

**JAMES H. GRAMANN, Short Curriculum Vitae**  
Professor  
Department of Recreation, Park and Tourism Sciences  
2261 TAMU  
Texas A&M University  
College Station, TX 77843

**Education**

B.A. Anthropology, University of Washington, 1975  
M.S. Forest Resources, University of Washington, 1978  
Ph.D. Leisure Studies, University of Illinois, Urbana, 1980

**Professional Experience**

1983-Present, Assistant to Full Professor, Texas A&M University  
2002-2010, Visiting Chief Social Scientist, National Park Service  
1981-1983, Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, Madison  
1980-1981, Visiting Assistant Research Scientist, University of Illinois, Urbana

**Research Interests:** *Ethnicity; Recreation Resource Perception and Use*

Since 1981, Gramann has directed experimental and survey-based research on the sociological and social psychological aspects of natural resource management and recreation resource use, focusing on attitude-behavior relationships, cultural influences on recreation behavior, and environmental perception. This includes a major national survey on Americans' uses and opinions about national parks, comparative analyses of outdoor recreation attitudes and behaviors of Hispanic Americans and Anglo Americans, research on social carrying capacities, and evaluations of methods to increase resource-protection behavior and appropriate healthful recreation among national park visitors.

**Public Service:** *National Park Service Visiting Chief Social Scientist*

From 2002 through 2010 Gramann served as Visiting Chief Social Scientist of the National Park Service (NPS), with offices and staff at Texas A&M University and in Washington, DC. As chief executive of the agency's Social Science Program, he acted as principal NPS social science liaison with the Office of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President and directed a wide array of social science activities for the NPS. In addition, Gramann initiated a cooperative agreement with Parks Canada to advance the application of social science in both agencies, and was a key national figure facilitating involvement by university partners in social science research to inform national park planning and management. Gramann's leadership in advocating and directing a self-study and external review of social science in the NPS resulted in substantial advancement of the program. Gramann returned to teaching and research at Texas A&M in 2010.

**Membership in Professional Societies**

- George Wright Society
- International Association for Society and Natural Resources

**Current Teaching**

- RPTS 316, Recreational Management of Wildlands
- RPTS 666, Parks, Tourism, and the Natural and Cultural Environment

## Honors and Awards

- Academy of Leisure Sciences (elected member)
- Phi Beta Delta, Honor Society for International Scholars (elected member)
- Phi Kappa Phi, National Interdisciplinary Honor Society (elected member)
- Xi Sigma Pi, National Honor Society for Forestry (elected member)
- George Wright Society Social Science Achievement Award for cumulative achievements in furthering the application of social science research to the management of parks, protected areas, and cultural sites, 2015
- Department of the Interior Unit Award for Excellence of Service, 2010
- Tribute of Appreciation, U.S. Committee for Man and the Biosphere, 1993
- New Perspectives Team Award, USDA Forest Service, 1992
- Best Presentation Award, 4<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference on Science in California's National Parks, 1991

## Selected Publications

Taylor, P., Grandjean, B. & Gramann, J. (2011). *National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public, 2008–2009: Racial and Ethnic Diversity of National Park System Visitors and Non-visitors*. Nat. Res. Rep. NPS/NRSS/SSD/NRR—2011432. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Hoehner, C., Brownson, R., Allen, D., Gramann, J., Behrens, T., Floyd, M., Leahy, J., Liddle, J., Smaldone, D., Spain, D., Tardona, D., Ruthmann, N., Selier, R., & Yount, B. (2010). Park promoting physical activity: Synthesis of findings from interventions in seven national parks. *J. of Physical Activity and Health*, 7(Suppl1), S67-S81.

Gramann, J.H. (2002). *The Role of Crowding in Visitor Displacement at Mount Rainier and Olympic National Parks*. Peer-reviewed monograph of National Park Service Social Science Program, Washington, DC, 34 pp.

Gramann, J.H. (1999). The effect of mechanical noise and natural sound on visitor experiences in units of the National Park System. *Social Science Research Review* series, Vol. 1, no. 1. Washington, DC: National Park Service Social Science Program, 16 pp.

Gramann, J.H., & Allison, M. (1999). Race, ethnicity and leisure. In T. Burton & E. Jackson (Eds.) *Leisure Studies: Prospects for the Twenty-First Century*. State College, PA: Venture Press, pp. 283-297.

Shaull, S.L., & Gramann, J. (1998). The effect of cultural assimilation on the importance of family-related and nature-related recreation among Hispanic Americans. *J. of Leisure Research*, 30, 47-63.

Gramann, J.H. (1996). *Ethnicity, Race, and Outdoor Recreation: A Review of Trends, Policy, and Research*. Misc. Rep. R-96-1. Vicksburg, MS: US Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, 72 pp.

Floyd, M.F., & Gramann, J. (1993). Effects of acculturation and structural assimilation in resource-based recreation: The case of Mexican Americans. *J. of Leisure Research* 25(1):6-21.

Vander Stoep, G.A., & Gramann, J. (1987). The effect of verbal appeals and incentives on depreciative behavior among youthful park visitors. *J. of Leisure Research* 19(2):69-83.

Gramann, J.H., & Vander Stoep, G. (1987). Prosocial behavior theory and natural resource protection: A conceptual synthesis. *J. of Environ. Manage.* 24(3):247-257.