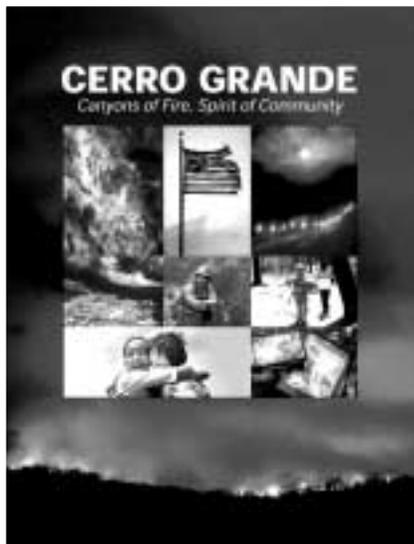


Recording the history of our recovery

by Chris Pearcy

"The Lab and our community should be proud of the recovery we've made in the past year," said Alison Grieggs, team leader for the newly released Laboratory book, "Cerro Grande: Canyons of Fire, Spirit of Community," now on sale at local bookstores and Los Alamos National Bank. "One goal for the book was to record the history of our recovery from the Cerro Grande Fire during the past year, because it's an uplifting story that should not be forgotten."

The book covers many aspects of the still-ongoing fire recovery efforts, which range from rebuilding destroyed homes to forest re-seeding and flood mitigation. The
continued on Page 2



Cerro Grande Fire: Tales of rebirth

by Kathy DeLucas

The Cerro Grande Fire that started as a controlled burn last May damaged Lab property, employees' homes and the forests that surround the community. The fire burned more than 47,000 acres, but employees and the Laboratory's fire recovery team already have started to rebuild and the forest wildlife is re-emerging.

Personal recovery

Laboratory employees Roger and Lorilee Rumsey were mountain biking by the Santa Fe Ski Basin on May 7 last year, the first day the Cerro Grande Fire was out of control.

"From that vantage point, I remember thinking, it's too windy to be conducting a controlled burn," Roger said.

Later that week, the Rumseys lost their home on Arizona Street in the fire. As 13-year long-term renters, Lorilee and Roger had become extremely close to the neighbors in the immediate vicinity. "In fact, our landlord Bob Larson had become a father/grandfather role model to us," Roger said.

The Lab had been closed since that Monday, May 8, so Roger and Lorilee decided on Wednesday to head to Moab, Utah, on a mountain biking trip, because the smoke was so bad. While stuck in road construction,



Roger and Lorilee Rumsey

the Rumseys turned on the radio and heard that Los Alamos had been evacuated. Little did they know that what they had left town with would be all that would remain of the household on Arizona.

They had a difficult time finding out whether their house had survived or not, but found out the bad news when they phoned the Los Alamos Police Department on the following Friday.

"We decided to stay in Moab a bit longer, since we could be miserable there or miserable waiting to see the remains of the house," Lorilee said. When they returned the landscape was unrecognizable.

continued on Page 4

Small Business Office unveils new Web page

by Steve Sandoval

As part of a broader commitment by the Laboratory to improve the economy of Northern New Mexico, its Small Business Program Office (BUS-SBO) recently unveiled a new World Wide Web page.

The "Buy Northern" Web page at <http://buynorthern.lanl.gov> has information about contract opportunities for small businesses in the area interested in doing business with the Lab. It also has information for Lab workers who make purchases for their organizations.

The new Web site contains information on training opportunities and workshops for small business owners conducted by BUS-SBO, updated information on the Northern New Mexico Supplier Alliance, a calendar of Small Business Administration events in New Mexico and the number of "hits" to the site. There's also an electronic mail address SBO uses to communicate with small business owners and to send out messages to local businesses in a seven-county region about opportunities to provide goods or services to the Lab.

Goods and services range from computers and office equipment to furniture, machine shop fabrications, office supplies and furniture, and support services performed for the Lab by Johnson Controls Northern New Mexico and Protection Technology Los Alamos, the Lab's two largest subcontract companies.

The Northern New Mexico Supplier Alliance was formed in 1997 under the name Tri-County Supplier Alliance. The purpose of the alliance is to increase business opportunities for the suppliers in Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Los Alamos counties, with the objective of meeting a portion of the Laboratory's procurement and outsourcing needs.

Director's News



I recently gave my first State-of-the-Lab address to the community, an attempt to expand our dialog with our neighbors on a broad set of issues concerning the Lab. Representatives from many of our technical divisions were on hand with poster presentations and other displays describing some of the exciting technical work and community outreach activities in which we are engaged.

