

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): **November 8, 2011 (November 8, 2011)**

Arch Coal, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

1-13105
(Commission File Number)

43-0921172
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

CityPlace One
One CityPlace Drive, Suite 300
St. Louis, Missouri 63141
(Address, including zip code, of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(314) 994-2700**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Beginning in November, 2011, and at other times thereafter, the attached slides will be presented to various investors by the Senior Management team of Arch Coal, Inc. The slides from the presentation are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and are hereby incorporated by reference.

A copy of the slides will be available at <http://investor.archcoal.com/events.cfm> for 30 days.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibit is attached hereto and furnished herewith.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Arch Coal, Inc. Investor Presentation Slides

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

By: /s/ Robert G. Jones

Robert G. Jones

Senior Vice President—Law, General Counsel and Secretary

Exhibit Index

**Exhibit
No.**

Description

99.1

Arch Coal, Inc. Investor Presentation Slides

THE POWER WITHIN



Arch Coal, Inc.


Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties arise from changes in the demand for our coal by the domestic electric generation industry; from legislation and regulations relating to the Clean Air Act and other environmental initiatives; from operational, geological, permit, labor and weather-related factors; from fluctuations in the amount of cash we generate from operations; from future integration of acquired businesses (including the ICG business); and from numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive or regulatory nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. For a description of some of the risks and uncertainties that may affect our future results, you should see the risk factors described from time to time in the reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Free Cash Flow. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing our financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income from operations, cash flows from operations, earnings per fully-diluted share or other measures of profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. You should be aware that our presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. Please see the reconciliation included at the end of this presentation.



Slide 2

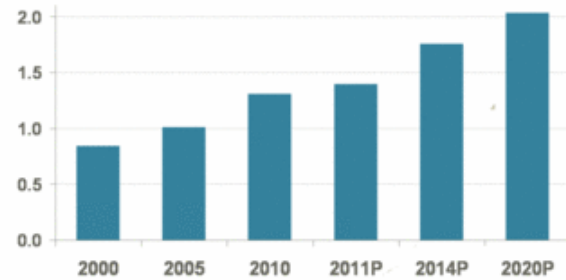


Outlook for Coal Markets

We expect continued strength in met coal markets – based on projected growth in steel consumption globally

- Growth in world steel consumption is projected to increase nearly **60 percent** during the next decade
- Met coal demand growth will come from increased utilization at existing steel plants along with a **build out of new steel capacity**
 - Asia-Pacific market is leading the steel capacity build out
 - Robust growth is also projected in Atlantic Basin market (Brazil, Eastern Europe)

Total Growth in World Steel Consumption
(in billions of tonnes of finished steel)



Iron & Steel Capacity Build Out* Through 2015
(in millions of tonnes of raw steel, blast & basic oxygen furnaces)



Sources: ACI, World Steel Association and Steel Business Briefing
*Excludes electric arc furnace capacity

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Nations around the world are building coal plants to fuel electricity needs

New Coal-Fueled Generation Coming Online by 2015 (Capacity under construction, in GW, from 2011-2015)



Under Construction	249 GW 790 million tons
Total	425 GW 1.4 billion tons

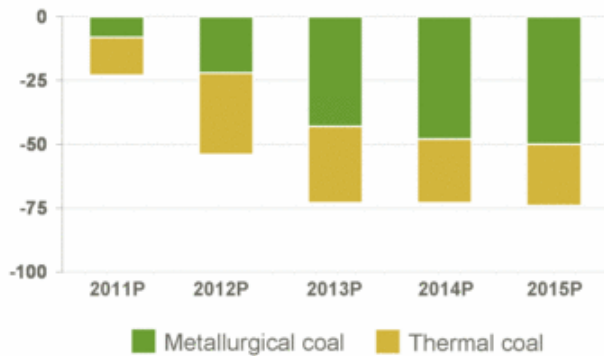
425 GW of total coal-fueled capacity is planned to be online by 2015 ... and will be fueled by 1.4 billion tons of coal

Slide 5

Sources: ACI and Platts International, estimates based on plants currently under construction or planned

Growth in seaborne coal demand should outpace growth in seaborne coal supply over the next five years

Projected Deficit in Seaborne Coal Supply Trade
(in millions of metric tonnes)

