JACOB EBERSOLE

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| EDUCATION | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Georgetown University, Washington, DC Ph.D., Economics | Expected 2026 |
| M.A., Economics | 2022 |
| Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH | |
| B.A., Economics and Environmental Studies | 2014 |
| FIELDS | |
| Applied Microeconomics, Public Economics, Environmental Economics | |
| Research Experience | |
| Research Assistant, Professor Laurent Bouton, Georgetown University | 2023- |
| TEACHING EXPERIENCE | |
| Graduate Teaching Assistant, Georgetown University | |
| Environmental Economics | Fall 2025, Spring 2022 |
| Empirical Applications in Political Economy | Spring 2025 |
| Public Sector Economics | Fall 2024, Spring 2024 |
| Microeconometrics (Master's) | Fall 2023 |
| Senior Thesis Seminar in Political Economy International Economics | Spring 2023 Fall 2022 |
| Economic Statistics | Fall 2021 |
| Work Experience | |
| Senior Research Analyst, Industrial Economics, Inc. (IEc) | 2014-2020 |
| Academic Service | |
| Co-Chair, Economics Graduate Student Organization, Georgetown Univ | ersity 2023–2024 |

WIMBY: Wind in My Back Yard

Wind energy projects in Illinois generate global environmental benefits that exceed local property value losses by more than a factor of thirty. Yet county governments often reject proposed projects. To assess the electoral incentives of permit-issuing county officials, I link spatial variation in local costs and benefits to precinct-level election results. Following approvals, incumbent county officials lose vote share in precincts that incur property value losses, but gain votes in precincts that benefit from higher school district property tax revenues.

Works in Progress

The Price of Approval: Discretionary Review and Housing Supply in Boston

New housing developments of 50,000 square feet or more in Boston trigger Large Project Review, a discretionary approval process requiring impact studies, public hearings, and negotiated community benefits. Developers frequently size projects just below this threshold to avoid review. Based on the extent of project bunching, I estimate that review adds more than \$2 million in costs per affected project and has reduced housing delivered by large projects by at least 4 percent over the past two decades. The community benefits negotiated through review are small relative to both the compliance costs borne by developers and the property-tax revenue the city forgoes when projects are scaled down or never built.

Conferences and Presentations

| Georgetown Center for Economic Research Alumni Conference | 2025 |
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| Georgetown University Applied Microeconomics Seminar | 2025 |
| Camp Resources XXXI | 2025 |
| Berkeley/Sloan Summer School in Environmental and Energy Economics | 2023 |

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Python, Stata, R, GIS, Causal Inference

References

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