General fishing rules for visitors anglers in Tana River System

1. Fishing areas
   - Persons living permanently in Norway are permitted to fish on the border area, in the Norwegian tributaries and in the lower, Norwegian part of Tana River. Persons not living permanently in Norway, are not allowed to fish in the Norwegian tributaries of Tana river, except in the lower part of Tana main stem and the lower part of Kárášjohka downstream the joint of Iešjohka and Kárášjohka.
   - The fishing rules for the Tana River applies for the salmon-area. In some of the tributaries that area is marked with signs. Above the salmon-area, the ordinary rules and fishing license for freshwater fisheries in Finnmark, apply.

2. Fishing time
   - Fishing is prohibited from Sunday 18:00 hrs to Monday 18:00 hrs (Norwegian time). There is one exception: the area from Tana River mouth up to Langnes.

3. Minimum size
   - Catching salmon, trout or char smaller than 25 cm is prohibited. Kelts must be released to the river.

4. Forbidden methods and areas
   - Prohibited baits: prawns, shrimps, fish and earthworms. Using the fishing gear to hook the fish is not allowed.
   - Rod fishing is prohibited within the fish fence guide-nets, within 50 m downstream of the fence, and 10 m to either side. Fishing is also prohibited within a 10 m distance from gill nets.
   - In the main river it is prohibited to fish with rod from shore and boat within a 50 m distance downstream and upstream of the river mouths of salmon tributaries. Fishing from bridges is also forbidden.
   - Fishing is not allowed within 50 m upstream and 150 m downstream of the Karigasniemi Bridge.
   - In Leavvajohka and Lákšjohka the fishing is forbidden from the outlet to the main road bridge.

5. Fishing from boat
   - Fishing from a boat is only permitted if the boat owner is a local resident. The boat must carry a special sign of registration.
   - It is not permitted to fish from a boat which is anchored in the river or from a boat while the motor is running.
   - A maximum of 3 rods (only one lure on each rod) is allowed when fishing from boat in the Tana River system.

Fishing rules for the national border area

1. Fishing season
   - The fishing season in the national border area of the main stem starts 1th June and ends August 20.

2. Special rules concerning Storfossen
   There are some limitations concerning fishing from shore from June 20 to July 20 within a marked area from below Boratbokcá to Jalvi:
   - 35 licenses is the maximum number of shore licences sold per day on the Norwegian side.
   - Angling from the shore is allowed only from 0600 hrs to 1800 hrs on the Norwegian side and from 0700 to 1900 on Finnish side.
   - The Boratbokcá-Jalvi fishing licence also gives a 24 hrs permission to fish from shore on the border area from Nuorgam up to the outlet of the Leavvajohka tributary.

3. Fishing with lures (spoons, spinners, wobblers)
   Fishing with lures (spoons, spinners, wobblers) from the shore is only permitted in the following areas:
In marked areas at the upper reaches of Storfossen, Ailestrykene up to Levajok fjellstue, and the Anárjohka/Skiehččanjohka River upstream Matinköngäs. In the areas where lures are permitted, you can also use fly and even float or sinker.

4. **Fishing from boat**
   - Due to safety reasons, in Storfossen from Bildánguoika (in the upper reaches of Storfossen) to below Boratbokcá, a local oarsman is always prerequisite.
   - In the Storfossen area there is a marked area of 600 m, where it is allowed to fish with boat from 18:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs, respectively 19:00 hrs to 07:00 on finish side.
   - On the border area, outside Storfossen, a local oarsman is needed every day from 1300 hrs to 2000 hrs (Norwegian time).

**Fishing rules for the Norwegian part of the Tana River system**

1. **Fishing season**
   - The fishing season in the Norwegian part of the river system starts 1th June and ends August 10.
   - In the main stem, below Tana Bridge, it is allowed for fishing for sea trout until 31th August. From 10th -31th of August it is not allowed to use gaff. If wild salmon is caught the fish shall be released back to the river.
   - On the 4 km length of the river from the Tana River mouth up to Langnes, rod fishing is allowed from 15th July to 31th August.
   - From 1th August to 10th August it is just allowed to fish between 06:00hrs to 08:00 hrs.

2. **Special rules for Seidastryket and Skiippagurrastryket**
   There are some limitations concerning fishing from shore from June 20 to July 20 within a marked area in Seidastryket and Skiippagurrastryket:
   - In each area it is sold maximum 5 licenses per day which gives 24 hrs permission and up to 30 ½ day fishing licenses. The ½ day fishing licenses are valid from 18:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs or 06:00 to 18:00 hrs. The 24 hrs fishing licenses gives permission to fish from shore from Tana Bridge to border area.

3. **Fishing with lures (spoons, spinners, wobblers)**
   Fishing with lures (spoons, spinners, wobblers) from the shore is only permitted in the following areas:
   - From the Tana river mouth to Langnes
   - Within an area marked with signs on the eastern shore at Tana bru, from June 1 to July 31.

4. **Fishing from boat**
   - When boat fishing in the lower part of Tana river and in the Norwegian tributaries, a local oarsman is required (at least 16 years of age and permanently resident in the fishing area of the Tana river system). The oarsman needs a fishing license, too.
   - A maximum of 3 rods (only one lure on each rod) is allowed when fishing from boat in the lower and upper (Karasjohka/Iesjohka) Norwegian parts of the Tana river system. This is regardless of the presence of one or more locals in the boat.

**Other rules**
- All female salmon bigger than 80 cm (female salmon bigger than 5 kg) shall be released in the following areas of Tana River system: Máskejohka and its tributaries, norwegian part of the main stem, Kárášjohka and its tributaries and Iešjohka and its tributaries.
- All female salmon shall be released in the following tributaries: Buolbmatjohka, Lákšjohka and its tributaries, Leavvajohka and Váljohka and its tributaries.