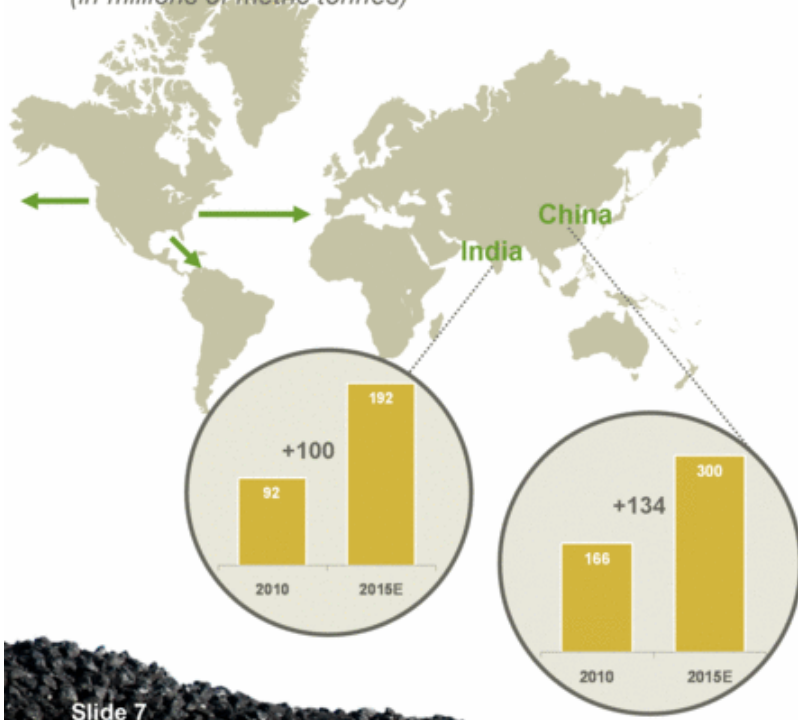


- We project **growing coal consumption worldwide** – and ongoing production and transportation constraints in traditional coal export nations
- Internal forecasts suggest that global seaborne coal markets will be **under-supplied** through at least 2015
 - Cumulative deficit of ~300 million metric tonnes through 2015
 - Roughly 60 percent of projected deficit is in met coal markets; 40 percent relates to thermal coal

Two large developing nations are driving much of the change in global coal supply flow patterns

Expected Increase in Chinese and Indian Imports

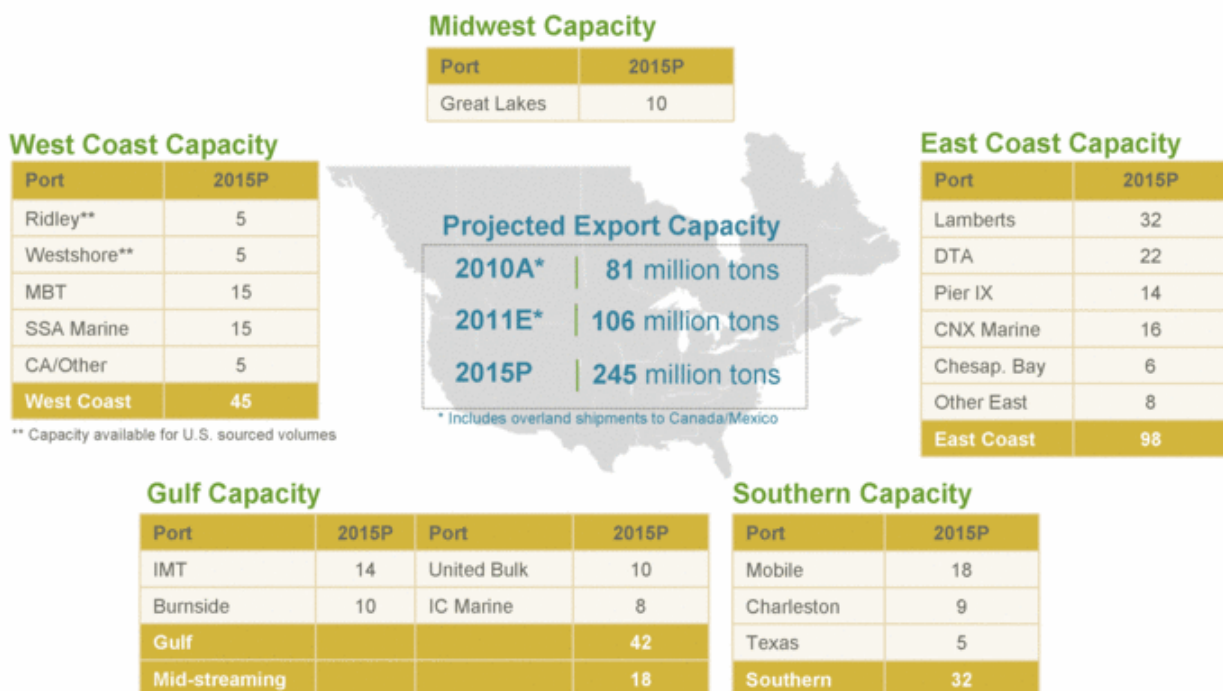
(in millions of metric tonnes)



