



Fishing Rules and Permits - Kiruna Municipality 2022

Welcome to the highlands of Norrbotten County!

The mountain region in Norrbotten County is vast and situated above the so called 'cultivation limit'.

In total, the region covers almost 55 000 km² – an area slightly larger than Denmark! Many different types of habitats can be found in the area, e.g. high-altitude landscapes with glaciers, wind-swept tundra, extensive wetlands, and birch forests with a surprisingly rich flora. In Norrbotten County, you will also find the highest mountain in Sweden, Kebnekaise, and the deepest lake, Hornavan, along with the last remnants of continuous and pristine, coniferous forests in the country. Many of the largest national parks in Sweden belong to

Norrbotten County. This is also where you will find Lapponia; the UNESCO World Heritage Site, preserved for its high environmental and cultural values. Extensive areas are encompassed by Lapponia, and it is utilized by nine different Sámi villages. Within the boundaries of the world heritage site, you will also find four national parks and two nature reserves.

Recreational fishing in the highlands of Norrbotten County

The mountain region in Norrbotten County encompasses more than 20 000 lakes. It is also crossed by many streams and rivers of different characters that together cover thousands of kilometers.

The region has much to offer all types of recreational anglers. There are excellent opportunities to enjoy spin fishing, fly fishing, ice fishing, and trolling etc. Most anglers target arctic char, brown trout, and grayling, but in some highland locations it is even possible to catch salmon. At lower altitudes, perch, pike, and whitefish present further challenges, and offer great opportunities for sport fishermen.

for hydroelectricity, but in Norrbotten County large and free-flowing rivers still remain. In fact, this is the only place in Sweden where salmon migrate and spawn in mountainous regions.

Most rivers that flow into the Baltic Sea have been exploited

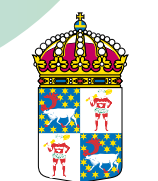
Recreational fishing in Kiruna Municipality

Geographically, Kiruna is the largest and northernmost municipality in Sweden.

This is where you will find fishing camps like Råstojaure – strategically situated in the midst of what is commonly known as "Sandäslandet", i.e. the Sand Ridge Country. Many famous fishing destinations belong to Kiruna Municipality, e.g. Råstoätno, Tavvaätno, and the Lainio River. In the Lainio River, a tributary to the Torne River, you will not only be able to catch trout and grayling, but also salmon. Further inland you will find additional tributaries to the Torne River, such as Torneträsk. Torneträsk is a big and deep lake where modern trolling methods are allowed. Kiruna Municipality is normally associated with recreational fishing in the alpine highlands above the so called tree line. However, excellent fishing opportunities are also provided by lakes and streams below the tree line surrounded by deciduous and coniferous forests.

Eastern lowland areas in Kiruna Municipality, such as Pessinki, are virtually unexplored in terms of recreational fishing.

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Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten

Sustainable fishing in highland environments

In highland environments it is important to fish sustainably to ensure the persistence of viable populations and natural habitats. Highland habitats are particularly vulnerable since damaged soils and plants recover very slowly. Arctic waters are often poor in nutrients, and fish growth is temperature dependent.

This means that the recuperation of harvested populations is restricted to relatively short summer seasons. For that reason, you should not keep more fish than you can consume in one day, and release all excess fish.

Highland environments are also inhabited by semi-domestic reindeers. Reindeers are sensitive animals, so please observe that fishing is prohibited if it interferes with reindeer husbandry in the area.

Please remember to:

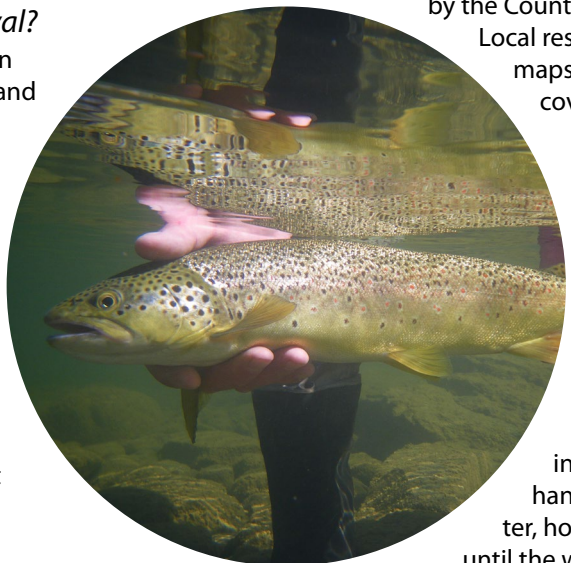
- Collect your garbage. Trash left in highland habitats will decompose very slowly. In fact, in some places it will never disappear.
- Be careful around reindeers. If you meet a reindeer, stand still and let it pass.
- Minimize your effect on local fish populations by releasing excess fish alive.

