

Exhibit 5



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 7
901 NORTH 5TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

AUG 07 2008

GENERAL NOTICE LETTER
URGENT LEGAL MATTER
PROMPT REPLY NECESSARY
CERTIFIED MAIL: RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Titan Tire Corporation
c/o Cheri T. Holley, Registered Agent
2345 East Market Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50317

Re: General Notice Letter for the Southern Iowa Mechanical Site, Ottumwa, Iowa

Dear Ms. Holley:

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), commonly-known as the federal "Superfund" law, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") is responsible for responding to the release or threat of release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants into the environment—that is, for stopping further contamination from occurring and for cleaning up or otherwise addressing any contamination that has already occurred. EPA has documented that such a release has occurred at the Southern Iowa Mechanical Site ("the Site") located in Ottumwa, Iowa. EPA has expended, or is considering expending, public funds to investigate and control releases of hazardous substances or potential releases of hazardous substances at the Site. Based on information presently available to EPA, EPA has determined that Titan Tire Corporation ("Titan Tire") may be responsible under CERCLA for cleanup of the Site or costs EPA has incurred in cleaning up the Site.

Explanation of Potential Liability

Under CERCLA, specifically sections 106(a) and 107(a), potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") may be required to perform cleanup actions to protect the public health, welfare, or the environment. PRPs may also be responsible for costs incurred by EPA in cleaning up the site, unless the PRP can show divisibility or any of the other statutory defenses. PRPs include current and former owners and operators of a site, as well as persons who arranged for treatment and/or disposal of any hazardous substances found at the site, and persons who accepted hazardous substances for transport and selected the site to which the hazardous substances were delivered.



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Based on the information collected, EPA believes that Titan Tire may be liable under section 107(a) of CERCLA with respect to the Site as a person who by contract or agreement, arranged for the disposal, treatment, or transportation of hazardous substances at the Site. Specifically, EPA has reason to believe that Titan Tire arranged for Southern Iowa Mechanical, L.L.C. ("SIM") to dismantle and transport off-site buildings on property owned by Dico, Inc., that contained insulation contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). SIM transported certain parts of the buildings, including steel structural members and residual insulation, to its facility in Ottumwa, Iowa. When tested by EPA, beams and insulation were found to be contaminated with PCBs. SIM has stored the beams and residual insulation outside, where they are exposed to rain, wind, and other natural elements, which could cause PCBs on the beams to be released to the environment. In the testing conducted by EPA, PCBs were detected in the soils beneath the beams, indicating that some degree of migration has already occurred.

In accordance with CERCLA and other authorities, EPA has already undertaken certain actions and incurred certain costs in response to conditions at the Site. To date, EPA has collected wipe samples from the steel beams, a sample of insulation, and soil samples to verify the presence of PCBs at the Site. EPA may expend additional funds for response activities at the site under the authority of CERCLA and other laws. At present, EPA is planning to conduct a time-critical removal action to address beams and insulation found to be contaminated with PCBs. EPA may ask Titan Tire to perform or finance this action. If you are interested in discussing a possible agreement for Titan Tire to either conduct or finance this action please contact Daniel J. Shiel, Attorney, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, or by phone at 913-551-7278, within 10 business days of your receipt of this letter.

De Minimis Settlements

Under section 122(g) of CERCLA, whenever practicable and in the public interest, EPA may offer special settlements to owners of real property if: (1) such owner did not conduct or permit the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of any hazardous substances at the Superfund facility; and (2) the owner did not have actual or constructive knowledge that the property was used for the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of any hazardous substance.

Individuals or businesses resolving their Superfund liability as *de minimis* parties are not typically required to perform site cleanup. Instead, EPA requires *de minimis* settlers to pay their fair share of cleanup costs incurred, plus a "premium" that accounts for, among other things, uncertainties associated with the costs of work to be performed in the future. In return, *de minimis* settlers receive: (1) a covenant not to sue, which is a promise that EPA will not bring any future legal action against the settling party for the specific matters addressed in the settlement; and (2) protection from contribution claims, which provides a settling party with protection from being sued in a contribution action by other responsible parties for the specific matters addressed in the settlement. (The matters addressed in a *de minimis* settlement are typically all cleanup actions and all cleanup costs at the particular site.) Participation in a *de minimis* settlement means that you are settling directly with EPA as soon as it is possible to do so.