- By 2015, China and India could increase their coal imports **nearly twofold** – to support their rapidly developing economies
- This increase will require a further **shifting** of traditional global coal supply patterns
- The U.S. can become a more **strategic supplier** in seaborne coal markets
 - Major supplier in the Atlantic Basin as South African and Colombian tons migrate to Asia
 - Emerging supplier in the Pacific Rim with the expansion of West Coast infrastructure

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Planned U.S. port expansions could support a more than doubling of coal exports by 2015



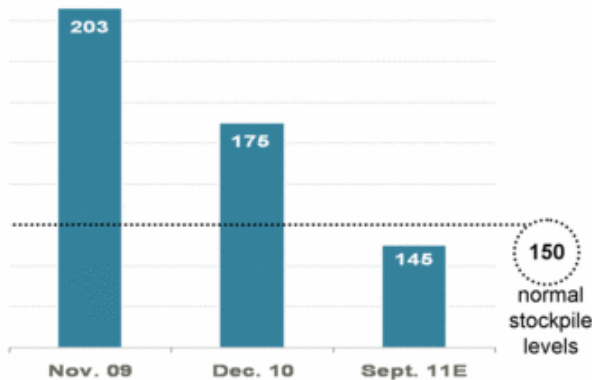
** Capacity available for U.S. sourced volumes

Slide 8

On the domestic front, U.S. coal stockpiles are being liquidated – at accelerated rates in some regions

Coal Stockpile Levels at U.S. Power Generators

(in millions of tons)



(in days of burn at Sept. 30, 2011)



- U.S. generator **coal stockpiles have declined considerably** since the peak in November 2009
- **PRB** customer stockpiles are **below target levels** – due to hot summer weather and rail disruptions from flooding
- **NAPP** customer stockpiles are also **below normal**
- **CAPP** and **WBIT** regional **stockpiles have declined** on a days-supply basis, but remain above target levels

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Sources: EIA, EVA and ACI

Even with coal plant retirements, we expect modest U.S. coal demand growth (*excluding exports*)

Potential Demand Reductions and Potential Offsets versus 2010

(in millions of tons)

Potential retirements over next decade (revised downside case) ¹	(30) – (50)
Potential share loss to competing fuels, such as natural gas	(20) – (40)
Increasing utilization at remaining plants by 4 to 6 percentage points ²	55 – 85
Potential incremental demand from plants now under construction ³	20 – 30
Potential Range (Sub-Total)	(15) – 65

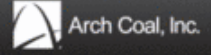
Theoretical Additional Opportunity for Non-CAPP Thermal Coal

Further rationalization in Central Appalachia (by 2015)	20 – 30
Expected cross-over tons for U.S. met market (by 2015)	3 – 7
Potential Range (Total)	8 – 102

(1) Arch's revised downside case reflects EPA's recent HAPS MACT proposal; a mid-point of 35 GWs of coal plant retirements by 2020; and mid-point coal consumption at those at-risk plants in 2010 of 40 million tons.
 (2) Remaining plants are likely to be the most modern and most efficient, with greatest capability to operate at higher capacity factors.
 (3) Reflects 8.5 GWs of coal-based capacity currently under construction and slated to come online in 2011-2014.

