Volume 38, Issue 5 Second Quarter 2016

SWC Times

www.spokanewalleyeclub.com



GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS are held at the
Inland Northwest Wildlife Council
6116 NORTH MARKET STREET
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99008

Last Wednesday of each month*
7 o'clock p.m.
Snacks and Coffee Provided

*EXCEPT JUNE, JULY, AND DECEMBER 2016



Welcome to our new club president Mike Cook!



Spokane Walleye Club

This club is organized to educate and stimulate interest in angling for Walleye and other spiny ray species; Seek cooperation with all other organizations or agencies with similar objectives; Encourage observance and enforcement of game laws; Encourage the conservation of all fisheries and fight pollution in all waters.

Family participation in all activities is encouraged and club sponsored activities will be directed toward that goal.

	<u>Officers</u>	Inside This Issue			
Mike Cook	President	IIISIUC IIIIS ISSUC			
(509) 220-1531	cookcustomhomes@msn.com	Words from our President	3		
Sam Guglielmo	Vice President				
(509) 868-5423	sam2@blackswholesale.com	Mark your Calendars	4		
Allan Walker	Treasurer				
(509) 939-9234	allanwalker@tel-phone.net	Farmer's Almanac Fishing Calendar	5		
Mark McFall	Secretary				
(509) 466-2846	markmcfall@comcast.net	Gordon Steinmetz Memorial Spring Walleye Classic	6—7		
	The Board	Walley C classic			
		A letter from the Benton	8		
Tom Fischer	2014 - 2016	Conservation District	0		
(509) 926-2071	t-dfisch@msn.com				
		FDR Lake Level Update	9		
Tim Bohr	2015 - 2017				
(509) 979-6628	timbohr509@gmail.com				
Daul Logman	2015 - 2016	Walleye Pictures	10		
Paul Logman (509) 435-1526	paulgofish@gotsky.com				
(303) 433-1320	pualgojisni@gotsky.com	D 0			
Lyle Phipps	2015	Pro Corner	11		
(509) 499-9701	llegrizz@hotmail.com				
	_	Article: Washington Walleye	12—13		
Darrell Beeman	2015	The deter washington wantey	12 13		
(509) 590-6050	dbeeman@hotmail.com				
		For the Kids!	14—15		
Tournament Dire	ctor				
Chuck De Bruin (509) 990-2691, cdebruin@comcast.net		Mambarahin Application	1.0		
(509) 990-2691, cdeb	oruin@comcast.net	Membership Application	16		

SWC TIMES

Publishers: Lori Bohr & Greg Koch Editor: Mark McFall PLEASE SEND PICTURES spokanewalleyclubnews@gmail.com

NEXT DEADLINE: June 15thFor the <u>3rd Quarter 2016</u> Issue

Newsletters can be found on our website www.spokanewalleyeclub.com



Here are the mistakes (that I was made aware of) and their corections corrections. THANK YOU to those who brought these to my attention & my apologies to those effected affected.

They were in there, but everyone is so polite that no reports were made of errors in the last issue of SWC Times.

Words from your President

elcome members,

First off, I would like to take this opportunity to say THANK YOU to George Allan for his timeless dedication to the Spokane Walleye Club as our past President! I only hope I can continue the standard of excellence & dedication he brought to the many club projects.

The upcoming year is shaping up to be an exciting one for the club as we are now the hosting body for the "GORDON STEINMETZ MEMORIAL SPRING WALLEYE CLASSIC" tournament held on beautiful Banks Lake May 21-22, 2016. There has been a tremendous amount of interest & feedback from both seasoned tournament veterans & new anglers interested in attending or fishing the event. The tournament committee has already spent countless hours working on this & we are closing in on a complete format. But we are going to need help from you club members, specifically volunteers at the tournament.

We will speak about this briefly during our March club meeting. If you want to spend some time around a great bunch of club supporters & anglers, get ahold of Chuck DeBruin, the tournament director, or myself, & volunteer for a spot in our support team. It's an excellent way to learn more about Banks Lake & its wonderful fishery.

