

GOPHER GENERAL



Operator's Manual - Model A5

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QUICK START:

Before using this machine, you **must read thru this operator's manual thoroughly**. We do an extensive pre-delivery, including putting the machine on a stand to test the complete operation. There is a pre-delivery check list in the toolbox, which lists all the tests performed prior to releasing the machine for shipment. The machine is field ready. The accumulator is pre-charged to 800 psi, and the shank will run level at the pre-set depth. Make sure to adjust the hitch height so the frame is level when hooked to the tractor. Set the tractor hydraulic at about 3 – 4 gpm, connect the electric cable (see page 13), and the set of hoses that raise – lower the machine, and you are ready to go. You do not need to connect the single hose that adjusts the pressure in the accumulator. Put the inert test material in the hopper and give it a try. And now, before you dump out the test material and put in the fumigant tablets: **BEFORE USE, READ THIS MANUAL CLOSELY, AND READ AND FOLLOW THE FUMIGANT LABEL.**



KNOW YOUR ENEMY:

The Gopher General is designed to control pocket gophers, it does not control ground squirrels. It has provided growers with excellent pocket gopher control in more than 10 USA states and in Western Canada. Prior to developing this control method, we tried everything else, including trapping 1,000's of them. We learned much about their life cycle. When we would start trapping in early spring, we would catch 50% males and 50% females. By the time the alfalfa was 4" to 6" high, we caught nearly 100% males. Why?

The females were home having babies, so we took the traps home. After all, trapping is hard work and it doesn't take many males to keep the females having babies. We also found that the fumigation treatment wasn't as effective in the long term when applied after this point. About 10 weeks later, the digging starts again. The pocket gopher is a territorial animal, and the momma has just told the babies "get out of here kids – sink or swim". So those babies need to find a new territory before something else finds them. From this point until when the ground gets cold, trapping or fumigation are much more effective. Finally, there are not as many gophers in an area as you think there are. The gopher is territorial, and constantly checks, and tries to expand, its territory. We often only trapped one gopher in areas with numerous mounds.

HOW DO I START – TREAT THE FIELD OR TREAT THE FRESH DIGGING?

If you can almost step from one mound to the next you need to treat the field. Space your passes 25' to 40' apart, and go about 4 mph. You can see the tablets drop from the product tank, then zoom down the air tube. Your tunnel should be about 10" below ground. We get better control at this depth, than running shallower. The gopher checks its territory, the tablets release fumigant for a couple of days, and the fumigant moves thru the soil. Within a few days, all is quiet and the digging stops. That tunnel needs to remain open underground, but sealed to the air above, for at least a couple of days. Resist the temptation to flatten the hump in the ground for at least two days. Plan on spending at least \$10/acre for fumigant. **PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW FUMIGANT LABEL DIRECTIONS.** Please note that field fumigation can require a fumigation plan.



Spot treatment on fresh digging is all you need when its 100' from one mound to the next. Just drop the machine in the ground as you drive into fresh digging, and lift it out when you get thru. You will always need to be vigilant for the ones coming from the surrounding area. Treat any fresh digging and check the field perimeters closely at least twice a year. At that point you should be down to \$2/acre for fumigant.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Safety Precautions:

Always read and follow the Operator's Manual prior to using this or any farm machinery. Farm Machinery, including Tractors with drawn equipment, can be dangerous when operated in an unsafe manner. When using any form of pesticides, including any fumigant product, **ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS**. This includes information on operator safety, application methods, product disposal methods, and any information around temperature and/or humidity

Hydraulic Systems can store significant energy that can be released unexpectedly. This machine has a hydraulic accumulator, which is used to store hydraulic power. This hydraulic energy is used by the load cylinders on this machine to cushion impact and return equipment to original operating position. Always release the accumulator pressure prior to working on the disk, shank or packer wheel equipment. Hydraulic pressure is used to raise and lower the earth engaging parts of this machine. Never work under hydraulically raised equipment.

