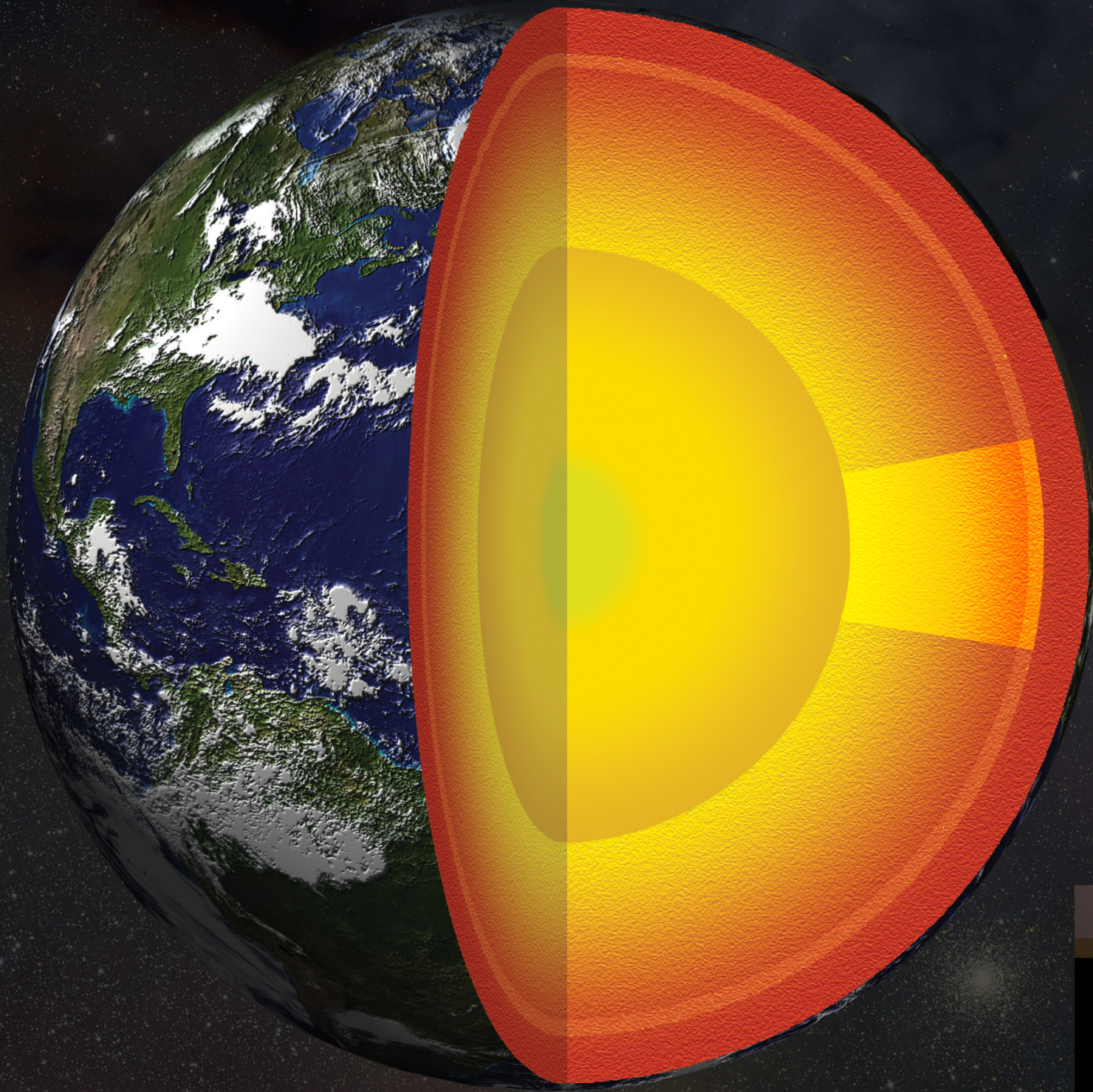


# NEWSLINE

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# BEYOND TRANSITION 2007



## A farewell from LLNS Transition Manager Tom Gioconda

After five months of challenging yet rewarding work, the Lawrence Livermore National Security (LLNS) Transition Team is closing shop. Today marks my last day here as LLNS Transition Team manager as we pack up and head back home.

On behalf of myself, the Deputy Transition Team Manager Pete Offringa, and the rest of the members of the LLNS Transition Team, I would like to thank each of you for making this transition such a success, and paving the way for the great future LLNL has in service to our nation.

I realize these have not been easy times for many of you, yet through the many decisions you have had to make regarding your careers you have remained focused on the important work this Laboratory contributes to our nation and the world. You have worked safely and securely — core values you must never lose to ensure future success. LLNS team's values of excellence, mutual respect, uncompromising integrity, honesty and fair return came through as natural hallmarks of this Laboratory.