How to release fish

For catch-and-release practices to be meaningful it is important to handle hooked fish carefully so that they are not injured.

What factors determine fish survival?

Two factors are particularly important in terms of fish survival: hook placement and water temperature. Deeply hooked fish might bleed to death when released. The same goes for fish with hooks in their gills and eyes. It is also important to keep fights short, and to land fish as quickly as possible, especially when water temperatures are high. Otherwise lactic acid levels will build up in their muscle tissue. High levels of lactic acid have been linked to mortality in many fish species, and drawn-out fights might also cause mortality at lower water temperatures.



per angler and day. However, remember that the so called 'bag limits' define upper limits, i.e. the maximum number of fish that you may kill and keep per angler and day. In some state-owned waters, additional and site-specific restrictions are enforced by the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten. Local restrictions are outlined and described in maps for each municipality (this brochure covers Arjeplog Municipality).

Permits presented in this brochure are intended for recreational fishing. So called house hold and subsistence fishermen must apply for alternative permits.

Revival and Release

Here are a few things to think about when unhooking your catch:

1. If possible, try to keep your catch in the water during hook removal and handling. To release your catch in the water, hold onto the hook and rotate it carefully until the weight of the fish can be used to free it.
2. If your catch cannot be unhooked without handling, make sure that your hands are wet before you touch the fish. By handling your catch carefully you will avoid injuries to its mucus layer and prevent infections. Avoid squeezing the fish over its abdomen and do not touch its gills.
3. If your catch is alive but turns upside down and floats to the surface, try to help it orientate itself and position its head towards the current. By oxygenating it you will help it break down lactic acid within its muscle tissue so that it can make a faster recovery. When the fish shows signs of wanting to break free, let it go. However, do not release it in the main current. A calmer location will be better suited given that most fish require additional time to recover.
4. If your catch is bleeding and shows little signs of recovery it should be kept and accounted for, i.e. become part of your bag limit.

To summarize, please remember to:

- Fight fish as quickly as possible to prevent lactic acid build-up and higher mortality rates.
- Use the appropriate gear (rods, reel, and line) for the size of the fish you are targeting. Unnecessarily light equipment will prolong the fight and increase the risk of fatal injury. Please respect local restrictions at all time. In general, you are allowed to keep five salmonids (brown trout and/or grayling)



Fishing rules

General fishing rules, above the cultivation limit, in state-owned waters managed by the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten:

- A fishing permit is required and can be purchased either online (www.natureit.se) or from local retailers (listed below).
- Permit holders are allowed to use one fishing rod (line equipped with three hooks maximum) per angler. Other rules are enforced in trolling lakes (see map).
- There's a daily limit on the number of salmonid fish you can keep. Catch limit (trout and grayling): 5 fish in total, e.g. 2 trout and 3 grayling.
- If you want to keep your catch, salmonid fish must be of a certain size (minimum length): grayling (0.35 m), trout (0.35 m), and salmon (0.5 m). Captured fish are measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.
- There are additional restrictions in Råstoätno, Tavvaätno, Lainioälven, Torneälven, Kalixälven, Luongasjoki, Kelojoki, and Merasjoki. In these waters you are only allowed to keep one trout per day with a minimum length of 0.35 m and a maximum length of 0.45 m (FIFS 2004:37). Grayling fishing is also forbidden from the 15th of April until 15th of June (FIFS 2004:37). Please observe that paravane fishing, and fishing with similar devices, is forbidden.
- It is forbidden to use live bait (worms, insect larvae, crustaceans, fish etc.) in streams and rivers. If there are exceptions it is stated in your fishing permit. These rules have been enforced to protect juvenile salmonids (grayling, trout, and salmon).
- To ensure the sustainability of fish populations, trout fishing is not allowed in streams and rivers during spawning, i.e. from the 1st of September until the 14th of October. If you catch a trout by accident you must release it even if it is within the size limits or injured.
- It is forbidden to confine fish or to restrict their movements in order to keep them alive until consumption or until bigger fish are caught.
- In three rivers, i.e. Lainioälven, Torneälven, and Kalixälven, you are not allowed to keep female salmon. All females must be released because of their disproportionate effects on the reproductive success of salmon populations. Salmon fishing is forbidden between the 1st of September and the 31st of December.

