

Miller, R.D., J. Xia, and C.B. Park, 2005, Seismic techniques to delineate dissolution features (Karst) at a proposed power plant site: Soc. Explor. Geophys., Investigations in Geophysics no. 13, Dwain K. Butler, ed., *Near-Surface Geophysics*, p. 663-679.

Population growth in southern Alabama and in the panhandle of northwestern Florida has taxed the current electric grid to the point that many critical services could be in jeopardy during peak demand times. Surplus or overflow electric power generation facilities are critical to small power cooperatives that must buy power when peak demand exceeds their maximum production capacities. Locating site for power generation facilities has historically relied on the convergence of three things: fuel delivery system (pipeline, railroad, harbor, etc.), water (river, lake, etc.), and power grid (high-tension regional distribution electric lines), with concerns for the site geology being secondary or not considered at all.