Thank you Director George Miller, LLNL Transition Manager Barbara Peterson and the hundreds of employees who participated in the Laboratory Transition Team. It is only through your untiring efforts in planning and execution that we have achieved a successful and smooth transition.

Since our efforts began, long before LLNS was awarded the contract to manage LLNL, I've listened to George Miller emphasize the importance of the Lab's greatest asset — the workforce. It is through your efforts that this Lab has been and will remain a premier research and development institution, taking the best of science and technology, business and operations, safety and security to solve the nation's most challenging national security problems.

I've enjoyed my time at this Laboratory and getting to know the people that make this institution a great place to work. I've appreciated your comments and your candor. Though my job has come to an end, this is your beginning. The transition process is far from over and there remains plenty of work to complete. Healthy organizations are always learning institutions. Through change and solid future direction that process renews and refreshes itself from a solid base of well-earned respect and record of accomplishments.

As you heard throughout this initial transition period, with every change, with every challenge, comes opportunity. The Laboratory's history is filled with success stories borne from those challenges. I look forward to watching LLNL's successes in the future, and I wish you all the best.

Tom Gioconda

## Liedle meets and greets



JACQUELINE McBRIDE/NEWSLINE

Lab Deputy Director Steve Liedle met with employees earlier this week in the West Gate Badge Office. Liedle spoke with employees in different departments throughout the week.

## UC confirmation letter will not initially include conversion of sick leave

Those employees who have recently elected an October 2007 retirement from the UC Retirement Plan (UCRP) may receive a confirmation letter from UC that does not include sick leave in the calculation of your service credit.

UCRP allows you to convert accrued sick leave to service credit if you retire within 120 days of separating from UC and choose monthly retirement income. Sick leave does not convert to service credit if you choose the lump sum cashout.

As part of the transition, you had the option to transfer your sick leave to Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS) or leave it with UC to be converted to service credit in UCRP. Because UC will not have a record of your choice until after your retirement, your retirement benefit calculations will not initially include sick leave converted to service credit. If you elected to leave your sick leave with UC and you chose to receive a monthly retirement income benefit, UC will recalculate your benefit with the additional service credit and retroactively adjust your monthly benefit accordingly.

Please note it could take up to 90 days for the adjustment to be implemented. If you have any questions, please call the UC Customer Service Center at 1-800-888-8267.

## Signups for the new 401(k) plans continue

Employees can now sign up for the new 401(k) retirement and savings plans.

The plans are being offered through Fidelity as part of the total compensation plans available under Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS).

Employees may sign up at <http://www.fidelity.com/atwork> or by calling 1-800-343-0860. The phone service is available Monday through Friday, 5 a.m.-9 p.m.

Exempt or salaried employees who wish to have deductions taken from their first LLNL paycheck must sign up by 1 p.m. Pacific time Oct. 12 to have deductions taken from their first check.

Non-exempt or hourly paid employees who missed the Oct. 3 deadline to have deductions taken from their first LLNS paycheck, and those employees who do not wish to have deductions taken from their first LLNS paycheck may enroll in the 401(k) plans at any time.

Fidelity representatives can discuss the new 401(k) investment options, contribution limits, and review distribution, rollover and loan provision rules in the plan.

Appointments for individual counseling sessions may be scheduled by calling Fidelity at 1-800-642-7131.

Important note: When signing up for your new LLNS 401(k) plan be sure to also complete a 401(k) beneficiary designation at Fidelity. The beneficiary designation that you may have previously completed for the UC Retirement Savings Programs does not apply to this account.

## Employees may designate beneficiaries for LLNS pension and life insurance plans

The new online beneficiary designation process has uncovered some issues with the dependents listed on employee records. Several employees have former spouses who are still listed as spouses in the LAPIS data base. Employees who are in this situation should call the Benefits Office at 2-9955 so that their records can be corrected.

There also has been confusion regarding the \$7,500 Single Sum Death Benefit for the Defined Benefit Plan provided to employees who elected TCP1 and the 401(k) plan provided under both TCP1 and TCP2. There are specific legal requirements related to the designation of the primary beneficiary for these plans. If you are married, your spouse is automatically your primary beneficiary. If you want someone other than, or in addition to your spouse as your primary beneficiary, you must complete the spousal consent form. Signatures on this form must be witnessed by a plan representative (Benefits Office) or a notary public. For purposes of this plan, the term "spouse" refers to the individual recognized as your lawful husband or your lawful wife as defined under federal law.

To designate beneficiaries for the 401(k) plan, employees must contact the Fidelity Investments Website or call 1-866-682-7787. To view a chart of LLNS plan defaults, see *NewsOnLine*.