I encourage you all to get out fishing! It amazes me how many of you miss our incredible fall, winter, & spring walleye fishing. It many cases it's the best time to fish on certain bodies of water. Take what you have learned from our speakers at club meetings & get out on the water! You can't catch them if you don't try...

So much to talk about & so little time to write about it...

We have the Big Horn Show, the "kids fishing" event, guest speakers, the banks tournament etc., all coming up. Get ahold of the committee members & get involved. The club IS & takes a GROUP EFFORT to succeed. With a renewed emphasis on club effort & support, we can make 2016 one to look back on & say "wow, we got a lot done. And it was worth it!"

Thanks again George [and the secret behind his success, Linda].

See you all on the water soon,

Mike Cook
President, Spokane Walleye Club

Save these Dates!

March

17 — 20 Big Horn Show

♦ SWC staffs a booth at the Annual Big Horn Outdoor Adventure show brought to you by the Inland Northwest Wildlife Council. This event begins on Thursday, March 17th at noon and runs through Sunday, March 20th at 4 PM. Come check it out at the Spokane County Fair and Expo Center. http://www.bighornshow.com/show-information.php

30 — Return of the Walleye Cookooff!

Club Meeting, 7:00 to 8:00pm

 Our March meeting will feature a short business meeting followed by our Walleye Cook-Off. Members of the Walleye Club will demonstrate their favorite recipes for us to sample.

<u>April</u>

2 — 3 Umatilla Spring Walleye Classic

♦ The first tournament on the Pacific Northwest Walleye Circuit is at Umatilla, Oregon. This tourney is hosted by Nixon's Marine of Walla Walla.

2 Club Fish Day—7 Bays/Fort Spokane

• 9:00am to 6:00pm. Our first Club Fish Day of the year will be on Lake Roosevelt. Depending on the lake level, we will launch at Seven Bays (1227ft) or Fort Spokane (1247ft). The morning temperature in early April can be chilly, so no need to get on the water at the crack of dawn. Let's meet at Yoke's in Airway Heights at 8 AM or at the boat launch around 9 AM.

6 Rod Building for Kids Fishing

♦ Join volunteers from the Inland Northwest Wildlife Council and the Spokane Walleye Club at the Inland Northwest Wildlife Council building at 6 PM. We will be assembling fishing rods and tackle for the Kids Fishing event at Clear Lake on May 7th. Bring a pair of pliers, small scissors, and come help us assemble hundreds of fishing rods for this fun event!



BRING A CROWD

Bring your family, friends, and children to the next meeting!

Print outs, coloring books, crayons, and puzzles will be provided to entertain the kids. Meet other families and encourage the growth of SWC!

16 Cabela's Fishing Classic

• Cabela's Spring Fishing Classic features free fishing seminars and events for the whole family. Spokane Walleye Club will hold a seminar at 3 PM, "Trolling for Walleye". For more information on events at the Post Falls Cabela's, visit their website. http://www.cabelas.com/stores/store_info.jsp?pageName=025

23 Club Fish Day — Potholes

Our second Club Fish Day is scheduled for Potholes Reservoir on April 23rd. Potholes has been one of the most consistent walleye lakes in the region the last several years. While Lake Roosevelt is drawn down, Potholes may be one of our best places to go late in April. The State Park at the southwest corner of the lake offers a pair of good launches as well as a fish cleaning station.

27 Club Meeting, 7:00 - 8:30pm

Our April meeting will feature a short business meeting followed by a presentation from guest speaker Keith Jensen of <u>Big</u> <u>Wally's Guide Service</u>. Keith and his clients regularly fish Banks Lake, Potholes, Rufus Woods, and Lake Roosevelt for a variety of species including walleyes.

