



PUBLIC NOTICE

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OET ANNOUNCES ONE NEW INNOVATION ZONE FOR PROGRAM EXPERIMENTAL LICENSES AND RENEWS AND AMENDS EXISTING INNOVATION ZONES

ET Docket No. 19-257

By this Public Notice, the Federal Communications Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) creates one new Innovation Zone for Program Experimental Licenses in a designated area in and near the Iowa State University campus (Iowa State Innovation Zone). Further, OET renews and expands the identified spectrum bands for use at Northeastern University (Northeastern University Innovation Zone) in Boston, Mass., and renews and expands the geographical boundaries of existing Innovation Zones at North Carolina State University (NC State Innovation Zone) in Raleigh, N.C. and at the Salt Lake City Innovation Zone. Lastly, OET renews the terms of both the Salt Lake City and New York City Innovation Zones for a period of five years.

Innovation Zones are locations with carefully crafted usage conditions that are available to foster robust wireless research and development by multiple authorized experimental licensees. We (re-) authorize and expand these Innovation Zones as part of our ongoing efforts to provide opportunities for qualified licensees to test new advanced technologies, applications and prototype networks – such as those that can support existing and emerging technologies such as 5G and 6G as well as unmanned aircraft systems (UAS)¹ – outside of a traditional small campus or laboratory setting.

Specifically, the Iowa State Innovation Zone is intended to provide a platform to develop and refine wireless technologies intended to connect rural communities and to study new use cases for precision agriculture in both crop and livestock farms.² This new zone is based on detailed proposals from the Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research program office (PAWR).³ According to PAWR,⁴

¹ In its recently released Public Notice seeking comments on steps the Commission can take to advance American drone dominance, the Commission specifically seeks public input on how innovation zones can better support this effort and asks commenters to provide information on the value of creating another type of Innovation Zone license that is exclusively designed for defense companies or non-academics who work on commercial or military UAS development. *See* FCC Seeks Comment on Unleashing American Drone Dominance, Public Notice, GN Docket No. 26-74 (rel. April 1, 2026).

² *See* Iowa State University, Innovation Zone Application for ARA PAWR Platform, November 28, 2023 (available in ET Docket No. 19-257; posted August 28, 2026) (*ARA Innovation Zone Request*).

³ *See id.*

⁴ *See id.* PAWR, Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research, <https://advancedwireless.org> (last visited August 27, 2026); National Science Foundation, Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research (PAWR): Establishing the PAWR Project Office (PPO) (PAWR/PPO), https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505316 (last visited August 27, 2026).

this program for new technology “serves as a wireless living lab for smart and connected rural communities, enabling the research and development of rural-focused wireless technologies that provide affordable, high-capacity connectivity to rural communities and industries such as agriculture.”⁵ We anticipate that the experimentation done at this zone may also materially improve understanding of opportunities for and capabilities of open, standards-based wireless networks in real-world agriculture and rural settings.

In central Iowa, PAWR is initiating ARA (which stands for Agriculture and Rural Communities) to focus research on rural wireless systems and applications.⁶ The Iowa State Innovation Zone is intended to support these ARA research initiatives. As the fourth and final platform in the PAWR program, ARA will combine both commercial and programmable network systems to advance the frontiers of 5G and 6G communications and Open RAN systems. The multi-modal platform is based on the Iowa State University campus with coverage extending to local crop and livestock farms in parts of the city of Ames, coordinating this effort with participants from across industry, government, academia, and the local community.⁷

In addition to adding the new Iowa Innovation Zone, we are modifying three existing Innovation Zones to facilitate and expand the ongoing research taking place in those geographic areas. For the Northeastern University Innovation Zone, we increase the permitted maximum power and expand the authorized frequency bands within that designated area.⁸ Additionally, we increase the permitted maximum power and expand the authorized frequency bands and geographic boundaries of the established NC State and Salt Lake City Innovation Zones.⁹

⁵ ARA, ARA Overview, <https://arawireless.org/about-ara/> (last visited August 27, 2026).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ See *ARA Innovation Zone Request*