# BEYOND TRANSITION

## Miller welcomes employees to LLNS

By Lauren de Vore  
Newsline staff writer

At his first all-hands meeting under the Lawrence Livermore National Security banner, Director George Miller ushered in a new era in the Laboratory's history. "I'd like to talk to you today about two things — where we are and where we're going," he said.

"One of the advantages of being at the Lab for more than 35 years," Miller explained, "is that I've seen first-hand how the Lab survives trying times and uses those times as opportunities to get stronger."

He noted that during his career, these periods of change have occurred every five to eight years. The downturn in national security work following the Vietnam War and the energy crisis of the 1970s led to a major diversification of the Lab's programs. The double-digit inflation of the 1980s necessitated major cost-cutting initiatives.

The 1990s brought the collapse of the Soviet Union, the end of U.S. nuclear testing and the Galvin Commission's study of alternative futures for the DOE national labs, which could have closed LLNL or moved it out of the national security arena. The 1990s also saw the development of the Stockpile Stewardship Program and major investments for high-performance computing and NIF.

More recently, 9/11 triggered a dramatic shifting of national and global security priorities and concerns. "The Lab anticipated the country's need for strong programs in international security, counterterrorism and homeland security," Miller said. "And today, as the U.S. nuclear stockpile continues to be drawn down, we're now pursuing RRW (the Reliable Replacement Warhead) and a responsive, transformed complex."

He urged employees to "put the big picture into context — stand back and realize how well we have done. This is a great Lab, fueled by great people, doing great things, with a great future in front of us."

Miller thanked Barbara Peterson and her Transition Team for successfully facilitating a transition that was extraordinary in scope and complexity. He noted that 99.1 percent of the Laboratory workforce accepted their LLNS job offer. Approximately 50 percent chose TCP1 and 50 percent chose TCP2.

See MILLER, page 7



JACQUELINE McBRIDE/NEWSLINE

Director George Miller kicks off his first all-hands meeting under LLNS.

## WHAT'S NEW?

Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC assumed management of the Laboratory Monday. LLNS, a limited liability company, took over the reins from the University of California. In a news release issued earlier this week, LLNS chairman Gerald Parsky cited the Lab's employees as a key ingredient to success.

"Because of the quality of our employees, LLNS will continue to deliver the best in science, engineering, operations and management. We look forward to working with the Department of Energy, the National Nuclear Security Administration, and the employees of the Laboratory, so that the Laboratory is well managed for decades to come," Parsky said. The Lab's new organization charts are now available on the LLNL transition Website.

### New terminology

There are some new terms that come with a new organization and the blending of cultures. Employees have already begun to hear about town halls, which also are referred to as all-hands meetings. The Lab now has principal directorates run by principal associate directors (PADs). The S&T Principal Directorate and the Operations and Business Principal Directorate include directorates run by the familiar term, associate directors (ADs). The three program principal directorates have major programs run by program directors (PDs). What has been known as the senior management council, or SMC, will now be called the senior management team, or SMT.

### Office moves

The Lab's office footprint will change a bit over the next few months as directorates set up new locations. For example, Principal Associate Director for Operations and Business Frank Russo will be locating his directorate offices in Bldgs. 551E and 551W. Strategic Human Capital Management Associate Director Tammy Jernigan, and eventually all of Human Resources, will be moving into Bldg. 543.

Principal Associate Director for Science and Technology Cherry Murray eventually will be moving into Bldg. 132. "We are trying to minimize the need for office moves," said Denise Robinson, institutional facility manager. "Our goal is to minimize costs as much as possible but still try to locate PADs out into the main parts of the Laboratory. We also want to locate groups together whenever possible."

More office moves are slated throughout the remainder of the calendar year. See the LLNL transition Website for a chart of office moves.

### New points of contact for institutional roles

Along with the organizational charts, are new points of contact for institutional roles. This includes familiar roles such as assurance managers, directorate security officers and principal associate directorate resource managers, as well as new roles like contractor assurance system managers. Go to the LLNL transition Website to see the complete matrix.

### Policies and procedures

As part of the LLNS transition, more than 900 policies and procedures were reviewed in a process known as "bluesheeting." While most of the Laboratory's policies remain the same, with the exception of a name change to LLNS, some have been canceled and others require more substantive changes and will be rolled out over time. In the meantime, employees with questions regarding policies and procedures that affect their work may submit questions via the LLNL transition Website.

### Allowable vs. unallowable costs

Effective Monday, the Laboratory is operating under Contract 44. It is a different contract from Contract 48 and as a result, there are some changes in what are allowable vs. unallowable costs. More specific information on these changes will be announced throughout the month of October.

### Retiree badging

As part of the ongoing review of LLNL site access procedures, there is a change in the process regarding LLNL retirees accessing the site. Effective Monday, the self-requested one-day retiree access badge is no longer available. Consistent with standard site access procedures, access is allowed for official business purposes and will require authorization by the requesting LLNL organization via the LLNL LL6376, "Badge Request" form. For more information, contact Edwin Tippens, 3-7177.

