How to Contribute to the TRID and RIP Databases

**TRID:** Published transportation reports or documents for inclusion in TRID may be submitted online at trid.TRB.org/submit or emailed to tris-trb@nas.edu. Note that requests for inclusion of content in TRID may be declined by TRB for any reason.

**RIP:** State Departments of Transportation, the U.S. Department of Transportation, University Transportation Centers, other US DOT funded universities, and select international research organizations may add, modify, and delete their content in RIP. Requests for credentials to add content to RIP may be submitted online at rip.TRB.org/submit.aspx.

**TRIS Staff**

Lisa Loyo  
Director of Information Technology and Research Services

Bill McLeod  
TRIS Manager

Janet Daly  
Indexing Manager

Sam Saffer  
Database Librarian

Alexandra Briseno  
Senior Librarian

Shaakira Jackson  
Library Assistant

Questions or comments may be sent to tris-trb@nas.edu

The TRID Database

TRID is an integrated database that combines the records from TRB’s Transportation Research Information Services (TRIS) Database and the OECD’s Joint Transport Research Centre’s International Transport Research Documentation (ITRD) Database. TRID provides access to more than 1.3 million records of transportation research worldwide. More than 346,000+ abstracts included in TRID contain links to the free or for-fee-based full-text versions of a referenced report.

For users’ convenience, TRB’s Research in Progress Database and Publications Index Database are all searchable in TRID. TRID also includes the Australian Transport Index from ARRB, Ltd (ATRI), as well as citations from the transportation libraries of Northwestern University and University of California, Berkeley.

TRID content includes journal articles, conference proceedings, technical reports, books, and ongoing research projects on all modes and disciplines of transportation.

TRID is available at trid.TRB.org

Research in Progress (RiP) Database

A primary goal of the RiP Database is to help eliminate duplication of effort. To that end, RiP contains current or recently completed transportation research projects, mostly those funded by the modal administrations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, state departments of transportation (DOTs), or by TRB’s cooperative research programs. It is available at rip.TRB.org.

Research Needs Statements (RNS)

An important function of TRB is to stimulate research that addresses issues facing the transportation community. In support of this function, TRB Technical Activities standing committees identify, develop, and disseminate research need statements (RNS) for use by practitioners, researchers, and others. It is available at rns.TRB.org.

Publications Index (PubsIndex) Database

The TRB Publications Index contains more than 81,000 records of papers, articles, and reports published by the Transportation Research Board, Highway Research Board, Strategic Highway Research Program, or the Marine Board from 1922 to date. It is available at pubsindex.TRB.org.

TRB Library

The library was founded in 1946 to provide information services to TRB staff, sponsors, TRB committees and panels, and researchers. Access to the TRB Library is a benefit to TRB sponsors and TRB committee members. Providing:

- Reference and research assistance
- Citation verification
- Literature searches

Contact the library at TRBLibrary@nas.edu

TRB Library Snap Searches

Snap Searches provide a succinct summary of activities in TRB on a given topic including: upcoming events such as conferences and webinars; names of Committees working on relevant issues; and a list of recent reports from TRB and The National Academies. They are available at: www.trb.org/InformationServices/Snap.aspx

Updates or new Snap Searches can be provided on demand for Sponsors.

The TRID Database is the world’s largest and most comprehensive resource on transportation research information. TRID enables users to easily locate published and ongoing research on the various modes and disciplines of the transportation field.