Advancing the Theory and Methods for Understanding Employment Effects of Environmental Regulation: Participant Bios



Timothy J. Bartik is a senior economist at the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research. His research focuses on state and local economic development and local labor markets. Bartik's 1991 book, Who Benefits from State and Local Economic Development Policies?, is an influential review of how local policies affect economic development. Bartik is co-editor of Economic Development Quarterly, the only journal focused on local economic development in the United States. He has also published extensively in the academic literature on: hedonic price models, business location decisions and how they are affected by state business taxes, environmental regulations, and other public policies; evaluating the benefits of local development policies. Bartik's 2001 book, Jobs for the Poor: Can Labor Demand Policies Help?, proposed public service jobs and wage subsidies. Bartik's work was extensively cited in the debate during 2009 and 2010 over job creation policies. Bartik's new book was published in January, 2011: Investing in Kids: Early Childhood Programs and Local Economic Development. According to Nobel prize-winning economist James Heckman, "Tim Bartik has written a thoughtful book on the value of a local approach to financing and creating early interventions to foster child development." More recently, he has examined the relative benefits of preschool programs for different economic groups. Bartik received his PhD in economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1982. He earned a BA from Yale University in political philosophy in 1975. Prior to joining the Upjohn Institute in 1989, he was an assistant professor of economics at Vanderbilt University.



Anna Belova, Abt Associates Inc., serves as an analyst for research projects supporting various US government agencies and other institutions. She specializes in cross-disciplinary applied policy analysis and quantitative modeling. Her portfolio includes a diverse set of studies on human health and enterprise impacts of environmental regulations. In addition to employment effects of environmental regulations, currently pursued research areas are: health inequality (focusing on biomarkers); valuing costs of chronic illness; regulation-induced technological change. Anna Belova holds a Ph.D. in

economics from Clark University.



Charles Brown is Professor of Economics at the University of Michigan and Research Professor at the Survey Research Center, where he is director of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics and a co-investigator with the Health and Retirement Study. He is an empirically-oriented labor economist. His past research has focused on topics such as compensating differentials for undesirable working conditions, effects of minimum wage laws and of EEO policies, the determinants of enlistment and re-enlistment in the military, and the relationship between the size and "age" of employer and labor market outcomes. Current work focuses on measurement error in survey data, consequences of the relatively equal opportunity in the military for children of black soldiers, post-retirement benefit adjustment in pension benefits, and labor supply decisions of older salaried workers.



Scott Farrow is a Professor of Economics at UMBC, a part of the University System of Maryland. Previously he was the Chief Economist of the US Government Accountability Office (GAO) and has been on the faculty at Carnegie Mellon University and the Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Farrow received his Ph.D. and M.A. in Economics from Washington State University and his B.A. from Whitman College. His work focuses on the economic and risk based evaluation of government programs with emphasis on the environment, natural resources, and issues in benefit-cost analysis. He is the founding editor of the Journal of Benefit-Cost Analysis.



Carolyn Fischer is a Senior Fellow at Resources for the Future and Associate Director of its Center for Climate and Electricity Policy. Her research addresses policy mechanisms and modeling tools that cut across a variety of environmental issues. In the areas of climate change and energy policy, she has published articles on designing cap-and-trade programs, fuel economy standards, renewable portfolio standards, energy efficiency programs, technology policies, the Clean Development Mechanism, and the evaluation of international climate policy commitments. A current focus of her research is the interplay between international trade and climate policy, options for avoiding carbon leakage, and the implications for energy-intensive, trade-exposed sectors.

Fischer holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Michigan. With RFF since 1997, she is also a fellow of the CESifo Research Network and a Visiting Professor at the University of Gothenburg. She has served on the Board of

Directors of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, was a staff economist for the Council of Economic Advisors, and serves on the Editorial Board of *Resource and Energy Economics*.



Wayne Gray holds the John T. Croteau Chair in Economics at Clark University, where he's taught since 1984, when he received his Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University. Dr Gray is also a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, the Director of the Boston Census Research Data Center, and a member of the EPA's Environmental Economics Advisory Committee. Dr. Gray's research focuses on the effectiveness and economic impact of government regulation of environmental and workplace hazards, including studies on productivity, investment, and plant location, working with plant-level data for steel mills, oil refineries and pulp and paper mills.

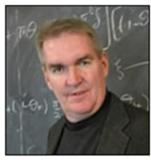


Michael Greenstone is the 3M Professor of Environmental Economics in the Department of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Director of the Hamilton Project. He is on the MIT Energy Initiative's Energy Council and on MIT's Environmental Research Council. In addition, he is a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution and a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. He served as the Chief Economist for President Obama's Council of Economic Advisors in the first year of his Administration. His research has been funded by the NSF, NIH, and EPA, as well as private foundations. Greenstone received a Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University and a BA in economics with High Honors from Swarthmore College.

