



# Data Center Campus

## State Line Generating Plant

Hammond, Indiana

**Originally built:**  
1928

**Type:**  
Coal-fired

**Capacity:**  
515 MW

**Decommissioned:**  
2012

**Site size:**  
77 acres

**Project cost:**  
\$40 million (phase 1)  
\$200 million (total)

This project converted the former State Line Generating Plant site in Hammond, Indiana into a data center campus. It was led by a public-private partnership between a data center company and the State of Indiana. The data center was selected over other options, including multi-family residential development, as the preferred reuse for the site. The first phase of the project constructed a 105,000 square-foot data center that is powered, in part, by renewable sources and also uses water from nearby Lake Michigan for cooling. Future phases will construct three additional data center buildings, an incubator for local start-ups, an 800 kW solar power generation plant on-site, and a greenhouse that will utilize waste heat from the data center to grow crops.



### ! Key Findings

#### A good fit

Data centers can make use of the large amounts of electricity that can be produced by existing infrastructure on site.

#### In-demand

Data centers are in demand in this digital age where cloud storage and computing are as important as ever.

#### Limited job creation

Data center reuse does not generate a large amount of jobs outside of construction.

#### Waste considerations

Data centers emit a substantial amount of heat that is very high in carbon dioxide.