Rates and information can be found at www.hobokennj.org/

The city of Hoboken has municipal parking garages that charge hourly rates. Each of these parking options is approximately a 10-minute walk from the Stevens campus.

MUNICIPAL GARAGES
B (at Second Street, between River and Hudson) D (at 215 Hudson Street, between Second Street and Third Street)

Rates and information can be found at www.hobokennj.org/departments/transportation-parking/municipal-parking-garages/. From each garage, go to Hudson Street and turn right. At Fourth Street, you will come to a park. Cut diagonally through the park, and you will come out in front of the Edwin A. Stevens building on Fifth Street. Walk up to Sixth Street and turn right. Proceed through the gates and walk up the hill to the Wesley J. Howe Center.

TAKING PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

SUBWAY - PATH RAPID-TRANSIT SYSTEM http://www.panynj.gov/path
FERRY - NY WATERWAY http://www.nywaterway.com
TRAIN, LIGHT RAIL, OR BUS - NJ TRANSIT http://www.njtranist.com

Once in the Hoboken South Terminal, take a local Washington Street bus, taxi, or take the 10-minute walk up to Sixth Street and turn right (east) to enter the Stevens campus. The Wesley J. Howe Center is the 13-story building at the top of the hill on Castle Point.

ONCE ON CAMPUS

After entering campus, proceed through the gates to the traffic circle in front of the Wesley J. Howe Center (13-story building). Temporary parking is permitted on the circle while obtaining a parking permit at the lobby desk.

Torch Bearers – Presented to the university in April 1966, it was a gift to Stevens by the noted American sculptor, Anna Hyatt Huntington. Cast in aluminum, the statue stands 16 feet high.

Cannon – A pavilion was erected in Elysian Fields by Col. John Stevens in 1830 and later was turned into a hotel which faced the Hudson River. In 1888 when the hotel was torn down by the Stevens family, a cannon was excavated whose legend dated back to the Revolutionary War. It was believed to have been brought over from France during the Revolution. It was placed on Castle Point where the Stevens Family resided, and is still there as a protector of the Point.

1. Edwin A. Stevens Building (EAS Building) – Constructed in 1870 as the main building for the campus, this federally registered landmark was designed by Richard Upjohn, whose work includes the Trinity Church in Manhattan. In celebration of Stevens’ 125th anniversary, a 40-foot spire was placed atop the building and dedicated to Dr. Leo C. Cunniff ’50.

2. Babbio Center – Opened in 2008, the Lawrence T. Babbio, Jr. Center for Technology Management, a six-story, 95,000 square foot structure, is the home of the Wesley J. Howe School of Technology Management and the School of Systems and Enterprise at Stevens Institute of Technology.

3. The Gatehouse – The grand entrance for the Stevens Castle, built circa 1835. It is the only part of the original Stevens estate that is still standing.

4. The Stevens Mobile – Located in the lobby of the Samuel C. Williams Library, the mobile was created by Stevens alumnus and world renowned artist, Alexander Calder ’19.

5. Castle Point Lookout – Castle Point is the highest elevation in Hoboken at 100 feet. The green-veined, serpentine rock overlook was mentioned in the navigator’s log of Henry Hudson’s ship Half Moon as it journeyed up the river in 1609.

6. Cannon – A pavilion was erected in Elysian Fields by Col. John Stevens in 1830 and later was turned into a hotel which faced the Hudson River. In 1888 when the hotel was torn down by the Stevens family, a cannon was excavated whose legend dated back to the Revolutionary War. It was believed to have been brought over from France during the Revolution. It was placed on Castle Point where the Stevens Family resided, and is still there as a protector of the Point.