His research is focused on estimating the costs and benefits of environmental quality. He has worked extensively on the Clean Air Act and examined its impacts on air quality, manufacturing activity, housing prices, and infant mortality to assess its costs and benefits. He is currently engaged in a large scale project to estimate the economic costs of climate change. Other current projects include examinations of: the benefits of the Superfund program; the economic and health impacts of indoor air pollution in Orissa, India; individual's revealed value of a statistical life; the impact of air pollution on life expectancies in China; the efficacy of environmental regulations in India; and the costs and benefits of an emissions trading market in India.

Greenstone is also interested in the consequences of government regulation,

more generally. He is conducting or has conducted research on: the effects of federal antidiscrimination laws on black infant mortality rates; the impacts of mandated disclosure laws on equity markets; and the welfare consequences of state and local subsidies given to businesses that locate within their jurisdictions.



Timothy J. Kehoe is originally from Newport, Rhode Island. He received his B.A. in Economics and Mathematics from Providence College in 1975 and his Ph.D. in Economics from Yale University in 1979. He has held teaching positions at Wesleyan University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Cambridge in England.

Tim has been a professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Minnesota since 1987, where he is currently Distinguished McKnight University Professor. In addition, he is an adviser to the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. His research and teaching center on the theory and application of general equilibrium models.

Tim advised the Spanish government on the impact of joining the European Community in 1986 and the Mexican government on the impact of joining the North American Free Trade Area in 1994. In 1997, working with a team from the Mexican consulting firm SAI Derecho y Economía, he designed a foreign trade and investment reform program for Panama. The Panamanian government enacted this program in 1998.

Tim has held visiting professorships at many universities, including CEMFI (Centro de Estudios Monetarios y Financieros), the Universidad de Alicante, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, the Universitat de Barcelona, the University of California-Los Angeles, the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México, the University of Maryland, El Colegio de México, the Norwegian School of Economics, the Universitat Pompeu Fabra, the Stockholm School of Economics, and Victoria University of Wellington. He has written over 100 books and scholarly articles and has supervised or co-supervised more than 60 Ph.D. theses in Economics. He has received numerous research grants and awards, including 9 grants from the National Science Foundation.

Tim was named a Fellow of the Econometric Society in 1991, he was made Doctor Honoris Causa by the Universidade de Vigo in Spain in 2008, and he was made Miembro de Honor of the Asociación Española de Economía in 2010. His community outreach work includes a position on the Board of Economists of the Minneapolis Star Tribune and a stint as a columnist for the St. Paul Pioneer Press.



Nicolai Kuminoff is an assistant professor of economics at Arizona State University. His research on sorting behavior (and the hedonic equilibria that arise from sorting processes) considers how the logic of revealed preferences extends from individual choices to market and non-market processes. Much of Nick's research aims to improve our understanding of what can be learned about the benefits and costs of prospective environmental regulations from the tradeoffs we observe people making between their consumption of market goods and non-market goods.



Arik Levinson is a Professor in the Economics Department of Georgetown University and a Research Associate at the NBER. His current projects study explanations for the reductions in pollution from U.S. manufacturing, direct measurements of the technological improvements leading to those improvements, environmental Engel curves for the U.S. consumers from 1978 to the present, and explanations for California's steep reductions in energy use relative to other U.S. states.



Joshua Linn's research centers on the effect of environmental regulation and market incentives on technology, with particular focus on the electricity sector and markets for new vehicles. His work on the electricity sector has compared the effectiveness of cap and trade and alternative policy instruments in promoting new technology, including renewable electricity technologies.

Several of his studies on new vehicles markets investigate the effect of CAFE standards on new vehicle characteristics and the effect of gasoline prices on new vehicle fuel economy. Past research on the manufacturing and pharmaceuticals sectors has explored the effect on new technology of price and consumer demand incentives. He has published in leading general interest and field journals in environmental, energy, and health economics.

Linn, who joined RFF in March 2010, was an assistant professor in the economics department at the University of Illinois at Chicago and a research scientist at MIT. At MIT, he served as executive director of the MIT Study of the Future of Solar Energy.



Richard D. Morgenstern is a senior fellow at the Resources for the Future (RFF) in Washington, D.C. Before joining RFF in the year 2000, he had built a career as an academic and a policy maker. He was a tenured economics professor at Queens College of the City University of New York in the 1970s and has also he taught at American University, Yeshiva University, the University of Pennsylvania and Oberlin College. Morgenstern first joined the federal government as an analyst at the Congressional Budget Office before being named Deputy Assistant Administrator of Energy, Natural Resources and the Environment. Subsequently, he served at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, where he held various positions, including Director of the Office of Policy Analysis. He served (briefly) as the Agency's Acting Deputy Administrator in 1993.

At RFF, Morgenstern's research focuses on the economic analysis of environmental issues with an emphasis on the costs, benefits, evaluation, and design of environmental policies, especially economic incentive measures. His analysis also focuses on climate change, including the design of cost-effective policies to reduce emissions in the United States and abroad.