### Timecards and pay periods

All Laboratory employees have moved to a bi-weekly pay schedule. Hourly paid employees must record their breaks and lunch periods; there is no change in time reporting for salaried employees. The 2008 payroll calendar can be found on the payroll Website at <https://www-cfo.llnl.gov/organization/ad/pr/misc/2008PayDates.doc>.

### Vacation, sick leave, holidays

Many employees opted to cash out their vacation time prior to transition or elected not to transfer their sick leave balances to LLNS. While those employees begin at zero when accruing hours into their vacation and sick leave accounts, the rates of their accrual remain unchanged.

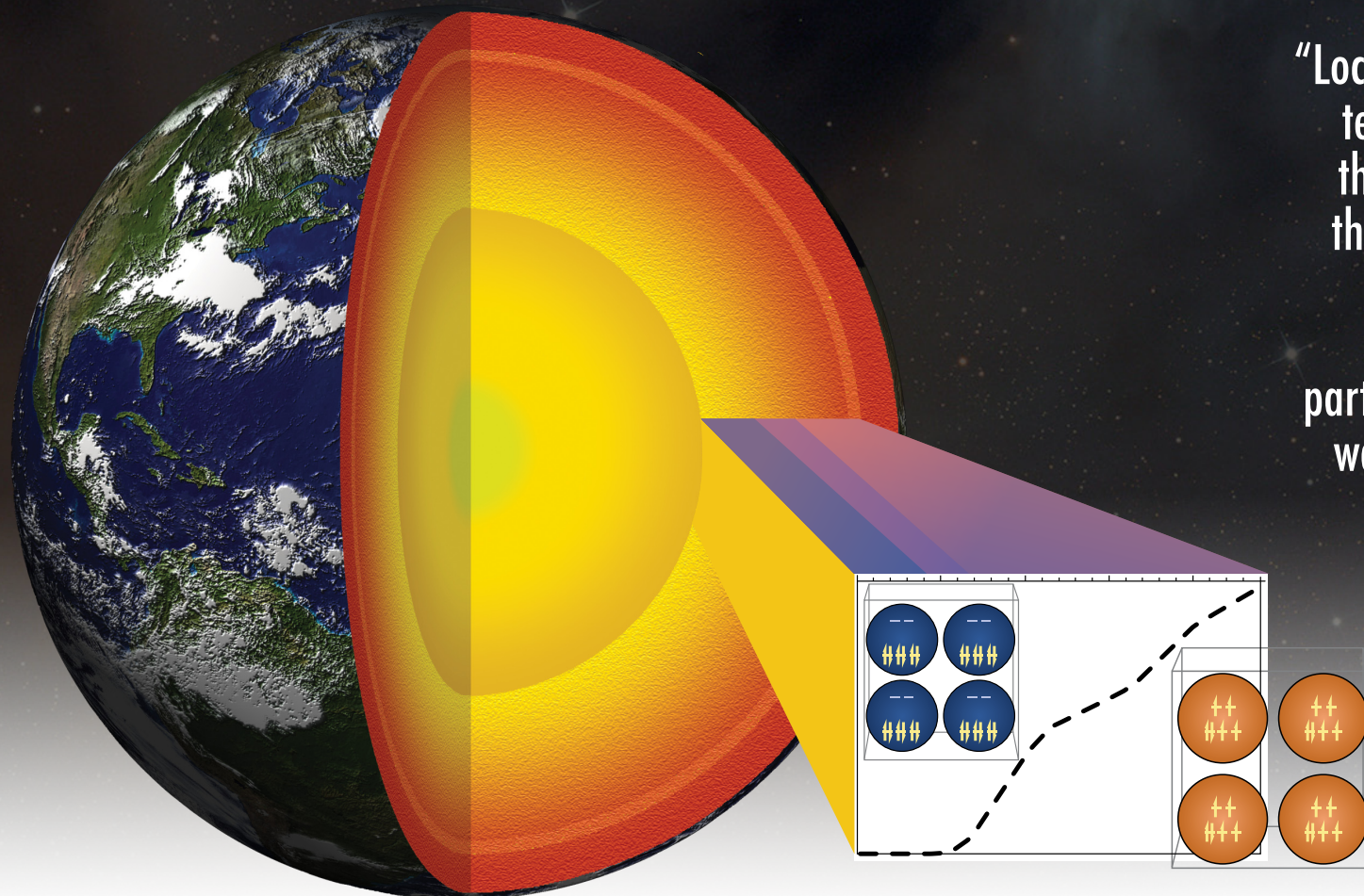
### New style guide

The Lab may no longer use the University of California name on any official Laboratory correspondence. A LLNL/LLNS style guide has been developed with instructions related to logo usage, business cards, stationery and presentation templates. The style guide and other related information are available online on the TID Resources Web page at <https://tid.llnl.gov?url=resources>. It's important to note that while employees may no longer use the University of California name on official correspondence, the institution remains Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The use of the LLNS name should not be in place of LLNL — but rather in place of UC.