This is a different way of communicating with the community than we've

tried in the past, but it provided a good chance to update community members on the Lab's work and for the community to ask me questions in an open forum. It also was a chance for me to say "thank you" for the support they have given the Lab over the years.

I'd like this to become an annual event, a complement to my State-of-the-Lab address to employees. Based on the positive response I received from the approximately 120 elected leaders, officials and community representatives who attended, I think it was a good start.

Recording the history ...

continued from Page 1

200-page book contains approximately 440 photos taken during and after the fire by news agencies and journalists, state and federal agencies and local residents. Laboratory employees and citizens of Los Alamos and Northern New Mexico donated more than 100 of the book's photos.

"This book represents our desire to record not only the facts and the photographs that emerged from the flames but also the compelling stories behind them. We hope these efforts will help our community heal and aid in the rebuilding of our town as we prepare for a promising future," writes Deputy Laboratory Director for Operations Dick Burick in the book's introduction.

Net proceeds from a one-time printing of 20,000 books are expected to create college and vocational scholarships for approximately 275 children of fire victims over the next two decades. The scholarships are expected to begin in September and will be administered by the Los Alamos National Laboratory Foundation. The Laboratory partnered with Los Alamos National Bank to produce the books.

The books are available for sale at R Books, Otowi Station Bookstore,

the Los Alamos Historical Society Museum and at all locations of Los Alamos National Bank. Online sales also will be available at <http://www.rbooks.com> and <http://www.otowi.com>. The books are priced at \$28, with discounts available for purchases of five or more. Books may not be purchased with Lab credit cards.



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Future directions



A guest editorial by Steve Younger, associate Laboratory director for nuclear weapons

During a recent retreat, Laboratory Director John Browne led the Senior Executive Team in the creation of 10 high-level Laboratory goals. Three of the goals relate directly to the future of the Nuclear Weapons Directorate. Each of these goals is key to our success in maintaining America's nuclear deterrent and each goal will require a dedicated effort across the Laboratory.

Improve predictive capability for stockpile certification

It has been more than eight years since the United States conducted a nuclear test. Since then the Department of Energy and the defense labs have initiated the Stockpile Stewardship Program, built new facilities and gained much experience regarding the aging of weapons through a strengthened weapons surveillance program. It now is time to take stock of where we are and how we should proceed in the future.

Hans Ruppel will lead an effort aimed toward assessing the state of stewardship at the Laboratory. His review will have a particular focus on the integration of the necessary elements of a diverse technical program. Some questions he will try to answer are these. Do we have the proper balance of theory, computations and experiments? Do we have the proper mix of large-scale and small-scale experiments? Will data be available to the new ASCI codes? Those and other tough questions are essential to face head-on if we are to be successful.

Meet pit production and certification goals

Los Alamos is the only place in the country where plutonium pits can be fabricated. DOE has given us the mission of developing a pit-replacement capability for the W88 and the job requires that we capture the manufacturing technology and certify the final product for use in the war-reserve stockpile. This is a daunting task.

More than 100 processes are involved in making a pit and many of them must be performed within the restrictive confines of glove boxes and special environments. Even more challenging is the fact that we've never certified a stockpile pit without nuclear testing.

We have defined a complex set of subcritical experiments, hydrodynamic experiments, material studies and calculations to accomplish our pit certification objective,

but it will take several years of innovative work to achieve that goal. This is a difficult project, but it must be done for the future viability of the stockpile.

Establish mission need and institutional strategy for Advanced Hydrodynamics Facility

Nuclear weapons implosions are, of course, fundamentally 3-D. With DARHT, the world's foremost hydrodynamics experimental facility, we will be able to view a mock-up of an imploding primary from two angles. We will be able to record a total of five snapshots in time. DARHT already has returned radiographs of unprecedented resolution, and an exciting series of shots is planned over the next several years.

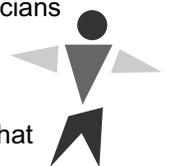
The Advanced Hydrodynamic Facility is the next planned step in weapons radiography. AHF would use proton radiography. Proton radiography is a hugely successful technique that was invented at Los Alamos and is already being applied to a large class of weapons problems. AHF would have eight to 12 axes and will be capable of taking dozens of snapshots in time.

