

Accommodations & other Facilities

Pampanga has 37 hotels, 10 of which are accredited by the Department of tourism (DOT). The DOT-accredited hotels are **Clarkton Hotel, Angeles Liberty Hotel, Oasis Hotel, Swagman Narran Hotel, Marlim Mansion Hotel, New Premier Hotel, Valle Flores Hotel, Vegas International Hotel, Endeavor Hotel**, all located in Angeles City and the Victoria Court in San Fernando.

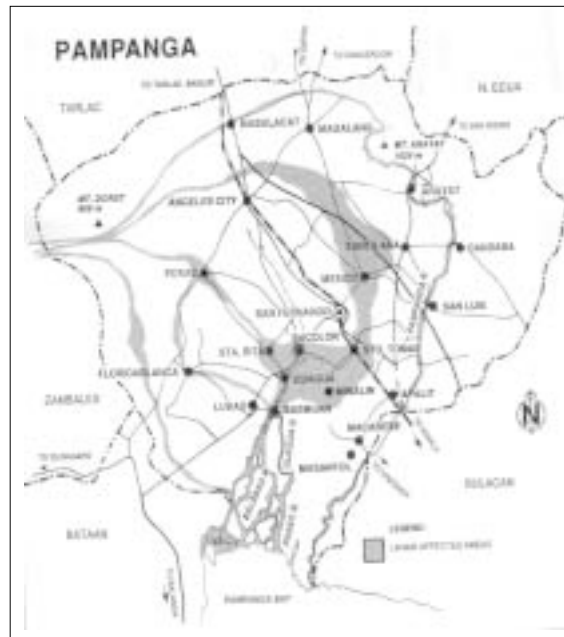
Other hotels and lodging inns which cater to tourists are the **Days Hotel** (Angeles City), **Blake Hotel** (Angeles City), **Miyabe Court** (San Fernando), **Eastin Hotel and Motel** (Angeles City), **Beverly Ville Lodge** (Angeles City), **Dau Lodge** (Dau, Mabalacat), **Lewana Lodge** (San Fernando), **Star Palace Hotel and Motel** (Mabalacat), **Chicago Park Hotel** (Angeles City) **Holiday Lodge** (Angeles City), **Monte Carlo Lodge** (Mabalacat) **Maharajah Hotel** (Angeles City), **Jet Hotel** (Angeles City), **Flamingo Hotel** (Angeles City), **Blake Hotel** (Mabalacat), **Premier Hotel** (Angeles City), **Villa Modesto Hotel** (Angeles City), **Balibago Village Hotel** (Angeles City), **Phoenix Hotel** (Angeles City), **Captain Cook Hotel** (Angeles City). **Stardust Hotel** (Angeles City), **Beverly Hotel** (Mabalacat), **St. Francis Hotel** (Angeles City), **Kingsrow Lord Hotel** (Angeles City), **Lord Hotel**, (Angeles City), **Southern Star Hotel** (Angeles City), and **Vistillana Hotel** (Angeles City).

Telecommunication Facilities

Telephone services are provided by the **PLDT, Digetel, Datelcom, the Evangelista Telephone Company**, and the **Pampanga Telecom Company**. The province has 24 public telegraph offices distributed among its towns while the facilities of the **PT&T** and the **RCPI** were set up to serve the business centers in Angeles City, San Fernando, and Guagua.

Media Infrastructure

Twelve local newspapers are published in Pampanga. These are the following: **The Angeles Observer** of Sto. Rodario, Angeles City, which comes out weekly with a circulation of 1,000 copies; **The Voice** of Balibago, Angeles City, weekly, 2,000 copies; **Sun Star Clark** of Dau, Mabalacat, published daily,



2,000 copies; **Sun Star Mabuhay**, also of Dau, Mabalacat, weekly with 1,000 copies; **The Pampanga Times** of San Fernando, weekly, 1,000 copies; **The Philippine Recorder** of San Fernando, weekly, 2,000 copies; **Pampanga, Bataan, Zambales Profile** of Angeles City, weekly, 1,000 copies; **Coffee Punch News** of Sto. Rosatio, San Fernando, weekly, 3,000 copies; **Central Luzon Times** of Angeles City, weekly with 1,000 copies; **Central Luzon Advocate**, also of Angeles City, weekly; 1,000 copies; **The Probe** of San Fernando, weekly with 1,000 copies; and the **Luzon Preacher** of Angeles City, weekly with 1,000 copies.