⁸ See FCC Innovation Zone Amendment Application at Northeastern University (Boston, MA and Burlington, MA) (available in ET Docket No. 19-257; posted August 28, 2026). PAWR identified additional frequencies necessary to enable additional simulation on its Colosseum simulator located at the Northeastern University Innovation Zone. See *Id.* The Northeastern site has been instrumental in providing leading edge collaborative research opportunities in 5G, 6G, and open radio access networks (Open RAN). *FCC Announces Two New Innovation Zones and Amends One Existing Innovation Zone for Program Experimental Licenses*, ET Docket No. 19-257, Public Notice, 36 FCC Rcd 12866 (16) (FCC, 2021) (*Innovation Zone Second Public Notice*). In the *Innovation Zone Second Public Notice*, we also authorized an Innovation Zone near the campus of North Carolina State University (NC State Innovation Zone), Aerial Experimentation and Research Platform for Advanced Wireless (AERPAW), as a city-scale platform to focus on new use cases for advanced wireless technologies that are emerging for unmanned aerial systems.

⁹ See AERPAW Innovation Zone Change Request and POWDER Innovation Zone Change Request (available in ET Docket No. 19-257; posted August 28, 2026). PAWR identified some necessary deployment changes while designing and constructing their Salt Lake City Innovation Zone. See *Innovation Zone Second Public Notice*. The Salt Lake City Innovation Zone provides an open wireless data-driven research platform with massive multi-input multi-output (MIMO) capabilities. *Office of Engineering and Technology Announces First Innovation Zones for Program Experimental Licenses*, ET Docket No. 19-257, Public Notice, 34 FCC Rcd 8130 (10) (OET, 2019) (*Innovation Zone First Public Notice*). In the *Innovation Zone First Public Notice*, we also authorized an Innovation Zone in New York City, New York as a platform for cloud enhanced open software-defined mobile wireless testbed for city-scale deployment. PAWR also has identified changes to enable a broader range for deploying flights for its NC State Innovation Zone.

Finally, at the licensee's request, we are renewing the New York City Innovation Zone, the Salt Lake City Innovation Zone,¹⁰ the NC State Innovation Zone, and the Northeastern Innovation Zone.¹¹ According to their renewal requests, these Innovation Zones are still currently active, providing "invaluable ... wireless research and continued US competitiveness in networking technologies." These Innovation Zones are renewed for a period of five years from the release date of this public notice. The term may be renewed upon request at the end of this term.

Under a Program License, qualified institutions may conduct testing for multiple unrelated experiments under a single authorization within a defined geographic area under control of the licensee and where the licensee has institutional processes to manage and oversee experiments.¹² The Innovation Zone takes this concept a step further by effectively providing an extension of a Program License's authorized area of operation. Such licensees are permitted to operate within an Innovation Zone, under the boundary conditions for that particular Zone, without having to modify their licenses to cover the new location.¹³

We are using OET's Experimental Licensing System webpage (<https://www.fcc.gov/els>) to post the Innovation Zone designations and detail the guidelines we have established for each particular zone – including the specific geographic area(s) we have designated and applicable technical parameters, such as frequency bands and power limits.¹⁴ Those wishing to test in an Innovation Zone must meet the Program License eligibility requirements, hold an existing Program License and operate in accordance with the geographic areas and technical limits established for the Innovation Zone.¹⁵ Prior to operating in an Innovation Zone, details for each Program Licensee experiment will be posted to the FCC webpage as described below. This posting will implement the Program License rules that require notification of intended operations so that all nearby licensees and federal users have full knowledge of operations in an area.¹⁶

The Commission already provides basic capability for notifying interested parties regarding experiments within the context of FCC rules so that any concerns can be addressed. Future improvements

¹⁰ See US Ignite, Innovation Zone Renewal Application for New York City and Salt Lake City, September 12, 2024 (available in ET Docket No. 19-257; posted August 28, 2026) (*COSMOS and POWDER Innovation Zone Renewal Request*). The New York City and Salt Lake City Innovation Zones expired on September 18, 2024—five years from the date of the *Innovation Zone First Public Notice*. Operation of these two Innovation Zones has been allowed to continue according to 47 CFR § 1.62 of the Commission's rules. See 47 CFR § 1.62(a)(1): "[w]here there is pending before the Commission at the time of expiration of license any proper and timely application for renewal of license with respect to any activity of a continuing nature, in accordance with the provisions of section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, such license shall continue in effect without further action by the Commission until such time as the Commission shall make a final determination with respect to the renewal application."