### Use of corporate credit cards

After Oct. 1, employees may still use their current Lab credit cards. US Bank Corporate Travel cards bearing the UC logo are still valid after Oct. 1. New cards will be issued by US Bank when a card is due for renewal, an account is re-opened after a closure or a new cardholder comes on line.

# A new spin on understanding Earth's structure



**“Locating this pressure-temperature zone of the spin transition in the lower mantle will help us understand its properties, in particular, how seismic waves travel through the Earth...”**

*— Jung-Fu Lin*

**The picture is a cutaway of the Earth's interior. The corresponding spin transition region in the lower mantle observed in the study is illustrated by the overlaying pictures representing high-spin and low-spin states of iron.**

Image by Gyorgy Vanko/KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics and the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility and Steve Jacobsen/Northwestern University.

*By Anne M. Stark  
Newsline staff writer*

Researchers have located the spin transition zone of iron in Earth's lower mantle, a discovery that has profound geophysical implications.

By looking at the electronic spin state of iron in a lower-mantle mineral at high temperatures and pressures relevant to the conditions of the Earth's lower mantle, Laboratory researchers and colleagues have for the first time tracked down exactly where this occurs.

The Earth's mantle is a 2,900-kilometer thick rocky shell that makes up about 70 percent of the Earth's volume. It's mostly solid and overlies the Earth's iron-rich core. The lower mantle, which makes up more than half of the Earth by volume, is subject to high pressure-temperature conditions with a mineral collection made mostly of ferropericlase (an iron-magnesium oxide) and silicate perovskite (an iron-magnesium silicate). The Earth's lower mantle varies in pressure from 22 GPa (220,000 atmospheres) to 140 GPa (1,400,000 atmospheres) and in temperatures from approximately 1,800 K to 4,000 K. (One atmosphere equals the pressure at the Earth's surface).

The scientists identified the ratios of the high-spin and low-spin states of iron that define the spin transition zone. By observing the spin state, scientists can better understand the Earth's structure, composition and dynamics, which in turn affect geological activities on the surface.

“Locating this pressure-temperature zone of the spin transition in the lower mantle will help us understand its properties, in particular, how seismic waves travel through the Earth, how the mantle moves dynamically and how geomagnetic fields generated in the core penetrate to the Earth's surface,” said Jung-Fu Lin, a Lawrence Fellow in LLNL's Physics and Advanced Technologies Directorate. “The spin transition zone (STZ) concept differs from previously known structural transitions in the Earth's interior (e.g., transition zone (TZ) between the upper mantle and the lower mantle), because the spin transition zone is defined by the electronic spin transition of iron in mantle minerals from the high-spin to the low-spin states.”

The research appears in the Sept. 21 issue of the journal, *Science*.

Lin and colleagues determined that the simultaneous pressure-temperature effect on the spin transition of the lower mantle phase is essential to locating the exact place where this occurs.

The scientists studied the electronic spin states of iron in ferropericlase and its crystal structure under applicable lower-mantle conditions (95 GPa [950,000 atmospheres] and 2,000 K) using X-ray emission spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction with a laser-heated diamond anvil cell. The diamond cell is a small palm-sized device that consists of two gem-quality diamonds with small tips pushing against each other. Because diamonds are the hardest known materials, millions of atmospheres in pressure can be generated in the small device. The sample between the tips was then heated by two infrared laser beams, and the spin states of iron in ferropericlase were probed in situ using synchrotron X-ray spectroscopes at the nation's Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory.

Ferropericlase (which is made up of magnesium, iron and oxygen) is the second most abundant mineral in the lower mantle, and its physical properties are important for understanding the Earth's structure and composition. A high- to low-spin transition of iron in ferropericlase could change its density, elasticity, electrical conductivity and other transport properties. Pressure, temperature and characteristics of the spin transition of ferropericlase are therefore of great importance for the Earth sciences, Lin explained.

“The spin transition zone of iron needs to be considered in future models of the lower mantle,” said Choong-Shik Yoo, a former staff member at LLNL and now a professor at Washington State University. “In the past, geophysicists had neglected the effects of the spin transition when studying the Earth's interior. Since we identified this zone, the next step is to study the properties of lower mantle oxides and silicates across the zone. This research also calls for future seismic and geodynamic tests in order to understand the properties of the spin transition zone.”

