

J. Kenneth Jung

Ph.D. Candidate in Economics

Address

30 Hillhouse Ave
Department of Economics
Yale University
New Haven, CT 06520-8268

Contact

Phone: +1-(336)-745-0714
Email: ken.jung@yale.edu
Web: jkennethjung.github.io
Citizenship: United States

Research Interests

Primary Fields: Industrial Organization, Environmental and Resource Economics

Education

Yale University, New Haven, CT

Ph.D., Economics

2025-2026 (expected)

M.Phil., Economics

2022

M.A., Economics

2021

University of Chicago, Chicago, IL

B.A., Economics

2017

Dissertation

Title: Essays in Industrial Organization and Resource Economics

Comprehensive Examinations

Oral: Industrial Organization, Political Economy

Written: Microeconomics, Macroeconomics

Research

Job Market Paper

“Moral Hazard in Resource Extraction: Evidence from the Mountain Pine Beetle Outbreak”

Work in Progress

“Additionality and Leakage in Equilibrium” *with Andrew Vogt*

“Aircraft Leakage under Cap and Trade” *with Meichen Chen and Miho Hong*

Teaching Experience

Yale College

Teaching Assistant

Introduction to Data Science and Econometrics (Prof. John Eric Humphries)

Spring 2025

Teaching Assistant

The Senior Essay (Prof. Rebecca Toseland)

Fall 2023–Spring 2024

Teaching Assistant

Intermediate Econometrics (Prof. Edward Vytlačil)

Spring 2023

Teaching Assistant

Environmental Economics (Prof. Robert Mendelsohn)

Fall 2022

Teaching Assistant

Industrial Organization (Prof. Philip Haile)

Spring 2022

Teaching Assistant

Intermediate Microeconomics (Prof. Evangelia Chalioti)

Fall 2021

Research Experience**Research Assistant**

Yale University (Prof. Nicholas Ryan)

Summer 2023

Research Assistant

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Prof. Amy Finkelstein)

2017–2019

Presentations

Conference and Seminar Presentations: London School of Economics and Political Science,
Environment Camp 2025

University of Colorado at Boulder, Environmental and Resource Economics Workshop 2023

Professional Service

Referee Service: American Economic Review

Additional Information

Languages: English (native), Korean (intermediate), French (beginner)

References**Prof. Katja Seim**

Yale University

Department of Economics

New Haven, CT 06520

Phone: 203-432-5487

Email: katja.seim@yale.edu

Prof. Philip Haile

Yale University

Department of Economics

New Haven, CT 06520

Phone: 203-432-3568

Email: philip.haile@yale.edu

Prof. Kenneth Gillingham

Yale University

School of the Environment

New Haven, CT 06520

Phone: 203-436-5465

Email: kenneth.gillingham@yale.edu

Prof. Steven Berry

Yale University

Department of Economics

New Haven, CT 06520

Phone: 203-432-3556

Email: steven.berry@yale.edu

Moral Hazard in Resource Extraction: Evidence from the Mountain Pine Beetle Outbreak [Job Market Paper]

Abstract. Natural resource owners often design and auction the rights to extraction contracts not only to raise revenue, but also to achieve other resource management goals of interest. I study the tradeoff between revenue and the timing of extraction in the context of the mountain pine beetle outbreak, a climate-induced shock that increased the urgency of timely harvests in infested forests and eventually killed about half of British Columbia's merchantable timber supply. I show that the use of a negligible fixed price for the harvest of low-grade timber succeeded in ensuring the salvage of beetle-killed trees, but also made it profitable for loggers to delay the harvest of attacked forests. This delay ran counter to the province's goals by allowing pupating beetles to mature, posing an externality by threatening to neighboring forests. A regression discontinuity for payment formats in timber auctions reveals that harvests in tracts that charge low-grade logs at the fixed price are 3.6 months more delayed. To measure the effects of counterfactual pricing schemes, I estimate (in progress) a dynamic resource extraction model and show how the timing of harvests depends on tract characteristics, including the severity of beetle attack. I use the model to quantify the delay reduction and revenue loss from counterfactual pricing and term length policies. I show that the province's contract designs were frequently interior of the optimal frontier between revenue and delay, indicating substantial gains to alternative pricing policies targeted toward beetle-infested tracts.