¹¹ See Letter from Mari Silbey, Program Director for the PAWR Program Office to Ira Keltz, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission (May 5, 2026) (available in ET Docket No. 19-257; posted August 28, 2026) (*AERPAW and Coliseum Innovation Zone Renewal Request*). Without further action, the NC State and Northeastern Innovation Zones will expire on August 6, 2026—five years from the date of the *Innovation Zone Second Public Notice*.

¹² See 47 CFR Part 5, subpart E.

¹³ See 47 CFR § 5.313.

¹⁴ The Experimental Licensing System webpage can be accessed at: <https://www.fcc.gov/els>.

¹⁵ Program Licensees with experimentation needs that differ from those permitted in an Innovation Zone will be required to apply for and obtain a conventional experimental license through the Commission's experimental licensing system prior to operating. In such instances, requests to operate on federally allocated spectrum will be coordinated with NTIA.

¹⁶ See 47 CFR § 5.309.

to the website system will inform the appropriate licensees and federal users with a point of contact for the proposed experiment. This will enable those potentially affected spectrum users to work with the Program Licensee to resolve any objections, or if necessary, provide the means for those spectrum users to bring concerns about the proposed experiment to the Commission during the notification period. Prior to full website functionality, experiments will be coordinated, with the above conditions/stipulations, through the NSF spectrum management program office at esm@nsf.gov. Program Licensees must still meet the timing requirements prescribed by the Commission's rules and agreements with other Federal agencies. Specifically, Program Licensees are required to wait 10-days prior to beginning tests on spectrum allocated exclusively for non-federal use and 15-days when using spectrum allocated for federal use including shared non-federal/federal use.¹⁷ Finally, as detailed below, NSF will serve as a frequency coordinator for these Innovation Zones; operation may not commence without prior coordination through that office.¹⁸

Iowa State Innovation Zone Term

The Iowa State Innovation Zone is established for a period of five years from the release date of this public notice. The term may be renewed upon request at the end of this term.

Program License Registration within Innovation Zones

A Program Licensee will be required to indicate its call sign and identify the Innovation Zone(s) in which it intends to operate. A Program Licensee must operate within the parameters established for the Innovation Zone within which it intends to operate. It will provide specific technical data, a description of the experiment, and a stop buzzer contact person for posting on the appropriate Innovation Zone web page(s). Parties will use OET's Experimental Licensing System webpage to submit this information.¹⁹

Program Licensees must register on OET's Experimental Licensing System webpage under the respective Innovation Zone webpage at: <https://www.fcc.gov/els> prior to operation. The online registration process will provide a record of Program Licensees that indicate an intent to operate in each Innovation Zone. This registration process along with the required coordination process through NSF will provide an opportunity for incumbent licensees and federal spectrum users to be an integral part of any necessary compatibility evaluation. The website will further be useful to alert other Program Licensees and experimental licensees of nearby operations.

¹⁷ See 47 CFR § 5.309; *Promoting Expanded Opportunities for Radio Experimentation and Market Trials under Part 5 of the Commission's Rules and Streamlining Other Related Rules*, ET Docket 10-236, Report and Order, FCC 13-15, 28 FCC Rcd 758, 790, para. 84 (2013). The waiting period between notification and when operation can actually begin is intended to provide potentially affected spectrum users an opportunity to provide comment or voice concerns. In such instances, experimental operation cannot begin until coordination is completed, which could take longer than the notification period and could also require operational adjustments, such as altering operational frequency bands or reducing power levels to be used during experimentation.

