



SAN FRANCISCO

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- San Francisco is one of the most populated cities in California and EEUU.
- San Francisco is the cultural, commercial, and financial center of Northern California.
- It is a popular destination for international tourists, its most famous attractions are The Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz Island, Fisherman's Wharf and Lombard Street.
- San Francisco is one of the most green cities in America, and the most green city in California.



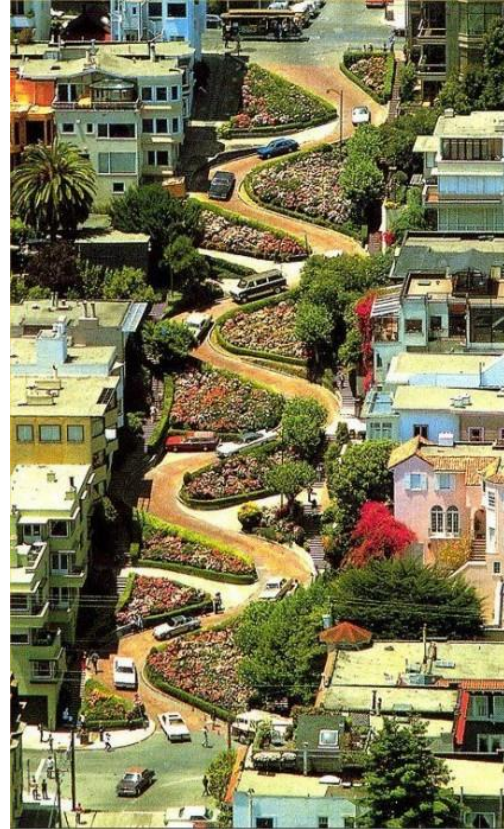
Alcatraz Island



The Golden Gate Bridge



Fisherman's Wharf



Lombard Street

GREEN CITY

San Francisco is a green city due to:

- its LED luminality
- its constructions
- its low C02 emissions
- its ecological food
- its transports
- its recycle form

LED LUMINITY

In San Francisco the luminality around the city is LED which is the most ecology form of luminality.

The energy that San Francisco earns for 100,000 bulbs is 5.5 million Kw/h in a year.



the bridge of the bay is illuminated by led

CONSTRUCTIONS

In San Francisco the constructions need to sign the CALgreen of California.

In the CALgreen plan of California some important things.

- recycle at least the 65% of the rests of the construction
- facility the recycle of materials during the construction

For San Francisco their constructions are very important for been recognize like a green city.

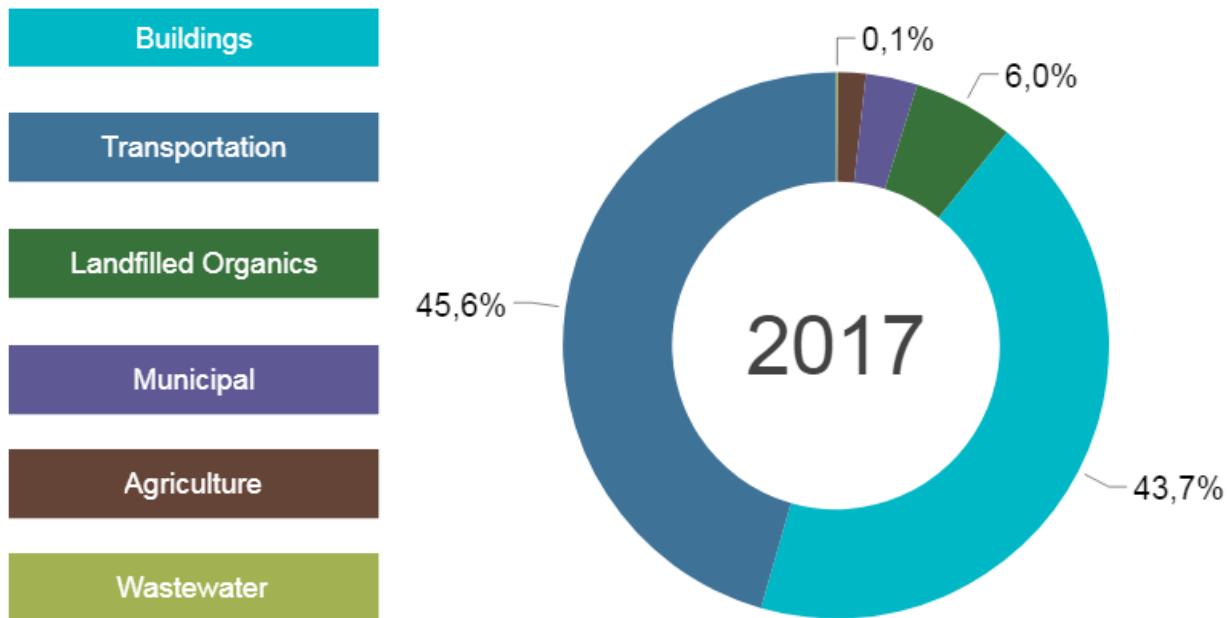


CO₂ EMISSIONS

EMISSIONS TRENDS SINCE 1990

- In 1990, San Francisco emissions were at 8 million metric tonnes of CO₂.
- In 2000, San Francisco emissions were 2% above 1990 levels. Emissions increased from 8 million to 8.1 million.
- In 2005, San Francisco successfully reduced emissions 9% below 1990 levels, emissions decreased from 8 million to 7.3 million.
- In 2010, reduced emissions 13% below 1990 levels, from 8 million to 6.9 million.
- In 2012, reduced emissions 20% below 1990 levels, from 8 million to 6.4 million.
- In 2015, reduced emissions 26%, from 8 million to 5.9 million.
- In 2016, reduced emissions 30%, from 8 million to 5.5 million.
- In 2017, reduced emissions 36%, from 8 million to 5.1 million.

The majority of San Francisco's emissions are from electricity and natural gas used in buildings and fuel used in cars and trucks. The remaining emissions are from the landfilling of organic waste, municipal operations, agriculture/urban soils and wastewater treatment.



ECOLOGICAL FOOD

In the last years San Francisco have turned its vegan and organic options into consumer favorites. On the other hand, different local companies maximize fair trade and purchase organic food from farms that grow and harvest food in a green way.



TRANSPORTS

The majority of the people that live in San Francisco contribute to help to San Francisco to be a green city so a lot of them use the bike for avoid producing CO₂ and in the other hand some people use the public transport which pollutes less than an individually transport like the car, some people share their own cars too for going to their works, this practice is known as carpool.



RECYCLE FORM

San Francisco is the most green city due to its recycle form in America.

In 2010 San Francisco had achieved a recycle percent of municipal waste of 77%. Only in 2008 ,San Francisco has diverted more than 1.6 million tons of waste from landfills. The legislation that requires recycling and composting is at the heart of its policy. Since 2009, residents, food establishments and organized events, to avoid penalties, must separate waste into three different compartments: recyclable materials, compost and garbage.

On the other hand, San Francisco was the first city in the USA which in 2007 banned plastic bags. Stores now deliver compostable bags with certification and a minimum of 40% recycled content.

