

## San Francisco: A Picturesque Setting for Attendees to Connect at 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting

**K**nown for its wealth of history, culture, and natural beauty, San Francisco serves as the perfect backdrop for attendees of NABP's 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting at the Westin St Francis, April 8-11, 2006. After a day of attending important business sessions and thought-provoking continuing education sessions, attendees will have the opportunity to relax and explore "The City by the Bay" and its diverse neighborhoods and attractions, including its steep rolling hills and "Painted Lady" Victorian homes.

### From the Ashes, a Great American City is Born

As with many cities in the United States, San Francisco was first inhabited by Native Americans, in this case the Yelamu tribe. The city's foggy weather made it difficult for explorers to navigate near the San Francisco area, but in 1770 a Spanish party, directed by Don Gasper de Portolà discovered the San Francisco Bay, claiming it in the name of Spain and recording it on official maps. Six years later, the sites for the Presidio of San Francisco and Mission San Francisco de Asis were established by Juan Bautista de Anza. Between 1770 and 1822 the San Francisco area was home to many Spanish

and other settlers from elsewhere in Europe. In 1821 the area even became part of an independent Mexico due to its proximity to Mexico City.

In 1822, English whaler William Richardson redeveloped a section of the small town Yerba Buena, which is now Portsmouth Square in Chinatown. On January 30, 1847, a naval force under Commodore John D. Sloat claimed Yerba Buena in the name of the US and renamed it "San Francisco" after the Catholic Saint Francis of Assisi.

San Francisco's population exploded between January 1848 and December 1849, when the population increased from 1,000 – a large city population at that time – to 25,000.

The California Gold Rush brought an increase in immigration, which included many workers from China who came to mine for gold and, later, to work on the Transcontinental Railroad. This was also the time when the city's oldest neighborhood, Chinatown, was established. Also during this time, many companies still in existence were created – Levi Strauss & Co, Ghirardelli Chocolate, and Wells Fargo.

During the next 50 plus years, San Francisco saw many changes including the development of a city government; California gaining statehood in 1850; becoming the largest city west of the Mississippi River; and briefly serving as the state capital in 1851.

On April 18, 1906, the city suffered a devastating 7.8 earthquake, which caused a rupture of more than 270 miles of the San Andreas Fault, from San Juan to Eureka, centered immediately offshore of San Francisco. Many water mains ruptured throughout the city, and fires burned out of control for days, destroying approximately 80% of the city. At the time the official death toll was 478, but in 2005 it was

officially revised to 3,000-plus. Both the city's flag and city seal show a phoenix rising from the ashes, a symbol that San Francisco has risen from the ashes of the fires caused by the 1906 earthquake.

The rest of the 20<sup>th</sup> century saw the growth of San Francisco into the 14<sup>th</sup> largest city in the US. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge opened in 1936, followed by the Golden Gate Bridge in 1937. Throughout the years, San Francisco has been the site for the country's counterculture; in the 1950s, the City Lights Bookstore was an important publisher of Beat Generation literature, and during the following decade, the city was the center of the hippie movement and other alternative cultures. In 1967, thousands of young people flooded into the Haight-Ashbury district during the "Summer of Love."

The city then saw a development boom in the 1970s – many skyscrapers were built – mainly in the Financial District. On October 17, 1989, San Francisco suffered a 7.1 earthquake. Nicknamed the "World Series Quake" because it happened only a few minutes before game



San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau Photo

*Fisherman's Wharf, with its shops and museums, is San Francisco's most popular tourist destination.*

three of the World Series, it caused great destruction and loss of life throughout the Bay Area. But, just as after the 1906 earthquake, the city rose again and the 1990s saw entrepreneurs and computer software professionals moving to the city due to the dot-com boom. In 2005 San Francisco hosted the United Nations annual World Environment Day

Conference – the first time that it was held in the US.

## The Many Unique Attractions in San Francisco

Annual Meeting attendees will not be at a loss finding things to do after a day of exhilarating events while in San Francisco. From Fisherman's Wharf to Chinatown to winery tours, the city offers a

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plethora of attractions for all interests.

