

Implementation

The Metropolitan Council requires that comprehensive plans include a description of all public programs, fiscal devices, and other actions that communities will use to implement their plans.

This implementation section is a companion to the other required sections in our Hennepin County comprehensive plan. While each of the other sections describes what the county intends to do, the implementation section describes how the county will use its official controls, primary county funding sources, and capital improvement program to carry out the work. Implementation includes:

- Official controls: Related ordinances, fiscal devices and other actions the county uses to implement the comprehensive plan.
- Primary county funding sources: Wheelage tax, property tax, and sales and use transportation tax
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP): The county's plan for investments in capital improvement

Official controls

Ordinance 19

Hennepin County Ordinance 19 adopts Minnesota Rules Chapter 7080, which governs individual sewage treatment systems (less than 10,000 gallons/day) and describes the authority of the types of septic systems the county regulates. The ordinance was last amended in 2014 to reflect the changes in Minnesota Rules Chapters 7080-7084.

Ordinance 22

Hennepin County Ordinance 22 was adopted by the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners on November 14, 2000. Hennepin County holds the rights-of-way within its geographical boundaries as an asset in trust for its citizens. Under Minnesota law, the county is to manage the use of the right-of-way and other uses for public purposes, including use by public utilities.

To provide for the health, safety, and well-being of its citizens and to ensure the structural integrity of its roads and the appropriate use of rights-of-way, the county strives to keep its rights-of-way in a state of good repair and free from unnecessary encumbrances.

County funding sources

Wheelage tax

Minnesota statutes (MS 163.051 subd. 1) allow a county to impose a wheelage tax on each motor vehicle housed in its jurisdiction. The statute requires that revenues from the tax be used for road and bridge projects. Hennepin County passed resolution 13-0248R1, which established the Hennepin County wheelage tax with funding to be focused on preservation, efficiency, safety, and modernization.

Hennepin County property tax

Hennepin County uses property tax to fund items that are ineligible for other funding, examples being feasibility studies or burial of power lines.

Regional Railroad Authority property tax

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRRA) was established in 1980 to preserve rail corridors and conduct rail transit planning in the county. HCRRRA provides funding via a property tax levy for up to 10% of the capital costs for designated light rail transit projects.

Sales and use transportation tax

In 2017, the Hennepin County Board adopted the sales and use transportation tax implementation plan and enacted the sales and use transportation tax to provide a reliable source of locally generated funds to strategically target transitway and other transportation investments.

Projects eligible to be funded include:

- Capital costs of the Green Line Extension (Southwest LRT), Blue Line Extension (Bottineau LRT), Riverview Corridor, and Orange Line (bus rapid transit) projects;
- Operating costs of the Green Line (including any extensions), Blue Line (including any extensions), Riverview Corridor, Orange Line, and Northstar projects;

Capital costs associated with other transportation or transit projects or improvements, as identified in Hennepin County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), and operating costs, to the extent designated in the future by the County Board after a public hearing.

The estimated annual revenue from the sales and use transportation tax is anticipated to be sufficient to cover the capital and operating costs of the sales and use transportation tax implementation plan projects through 2036.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The [Hennepin County Capital Improvement Program \(CIP\)](#) includes a five-year plan for needed transportation improvements. The first year in the CIP is programmed, with approved dollars to spend on projects. A provisional project list is refreshed annually listing high-priority projects that lack funding or need further vision and design work before moving forward.

Figure 6-1 illustrates projects included in the [Hennepin County 2019-2023 Transportation Capital Improvement Program \(CIP\)](#).

Figure 6-1: Hennepin County 2019-2023 Transportation Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