- Before you go salmon fishing in the Lainio River, i.e. Lainioälven, you must purchase a fishing permit and at least one gill tag. Gill tags are sold separately by three retailers: [1] Kiruna Lappland Turistbyrå (tel: +46 980 188 80), [2] Kallax Flyg AB (tel: +46 980 202 50), and [3] Blinds Bensin & Kiosk (tel: +46 981 300 42). You are allowed to buy three gill tags per person and year, but you are also expected to report your entire catch. For more information about the use of gill tags in Lainioälven, please visit our website: <https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrbotten/privat/jakt-och-fiske/fiske.html#0>
- Grayling fishing is forbidden between the 10th of May and the 10th of June in three municipalities; Arjeplog, Jokkmokk, and Gällivare, and between the 15th of May and 15th of June in Kiruna Municipality. Restrictions have been enforced to protect the grayling during spawning. If you catch a grayling by accident during this period you must release it even if it is within the size limits or injured.
- To protect fish populations from overexploitation, ice fishing is forbidden in all rivers apart from Piteälven, Kalixälven, and Torneälven. Ice fishing is also prohibited in streams and lake-like (wide and slow-flowing) segments of rivers other than Piteälven, Kalixälven, and Torneälven. Wide and slow-flowing sections are considered 'lake-like' when the maximum width equals <200 m and the length equals <1 km.

Kom ihåg att du som fiskar alltid är skyldig att känna till de bestämmelser som gäller för det vatten du fiskar i. Please remember that you alone are responsible for making informed decisions. Before you go fishing make sure that you understand all local rules and restrictions. Additional restrictions can be enforced by the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten.

Regulatory framework (relevant laws and regulations): Fiskelagen (1993:787). Förordning (1994:1716) om fisket, vattenbruket och fiskerinäringen. Fiskeriverkets föreskrifter (FIFS 2004:37).

If you have any questions about current fishing rules, please contact the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten.



© Photography: County Administrative Board of Norrbotten • Address: Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten, Stationsgatan 5, SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 10 225 50 00 • E-mail: norrbotten@lansstyrelsen.se • Website: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrbotten

Local stores that sell fishing permits

Abisko Turiststation STF AB	Abisko	0980-402 00	Jaktia/Outdoorshoppen i Norr AB	Kiruna	0980-202 00
Godisfabriken Abisko	Abisko	0980-400 50	Kallax Flyg/Kiruna Flyg AB	Kiruna	0980-202 50
Bäverholms Stugby & Båtrafik	Adolfström	0961-230 18	Kiruna Jakt & Fiske	Kiruna	0980-106 29
Johansson Fjälltugor	Adolfström	0961-230 40	Kiruna Lappland Ek. för.	Kiruna	0980-188 80
Sundqvist Rolf Turistservice	Adolfström	070-362 30 16	OKQ8 Norrbotten	Kiruna	0980-123 05
Thorfväs Stugby & Handelsbod	Adolfström	0961-230 41	Vildmarksörnan AB	Kiruna	0980-822 15
Arjeplogs turistbyrå	Arjeplog	0961-145 20	STF Kvikkjokk Fjällstation	Kvikkjokk	0971-210 22
Nya Gås Fiske	Arjeplog	0961-100 89	Br. Sundström AB	Laisvall	0961-200 44
Heli i Arjeplog/Miekkä Fiskecamp	Arjeplog	0961-612 40	Wildmarks & Fiskeshopen	Luleå	0920-100 52
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arjeplog	0961-102 35	Fritid & Vildmarksliv i Norr AB	Piteå	0911-342 03
LapplandsSport AB	Arvidsjaur	0960-104 33	AB Fiskflyg	Porjus	0973-400 32
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arvidsjaur	0960-65 45 40	STF Ritsem	Ritsem	0973-420 30
Bodens turistcenter	Boden	0921-624 10	Lainiovuorna Jakt & Fiske	Råstojaurekortet enbart	0981-230 63
Camp Gauto	Gautosjö	0961-280 30	Sandvikens Fjällgård AB	Sandviken	070-694 06 70
Wennströms Kiosk & Stugby	Gautosjö	0961-280 40	Livs nära dig	Skaulo	0970-500 66
Åvki/Gällivare turistcenter	Gällivare	0970-102 20	Naturum Lapponia	Stora Sjöfallet	0971-555 00
Eriksson Center Team Sportia	Gällivare	0970-669 66	Tjuonajokk VildmarksCamp AB	Tjuonajokk	0970-136 30
Badjeländda Lapponia Turism	Jokkmokk	070-281 30 03	Tjärnbergs Stugby	Tjärnberg	0961-615 35
Jokkmokks Jakt & Fiske	Jokkmokk	0971-122 00	Vuoggatälme Björn Helamb	Vuoggatälme	0961-107 15
Turistinformationen i Jokkmokk	Jokkmokk	0971-222 50	AB Gårdings Järnaffär	Ålvsbyn	0929-557 50
Ica Nära	Jäckvik	0961-210 50	Inge Rankvist	Örnvik	0961-450 20
Mats Eliasson/Statoil	Karesuando	070-359 09 82	Blinds Bensin & Kiosk	Övre Soppero	0981-300 42

Purchase your fishing permit online

Fishing permits are now available at www.natureit.se

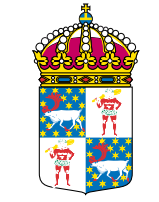
Fishing permits and costs

- 1 day: 70 SEK • 3 days: 125 SEK • 7 days: 220 SEK
 - 1 year: 440 SEK + 125 SEK per family member
- Children under the age of 16 are not required to buy a fishing permit.

Risk of spreading disease!

Salmon in the Torne and Kalix river might carry the parasite *Gyrodactylus salaris*. The parasite is deadly to the Atlantic salmon in Norway. To avoid spreading the disease, please:

- Dry and disinfect all fishing equipment including waders and wading boots before you use it elsewhere.
- Gut and clean your fish where you caught it.
- Don't move fish or water between different water bodies.

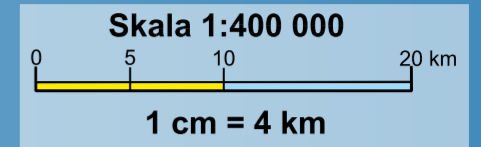


Länsstyrelsen Norrbotten

FISHING MAP

Kiruna municipality above the cultivation limit

Fishing rules 2022



Site-specific fishing restrictions

1. Fishing is forbidden from the bridge in Järkastaka.
2. The Rautas River, i.e. Rautasälven, from the outlet of Kuolasjaure to the confluence with tributary waters from Olmmajjaure. Ice fishing is not allowed. Bag-limit: 1 salmonid per angler and day.
3. Trout fishing is forbidden in two rivers: Kõnkämä and Muonio.
4. Before you go salmon fishing in the Lainio River, i.e. Lainioälven, you must purchase a fishing permit and at least one gill tag. Gill tags are sold separately by three retailers: [1] Kiruna Lapland Turistbyrå (tel: +46 980 188 80), [2] Kallax Flyg AB (tel: +46 980 202 50), and [3] Blinds Bensin & Kiosk (tel: +46 981 300 42). You are allowed to buy three gill tags per person and year, but you are also expected to report your entire catch. For more information about the use of gill tags in the Lainio River please visit our website: <https://www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten/privat/jakt-och-fiske/fiske>

