

**EXHIBIT 1**  
**REQUEST FOR SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORITY**

Pursuant to Section 25.120(b)(3) of the Commission’s rules,<sup>1</sup> EchoStar BSS Corporation (together with its affiliates, “DISH”)<sup>2</sup> requests special temporary authority (“STA”) for 60 days to operate five earth stations in Gilbert, AZ; Blackhawk, SD; Quicksburg, VA; Cheyenne, WY; and Summerset, SD (Call Signs E070014, E020248, E170094, E980005, and E150098) for telemetry, tracking, and command (“TT&C”) and feeder link communications with the EchoStar 23 satellite during its relocation from 67.9° W.L. to, and operations at, the 109.9° W.L. orbital location.

Launched in March 2017, EchoStar 23 is a Ku-band Broadcasting-Satellite Service (“BSS”) satellite initially authorized to operate at 44.9° W.L. Despite initial plans to operate EchoStar 23 to provide direct-to-home (“DTH”) television service to Brazil, DISH had determined that the satellite would be better utilized at the 72.6° W.L. orbital location, in conjunction with the Canadian-licensed Nimiq 5 satellite at 72.7° W.L., and filed for the requisite authority both in the U.S. and Canada.<sup>3</sup> Accordingly, on July 2, 2019, EchoStar 23 began its move from 44.9° W.L. to 72.6° W.L. for service to DISH subscribers in the United States and Canada, stopping at 67.9° W.L., under authority from the Isle of Man, until all requisite regulatory approvals had been obtained. DISH has now updated its plans and has determined that EchoStar 23 would serve its customers better from the nominal 110° W.L orbital location for

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<sup>1</sup> See 47 C.F.R. § 25.120(b)(3).

<sup>2</sup> On September 10, 2019, EchoStar BSS Corporation became the licensee for the authorizations contained in this application following a series of transactions assigning and transferring control over the licenses. See Letter from Pantelis Michalopoulos and Christopher Bjornson, Counsel to DISH Network Corporation, to Marlene Dortch, FCC, SES-T/C-20190611-00734, SES-ASG-20190607-00733, SAT-ASG-20190607-00044 (Sept. 12, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> See, e.g., EchoStar BSS Corporation, IBFS File No. SES-MFS-20190214-00088 (filed Feb. 14, 2019).

which it holds authority to operate from in the United States. DISH has filed an application for authority to operate the EchoStar 23 and provide service to receive-only U.S. earth stations for reception of service from the EchoStar 23 satellite at 109.9° W.L.<sup>4</sup>

The operating parameters of the earth stations are set forth in the underlying modification applications to add EchoStar 23 at 109.9° W.L. as a point of communications for TT&C and feeder links.<sup>5</sup> The requested modification will allow regular operations of EchoStar 23 at 109.9° W.L. for service to DISH subscribers in the United States and Canada.

Grant of the requested STA will serve the public interest by allowing DISH the flexibility to manage its satellite fleet efficiently, provide for more productive use of its satellites, and further ensure full use of spectrum and uninterrupted service from the 109.9° W.L. orbital location. Indeed, the Commission has a longstanding policy of leaving fleet management decisions to satellite operators because doing so generally serves the public interest.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> See EchoStar BSS Corporation, IBFS File No. SAT-A/O-20210608-00076 (filed June 8, 2021).

<sup>5</sup> See, e.g., EchoStar BSS Corporation, IBFS File No. SES-MFS-20210602-00890 (filed June 2, 2021).

<sup>6</sup> See SES Americom, Inc., *Order and Authorization*, 21 FCC Rcd. 3430, 3433 ¶ 8 (2006) (The FCC “generally has allowed satellite operators to rearrange satellites in their fleet to reflect business and customer considerations where no public interest factors are adversely affected”); AMSC Subsidiary Corporation, *Order and Authorization*, 13 FCC Rcd. 12316, 12318 ¶ 8 (1998) (finding that that a satellite licensee “is in a better position to determine how to tailor its system to meet the particular needs of its customers”).