

### **Water & Power Supply**

**Magat Dam**, Asia's biggest dam, which is located in Isabela supplies water to the province.

Two electric cooperatives provide power to all of Isabela: **Isabela Electric Cooperative (ISELCO) I and II**.

### **Accommodations & other Facilities**

There are numerous hotels, inns, and pension houses which will cater to the needs of tourist and visitors in the place. These are the **Carig Plaza Hotel, Amity Company Inn, Grand Cauayan Hotel, Queen Jennifer Hotel, Greenview Lodge Hotel, Orchid Plaza Hotel, San Antonio Valley Lodge, and Roman's Ville**.

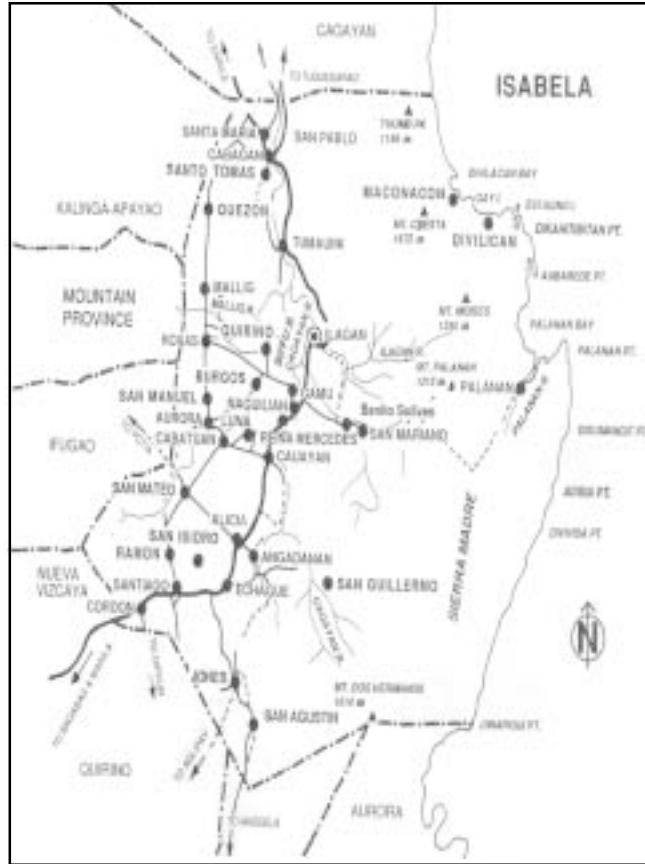
There are also a number of resorts in the province: **21 Kamalig Resort, Green Rose Resort, Rainbow Resort, Hadassah Resort and Garden, White Swan Resort Disco and Resturant, Hoozmar Park and Resort, Arpect's Resort and Eatery, and Michael Vincent Resort**.

### **Telecommunication Facilities**

The **Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co., Government Regional Telephone Systems, PT&T, RCPI, BUTEL, DIGITEL, Mobiline** and **Smart** provide the telecommunication facilities in the province.

### **Media Infrastructure**

The weekly print publications in the province are: **The Valley Times** (2,500 copies), **The Northern Sierra Madre** (3,000 copies), **City Star** (12,000 copies), **Valley Star** (1,000 copies), **Isabela Profile** (3,000 copies), and **Gatilya Examiner** (1,000 copies). **Tamauini Today and Tomorrow** (1,000 copies), and **The Valley Bulletin** (1,000 copies) are published quarterly.



The radio stations in Santiago City are: **DWIP-FM** (1 kw) of the Philippine Broadcasting Network, **DWKB-FM** (2.5 kw) of the Brightlight Broadcasting Service, the **DWMX-FM** (10 kw) of the Soundstream Broadcasting Corporation, **DWSI-AM** (5 kw) of the Nation Broadcasting Corporation, and **DZRH-AM** (5 kw) of the Philippine Broadcasting Corporation.

Cable stations in the province are: **New City Cable** in Rosario; **Isabela Cable System** in Santiago City; **Regal Cable System** in San Andres, Santiago City; and **Divisoria Cable System** in Santiago City.

