

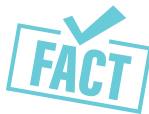
# Slashing California Emissions with Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Transportation

For the sixth consecutive year, California fleets fueled with in-state bio-CNG were **carbon-negative in 2025**, based on an annual average **carbon intensity score of -198.32 gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ**. RNG sourced from dairy digesters, local landfills, wastewater treatment plants, commercial food waste facilities, and agricultural operations provides the most affordable and proven solution to decarbonize medium- and heavy-duty transportation today.

Note: gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ = grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule of energy. Data from California Air Resources Board (CARB) Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries



**The only motor fuel with negative carbon intensity**



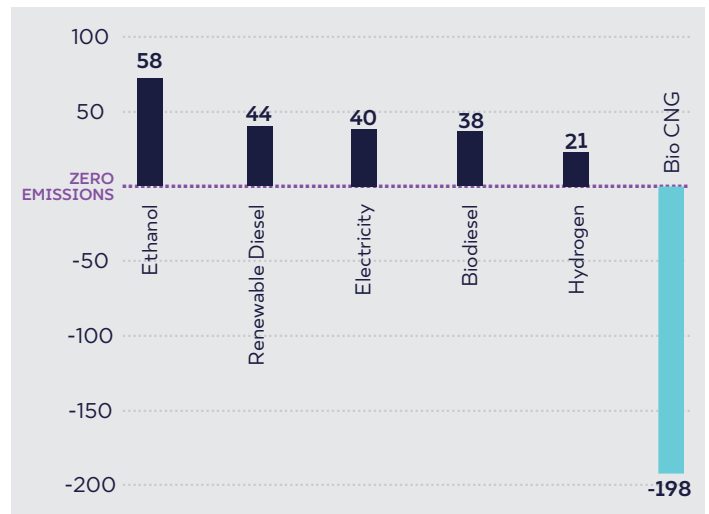
### Fuel Up on Fact:

At -198, bio-CNG holds the lowest average carbon intensity of any clean fuel option on California's roadways today and is the only fuel with a negative carbon intensity

Note: Data from CARB LCFS Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries (calculated weighted average)



## CA LCFS 2025 Renewable Fuels Average CI Score (gCO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ)



Note: Baseline conventional diesel carbon intensity = 100.45. Data from CARB's LCFS Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries. Bio-LNG not listed above as bio-CNG accounts for more than 95 percent of all RNG used in on-road vehicles

Report produced June 2026 by:



# Slashing California Emissions with Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Transportation

## By the numbers...



RNG use as a transportation fuel in California has increased **28%** over the last five years.

In 2025 alone, California's RNG motor fuel use prevented **7.9 million metric tons** of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions.



RNG use in 2025 accounted for **over 32% of all the emission reductions** generated by on-road and off-road gaseous and liquid motor fuels or 23% of all credits generated under the program including credits for on-road and off-road electric use, electric infrastructure, and refinery improvements.

RNG's 2025 GHG emissions reductions are the equivalent of removing **1,840,840 gasoline-powered cars** from California roadways for one year.

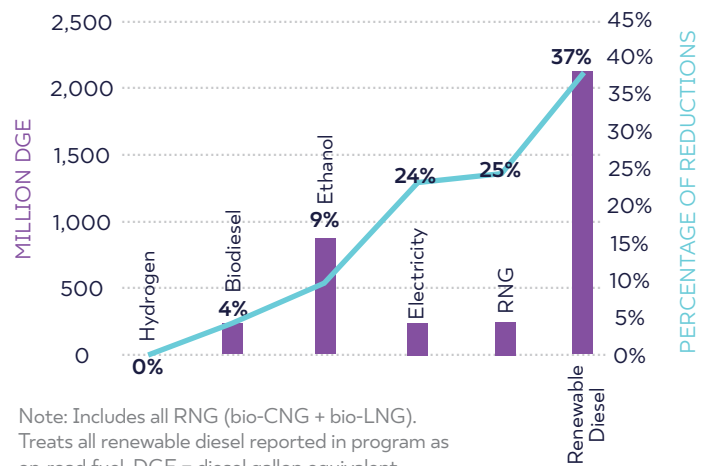


Note: Natural gas volumes and emission reductions calculated using figures available from CARB LCFS Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries

## Packing a big punch

While RNG made up just **6%** of all on-road alternative fuels dispensed by volume, it generated **25.3%** of all CO<sub>2</sub>e reductions of on-road alternative fuels reported under the California LCFS in 2025.

