KUOLIO

Rivers Raatejoki / Kurkijoki / Korpuajoki / Soilujoki / Kuolionjoki

Fishing season	1.1. – 31.12.
Allowed snares	Lure and fly
Target catch	Whitefish, grayling, brown trout, rainbow trout – pike and perch in quiet waters
Catch sizes	Trout 60 cm, grayling 35 cm
Catch quotas	
Permit	The fisheries management fee (18-64 yrs.) + Kuolio's fisheries river license
Prohibited areas	
Services	
Driving instructions	

Korpuanjoki's fishing area is 13 km long of which six kilometers is inside Kuusamo's borders. The river is born from the lake Korpua runs slowly before joining with Kostonjoki in Taivalkoski. The river is easy to access, because its upstream runs near the road Särkeläntie. The field track from the times of the Second World War crosses the river between the lakes Kuusijärvi and Tervajärvi as well. The area below Lake Tervajärvi is inside Taivalkoski's borders.

Kuolio River is 7 km long, and mostly in Kuusamo. It consists of many rapids for the most part. In the upstream the rapids are evenly flowing and the bottom of the river is quite flat. Downstream from the Pulkkasentie Bridge the rapid flows meandering until it calms down. In the downstream the river speeds up again before it meets river Kostonjoki. The river can be reached from Purnuvaara from the road Pulkkasentie that leads to Kostonjärvi lake. The upstream can be reached from Haukka-Lehdontie road and the southern shore from Kuolionvaarantie road.

The fishing area in Kurkijoki river is 8 km long, of which the shallow Kielonkoski rapid takes up 400 meters. The river is quite low and it can be crossed by foot in many places. Pike and perch are a common catch in the quiet waters. Due to regulation the surface of the water can vary.

200 meters of the two-kilometer-long Soilunjoki are rapids. Due to the power plant in the upstream of the river the stream is almost completely made out of slowly running quiet waters. Grayling is met at the upstream of the river and near the power plant, pike and perch in the calmer waters.

Raatejoki flows from Raatelampi to Soilujärvi. The length of the river is around five kilometer and both trout and grayling reproduce there naturally.