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# PROVINCE OF ISABELA

## A PROFILE



## REGION II

Developed by the  
**Philippine Information Agency**  
OPS

## *Isabela*



Isabela was named in honor of Her Royal Highness Queen Isabela II. Considered to be the premier province of the north, it covers a total land area of

10,664.6 square kilometers. It

has 36 municipalities namely: Alicia, Angadanan, Aurora, Benito Soliven, Burgos, Cabagan, Cabatuan, Cauayan, Cordon, Delfin Albano, Dinapigue, Divilican, Echague, Gamu, Jones, Luna, Maconacon, Mallig, Naguilian, Palanan, Quezon, Quirino, Ramon, Reina Mercedes, Roxas, San Agustin, San Guillermo, San Isidro, San Manuel, San Mariano, San Mateo, San Pablo, Sta. Maria, Sto. Tomas, Tumaui, Santiago, and Ilagan the capital. Santiago is the only major city.

Isabelinos are known for their patience, industry, and love for peace. Some of the province's most beautiful women have been crowned in various beauty pageants nationwide. It is also the hometown of some of the Philippines' famous political figures.

### **Geography & Climate**

Isabela is bounded by Cagayan on the north; Nueva Viscaya, Quirino, and Aurora on the south; Kalinga Apayao, Ifugao, and Mountain Province of the Cordillera Administrative Region on the west; and the Pacific Ocean on the east.

The average monthly temperature is recorded at 27.1 degrees centigrade. The province has two types of climate. The eastern and coastal areas experience moderate rainfall more or less distributed through-



**The Isabela Museum and Library houses the memorabilia of the province.**

out the year. The western part has a pronounced wet and dry season.

### ***Population & Languages/Dialects***

The province is the most populated in Region II with 1,150,683 people, majority of which are Ilocano and Ybanags.

The main language spoken is Ilocano while Tagalog and Pangasinense are the dialects of the cultural minorities.

### ***Modern Infrastructure***

Isabela has a thousand kilometers of provincial and national road networks, with 8,699 lineal meters of mostly permanent bridges interweaving across the province. The **Maharlika Highway** is the major route to and from the region.



**The Upi-Gamu Bridge is the longest bridge in the province.**

There are four active airstrips located at Palanan, Maconacon, Dinapigue, and Divilacan.

There is also a domestic airport at Isabela. Cauayan is classified as secondary airport. Today, Asian Spirit's 4-engine commercial airplane is catering to the province's air transport needs.

The province has two minor ports used mainly for the local fishing industry. One of these is the **Sta. Ana Port**, the country's northeastern entry point.

### ***Commerce & Industry***

The major industry is agriculture. Farming is highly mechanized, as most of the agricultural lands are irrigated. Furniture making using narra is also done in this province.

Potential investments are in fisheries and tourism. Tourism is a relatively new industry being developed.

### ***Growth or Investment Centers***

Ilagan, Roxas, Santiago City, and Cauayan have been identified as primary investment centers, while



**One of the industries in the province is furniture-making using narra as raw materials.**



**The entrance of Victoria Cave, one of several caves in the province with underground waterfalls and naturally-formed lattices and shining rocks.**

Cabagan, Alicia, Palanan, Echague, and Aurora as secondary growth centers.

Preferred investment areas are as follows: agribusiness, food processing and export, light manufacturing, assembly and export, industry support facilities, real estate development, tourism, recreational facilities, and more.

### ***Tours & Transport***

There are various interesting tourist spots in Isabela, like the **Guibang Church** which houses the Our Lady of Visitacion (in Gamu), **Dibulo Waterfalls**, **Bonsai Forest** (in Dinapigue), **Honeymoon Island**, **White Sand Beach** (in Divilacan), **Masadamian Waterfalls and San Miguel Caves** (in Echague), **Sta. Victoria Caves and Fuyo Spring** (in



**The St. Rose of Lima Parish Church in Gamu.**



**The cool refreshing waters of the Dibulo Falls in Dinapigui.**

Ilagan), **Aguinaldo Shrine**, **Digoyo Point**, **White Sand Beach** (in Palanan), **Antiquated Spanish Church** (in San Pablo), **Cylindrical Church Belfry** (in Tumauini), and the **Magat Hydro-Electric Plant** (in Ramon).

The major transport firms on a daily trip schedule are: **Nelbusco** with terminals at Barangay Villasis, **Baliwag Transit** in Calao East, **Royal Eagle** in Dudinan East, and **Victory Liner** in Calao East.

Other transport companies are: **Mary Ann Lines**, and **REM Liner** with terminals at Barangay Villasis.



**The 540-megawatt Magat Dam supplies electricity to the whole of Region II and other parts of the country, and also serves as a fishing ground for some Isabelinos.**