¹⁸ The PAWR Project Office will coordinate with non-federal licensees as appropriate as well as establish coordination procedures with potentially affected federal spectrum users and coordinate appropriately via the National Science Foundation (NSF) spectrum management office for federal frequency usage. As indicated below, with respect to the Northeastern University Innovation Zone, operations in certain frequency ranges must be coordinated with the Haystack Observatory in Westford, MA. Planned experiments should include information necessary to ensure successful coordination, such as location, power levels, and emission envelopes/masks.

¹⁹ Further information and detailed filing instructions can be found at <https://www.fcc.gov/els>.

Innovation Zone Frequency Coordination

In addition to notifying intent to operate in an Innovation Zone, a Program Licensee must also coordinate its operations prior to commencing its tests.²⁰ NSF will serve as the frequency/operations coordinator for the Innovation Zones established and/or modified herein (as well as the other already-established Innovation Zones). In this role, NSF will offer non-discriminatory service to all interested Program Licensees to coordinate specific times and locations for each Program Licensee's operations to avoid interference to other spectrum users and between Program Licensees' tests. The frequency coordinator may act as a central clearinghouse to obtain consent from other potentially affected Commission licensees and/or federal spectrum users for Innovation Zone operations. Alternatively, Program Licensees may coordinate their own arrangements with these authorized spectrum users. In such cases, Program Licensees must still coordinate specific operations through NSF. Note that designating NSF as the Innovation Zone frequency coordinator does not confer operating authority on PAWR nor does it confer sole authority for NSF to permit operations as Program Licensees must also register on OET's Innovation Zone Registration Webpage.²¹ Additionally, current Commission rules do not allow airborne use in certain bands including active as well as passive receive-only bands (e.g., 2495-2690 MHz and 3450-4000 MHz); therefore, Program Licensees that plan to engage in experimental operations involving airborne transmissions in any Innovation Zone must take extra care to coordinate such operations (potentially over distances much greater than that necessary for terrestrial experimental operations) to ensure that authorized users will not experience harmful interference.

Interested Program Licensees may contact [NSF](mailto:esm@nsf.gov) at esm@nsf.gov.

FCC Contact

Program Licensees interested in operating in the Innovation Zones referenced herein may contact Ira Keltz at 202-418-0616 or ira.keltz@fcc.gov or Sean Yun at 202-418-0980 or sean.yun@fcc.gov with questions regarding this public notice.

²⁰ We note that some of the bands being designated for use within the various Innovation Zones contain or are adjacent to important incumbent uses, including safety-of-life applications. The PAWR project office will take these uses by non-federal and federal spectrum users into consideration when coordinating Program Licensees' specific operations for each area.

²¹ The FAA has authority over matters of aviation safety, and is specifically tasked by statute with developing regulations and standards to integrate unmanned aerial systems into the National Airspace System and licensees may also be required to coordinate with and get approval from the Federal Aviation Administration for any airborne operations, including for unmanned aerial system use within any Innovation Zone.

Iowa State Innovation Zone**Location**

The Iowa State Innovation Zone will encompass Ames, Iowa and surrounding areas in central Iowa. The boundary for this Innovation Zone is defined by the following geographic coordinates:

42.065 N, 93.996 W

42.103 N, 93.922 W

42.248 N, 93.880 W

42.252 N, 93.573 W

42.211 N, 93.568 W

42.117 N, 93.539 W

42.089 N, 93.460 W

42.087 N, 93.354 W

41.972 N, 93.349 W

41.927 N, 93.554 W

41.929 N, 93.858 W

This coverage area includes the Ames Municipal Airport and the Boone Municipal Airport. The Innovation Zone includes these airports so that ARA can support spectrum research and innovation involving wireless aviation applications, including using drones. Because these airports allow for on-demand access and do not have complex airport traffic management protocols, they are well suited for experiments involving advanced wireless and aircraft, which in turn will enable applications such as drone-based phenotyping in precision agriculture. Furthermore, ARA will operate in bands away from aircraft altimeters, thus ensuring aviation safety around the airports.