### 2025 On-Road Alternative Fuels Volumes & Emission Reductions

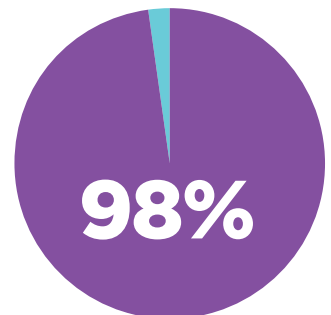


Note: Includes all RNG (bio-CNG + bio-LNG). Treats all renewable diesel reported in program as on-road fuel. DGE = diesel gallon equivalent. Data from CARB LCFS Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries

## CA LCFS is a success

Renewable Natural Gas  
**222.71 Million DGE**

Conventional Natural Gas  
**5.12 Million DGE**



### 2025 CA NGV Fuel Use 227.83 million DGE total

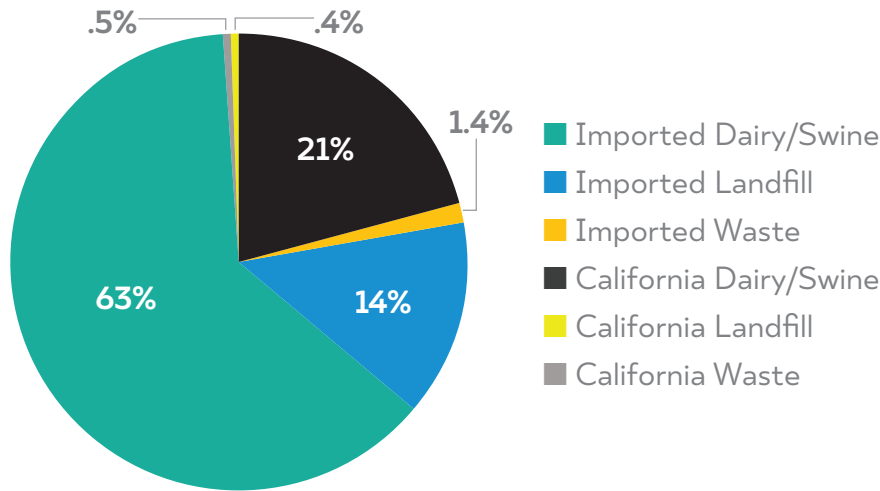
In 2025, 98% of all on-road fuel used in natural gas vehicles in California was RNG, driven by the state's LCFS program

Report produced June 2026 by:



# Slashing California Emissions with Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Transportation

## Volume share of RNG dispensed in California by source in 2025

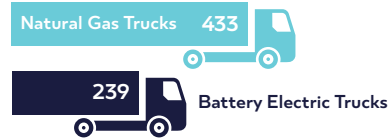


Note: Total reported biomethane volume measured in DGE; share percentages presented above are rounded.  
 Total volumes produced in-state for 2025 = 22%; up from 6.7% in 2021.  
 Data from California Air Resources Board LCFS Data Dashboard (Figure 10b); pulled June 2026.

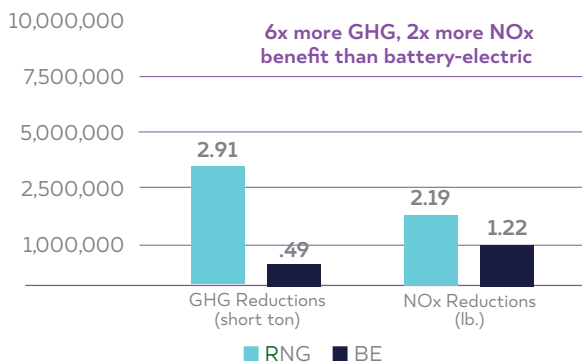
## What a \$100 million investment achieves

*If the grant covers full cost of truck...*

Number of new trucks on road



Emission reductions impact

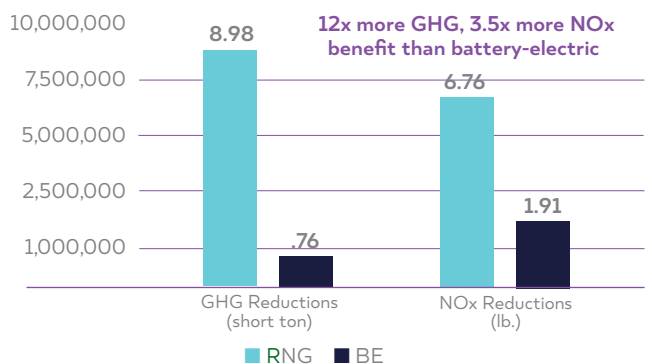


*If the grant covers incremental cost only...*

Number of new trucks on road



Emission reductions impact



Note: Class 8 truck costs estimated at \$156,000 for diesel, \$231,000 for natural gas, and \$436,000 for battery-electric, leaving incremental costs of \$75,000 for natural gas and \$280,000 for battery-electric. Costs do not include refueling infrastructure. Emissions assumptions include 1:1 replacement and same mileage per truck per year regardless of powertrain. Natural gas emission values derived from a rough 25/75 landfill gas/anaerobic digester (dairy & swine) RNG mix as reported above

Report produced June 2026 by:

