ID	Start time	Completion time	Email
1	12/15/22 13:51:27	12/15/22 13:54:42	JRutter@adcogov.org
2	12/20/22 9:07:49	12/20/22 9:21:42	CBertrand@adcogov.org
3	12/20/22 9:07:31	12/20/22 9:30:13	HWhitaker@adcogov.org
4	12/20/22 9:07:38	12/20/22 9:33:26	NEagleson@adcogov.org
5	12/20/22 9:07:40	12/20/22 9:40:47	MForys@adcogov.org
6	3/7/23 10:11:47	3/7/23 10:27:22	anonymous
7	3/7/23 16:32:46	3/7/23 16:34:43	anonymous

8	3/8/23 9:09:49	3/8/23 9:14:50	anonymous
9	3/8/23 9:08:15	3/8/23 9:28:06	anonymous
10	3/8/23 9:34:01	3/8/23 9:36:53	anonymous
11	3/8/23 9:34:13	3/8/23 9:39:04	anonymous
12	3/8/23 9:38:51	3/8/23 9:53:46	anonymous
13	3/8/23 9:35:35	3/8/23 9:54:27	anonymous
14	3/8/23 10:09:13	3/8/23 10:15:03	anonymous
15	3/8/23 9:39:31	3/8/23 10:23:59	anonymous

16	3/8/23 10:46:08	3/8/23 10:47:42	anonymous
17	3/8/23 10:18:25	3/8/23 10:56:57	anonymous
18	3/8/23 18:14:29	3/8/23 18:24:17	anonymous
19	3/8/23 18:24:57	3/8/23 18:50:28	anonymous
20	3/8/23 19:10:11	3/8/23 19:24:08	anonymous
21	3/9/23 14:10:34	3/9/23 14:15:17	anonymous
22	3/10/23 15:58:18	3/10/23 16:00:50	anonymous

23	3/13/23 7:27:05	3/15/23 13:05:36	anonymous

Name	Organization	Name2	Site Plan
Jen Rutter	Test	Test	
Chris Bertrand	Adams County Building Safety	Chris Bertrand	Required during permit review/ referral
Heather Whitaker	Building Safety	Heather	Required during permit review/ referral
Nick Eagleson	Planning	Nick	Required during permit review/ referral
Maryann Forys	Environmental Programs	Maryann Forys	Required during permit review/ referral
	Renegade Oil and Gas Company	Ed Ingve	Required during permit review/ referral
			Required during permit review/ referral

		Anthony Feliciano	Not needed
	Distributed Hash	Robert Warren	Required during permit review/ referral
	Onyx Digital	Basham Johnson	Not needed
	Individual	Deanna	Not needed
	Distributed Hash, LLC	Colin Crossman	Required during permit review/ referral
	Montaña Sagrada	Thomas Taber	Not needed
	Standard Power	Justin Orkney	Required during permit review/ referral
	Rocky Mountain Bitcoiners	Brian Watson	Not needed

	Compass Mining	Karoon Mackenchery	Not needed
	RoninMining	Neil Burckhardt	Inspection
	GeoBitmine LLC	Jay Jorgensen	Required during permit review/ referral
	Compass Mining	Shanon Squires	Required during permit review/ referral
	Myorg	Myname	Not needed
	united power	tom green	Required during permit review/ referral
	Transitional Energy	Johanna Ostrum	Required during permit review/ referral

	Resident / Concerned Citizen	Mike Clear	Not needed

Access Plan	Posted emergency contact	Emissions monitoring	Proof of water
Required during permit review/ referral			Required during permit review/ referral
Required during permit review/ referral	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral
Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Inspection	Required during permit review/ referral
Required during permit review/ referral	Inspection	Inspection	Required during permit review/ referral
Required during permit review/ referral	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Not needed
Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral

Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Inspection	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Inspection	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed

Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Inspection	Operations/ Enforcement	Operations/ Enforcement	Inspection
Required during permit review/ referral	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Operations/ Enforcement
Operations/ Enforcement	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Inspection	Required during permit review/ referral
Inspection	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Not needed

Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed

Sprinkler or fire suppression	Vegetation control	Chemical manifesto/ labels	Structure construction type/ building plans
		Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Operations/ Enforcement	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Operations/ Enforcement	Operations/ Enforcement	Operations/ Enforcement
Required during permit review/ referral	Inspection	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Operations/ Enforcement	Not needed	Not needed
Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral

Inspection	Not needed	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral	Inspection
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Required during permit review/ referral	Not needed	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed

Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Inspection	Inspection	Operations/ Enforcement	Required during permit review/ referral
Inspection	Operations/ Enforcement	Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed
Required during permit review/ referral	Required during permit review/ referral	Operations/ Enforcement	Required during permit review/ referral
Not needed	Not needed	Operations/ Enforcement	Operations/ Enforcement

Not needed	Not needed	Not needed	Not needed

Other	Describe other requirements for health, life, and safety not already listed.	requirements or standards would address health and
Required during permit review/ referral	Fire department approval	Some of these issues will be revealed during the plan review process
	Fire department approval, permanent foundations (anchoring systems),	
Required during permit review/ referral	Emission monitoring should be required, especially with specific types of fuel (if natural gas isn't used, or if there are back-up generators). Permits should also note if there are any back-up systems, and how often they will be ran for maintenance, containment around equipment, shut down/start up process	Colorado Air Regulations (not sure what specific ones at this point) will have emissions limits, especially for what triggers a permit.
Not needed	None	Keep this as simple as possible
Not needed		

Not needed		
Not needed	Net Carbon Reduction, Reduction in Orphaned Wells	N/A
Not needed	None	None
Not needed		
Not needed	None.	Aside from meeting general building codes (for permanent structures), there is no need for additional permits or oversight.
Not needed	No regulation or oversight is needed or desired. It is not an appropriate use of public resources.	None are needed. This is true of all computer data centers.
Not needed	None	None - no risk
Not needed	Bitcoin mining using flared natural gas is a legitimate business and should not be singled out due to political and social pressures and should be allowed as any other legitimate business.	Basic health and safety checks

Not needed		
Not needed	10 hour OSHA certification	Required testing and hours OSHA standards.
Inspection	OSHA standards	Operations and enforcement
Not needed	If a data center is operating at a gas well, it's not different than what already required at the gas well in the state of Colorado. If the data center is operating in city limits it's no different than any other commercial structure.	The standards that already exist.
Not needed	Freedom	Natural incentive
Required during permit review/ referral	electrical permitting and inspection	emissions, fire suppression, chemical labels
Not needed	NA	NA

Not needed	All of the items listed above are covered by the COGCC permitting process.	It's important to note that the general concept of restricting gas flow from an oil well, and utilizing the product on-site with an EPA approved Generator is exponentially safer than any known legal alternative. On-site combustion eliminates the need for gas gathering / collection lines, and moderates the oil well by generally increasing the operating pressure on the well pad. Stranded Oil and Gas sites with no other option to maintain production will produce less oil, and only utilize the gas that can be consumed by the equipment on-site. This concept is any environmentalist's

Should Data Centers consider the following potential environmental impacts?	For any identified impacts, what regulations would mitigate those impacts?
Proximity to residential or other uses;Connection to legal-non conforming facilities (older equipment);Water supply/ usage;Potential chemical contamination;	Classification of structures.
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Water supply/ usage;Connection to legal-non conforming facilities (older equipment);Ground water;	
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Ground water;Water supply/ usage;Proximity to residential or other uses;	
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Ground water;Water supply/ usage;Proximity to residential or other uses;Connection to legal-non conforming facilities (older equipment);	Having a standard operating procedure could set limits for operation (not at night, etc)
Proximity to residential or other uses;	COGCC regulations already in place
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Ground water;Water supply/ usage;Proximity to residential or other uses;Connection to legal-non conforming facilities (older equipment);	

Ground water;	Proper runoff
Proximity to residential or other uses;Noise;	Simply permitting units that conform to existing sound regulations.
Potential chemical contamination;	
Noise;Proximity to residential or other uses;	Screening for noise mitigation if near residential areas, or buffer zones to protect residential areas, would be all that is necessary.
Existing environmental laws are sufficient for regulating this legal business activity.;	Existing environmental laws are sufficient for protecting property and public safety.
Proximity to residential or other uses;	None
Bitcoin mining eliminates emissions from flared Nat gas that would otherwise be flared into the atmosphere.;	Basic health and safety checks

Noise;	
Noise;Proximity to residential or other uses;	Decibel levels measured from nearest residential housing.
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Ground water;Water supply/ usage;Proximity to residential or other uses;Connection to legal-non conforming facilities (older equipment);	Correct zoning enforced by the local municipalities
Noise;	Distance from residential or if it's near to residential then require sound barriers that are already common place in many industries.
Self responsibility, natural consequences for bad choices.;	Regulation is not needed
Noise;Emissions/odor;Potential chemical contamination;Ground water;Proximity to residential or other uses;	regulations and standards
Noise;	Noise survey

	It's important to note that there are a number of existing data centers in the county. As such, reviewing the zoning requirements for those existing businesses seems like a logical and rational prerequisite. As it pertains to Oil and Gas well pad operations, none of the identified impacts above are different from the COGCC rules which are already in place. A rational person, group, or government agency would simplify this process by adding Off-Grid Electrical Generation for on-site consumption as a Conditional Use to the county ordinance. Re-writing the rules introduces more confusion for future opportunities, and complicates a process which is already regulated by the County, the State, and the Federal Government.

Describe why a certain potential environmental impact may not be of concern or only applicable on a site-specific basis.	with Sub-Definitions for Data Center Connected to Grid, Data Center
	Other
	Second
	Preferred
The scope of the equipment is small. Great way of dealing with orphaned wells.	
	Preferred

	Second
Water use and contamination are not applicable to these off grid datacenters. Almost all existing units are air cooled, and a much smaller percentage are closed loop water cooling with non-volatiles.	Other
	Preferred
Most are remote with no practical adjacent neighbors do disturb.	Preferred
It's a data center. There's no chemicals used, no odors generated. If located on eel pads, they don't add additional environmental issues beyond the pad itself (including noise)	Second
Bitcoin mining facilities are simply computer data centers that provide an essential service for securing an open, global, egalitarian financial system for every human on Earth.	Preferred
These are highly engineered data centers running on electricity generated by a cleaner use of water gas than existed before. You should be grateful they are there	Second
Quite the opposite from being an environmental concern, bitcoin mining is helping to eliminate the emissions from flared gas by using the energy that would otherwise go into the environment. In this way it is doing the opposite of what the Adam's County Commissioners are purporting it to be doing: it is helping the local environment.	Second

	Preferred
Noise mitigation techniques are widely used including immersion technology and sound dampening barriers.	Second
Near water if you are using hydro technology. Protect the wild life. Noise pollution standards, source of energy	Preferred
water. Bitcoin mining farms are typically located is rural low population areas, there's no chemical, on gas site the gas well site already has the strictest regulations. On gas sites all possible requirements are already met by the gas well producers. Bitcoin mining employees 3 skilled labor jobs per MW, and drive hiring and business development to support the operation. Computers don't have emissions. Colorado has to curtail renewables because they produce power when it is not needed cause utilities like Xcel to insentivize power consumption so the renewables don't damage the grid. Nat gas is a waste product of oil production and everything you touch every day probably has oil in it. We're not building	Other
There are computer chips, circuit boards, computers in data centers, in our homes, in our pockets, in our offices, in our schools. It's an attack for political reasons to attempt regulation on mining when they are just computers and we have computers everywhere I'm our private homes and public spaces.	Other
	Second
NA	Preferred

It's hard to imagine a scenario where an oil and gas well pad would be close enough to a residence, or commercial site to impact the environment in any noticeable manner. Should that instance occur, it would most certainly be related to noise, which could be mitigated by changing the method of bitcoin mining, or with sound attenuating tools. The logical response, at such a time that it emerged as an actual issue, would be for the County Commissioners to hear the concern, for staff to weigh in, and for a decision to be made about new rules. Anticipating such outcomes in advance of a scenario which has not occurred to date a massive waste of taxpayer dollars, a waste of valuable County staff resources, and a blocker of innovation within the county.	Other

as a Primary Use and when it is allowed as an accessory use, for	Other, see next question
Other	Other
Preferred	
Second	
Preferred	

Other	
Second	Preferred
Second	
Second	
Preferred	
Preferred	Other
Second	
Preferred	Other

Preferred	Other
Preferred	Other
Second	Preferred
Other	
Preferred	Other
Preferred	
Second	Other

Other	Other

Describe a different land-use framework to consider
Is the footprint of the equipment entirely on an existing approved site for other non-related equipment

Regulation should only exist within currently regulated regimes (i.e. Oil and Gas). Private use of electricity has no business being regulated and any prohibitory regulation will dis-incentivize the grid balancing activities that are known to result from the introduction of Bitcoin Mining in a Jurisdiction. ERCOT recently published a report showing how Bitcoin mining under PPAs with curtailment agreements has allowed for them to increase their reliability over recent winter cold snaps.
Converting wasted and polluting flared gas to securing an open and egalitarian financial system is a net benefit for the county and the world.

Wind, hydro electric, stranded natural gas wells, flared gas, and grid stability for utility companies building new electrical infrastructure. when building new
Agriculture, commercial, industrial property zoning
A computer is a computer regardless of where you put it. Decentralized data centers allow the use of stranded assets that wold otherwise be liabilities. A data center is a controllable load resource and a methane mitigation tool. The ability to offset methan venting from stranded wells is a benefit and should be encouraged. Controlsble load resorces such as Bitcoin mining are allowed the funding of new renewables without the devastation their intermittent power causes to grids.
Bitcoin mining should be tax free because it solves climate change and creates a healthier natural world for humanity
NA

Use of the term Data Center is a mistake. The term does work as a catch-all for facilities ranging from <1 Megawatt, to 100+ Megawatts in power consumption. As such it's too broad. What would make more sense, would be to follow existing regulations and standards for on-grid power consumption, and to set a threshold for permitting off-grid requirements. A recommendation for this use case would be to consider any generation of electricity off-grid less than or equal to 5 MW is considered a conditional use. Any off-grid generation Greater than 5MW would require additional permitting. Any rule making around permitted uses of that electricity is misguided, and will hamper innovation.

apply or apply differently to operations connected to the electrical grid vs. operations connected to an oil & gas facility?	Potential performance standards
	Permitted and prohibited in certain zones;Minimum setbacks;Setback from residential uses;Installed on approved surface;Lighting;Structure type/ building standards;
	Installed on approved surface;Structure type/ building standards;Lighting;
I think performance standards specifically connected to O&G facility.	Permitted and prohibited in certain zones;Minimum setbacks;Minimum lot size;Landscaping or screening;Setback from residential uses;Operational standards for noise;Operational standards for emissions;Lighting;Notification to surrounding properties;
Oil & gas facility having limits to how many hours per day (plays into overall air emissions)	Minimum lot size;Minimum setbacks;Permitted and prohibited in certain zones;Buffering from other uses;Operational standards for noise;Operational standards for emissions;Notification to surrounding properties;Landscaping or screening;Setback from residential uses;Installed on approved surface;Lighting;Structure type/ building standards;
Large facilities installed to the grid require different level of permitting	Minimum setbacks;Installed on approved surface;
	zones;Minimum lot size;Minimum setbacks;Buffering from other uses;Landscaping or screening;Setback from residential uses;Operational standards for noise;Operational standards for emissions;Installed on approved surface;Lighting;Structure type/ building standards;Notification

No	Minimum lot size;Lighting;
Yes, they are only similar in that they often use containerized solutions. On-grid operations have no business being regulated outside of existing datacenter regulations around ingress/egress, building code, fire safety, etc. Oil and gas facilities already have a regulatory regime around operating engines and consuming energy on site. Mining itself produces 0 emmissions, and with heat recapture is net positive on both on and off grid locations. Creating arbitrary and prohibitive regulations will only serve to weaken the grid in Adams county and push out legitimate business owners.	Setback from residential uses;Operational standards for noise;
If the data center is not connected to the grid and isolated there is no concern or impact to anyone but the landowner of the facility.	
Not specifically. Difference related to permanent structure vs. containerized. Permanent structures need building code regulations, but containers don't.	Setback from residential uses;
No. Both should be permitted and encouraged.	Current regulations for all businesses are sufficient for protecting property rights and the public.;
No	Setback from residential uses;
Yes, when a bitcoin mine is connected to an O&G facility it is helping the local environment by reducing or eliminating emissions from flared gas. When connected to the electrical grid, bitcoin mines should be thought of as any other economic good that required electricity operate (i.e- washing machines, hot water heaters, other home and commercial appliances) and should not be singled out and regulated for political reasons.	

Only regulatory standards in regards to safe installation and operation of gas/oil sites.	Operational standards for noise;Installed on approved surface;Structure type/ building standards;
Not that I'm aware of. However federally regulated utilities expect their large customer to help then meet their ESG pledge.	Permitted and prohibited in certain zones;Minimum lot size;Minimum setbacks;Buffering from other uses;Landscaping or screening;Setback from residential uses;Operational standards for noise;Operational standards for emissions;Installed on approved surface;Lighting;Structure
For operators connected to the grid they should be financially incentivized to curtail load when renewable production declines and increase load when renewable power production spikes. Miners yawing waste or stranded fuel soreness such as well head gas or biogas should receive carbon credits for methane mitigation.	Setback from residential uses;UL listed electrical components ;
Performance of what?	What?;
	Permitted and prohibited in certain zones;Minimum lot size;Minimum setbacks;Buffering from other uses;Landscaping or screening;Setback from residential uses;Operational standards for noise;Operational standards for emissions;Installed on approved surface;Lighting;Structure type/ building standards;Notification to surrounding properties;
NA	Operational standards for noise;Installed on approved surface;

On-Grid facilities should be measured by how they contribute to the performance of the grid. Off-Grid facilities should be measured by their production capacity (IE by Megawatt capacity). The use of electricity produced off-grid should not be regulated, or prohibited. Instead, the goal should be to incentivize off-grid producers to find a way to share energy with the grid. Thereby adding to grid stability, or for any adjacent benefits which come from the enterprise. In the case of Oil and Gas facilities, consumption of methane for the purpose of electrical generation affords small to medium size producers with the opportunity to continue operations in cases where they are stranded from natural gas pipelines. Such an activity is innovative, environmentally friendly, and should be incentivized, not banned.	All of these items (with the exception of lighting, which is not relevant) are handled by existing COGCC regulations.;

Should the county consider bonding to remediate abandoned equipment?	If yes, how much is reasonable?	standards, add what you think the performance standard should be and why.
No	none	same as COGCC regulations
Yes		

No		
No	NA	Sound should be held to existing conuty standards around decibel levels and times of operation. If those cannot be achieved, remediating sound walls should be considered (or sound insulation) as an option.
No		
No		
No		Prevent 1MW within ½ mile of residential unit, 500kW within ¼ mile. Not distance to edge of property, but to actual residential structures.
No	I don't think there are any examples of anyone abandoning Bitcoin mining equipment. It is too valuable and useful for this to ever happen.	This is not a legitimate area for government to regulate in a free market.
No	Zero	
No		

No		
No		The noise level should be an appropriate decibel level when measured from the nearest residential homes. An approved sound surface is necessary for any structure built in any case.
No		
No	N/a	I'm not a sound engineer but the noise should not be sound greater that a residential air conditioner at the residence. So when standing at the closest residence the mining farm ambient noise should not exceed the 40db level of an AC unit.
No	If bonding means the county takes the equipment, no	Measuring contribution to securing honest money for humanity that can't be debased by governments which creates a deterioration of society and the social fabric.
Yes		
No		Similar to any other industrial use

No	It does not make sense. All such equipment has secondary market value, and could be disposed of at auction.	If any of these performance standards are truly of concern to the County, it makes more sense to regulate the use cases that already blatantly violate accepted standards. In the case of oil and gas sites. All of the existing County, State, and Federal laws, plus COGCC guidance is more than enough to prevent misuse, or misguided activities. Adding more rules will only hamper innovation within the community.

