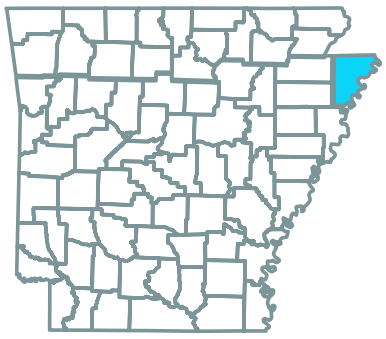
Crooked Lake Solar III

Mississippi County, Arkansas

Installed capacity: **250 MW**

Estimated commercial operation: **2028**

Generation would be equivalent to the average consumption of more than **43,500 Arkansas homes**.[1]



Crooked Lake Solar III would be in the Mississippi Delta Region southeast of the city of Blytheville. Located just west of the Nucor-Yamato Steel Company. The solar site would be built on flat farmland and would be adjacent to the already operational Crooked Lake Solar I.

Economic benefits

$400 million
CAPITAL INVESTMENT[2]

Approximately $30 million
WOULD BE PAID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Millions of dollars
WOULD BE PAID TO LANDOWNERS

Millions of dollars
WOULD BE SPENT LOCALLY

PERMANENT JOBS[3]
Multiple jobs would be created

CONSTRUCTION JOBS[3]
Hundreds of jobs would be created

Energy security

Power generated at Crooked Lake III would support the state of Arkansas' electric grid. The solar site would also contribute to the **national energy security for the United States**, helping diversify domestic supply.

Solar as a neighbor

Solar projects are **essentially silent neighbors designed to capture light** while not producing glare, and the vegetation maintained beneath the panels helps mitigate the possibility of heat increases.[4]

Solar panel technology

EDPR NA's solar panels are made up of a thin layer of solar PV cells sealed on both sides. **Panels contain no liquids and do not pose a risk to the environment or human health.**

All economic data reflects the estimated amount throughout the life of the project.

Crooked Lake III's environmental impact

The solar site would save more than **317 million gallons** of water each year and would prevent the air pollution that causes smog and acid rain.[5]

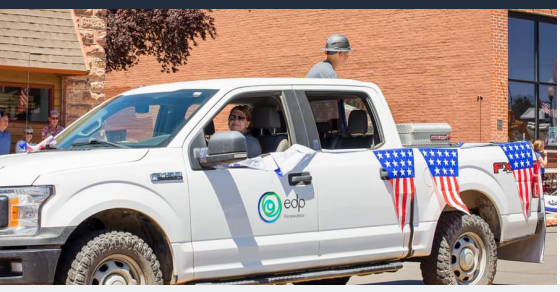
EDPR NA's impact in North America from solar energy[6]

$41.8 million
PAID TO LANDOWNERS

$16 million
PAID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

4,400
CONSTRUCTION JOBS CREATED

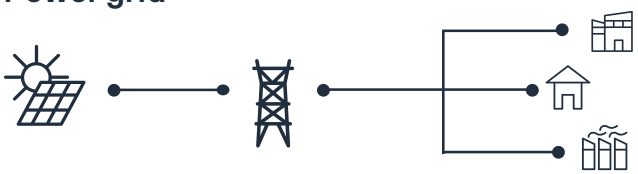
100
PERMANENT JOBS CREATED



How solar energy works

EDPR NA uses photovoltaic (PV) solar cells. Photovoltaic solar cells have no moving parts and convert sunlight directly into electricity via the photoelectric effect. This direct-current electricity is then collected, transformed into alternating current, and finally put on the electrical grid through a substation after being converted to the proper voltage.

Power grid



Solar is one of the cheapest forms of energy.[7]

The cost of solar has fallen 71% in 10 years.[8]

Local experience with EDPR NA

"My experience with EDPR is number one. I've had no problems at all because they've done what they said they were going to do. They've always accommodated me. **I think EDPR is 100 percent a trustworthy company**."

Freddie M., Farmer and Solar Landowner, South Carolina

Scan the QR Code to explore educational resources on renewables and how we are empowering local economies, as well as meeting today's rising energy demands.

Scan the QR Code using the camera on your mobile device.

[1] Power generation calculated using a 25% capacity factor. Household consumption based on the 2023 EIA Household Data monthly average consumption by state.
[2] Assumes utility fixed-tilt projects are $1.02/Wdc, and single-axis tracking projects are $1.11/Wdc. Based on Q3 2023 SEIA U.S. Solar Market Insight.
[3] Full-time equivalent jobs calculated by dividing number of contractor hours worked during construction by 2080.
[4] American Clean Power Association, Solar as a neighbor, 2021.
[5] Assumes 0.58 gallons of water consumed per kWh of conventional electricity from Lee, Han, & Elgowainy, 2016.
[6] Based on EDP Renewables North America's Operational Solar Parks through 2024.
[7] Lazard's Levelized Cost of Energy 2024 (version 17.0)
[8] Based on American Clean Power Associations Annual Market Report, 2023.

About us

EDP Renewables North America LLC (EDPR NA), its affiliates, and its subsidiaries develop, construct, own, and operate wind sites and solar sites throughout North America. Headquartered in Houston, Texas, with 61 wind sites, 29 solar sites, and eight regional offices across North America, EDPR NA has developed more than 12,900 megawatts (MW) and operates more than 12,300 MW of onshore utility-scale renewable energy projects. With more than 1,000 employees, EDPR NA's highly qualified team has a proven capacity to execute projects across the continent.

For more information, visit **www.edprnorthamerica.com.**

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