# Exhibit 11 RF Exposure Information

Rule Part Number: 1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091

### 1.1307 Actions that may have a significant environmental effect, for which Environmental Assessments (EAs) must be prepared.

# TABLE 1—TRANSMITTERS, FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Service (title 47 CFR rule part)	Evaluation required if—
Wireless Communications	Non-building-mounted antennas: height above
Service (Part 27)	ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and
	power $> 1640$ W EIRP.
	Building-mounted antennas: power > 1640 W EIRP.
	BRS and EBS licensees are required to attach a label
	to subscriber transceiver or transverter antennas that:
	(1) Provide adequate notice regarding potential
	radiofrequency safety hazards, e.g., information
	regarding the safe minimum separation distance
	required between users and transceiver antennas; and
	(2) reference the applicable FCC-adopted limits for
	radio frequency exposure specified in § 1.1310.

### 1.1310 Radio frequency radiation exposure limits.

### TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency Range	Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging		
(MHz)	Strength	Strength	$(mW/cm^2)$	Time		
	(V/m)	(A/m)		(minutes)		
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures						
1500–100,000			5	6		
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure						
1500–100,000			1.0	30		
f farmer and in MII-	•	•	•	•		

f = frequency in MHz

Calculations: The NextNet Wireless Expedience Base Station can operate at a maximum of 5 watts (37 dBm) average power while transmitting. The Base Station is capable of transmitting at a 100 % duty cycle while in test mode. The NextNet Wireless Base Station does not contain an integral antenna; therefore testing will be performed on antennas that are recommended by NextNet Wireless for installation.

The maximum vertical polarization antenna gain that has been tested is 19 dBi. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power is as follows:

100 % Transmit duty cycle: Pmax = Ptx + G(antenna) Pmax = 37 (dBm) + 19 (dBi) = 37 + 19Pmax = 56 dBim = 398.1 Watts EIRP < 1640 Watts EIRP

The maximum horizontal polarization antenna gain that has been tested is 19 dBi. Therefore, the maximum radiated transmit power is as follows:

100 % Transmit duty cycle: Pmax = Ptx + G(antenna) Pmax = 37 (dBm) + 19 (dBi) = 37 + 19Pmax = 56 dBim = 398.1 Watts EIRP < 1640 Watts EIRP

Calculations: The following calculations can be used to determine the distance from the transmitting antenna that must be maintained to ensure that the exposure limit as defined in Table 1 of part 1.1310 (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure and part 1.1310 (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures. The formula for the following calculations are found in the OET Bulletin 65, edition 97-01 August 1997, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields". It is noted that the formulas from Bulletin 65 are for prediction of power density in the far-field of the antenna and will over predict the requirements in the near-field.

The maximum power level from the previous calculations will be used.

 $S = EIRP/4\pi R^{2}$ or  $R = (EIRP/4\pi S)^{0.5}$ EIRP = 398.1 W EIRP = 398,100 mW EIRP $S = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}$  $R = (398100/(4*\pi*1))^{0.5}$ R = 177.988 cm $S = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}$  $R = (398100/4*\pi*5)^{0.5}$ R = 79,598 cm

The calculated safe distance from a transmitting antenna for the general population is 178 cm for a point source radiation element and 79.6 cm for occupational exposure. The antennas recommended by NextNet Wireless to be used for base site installations are phased array patch antennas. A measurement of the radiation hazard level at 200 cm (2 meters) will be measured and the distance from the antenna to achieve 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> of RF power are both detailed below.

- Test Procedure: The NextNet Wireless, Inc. Expedience system operates as a Time Division Duplex (TDD) product with a Time Division Multiplex (TDM) frame structure. Because the base station is capable of transmitting at a 100% duty cycle in test mode, radiation hazard testing is performed with the maximum exposure potential. To measure the RF Exposure, the base station transmitter is enabled in a test mode and transmitting random data at the 5-watt power level into the antenna. Measurements are performed at low, mid, and high channels.
- Test Conditions: Frequency = 2503, 2593, 2683 MHz Temperature = 25°C Supply Voltage = 48 VDC

### Test Equipment:

DUT	NextNet Wireless Base Transceiver Station
	Model No. BTS-2500-C
	RF Board P/N 123-0150-0100
	Logic Board P/N 123-0150-0200
	Logic Board S/N 0150-0200-4500-145
Computer	Dell Inspiron 5000
	Model: PPM
	S/N: 000832RM-12961-04R-0441
Ethernet Switch	D-Link
	Model: DSS-5+
	5 port 10/100Mbps
	S/N: B205335003173
Power Supply 48V	Lambda
(All Tests Except	Model JWS600-48
Frequency Stability)	S/N VVG-158C02-0082W050
Radiation Hazard Meter	General Microwave Corporation
	RAHAM Model 3
	Calibrated: 10-14-2003
	Calibration due: 10-14-2005

### Test Set-Up:



Test Results:		100 % Duty Cycle		
		The maximum distance to achieve a reading of $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ was measured to be 30.5 cm and is the worst-case number among all of the antennas tested for Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure.		
		Measurements at 2 meters (6.5 feet) resulted in a worst-case reading of $0.25 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ for a single transmitter connected to 1 antenna.		
Test Conclusi	on:	The NextNet Wireless, Inc., Expedience, Base Station product and operator selected antenna must be installed such that the RF Exposure requirements as detailed in 47CFR1.1310 are met.		
Notices:	The "C contain antenn	Configuring, Installing, and Using Carrier Infrastructure" manual ns a list of approved antennas and the following information for a installations:		

**WARNING:** This equipment has been tested with a 19 dBi gain antenna and found to comply with the FCC guidelines for Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Limits as detailed below. For a single base 5 watt transmitter connected to the antenna, a minimum of 2 meters or 6.5 feet of separation between the antenna and all persons must be maintained. The minimum separation increases when additional base transmitting signals are combined and applied to the same antenna. Four base 5 watt transmitters combined to use a single antenna need a minimum separation of 4 meters or 13 feet from all persons.