Leaks from hydraulic systems are a serious hazard. Rapid leaks (blown fittings or hoses) can cause rapid and unexpected movement of the equipment. Even fine jets of hydraulic fluid can pierce skin and cause serious injury. When inspecting hydraulic equipment, always wear long sleeves, heavy gloves, and safety glasses.

1.2 Transport:

Check with local authorities regarding transport on public roads and follow all applicable regulations and laws.

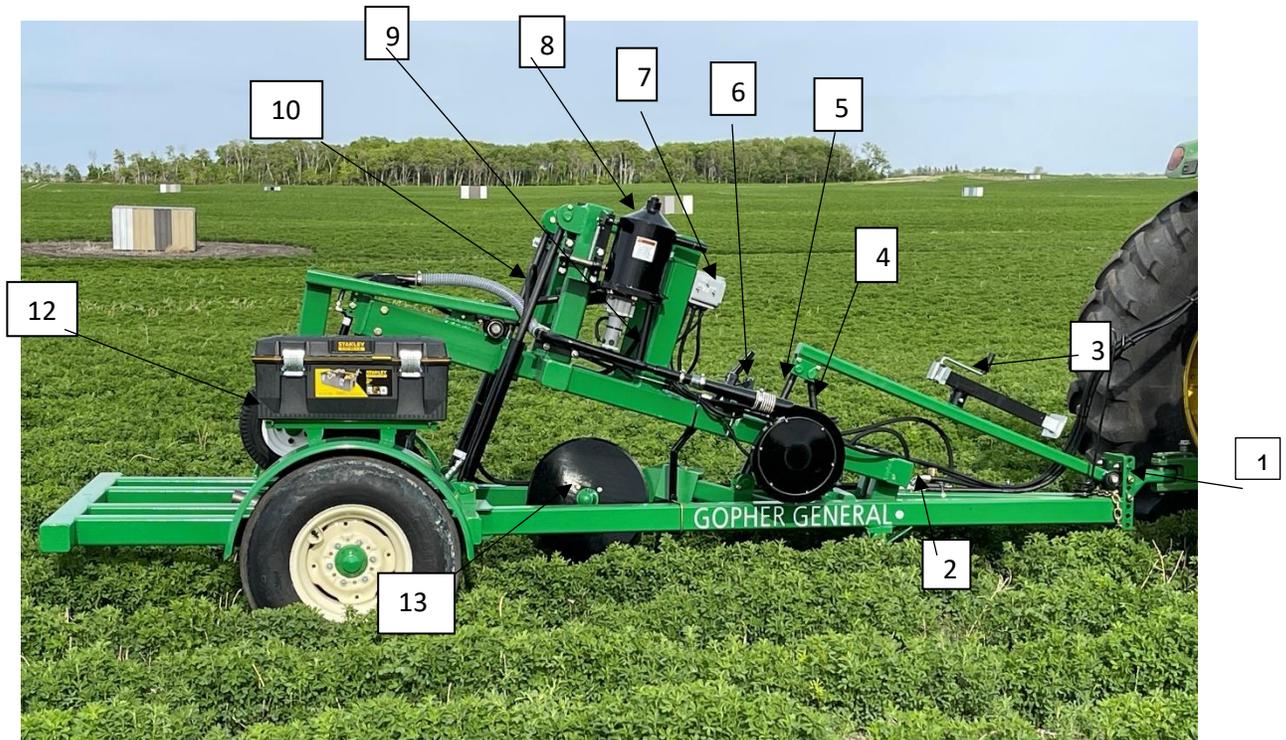
1.3 Overview of Machine Operation:

The Gopher General machine is designed to make a clean, sealed, artificial tunnel in the earth, and strategically place a slow release fumigant product in this tunnel for the control of burrowing rodents. The machine is drawn by a suitable sized tractor with adequate hydraulic and electrical power. The operator drives across a field looking for signs of gopher activity, usually indicated by fresh dirt mounds pushed up by the pocket gopher. Just prior to entering the gopher area, the operator activates the hydraulic to lower the machine. The disk enters the ground first, followed by the shank. As the shank begins to lower, an electrically operated fan starts, blowing a product air stream past the meter pipe, down the back of the shank and out the end of the torpedo attached to the shank. When the torpedo reaches full working depth, the electrically driven meter starts metering the fumigant product from the product tank into the product air stream. Packer wheels pack and seal the slit in the ground from the shank, sealing the fumigant in the underground tunnel made by the torpedo. When exiting the area of gopher activity, the operator activates the hydraulic to raise the machine. The product metering stops immediately, the shank slowly raises, followed by the disk. The fan stops, with all of this controlled by a single hydraulic lever. Each time the shank is raised or lowered, earth sticking to the shank is automatically scraped away. The operator drives on, looking for another area of gopher activity. A well formed and well sealed tunnel containing slow release fumigant tablets remains in the ground. The gophers discover and enter this tunnel when inspecting their own tunnels. The fumigant is not detected by the gophers, which quietly succumb to the toxic gas now present in the tunnel.

WARNING: This machine must travel forward in a straight line when the disk and torpedo are lowered into the ground. Backing up, or turning when this equipment is in the ground may result in severe damage and will void the warranty as outlined in Section 7.

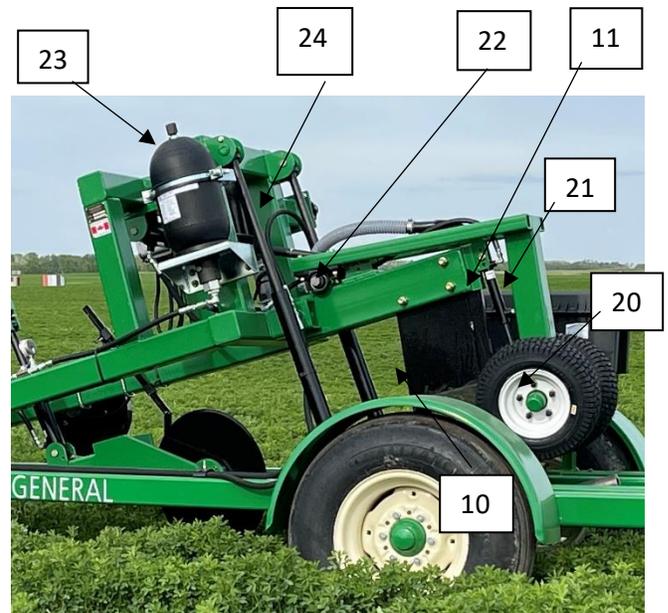
1.4 Left and Right Sides - Pictorial Views

Right Hand Side of Machine



- 1 Hitch Leveling Bolts
- 2 Sequencing Flow Control Valves
- 3 Hitch Jack Storage
- 4 Disk Raise – Lower Cylinder
- 5 Disk Pressure Cylinder
- 6 Accumulator Pressure Gauge
- 7 Electrical Switch Box
- 8 Product Tank
- 9 Product Drop Tube
- 10 Shank / Torpedo Raise – Lower Cylinders
- 11 Shank
- 12 Product Storage Box
- 13 Coultter Disk – CNH Part# 44362AA1 20"

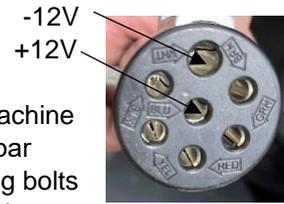
- 20 Packer Wheels
- 21 Packer Wheel Pressure Cylinder
- 22 Packer Wheel Pivot
- 23 Hydraulic Accumulator
- 24 Shank Pressure Cylinder



Left Hand Side of Machine

2. TRACTOR PREPARATION

The Gopher General machine requires one hydraulic circuit and a standard implement electrical outlet with 35 amp capacity. If the tractor doesn't have this electrical connection, you can connect Gopher General directly to the battery using the supplied, fused, cable. The machine has a single tongue hitch and connects to the tractor's clevis hitch drawbar with the tractor's draw pin. A hitch safety chain is included. The leveling bolts are used to set the main frame of the machine level when connected to the tractor. Storage for the hitch jack is provided on the disk arm.