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THE POWER WITHIN



The New Arch Coal

We're building a U.S. coal industry powerhouse – and a world-class global and metallurgical coal franchise

1. Leading Met Coal Supplier	2 nd largest U.S. (top 10 global) met producer Blending synergies will optimize met franchise Significant reserve expansion opportunities
2. Growth Profile	Boost in reserves to become #2 U.S. coal reserve holder Met coal volumes to grow to 15 million tons by 2015 Build out of thermal platform in new basins and for export
3. Market Leverage	Major producer in under-supplied met markets Highly levered to improving domestic thermal markets Growing player in robust seaborne thermal markets
4. Most Diversified U.S. Producer	Operations in every major supply basin Strategically balanced met/thermal portfolio #1 or #2 position in core operating regions
5. Low-Cost Operations	Low-cost mines in every major domestic supply basin Leader in safety and environmental performance Productive workforce with minimal legacy liabilities
6. Compelling Valuation	Substantial pro forma free cash flow generation Annual synergies of \$100-120 million ⁽¹⁾ from ICG Multiples at historic lows

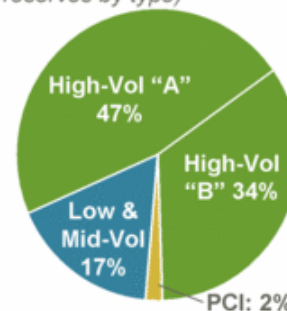
Slide 12

Pro forma for ICG acquisition
(1) Beginning in 2012

The new Arch has one of the highest-quality met coal reserve bases in the U.S. coal industry

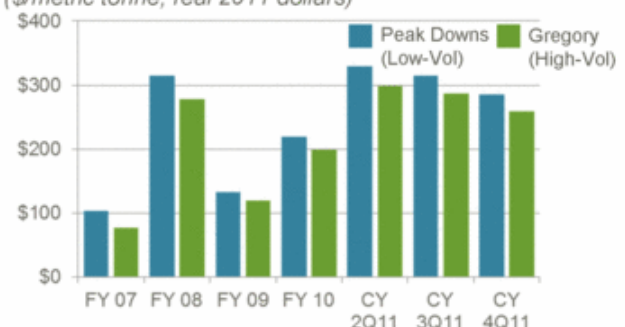
- Arch has a substantial, **high-quality met coal reserve base**
 - Beckley is a **high-quality, low-vol coal** that should trade at near parity with Peak Downs
 - Vindex is a quality, **low-vol** met coal
 - Sentinel is a **high-vol "A"** coal, superior to the Gregory brand
 - Upside in high-vol "A" segment** as Tygart Valley starts in mid-2013, and eventually Shelby Run & other projects
 - Mountain Laurel/Buckhannon compete in the **high-vol "B"** segment, on par with Gregory
 - Lone Mountain is a good **PCI** coal; will move Powell Mountain as PCI (same or similar coal seams)

Arch's Pro Forma Met Coal Reserves
(% of met reserves by type)



431 million

Metallurgical Coal Benchmark Pricing
(\$/metric tonne, real 2011 dollars)

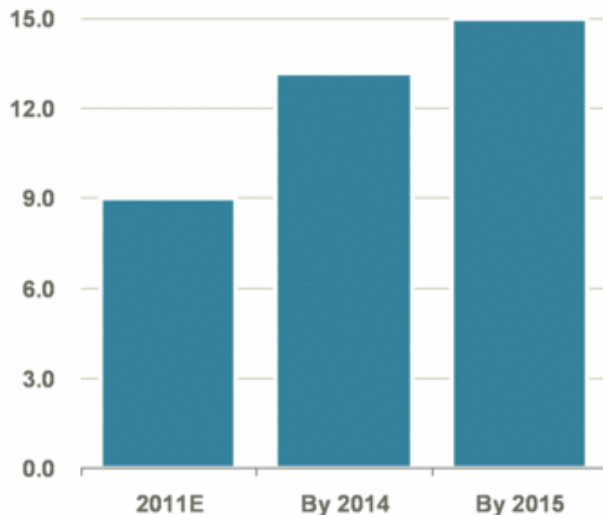


Sources: AME and ACI

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Our “15 by ’15” plan – to grow met volumes to at least 15 million tons by 2015 – is well underway