The protection from contribution suits for *de minimis* settlers is based on sections 113(f)(2) and 122(g)(5) of the CERCLA law, which provide that a person "who has resolved its liability to the United States" in an administrative or judicially approved settlement "shall not be liable for claims for contribution regarding matters addressed in the settlement." This protection against contribution claims, however, may not extend to claims by third parties that have incurred their own response costs and seek to recover them under section 107(a)(4)(B). See United States v. Atlantic Research Corporation, 172 S.Ct. 2331, 169 L.Ed. 2d 28 (June 11, 2007). In certain situations, a liable party who has incurred cleanup costs at a site can sue other liable parties under CERCLA section 107(a)(4)(B).

If you believe that Titan Tire may be eligible for a *de minimis* settlement at this Site, please contact Daniel J. Shiel, Attorney, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, or by phone at 913-551-7278.

Financial Concerns/Ability to Pay Settlements

EPA is aware that the financial ability of some PRPs to contribute toward the payment of response costs at a site may be substantially limited. If you believe and can document that Titan Tire falls within that category, please contact Mr. Shiel at the above address for information on "Ability to Pay Settlements." In response, you will receive a package of information about the potential for such settlements and a form to fill out with information about your finances, and you will be asked to submit financial records including federal income tax returns. If EPA concludes that Titan Tire has a legitimate inability to pay the full amount of costs to address the Site, EPA may offer a schedule for payment over time or a reduction in the total amount demanded from you.

Also, please note that because EPA has a potential claim against you, you must include EPA as a creditor if you file for bankruptcy.

Information to Assist You

EPA encourages good faith negotiations between the PRPs and EPA, and among the PRPs. EPA encourages you to communicate with other PRPs and EPA regarding the Site. To assist you in your efforts to communicate, EPA provides the following information:

1. EPA is also sending a General Notice Letter for this Site to the PRPs listed below. This list represents EPA's preliminary findings on the identity of PRPs. Inclusion on, or exclusion from, the list does not constitute a final determination by EPA concerning the liability of any party for the release or threat of release of hazardous substances at the Site.

Southern Iowa Mechanical, L.L.C.
3043 Pawnee Drive
Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

2. Currently EPA is primarily concerned about PCBs present on steel beams and in residual insulation commingled with the beams that were removed from buildings on property owned by Dico, Inc., in Des Moines, Iowa. In addition, EPA is concerned about the potential migration of PCBs from the beams into the underlying soils.

EPA will establish an Administrative Record that contains documents that will serve as the basis for EPA's selection of a cleanup action for the Site. The Administrative Record will be located near the Site and will be available to you and the public for inspection and comment. The Administrative Record will also be available for inspection and comment at the Superfund Records Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

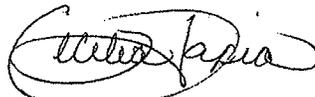
Resources and Information for Small Businesses

As you may be aware, on January 11, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Superfund Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. This Act contains several exemptions and defenses to CERCLA liability, which we suggest that all parties evaluate. You may obtain a copy of the law via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/sblrbra.htm> and review EPA guidances regarding these exemptions at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund>.

EPA has created a number of helpful resources for small businesses. EPA has established the National Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse as well as Compliance Assistance Centers which offer various forms of resources to small businesses. You may inquire about these resources at <http://www.epa.gov>. In addition, the EPA Small Business Ombudsman may be contacted at <http://www.epa.gov/sbo>. Finally, EPA developed a fact sheet about the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act ("SBREFA"), which is enclosed with this letter.

Please give these matters your immediate attention. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Shiel. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Cecilia Tapia
Director
Superfund Division

Enclosures

cc: Cheri Holley



Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
INFORMATION SHEET

U. S. EPA Small Business Resources

If you own a small business, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a variety of compliance assistance resources such as workshops, training sessions, hotlines, websites, and guides to assist you in complying with federal and state environmental laws. These resources can help you understand your environmental obligations, improve compliance, and find cost-effective ways to comply through the use of pollution prevention and other innovative technologies.

Compliance Assistance Centers

(www.assistancecenters.net)

In partnership with industry, universities, and other federal and state agencies, EPA has established Compliance Assistance Centers that provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses.