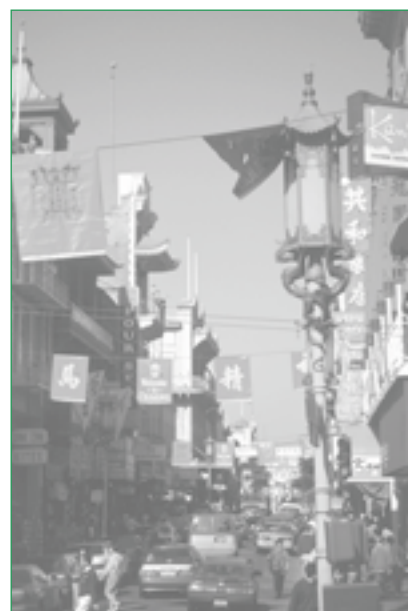
No visit to San Francisco would be complete without a visit to Fisherman's Wharf, the city's most popular tourist destination. The Wharf was developed as Meiggs Wharf by Henry Meiggs to initially serve the lumber trade and, later, was the former headquarters of fish markets. The Wharf is home to the Museum of the City of San Francisco, which offers extensive information on the 1906 earthquake and the motion picture industry; the Cannery at Del Monte Square is home to more than 30 stores and restaurants; and the Wax Museum, which

costs \$12.95 per person for admission, is one of the largest wax museums in the world. The Wharf is also located near Alcatraz.

Located close to the bay in the northeast part of the city and surrounded by such neighborhoods as North Beach, the Financial District, Nob Hill, and Russian Hill, is Chinatown, the largest Chinatown in the US and home to one of the largest Chinese populations outside of China. Attendees can sample many of the authentic restaurants in Chinatown. Also located in Chinatown are the Bank of Canton and the Sing Chong Building, which was one of the first buildings rebuilt after the 1906 earthquake.

For those attendees who enjoy nature and history, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is the place to visit. The park consists of 75,398 acres of land and water and extends north of the Golden Gate Bridge to Tomales Bay and south to San Mateo County, comprising 59 miles of bay and ocean shoreline. The park encompasses many historical and cultural resources, including Alcatraz, Muir Woods National Monument, and the Presidio of San Francisco – and these sites contain archeological sites, military forts, and other historic structures that represent San Francisco's rich history. It consists of 19 separate ecosystems and seven distinct watersheds, and 1,273 plant and animal species make the area their home including 80 sensitive, rare, threatened, or endangered species, such as the Northern Spotted Owl, the California Red-legged Frog, and the Coho Salmon.

Various tours are also available; attendees should contact the



*San Francisco's Chinatown is home to one of the largest Chinese populations outside of China.*

San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau Photo

Concierge office at the St Francis Westin for further information, including times, location, and cost. But, no trip to San Francisco is complete without visiting Napa Valley and its many award-winning wineries; tours are available at many wineries including the Robert Mondavi Vineyards, the Chateau Montelena Winery, and Merryvale Vineyards. Many different types of wines are produced in Napa Valley – from Pinot Noir to Chardonnay to dessert wines. Attendees may also be interested in taking the Blue & Gold bay cruise at sunset, which leaves Pier 41 at Fisherman's Wharf at 6 PM and lasts an hour; the price is \$21 and tickets do not need to be purchased in advance.

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## San Francisco Attraction Contact Information

For additional information on the San Francisco sights and attractions mentioned in this article, please refer to these Web sites, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers.

