

INTRODUCTION

The Salinas City Tourist Guide is a practical reference tool, which contains all the necessary information to plan your trip. Salinas is a touristic city with many attractions, both natural and cultural, which are complemented by an offer of lodging, gastronomy, transport and recreation services, which allows visitors enjoy an unforgettable and extraordinary experience.

This tourist guide shows the most representative places to visit, together with QR codes (to be scanned by mobile devices), which provide a larger description, like: THE SURF GUIDE, THE GASTRONOMY GUIDE, THE 16 SALINAS POSTCARDS, THE FAITH GUIDE, THE BIRD WATCHING GUIDE, THE WHALE WATCHING GUIDE, THE TOURIST MAP and this pocket size one, that allows to share the infographic digitally anytime and anywhere.

- Reasons to visit Salinas?
- Which is the best time to visit?
- Which is the cost?
- What to do in Salinas?
- How to get to Salinas?
- **Visit Recommendations**



The Salinas City Tourist Guide is very interactive and easy to use, which structure is first Ecuador general information, then Santa Elena facts and important data about Salinas, like transport media, gastronomy, lodging, traditions and holidays.

Afterwards you will be able to find all the touristic attractions information which make up the city offer and other locally iconic places.

Finally, you can get the formal touristic providers contact information, which are located at Salinas. And if further information is required can easy access to our web site www.salinas.gob.ec.

- Use comfortable clothing and shoes.
- Seaside clothing.
- Sunglasses and hats for sunburn protection.
- Sun screen lotion.
- Photographic camera
- Cash Money
- Ramily or group visit for more security.
- Place all trash into containers or in plastic bags.
- Use swim suits, sandals and swim cap.
- Before visiting, contact the manager or owner.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ecuador is located over the equinoctial line at northwest South America, limiting with Colombia at North, at East and South with Perú and Pacific Ocean, with 256.379 km² (Square kilometers) and 17′900.000 of population.

Capital	Quito Old Colonial Culture Heart; historical and artistic center.
Population	17'9 million persons, most of them half-caste.
Guayaquil	Country commercial center, principal seaport and the biggest city.
Lenguage	Spanish (Small Indian groups use QUECHUA).
Geography	Ecuador has several regions known as the four worlds: Coast, Andes, Amazon and Galápagos.
Weather	Tropical at coast and amazon region, being fresher inlands and colder in highlands. Winter is the rainy season and summer is the dry season, on a normal winter, rains last from December to May and summer lasts the next 6 months.
Currency	The US dollar is the official currency.

Santa Elena is an Ecuadorian coast province, founded on November 7, 2007, it's the youngest one from the current 24 provinces, established by Guayas province former lands, located at its west. Its capital is Santa Elena city. In this province there is a great touristic infrastructure.

Capital	Santa Elena.			
Population	385.735 persons.			
Salinas	Is the Ecuador most visited touristic city due to Beach, Sun and Sea product.			
Limits	Limiting at north with Manabí, at east with Guayas and with Pacific Ocean at west and south.			
Weather	It is dry weather and its annual average temperature is 25° C. The rainier months are February and March. In Santa Elena, the rainy season is hot and cloudy, the dry season is comfortable, windy, partially cloudy and pleasant during the whole year, due to the sea breeze. Over the year, the temperature normally varies between 17°C to 28°C and rarely gets lower to 15°C or grows up to 30°C. Based on international tourism scores, the best season to visit Salinas city and Santa Elena province in order to enjoy sea, beach and sun is between December and April endings.			
Production	The main productive activities developed in Santa Elena are: tourism, fishing, commerce, agriculture and animal husbandry, all of them supported by the great tourist arrival, receiving each season about 350			

SALINAS AQUACULTURE SECTOR, SHRIMP LARVAE CULTURE AND FISHING PORT

The "seed" or shrimp larva is produced on Mar Bravo coast, La Diablica (José Luis Tamayo) in Salinas city, being this one of the most expanding activities of the 80's, becoming one of the links of the most important productive chain in the country.

Fishing is one of the more ancient activities in the Ecuadorian coast, which had feed its prehispanic population during several generations.

In modern age, with the implementation of fishing gear and outboard motors, together with high fish demand in national and international markets, the artisanal fishermen have become very important to Salinas economy, being Santa Rosa and Anconcito ports the most important facilities in generation of wealth for the sector.

