JACOB EBERSOLE

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EDUCATION	
Georgetown University, Washington, DC Ph.D., Economics M.A., Economics	Expected 2026 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	Spring 2023
International Economics Economic Statistics	Fall 2022 Fall 2021
Work Experience	
Senior Research Analyst, Industrial Economics, Inc. (IEc)	2014-2020
Academic Service	
Co-Chair, Economics Graduate Student Organization, Georgetown University	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 this bunching, I estimate that review adds nearly \$3 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.

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Python, Stata, R, GIS, Causal Inference