Agriculture

(www.epa.gov/agriculture or 1-888-663-2155)

Automotive Recycling Industry

(www.ecarcenter.org)

Automotive Service and Repair

(www.ccar-greenlink.org or 1-888-GRN-LINK)

Chemical Industry

(www.chemalliance.org)

Construction Industry

(www.cicacenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Education

(www.campuserc.org)

Healthcare Industry

(www.hercenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Metal Finishing

(www.nmfrc.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Paints and Coatings

(www.paintcenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing

(www.pwbrc.org or 1-734-995-4911)

Printing

(www.pneac.org or 1-888-USPNEAC)

Transportation Industry

(www.transource.org)

Tribal Governments and Indian Country

(www.epa.gov/tribal/compliance or 202-564-2516)

US Border Environmental Issues

(www.bordercenter.org or 1-734-995-4911)

The Centers also provide State Resource Locators (www.envcap.org/statetools/index.cfm) for a wide range of topics to help you find important environmental compliance information specific to your state.

EPA Websites

EPA has several Internet sites that provide useful compliance assistance information and materials for small businesses. If you don't have access to the Internet at your business, many public libraries provide access to the Internet at minimal or no cost.

EPA's Home Page

www.epa.gov

Small Business Gateway

www.epa.gov/smallbusiness

Compliance Assistance Home Page

www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

www.epa.gov/compliance

Voluntary Partnership Programs

www.epa.gov/partners



U.S. EPA SMALL BUSINESS RESOURCES

Hotlines, Helplines & Clearinghouses

(www.epa.gov/epahome/hotline.htm)

EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. A few examples are listed below:

Clean Air Technology Center

(www.epa.gov/ttn/catc or 1-919-541-0800)

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

(www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/infocenter/epcra.htm or 1-800-424-9346)

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman Hotline provides regulatory and technical assistance information.

(www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888)

The National Environmental Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse provides quick access to compliance assistance tools, contacts, and planned activities from the U.S. EPA, states, and other compliance assistance providers (www.epa.gov/clearinghouse)

National Response Center to report oil and hazardous substance spills.

(www.nrc.uscg.mil or 1-800-424-8802)

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse

(www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic or 1-202-566-0799)

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

(www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/index.html or 1-800-426-4791)

Stratospheric Ozone Refrigerants Information

(www.epa.gov/ozone or 1-800-296-1996)

Toxics Assistance Information Service also includes asbestos inquiries.

(1-202-554-1404)

Wetlands Helpline

(www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/wetline.html or 1-800-832-7828)

State Agencies

Many state agencies have established compliance assistance programs that provide on-site and other types of assistance. Contact your local state environmental agency for more information or the following two resources:

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman

(www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888)

Small Business Environmental Homepage

(www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org or 1-724-452-4722)

Compliance Incentives

EPA provides incentives for environmental compliance. By participating in compliance assistance programs or voluntarily disclosing and promptly correcting violations before an enforcement action has been initiated,

businesses may be eligible for penalty waivers or reductions. EPA has two policies that potentially apply to small businesses:

The Small Business Compliance Policy

(www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/smallbusiness)

Audit Policy

(www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/auditing)

Commenting on Federal Enforcement Actions and Compliance Activities

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) established an SBA Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. If you believe that you fall within the Small Business Administration's definition of a small business (based on your North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) designation, number of employees, or annual receipts, defined at 13 C.F.R. 121.201; in most cases, this means a business with 500 or fewer employees), and wish to comment on federal enforcement and compliance activities, call the SBREFA Ombudsman's toll-free number at 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Every small business that is the subject of an enforcement or compliance action is entitled to comment on the Agency's actions without fear of retaliation. EPA employees are prohibited from using enforcement or any other means of retaliation against any member of the regulated community in response to comments made under SBREFA.

Your Duty to Comply

If you receive compliance assistance or submit comments to the SBREFA Ombudsman or Regional Fairness Boards, you still have the duty to comply with the law, including providing timely responses to EPA information requests, administrative or civil complaints, other enforcement actions or communications. The assistance information and comment processes do not give you any new rights or defenses in any enforcement action. These processes also do not affect EPA's obligation to protect public health or the environment under any of the environmental statutes it enforces, including the right to take emergency remedial or emergency response actions when appropriate. Those decisions will be based on the facts in each situation. The SBREFA Ombudsman and Fairness Boards do not participate in resolving EPA's enforcement actions. Also, remember that to preserve your rights, you need to comply with all rules governing the enforcement process.

EPA is disseminating this information to you without making a determination that your business or organization is a small business as defined by Section 222 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act or related provisions.