“The benchmark techniques developed here have profound implications for understanding the electronic transitions in lanthanoid and actinoid compounds under extreme conditions because their properties would be affected by the electronic transitions,” said Valentin Iota, a staff member in LLNL's Physics and Advanced Technologies Directorate.

Researchers from the KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics in Hungary, the European Synchrotron Radiation Facility in France, Northwestern University, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the University of Chicago, and Washington State University also contributed to this report.

# 'Rushing fireberry' ignites energy research

Scientists say *P. furiosus* is a microbe that can survive in extreme temperatures. It grows and dwells in underwater sea volcanoes, where temperatures reach that of boiling water. It also can survive in near freezing deep-sea water.

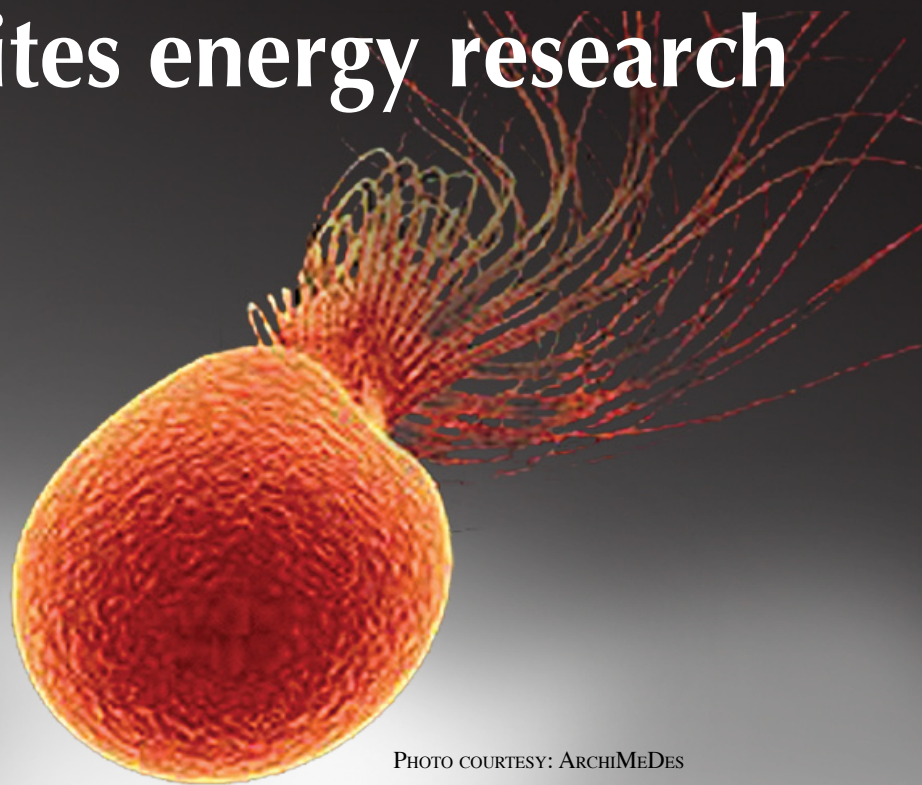


PHOTO COURTESY: ARCHIMEDES

**By Nancy Garcia**  
Newsline staff writer

Primordial microbes from Porto Levante aren't picky eaters. They'll consume extracts of hot sulfur or snack on starchy plant matter, digesting the carbohydrate in a way that not only provides energy, but also releases hydrogen gas.

It was their ability to manufacture hydrogen that particularly intrigued Biosciences and Biotechnology Division researcher Paul Henderson, when he read a paper by one of the foremost experts on their metabolism about a year ago. The microbes belong to a branch of life called Achaea that evolved early, when the Earth had a hot, volcanic climate with ample sulfur but little oxygen. Discovered in marine sediment at a volcanic vent in Italy, these organisms function at boiling-hot conditions that would scramble and inactivate most cellular machinery. They are named *Pyrococcus furiosus*, which stands for "rushing fireberry."

Such extremophiles are of interest because they can survive without oxygen, withstand extremely acidic conditions or radioactive environments, and operate at high temperatures. Indeed, enzymes from *P. furiosus* are being used in thermocycling preparations for genome and protein research due to their high heat resistance.

Henderson had been analyzing cancer drugs with super-sensitive accelerator mass spectrometry at the Lab. He became interested in looking into new avenues of energy research, and was aware of a new capability devised by his Lab colleague, Paul Hoeprich, who is leading a Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) project aimed at developing a new capability for studying membrane-bound proteins.

Called nanolipoprotein particles, or NLPs, the capability consists of nanometer-sized complexes that enable the study of proteins that are particularly challenging to capture in the native form, due to being associated with cell membranes. Cell membranes are essentially bubbles of fatty material. Proteins associated with cell membranes often lose their native shape when exposed to water-based solutions used to isolate and purify soluble proteins, just as oil and water do not mix. Hoeprich's particles have a protein ring around a lipid bilayer, which is similar to a cell membrane, and can reconstitute insoluble proteins.