3. MACHINE PREPARATION

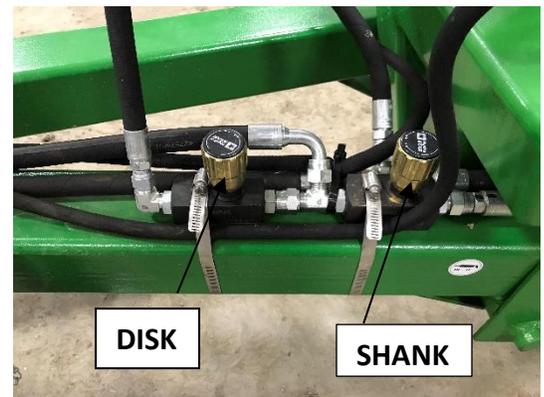
3.1 Hydraulic Accumulator Pressure

The accumulator pressure should be set initially to 700 – 800 psi as shown on the gauge. To change this pressure, connect the single line from the accumulator to the tractor hydraulic circuit. Moving the tractor hydraulic lever, and opening the accumulator valve will change the pressure in the accumulator. If the tractor pressures the line, the accumulator pressure will increase, and if the tractor relieves the pressure, oil will flow from the accumulator to the tractor and the pressure will drop. You can remove all pressure from the accumulator system in this manner. The accumulator supplies pressure to the disk, the shank and the packer wheels. You want to have enough pressure to keep the shank and torpedo running level, unless an obstacle is encountered. If the torpedo, disk or packer wheels encounter an obstacle they trip upward, sending hydraulic oil back into the accumulator. When the obstacle is cleared, the oil flows back from the accumulator, automatically resetting the machine to normal operating position. This eliminates any shear pins or manual reset. If the shank/torpedo constantly trips a bit under normal operation, the accumulator pressure needs to be increased a bit. The accumulator pressure should not exceed 1,200 psi.



3.2 Sequencing Ground Engagement Hydraulics:

The machine requires one tractor hydraulic circuit to lower and raise the machine. Flow control valves are used to get proper sequencing of the disk and shank/torpedo. First set the tractor to about 3 gallons per minute, or about 30% of maximum flow. When moving forward at 2 -3 mph, activate the hydraulics to lower the machine. The disk should lower quickly first to cut debris, roots, etc., so this material does not wrap around the shank. After the disk is fully engaging the ground, the shank lowers into the ground. When raising the machine out of the ground, the shank should raise first, followed by the disk. **Set the tractor flow first** so the entire lower or raise operation is completed in 2 – 3 seconds. Both flow control valves are normally set about ¼ of a turn open.



Watch the video on www.gophergeneral.com. You will see what happens, and how long it takes to lower or raise the machine. Speed is governed by the tractor flow rate. Sequencing the disk and shank is set by the flow control valves. Closing the flow control valve furthest from the tractor increases the delay in lowering the shank. Closing the flow control valve closest to the tractor slows the speed of raising the disk. The disk will lower at the tractor flow rate, while the shank will raise at the tractor flow rate.

3.3 Coulter Disk Depth Adjustment

The working depth of the coulter disk can be adjusted with hydraulic cylinder stops on the raise-lower cylinder. Add or remove if needed. The disk will ride over obstacles by pushing the hydraulic pressure cylinder closed, forcing oil back into the accumulator. It automatically returns to working depth. The stops on the disk swivel are set so it will swivel about 30 degrees each way off center. **NO BACKING UP**



3.4 Torpedo Depth Hydraulic Cylinder stops



The running depth of the torpedo is set by using equal size hydraulic cylinder stops on each of the main lift cylinders. You want to get the torpedo deep enough to ensure the tunnel is well sealed and doesn't cave in. Most of the farmers with these machines run either full depth or with one of the hydraulic cylinder blocks on each cylinder.