Another feature of AHF would be its capability as a spallation neutron source. As a natural follow-on to the Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE), AHF will serve as a magnet scientific facility that will help ensure that Los Alamos remains one of the foremost scientific laboratories in the world. Paul Lisowski, LANSCE Division director, is heading up this effort.

There are many components to the Los Alamos nuclear weapons effort, all necessary to maintain the national deterrent. The three goals represent major undertakings that deserve special focus at the Laboratory. To achieve them, we will need to operate as a unified laboratory, utilizing our best capabilities to achieve our objectives. We have an important mission to do for the nation — new facilities to build, new technologies to invent and apply. I hope that all of you share my enthusiasm for the exciting future before us.

Benefits Buzz

During the 1990s, the number of physicians practicing in Los Alamos has remained fairly steady, totaling about 50. Data collected during a health-care study by the Decision Applications (D) Division show that Los Alamos is not losing physicians.



Tales of recovery

continued from Page 1

This year's spring winds that are rocking their FEMA trailer are blowing back the uneasy feelings and memories of last year's high winds that fanned the fire.

"Sometimes I wake up and think I smell smoke. I get up, look around the trailer, maybe open up the outside door, but fortunately it has never been anything," Lorilee said.

Despite the recent high winds and memories, the couple remains upbeat and positive.

"We always knew we had a close group of friends but the generosity, support and care we received was simply overwhelming," Lorilee said.

"Before the fire we had occasionally considered relocating. However, from the fire we have come to realize just how important friends and a supportive community can be," Roger added.

Before moving into the FEMA trailer, the Rumseys experienced five separate moves in which they literally lived out of boxes. This trying time was tempered by the understanding and consideration provided by their hosts.

"Tim and Marcia Gallegos took us and our two dogs in when they already had a house full of evacuees," stated Lorilee.

Joe and Donna Richardson provided housing for an interim period also. "From there we spent eight weeks with Ben and Margie Gillespie who basically adopted us and our dogs and provided us with a very comfortable living environment. In fact, we keep kidding with Ben and Margie that we want to come back to live with them permanently," Roger said.

The Rumseys also have high praise for the University of California and their co-workers.

"I was amazed at how many UC employees donated portions of their leave to us and how the university has provided us with time to take care of administrative issues. Also, the understanding and support of fellow workers while we are away from work has been appreciated," Lorilee said.

The fire taught them important lessons.

They learned to listen to each other more closely and to be more understanding of each other's feelings.

"Right after the fire we were on a roller coaster of emotions. One of us would be emotionally upbeat and the other one might be experiencing a depressing day. Fortunately, we sort of counterbalanced each other in that regard," Roger said.

"I'm more patient now. When I get stressed I find myself asking the question, just how important is this in the grand scheme of things," Lorilee said.

"When you lose all your belongings," Roger continued, "you think twice before making a purchase, and you ask yourself, is this something I really need to be happy?"

The Rumseys find it ironic now to think that the only

items they saved were their mountain biking, climbing and camping gear.

"It's pretty basic stuff, but it represents the things that we truly enjoy doing and provide us with so much pleasure. I just hope when we get through rebuilding that our house isn't just one big outdoor recreation storage bin. We gotta have some furniture," Roger said.

In a lot of ways these are exciting times for the couple. The Rumseys have purchased the lot from their landlord and will begin construction on a new home in May.

"We just want our old familiar neighborhood back. Most of the same families are planning on rebuilding so it is going to be exciting to see what springs forth from that effort. I am an eternal optimist, I think that within a few years those mountains just might look green again. I saw it happen in Yellowstone when I worked there," Roger said.

Laboratory Recovery

The Lab too is rebuilding.

"The Lab has made progress, but it will take years to rebuild — and even longer to heal the emotional scars," said Dick Burick, deputy Laboratory director for operations.

The Laboratory expects to receive nearly \$340 million to rebuild, although not all of the money has been allocated.

Money will be used to build new office buildings to replace the 39 transportables that were lost or damaged in the fire. Lab planners also will design and build a new Emergency Operations Center that will be more like a military command post. In times of emergencies, the new center will house the emergency management personnel as well as critical management and operational staff — not just for the Laboratory, but for the county and the three accord pueblos.



This burned out building at S-Site was just one of many Laboratory structures destroyed or damaged by the Cerro Grande Fire in May 2000. Photo courtesy of Imaging Services (IM-4)

“This is a big step forward,” Burick said. “That’s going to be a big shot in the arm.”

