



Policy Positions and Priorities on the Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS)

CBRS Is Working — and Worth Protecting

The Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS) band is one of the most successful spectrum policy innovations of the past decade. By opening 150 MHz of prime mid-band spectrum (3.55–3.7 GHz) to a dynamic, three-tier sharing framework, the FCC built an open, low-barrier marketplace that has fueled real-world deployment at remarkable scale — without displacing federal incumbents and without limiting access to a handful of large operators.

CBRS by the Numbers *(as of May 1, 2026)*

440,416	active CBRS base stations deployed across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories
1.3 million	active frequency grants in use today
1,605	different device models from a robust, competitive equipment ecosystem, including 341 base station models and 1,264 end-user device models
40%+	growth in device deployment since 2023; PAL grants nearly doubled in the same period
96%	of operators receive the power they request under the current technical rules

These are not abstractions. CBRS today connects airports, factories, ports, farms, school districts, hospitals, stadiums, utilities, public-safety operations, military bases, tribal lands, neutral-host venues, and rural broadband networks, as well as supporting additional capacity for mobile broadband service — supporting billions of dollars of private investment and a competitive ecosystem that did not exist before the Commission opened the band.

The OnGo Alliance's policy priorities are simple: Protect what is working, and improve it carefully.

Policy Positions

Keep CBRS Where It Is. OnGo Alliance opposes any relocation of CBRS from the 3.55–3.7 GHz band. Relocation would strand billions of dollars in private investment, dismantle a working device ecosystem of 1,605 certified models (and growing), and erase the economic value the band has created for American businesses, schools, and communities. There is no policy justification that outweighs that destruction.

Restore Certainty. Even as CBRS delivers on its promise, recent action in Washington has created uncertainty that the band could be reallocated for a licensed-only auction. More than 440,000 base stations have been deployed in reliance on the FCC's rules; placing those operators under a cloud of auction uncertainty is bad for investment, bad for innovation, and sends a chilling message to anyone considering future investment in shared-spectrum bands. OnGo Alliance urges the Administration to reaffirm the United States' commitment to the CBRS framework and the continued success of the operators, innovators, and communities it serves.

Welcome Drones to CBRS — Carefully. OnGo Alliance supports exploring pathways for indoor and outdoor drone (UAS) operations in the CBRS band and is committed to working constructively with the UAS industry, current federal and non-federal users, and the FCC to develop a workable framework. Any framework must preserve the interference-protection structure that keeps existing CBRS networks reliable for the millions of Americans, businesses, and institutions that depend on them.

Don't Raise Outdoor Power Limits. OnGo Alliance opposes proposals to increase outdoor CBRS base station power limits. CBRS works precisely because it doesn't work like traditional cellular: lower-power, small-cell rules let a manufacturing plant, a rural ISP, an airport, and a hospital all use the same spectrum in the same area without drowning each other out. Higher power doesn't expand the band; it concentrates it, replacing a thousand independent operators with a handful of macro-cellular megaphones. That is not an improvement to CBRS. It is the dismantling of what makes CBRS work.

Don't Weaken Emissions Limits. Out-of-band and in-band emissions limits are the foundation of CBRS coexistence. Loosening them would degrade the performance of nearly half a million already-deployed devices, undermine investor and operator confidence in the long-term technical stability of the band, and reward future deployments at the direct expense of those that built CBRS into a success.

Industry-Led GAA Coexistence with Strong FCC Support. The OnGo Alliance's Collaborative GAA Coexistence framework — built on Wireless Innovation Forum specifications and implemented through SAS-mediated coordination among operators — is already minimizing interference between neighboring GAA networks while preserving the open, low-friction access that gives CBRS its value. To build on this success, the FCC should confirm its support for industry-developed co-existence measures and make clear that good-faith collaboration is not optional but a required element of the CBRS framework.

The Bottom Line

CBRS is delivering on the promise of dynamic spectrum sharing: more operators, more use cases, more competition, and more connectivity for more Americans. OnGo Alliance stands ready to work with the FCC, the Administration, Congress, and the broader stakeholder community to ensure that the rules and the laws governing the band continue to enable that success — and that the policy decisions made in Washington protect, rather than strand, the hundreds of thousands of CBRS deployments already serving Americans today.