

CFR 78.27(b)(1) require the licensee of a Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) station to notify the Commission in writing when the station commences operation. Such notification shall be submitted on or before the last day of the authorized one year construction period; otherwise, the station license shall be automatically forfeited. The information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 78.27(b)(2) require CARS licensees needing additional time to complete construction of the station and commence operation shall request an extension of time 30 days before the expiration of the one year construction period. Exceptions to the 30-day advance filing requirement may be granted where unanticipated delays occur.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Katura Jackson,**

2017-12-04 10:45:00 AM

[FR Doc. 2017-25954 Filed 12-1-17; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Notice of Agency Relocation

The Federal Election Commission will be moving to a new location in early 2018. Specific information, including move dates and delivery instructions during the transition period, will be forthcoming.

Contact Person for More Information:  
Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone:  
(202) 694-1220.

**Dayna C. Brown,**

2017-12-04 10:45:00 AM

[FR Doc. 2017-25950 Filed 12-1-17; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**TIME AND DATE:** Thursday, December 7, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC (ninth floor).

**STATUS:** This meeting will be open to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**  
Audit Division Recommendation



### III. The Proposed Acquisition

Through three separate agreements (collectively "the Acquisition"), ACT will acquire ownership or operation of 120 Jet-Pep retail fuel outlets with attached convenience stores. Circle K intends to acquire 18 retail fuel outlets and Jet-Pep's terminal and related assets. CAPL will acquire the remaining 102 Jet-Pep retail fuel outlets. The Acquisition is not reportable under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, 15 U.S.C. 18a ("HSR Act"). The Acquisition would extend ACT's position as one of the largest operators of retail fuel outlets in the United States.

The proposed Complaint alleges that the Acquisition, if consummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, by substantially lessening competition for the retail sale of gasoline and diesel in three local markets in Alabama. The proposed Complaint further alleges that Acquisition agreements constitute a violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45.

### IV. The Complaint

As alleged in the proposed Complaint, the relevant product markets in which to analyze the Acquisition are the retail sale of gasoline and the retail sale of diesel. The retail sale of gasoline and the retail sale of diesel constitute separate relevant markets because the two are not interchangeable. Consumers require gasoline for their gasoline-powered vehicles and can purchase gasoline only at retail fuel outlets. Likewise, consumers require diesel for their diesel-powered vehicles and can purchase diesel only at retail fuel outlets.

The proposed Complaint alleges the relevant geographic markets in which to assess the competitive effects of the Acquisition are three local areas in Brewton, Monroeville, and Valley, Alabama. Each particular geographic market is unique, with factors such as commuting patterns, traffic flows, and outlet characteristics playing important roles in determining the scope of the geographic market. Retail fuel markets are highly localized and can range in size up to a few miles.

According to the proposed Complaint, the Acquisition would reduce the number of independent market participants in each market to three or fewer. The Acquisition would thereby substantially lessen competition in these local markets by increasing the likelihood that ACT will unilaterally

exercise market power and by increasing the likelihood of successful coordination among the remaining firms. Absent relief, the Acquisition would likely result in higher prices in each of the three local markets.

The proposed Complaint alleges that entry into each relevant market would not be timely, likely, or sufficient to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects arising from the Acquisition. Barriers to entry include the availability of attractive real estate, the time and cost associated with constructing a new retail fuel outlet, and the time associated with obtaining necessary permits and approvals.

### V. The Consent Agreement

The proposed Consent Agreement would remedy the Acquisition's likely anticompetitive effects by requiring ACT to divest certain Jet-Pep retail fuel outlets and related assets in three local markets.

The proposed Consent Agreement requires that the divestiture occur no later than 120 days after ACT consummates the Acquisition. This Agreement protects the Commission's ability to obtain complete and effective relief in light of the non-reportable nature of the Acquisition and the small number of outlets to be divested. Further, based on Commission staff's investigation, the Commission believes that ACT can identify an acceptable buyer (or buyers) within 120 days.

The proposed Consent Agreement further requires ACT to maintain the economic viability, marketability, and competitiveness of each divestiture asset until the Commission approves a buyer (or buyers) and the divestiture is complete. For up to twelve months following the divestiture, ACT must

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