The Laboratory found that the current EOC was far too cramped and not adequate for a long-lasting emergency at the time of the fire. The current facility accommodates only 16 people. For nearly two weeks, the EOC housed more than 75 people who were engaged with the emergency response. During the Cerro Grande Fire, the EOC was burned over twice, putting the occupants and response effort at risk.

Nearly \$138 million in emergency funds replaced fire alarms, fire hoses, more than 100 power poles, new telephone and data lines.

The fire, smoke and ash destroyed hundreds of computers. Laser equipment was also badly damaged and in need of repair or replacement. Office and research equipment was lost in the fire.

Ecosystem recovery

Three months after the Cerro Grande Fire, Gambel oak was poking its green head above the ash.

Nature is adapted to fire, according to retired Lab ecologist Terry Foxx. Shrubs like Gambel oak and trees like aspen used to thrive when the forest regularly burned. In the last 100 years, however, the fire cycle changed. Small, low intensity, frequent fires were suppressed. The forests became choked with small pine trees and the forest floor became littered with pine needles — a forest primed for disaster.

Studies of some of the oldest trees in the forest indicate that fire scarred the bark every five to 10 years before 1900. After 1900, the fire intervals have increased to sometimes 50 to 100 years. Before the La Mesa Fire in 1977, studies indicated that the last major fire on the Pajarito Plateau was in 1893.

To have a pine forest will take a long time; however, the higher elevation slopes will have aspen groves. Aspen thrives after fire, sprouting rapidly from the hundreds of roots under the ground surface. In August 2000, three months after the fire, aspen had grown to nearly three feet. In eight years, the aspen will be 10 to 12 feet high.

Grasses and wildflowers have increased. Needle-fall from burned trees actually increases the rate of germination. After fire, wildflowers also grow more vigorously because of increased sunlight and decreased competition from trees and shrubs. Lupine flowers will increase and so will the butterflies that pollinate them.

Various species of wildlife adapt to fire. In low-intensity fires, wildlife simply move away as the forest burns. Because the Cerro Grande Fire happened during the late spring when elk and deer were giving birth,

The fire caused major hydrologic changes in watersheds that greatly increase the risk of flooding. To reduce that risk, the Army Corp of Engineers used \$18 million to harden the roads and the Los Alamos Canyon reservoir and build the flood retention structure in Pajarito Canyon. The flood risk will last many years.

“We’ll increase monitoring during monsoons to check erosion control and to monitor runoff,” Burick said. The Lab in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management is monitoring contaminants in the Rio Grande.

The Laboratory worked diligently to make significant progress on rehabilitating nearly 1,300 acres of burned Lab land. Laboratory crews thinned trees and worked to contour rake, reseed and mulch with straw the burned forest. More thinning projects are currently under way.



After fire, aspen sprout rapidly from the hundreds of roots under the ground surface. Three months after the Cerro Grande Fire, aspen had grown to about 3-feet tall.

Photo by Terry Foxx

some animals were lost. But their numbers will increase when forage increases.

Looking at the burnt hillsides, employees wonder how long it will take to be green again. Foxx says that the dead trees will fall within five to eight years. Over time, she says, the hillsides will be green with grass and oak. In the fall, the oak and aspen will add color to the slopes.

“I cannot promise you there will be a forest there, but there’s life here,” she said. “It’s not dead.”



Joseph L. Thompson

Joseph L. Thompson is the new program manager for computational platforms and hardware in the Nuclear Weapons Simulation and Computing (NW-SC) program office. Thompson, a 24-year employee of the Laboratory, will work with project leaders and managers in technical divisions on the management of computer platforms and hardware, including the new Q Machine being built by Compaq. The new machine is scheduled to be installed next year in the Strategic Computing Complex under construction at Technical Area 3. Thompson has extensive experience with all aspects of super computing systems, support and infrastructure. Thompson returns to the Lab from a two-year assignment at Department of Energy Headquarters in Washington, D.C. While there, Thompson worked in DOE's Integrated Computing Systems in support of the

Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative Program and also was responsible for headquarters oversight of ASCI Q.

Alan Patterson has been selected as the new group leader for Materials Technology: Metallurgy (MST-6). Patterson has a long history with the group, serving previously as deputy group leader, associate group leader and section leader in the predecessors of the current MST-6. Patterson joined the Laboratory as a technical staff member in 1979 after five years at Y12 at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Rocky Flats, Colo. Patterson has more than 27 years of experience in the nuclear weapons program and in nuclear weapons materials in particular. He also served two years in Washington, D.C., with the Office of Research for Stockpile Materials.



