



Fishing Rules and Permits - Arjeplog Municipality 2024

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.

Most rivers that flow into the Baltic Sea have been exploited

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.

Recreational fishing in Arjeplog Municipality

In the highlands of Norrbotten County a majority of fishing permits are sold in Arjeplog Municipality. Three rivers originate in Arjeplog Municipality, i.e. the Pite, Skellefte, and Lais River. The Lais River is also an important tributary to the Vindel River.

Along the upper stretches of the Pite River you will find the renowned Miekk Fishing Camp. In this location, big specimens of arctic char are caught regularly by fly-fishermen. Further downstream you will find the "grayling rapids" of Lutton.

In Tjärnberg, Vuoggatjålme, and Adolfström there are excellent lodging and transport options that provide access to fishing destinations in the western and southern parts of the municipality.

In two big lakes, Tjeggelvas and Hornavan, you are also allowed to use modern trolling methods.

"Arjeplog Municipality currently holds the Swedish national record for grayling. The record specimen weighed 2.85 kilograms."



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.

How do I minimize fish injuries?

Use the appropriate fishing gear. Avoid live baits such as worms and shrimps etc. Live baits often cause deeper injuries than artificial lures, and this will cause higher mortality levels. Streams and rivers provide important nursery grounds for juvenile fish, and live baits are particularly inappropriate in such environments. For that reason, live baits have been banned in all streams and rivers in every highland municipality of Norrbotten County. Please observe that the prohibition is enforced even if your intent is to release all specimens below the minimum size 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)



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.



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. Bag 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.
- It is generally 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 31st of December. If you catch a trout by accident you must release it even if it is within the size limits or injured.
- 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 are enforced to protect 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 streams and 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.
- 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.
- It is forbidden to sell captured fish.

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: Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län (in English: County Administrative Board of Norrbotten)

SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden
Telephone: +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	Kallax Flyg/Kiruna Flyg AB	Kiruna	0980-202 50
Godisfabriken	Abisko	0980-400 50	Kiruna Jakt & Fiske	Kiruna	0980-106 29
Bäverholms Stugby & Båttrafik	Adolfström	0961-230 18	Kiruna Lappland Ek. för.	Kiruna	0980-188 80
Johansson Fjällstugor	Adolfström	0961-230 40	OKQ8 Norrbotten	Kiruna	0980-123 05
Sundqvist Rolf Turistservice	Adolfström	070-362 30 16	Vildmarkshörnan AB	Kiruna	0980-822 15
Thorfves Stugby & Handelsbod	Adolfström	0961-230 41	STF Kvikkjokk Fjällstation	Kvikkjokk	0971-210 22
Arjeplogs turistbyrå	Arjeplog	0961-145 20	Br. Sundström AB	Laisvall	0961-200 44
Nya GK:s Fiske	Arjeplog	0961-100 89	Wildmarks & Fiskeshopen	Luleå	0920-100 52
Heli i Arjeplog/Miekk Fiskecamp	Arjeplog	0961-612 40	Fritid & Vildmarksliv i Norr AB	Piteå	0911-342 03
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arjeplog	0961-102 35	AB Fiskflyg	Porjus	0973-400 32
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arvidsjaur	0960-65 45 40	STF Ritsem	Ritsem	0973-420 30
Camp Gauto	Gautosjö	0961-280 30	Lainiovuoma Jakt & Fiske	Råstojaurekortet enbart	0981-230 63
Wennströms Kiosk & Stugby	Gautosjö	0961-280 40	Sandvikens Fjällgård AB	Sandvikens	070-694 06 70
Gällivare turistcenter	Gällivare	0970-102 20	Livs nära dig	Skaulo	0970-500 66
Jaktia Gällivare	Gällivare	0970-699 200	Naturum Lapponia	Stora Sjöfallet	0971-555 00
Badjelánnda Lapponia Turism	Jokkmokk	070-281 30 03	Tjuonajokk Vildmarkscamp AB	Tjuonajokk	0970-136 30
Jokkmokks Jakt & Fiske	Jokkmokk	0971-122 00	Tjärnbergs stugby	Tjärnberg	0961-615 35
Turistinformationen i Jokkmokk	Jokkmokk	0971-222 50	Vuoggatjålme Björn Helamb	Vuoggatjålme	0961-107 15
Ica Nära	Jäckvik	0961-210 50	AB Gårdings Järnfärr	Älvsbyn	0929-557 50
Mats Eliasson/Statoil	Karesuando	070-359 09 82	Inge Rankvist	Örnvik	0961-450 20
Jaktia/Outdoorshoppen i Norr AB	Kiruna	0980-202 00	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.