3.5 Torpedo Leveling

The torpedo must run level. After you get the hitch level on your tractor and the depth set, you need to make sure the torpedo is running level in the ground under load. If the rear end of the torpedo is tipped up, the tunnel sealing is compromised. If the rear of the torpedo is lower than the point, the underside of the torpedo will be worn thru. **The torpedo is parallel to the 2" x 6" bars that hold the shank.**



Level adjustment is accomplished by loosening 4 bolts, which allow the barrel end of the shank pressure cylinder to move and rotate the shank.

For major adjustments, you can move the rod of the cylinder to the alternate hole on the shank rotation frame.

Make sure to check for correct limit switch operation if the working depth is changed. (Section 3.8)

3.6 Torpedo Point retained by a 2.5" roll pin, either 7/16" or 1/2" diameter depending on the hole diameter in the point

The point on the torpedo is loosely held in place with a roll pin. The roll pin needs to fit tight in either the torpedo or the point, but must not fit tight in both. Two points are supplied with the machine. When the point and bottom of the point become worn, the point should be removed to replace or to be rebuilt. After removing the roll pin, the point should slide out forward to hard surface. If the point becomes seized in the tube, you must first remove the product tube from the back of the shank by cutting the weld tacks. Lift this tube from the torpedo, then insert a long shaft into the rear of the torpedo and use it to drive the point forward. The point needs to be a bit larger diameter than the torpedo to minimize wear on the torpedo body. A spare point is included in the tool box. To keep the point from seizing in the torpedo, the shank part of the point should be **COATED LIGHTLY WITH GREASE** before replacing.



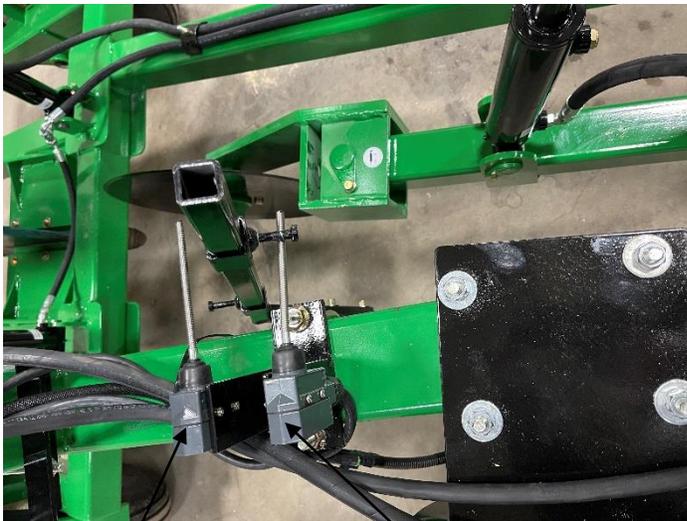
3.7 Shank Scraper

Each time the shank is raised or lowered, adjustable steel plates scrap the sides of the shank to remove any wet dirt buildup. If the shank builds up with mud, the slit in the ground becomes a rut, the tunnel collapses and the fumigant gas is lost. Adjust the scraper blades to within 1/8" of the shank on each side. The shank needs to stay polished like a plow shear. At the end of the season, a little **grease or vegetable oil on the shank** makes next season's start a lot easier.



