In recent years, the wireless mesh network (WMN) has received significant interest from the research community. It is a first step towards providing high-bandwidth networks over a specific coverage area. Although WMNs improve performance, the limited available spectrum and the inefficiency in the spectrum usage lower the network performance significantly [1][2][3][4]. Nowadays, we have a dramatic increase in the demand of radio spectrum. Radio spectrum is a finite natural resource and there is no means to increase it. Hence, it should be used efficiently. Recent studies have shown that only a fraction of the spectrum is utilized because static spectrum assignment policies prevent the dynamic exploitation of the unused spectrum [1].