CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

November 4, 2026

Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

2025 Emissions Year Frequently Asked Questions

This document provides questions and answers related to the 2025 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reported by entities subject to the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MRR).[1] MRR requires data reporting and third-party data verification from the largest GHG emitters. Thus, MRR data includes a subset of the statewide GHG emissions sources. MRR data supports the Cap-and-Invest Program, the AB 32 Cost of Implementation Fee Regulation, and the statewide GHG Emissions Inventory. The statewide GHG Emissions Inventory establishes historical emission trends and supports tracking California's progress in reducing GHGs. The GHG Emissions Inventory is a separate program from MRR.[2] All data sources used to develop the GHG Emissions Inventory are listed in supporting documentation available at *https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data*.

Question: What sources of GHG emissions must report under MRR?

Answer: The MRR program captures approximately 80 percent of the GHG emissions included in the State's GHG inventory. The MRR program requires annual reporting of GHGs by industrial sources that emit more than 10,000 metric tons of CO_2e, transportation and natural gas fuel suppliers, and electricity importers.

Question: What sources of GHG emissions are not reported under the MRR program, but will be included in the official statewide GHG inventory for 2025?

Answer: Agricultural emissions, high global warming potential gases, emissions from landfills and composting, and select fugitive emissions are not captured under the MRR program.

Question: How do total reported GHG emissions for 2025 compare to 2024 emissions?

Answer: Total 2025 GHG emissions reported under MRR decreased by approximately 13,320,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), or 4.3 percent, in comparison to 2024.[3] Emissions covered by the Cap-and-Invest Program decreased by approximately 10,268,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 4.0 percent.

---

[1] Mandatory GHG Reporting - Reported Emissions: *https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/mrr-data*

[2] GHG Inventory Program page - *https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ghg-inventory-program*

[3] For this analysis, the total GHG emissions provided in the public data spreadsheets are adjusted to remove emissions that are reported by both covered facilities and natural gas suppliers. The second to last FAQ in this document discusses this adjustment in detail.

GHG emissions decreased from 2024 to 2025 for all of the nine source categories. GHG emissions from in-state electricity generation showed the greatest absolute decrease, declining by approximately 4,957,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 15.8 percent; tailpipe GHG emissions from combusted transportation fuels declined by approximately 3,097,000 metric tons of CO_2e, 2.0 percent, and GHG emissions from refinery and hydrogen production (H_2) plants decreased by approximately 1,568,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 5.1 percent. GHG emissions from cogeneration decreased by approximately 1,322,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 32.5 percent, while GHG emissions from supplied natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGLs), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) fuels decreased by approximately 968,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 2.1 percent; and GHG emissions from imported electricity decreased by approximately 632,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 3.8 percent. GHG emissions from cement plants decreased by approximately 444,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 6.4 percent; GHG emissions from other combustion sources decreased by approximately 237,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 2.2 percent; and GHG emissions from oil and gas production decreased by approximately 95,000 metric tons of CO_2e, or 0.8 percent.

Question: When will the GHG Emissions Inventory be updated to reflect calendar year 2025 emissions?

Answer: An updated GHG Emissions Inventory that incorporates 2025 MRR emissions data will be published in 2027.

Question: What is the difference between total CO_2e (i.e., total emissions), total covered emissions, and non-covered emissions values found in the public data spreadsheets posted on the MRR webpage?

Answer: For entities subject to the Cap-and-Invest Program, total covered emissions (column T in the spreadsheet) are equal to total emissions (column F) minus non-covered emissions (column U). Non-covered emissions include emissions that are exempt from a compliance obligation under the Cap-and-Invest Program, such as biogenic emissions from exempt biomass fuels and certain fugitive emissions.

For entities who are subject to MRR, but not the Cap-and-Invest Program, the covered emissions are zero regardless of the emissions source.

In the case of natural gas suppliers, emissions from natural gas supplied to covered facilities (approximately 40.1 million metric tons in 2025) are

subtracted from the supplier's total and covered emissions to avoid double counting. The 2025 total CO_2e emissions for the Supplier of Natural Gas, NGL, or LPG source category (approximately 44.5 million metric tons in 2025) reflect this accounting.