3.8 Fan and Meter Operation

The master switch on the control box activates the electrical system. It must be on (up) for the system to work. The fan switch will turn on the fan for testing or will run the fan continuous if needed. Normally the fan only operates when the machine is in the ground. The meter switch will run the meter for testing. **NORMAL OPERATION IS THE MASTER SWITCH ON (UP), AND THE FAN AND METER SWITCHES TURNED OFF.** For a final test of the air system, put some of the bubble gum supplied in the product hopper. Turn the fan on, then turn the meter on. The bubble gum will fall down the pipe from the hopper into the air stream. It should be blown out the back of the torpedo at considerable velocity. This tests the meter system **BEFORE** you introduce a fumigant product.



Meter Switch Fan Switch

There are two limit switches that operate the fan and the meter under normal field operation. The upper switch activates the fan as soon as the shank frame starts to lower. It gets good air movement from the meter to the outlet at the rear of the torpedo prior to metering product. The lower limit switch starts the meter dispensing product when the shank reached full working depth. This is to ensure product is only metered when the torpedo is fully under ground. As soon as the machine starts to raise, the lower limit switch stops metering product. The fan stops when the machine is completely raised. This is to allow time for metered product to clear the system while underground.

The "bumpers" that contact the switch arms to activate the fan and meter may need to be repositioned to get correct timing if the depth of the shank is changed. They are easily slid up and down on their supporting tube.

3.9 Product Tank and Metering Disk

The product tank holds the fumigant tablets and the metering mechanism. At the bottom of the product tank is a disk with two holes, each sized to fit a single fumigant tablet. As the disk turns, a tablet falls into each hole in the disk. As it turns, the hole is momentarily open to the product drop tube, so the tablet falls down the tube into the air stream. At the same time the hole is covered from above so that only one tablet can drop. You can see this by looking in the tank when empty and running the meter. You can flip the tank and motor upside down, and easily remove the motor, base and disk from the product tank as shown.



3.10 Packer Wheels

These wheels are designed to pinch the slit in the ground and pack the dirt over the torpedo, so that an open tunnel remains after the machine moves ahead. The downward pressure for both packing and rock protection is provided by a hydraulic cylinder pressurized by the hydraulic accumulator. The position of this cylinder may need to be reset depending on depth, soil conditions and the resulting tunnel. This does not increase packing pressure, which is governed by the accumulator pressure.



3.11 Field Test Prior to Filling the Product Tank with Fumigant

Operator safety requires all the above steps completed prior to normal field operation. Best practise requires you have the machine operating 100% properly before putting a fumigant in the product tank. At this point you can make a few test runs with the inert test material provided in the hopper to ensure:

- The disk and shank sequencing are correct.
- The torpedo working depth is correct.
- The torpedo is running level without much "tripping" movement.
- The fan starts up as soon as the machine enters the ground, and stops when raised
- The meter starts up when the machine reaches full depth and stops when the machine starts to raise
- The tunnel in the ground is well packed, remains open underground, but sealed to the surface.

You can dig the tunnel out, and inspect that it is open in both directions. Proper tunnel formation and sealing to the surface are important for the fumigant to control the gophers.



Occasionally we will drag a chain behind the machine to tidy up the field a bit. Whatever you do, make sure you don't collapse the tunnel after it has been formed by the torpedo and packer wheels.

4. FIELD OPERATION

4.1 Fumigant Product Storage:

The storage box on the machine is sized to hold the fumigant containers. This box is both waterproof, and lockable if the machine and fumigant bottles are left unattended. Remember when using any product, **ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.**



4.2 Filling and Emptying the Product Tank:

Remove the threaded cap from the product tank, and simply pour in product from the fumigant container. One container of product is sufficient until the operator is comfortable with all aspects of the machine. Always remember to wear appropriate safety protection, and **ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.**



Replace the cap, ensure the master switch is on, and you are ready to go. Never put more product in the product tank than you expect to use.

Any product left in the product tank at the end of the day **MUST** be removed. If not, that product will continue gassing off and create a **DEADLY** safety hazard. Thread the cap off the product tank, unlatch the tank lock, and rotate the tank so you can pour the product from the tank.