Any other thoughts or comments?
Each department involved should meet and provide their specific comments for a range of scenarios.
I think if there are variations, they should be listed in the regulation and what is allowed. Or maybe it would be better to have a "special cases" and lists variations that are not normal -- like if near residents, having "quiet hours/dim lights" at night.

I'm glad to see this questionnaire at minimum drawing the distinction between on and off-grid operations. I'm persistently surprised by the strong desire to regulate around supposed 'environmental' concerns, with such a dearth of actual understanding of how these operations work and how they balance grids, provide low cost heating, and reduce oil and gas emissions. I'm saddened to see political biases overpowering clearheaded thinking. Here is an introductory video for your perusal: https://vimeo.com/751051544/1832bfb2b5
If you want to more strictly oil immersion cooling, which might have increased chemical & fire risk, that may make sense. But air-cooled and closed-loop water cooled aren't at all concerning and should not be disrupted, aside from some reasonable buffering from residential areas.
away technological investment in the community. Bitcoin and Bitcoin mining requires some intense studying to fully understand and appreciate. A knee jerk reaction is ill advised and short sighted. Some time should be taken to fully understand the risks and benefits of Bitcoin mining. I recommend looking into the Riot Bitcoin mining facility in Rockdale, Texas to get a better understanding. Implementing regulations without having a deep understanding of the technology and benefits seems radically irresponsible.
You should not regulate this use - get over yourselves and let the Free Market institute safe and efficient market solutions
As mentioned above, Bitcoin mining is 100% a legitimate business and should not be singled out and regulated due to political, social, or environmental reasons. The misguided environmental concerns that the Board of Commissioners have with it would be appeased if they could see the benefits of it economically for the Country, by encouraging more outside investment in the County. Quite the opposite from being an environmental concern, Bitcoin mining is a positive for the environment because it uses the wasted energy from a natural gas well that would otherwise be flared into the air and instead turns that energy into an economic good for the well operator and the County. Please do NOT bring heavy handed regulation to a legitimate business that is good for Adams County and would encourage more investment in the County by regulating this business out of the County.

The jobs, tax revenue, permit revenue, new construction, local business, and infrastructure upgrades will all greatly benefit the people of the county. Bitcoin miners are good stewards of the land and the community. This is their livelihood, they realize their responsibility to neighbors and to maintain the lowest possible negative impact while helping growth of the community.
BTC mining needs to adhere to the same rules already in place for any data centers. Bitcoin mining is just a bunch of computers just like any other data center, with the nuance of using a lot more energy. But if that energy is put to good use, like using the waste heat to grow food in greenhouses in cold environments. It creates jobs, ads value to the community, it also provides steady revenue for the utility which in theory should lower home owners and small businesses electric bill
Colorado needs to embrace Bitcoin mining. It's important to Colorado's future.
Bitcoin mining should be incentivized, easy to do and given support by governments.
NA

The county has assembled a compelling powerpoint which appears to contain all of the circumstances that the staff could find relating to negative feedback, bans, or regulations about crypto-mining across the United States.
Of the 3,143 "county jurisdictions" in the US, Adams County would be the 6th to attempt to regulate the activities defined in this survey. That's a pretty small minority of counties. It might make sense to further investigate the other counties, and to understand what the motivating factors were, which led them to make rules. It also makes sense to investigate the dozens of counties that have taken the opposite approach. Particularly considering the fact that NONE of the cited instances of bitcoin mining bans were remotely related to the activities that are taking place in Adams County. Whereas, there are examples of communities that have embraced this activity for its environmentally friendly outcomes, jobs, economic gains, and the innovation that it fosters.