

to serve the KFB's mission well. I look forward to its continued successes, and I am grateful for the chance to publicly join the KFB in celebrating this anniversary and to offer my thanks for everything it does to support farm families in the Commonwealth.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 18-39, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the NATO Support and Procurement Agency for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$320.5 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-39

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) as Lead Nation for Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$240.5 million.
Other \$80.0 million.
Total \$320.5 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five hundred (500) KMU-556 F/B Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Kits for GBU-31 2000-lbs.

Forty (40) KMU-557 F/B JDAM Kits for GBU-31 2000-lbs.

One thousand five hundred (1,500) KMU-572 F/B JDAM Kits for GBU-38 500-lbs.

One thousand (1,000) Munitions Adapter Unit (MAU)-210 F/B Enhanced Computer Control Groups (ECCGs) for GBU-48 1,000-lb EPII.

Three hundred (300) MAU-210 F/B ECCGs for GBU-49 500-lbs EPII.

Three hundred (300) MXU-650 K/JB AFGs for GBU-49 500-lbs EPII.

One thousand and twenty-five (1,025) MAU-209 C/B or MAU-169 L/B CCGs for GBU-12 500 lbs Paveway II.

One thousand and twenty-five (1,025) MXU-650 K/B AFGs for GBU-12 500 lbs Paveway II.

Four thousand three hundred sixty-five (4,365) Joint Programmable Fuze, FMU-152 A/B for all GBU types.

Non-MDE: Also includes Detector Sensing Unit (DSU)-38A/B Laser kits, DSU-33D/B proximity sensors, Wireless Paveway Avionics Kit (WIPAK) interfaces for Enhanced Paveway II bombs, repair and return services, transportation, engineering services, and other support services.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force.

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: N4-D-YAA.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 16, 2018.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

NATO Support and Procurement Agency—
Precision Guided Munitions

NATO Support and Procurement Agency as Lead Nation has requested a possible sale of precision guided munitions kits. The components that comprise the kits are: five hundred (500) KMU-556 F/B Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Kits for GBU-31 2000-lbs; forty (40) KMU-557 F/B JDAM Kits for GBU-31 2000-lbs; one thousand five hundred (1,500) KMU-572 F/B JDAM Kits for GBU-38 500-lbs; one thousand (1,000) Munitions Adapter Unit (MAU)-210 F/B Enhanced Computer Control Groups (ECCGs) for GBU-48 1,000-lbs EPII; three hundred (300) MAU-210 F/B ECCGs for GBU-49 500-lbs EPII; three hundred (300) MXU-650K/B AFGs for GBU-49 500-lbs EPII; one thousand twenty-five (1,025) MAU-209 C/B or MAU-169 L/B CCGs for GBU-12 500 lbs Paveway II; one thousand twenty-five (1,025) MXU-650 K/B AFGs for GBU-12 500 lbs Paveway II; four thousand three hundred sixty-five (4,365) Joint Programmable Fuze, FMU-152 A/B for all GBU types. Also includes Detector Sensing Unit (DSU)-38A/B Laser kits, DSU-33D/B proximity sensors, Wireless Paveway Avionics Kit (WIPAK) interfaces for Enhanced Paveway II bombs, repair and return services, transportation, engineering services, and other support services. The estimated value is \$320.5 million.

This proposed sale supports the foreign policy and national security of the United States by increasing the flexibility of Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom—twelve NATO nations and one Partnership for Peace nation—to contribute to overseas contingency operations. This sale increases the quantity of precision-guided munitions within NATO and allows for their pre-coordinated transfer in support of national and NATO requirements.

The proposed sale improves NATO's capability to meet current and future ground threats with precision. NATO will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats, and to increase interoperability within contingency operations. Many

of the purchasing nations already have precision-guided munitions in their inventories; and they will all have no difficulty absorbing these kits.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractors for production are the Boeing Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri, and Raytheon Missile Systems of Tucson, Arizona. The principle contractor for integration is unknown and will be determined during contract negotiations. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to NATO.

There is no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-39

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) *Sensitivity of Technology:*

1. Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) is a Joint Service weapon that uses an on-board GPS-aided Inertial Navigation System (INS) Guidance Set with a MK 82, MK 83, MK 84, BLU-109, BLU-110, BLU-111, BLU-117, BLU-126 (Navy) or BLU-129 warhead. The Guidance Set, when combined with a warhead and appropriate fuze, forms a JDAM Guided Bomb Unit (GBU). The JDAM Guidance Set gives these bombs adverse weather capability with improved accuracy. The JDAM weapon can be delivered from modest standoff ranges at high or low altitudes against a variety of land and surface targets during the day or night. After release, JDAM autonomously guides to a target, using the resident GPS-aided INS guidance system. JDAM is capable of receiving target coordinates via preplanned mission data from the delivery aircraft, by onboard aircraft sensors (i.e. FLIR, Radar, etc) during captive carry, or from a third party source via manual or automated aircrew cockpit entry. The KMU-556 F/B, KMU-557 F/B are the tail kits for the GBU-31, the KMU-572 is the tail kit for the GBU-38. The JDAM as an All Up Round is UNCLASSIFIED; technical data for JDAM is classified up to SECRET.