ALWAYS FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR CORRECT PRODUCT DISPOSAL.

4.3 Tractor Operation with Machine Operating:

Drive the field looking for signs of gopher activity. When approaching an area of fresh dirt mounds, activate the tractor hydraulic to lower the machine fully in the ground. The fan starts, the meter starts and product is being metered into the tunnel. A bit of dust and the dropping product is visible in the slot in the metering pipe. This tells the operator that product is being metered and is a visible sign when the product runs out. When out of the gopher area, raise the machine, which shuts off the meter, then the fan. **DON'T TURN and DON'T BACK UP when the shank/torpedo is in the ground.**

4.4 Changing Application Rate:

The faster you drive, the less tablets dropped per 100 feet of tunnel. In rocky conditions we typically run in the ground at about 3 mph. If you are treating the field in continuous passes for a very high gopher population, you can go up to 6 mph, provided you continue to make a clean, well sealed tunnel. In fields with high gopher populations, start by making passes about 40' apart at 4 mph. There should be an absence of fresh digging within 2 days. If you need to travel slowly and want to use less product, plug one of the holes in the disk as shown in 3.9.

5. TROUBLE SHOOTING

5.1 General Problem Trouble Shooting

The adjustments and discussion of how the machine works, and how it is to be operated have been covered in the previous sections. These are some common problems with possible solutions.

Problem:	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Shank Doesn't Stay Level	Shank is "Tripping" under Load	Increase Accumulator Pressure
	Level Adjustment Bolts Slipping	Tighten Bolts
Tunnel Doesn't Stay Open	Shank Doesn't Stay Clean	Polish Shank
	"	Adjust Scrapers Closer to Shank
	Shank Wrapped with Material	Make sure Disk Lowers First
	Packer Pressure Wrong	Raise or Lower Packer Cylinder
Continued Gopher Activity Following Treatment	Soil too Cold or too Dry	Soil Temperature at Depth Too Cold
		Product may require some humidity
	New Gophers Migrating In	An Additional Treatment Needed
	Poor, Unsealed Tunnel	Tunnel Must be Sealed and Open Underground
Fan Doesn't Run	No Power to Fan	Check Power to System
	Fan Switch Failure	Check switch & connections in box
	Limit Switch Malfunction	Check Limit Switch Operation
Meter Doesn't Run	No Power to Meter	Check Power to System
	Meter Switch Fail	Check switch & connections in box
	Limit Switch Malfunction	Check Limit Switch Operation
	Meter disk jammed	Disassemble as shown on Section 3.9 and inspect
Meter runs but nothing drops	Product Tank Nearly Empty	Add Product to Tank
	Meter Disk Plugged	Remove Drop Tube, Run Meter to Inspect and Clean Holes in Meter Disk
Meter runs, fan runs, tablets not blown out torpedo	Water in the Fan	Remove Fan Cover, Blow Out Water
	Air system Plugged	Inspect and Clean System from Fan to Torpedo Outlet

5.2 Disk, Shank or Packer pressure cylinders retracting under load. The accumulator hydraulic oil pressure cushions the cylinders on the shank, disk and packer wheels. This allows for controlled release and reset of these parts, if they encounter an obstacle. If any of these cylinders is not fully extended, it can suddenly release without warning. The shank and torpedo can jamb above the scraper resulting in this condition. This can happen if the shank trips over a big rock, and the operator raises the shank frame at the same time. If this happens, simply drain the accumulator oil back into the tractor so the pressure gauge goes to zero. The shank pressure cylinder will retract, and the shank can be raised up with minimal force. It will return to its normal position, and the accumulator can be recharged to operating pressure.



6. LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Greasing Schedule is every **10 Hours**:

- 2 grease fittings on main frame pivot
- 1 grease fitting on disk arm pivot
- 1 grease fitting on disk swivel
- 2 grease fittings on shank pivot frame



Yearly

Grease fittings on each end of 6 hydraulic cylinders – 12 fittings total.