Technical Limits and Band Information:

Frequency Band	Type of operation	Allocation	Fixed Station Maximum EIRP	Mobile Station Maximum EIRP	Maximum Unwanted EIRP
400.15-401 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	42 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
401-403 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	37 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
403-406 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	42 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
406.1-410 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Federal	42 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
470-608 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	60 dBm per 6 MHz	42 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
1350-1370 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	42 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	N/A
1370-1390 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Federal	42 dBm per 6 MHz	20 dBm per 6 MHz	-57 dBW in 1400-1427 MHz
2900-3000 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	75.15 dBm per 10 MHz	33 dBm per 10 MHz	N/A
3000-3100 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	75.15 dBm per 10 MHz	33 dBm per 10 MHz	N/A
3100-3700 MHz ^{1,2,3,4}	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	75.15 dBm per 10 MHz	33 dBm per 10 MHz	N/A
5030-5091 MHz ⁵	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	75.15 dBm per 10 MHz	33 dBm per 10 MHz	N/A
26.5-27.5 GHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	10 W	<u>100 mW</u>	N/A
27.5-29.5 GHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	85 dBm per 100 MHz	43 dBm per 100 MHz	N/A

¹ Commission rules do not permit airborne use on all or portions of these bands.

² Any experimental use must be coordinated with authorized users and registered receive-only fixed satellite earth stations.

³ Operations in the 3550-3700 MHz band must be coordinated with a spectrum access system administrator.

⁴ Note that this band includes frequency ranges covered by footnote US342; all practicable steps should be taken to protect radio astronomy operation, including sites near the Innovation Zone.

⁵ Experiments in this band are limited to research and technology proof-of-concept for UAS control links using equipment that conforms with established standards for this band and that is licensed in accordance with Part 88 of the FCC Rules.

Northeastern University Innovation Zone**Location**

The geographic operating location of the Northeastern University Innovation remains unmodified from its initial authorization.²² The technical limits and band information for the Northeastern University Innovation Zone are being modified as described in the following table where additions or changes are indicated by italics and underlining.

²² See *Innovation Zone Second Public Notice*.

Technical Limits and Band Information:

Frequency Band	Type of operation	Allocation	Fixed Station Maximum EIRP	Mobile Station Maximum EIRP	Maximum Unwanted EIRP
746-787 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A
880-960 MHz ^{1,2}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
1920-2025 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
2025-2110 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10W	100 mW	N/A
2110-2120 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A
2120-2170 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A
2305-2360 MHz ^{1,2,4}	Mobile	Shared	-	100 mW	N/A
2500-2690 MHz ^{1,2}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
3000-3100 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
3300-3600 MHz ^{1,2,3,4}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
3600-3700 MHz ^{1,2,3}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
3700-3980 MHz ^{1,2}	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	1 W	100 mW	N/A
4620-4990 MHz ^{1,2,4}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
5925-7145 MHz ⁶	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	-57 dBW in any 1 MHz of 5850-5925 MHz
7900-8025 MHz	Fixed and Mobile	Federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A
8.65-8.7 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
9.5-10.5 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Federal	1 W	100 mW	-41 dBW in 10.6-10.7 GHz
10.7-13.25 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	-41 dBW in 10.6-10.7 GHz
13.75-14.47 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
14.2-14.47 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A
17.7-17.8 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
22.21-22.5 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
27-27.5 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
27.5-30 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Non-federal	10 W	100 mW	N/A