2. Detector Sensor Unit (DSU)-38A/B is a laser-illuminated target detector that adds a Precision Laser Guidance Set (PLGS) to inventory JDAMs, giving the weapon system optional semi-active laser guidance in addition to its other GPS/INS guidance modes. The DSU-38A/B is a DSU-33 (proximity fuze) form-factored passive laser seeker that can be easily installed in the field to the front of existing JDAM weapons and is connected to the Guidance Set via an externally mounted strap-on harness kit. The DSU-38 provides an additional capability to engage mobile targets moving up to 70 mph. The addition of the DSU-38 Laser sensor combined with additional cabling and mounting hardware turns a standard GBU-38 JDAM into a GBU-54 Laser JDAM. The DSU-38 hardware is UNCLASSIFIED; technical data and other documentation are classified up to SECRET.

3. Enhanced Paveway II (EPII), a Laser Guided Bomb (LGB), is a maneuverable, free-fall weapon that guides to a spot of laser energy reflected off of the target. The "enhanced" component is the addition of GPS guidance to the laser seeker. This dual-mode allows the weapon to operate in all-weather conditions. The LGB is delivered like a normal general purpose (GP) warhead and the semi-active guidance corrects for many of the normal errors inherent in any delivery system. Laser designation for the LGB can

be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. An LGB consists of an Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) that is not warhead-specific, and a warhead-specific Air Foil Group (AFG) that attaches to the nose and tail of a GP bomb body. The EPII can use either the FMU-152 or FMU-139 fuze. The overall weapon is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

GBU-48 is a 1,000lb (MK-84 or BLU-117 B/B) GP bomb body fitted with the MXU-667 AFG, and MAU-210 F/B ECCG to guide to its laser-designated target.

GBU-49 is a 500 lbs (MK-82 or BLU-111 BB) GP bomb body fitted with the MXU-650 AFG, and MAU-210 F/B ECCGs to guide to its laser-designated target.

4. Paveway II (PWII), a Laser Guided Bomb (LGB), is a maneuverable, free-fall weapon that guides to a spot of laser energy reflected off of the target. The LGB is delivered like a normal general purpose (GP) warhead and the semi-active guidance corrects for many of the normal errors inherent in any delivery system. Laser designation for the LGB can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. A LGB consists of a MAU-209 C/B or MAU-169 L/B Computer Control Group (CCG) that is not warhead-specific, and a warhead-specific Air Foil Group (AFG) that attaches to the nose and tail of a General Purpose bomb body. The PWII can use either the FMU-152 or FMU-139 fuze. The overall weapon is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

GBU-12 is a 500lbs (MK-82 or BLU-111 B/B) GP bomb body fitted with the MXU-650 AFG, and MAU-209 C/B or MAU-169 L/B CCGs to guide to its laser designated target.

5. Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) FMU-152 is a Multi-Delay, Multi-Arm and Proximity Sensor Compatible with General Purpose Blast, Frag and Hardened-Target Penetrator Warheads. It is cockpit selectable in-flight (prior to release) when used with JDAM weapons. It can interface with the following weapons: GBU-10, GBU-12, GBU-15, GBU-16, GBU-24, GBU-27, GBU-28, GBU-31, GBU-32, GBU-38, and AGM-130. The JPF hardware is UNCLASSIFIED.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary obtained knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that NSPA and the participating countries can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to NATO Support and Procurement Agency, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 18-44, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$561 million. After this

letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,

Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$524 million.

Other \$37 million.

Total \$561 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block 1B Missiles.

Thirteen (13) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block 2A Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are SM-3 1B and 2A missile canisters, U.S. Government and contractor provided technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-AUA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-ATP, JA-P-ATH.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 16, 2018.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Missiles

The Government of Japan has requested to buy eight (8) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block 1B Missiles and thirteen (13) Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block 2A Missiles. Also included are SM-3 1B and 2A missile canisters, U.S. Government and contractor provided technical assistance, engineering and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$561 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will provide Japan with an increased ballistic missile defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these additional munitions and support into the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force (JMSDF).

The proposed sale of this equipment and support does not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor for the SM-3 Block 1B and 2A All Up Rounds will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, Arizona. The prime contractor for the Mk-21 and Mk-29 canisters and PHS&T kits will be BAE Systems, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to Japan involving U.S.

Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight for approximately five years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The proposed sale will involve the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Japan related to the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3):

a. The Block 1B is an iteration of the SM-3 family. It has distinct advantages over the older Block 1A variant previously sold to Japan, including an enhanced warhead which improves the search, discrimination, acquisition and tracking functions in order to address emerging threats. Once enclosed in the canister, the SM-3 Block 1B missile is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

b. The ship- or ground-launched SM-3 Block 2A is the most recent iteration in the SM-3 family. It has two distinct new features: larger rocket motors that will allow it to defend broader areas from ballistic missile threats, and a larger kinetic warhead. The kinetic warhead has been enhanced, improving the search, discrimination, acquisition and tracking functions, to address emerging threats. Once enclosed in the canister, the SM-3 Block 2A missile is classified CONFIDENTIAL. The optics hardware and signal processor are classified SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary obtained knowledge of the specific hardware or software in the proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapons system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that Japan can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 18-45, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$63 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER,
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-45

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

- (ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$60 million.
Other \$3 million.
Total \$63 million.
- (iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:
Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Thirty-two (32) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).
Non-MDE: Also included are containers, weapon support and support equipment, spare and repair parts, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.
- (iv) Military Department: Air Force (JA-D-YAO).
- (v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-D-YAK, JA-D-YAI, JA-D-YAH.
- (vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.
- (vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.
- (viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 16, 2018.
- * As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)

The Government of Japan has requested to buy thirty-two (32) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM). Also included are containers, weapon support and support equipment, spare and repair parts, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$63 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States. Japan is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and the Western Pacific and is a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in that region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale of these missiles will provide Japan a critical air defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support does not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems of Tucson, Arizona.

There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the Purchaser and the prime contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor personnel in Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 18-45

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

- (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:
1. The AIM-120C-7 Advance Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a radar guided missile featuring digital technology

and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high flying, low flying, and maneuvering targets. The AMRAAM All Up Round is classified CONFIDENTIAL. The major components and subsystems are classified from UNCLASSIFIED to CONFIDENTIAL, and technology data and other documentation are classified up to SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary obtained knowledge of the specific hardware or software in the proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapons system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that Japan can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

RECOGNIZING DR. LEVESQUE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I am delighted to commend Dr. Levesque Elementary School in Frenchville, ME, on being named a 2018 National Blue Ribbon Exemplary High Performing School. This outstanding school is one of only 349 schools across the country to receive Blue Ribbon recognition from the U.S. Department of Education this year.

Created in 1982, the Blue Ribbon Schools Program honors public and private schools that are either academically superior in their States or that demonstrate significant gains in student achievement. The schools singled out for this national recognition are models of high educational standards and accountability.

This award continues a tradition of quality education at Dr. Levesque Elementary School, which first received a Blue Ribbon in 1999. Serving 128 students from the small rural communities of Frenchville and St. Agatha in northern Aroostook County, this school is succeeding in its mission to encourage engaged lifelong learners. As a native of Aroostook County, I am especially proud of this accomplishment.

Faculty and staff are committed to both academic excellence and each child's social, emotional, and physical health. They work to ensure a safe and secure learning environment and to develop strong and collaborative relationships with parents and community members. Teachers emphasize math and reading, while also giving students rich and diverse opportunities, from art and music to robotics and physical education. The Franco-American communities of Frenchville and St. Agatha are bilingual, and the school provides daily instruction in the French language and Acadian culture.

The school's name is a tribute to Dr. Romeo Levesque, who provided expert, dedicated, and compassionate medical care to these communities for many decades. The strong school community, where students are encouraged to pursue their interests and to be of service to others, honors his memory.

I applaud the administrators, teachers, staff, and parents of Dr. Levesque Elementary School. Together, they are succeeding in their mission to build students' confidence and generate momentum for learning. They are making a difference in the lives of their students, helping them reach their full potential as independent, responsible learners and citizens. I congratulate the entire school community for this outstanding achievement.

RECOGNIZING FALMOUTH HIGH
SCHOOL

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I am delighted to commend Falmouth High School of Falmouth, ME, on being named a 2018 National Blue Ribbon Exemplary High Performing School. This outstanding high school is one of only 349 schools across the country to receive Blue Ribbon recognition from the U.S. Department of Education.

Created in 1982, the Blue Ribbon Schools Program honors public and private schools that are either academically superior in their States or that demonstrate significant gains in student achievement. The schools singled out for this national recognition are models of high educational standards and accountability.

This award recognizes the hard work and determination of Falmouth High School's students, faculty, and staff. This is a top-performing school on State-required assessments, and its strong commitment to professional development ensures that teachers, staff, and students are lifelong learners. This recognition adds to the town's record of achievement in education; its middle and elementary schools were awarded Blue Ribbons in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Falmouth High School is known for its extensive extracurricular activities, which help forge a strong school community where students are connected and encouraged to pursue their interests. In addition to music, theater, and art presentations, the school provides the community with such offerings as robotics demonstrations, a film festival, a science Olympiad, poetry slams, and math team competitions. A new school garden and greenhouse and a student technology team provide hands-on learning experiences. Many high school students serve their community by mentoring students in the town's elementary and middle schools.

The school strives to address the varying needs of individual students. Falmouth's innovative student centered team brings together students, teachers, administrators, and counselors to provide a support network to