Blue & Gold Fleet –  
415/705-5555,  
[www.blueandgoldfleet.com](http://www.blueandgoldfleet.com)

The Cannery of Del Monte Square –  
415/771-3112,  
[www.delmontesquare.com](http://www.delmontesquare.com)

Fisherman's Wharf –  
415/956-3493,  
[www.fishermanswharf.org](http://www.fishermanswharf.org)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area –  
415/561-4700,  
[www.nps.gov/goga](http://www.nps.gov/goga)

Museum of the City of San Francisco –  
[curator@sfmuseum.org](mailto:curator@sfmuseum.org),  
[www.sfmuseum.org](http://www.sfmuseum.org)

San Francisco Chinatown –  
[info@sanfranciscochinatown.com](mailto:info@sanfranciscochinatown.com),  
[www.sanfranciscochinatown.com](http://www.sanfranciscochinatown.com);

Wax Museum –  
800/439-4305,  
[www.waxmuseum.com](http://www.waxmuseum.com)

## Around the Association

### Minnesota Board Names New Executive Director

**Cody C. Wiberg, PharmD**, was hired as the Minnesota Board of Pharmacy's executive director on September 14, 2005. Wiberg most recently held the position of director of pharmacy programs for the Minnesota Department of Human Services and is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Among his contributions to the health care profession, Wiberg assisted in a study titled *Affording Prescription Drugs: State Initiatives to Contain Costs and Improve Access*, by Neva Kaye of the National Academy for State Health Policy that was published in July 2002. He succeeds **David Holmstrom, RPh**, who retired on September 20, 2005.

### New Board Members

The Virgin Islands Board of Pharmacy has added several new members.

- Chairperson **Susanna Brin's, RPh**, term expires on August 16, 2009; (continued on page 15)

## ACPE

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the systems approach to medication safety" and "the pharmacy's quality improvement program." NABP recommended that it is necessary to include the same content in Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experiences.

### Communication Skills

NABP also recommended that the revision include a greater number of provisions designed to achieve competence in written and oral communications with patients and other health care practitioners.

Guideline 13.3 in Standard No 13 provides guidance on topics of study in the basic biomedical sciences; pharmaceutical sciences;

social, behavioral, and administrative sciences; and clinical sciences. A "Social and Behavioral Aspects of Practice" subcategory of the social, behavioral, and administrative sciences area of study allocates hours of study suggests the following areas of study:

- Pharmacy as a profession;
- Professionalization of the student;
- Image of pharmacist held by patients;
- Role of the pharmacist related to patient care; and
- Role of pharmacist related to interaction with other health care professionals.


NABP recommended that ACPE add "communication techniques with patients and

other health care providers" to this subcategory.

A "Medication Dispensing and Distribution Systems" subcategory of Clinical Sciences suggests topics of study within these areas:

- Prepare and dispense prescriptions;
- Patient medication profiling; and
- Issues of distribution systems associated with all types of practice settings.

NABP suggested that ACPE add "effective communication with patients" to this subcategory.

ACPE plans to adopt final revised standards and guidelines in January 2006. For more information about ACPE's standards and guidelines, visit [www.acpe-accredit.org](http://www.acpe-accredit.org). 

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### San Francisco Transportation

Muni is a city-owned public transit system that operates the Muni Metro light rail system, the F Market heritage streetcar line, and the cable car system, together with buses and trolleybuses. A one-way ticket costs \$1.50. The cable cars cost \$5 for a one-way trip between 7 AM and 9 PM; otherwise, a one-way ticket costs \$1.

San Francisco also has a regional transit system, or Bay Area Rapid Transit

(BART), which connects San Francisco with the East Bay through an underwater tunnel and Northern San Mateo County, other communities, and the San Francisco International Airport on the San Francisco Peninsula. BART connects to the Oakland International Airport also; a one-way ride from each airport costs between \$5 and \$6. BART's Powell Station stop is only three blocks away from the Westin St Francis.

Taxi fares from San Francisco International Airport to the Westin St Francis range from \$40 to

\$45, and fares from Oakland International Airport to the hotel range from \$60 to \$65. Also, attendees may ride the Supershuttle from either airport; the cost from San Francisco Airport is \$15 per person and \$25 per person from Oakland International Airport. To book a trip on Supershuttle, attendees may call either 1-800/258-3826 or 415/558-8500 or visit [www.supershuttle.com](http://www.supershuttle.com).

For more information about the 102<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting, please call the Meetings Desk at 847/391-4400 or visit NABP's Web site at [www.nabp.net](http://www.nabp.net). 