

Rules for fishing in Surna 2023

These fishing rules are decided in cooperation with the Norwegian Environment Agency, the Norwegian County Governor and local landowners, and are created and implemented with conservational principles in mind.

§1. Fishing period: 1. June – 31. August

§2. Registration:

Everyone who are going to fish in Surna during the season of 2022 must register themselves on www.eleveguiden.no in advance. On this page, all you have to do is buy the digital Surna-card and accept the rules for fishing. Doing this will make you registered both in the Surna index and in Elveguiden's registration app. Everyone who is 16 years old and younger can get registered for free (Surna-card youth).

Before you can start fishing, you'll also have to pay the Norwegian fishing fee and acquire your own fishing licens.

§3. Disinfection of tools

Waders and other fishing tools that's been used in other rivers or been brought to Norway from a foreign country, must be disinfected before use. After disinfecting your tools, registrate it under "My Page" at elveguiden.no

§4. Reporting your catch

All salmon above 35 cm, both euthanized and released, must be reported in the registration-app within 3 hours. If you have any problems with reporting, contact responsible landowner/licensee for help.

§5. Protected/ injured fish

- Sea trout is a protected species. All caught sea trout have to be released and reported in the registration-app. Injured and euthanized sea trout must be reported as euthanized in the registration-app.

- As of 1. August, all female salmon above 70 cm are protected and must be released back into the river. However, if the salmon is injured or is bleeding from the gills, she should be euthanized for humane reasons. If you end up having to do this, you must contact local landowners via phone call or SMS to 926 22 040 or 905 54 417.

Aside from this, all salmon is reported as per usual (§4). This includes salmon above 70 cm you have to euthanize for humane reasons after filling this quota, but still have smaller salmon left on your personal quota. If you have to euthanize a salmon above 70 cm for humane reasons, contact local landowners via one of the phone numbers above, and then report it in the registration-app.

If you catch a salmon that's been badly injured by seal, otter or other predators, take a photo of it and report it to one of the phone numbers above. These types of salmon usually isn't counted as part of your personal quota, and should not be released into the river again.

§6. Fishing quota

Quota salmon: 1 salmon per 24 hours – 6 salmon per season, there of maximum 3 salmon above 70 cm, of which only one can be above 90 cm.

Clarification of quota: You are not allowed to euthanize more than 2 salmon above 70 cm in June. This quota includes fish that's been caught and brought onto land and is not released. After filling the quota (day or season), you'll have to stop fishing.

It's the person that hooks the fish who has to put it on their personal quota.

Quota released salmon: You can c/r maximum 3 salmon per 24 hours. Maximum c/r 15 salmon per season. As of 1. August and the protection of all female salmon is implemented, fishing must stop after c/r 3 salmon per 24 hours.

The quotas are linked to a specific person, and cannot under any circumstance be transferred over to another person.

Daily quota applies from 00:00 to 24:00 the next night. You can only euthanize one salmon per fishing-card that lasts for 24 hours.

§7. Minimum size

Minimum size for salmon is 35 cm. Smaller fish than 35 cm shall be released and not reported.

§8. Escaped farmed salmon and pacific salmon

Fish that's got clear signs of being either escaped farmed salmon or pacific salmon must be euthanized. These types of salmon must be registered as "escaped farmed salmon or pacific salmon" and does not count as personal quota. You have to send a close-up photo of the fish (the whole fish must be pictured) to Aren O. Sæter (905 04 417) or Georg Solem (926 22 040).

§9. Scale tests

Scale tests must be done to all salmon and sea trout that get euthanized (including farmed salmon and pacific salmon). The scale test with the name and phone number of the one that caught the fish, is put into the scale test-boxes next to the Surna-board. Instructions on how to perform a scale test can be found on the Surna-board/surna.no, or with responsible landlord.

§10. Use of fishing tools

The only allowed bait to use in Surna are earthworms, lures (max. 45 g), spinners, wobblers (with max one triple hook), flies and flies w. bobber. Any type of artificial worms are not allowed. Use of fly with sinker is not allowed. Gliding sinker is not allowed.

You are allowed one fishing rod or handheld fishing line while fishing from land. You can only be using max. two tackles per fishing rod or handheld fishing line.

While fishing from a boat, you are allowed to use two fishing tools (fishing rod or handheld fishing line).

The length between the hooks bite and eye can't be any bigger than 13mm, 15mm for single hooked tackle.

Fishing tools shall not be unsupervised at any time while fishing.

Earthworms must be found in the earth in the area you're fishing, or locally bought in Norway.

You are not allowed to use fishing tools in a fashion that will damage the fish from the outside, for example by throwing out heavy fishing tools countercurrent. Any use of fishing gaff is not allowed.

Conscious breaking of these rules will get you banned from the river. As of 1. August using earthworms as tackle is not allowed. Tackle with more than one triple-hook is also not allowed as of this date.

§11. Documents on hand

You are obligated to always have important documents on hand when fishing (see §2 and §3). You should be able to show this information unprompted to fishing supervisors during controls.

§12. Consequences of rule breaking

Breaking of any of the paragraphs in the fishing rules, or participation in breaking them, will have consequences in the form of sanctions. Infringement may result in banning, fees and/ or being reported to the police.

- Fee for a lack in registration (no Surna-card): 2000 kr.
- Fee for not showing mandatory documents (paragraph 11): 3000 kr.
- Fee for not reporting your catch, or breaking of any rules in paragraph 10: 3000 kr.
- Fee for breaking of your daily or season quota or any participation in breaking others quota: 6000 kr.
- Breaking any of the other paragraphs may result in warnings or fees up towards 2000 kr.
- Breaking of more than one of the paragraphs in the fishing rules, repetitive breaking of the rules and/or unacceptable behaviour, may result in fees up towards 10 000 kr and/or being banned up towards two years.

You can't continue fishing until you have payed any given fee.

In aggravated cases the banning may last longer. Banning will be extended if you don't comply the first time.

People who report someone else that are breaking any of the fishing rules, will stay completely anonymous.

§13. Inauguration: The rules take effect 1. June 2023

Information:

Surna Elveeierlag (local landowners) conduct fishing supervision down by the river. This supervisors make sure that all rules are followed and that everyone maintain their duty to provide relevant information (§11). The fishing supervisors have the authority to react on, and report violations of the fishing rules.

This document of rules consists of both public and local fishing rules. The rules includes the entire river, from Lomundsjø and to the border where the river runs into the sea, and are valid between 01.06-31.08. The fishing supervisors have responsibility for his entire area.

During the period where it's not allowed to fish in the river, you also have to keep at least 100 meter away from the estuary if you are fishing in the sea. This rule does not apply while it's allowed to fish in the river. Fishing from boat is not allowed in this area.

We remind you that all traffic in or next to the river is done at your own risk.

If there is a risk that the years spawning stock goals will not be reached in Surna, the local landowners have the authority to implement extraordinary measures while the fishing season is in progress.

Scale tests are an important part of NINA's (Norway's Institute for Natural Science) monitoring program of the rivers salmon tribe.

It is encouraged to c/r all grown female salmon and salmon that have entered the mating phase (change in scale colors) during all of the fishing season.