ACI Expected Metallurgical Coal Volumes
(in millions of tons)



- Accelerated development of **Tygart Valley** (longwall production now expected in mid-2013) will add 3.5 million tons to our met production profile
- Upgrades to Beckley and Sentinel preparation plants will **increase efficiencies and yield** of higher-quality met coal
- **Increased PCI sales** from the expanded Lone Mountain complex
- Engineering and permitting begun on **undeveloped high-vol “A” reserves**
 - Longwall at **Shelby Run** could add another 3.5 million tons of high-vol “A” production by 2016/17

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With the ICG acquisition, Arch has a strong pipeline of future growth projects

	Met Expansion/Development	Thermal	Other
Recently Completed	Appalachia: Cumberland River	ILB: Knight Hawk Interest PRB: Jacobs Ranch	Singapore Business Office Export (River Dock in Illinois) Export (DTA)
Future Growth Projects	Appalachia: Beckley Appalachia: Vindex Appalachia: Sentinel Appalachia: Lone/Powell Mountain	Appalachia: Tygart Valley #1 Appalachia: Shelby Run Appalachia: other Tygart Valley reserves Appalachia: VA met reserves	ILB: Lost Prairie PRB: Leases WBIT: Elk Mountain Appalachia: Paw-Paw WBIT: Leases ILB: Macoupin NPRB: Montana
			London Business Office Refined Coal (ADA) Coal-to-Liquids (DKRW) Export (MBT) Enhanced Oil Recovery (Tenaska)

- Arch remains a **prudent steward of capital**
- We intend to pursue future growth projects that will earn solid returns for shareholders and expand the market for coal, but will do so judiciously

■ Expansion of existing met complexes* and future development projects
■ Thermal growth projects
■ Other coal market expansion efforts

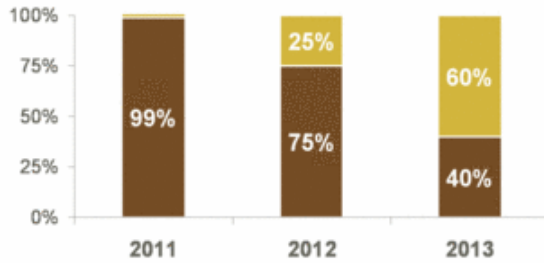
* Incremental production potential, preparation plant efficiencies, additional marketing blends and transportation synergies

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Arch has significant upside to coal markets in future years

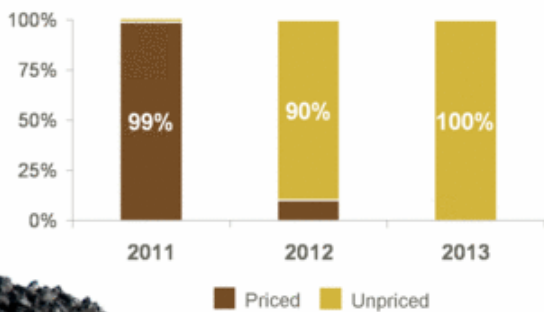
Pro Forma Thermal Coal Sales

(% priced/unpriced)*



Pro Forma Met Coal Sales

(% priced/unpriced)*



■ Priced ■ Unpriced

- Forward commitments should improve **Arch's realized prices** for 2012 across all regions, providing future earnings visibility
- Unpriced thermal volumes **provide leverage** to a strong thermal export market, and an improving domestic market for PRB coal (particularly ultra-low-sulfur coal)
- Open met volumes allow Arch to **optimize blending opportunities** to fully realize identified synergies

