Exhibit 11

RF Exposure Information

NextNet Wireless, Inc 9555 James Ave. South Suite 270 Bloomington, MN 55431 6/13/2002

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

Multipoint Distribution	Non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to
Service (subpart K of part	lowest point of antenna < 10 m and power > 1640 W EIRP
21).	Building-mounted antennas: power > 1640 W EIRP
	MDS licensees are required to attach a label to subscriber
	transceiver or transverter antennas that:
	(1) provides adequate notice regarding potential radio frequency
	safety hazards, e.g., information regarding the safe minimum
	separation distance required between users and transceiver
	antennas; and
	(2) references the applicable FCC-adopted limits for radio
	frequency exposure specified in § 1.1310.
Experimental, auxiliary, and	Subpart I: non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to
special broadcast and other	lowest point of antenna < 10 m and power > 1640 W EIRP
program distributional	Building-mounted antennas: power > 1640 W EIRP
services (part 74).	ITFS licensees are required to attach a label to subscriber transceiver or
	transverter antennas that:
	(1) provides adequate notice regarding potential radio frequency safety
	hazards, e.g., information regarding the safe minimum separation
	distance required between users and transceiver antennas; and
	(2) references 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)

Electric Field	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging		
Strength	Strength	(mW/cm^2)	Time		
(V/m)	(A/m)		(minutes)		
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures					
		5	6		
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure					
		1.0	30		
	Strength (V/m) Limits for Occupa	Strength (V/m) Strength (A/m) Limits for Occupational/Controlled H	Strength (V/m) Strength (A/m) (mW/cm ²) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures		

f = frequency in MHz

§ 2.1091 Radio Frequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices.

(a) Requirements of this section are a consequence of Commission responsibilities under the National Environ-mental Policy Act to evaluate the environmental significance of its actions. See subpart I of part 1 of this chapter, in particular § 1.1307(b).

(b) For purposes of this section, a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons. In this context, the term "fixed location" means that the device is physically secured at one location and is not able to be easily moved to another location. Transmitting devices designed to be used by consumers or workers that can be easily relocated, such as wireless devices associated with a personal computer, are considered to be mobile devices if they meet the 20 centimeter separation requirement.

(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. All unlicensed personal communications service (PCS) devices and unlicensed NII devices shall be subject to the limits for general population/un-controlled exposure. (1) For purposes of analyzing mobile transmitting devices under the occupational/ controlled criteria specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter, time-averaging provisions of the guidelines may be used in conjunction with typical maximum duty factors to determine maximum likely exposure levels. (2) Time-averaging provisions may not be used in determining typical exposure levels for devices intended for use by consumers in general population uncontrolled environments as defined in § 1.1310 of this chapter. However, ''source-based'' time-averaging based on an inherent property or duty-cycle of a device is allowed. An example of this is the determination of exposure from a device that uses digital technology such as a time-division multiple-access (TDMA) scheme for transmission of a signal. In general, maximum average power levels must be used to determine compliance.

Calculations: The information contained in 1.1307(b)(1) Table 1 indicates that an RF Exposure label be attached to the transmitting antenna for equipment operating in the MDS and ITFS bands that exceed 1640 Watts EIRP. The NextNet Wireless Expedience system operates at a maximum of 2 watts (33dBm) average power while transmitting. The Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) has a maximum transmit duty cycle of 14.29 % and is based on a TDM frame.

The vertically polarized antenna for the transmitting signal has 13 dBi of gain. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power would be:

 $\frac{14.29 \ \% \text{ Transmit duty cycle:}}{\text{Pmax} = \text{Ptx} + \text{G}(\text{antenna}) - 10*\log(\text{duty cycle})}$ $\text{Pmax} = 33 + 13 - 10*\log(.1429)$ Pmax = 33 + 13 - 8.45 $\text{Pmax} = 37.55 \ \text{dBim} = 5.688 \ \text{Watts} \ \text{EIRP} < 1640 \ \text{Watts} \ \text{EIRP}$

The horizontally polarized antenna for the transmitting signal has 11 dBi of gain. Therefore the maximum transmitting power would be:

 $\frac{14.29 \ \% \text{ Transmit duty cycle:}}{\text{Pmax} = \text{Ptx} + \text{G}(\text{antenna}) - 10*\log(\text{duty cycle})}$ $\frac{14.29 \ \% \text{Transmit duty cycle:}}{\text{Pmax} = 33 + 12.2 - 10*\log(.1429)}$ $\frac{14.29 \ \% \text{Pmax} = 33 + 12.2 - 8.45}{\text{Pmax} = 36.75 \ \text{dBim} = 4.7315 \ \text{Watts EIRP} < 1640 \ \text{Watts EIRP}$

The above calculations indicate that an RF Exposure label on the transmitting antenna is not required.

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. 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 = 5.688 W EIRP = 5688 mW EIRP $S = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^{2}$

R = 21.27 cm

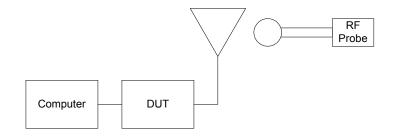
Calculated safe distance from transmitting antenna is 21.27 cm for a point source radiation element. The NextNet Wireless Expedience CPE uses a 4 element patch array, the power supplied to each patch is one quarter the total power that would be supplied to a single radiating antenna as described in Bulletin 65. Because this transmitted power is distributed over a larger area, the actual signal at 20 cm will be less than the calculated value. A measurement of the signal strength at 20 cm is 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. The Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)
is able to transmit a time division duplex (TDD) signal up to 14.29
%. To measure the RF Exposure, the CPE transmitter is enabled in
a test mode that transmits random data at the 2 watt power level
into the antenna. Measurements are performed at the low, mid, and
high channels, using the maximum transmitter duty cycle, and both
antenna polarizations.Test Conditions:Frequency = 2503, 2593, 2686 MHz
- Temperature = 25°C Supply Voltage = 120 Vac

Test Equipment:

DUT	NextNet Wireless CPE NN0003
Computer	Dell Inspiron 3500
_	Model: TS30T
	FCC ID: LNQUSA-25774-M5E
	S/N: 9021946BY11687A
Power Supply	GlobTek, Inc.
	Model: GT-21097-3013
	S/N: 0111018712
Radiation Hazard Meter	General Microwave Corporation
	RAHAM Model 3
	Cal Date: 02-15-2002
	Cal Due: 02-15-2003

Test Set-Up:



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Test Results:	Vertically Polarized Antenna
	14.29 % Duty Cycle At 20 cm away from the case of the CPE, the highest RF Exposure reading was measured to be 0.68 mW/cm ² at 2503 MHz.
	Horizontally Polarized Antenna
	14.29 % Duty Cycle At 20 cm away from the case of the CPE, the highest RF Exposure reading was measured to be 0.6 mW/cm ² at 2503 MHz.
Test Conclusion:	The NextNet Wireless, Inc., Expedience, Customer Premise Equipment is below the limits of RF Exposure for a mobile device.
Notices:	The "Installing and using your CPE device" manual instructs the user/operator to maintain at least 20 centimeters or 8 inches separation from the antenna and all surrounding people.