A Lake Improvement District (LID) is a taxing district formed around a lake in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 103B.501-103B.581. A lake improvement district is a local unit of government established by resolution of appropriate county boards and/or city governing bodies, or by the commissioner, for the implementation of defined lake management projects and for the assessment of the costs thereof. The overall goal of establishment of the LID program (103B.511) is to preserve and protect the lakes of the state and to increase and enhance the use and enjoyment of the lakes.

**Below is a summary of the requirements for creating a LID (from statute and rule)**

**LID Requirements if created by County Board (103B.515)**
- Specify the boundaries of the district
- Prescribe the water and related land resource management problems to be undertaken in the district
- State how the programs will be financed
- Designate the county officer or agency that will be responsible for supervising the programs
- Set a date for a hearing on the resolution
- Provide proper notice to commissioner, town board, citizens
- Hold a public Hearing
- Make order establishing the LID with appropriate findings demonstrating that public welfare will be promoted, that property in the district will benefit, and that the district will not contribute to any long-range environmental pollution
- Provide proper notice of its decision

**LID Requirements if created by Petition (103B.521)**
- Name and purpose of the LID
- Necessity of the district to promote public health or welfare and which management programs will be undertaken
- Benefits to property from the establishment of the LID
- Boundaries of the LID (including a map)
- The number of directors proposed (from 5 to 9)
- Request for establishing the district as proposed
- Petition must be signed by a majority of the property owners within the proposed LID (must include county/city land)
- Petition must be filed with the county auditor and addressed to the board, auditor must verify signatures
- Notice must be provided to commissioner, town board, citizens
- The petition is reviewed by the public and the Commissioner of Natural Resources (and they prepare advisory report)
- County Board must hold a public hearing with 30 days and then make a decision within 30 days of the public hearing
- If County Board has disapproved a petition, a petition may be submitted to the Commissioner of Natural Resources

**Additional Requirements (MN Rule 6115.0970)**
- Written statement of lake problems and objectives
- Proposed type(s) of water and related land resource management programs to be undertaken
- Information indicating the degree of local interest and commitment to future management
- Identification of any lands and waters which may be adversely affected by the implementation of district purposes (with an assessment of)
- Statement outlining the adequacy and ownership of public accesses, including public lands and beaches
- An estimate of the total equalized valuation of the property within the LID

**Types of lake improvements allowed (MN Rule 6115.0950)**
- Studying the sources of and solutions to lake problems;
- Preserving and improving water quality by means of water and related land management, excluding land use zoning authority; and in-lake water treatment;
- Sedimentation and siltation control;
- Shoreline erosion control;
- Aquatic nuisance control;
- Preserving and improving fish and wildlife habitat;
- Preserving and improving recreational potential;
- Any other purposes approved by the county board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 103B.551 & 103G.605.