

State Inventory Tool (SIT) 2026 Update FAQs

Overview

The 2026 release of the State Inventory Tool (SIT) includes routine updates to underlying activity data and methodological revisions affecting specific sectors. Some updates affect the entire historical time series, while others only affect recent years or particular source categories. Users may observe differences between inventories prepared using the EPA 2025 versions and the UMD 2026 versions of SIT.

Q1. Why do my emissions estimates differ between the 2025 and 2026 SIT versions?

SIT is updated annually across all modules to incorporate updated and/or revised annual activity data and also where applicable, emission factors and other key parameters using the most recent publicly available data sources. The 2026 SIT includes the 1990-2023 national-level and disaggregated state-level greenhouse gas inventory data released by EPA in response to a FOIA request¹. Updates to recent years of annual statistical data occur regularly, and changes may impact only recent years of the time series. These updates can affect emissions estimates, particularly when revised assumptions are applied across the full historical time series. When data are updated or revised, it is consistent with inventory compilation good practice inputs to recalculate the time series from the initial year to the latest year to ensure time series consistency; however, the scope of the recalculation depends on the scope of the update.

Note, some modules are updated to address errors identified by users in the version of SIT published by EPA in January 2025.

Q2. What methodological changes were made to the Agriculture module in the 2026 SIT?

No state-level methodological changes occurred to the Agriculture module. The changes noted below were corrections to errors in the previous version of the SIT tool.

The manure management methodology was updated through a revision to the methane conversion factor (MCF), to correct a legacy error in the cell formulas. The revised methane conversion factors are applied across the time series, resulting in changes to manure management methane emissions estimates for all years in the inventory. Users may

¹ See national and state GHG information released in response to FOIA request by EDF available online at <https://www.edf.org/freedom-information-act-documents-epas-greenhouse-gas-inventory>.

therefore observe differences throughout the historical record rather than only in the latest year.

The state-level enteric fermentation emission factors for Dairy Heifer Replacement 7-11 Months (as shown in the 'enteric EFsNEW' tab) was updated to fix an error in the previous SIT tool emission factor for the whole time-series. The previous version of the tool incorrectly used the Dairy Cows emission factors for the Dairy Replacements 7-11 Months cattle type. This correction in the updated SIT ensured the emission factors are consistent with EPA's prior cattle enteric fermentation analysis (see EPA GHG Inventory Annex Table A-142.)

Q3. What changes were made to the Solid Waste module in the 2026 SIT?

The landfill calculations were revised to ensure emissions from closed landfills continue to be represented after 2020, fixing a legacy cell formula issue.

Following the initial release of SIT in June 2026, the Solid Waste module was updated in August 2026 with a correction to the formulas for the 1992 and 1997 rows on the CO2_Plastics tab, resulting from a check box being shifted up for those years resulting in the formula pasting one row higher. Specifically, the 'Proportion of Discards' entries for 1992 and 1997 were fixed to correctly result in emissions estimates for this category (previously shown as zero).

Q4. What changes were made to the Wastewater module in the 2026 SIT?

Differences in the Wastewater module default emissions between the 2025 version and the 2026 version of the tool is due to the control tab default values for fraction of population not on septic. This value is used across the time series for CH₄ and N₂O emission calculations and is pulled from the FOIA'd US GHG Inventory². This factor is a standard value update each year. Users can edit it in the control tab if they have more specific data for wastewater systems in their state.

² See national and state GHG information released in response to FOIA request by EDF available online at https://www.edf.org/freedom-information-act-documents-epas-greenhouse-gas-inventory?tab=complete_report

Q5. What changes were made to the LULUCF module in the 2026 SIT?

No state-level methodological changes were made to the LULUCF module. The changes noted below were corrections to emission factor or aggregation errors in the previous version of the SIT tool.

The summation formula on the Land Converted to Forest Land table was updated for consistency through 2025, while previously the formula only went through 2020.

The Burning Dry Matter Combustion emission factors were updated to be consistent with default emission factors presented in the 2006 IPCC guidelines for savannahs and forests. Because the other burning type emission factors in SIT are an average of the factors presented in the 2006 IPCC guidelines (see Volume 4, Chapter 2, Table 2.5), updating these results in changes to those as well. Users will see this change reflected in the 'Control' tab and the 'Burning Data' tab]. This change results in emissions recalculations across the entire time-series.

Q6. Why was the Mobile Combustion module updated after the initial 2026 release?

A legacy calculation issue affecting locomotive CH₄ and N₂O emissions, which was present in previous SIT editions, was identified and corrected in July 2026. In the locomotive calculations, distillate and residual fuel parameters were crossed in the non-highway emissions calculations. The issue did not affect CO₂ emissions.