Actually, fishing maintains a great economic and social influence, within it are provided direct and indirect jobs like: fishermen, merchants, processors, loaders, suppliers, etc. Santa Rosa and Anconcito both have ports which allow different kind of fleet entry and pass through, also has maintenance, warehouse, process, and ice production infrastructure.





Salinas is an Ecuadorian city, the municipality main downtown and the Santa Elena province largest and less populated town.

Characteristics	Known as "The Sun Capital" due to its privileged geographical location, this city is considered as the most important beach in the country.	
Population 35.066 persons.		
History	Its origins date back to the XIX century, but is at middle of XX century due to the touristic activity increase that Salinas shows accelerated demographic growth until stablish an important urban settlement, which will become the main urban center in Santa Elena peninsula. Is one of the most important economic, financial and commercial centers in the province.	
Geography	Is located at Ecuador south - center seaside region, in Santa Elena extreme point, which is the continental Ecuador occidental extreme.	
Weather Salinas shows a dry warm weather, which has high tempe levels, also has two exclusively seasons: a little rainy an winter, which goes from December to may and a dry and fresher summer, beyond June and November. Its average temperature is 27,6°C, being March the warmer month September is the colder with 22°C in average.		
Altitude	8 m s. n. m.	
Productive Activities		
Parish Urban Centers: Alberto Enríquez Gallo, Carlos Espinosa Santa Rosa and Vicente Rocafuerte. Rural Centers: Anconcito and José Luis Tamayo (Muey).		

How to get to Salinas

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Guayaguil (GUAYAS)

At a low cost the Costa Azul, Liberpesa and Libertad Peninsular bus cooperatives safely brings you to Salinas, departing from Guayaquil Bus station scheduled from 04:00 to 21:00 within 15 minutes lapse each bus; arriving to Santa Elena Regional Bus station "SUMPA", from there you can take different urban buses or taxis.

Manta (MANABÍ)

Coming from the north zone can depart from the Manta Bus Station, with Manglaralto or Reales Tamarindos.

Puerto López (MANABÍ)

Puerto López Bus Station has two bus cooperatives that travels to Santa Elena, Manglaralto and Reales Tamarindos departing from 05:00 to 17:00.



DISTANCE FROM OTHER CITIES

CIUDAD	NUMERACION VIA	DISTANCIA	TIEMPO APROXIMADO VELOCIDAD PROMEDIO 60 KM/H
AMBATO	E487 - E40	412 KM	7 Hora – 30 Minutos
BAÑOS	E487 - E40	451 KM	8 Horas
PUYO	E487 - E40	493 KM	9 Horas – 45 Minutos
TENA	E40	572 KM	10 Horas – 45 Minutos
QUITO	E40	568 KM	9 Horas – 30 Minutos
RIOBAMBA	E487 - E40	370 KM	6 Horas – 45 Minutos
GUAYAQUIL	E40	141 KM	2 Horas – 15 Minutos
MANTA	E15	197 KM	4 Horas
PUERTO LOPEZ	E15	113 KM	2 Horas – 30 Minutos
CUENCA	E582 - E40	336 KM	6 Horas – 45 Minutos
MACHALA	E 25 - E 40	322 KM	5 Horas – 30 Minutos
LOJA	E35 - E40	542 KM	9 Horas – 15 Minutos

AIR WAYS

You can arrive to Guayaquil at "José Joaquín de Olmedo" International airport, here you can ask for any vehicle at the several RENT-A-CAR companies or can take a TRANSFER with Salinas Hotels or Tour Operators. Also, can rented private flights or Charters which can land in "General ULPIANO PÁEZ" Salinas airport.

What to do in Salinas—

Sun, Sea and Beach: Salinas runs towards the majestic Pacific Ocean. Salinas beaches and arounds stand out their comfort and amazina landscapes view. Chipipe is the most famous beach, with front apartment buildings and hotels in Malecon avenue as similar as San Lorenzo, where you can enjoy water and sand sports, restaurants and bars. If the sunsets are your interest are recommended "Mar Bravo, Punta Carnero y la Diablica". Other beautiful beaches are "Paco Illescas and Balcones de Carolina" with blue and crystal water.