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HR creates checklist for students and supervisors

by Michael Carlson

The impending arrival of an estimated 1,300 summer employees has prompted Staffing (HR-5) to issue checklists designed to assist supervisors and students on various personnel procedures including payroll, security and health concerns.

In addition, students are informed of local laws, weather and recreation activities. Students can even download a list of questions that are intended to establish a good working relationship with their mentors.

"The checklist is a very good resource to help students keep up with what they need, whether here in Los Alamos or away at school," said Karen Burkett of HR-5.

Burkett said most students will begin reporting for work on May 21.

To view the checklist, visit the student programs Web page at www.hr.lanl.gov/hrstaffing/student_programs/studentorientation.stm, or contact Student Services at 7-0870.

The following is a sample of checklist items found on the site:

- ✓ All students report actual hours to their group secretary weekly (at the end of the week). The group secretary will input these hours into the time and effort system to be approved for payment by the group leader. It is the student's responsibility to report hours accurately and on time to ensure payment.

- ✓ GRA's are allowed one round trip per appointment (casual or full-time) from their point of origin. Refer to Administrative Manual (AM) 1106 subject, paragraph 23 for details. While on Laboratory travel, students are reminded that they represent the Laboratory, their divisions, groups, mentors and most importantly,

continued on Page 7

Lab's fire recovery plan recognized by national association

The Laboratory's Cerro Grande fire recovery planning efforts recently were recognized by the American Planning Association. The Lab received an honorable mention for the 2000 Planning Award in the category of Outstanding Collaborative Planning Project or Program. Deputy Laboratory Director for Operations Dick Burick said the award was given to the entire institution, rather than to one specific group or individual. The framed certificate states: "These planning efforts for the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico demonstrate a well-integrated response to a natural disaster that has impacted human communities. The plan is very comprehensive and includes numerous elements which might become a checklist for other such responses to natural disasters."

Bioscience Division reaches out

by Kay Roybal

Bioscience Division (B) has been exploring the feasibility of additional capability for biological research at the Laboratory and along the way has made some valuable connections with its employees, neighbors and other stakeholders in its research efforts.

In February, Lab officials asked the Department of Energy's Los Alamos Area Office to begin an Environmental Assessment of a proposed Biological Safety Level 3 laboratory, to be located onsite. B Division Director Jill Trehwella said such a facility would be vital to research that would strengthen the Lab's ability to protect people from both infectious disease and other biological agents.

Since the EA was announced, B Division staff have held public poster sessions and have met with numerous state, local and tribal officials to answer questions about the scope of the proposed project and receive input. Trehwella has been interviewed on a variety of local live radio shows and has visited at length with print reporters interested in the Lab's bioresearch plans.

The outreach efforts in B Division really began late last summer with briefings for a variety of University of California and DOE officials and with

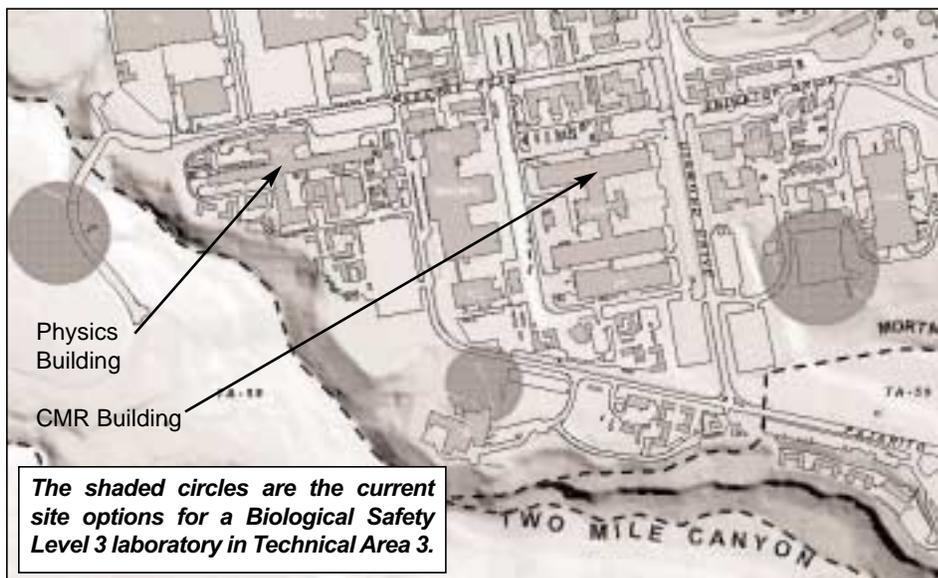
New Mexico's congressional delegation. Presentations were also given to environmental and scientific organizations. Trehwella has lectured at the University of New Mexico and met with scientists there.