37-40 GHz ^{1,2,5}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	-40 dBW in any 100 MHz of 36-37 GHz
71-76 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
76-81 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
81-86 GHz ^{4,5}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	10 W	100 mW	-40 dBW in any 100 MHz of 86-92 GHz
102-105 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
105-109.5 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
122.5-130 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-37 dBW in any 200 MHz of 114.25-122.25 GHz
130-134 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
134-140 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
140-148.5 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-11 dBW in any 500 MHz of 148.5-151.5 GHz
151.5-164 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-11 dBW in any 500 MHz of 148.5-151.5 GHz AND -31 dBW in any 200 MHz of 164-167 GHz
167-174.5 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-31 dBW in any 200 MHz of 164-167 GHz AND -31 dBW in any 200 MHz of 174.8-182 GHz
209-225 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-14 dBW in any 200 MHz of 200-209 GHz AND -18 dBW in any 200 MHz of 226-231.5 GHz
232-235 GHz	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	-18 dBW in any 200 MHz of 226-231.5 GHz
238-250 GHz ⁴	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
252-296 GHz ^{4,7}	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
306-313 GHz ⁷	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
318-325 GHz ⁷	Fixed and Mobile	Shared	1 W	100 mW	N/A
1-1.05 THz	Fixed	Shared	100 mW	-	N/A

¹ Commission rules do not permit airborne use on all or portions of these bands.

² Any experimental use must be coordinated with authorized users and registered receive-only fixed satellite earth stations.

³ Operations in the 3550-3700 MHz band must be coordinated with a spectrum access system administrator.

- ⁴ Note that this band includes frequency ranges covered by footnote US342; all practicable steps should be taken to protect radio astronomy operation, including sites near the Innovation Zone.
- ⁵ Operations in the 37-40 GHz band and in the 80-86 GHz band must be coordinated with the Haystack Observatory in Westford, MA.
- ⁶ Frequencies in the upper portion of the band should be prioritized.⁷ Note that this band includes frequency ranges covered by footnote 5.564A; therefore, specific conditions may be necessary to ensure protection of the radio astronomy service (RAS) and/or the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) from land mobile and/or fixed service applications.

NC State Innovation Zone

Location

The NC State Innovation Zone is modified²³ in one of its two authorized areas to include a larger flying field that will enable Aerial Experimentation and Research Platform for Advanced Wireless (AERPAW) to do longer-range flights and collect data from a broader geographical area to better serve the broader research community using the platform for mobile and wireless research involving unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). The boundary for this portion of the NC State Innovation Zone is defined by the following geographic coordinates:

35.7122564 N, 78.666786686 W

35.741319 N, 78.66005775 W

35.74913737 N, 78.71738473 W

35.72154177 N, 78.7241913 W

The second authorized area of NC State Innovation Zone which extends into the Town of Cary, North Carolina and covers approximately 3 square miles remains unmodified from the previous authorization. The technical limits and band information for the NC State Innovation Zone are being modified as described in the following table where additions or changes are indicated by italics and underlining.

²³ The previously approved Innovation Zone encompassed approximately 10.5 square miles for testing over the NC State University campus, a suburban residential area and a rural research farm. This previously authorized area has been defined as the area roughly between the Western Boulevard at the northern boundary, south of the Lake Wheeler Agricultural Research Station at the southern boundary, Gorman Street on the western boundary and South Saunders Street on the eastern boundary. *See Innovation Zone Second Public Notice.*

Technical Limits and Band Information:

Frequency Band	Type of operation	Allocation	Fixed Station Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Mobile Station Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Maximum Unwanted EIRP
482-488 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
617-634.5 MHz (DL)	Fixed	Non-federal	65	-	N/A
663-698 MHz (UL)	Mobile	Non-federal	-	30	N/A
902-928 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
1755-1760 MHz (UL)	Mobile	Shared	-	30	N/A
2155-2160 MHz (DL)	Fixed	Non-federal	65	-	N/A
2390-2483.5 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
2500-2690 MHz ^{1,2}	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
3100-3450 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
3550-3700 MHz ^{1,2,3}	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
3700-3980 MHz ^{1,2}	Mobile	Non-federal	-	30	N/A
5030-5091 MHz ⁴	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
5925-7125 MHz ^{2,6}	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	-57 dBW in any 1 MHz of 5850-5925 MHz
24.25-24.45 GHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	-37 dBW in any 200 MHz of 23.6-24 GHz
27.5-30 GHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
38.6-40.0 GHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
122.5-130 GHz ⁵	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	-37 dBW in any 200 MHz of 114.25-122.25 GHz
130-140 GHz ⁵	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A

¹ Commission rules do not permit airborne use on all or portions of these bands.