May

7 Kids Fishing at Clear Lake, 7am to 2pm

♦ Volunteers are needed to help register kids, distribute tackle, repair tackle and help kids catch fish. Report to the Clear Lake Resort at 7 AM. Additional volunteers will be needed from 2 PM to 4 PM to clean up and take down the fish net pens. For more information about Clear Lake Resort visit http://www.fairchildfun.com/clearlake.html.

21 Gordon Steinmetz Memorial Spring Walleye Classic - Banks Lake

The Spokane Walleye Club is excited to announce sponsorship of the 2016 Gordon Steinmetz Memorial Spring Walleye Classic
at Banks Lake. This tournament will be held on the weekend of May 21-22. More details and entry forms can be found on http://spokanewalleyeclub.com/bankslaketournament

27 Club Meeting, 7:00 - 8:30pm

Our May meeting will feature a short business meeting followed by a guest speaker.

Farmer's Almanac Fishing Calendar

March 17, 2016	BEST	Morning	April 16, 2016	FAIR	Morning
March 18, 2016	POOR	Morning	April 17, 2016	FAIR	Morning
March 19, 2016	POOR	Morning	April 18, 2016	FAIR	Morning
March 20, 2016	GOOD	Morning	April 19, 2016	FAIR	Morning
March 21, 2016	GOOD	Morning	April 20, 2016	FAIR	Morning
March 22, 2016	GOOD	Morning	April 21, 2016	BEST	Morning
March 23, 2016	FAIR	Evening	April 22, 2016	BEST	Evening
March 24, 2016	FAIR	Evening	April 23, 2016	BEST	Evening
March 25, 2016	BEST	Evening	April 24, 2016	FAIR	Evening
March 26, 2016	BEST	Evening	April 25, 2016	FAIR	Evening
March 27, 2016	GOOD	Evening	April 26, 2016	FAIR	Evening
March 28, 2016	POOR	Evening	April 27, 2016	FAIR	Evening
March 29, 2016	POOR	Evening	April 28, 2016	FAIR	Evening
March 30, 2016	FAIR	Evening	April 29, 2016	GOOD	Morning
March 31, 2016	FAIR	Morning	April 30, 2016	GOOD	Morning
April 1, 2016	GOOD	Morning	May 1, 2016	BEST	Morning
April 2, 2016	GOOD	Morning	May 2, 2016	BEST	Morning
April 3, 2016	GOOD	Morning	May 3, 2016	POOR	Morning
April 4, 2016	BEST	Morning	May 4, 2016	POOR	Morning
April 5, 2016	GOOD	Morning	May 5, 2016	POOR	Morning
April 6, 2016	POOR	Morning	May 6, 2016	POOR	Evening
April 7, 2016	POOR	Evening	May 7, 2016	POOR	Evening
April 8, 2016	POOR	Evening	May 8, 2016	POOR	Evening
April 9, 2016	POOR	Evening	May 9, 2016	BEST	Evening
April 10, 2016	POOR	Evening	May 10, 2016	BEST	Evening
April 11, 2016	POOR	Evening	May 11, 2016	POOR	Evening
April 12, 2016	BEST	Evening	May 12, 2016	POOR	Evening
April 13, 2016	BEST	Morning	May 13, 2016	POOR	Morning
April 14, 2016	POOR	Morning	May 14, 2016	FAIR	Morning
April 15, 2016	POOR	Morning	May 15, 2016	FAIR	Morning

Farmers' Almanac's Fishing Calendar is based on the phase of the moon, the zodiac sign the moon is in, and experience. Local conditions, tides, and weather may affect your fishing experience.

CALENDAR KEY

Found at: http://farmersalmanac.com/calendar/fishing/ Fishing Condition: This is the overall rating for the whole day, based upon our formula:

POOR day basically means the fish will either steal all your bait or will not even touch your line.

FAIR day means that you may catch one or two fish but you will have to work hard to do so.

GOOD day means that you will catch enough fish to feel gratified.

BEST day means that you will catch something almost every time you cast your line in the water.

Gordon Steinmetz Memorial Spring Walleye Classic

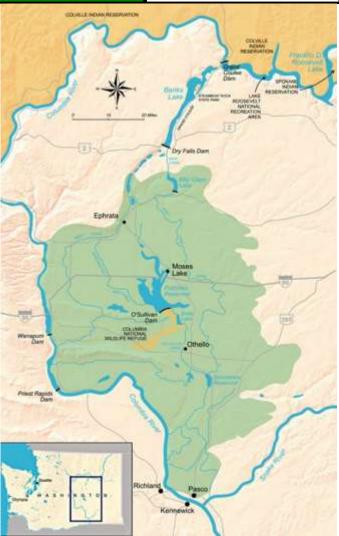
The Spokane Walleye Club will host the Gordon Steinmetz Memorial Spring Walleye Classic at Banks Lake on May 21-22nd. For the first 20 years of its existence, the Banks Lake walleye tournament was run by Gordon and Marge Steinmetz, formerly of Big Wally's in Coulee City.

Here are some facts about Banks Lake.

- Banks Lake is 27 miles long. It is a man-made reservoir with earth-filled dams on each end...North Dam near Grand Coulee and Dry Falls Dam near Coulee City.
- Banks Lake is named after the construction engineer of Grand Coulee Dam,
 Frank A. Banks.
- Banks Lake fills the upper portion of a formerly dry coulee named Grand Coulee.
 This long gouge in the earth was formed during the Great Missoula Floods.
- Water is pumped out of the Columbia River at Grand Coulee Dam to fill Banks
 Lake and a network of canals and reservoirs in central Washington. Irrigation of
 670, 000 acres in central Washington is possible because of the water pumped
 through Banks Lake (Columbia Basin Project).
- Grand Coulee Dam was completed in 1942. World War II delayed the Columbia Basin Project, and irrigation water didn't begin to reach farmers until 1948.
 President Roosevelt's vision for the CBP to irrigate over 1 million acres never did completely materialize. Escalating construction costs and squabbling between government agencies caused the project to stall in the 50s and 60s.
- The average annual rainfall for central Washington is between 6 and 10 inches per year. Water from irrigation makes farming viable in what is essentially a desert.
- Pumps in the city of Grand Coulee push water up 280 feet in elevation into Banks Lake. The influx of water from Lake Roosevelt can cause fluctuations in current and lake temperature in Banks Lake especially near the north end of the reservoir.
- The Bureau of Reclamation claims that the Columbia Basin Project generates \$950 million dollars in power production, \$630 million in irrigated crops, \$20 million in flood damage prevention, and \$50 million in recreation revenue.
- According to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the first verification of a walleye in Washington state was in Banks Lake in 1962. Soon afterwards, walleyes were documented in Lake Roosevelt and other reservoirs in the Columbia Basin Project.

The tournament on Banks Lake will be the second stop on the Pacific Northwest Walleye Trail. Here is the tournament schedule for 2016.

- April 2-3: Umatilla Spring Walleye Classic. Hosted by Nixons Marine.
- May 21-22: Gordon Steinmetz
 Memorial Spring Walleye Classic.
 Hosted by Spokane Walleye Club.
- June 4-5: Moses Lake Walleye
 Classic. Hosted by Cascade Marine.
- June 25-26: Washington State Governor's Cup at Kettle Falls. Hosted by Lake Roosevelt Walleye Club.
- July 9-10: Umatilla Summer Shootout.
 Hosted by Nixons Marine.
- August 13-14: Pacific Northwest Walleye Trail Championship – Potholes Reservoir. Hosted by Mardon Resort.





A letter from the Benton Conservation District

December 8, 2015

Spokane Walleye Club Members,

Thank you for your generous donation of the large aquarium and stand. We look forward to incorporating it into Benton Conservation District's "Salmon in the Classroom" program. Our program includes over 40 aquarium tanks in school and public areas.

This large aquarium and stand are being installed at Highlands Middle School in Kennewick, WA. Science teacher Scott McLeod is excited to join the program. We are planning for volunteers to deliver salmon eggs to Highlands Middle School on January 5, 2016. The students will raise 200 fall chinook salmon in the tank. Students will release the fish into the Columbia River at Benton Conservation District's annual "Salmon Summit" educational event in May.

For more information on Benton Conservation District's "Salmon in the Classroom" program, as well as a video of the "Salmon Summit" education event, please go to http://www.bentoncd.org.Education.aspx

Thank you for your generous donation of the large aquarium. Highlands students and teachers are thrilled and it will continue to serve many students in the future.

Racheal Little, Biologist.

FDR Lake Level Update

Lake level forecasts are updated by 3 p.m. each day. The lake levels provided in this report are predictions and subject to change without notice. Please call 1-800-824-4916 for the updated 24-hour forecast. Visit http://www.usbr.gov/pn/grandcoulee/lakelevel/index.html

The level of Lake Roosevelt was 1256.10 feet above sea level at 9 a.m. on March 10, 2016. The elevation of Lake Roosevelt is anticipated to continue to steadily decrease to meet the required drum gate maintenance elevation of 1255 on March 14.

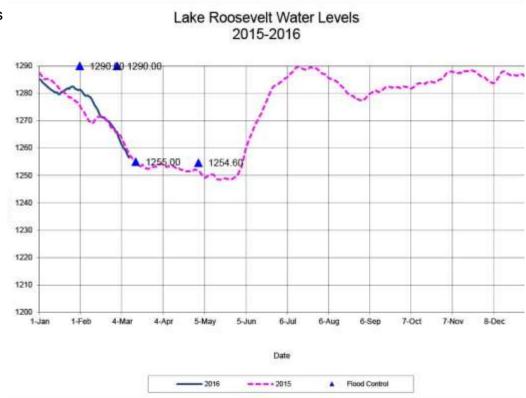
The official March Water Forecast has been issued with the April – August forecast for The Dalles at 98.9% of average.

Flood control elevations for Lake Roosevelt are:

- *March 14: 1255 feet (required for drum gate maintenance)
- March 31: 1276.7 feet (the lake will be at 1255 feet for drum gate maintenance)
- April 30: 1244.6 feet
 The Bureau of Reclamation will be performing drum gate maintenance this spring requiring the lake to be at or below 1255 feet from March 14 until May 8.

The flood control elevations will be updated during the second week of April and may change. Flood control is the MAXIMUM allowable level of the lake in order to be able to accommodate the spring runoff.

Elevations may be lower than the flood control elevation due to power operations, river operations, drum gate maintenance, emergency situations or other unforeseen circumstances.



Here are some 2015 Pictures ... Need an "excuse" to go fishing?? You NEED to go fishing and take some current photos!! Email your pictures to spokanewalleyenews@gmail.com.

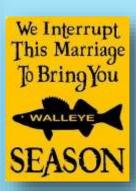
Really—you MUST go fishing.

For the sake of the club. Thank you.



















Spokane Walleye Club's Pro Corner

The Spokane Walleye Club would like to thank these companies for their help and support throughout the year.



Mark's Marine Inc.

Your Fishing Boat Experts

14355 N Government Way, Hayden, ID 83835 (208) 772-9038













J & J LUBE



Tight Lines and Calm Seas,

Bob Ploof

3					2	9		
	8			7	9			
			1				7	8
		9	6				5	7
6		7				8		9
5	4				7	3		
7	1				4			
			7	1			8	
		4	5					1

Advertise in the SWC Times!

Promote your business.
Sell a boat!
Find a fishing partner.
Tell a story! (HINT HINT)

spokane wall eyclubne ws@gmail.com

<———- Need the answer?</p>

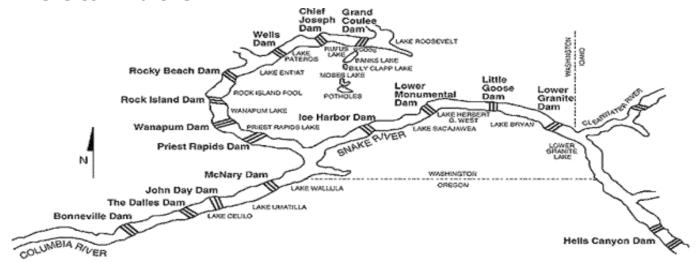
Go to http://www.tbnweekly.com/just4fun/sudoku/answers/ Puzzle from 3-17-16

Washington Walleye

Information provided by Mark's Marine

http://www.marksmarineinc.com/fishing/fish_walleye.aspx

Where to Find them



Washington Walleye Waters

Spring Fishing Techniques

In the spring spawning season, look for walleyes during the day in deep holes directly above or below the shallow gravel spawning grounds. Walleyes are gentle biters, and this kind of fishing requires sensitive light spinning equipment and six-pound test line for casting small lures.

Hook a live three-inch minnow through both lips with a No. 4 or 6 hook and add enough slip shot weight to pull the bait to the bottom. Cast the minnow above a clear hole near a gravel bar where a feeder stream enters the river. Let the rig settle into the hole, and then slowly crawl the minnow along the bottom. Also try slow-moving bottom lures such as a small yellow plastic split-tail grub, a small jig with a hooked minnow, or a spinner placed a few inches above a baited hook. For any combination, remember to retrieve the rig slowly and sometimes let the hook rest still on the bottom.

For about two weeks following the spawning run, river walleyes congregate together in inactive schools. The fish move to their summer and fall feeding grounds, which are usually along a man-made rocky shoreline (rip rap) where the rocks enter in at least six feet of water and where another shelf drops into deeper, faster moving water. Cast or slowly troll small deep-diving crank baits parallel to the shoreline. Wing dams that trail into rivers should be fished the same way. Cast a jig right against a dam abutment, or fish eddies and clear areas where the current changes direction or speed.

Walleyes are difficult to find in lakes because the fish move into shallow feeding grounds at night, and then move into deeper water during daylight. To find walleyes, look for small schools of forage fish. Usually small yellow perch are the main dietary component, but walleyes also feed on available sucker fry, leeches, bloodworms, and insect larvae.

In early spring, lake walleyes are in water over gravel bars three to six feet deep. After spawning, the fish are inactive; the males remain in the shallows while the females move to deep water. In about two weeks time, the fish move to shallow waters and actively feed around submerged logs, rocks, weed beds, and anything else offering cover. In these covered areas, slowly fish live minnows (three to six inches in length) or a jig-and-minnow combination.

Washington Walleye, continued from page 12

Summer Fishing Techniques

In the summer, the shallows are an active feeding ground at dawn and at night between eight and midnight. Quietly and slowly troll or cast a floater-diver (Rebel or Bang-O-Lure) over shallow bars near underwater drop-offs. Cast along the shore, but be careful not to spook the wary fish with a flashlight or excessive noise.

To find summer walleyes in large lakes, fish the bottom oxygenated thermocline layer at about twenty feet deep. Use a live minnow to determine at which depth the thermocline layer lies; if the minnow surfaces dead with its gills flared, the angler is fishing either too deep or too shallow. If the minnow is active along the rocky piles and bottom drop offs at twenty feet deep, continue to slowly fish the area.

On windy or cloudy days, wade in the shallows and cast a jig-and-minnow parallel to the shore in three or four feet of water. Let the waves move the jig as it is slowly reeled through the moving weeds. Other lures for the shallows are small, long thin crank baits crawled along the bottom weed beds, or slow-moving Flatfish and Rapalas lures.

Deep Water Fishing Techniques

To catch deep-water walleyes, slowly back troll a weighted jig-and-minnow combination or in warmer water also try a jig with a night crawler or leech, a plastic grub, empty jigs, minnows, night crawlers, crawfish tails, leeches, or a V-shaped cut of yellow perch belly (where it is legal). First let the rig sink to the bottom behind the boat, and then retrieve the line and lower the rod tip several inches from the water surface. Next, lift the rig a few inches off the bottom and move the boat back three feet, letting the bait swing slowly beneath and under the boat. Hold the rod still while the rig returns to its original position below the rod tip, and lower the rig to verify the correct bottom depth. Then lift the jig, move the boat another three feet, and repeat the process. Back trolling covers a lot of water and catches a lot of walleyes.

Walleyes move into deep water in the winter. Try fishing the rocky points or sunken islands in at least twenty feet of water, or try steep drop offs near deep water and nearby shallow gravel bars. Hook a sixinch minnow through both lips and slowly drop the bait to the bottom, letting the minnow adjust to the change in pressure. If a walleye strikes the minnow at thirty feet, try fishing the same depth to catch other fish in the school. If no more fish take the bait, try a different depth in the same area around any bottom structure or weed beds If the school isn't spooked by the initial hooked walleye, then others can be caught from the same school before moving on.

The best walleye anglers study the lakes and rivers they plan to fish, noting the locations of underwater drop offs, sloping weed beds, sunken islands, shallow gravel bars, depressions, etc. Record the weather conditions and water conditions for each walleye catch to learn the habits of local walleye populations. Walleyes are easy fish to catch when found, and an appetizing reward for the time spent finding them.

General Techniques

Jigs, spinners, spoons or natural bait all work well to catch walleye in certain situations. Remembering these basic facts will help you find success: Walleye tend to congregate in schools; when you catch one it is likely there are others in the same spot or vicinity. Except on rare occasions, walleye are found on the bottom of the lake, so the odds are with you if you keep your bait on or near the bottom. They are usually found near or on a sandbar or physical feature which provides a good feeding area in proximity to deeper waters. The primary food of walleye is fish. Your bait should resemble a bait fish in some manner and be slow moving. Walleye feed primarily in late evening, at night or in the very early morning.

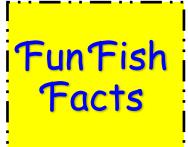
Whatever bait or lure is used, it's important to fish very slowly. Some anglers even troll in reverse (when it is safe to do so) to get their speed down to what a walleye will chase. Once a walleye is caught, continue fishing the same area. Where there is one there will usually be more. Also make note of the bottom or "structure" and look for fish in similar habitat.





For the Kids



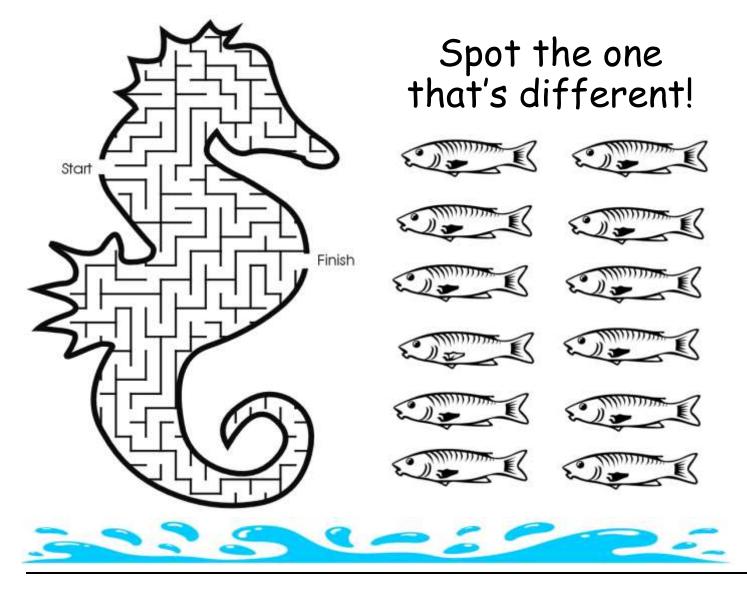


Orange Delight

Researchers studying walleye vision found that orange is the color most visible to walleyes, followed by yellow and yellow green. Surprisingly, red is the least visible color. No wonder you find so many orange and chartreuse lures in the tackle boxes of savvy walleye anglers.

Lights Out? Let's Eat

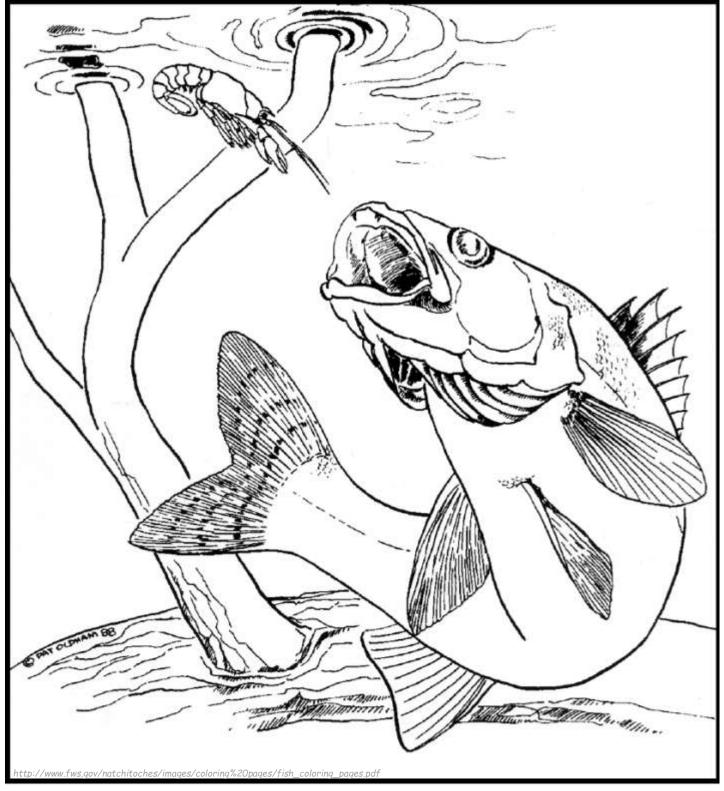
Research has shown that a sudden decrease in light level triggers walleyes to bite. That explains why the fish usually turn on just as the sun is disappearing below the horizon and the light intensity is rapidly decreasing. It also accounts for the hot bite that starts when the dark clouds preceding a thunderstorm roll in.





Walleye

The walleye is easily identified by its large, silvery eyes. It lives in large rivers and reservoirs where it likes to eat other fish, taking whatever it can find. Its large predatory "canine-like teeth distinguish it from its smaller cousin, the yellow perch. In Utah, walleye are not a native species, and were first introduced as a recreational sport fish in various places in the 1970s. Populations continue to reproduce and thrive in Lake Powell, Willard Bay and Yuba, Deer Creek and Starvation reservoirs. Spring and fall are the times of year when walleye are the most active.





Spokane Walleye Club - **Membership Application**

New membership ____ Renewal___ Member since ____ Yearly Membership fee is \$25.00 per family (includes children under 18 living at home)

iviembership Type: 1 Y	ear (\$25)	: Year (\$45)	3 Yea	r (\$65)	
Payment Type:	Cash Check	Check #_		Amount_\$	-
Last Name		First		Newsletter Yes	No
Address			City	ZIP	
Phone #		E-mail			
Spouse's Name					
Names, children under 18 1)			2)		
3)		4)			
Date	Signature				

Please make checks payable to: Spokane Walleye Club (For: Membership)

Mail to: Spokane Walleye Club

PO Box 9395

Spokane, WA 99209

www.spokaneWalleyeclub.com





Spokane, WA 99209 P.O. Box 9395 Spokane Walleye Club