

## Exhibit 11

Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a second-adjacent channel with BLH-20111115ABD, callsign WHRB, class A, status LIC, CAMBRIDGE, MA, channel 237, facility ID 26341[3]

### Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method

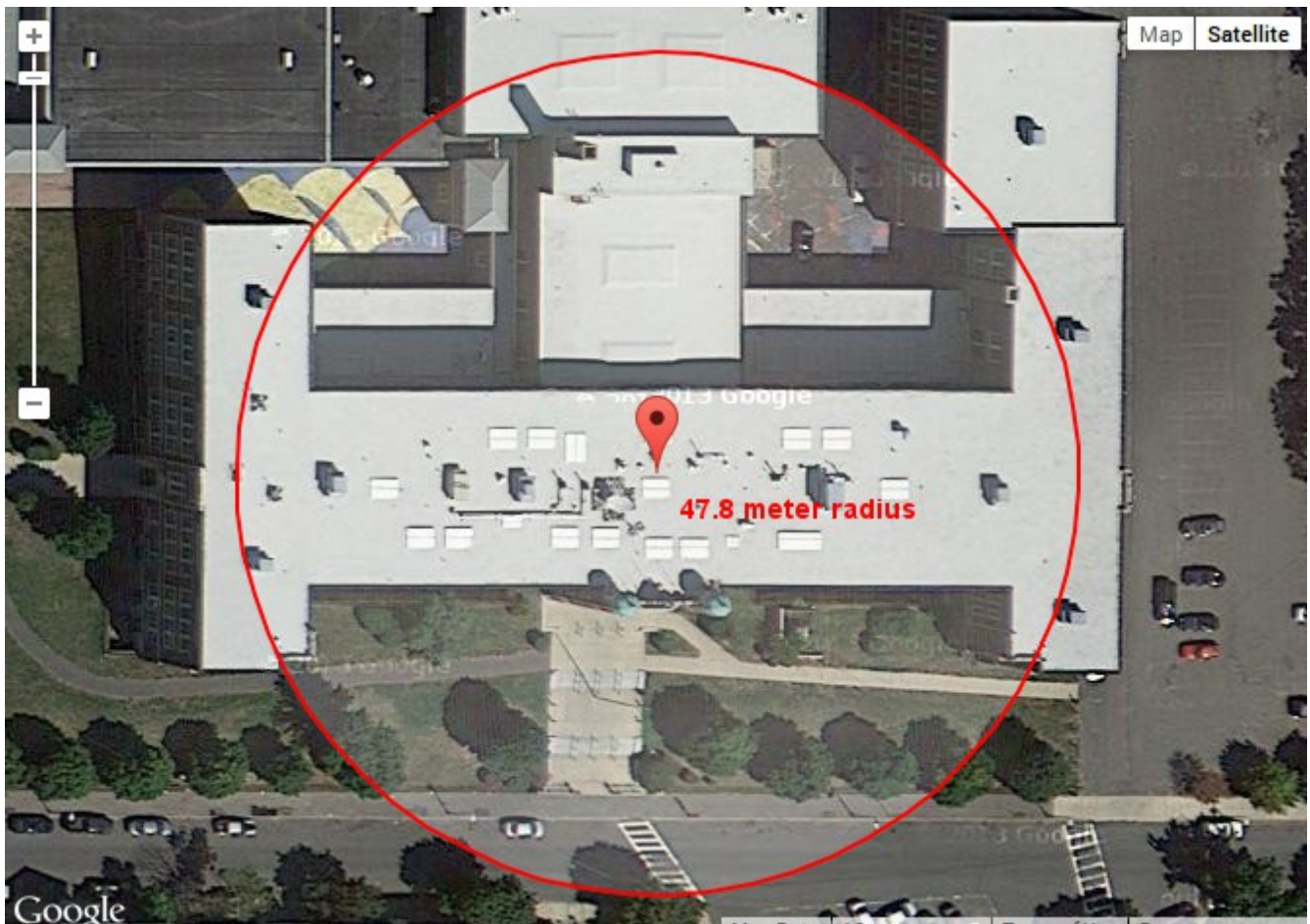
BLH-20111115ABD f(50,50) signal: 93.6 dBu [1][2]  
Second-adjacent protection: + 40 dB  
Interference-zone boundary: 133.6 dBu  
Distance to 133.6 dBu: 12.3 m (ERP <= 0.071 kW) [1]

Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a second-adjacent channel with BLH-20031201AWA, callsign WJMN, class B, status LIC, BOSTON, MA, channel 233, facility ID 53972[3]

### Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method

BLH-20031201AWA f(50,50) signal: 81.9 dBu [1][2]  
Second-adjacent protection: + 40 dB  
Interference-zone boundary: 121.9 dBu  
Distance to 121.9 dBu: 47.8 m (ERP <= 0.071 kW) [1]

The radiation center is to be placed at 32 feet above the roof on a 36-foot pole. Due to the architectural towers on the front of this school building extending 16 feet above the roof, this installation meets the FAA “20-foot rule”. The floor of the top floor is 20 feet below the roof thus the distance between the radiation center and people's heads is 46 feet or 14 meters. Considering the vertical pattern of the proposed Nicom BKG-77 two-bay antenna (0.75 spacing), interference will extend vertically below the radiation center no more than  $47.8 * .289 = 13.8$  meters, clearing the heads of occupants. Interference does not impinge on other buildings nor roadways, thus no population will be subject to interference according to the undesired-to-desired radio method.



[1] tvfmfs\_metric() C-language subroutine as distributed by the FCC.  
At distances less than or equal to 1.5 km, tvfmfs\_metric()  
uses the free-space method.

[2] FCC HAAT Calculator web page,  
[http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat\\_calculator.html](http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html)

[3] CDBS database downloaded 2014-10-07 03:05:00