Unique and incomparable landscapes: A place must visit is "La Chocolatera" located at Salinas Army Base, at the more extreme point in Santa Elena Peninsula and continental Ecuador, represents the second most prominent point on the South American coast, offering a unique show, full of color, due to the join of two ocean currents that produces waves crashes trough the rocks and water is passed on by intense solar rays, making multiples rainbows. It has 5 viewpoints called: "El Soplador, La Chocolatera, El Gaviotín, El Faro y La Puntilla"; furthermore, can visit "La Loberia",



which is a huge marine rock that supports a male sea lion colony during all year-round, at Ecuador Air Force Base.

Churches, plazas and museums: If a quiet walk is desired, is very recommended visiting San Lorenzo civic park and church, La Merced church, Amantes de Sumpa museum, Whale museum and Salinas Malecon Avenue.

Nearby destinations: Salinas is about two hours from Guayaquil and at one hour from Montañita, moreover is one of the main points at "Ruta del Sol" or "Spondylus", becoming one of the favorites destinations for a weekend escapade for those whose coming from big cities wish to enjoy the beach without traveling too far.

You can also do the following activities:

- Humpback Whale watching (June to September)
- Migratory birds watching (full year) Mar Bravo beach, Ecuasal area.
- Surfing (full year) with more than 10 spots to enjoy all kind of waves.
- At any time can be enjoyed Adventure Tourism at north zone in Santa Elena or Cultural Tourism at Ruta del Sol.
- The gastronomic variety let us enjoy local food, coastal or international like Italian, Peruvian, Lebanese, French, North American, Colombian, Mexican, etc.
- Sport fishing.
- Aquatic and Sand Sports.

FESTIVE CALENDAR

JANUARY

01 NEW YEAR

FEB.-MAR.

CULTURAL CARNIVAL MALECON AVENUES



MAR.-APR.

HOLLY WEEK
CEREMONY
7 CHURCHES VISIT



MAY

- Feriado Batalla de Pichincha (Feriado Nacional puente)
- Fiestas de parroquialización de Santa Rosa
- Cristo Pescador ceremony (Anconcito)



JUNE

- 23 Baño de San Juan San Lorenzo beach
- Humpback Whale Watching Opening Season

Malecon Avenue - Public Dock



JULY

Marine ceremony Cristo Pescador Santa Rosa Last Saturday

AUGUST

- San Lorenzo Patron's Celebration
- 10 First Independence call



SEPTEMBER

- 27 International Tourism Day
- San Rafael
 Arcángel Patron's
 Celebration
 José Luis Tamayo Parish



OCTOBER

Guayaquil Independence
(NATIONAL HOLIDAY)

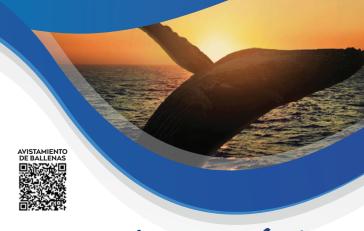
NOVEMBER

02-03 Sharing dead table tradition



DECEMBER

- Anconcito Celebratio parade and show
- José Luis Tamayo Celebration – parade and show
- Salinas Celebration
- **31** End of the year



Humpback Mhale Watching and Surfing in Salinas

The Humpback Whales migrate in small groups every year from South pole or Antarctica. The first whales arrive in May, being the young males, which need a greater opportunity to pair and moves larger distances at the coast.

Besides that, females come to pair and give birth, closing the reproductive circle, making of Salinas "The natural love zone for the whales".

Salinas is a paradise for Surf lovers, with its emotional riptides waves brings the attraction to local and international surfers. Specialized stores and Surf schools offers everything needed to enjoy this amazing aquatic sport.





in Salinas

In gastronomic theme, Salinas offers a great variety of flavors, which are elaborated on a seafood basis like: shrimps, octopus, shells, fish, etc. mixed with delicious spices and vegetables become the best

Ecuadorian delicacies

For bird watching, one of the best recommended places is the Ecuasal wetland, because it is a large area that supports over 100 species of marine and beach birds, this particular characteristic turns this place in the most favorite to travelers and tourist seeking to admire nature.



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

ECU 911

CRUZ ROJA: (04) 2941200 HOSPITAL

JOSÉ GARCÉS: (04) 2776017

(DENUNCIAS): 0982660635

CUERPO DE

BOMBEROS: (04) 2771309

DE TRÁNSITO SALINAS:

COMISIÓN

GADMS

(04) 2900441

AGUAPEN E.P.: 0996960796