² Any experimental use must be coordinated with authorized users and registered receive-only fixed satellite earth stations.

³ Operations must be coordinated with a spectrum access system administrator

⁴ Experiments in this band are limited to research and technology proof-of-concept for UAS control links using equipment that conforms with established standards for this band and that is licensed in accordance with Part 88 of the FCC Rules.

⁵ Note that this band includes frequency ranges covered by footnote US342; all practicable steps should be taken to protect radio astronomy operation, including sites near the Innovation Zone.

⁶ Frequencies in the upper portion of the band should be prioritized.

Salt Lake City Innovation Zone

Location

The Salt Lake City Innovation Zone is modified²⁴ to encompass the southern border of the Salt Lake City downtown portion of the POWDER Innovation Zone, in addition to the approximately 4 square miles over three connected areas already approved, providing options for testing over a campus (University of Utah), within a downtown area and datacenter and within a corridor connecting the two.

The University of Utah campus portion of the Innovation zone measures approximate 2.43 square miles in area and is defined as the region between North Campus Drive (in the north), Arapeen Drive (in the east), East Sunnyside Ave (in the south) and 1200 East (in the west). This area is bounded by the following geographic coordinates (NAD83) where changes are indicated by italics and underlining:

Northeast: 40.77309 N, 111.82639 W

Northwest: 40.77313 N, 111.85669 W

Southwest: 40.75096 N, 111.85656 W

Southeast: 40.75076 N, 111.82661 W

The Salt Lake City downtown portion of the Innovation zone is approximately 0.954 square miles in area and is defined by South Temple (in the north), 400 East (in the east), 900 South (in the south) and 200 West (in the west). This area is bounded by the following geographic coordinates (NAD83):

Northeast: 40.76941 N, 111.87971 W

Northwest: 40.76938 N, 111.89692 W

Southwest: 40.74976 N, 111.89692 W

Southeast: 40.74978 N, 111.87962 W

The connecting corridor between the University of Utah and downtown Salt Lake City encompasses an area of approximately 0.46 square miles and is bound by 1st Avenue (in the north), 1200 East (in the west), 200 South (in the south) and 400 East (in the west). This area is bounded by the following geographic coordinates (NAD83):

Northeast: 40.77055 N, 111.85679 W

Northwest: 40.77058 N, 111.87975 W

Southwest: 40.76505 N, 111.87979 W

Southeast: 40.76502 N, 111.85666 W

²⁴ The previously approved downtown portion of the Salt Lake City Innovation Zone was bounded by 700 South. See *Innovation Zone First Public Notice*.

Technical Limits and Band Information:

The allowable frequency bands, radiated power limits, and operations are shown in the following table where additions or changes are indicated by italics and underlining.²⁵

Frequency Band	Type of operation	Allocation	Fixed Station Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Mobile Station Maximum EIRP (dBm)	Maximum Unwanted EIRP
482-488 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
637-642 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
722-728 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
698-763 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
902-928 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
1710-1780 MHz	Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
2025-2120 MHz	Fixed	Shared	10 W	100 mW	N/A
2120-2180 MHz	Fixed	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
2390-2483.5 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
3300-3700 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	65	30	N/A
3700-3980 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	N/A
5650-5850 MHz ¹	Fixed & Mobile	Shared	55	30	-57 dBW in any 1 MHz of 5850-5925 MHz
5925-7125 MHz ²	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	65	30	-57 dBW in any 1 MHz of 5850-5925 MHz

¹ Frequencies in the lower portion of the band should be prioritized.

² Frequencies in the upper portion of the band should be prioritized

²⁵ The previously approved downtown portion of the Salt Lake City Innovation Zone did not include frequency bands 482-488 MHz or 637-642 MHz; included frequency bands 2110-2180 MHz and 3300-3600 MHz; had only mobile operations approved in 3700-4200 MHz; and the mobile station maximum EIRP was previously limited to 20 dBm. See *Innovation Zone First Public Notice*.