ACA 27-35-210 in part states

(2) (A) It shall not be necessary to obtain a permit for nor shall it be unlawful to move any vehicle or machinery in excess of the maximum width prescribed in § 27-35-206 and which is used only for normal farm purposes such as, but not limited to, hay harvesting equipment, plows, tractors, bulldozers, combines, etc., where:

(i) The vehicle or machinery is hauled on a vehicle licensed as a natural resources vehicle;

(ii) The vehicle or machinery is owned by a person primarily engaged in farming operations and is being operated by an owner of the vehicle or an owner’s employee;

(iii) The vehicle or machinery is either:

(a) Being transported by a farm machinery equipment dealer or repair person in making a delivery of new or used equipment or machinery to the farm of the purchaser; or

(b) Being used in making a pickup and delivery of the farm machinery or equipment from the farm to a shop of a farm equipment dealer or repair person for repairs and return to the farm; and

(iv) The movement is performed during daylight hours within a radius of fifty (50) miles of the point of origin thereof and no part of the movement is upon any highway designated and known as a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways or any fully controlled access highway facility.

(B) It shall not be unlawful to nor shall it be necessary to obtain a special permit to transport round bales of hay upon any public highway or road that is not a fully controlled highway or road if the load does not exceed twelve feet (12’) in width.

(C) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, permits may be issued for the movement of earthmoving equipment that is a tractor with dirt pan in tow used primarily for farming operations to travel upon the state highways in excess of a fifty-mile radius of the point of origin or for the movement of earthmoving equipment that is a tractor with dirt pan in tow used primarily for commercial earthmoving operations for travel upon state highways of any distance subject to the following requirements:

(i) The permit shall be issued only to owners of the vehicles who are primarily engaged in farming or commercial earthmoving operations;

(ii) The permit issued shall be limited to daylight operation for a specified seventy-two-hour period and shall specify the route of travel;

(iii) No part of the movement may be upon any interstate highway or fully controlled access facility;

(iv) Proof of liability insurance for the tow vehicle shall be submitted to the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department;

(v) Vehicles shall be accompanied by a front escort vehicle with flashing amber lights, radio
contact with the vehicle operator, and "wide load" signs;

(vi) (a) Vehicles may be moved in convoys of no more than three (3) vehicles with escorts at the front and rear of the convoy.

(b) Convoys shall pull off the highway at sufficient intervals to allow traffic to pass;

(vii) A permit may be issued for no more than two (2) dirt pans to be towed by one (1) tractor; and

(viii) Permit fees shall be set by the commission.

ACA 27-35-203 in part states.......... 

(B) Vehicles, or combinations of vehicles, with five (5) axles hauling unfinished and unprocessed farm products, forest products, or other products of the soil shall comply with a tandem axle limit of thirty-six thousand five hundred pounds (36,500 lbs.) and a single axle limit of twenty thousand pounds (20,000 lbs.) provided that the total gross weight shall not exceed eighty-five thousand pounds (85,000 lbs.).

(C) Provided, no tandem axle shall exceed thirty-four thousand pounds (34,000 lbs.) while operated on the federal interstate highways of this state.

(3) No vehicle, or combination of vehicles, meeting all of the requirements of this subsection, shall be allowed any variance on overall gross weight or axle weight while operating on the federal interstate highways.


(a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law.

(b) Whenever the State Highway Commission or local authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, determine that slow speeds on any part of a highway consistently impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the commission or the local authority may determine and declare a minimum speed limit below which no person shall drive a vehicle except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law.


The provisions of this subchapter governing size, weight, and load shall not apply to fire apparatus, road machinery, or to implements of husbandry, including farm tractors, temporarily moved upon a highway, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as provided in this subchapter.
27-14-703. Vehicles subject to registration — Exceptions.

Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer when driven or moved upon a highway and every mobile home shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter except:

(1) Any vehicle driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lienholders, or nonresidents or under a temporary registration permit issued by the Office of Motor Vehicle as authorized in § 27-14-708;

(2) Any vehicle which is driven or moved upon a highway only for the purpose of crossing such highway from one (1) property to another;

(3) (A) Any implement of husbandry that is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway whether or not it is subject to registration under this chapter.

(B) Incidental use may be established by an affidavit of the owner of the implement of husbandry submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration along with payment of the gross receipts or use tax imposed on the implement of husbandry when the owner applies for and receives a certificate of title to the implement of husbandry.

(C) The transportation of logs or timber upon a highway from the point of severance to a point in this state at which the logs or timber first undergo any processing, preparation for processing, conversion, or transformation from their natural or severed state shall not be incidental operation of the implement of husbandry upon a highway.

(D) An affidavit to establish incidental use is not required if the implement of husbandry was originally manufactured as an implement of husbandry;

(4) Any special mobile equipment as defined in § 27-14-211;

(5) Any vehicle which is propelled exclusively by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, though not operated upon rails;

(6) Manufactured homes or mobile homes for which the certificate of title has been cancelled under § 27-14-1603; and

(7) No certificates of title need be obtained for any vehicle of a type subject to registration owned by the federal government.


27-36-219. Lamps on farm tractors and equipment.

(a) (1) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled farm equipment unit or implement of husbandry not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in § 27-
36-204, be equipped with at least one (1) lamp displaying a white light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the front of that vehicle.

(2) They shall also be equipped with at least one (1) lamp displaying a red light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the rear of the vehicle.

(b) Every self-propelled unit of farm equipment not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in § 27-36-204, in addition to the lamps required in subsection (a) of this section, be equipped with two (2) red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred feet (600’) to one hundred feet (100’) to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

(c) Every combination of farm tractor and towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in § 27-36-204, be equipped with the following lamps:

(1) At least one (1) lamp mounted to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the combination and displaying a white light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the front of the combination; and

(2) Two (2) lamps each displaying a red light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the rear of the combination or, as an alternative, at least one (1) lamp displaying a red light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the rear and two (2) red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred feet (600’) to one hundred feet (100’) to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

(d) (1) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in § 27-36-204, be equipped with two (2) single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of § 27-36-210 or § 27-36-212 and at least one (1) red lamp visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the rear.

(2) Every self-propelled unit of farm equipment, other than a farm tractor, shall have two (2) red lamps or, as an alternative, one (1) red lamp and two (2) red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred feet (600’) to one hundred feet (100’) when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

(e) Every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry equipped with an electric lighting system shall at all times mentioned in § 27-36-204 be equipped with lamps as follows:

(1) The farm tractor element of every such combination shall be equipped as required in subsection (d) of this section;

(2) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry element of the combination shall be equipped with two (2) red lamps visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500’) to the rear or, as an alternative, two (2) red reflectors
visible from all distances within six hundred feet (600') to one hundred feet (100') to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps; and

(3) These combinations shall also be equipped with a lamp displaying a white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible when lighted from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500') to the rear.

(f) (1) The lamps and reflectors required in this section shall be so positioned as to show from front and rear, as nearly as practicable, the extreme projection of the vehicle carrying them on the side of the roadway used in passing the vehicle.

(2) If a farm tractor, or a unit of farm equipment, whether self-propelled or towed, is equipped with two (2) or more lamps or reflectors visible from the front or two (2) or more lamps or reflectors visible from the rear, the lamps or reflectors shall be so positioned that the extreme projections both to the left and to the right of the vehicle shall be indicated as nearly as practicable.

(g) (1) Every vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in §§ 27-36-102 and 27-37-102 not specifically required by the provisions of this subchapter to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices, shall, at all times specified in § 27-36-204, be equipped with at least one (1) lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500') to the front of the vehicle.

(2) Those vehicles shall also be equipped with two (2) lamps displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500') to the rear of the vehicle or, as an alternative, one (1) lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500') to the rear and two (2) red reflectors, visible for distances of one hundred feet (100') to six hundred feet (600') to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of headlamps.