Henderson envisioned taking the membrane-bound hydrogen-

producing enzyme system described in the research paper and putting it inside the disc-shaped nanolipoprotein particles. His ultimate vision is to create a bio-based power supply for a hybrid microbial fuel cell by immobilizing enzymes on porous silicon, where they would manufacture hydrogen to run the device.

Since oxygen can stop the enzyme's function by clogging its active site, Henderson's team modified a glovebox to carry out enzyme-particle assembly in an oxygen-free atmosphere. The hood was vacuum-pumped and filled with inert argon. The small space holds compact versions of normal bench-top lab equipment so all the work can be carried out in the confined conditions.

The work started after Henderson wrote to collaborate with the microbe expert, Mike Adams of the University of Georgia. Adams sent Henderson the enzyme complex to combine with the particles. With the help of Lab scientists Vicki Walsworth, Rhoda Sumbad and Brett Chromy, Henderson recently sent back the completed enzyme-containing particles to the University of Georgia for testing to verify that the assemblies can produce hydrogen.

In fuel cells, hydrogen converts chemical energy into electrical energy by combining with oxygen to produce water. For a renewable source, hydrogen gas might be generated from agricultural waste, such as corn husks, using microbial action or enzymes. Currently, commercially available hydrogen is primarily created from natural gas or by hydrolysis. Neither of those processes saves energy overall, although hydrogen-powered fuel cells are still attractive for environmental reasons due to being virtually pollution-free.

Much of the project was completed with the help of summer intern Cheryl Cox, a student in integrative biology at UC Berkeley, who has interned for three summers with Henderson.

"She made a nice contribution and learned a lot," he said. "We were poised to do this, thanks to her previous experience and the availability of some new funding."

The work was supported by a \$125,000 LDRD supplement, which was stretched by modifying existing hardware and using student labor. The support was available through Hoeprich's successful Strategic Initiative in NLP research, funded by LDRD. "It's an example of how LDRD funding can help students learn while advancing cutting-edge energy research," Henderson said.





## PEOPLE NEWS

### Employees, guests get an up close look at NIF

The National Ignition Facility opened its doors to nearly 1,000 employees last Friday and more than 1,300 family guests during a special open house and NIF Family Day.

During the two-day event, employees were able to tour the world's largest and most energetic laser, including the Target Bay, Laser Bay, Switchyard and Control Room areas, and participate in various games, presentations and interactive displays. Docents answered questions on the technology behind the laser as well as NIF's contributions to the future of science. Poster displays, movies and other exhibits explained

the history of the project as well as its future.

"The weather was perfect, the NIF looked great, and the spirit of teamwork was in the air," said Ed Moses, principal associate director of NIF and Photon Science. "I want to thank all those members of Team NIF who played roles in the creation, set up and operation of these events. Thanks to our docents for their attention to our guests. Thanks to TID for their extraordinary efforts.

"Thanks to everyone who had to interrupt their work to make accommodations in their busy schedules. I think it was clearly worth it."

At left, Brad Bieck demonstrates a heart defibrillator on a mannequin during NIF Family Day.

JACQUELINE MCBRIDE/NEWSLINE

## LLNS contracts with Alameda County to provide emergency services to the Laboratory

Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS) will contract with the Alameda County Fire Department to provide emergency services to the Laboratory.

The county began providing fire, medical and hazardous material emergency services to the Laboratory on Oct. 1. Alameda County has hired all LLNL fire department personnel, who will remain assigned to fire stations at the main Laboratory site as well as Site 300.

The contract also allows the Laboratory fire department to provide services it would no longer be able to provide under LLNS, a private entity. Working through Alameda County, the Laboratory will continue to manage the Alameda County Regional Communication Center and provide mutual aid to surrounding communities.

Laboratory fire department staffing levels, security

clearance requirements, response schedules and training requirements will not change. All LLNL fire department mutual aid plans and memoranda of understanding will remain in effect while they undergo review and updating, where needed, to reflect the Alameda County Fire Department's contract with LLNS.

"This contract allows our Fire Department to continue to provide the high level of public service not only to the Laboratory, but to our surrounding communities," said former LLNL Fire Chief Randy Bradley, who will serve as a deputy fire chief for Alameda County and manager of the communication center. "Combining these fire departments will improve overall emergency response capabilities to LLNL and Alameda County."

"This is the beginning of a great public-private

partnership with LLNS, and another step forward in enhancing fire services throughout the region," said Alameda County Fire Chief Sheldon Gilbert.

Bradley will step down as Alameda County Operational area coordinator. Gilbert, the first alternate, will serve in Bradley's place until the Alameda County fire chiefs hold an election to fill the vacancy.