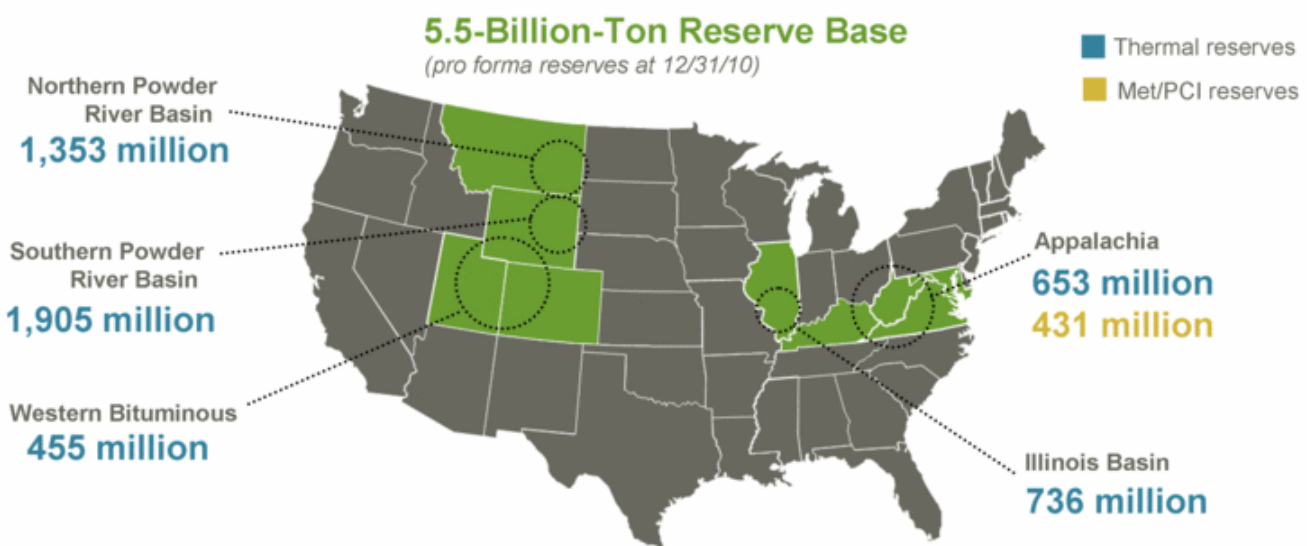
*Based on ACI volume guidance per the 3Q11 earnings release
Assumes flat volume levels in 2012 versus 2011 for Arch and a full year contribution from ICG

Arch will play a growing role in the global seaborne met and thermal coal trade

<p>East Coast</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current export capabilities can further liberate former ICG met and thermal production • Own 22% interest in DTA in Newport News, VA which has throughput capacity of ~20 million tpy
<p>Gulf Coast (New Orleans)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership and throughput rights at river facilities in Kentucky and Illinois • Ability to blend coals from every major operating region for sale into the seaborne coal market
<p>West Coast</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Own 38% interest in Millennium Bulk Terminals in Washington state • Agreement with Ridley Terminals in Canada • Commitments to move Western Bituminous coals through ports in California

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Arch is the most diversified U.S. coal producer, and the No. 2 reserve holder in the nation



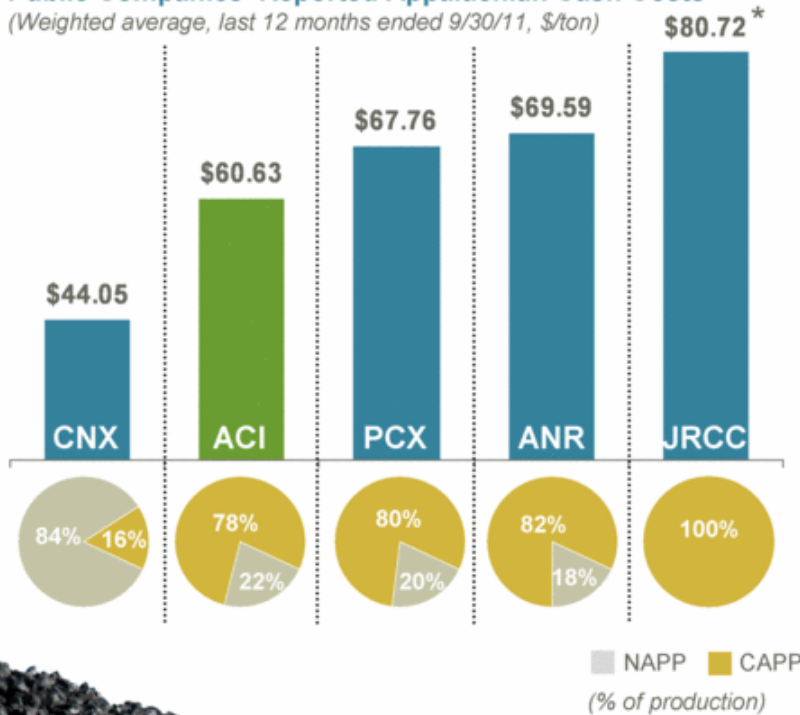
- Operations now extend to every major coal-supply basin
- Portfolio includes wholly owned operations in Illinois and Northern Appalachia
- Control a robust U.S. product slate, with representation in all major segments