Comments from the public on the proposed facility have ranged from "LANL is the developer of global destruction and has no interest in doing public health work," from a Taos activist to "I'm glad to see LANL getting into the healing business," from the governor of a nearby pueblo.

B Division also has launched a communications effort within the Lab. B Division staff have assisted with articles

in the Daily Newsbulletin and a B Division newsletter is transmitted electronically to interested Lab staff each month. Each issue of the "B Scene" includes a column by Trehwella.

"I have really enjoyed getting to know more about our region and the interests and perspectives of our different communities and constituencies," she said. "I have found many who are enthusiastic about our work, while a few folk have raised concerns and had good questions that have helped us in our planning. Overall, I have a sense that there is pride in our Laboratory doing this work that focuses on protecting public health."



HR creates checklist ...

continued from Page 6

themselves. Students are encouraged to be professional and responsible in their interactions. This also is applicable to all off-site GRA's.

✓ Part of being a student researcher includes taking initiative. Mentors prefer that students ask questions and not just sit back and wait to be told what to do. As is true with any new position, students will experience a steep learning curve. Once familiar with the position requirements, a student will be expected to perform/conduct research with less supervision and more initiative and confidence. If students have problems with this, they should talk to their mentor.

✓ Security badges must be worn at all times on Lab property and must be removed when off Lab property. Foreign nationals are required to have prior approval before visiting the Laboratory. The badge is encoded with a magnetic strip to allow access to certain areas, including the Oppenheimer Study Center after hours. Badges are not for any other identification other than Lab access.

DOE News

Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham recently issued a memo to all Department of Energy employees concerning racial profiling. In the memo, Abraham states that he is extremely concerned that allegations of racial profiling and discrimination have continued to surface, because these issues deal with fundamental fairness and affect the morale of our work force. Treating people differently and adversely, whether they are DOE employees or the public, is wrong when it is based on race, ethnicity or national origin.

Energy secretary visits the Lab

by Judy Goldie

Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham visited the Laboratory on April 19. On his agenda, besides an all-hands meeting, was a tour of Technical Area 55 with demonstrations. At TA-55, he met employees and had lunch with a few of them. He also had a walkthrough of the Applied Physics (X) Division before going to Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative lab for visualization demonstrations. Abraham ended his day in Los Alamos, meeting with community leaders.

During his talk to a packed Administration Building Auditorium audience, Abraham lauded employees saying, "But for you, breakthroughs in science would take place in another country." He went on say that he felt certifying the stockpile without testing was as scientifically challenging as the problems presented at the dawn of the atomic era. "Nothing is more important than certifying the stockpile," he said.

Abraham was sworn in as the tenth secretary of energy on Jan. 20. Before becoming energy secretary, Abraham represented Michigan in the U.S. Senate from 1995 to 2001.

Elected in 1994, he served on the Budget, Commerce, Science and Transportation, Judiciary, and Small Business committees. He also chaired two subcommittees: Manufacturing and Competitiveness, and Immigration.

Before his election to the Senate, Abraham served as co-chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) from 1991 to 1993. And in 1990 and '91, he served as deputy chief of staff to then-Vice President Dan Quayle.

Abraham holds a law degree from Harvard University.



Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham, center, was greeted by Laboratory Director John Browne during his first visit to Los Alamos. Accompanying Abraham was Gen. John Gordon, left, head of the National Nuclear Security Administration.



Abraham donned appropriate gear including full coveralls to be in PF-4 at TA-55. There he was able to place his hands in a glove box and experience handling objects including nuclear materials. Abraham became acquainted with rooms, equipment and some processes involved in pit manufacturing. Before arriving in PF-4, Abraham visited with TA-55 employees in the facility's cafeteria. He then lunched with a small group of TA-55 employees. Photos by LeRoy N. Sanchez



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