The ACFD is a full-service fire department providing all risk response to the largest fire service response area in the county covering more than 490 square miles of urban, suburban, San Francisco Bay and rural areas. With the addition of LLNL, the department is comprised of 26 fire companies and 21 fire stations that serve the unincorporated areas of Alameda County, the City of San Leandro, the City of Dublin and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

MILLER, from page 3

"We're beginning to blend cultures with about 40 new people who bring fresh new ideas. Some of them will stay a long time, and some will lend us their expertise and move to new assignments. Some retain connections to their parent companies. This is just like it's always been, whether it was working at the Nevada Test Site in the old days with EG&G and REECO, or in NIF with Allied Signal, Jacobs and Raytheon — an integrated team dedicated to the same mission."

Miller emphasized that the Lab's mission remains unaltered: to apply world-class science, technology and engineering to important national issues, including stockpile stewardship, global security, energy and environment, and basic science.

He then turned to the interrelated challenges of funding and costs. Once again, Congress is continuing to debate the level of funding for fiscal year 2008, and the Laboratory is operating under a continuing resolution based on last year's spending rate. At the same time, the Lab is facing increased costs as a result of the transition from a public to a private management entity.

"We have a plan to deal with this situation," Miller emphasized. "It relies on the president's budget and normal workforce attrition, which is typically about 600 people per year."

Because of the budget uncertainty at the federal level, NNSA instructed all of its sites to develop a workforce restructuring plan. The LLNL plan was submitted to NNSA last week and should be available for public comment soon. Miller noted that it was highly unlikely, in his opinion, that any voluntary separation incentive would be offered.

Despite the stress of the transition and the current uncertainties facing the Lab, Miller's vision of the future is bright. "The challenges of change are finite

and short term compared to the opportunities — to serve the nation, to make the Lab better, and to be on the leading edge of so many technical miracles. These opportunities are what drive my passion to lead this Lab, and I hope they make you enthusiastic to be part of this great institution."

Miller reiterated his thanks to all Lab employees. "You, and those who have gone before you, have meant so much to the Laboratory, to the University of California, to the nation, and to each other...I hope you will join me in moving forward, together, and continue to make LLNL 'the' premier DOE laboratory in the complex. "I cannot adequately express my enthusiasm and optimism for the future. This is a new world. You are the team of the future.

"We are as strong a technical organization as ever. We are only limited by our imagination. The future is ours to make."

## NEWSLINE

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For an extended list of Lab beats and contacts, see



Livermore's Mayor Marshall Kamena, right, assisted Ed Moses in a demonstration about lasers.

## Lab's Community Leader Day

# Guests mingle at downtown theater

By Linda Lucchetti  
Newsline staff writer

More than 450 officials and representatives from throughout the Tri-Valley gathered at the newly opened Bankhead Theater in Livermore, as the Laboratory hosted Community Leader Day, Thursday morning.

The event was an opportunity for members of neighboring government, education and business groups to meet the new Laboratory senior management team as well as hear about the Lab's plans for the upcoming year. This also was a chance to check out Livermore's new performing arts theater located in the heart of downtown, which celebrates its grand opening this week.

"I am excited to be here and tell you about the new company that is managing the Laboratory," Director George Miller said to attendees in the crowded theater.

Miller told the audience that though the Lab is managed by a new company, Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC (LLNS), the Lab's mission remains the same, in terms of national security and protecting the future of the country and the world. "These are exciting, new times."

He added the goals for the year include enhancing business interactions with non-NNSA organizations; opening a corporate office in downtown Livermore; continuing the commitment to the community; and attracting and recruiting a strong workforce.

"We bring science and technology beyond the leading edge. And we have talented and dedicated people," he said.

Through a visual presentation, he shared the Lab's major accomplishments and awards in science and technology over the past year.

Ed Moses, principal associate director of the National Ignition Facility and Photon Science, discussed the progress and success of NIF, where the goal is to "make star power on Earth."

"The world is watching Livermore and NIF," he said, explaining the capabilities of the world's largest laser and the capacity to create a limitless supply of energy. "This is our dream. And it's happening here in the Livermore Valley," he said, introducing an alternate identity — "The Photon Valley."

At the conclusion of the presentation, Miller awarded a \$10,000 check to the Bankhead Theater, from the board of governors of LLNS — the first such corporate contribution to be presented by LLNS.



From left, Operations and Business Principal Associate Director Frank Russo, Director George Miller, Brenda Miller (no relation), superintendent of the Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District, and Jim Ott, president and CEO of UNCLE Credit Union, mingle during Community Leader Day.



Lab Public Affairs Director Susan Houghton served as emcee.



Len Alexander, executive director and CEO of the Livermore Valley Performing Arts Center, accepts a \$10,000 check, presented by Director George Miller.

Photos by  
Jacqueline McBride  
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