Site-specific fishing restrictions

1. Fishing is only allowed between the 1st of June and the 30th of September in Bietssek, Rapajauratj, on the western side of Kungsleden, i.e. the Kungsleden Hiking Trail.
2. Fishing is only allowed during two time periods in N. Tjålmejaure and Gierptos: Jan 1-May 2 and Aug 15-Dec 31.
3. Fishing is allowed during two time periods; Jan 1-May 2 and Aug 15-Dec 31, within the Bird Protection Area.
4. Fishing is only allowed during two time periods in Vuolep Tjallasjaure: Jan 1-May 2 and Aug 15-Dec 31.
5. Rapids and slow-flowing sections between Mårsonjaure and Pajjesuvvan. Important and sensitive spawning and juvenile nursery grounds for trout in the Pite River. Bag-limit: 2 graylings per angler and day. It is strictly forbidden to target and kill trout. Ice fishing is also forbidden.

Fishing forbidden

1. Alep Rissajaure p 664, Sälpåk p 629, Unna Paka, Jervasjaure, Vuoskojaure, and Tåresjaure.
2. Marandalen, i.e. the Maran Valley.
3. Bartaure on the eastern side of Kainanjarka to the outlet from Tsåkka.
4. Falesjaure north of the winter trail outlined in highland maps provided by Lantmäteriet.
5. The Gädgajaureh Lakes.
6. Kruompajaure.
7. Suolojaure p 805.
8. Vuolep and Pajep Sårvejaure, and rapids and slow-flowing sections in-between.
9. Verdejaure.
10. The stretch between Vuolep Tjallasjaure and Lutaure.
11. Alep Tjallasjaure.
12. Pleutajäkk to the first migration barrier for fish.
13. Sturmjure, Ahajaure, Tsåkaure, Tjegalis, Njällablåcke, Stikojaure, and Sjkältje.
14. W. Tjålmejaure from Bossosjaure, i.e. the so called naze of reindeer calf marking. Rapids and slow-flowing sections after Gierptos and N. Tjålmejaure to Gavas.
15. Långsjön p 548 and Harrok p 532.
16. Måske p 626.
17. Gålnåsjåure (p 681 and p 677) to the park border.
18. Dellikrivers previous flyfishing section

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.

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 three such areas in Arjeplog Municipality:

1. Alep Luoitaura to Lulep Luoitaura and associated intakes. Ice fishing is allowed from the 1st of January until the 1st of May.
 2. Namatis, Siktim, and the Garvajaure area.
 3. The outlet of Tsåkka to the bridge below the outlet of Gåbdok.
- 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

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: 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: lansstyrelsen.se/norrboten
Email: norrboten@lansstyrelsen.se



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

FISHING MAP

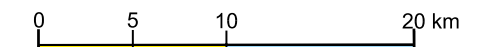
Arjeplog municipality above the cultivation limit

Fishing rules 2024

Map legend

- Recreational fishing allowed all year.
- Recreational fishing allowed during two time periods: Jan 1-May 4 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 or military area – 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. Fish outside the size limits must be released.
- 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 Tjeggelvas and Hornavan.
- Area occasionally used by the military and may temporarily be closed for fishing. For more information please contact Försvarets Materielverk tel: +46 929 373 91

Skala 1:400 000



1 cm = 4 km

