

## RIVER OULANKA (OULANKA NATIONAL PARK)

The water areas of Oulanka National Park and Kallunki's fishery in the rivers Aventojoiki, Savinajoki, Maaninkajoki and Oulankajoki upstream from Nurmisaarenniemi all the way to the northern border, excluding the prohibited areas.

Fishing season	1.6. – 31.8. No weekly protection period
Allowed snares	Lure and fly
Target catch	Grayling, whitefish, pike, perch. <i>Note! Oulanka's trout is fully protected</i>
Catch sizes	Grayling: minimum 35 cm
Catch quotas	Day permit 3 graylings, week permit 2 graylings/day
Permit	The fisheries management fee (18-64 yrs.) + Metsähallitus' (Finnish Forest and Park Services) Oulankajoki's permit (5572), under 18 yrs. -50%, under 15 yrs. with the guardians permit, family permit
Prohibited areas	Check the terms of the permit
Services	Oulanka Visitor Centre and its restaurant services, Oulanka National Park Camping Ground's accommodation services, Oulanka Research Station's accommodation services
Driving instructions	Oulanka Visitor Centre: Drive 38 km North from Kuusamo along the road E63 (E5) and then turn right to Sallantie road (950). Drive 7 km to Käylä and drive along the road Liikasenvaarantie to the Visitor Centre. Juuma: Drive 36 km North from Kuusamo along the road E63 (E5) and turn right to Juumantie road. Drive 9 km

Oulankajoki begins from the swamps of Salla from which it flows slowly through the national park that it named after it. Kuusamo's best beaches are found in Oulankajoki river's wide and slowly flowing river area. Circling the riversides length of the river is around 35 km. The stream is unique in its width compared to other fishing waters in Kuusamo. The distance between the riverbanks varies from 10 to over 100 meters depending on the location.

Below Kiutaköngäs the river flows through beautiful pine forests. Slowly but steadily changing sandbanks rule the current. In the middle of long quiet waters there are a few good spots where the water flows faster and the graylings are fairly easy to catch. Good places to catch graylings are for example Heikkisenniva and Taipaleenniva. It is easiest to walk there from Kiutaköngäs. The walking distance is around 3-5 km.

In the waters of Oulanka River on both sides of the Finland/Russia border lives a naturally reproducing migrating trait population which has maintained its own unique inheritance. Those have become rare and also the population of Oulanka's trout is getting alarmingly small. Kuusamo's fishing association and Finnish Park and Forest Services (Metsähallitus) made the trouts fully protected in the Oulanka River.

