and the city of El Paso. With its strategic placement in the picturesque Franklin Mountains, the stadium itself has been lauded as one of the most beautiful college stadiums in the country by national audiences who either visit the Sun Bowl or see it on television during the annual Sun Bowl Game. The stadium was built through a joint initiative between UTEP and El Paso County and it was completed by 1963. On the first day of the 1966 season, the minnow was named after James Wilks Magoffin, an El Paso pioneer whose careers included trader, soldier, and consular worker.

Undergraduate Learning Center [C2]
Completed in 1997, the Undergraduate Learning Center is equipped with the most advanced learning and teaching technologies. Computer labs for students and faculty provide training, support and international video conferencing capabilities. The atrium houses a large tapestry by El Paso artist Blanca Simon del Mision. A 5-foot by 7-foot book made from more than 40,000 photographs of the Himalayan nation. The 133-pound book was designated the library’s permanent display throughout the library. The Stanlee and Gerald Rubin Center for the Visual Arts is a contemporary art gallery on the UTEP campus that exhibits the work of renowned and burgeoning artists and serves as a learning facility for students. The Center opened its doors in 2004 in a renovated space inside one of UTEP’s oldest buildings that dates back to the Old Campus in 1917. The Center is named after El Pasoans Stanlee and Gerald Rubin, both graduates of UTEP. The College opened in 1965 and were named Distinguished Alumni in 2002. Mr. Rubin is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of the company Helen of Troy, which has its corporate headquarters in El Paso.

Liberal Arts Building [B7]
The College of Liberal Arts is the largest college on campus, with degrees and programs in disciplines such as musical theater to psychology to law school preparation. The college’s courses in the arts, humanities, and social sciences provide the core of the University’s undergraduate education. The Liberal Arts Building opened in 1961 but is only one of many buildings devoted to the liberal arts. The Psychology Building contains laboratories for the study of cognition, psychobiology, and judicial processes. The Cotton Memorial Building is home to El Paso’s first FM station and current public radio station, KTEP. Students, faculty and others interested in arts and humanities should visit the Magoffin Auditorium, Stanlee and Gerald Rubin Center for the Visual Arts, and the Fox Fine Arts Center.

Magoffin Auditorium [B2]
Magoffin Auditorium is the University’s largest lecture hall and doubles as a concert hall for smaller events such as comedy and dance performances, musical, plays, and recitals. It consists of 1,000 seats on one level with clear sight lines. Opened in 1950 and restored in 1973, the auditorium is named after James Wilks Magoffin, an El Paso pioneer whose careers included trader, soldier, and consular worker.

Minds [C2]
Minerals and Mining Minds sculpture connects UTEP’s mining heritage with its present and future. The student-designed sculpture features a Bhutanese throner, a monument demarcating the threshold of enhanced human experience. The building’s large classrooms make it one of the most highly trafficked places on campus.