Grease fittings on 4 self aligning bearings – 4 fittings total.

Grease wheel hubs and disk hubs as required.

End of season Coat shank and torpedo with light film of grease or oil to prevent rusting

Tire Pressure: Transport Tires – 25 psi;

Packer Tires – 15 to 25 psi

8. WEARING PARTS:

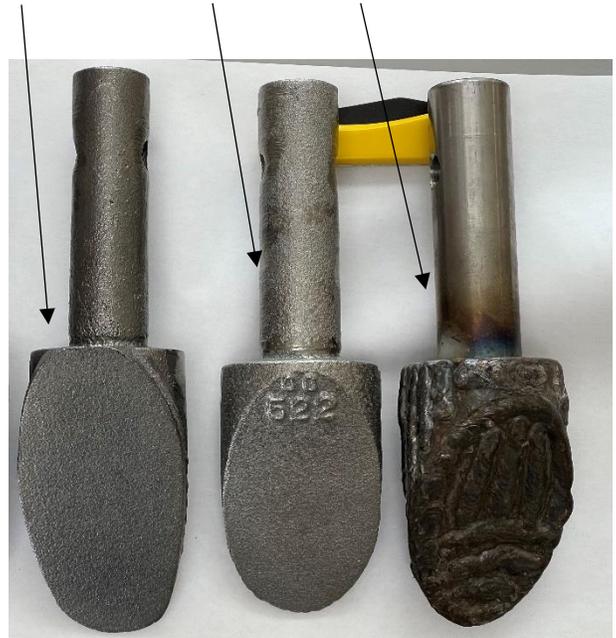
8.1 Disk: The smooth coultter disc changes up to a Case/IH # 443626A1, Shoup # SH71178, CFC # P20197MLOL, and many other coultter machines. It is 20" in diameter, 4 of 1/2" diameter bolts on a 5" circle. The pilot hole is 3.67" diameter. Sourcing a replacement disk locally is easier and less expensive for you than having us ship replacement disks.

8.2 Our Rock Point: The points we use are custom built for our machine. We have lots of rocks, so we build a point guaranteed not to break. The nose plate is AR steel, and the balance of the point is hard surfaced. We have never broken one of these points in over 10 years of gopher control on rocky land. You rebuild and hard surface these points as required.

8.3 R H Machine GG522 Points: This company, located in Caldwell Idaho (800-321-6568) has developed a point that has excellent wear characteristics. Many Gopher General owners use this point, GG 522, with good success. Breakage in rocky conditions is the problem. We will break one of these points every day in our land.

8.4 R H Machine Chrome Cap Point: R H Machine also has developed a point they call the chrome cap, that uses a chrome cap for wear, but has a less brittle shank so it doesn't break. We have used these points with better success than the GG 522 point, but have still had one break. We can use these but make sure you **RAISE THE SHANK OCCASIONALLY AND MAKE SURE THE POINT IS STILL THERE. RUNNING A TORPEDO WITH NO POINT WILL RESULT IN A VERY EXPENSIVE REPAIR.**

Chrome Cap GG522 Rock Point



9. WARRANTY:

Gopher General warrants its products to the original owner for a period of one year from the date of purchase. Warranty does not cover normal wear, or damage caused by lack of maintenance or misuse. Rubber tires and tubes are warranted by the manufacturer of these components.

This warranty covers all non-wearing parts which includes everything except the point and the torpedo for one year from the date of purchase. The warranty does not cover any failure due to misuse, lack of maintenance, or incorrect operational settings, as prescribed in this manual. The warranty covers parts only. Labor for repairs is not covered. Please provide the machine model and serial number when calling for warranty or parts. For operating, settings, or other information, please call 306-745-2412.

WARNING: This machine must travel in a straight line when the disk and torpedo are lowered into the ground. Turning when this equipment is in the ground may result in severe damage and will void the warranty.

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