

Exhibit 11

RF Exposure Information

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

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 Service (subpart K of part 21).	Non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and power > 1640 W EIRP 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 special broadcast and other program distributional services (part 74).	Subpart I: non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and power > 1640 W EIRP Building-mounted antennas: power > 1640 W EIRP 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)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
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(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures

1500–100,000	5	6
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(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

1500–100,000	1.0	30
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f = frequency in MHz

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

One base transmitter to one antenna

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. For this setup, one transmitter is connected to one antenna.

The maximum vertical polarization antenna gain is 19 dBi. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power would be:

100 % Transmit duty cycle:

$$P_{\max} = P_{\text{tx}} + G(\text{antenna})$$

$$P_{\max} = 37 \text{ (dBm)} + 19 \text{ (dBi)} = 37 + 19$$

$$P_{\max} = 56 \text{ dBm} = 398.1 \text{ Watts EIRP} < 1640 \text{ Watts EIRP}$$

The maximum horizontal polarization antenna gain is 19 dBi. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power would be:

100 % Transmit duty cycle:

$$P_{\max} = P_{\text{tx}} + G(\text{antenna})$$

$$P_{\max} = 37 \text{ (dBm)} + 19 \text{ (dBi)} = 37 + 19$$

$$P_{\max} = 56 \text{ dBm} = 398.1 \text{ Watts EIRP} < 1640 \text{ Watts EIRP}$$

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Four base transmitters to one antenna

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. For this setup, four transmitters are connected to one antenna through a four way combiner.

The maximum vertical polarization antenna gain is 19 dBi. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power would be:

100 % Transmit duty cycle:

4 transmitter signals at 5 watts each = 20 watts = 43 dBm

$P_{max} = P_{tx} + G(\text{antenna})$

$P_{max} = 43 \text{ (dBm)} + 19 \text{ (dBi)} = 43 + 19$

$P_{max} = 62 \text{ dBim} = 1584.9 \text{ Watts EIRP} < 1640 \text{ Watts EIRP}$

The maximum horizontal polarization antenna gain is 19 dBi. Therefore the maximum radiated transmit power would be:

100 % Transmit duty cycle:

4 transmitter signals at 5 watts each = 20 watts = 43 dBm

$P_{max} = P_{tx} + G(\text{antenna})$

$P_{max} = 43 \text{ (dBm)} + 19 \text{ (dBi)} = 43 + 19$

$P_{max} = 62 \text{ dBim} = 1584.9 \text{ Watts EIRP} < 1640 \text{ Watts EIRP}$

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Single base into one antenna

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.

$$S = \text{EIRP}/4\pi R^2$$

or

$$R = (\text{EIRP}/4\pi S)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 398.1 \text{ W} \quad \text{EIRP} = 398,100 \text{ mW} \quad \text{EIRP}$$

$$\text{For } S = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$
$$R = (398100/(4*\pi*1))^{0.5}$$
$$R = 178 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{For } S = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$
$$R = (398100/4*\pi*5)^{0.5}$$
$$R = 79.6 \text{ cm}$$

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 used for base site installations are generally phased array patch antennas. A measurement of the distance from the antenna to achieve 1 mW/cm² of RF power is detailed below.

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Four bases into one antenna

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.

$$S = \text{EIRP}/4\pi R^2$$

or

$$R = (\text{EIRP}/4\pi S)^{0.5}$$

$$\text{EIRP} = 1584.9 \text{ W} \quad \text{EIRP} = 1,584,900 \text{ mW} \quad \text{EIRP}$$

$$\text{For } S = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$
$$R = (1584900/(4*\pi*1))^{0.5}$$
$$R = 355.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{For } S = 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$
$$R = (1584900/4*\pi*5)^{0.5}$$
$$R = 158.8 \text{ cm}$$

The calculated safe distance from a transmitting antenna for the general population is 355 cm for a point source radiation element and 159 cm for occupational exposure. The antennas used for base site installations are generally phased array patch antennas. A measurement of the distance from the antenna to achieve 1 mW/cm² of RF power is detailed below.

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

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 the low, mid, and high channels.

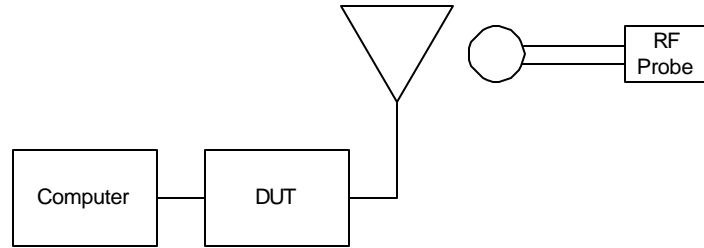
Test Conditions: Frequency = 2503, 2593, 2686 MHz (single channel tests)
Frequencies = 2587, 2599, 2629, and 2641 MHz (4 channels into 1 antenna)
Temperature = 25°C
Supply Voltage = 120 Vac

Test Equipment:

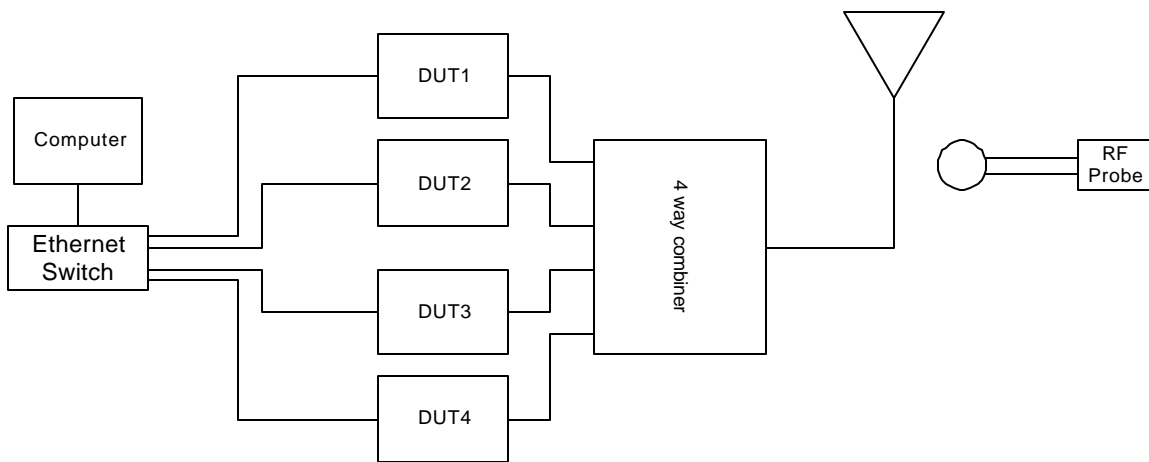
Power Supply	Cherokee International, LLC Model: CRP500L1H-1A
Radiation Hazard Meter	General Microwave Corporation RAHAM Model 3 Cal Date: 10-14-2003 Cal Due: 10-14-2005
Channel Combiner	Commercial Microwave Technology, Inc. CMD341 / 4 channel combiner S/N: 0000101 Calibrated by user
Computer	Dell Inspiron 3500 Model: TS30T S/N: 9021946BY11687A
Ethernet Switch	D-Link Model: DSS-5+ 5 port 10/100Mbps S/N: B205335003173

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Test Set-Up:



Single base into single antenna



Four bases combined into one antenna

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Single base into one antenna

Test Results: 100 % Duty Cycle (5 watts transmit power)

The maximum distance to achieve a reading of 1 mW/cm^2 was observed at 2503 MHz. This distance was measured to be 30.5 cm and is the worst-case number among all of the antennas tested for Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure for a single transmitter connected to 1 antenna.

Measurements at 2 meters (6.5 feet) resulted in a worst-case reading of 0.25 mW/cm^2 for a single transmitter connected to 1 antenna.

Test Conclusion: 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 "Configuring, Installing, and Using Carrier Infrastructure" manual contains a list of approved antennas and the following information for antenna 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.

Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation

Four bases into one antenna

Test Results: 100 % Duty Cycle (5 watts transmit power each base)

The maximum distance to achieve a reading of 1 mW/cm^2 was measured to be 135 cm and is the worst-case number among all of the antennas tested for Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure with 4 transmitters combined together for transmission on a single antenna.

Measurements at 4 meters (13 feet) resulted in a worst-case reading of 0.35 mW/cm^2 for 4 transmitters combined together for transmission on a single antenna.

Test Conclusion: 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 "Configuring, Installing, and Using Carrier Infrastructure" manual contains a list of approved antennas and the following information for antenna 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.