Pampanga has four radio stations: the **5K DWRW-FM** of the Radio World Broadcasting Corp. of the Philippines in San Fernando; **DWGV-FM**, 5K of the GV Broadcasting System in Angeles City; **DWGV-AM**, 5K, also of the GV Broadcasting System in Angeles City; and the **2.5 DWCI-FM**; of the Love Radio Network in San Fernando. It has only one television station, the **K-TV 12** of the Love Radio Network in Sindalan, San Fernando.

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PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA

Pampanga

A PROFILE



REGION III

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Pampanga is in the heart of Region III. Its lone city, Angeles and 21 towns are spread over an expanse of 2,180.68 square kilometers. San Fernando, the capital town, is considered the regional seat of government in Central Luzon.

Geography & Climate

It is bounded on the north by Tarlac, on the east of Bulacan, on the south by Bataan and Manila Bay, and on the west by Zambales. Its terrain is relatively flat where the solitary Mt. Arayat stands like a guard facing the east.

The province has two distinct seasons: dry from November to April and wet for the rest of the year.

Population & Languages/Dialects

There are at least eight languages/dialects spoken in the province. Pampango or Kapampangan is the medium of communication for 98.64 percent of the population placed at 1,635,767 in 1995. Tagalog is spoken by 8.09 percent of its people; Ilocano, 0.52 percent; Lineyte-Samarnon (Waray), 0.35 percent; Cebuano 0.30 percent; and Bicol, 0.36 percent.

Modern Infrastructure

The province has two airstrips: The Basa Air Base in Floridablanca, which is utilized by the military, and the Clark International Airport in Angeles City. Pampanga also has five existing municipal ports which function as fish landing centers. These are situated in the municipalities of Guagua, Macabebe, Masantol, Minalin, and Sasmuan.

In addition, a number of infrastructure projects are lined up for implementation in Pampanga. These include the rehabilitation and expansion of the North Luzon Expressway; the construction of the \$609 million Northrail (the Caloocan-Calumpit section will be the first to be constructed); and the construction of the Clark-Subic Expressway that will link the Clark Export Economic Zone and the Subic Bay Freeport Zone.

Commerce & Industry

The main industries of the province are farming and fishing. Rice and sugarcane are the major crops. In addition, the province manufactures garments, furniture, gift items, and toys for export. Pampanga is equally famous for its wood carvings and exquisite and unique Christmas lanterns.

Investment Centers

Being in the hub of economic activities, Pampanga has three investment or growth centers. These are:

Clark Special Economic Zone (CSEZ) which covers portions of Angeles City, Porac, Mabalacat, and part of the province of Tarlac. It is the main industrial estate and the most progressive. At present, there are some 63 local and foreign companies operating at the CSEZ and the number is growing bigger. In due time the CSEZ will become a premier international trade center.

Angeles Industrial Park which lied between San Fernando and Angeles City. It is a one hour travel by car from Metro Manila via the North Expressway.

Angeles Livelihood Village is a 33-hectare complex in Pulung Cacutud, Maglang Road in Angeles City.

This is where numerous export quality products manufactured such as wood wool cement board, garments, flat glass products, men’s woven shirts (Levi’s), men’s denim pants (Freego), tire recapping, metalcraft, and knitted textile.