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Arch's cash cost structure remains one of the lowest in the Appalachian region

Public Companies' Reported Appalachian Cash Costs

(Weighted average, last 12 months ended 9/30/11, \$/ton)



- **Lowest cost producer** among predominantly CAPP operators
- One of the lowest cost producers in the overall Appalachian region
- Combined with ICG, Arch's cost structure remains advantageous – despite continued pressures in the region

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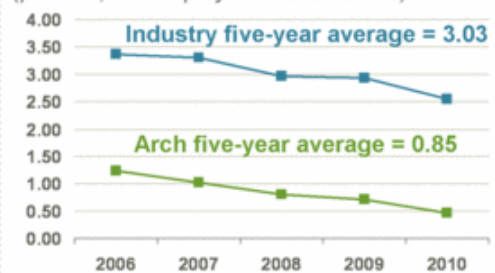
Sources: SEC filings, MSHA
*Weighted average of last 12 months ended 6/30/11

Arch is committed to continuing its industry leading performance in safety and environmental compliance

- Record **safety** lost-time and total incident rates in 2010
 - Earned nine national and state awards for safety excellence
- Record **environmental** compliance rate in 2010
 - Earned **seven** national or state awards for excellence in environmental practices
- Last year, **two** mining complexes achieved **A Perfect Zero** – zero reportable injuries and zero SMCRA environmental violations

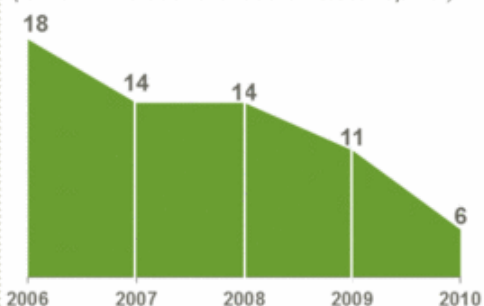
Lost-Time Safety Incident Rate

(per 200,000 employee-hours worked)



Environmental Compliance

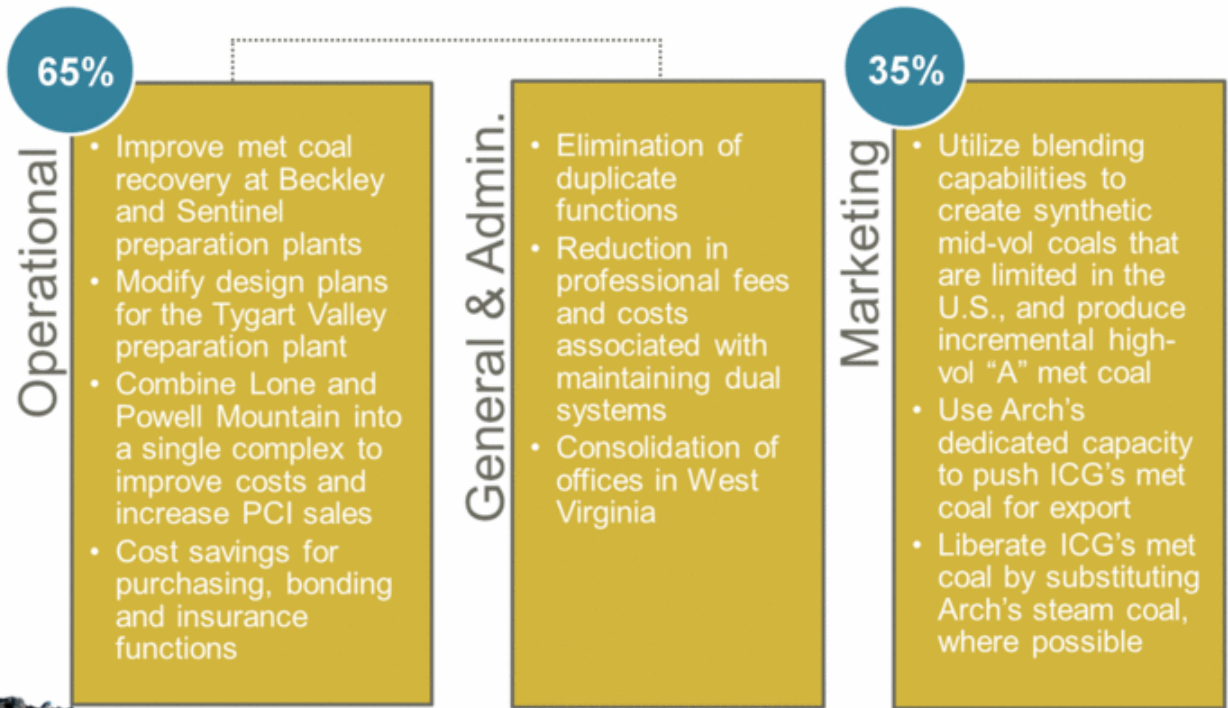
(SMCRA violations based on state reports)