Map legend

- Girjas Sami Village - Permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid.
- Recreational fishing allowed all year.
- Recreational fishing allowed during two time periods: Jan 1-May 2 and Jun 1-Dec 31.
- Site-specific fishing restrictions (see supplementary info next to map).
- Limited number of fishing permits available (see supplementary info next to map).
- Fishing camp – Special permit required. Contact camp for more information.
- Private property – Permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid. Local permits are sometimes sold by the owners.
- Fishing forbidden.
- National park – fishing forbidden.
- Fly fishing only. Bag limit: 1 salmonid (grayling, trout or arctic char) per angler and day. Size requirements: min. length 0.35 m, max. length 0.45 m. Salmonid fish outside the size limits must be released.
- Ownership under investigation. Fishing permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid in this area.
- Trolling allowed. Number of fishing rods per person: max. 3. Number of baits/lures per fishing rod: max. 1. Number of fishing rods per boat: max. 6. Bag limit: 3 salmonids (grayling, trout or arctic char) per angler and day. Trolling with downriggers, planer boards, side planers, diving planes, and paravanes is only allowed in Torneträsk.



Limited number of fishing permits available

The County Administrative Board of Norrbotten will sometimes administer special permits to allow limited fishing in restricted areas. This year there are five such areas in Kiruna Municipality:

1. Råstoätno from Vutnusjokka to Biggsjokka.
2. The Torne River, i.e. Torneälven, between the cultivation limit and Jukkasjärvi commonage.
3. Pirttmesätno from Pirttmesjärvi to the outlet of the slow-flow section upstream the north-western corner of Påke Vartos.
4. Tavvaätno from Ittejokka to Goahtemuorjokki.
5. Välijäkkä and adjacent lakes.

To apply for a permit please contact the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten before April 30. Address: Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län, SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden. Telephone: +46 (0) 10 225 50 00. E-mail: norrboten@lansstyrelsen.se • Website: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten

Recreational fishing in nature reserves

Many streams, rivers, and lakes belong to nature reserves in Norrbotten County. In Sweden, nature reserves are open to the public, and recreational fishing is often allowed, but not at the expense of viable fish populations and their habitats. To learn more about nature protection in Norrbotten County, please visit our website: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten. Tourist Information Centres will also be able to provide brochures with extensive information.

Camping

In Sweden, camping rules are generous in accordance with the Right of Public Access. Camps comprised of more than three tents, however, are advised to seek permission from the landowners before staying in an area for more than two nights. The rules have been enforced to prevent local sanitation problems and damage to the vegetation. Fishing camps might also deter and obstruct other visitors with reserved fishing rights. For more information about the Right of Public Access please visit the following website: <https://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/topics/the-right-of-public-access/#E409713778>. You are also welcome to contact: Länsstyrelsen i Norrbotten län, SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden. Tel: +46 (0) 10 225 50 00 • Website: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten E-mail: norrboten@lansstyrelsen.se

Fishing forbidden

1. Kåbmejaure.
2. The Suolojärvi Lakes, i.e. Suolojärvisjöarna (Riskajauri, Sadinjauri, lake p 751 to lake p 752).
3. Tavvajaure.
4. Vuomajavri to the intersection where Vuomajohka meets Buolzjohka.
5. Buolzjavri to Vuomajohka.
6. Vassijarvi.
7. Kärkejaure.
8. Vuoskojaure.
9. Ripasjaure, Kärkeluoppal, Sapalak, and Ripasätno to Torneträsk.
10. Laimoluokta (the border runs between the outlet of Muotkadojåkka across Laimoluokta to the western shoreline of Rasaktjåkka).
11. Luossajaure.
12. Kamajaure.
13. Skankeljaure.
14. Snarajaure.
15. Bajip and Vuolip Corvosjavi, Tjaktjajäkkä catchment from lake p 853 to Kamajäkkä.
16. Pieggaluoppal.
17. Välijjaure.
18. Kiekajaure.
19. The Tjatjajahre Lakes, i.e. Tjatjajahre-sjöarna, p 874 and 846.
20. Alesjaure.
21. Wading point at Rautojaure, Miesakjaure, and Apparjaure.
22. Luottejaure, Luotteluoppal, and Kärpeljaure.
23. Njuotjanjaure next to Rensjön.
24. Majaure.
25. Rautasjaure. Fishing is allowed between March 12 and April 24.



Help us stop wildlife related crime. For more information visit: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten