**RANK** 

84/100 +

**OVERALL SCORE** 

10.5/100

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- → Improve the energy performance of municipal operations and assets.
- → Engage with utilities more to promote clean energy.
- → Set and track goals for mitigating the urban heat island effect.
- → Advocate for and publicize community-wide energy usage information.
- → Remove parking minimums from land use policy provisions.
- → Expand high-quality transit access for lowincome residents.
- → Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

### **COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES**



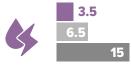
#### **BUILDINGS POLICIES**



### TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



### **ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES**



### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**



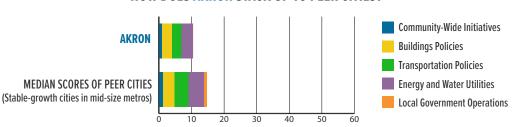
# Acete American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

### 2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

# **AKRON, OH**

While Akron has some achievements, the city has few clean energy policies and substantial room for improvement across all categories, particularly in local government operations. The city can take many actions that would serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

### **HOW DOES AKRON STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?**



## **COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1 OF 15 POINTS)**

Akron's climate change mitigation goal sets the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 20% below 2005 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. Akron supported the integration of renewable energy in a district energy system within the city.

# **BUILDINGS POLICIES (3 OF 30 POINTS)**

Ohio requires all jurisdictions to enforce the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code for residential buildings and the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code for commercial buildings. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. Akron does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. The city does not have policies that incentivize or require energy efficiency in existing buildings.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (3 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Akron, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With only 6.1 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Akron has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Akron have received roughly \$96.25 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

### **ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (3.5 OF 15 POINTS)**

Compared to other utilities, FirstEnergy (Ohio Edison) and Dominion Energy Ohio show low savings as a percentage of sales for electric and natural gas efficiency programs. While neither utility currently offers multifamily energy efficiency programs, Dominion Energy Ohio does provide a comprehensive energy efficiency program for low-income customers that includes health measures. Akron neither provides community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level for the community planning and evaluation purposes nor advocates for better ratepayer access to utility data. We were unable to confirm whether Akron participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. FirstEnergy, the parent company of Ohio Edison, set a moderate goal to become carbon neutral by 2050.

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)**

Akron has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city committed to reducing GHG emissions 20% below 2005 levels by 2025; however, ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term GHG emissions reduction goal because insufficient data were available for our analysis. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policy or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Akron has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.