Tours & Transport

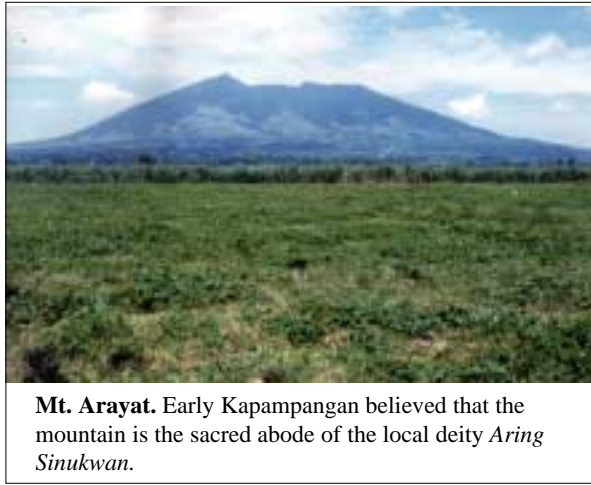
Among Pamapnga’s pride are its places of interest and historical landmarks. These are:



Whether it is a lump of clay; or a slab of wood, the Kapampangan’s magic touch can sure do wonders. And all these by hand



Laharscape. Gray and desolate, the lahar covered areas are totally out of synch among the greenery that is Central Luzon.



Mt. Arayat. Early Kapampangan believed that the mountain is the sacred abode of the local deity *Aring Sinukwan*.

Mt. Arayat National Park. An ideal picnic site. It has natural waterfalls and swimming pools and it is transformed into a watermelon plantation.

Dara Falls also in Porac is Pampanga’s version of the Pagsanjan Falls of Laguna. It is an ideal place for picnics.

Federosa Island Resort in Sto. Tomas is a man-made island which has swimming pools and a modern cockpit.

Sitio Palakol in Floridablanca is known as “summer place”. It is situated along the Gumain River.

Plaza Imelda is known as the Luneta Park of Guagua.

Clark Museum is a showcase of Clark’s rich

history and transformation from a United States Military Base in 1902 into a Special Economic Zone.

Kamikaze East Airfield in Mabalacat. It is from this airfield that the first kanikaze pilots took off for their last mission as the official human bombs in October 1944. It now displays World War II mementos.

Death March Marker in San Fernando marks the place where the Filipino and American soldiers who walked from Bataan were herded to board the train headed for the concentration camp in Capas.

Philipine Christmas “Paskuhan” Village occupies a five-hectare site in San Fernando. Built to boost tourism in the province, the village showcases Pampanga’s famous Christmas lanterns and various indigenous products.

Old Churches are almost everywhere in San Fernando, Guagua, and Apalit. Among them are the **St. Peter’s Parochial Church** in Apalit, the permanent home of the famous Apong Iro, the statue of St. Peter from Spain which is venerated by pilgrims all year round and the Betis church in Guagua, one of the oldest churches in the province. Built in 1754, its main attraction is its altar which is surrounded by frescoes of religious images.

Land travel to the province is made easy by numerous buses plying the routes Manila-Pampanga-Bataan, Manila-Pampanga-Zambales, Manila-Pampanga-Tarla, Manila-Pampanga-Nueva Ecija, and Manila-Bulacan-Pampanga.

Among these buses are: **Philippine Rabbit, Genesis Transport, Philippine Rapid, Panther, Saulog Transit, Victory Liner, Dagupan Bus Lines, San Trans, Fariñas, Dominion, Maria de Leon, Viron, five Star, Arayat Express, Sierra Madre Lines, Baliuag Transit.**

Water & Power Supply

Potable water supply in the province reaches the populace through three levels namely: Level I (point source system), Level II (communal faucet system), and Level III (individual connections).

A well or spring is the pinpointed water source in areas where houses are few as the system is designed to serve 15 to 25 households only. As of 1997, there were 128,571 Level I water system users in the province.

The communal faucet system (Level II) serves the rural areas while the Level III system is managed by the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA). The system provides individual house connections to all second and first class private subdivisions.

Electric power is distributed to majority of the towns through the distribution centers of the Pampanga Electric Cooperative (PELCO) which include PELCO I, II, III.