Sources: ACI, MSHA, State environmental agencies

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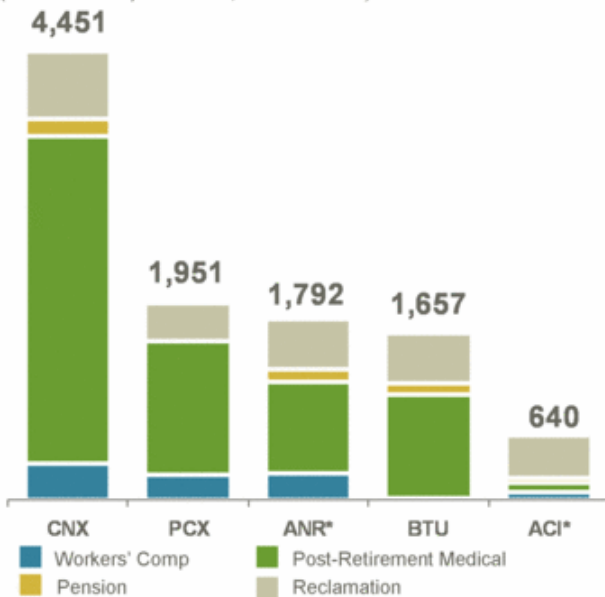
Arch expects to achieve annual synergies of \$100 million to \$120 million from ICG purchase, starting in 2012



Post acquisition, Arch continues to maintain one of the cleanest balance sheets in the U.S. coal industry

Legacy Liabilities of Largest U.S. Coal Companies

(at 12/31/10 pro forma, in \$ millions)



- Lowest level of **legacy liabilities** versus largest public U.S. coal companies
- Approximately two-thirds of Arch's pro forma legacy liabilities consist of reclamation liabilities

Sources: ACI and Public Data
* Pro Forma

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Arch remains focused on generating free cash flow

- Arch has actively managed its capital needs over the last three years, generating substantial free cash flow during the full market cycle
 - Prudently reduced capital spending targets in 2011 by \$100 million
- Arch generated **record free cash flow** in the **first nine months of 2011**
- **First priority** for free cash flow will be to **pay down debt** that was incurred to fund the ICG acquisition

Free Cash Flow ⁽¹⁾

(in \$ millions)



(1) Free cash flow is defined and reconciled at end of presentation

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Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation Chart

Included in the accompanying presentation, we have presented certain non-GAAP measures as defined by Regulation G. The following reconciles these items to cash flows as reported under GAAP.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is defined as operating cash flows minus capital expenditures and is not a measure of cash flow in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We use free cash flow as a measure of our ability to make investments, acquisitions and payments to our debt and equity security holders. Free cash flow should not be considered in isolation, nor as an alternative to cash flows generated from operations.

	Year Ended				Nine Months Ended
	2007	2008	2009	2010	Sept. 30, 2011
	(In thousands)				
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 330,810	\$ 679,137	\$ 382,980	\$ 697,147	\$ 471,367
Capital expenditures	(488,363)	(497,347)	(323,150)	(314,657)	(215,899)
Free cash flow	\$ (157,553)	\$ 181,790	\$ 59,830	\$ 382,490	\$ 255,468