

# Funding

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Acquiring funding to support research and salaries can be the most daunting, stress-inducing aspect of doing science, especially given the current political climate.

## 1 General advice

1. Start looking for opportunities early (check lab dropbox for a list of opportunities for graduate students and post-docs).
2. Keep your project expenses trackable. You will probably be able to raise \$5000 – 10000 a year as a graduate student (\$10000 – 50000 as a post doc), if your project is unfeasible under that budget, reassess
3. Early on, take every opportunity you can to read successful proposals (i.e., those that were funded) written by others. Ask yourself, what makes this a good proposal? Do the same with proposals that were rejected. Ask yourself, just what is it about this proposal that kept it from being funded.
4. **Work together.** Ask others to read your grants and offer to read theirs. Be transparent about what you are applying for. Share successful grants. Though sometimes it feels like you are competing for grants since many lab members are applying for the same grants, remember we are all in the same boat. We are all working together to conserve biodiversity and expand our knowledge of the natural world. Any funding coming into the lab helps you directly or indirectly. As lab PI I would do my best to equalize funding if a few students struggle in acquiring grants
5. As PI, I will give no preference to any student/post-doc's projects. All common lab funding will be allocated equally between students based on current lab finances. **To receive lab funding, students must submit a short proposal.**
6. If, as mentioned above, some students are more successful than others at acquiring funding, we will discuss diverting funds to the students in need of funding together, with maximal transparency.

## 2 How to write a fund-able proposal

1. know your audience! **Address the funding call!**

2. Find big gaps in knowledge (transformative science) (make sure it is mostly doable)
3. Tell a good story
4. be controversial, shocking and tenacious, but not too far
5. preliminary data is good, but don't give too much of a story
6. have to have the right structure for the funding call
7. **unfundable proposals** missed the mark; did not address the funding call; poorly written
8. Proposal "formula"
  - hypothesis, bolded and justified
  - methods can be cited instead of explained
  - carefully chosen display items
  - section on how results will be interpreted
  - results of previous grants (like for NSF) and be at the end it not super related

### 3 Salary

Salaries are based on a step system (for post-docs, this is based on years post phd). You all do equally amazing work and deserve to have the reflected in your equal salaries.

**Try to bring in fellowships. They will demonstrate you can fund yourself, build your CV and raise your salary**

I have a collection of successful grants. Ask me to see specific grants.

### 4 Travel

1. Students and post-docs must attempt to self-fund travel to conferences etc. Funds can be applied for from the conference itself, as well as UO (for graduate students).
2. Two conferences a year, at most, are recommended for senior graduate students and postdocs
3. To receive lab funds, students and postdocs are required to submit a brief budget and proposal describing why this conference is important to their careers. Per-Diem will not be covered since ecology grants are not large enough to accommodate more than 1k per conference, and no more than two conferences a year. If students and postdocs must be presenting lab-related work and must have tried to fund raise and failed to qualify for lab funding if it is not explicitly budgeted on a grant.