Morgenstern received his A.B. degree in economics at Oberlin College and his Ph.D. in economics at the University of Michigan. He has published dozens of articles on environmental economics and policy and he has authored/edited of several books, including New Approaches on Energy and the Environment: Policy Advices for the President (with Paul R. Portney) and Reality Check: "The Nature and the Performance of Voluntary Environmental Programs in the United States, Europe, and Japan" (with William A. Pizer).



Daniel J. Phaneuf is an Associate Professor in the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Prior to joining the faculty at Wisconsin this year, he was on the faculty at North Carolina State University for thirteen years. He received his Ph.D. from Iowa State University and a BS from Saint John's University in Minnesota. Currently he is the managing editor of the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management. Dr. Phaneuf's research interests are associated with nonmarket valuation and applied econometrics. He prepared the overview chapter on the economic modeling of recreation demand for North Holland's Handbook in Environmental Economics. His research has appeared in specialty field journal for environmental and resource economics as well as in the *Review of Economics and Statistics*, the *Journal of Econometrics*, the *Journal of Business*

and Economic Statistics and the Journal of Economic Perspectives. He spends summers visiting at the University of Kiel so he can complete a PhD level text in Environmental economics with his co-author, Till Requate, for Cambridge University Press.



Richard Rogerson joined the faculty of Princeton University in spring of 2011, where he is a Professor of Economics and Public Affairs. He obtained his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Minnesota in 1984 and has previously held faculty positions at the University of Rochester, New York University, Stanford University, the University of Minnesota, the University of Pennsylvania, and Arizona State University. Dr. Rogerson's teaching and research interests are in the fields of Macroeconomics and Labor Economics. His published work includes papers on labor supply and taxes, business cycle fluctuations, the effects of labor market regulations, financing of public education, and development. He currently serves as Associate Editor of the Review of Economic Dynamics and Co-Editor of the American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics, and has previously served as Co-Editor of the American Economic Review and Associate Editor of the Journal of Monetary Economics, the Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control and the International Economic Review. He is a Visiting Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and a fellow of the Econometric Society.



Todd Schoellman is Assistant Professor of Economics at Arizona State University. He obtained his PhD from Stanford in 2007 and has previously been on the faculty at Clemson University. His research interests lie at the intersection of macroeconomics, growth, and labor economics, with a special emphasis on human capital. His recent publications have been in the *Review of Economic Studies and Quantitative Economics*.



Robert Shimer is the Alvin H. Baum Professor in Economics and the College at the University of Chicago. He is a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, a research fellow at the Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA), and a consultant to the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta, Chicago, and Minneapolis. He is a fellow of the Econometric Society and the Society of Labor Economists, an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the recipient of the Sherwin Rosen Prize for Outstanding Contributions in the Field of Labor Economics. He is the author of one book and numerous refereed papers published in top academic journals, including the *American*

Economic Review, Econometrica, the Journal of Political Economy, the Quarterly Journal of Economics, and the Review of Economic Studies. He is also a past editor of the Journal of Political Economy.



V. Kerry Smith is a Regents Professor and W. P. Carey Professor of Economics at Arizona State University. He is a University Fellow at Resources for the Future, and a Research Associate with the National Bureau of Economic Research. He came to ASU from North Carolina State University where he was the University Distinguished Professor and was Director of the Center for Environmental and Resource Economic Policy. Prior to North Carolina State, he held positions as the Arts and Sciences Professor of Environmental Economics at Duke and the Centennial Professor of Economics at Vanderbilt.



Christopher Timmins is a Professor in the Department of Economics at Duke University, with a secondary appointment in Duke's Nicholas School of the Environment. He holds a BSFS degree from Georgetown University and a PhD in Economics from Stanford University. Professor Timmins was an Assistant Professor in the Yale Department of Economics before joining the faculty at Duke in 2004. His professional activities include teaching, research, and editorial responsibilities. Professor Timmins specializes in natural resource and environmental economics, but he also has interests in industrial organization, development, public and regional economics. He works on developing new methods for non-market valuation of local public goods and amenities, with a particular focus on hedonic techniques and models of residential sorting. His recent research has focused on measuring the costs associated with exposure to poor air quality, the benefits associated with remediating brownfields and toxic waste under the Superfund program, the valuation of non-marginal changes in disamenities, and the causes and consequences of "environmental injustice". He has also recently begun a new research project on the social costs of hydraulic fracturing for the extraction of natural gas.

Professor Timmins is a research associate in the Environmental and Energy Economics group at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and has served as a reviewer for numerous environmental, urban, and applied microeconomics journals. He currently serves on the editorial board of the American Economic Review and is a co-editor of the *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management*.



Reed Walker is a Robert Wood Johnson Scholar in Health Policy Research at the University of California - Berkeley. He received a Ph.D. in economics from Columbia University in 2012. His research consists primarily of themes pertaining to the fields of public and labor economics in the context of environmental and health policy. In his research, he explores the social costs of environmental disamenities such as air pollution and how regulations to limit these pollutants interact with firm and worker behavior. Ongoing work explores the interactions between environmental policy, health policy, and social policy in the United States. After completing the Robert Wood Johnson program, he will take a position as an assistance professor at the University of California-Berkeley's Haas School of Business.