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): **May 8, 2013 (May 8, 2013)**

Arch Coal, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1-13105**	**43-0921172**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(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:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o 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 May, 2013, and at other times thereafter, members of the senior management team of Arch Coal, Inc. (the "Company"), will use the attached slides in various investor presentations. The slides from the presentation are attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and are hereby incorporated by reference.

The information contained in Item 7.01 and the exhibits attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached hereto and filed 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.

Dated: May 8, 2013

Arch Coal, Inc.

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

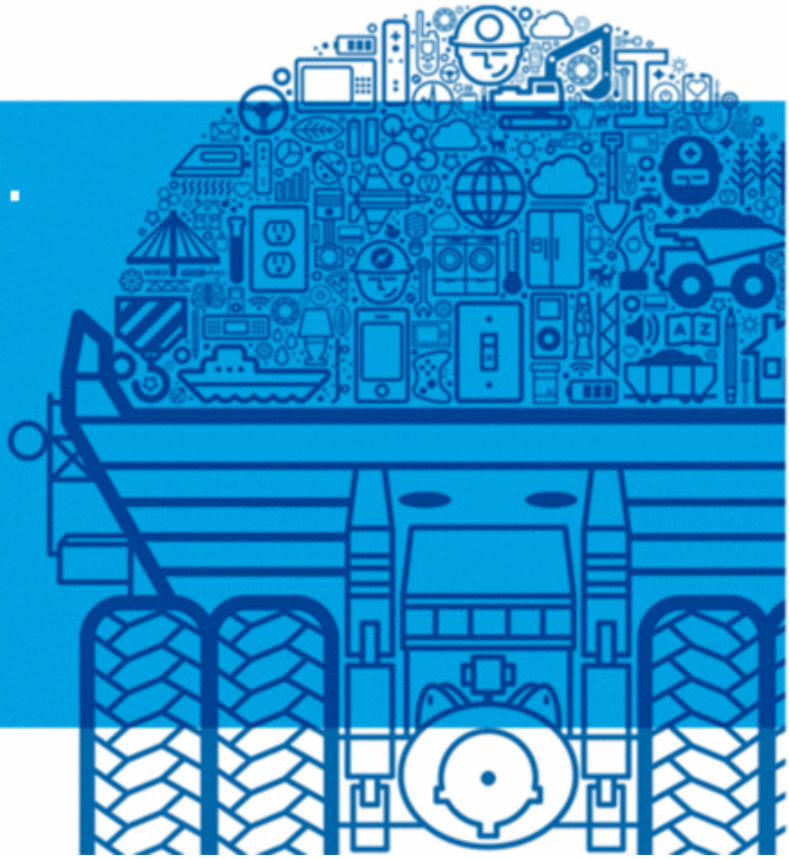
ArchCoal

Powering the Working World.

Arch Coal, Inc.

Investor Presentation

May 2013

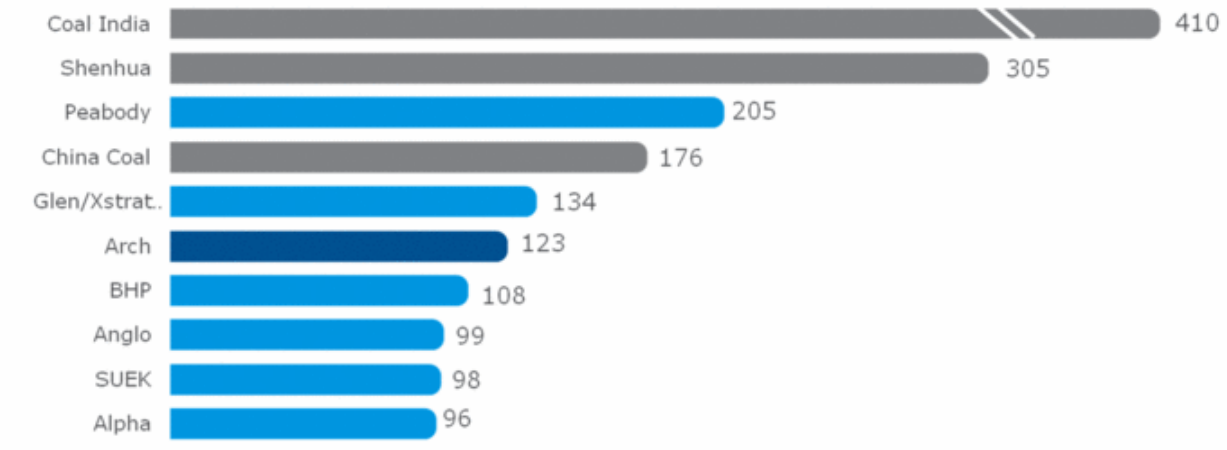


Forward-Looking Information

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; 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.

Arch is among the top coal producers and marketers in the world

Top 10 Global Coal Producers
(2012, in millions of metric tonnes)



Arch is one of the largest coal producers globally, and is the third largest private-sector producer based on volume.

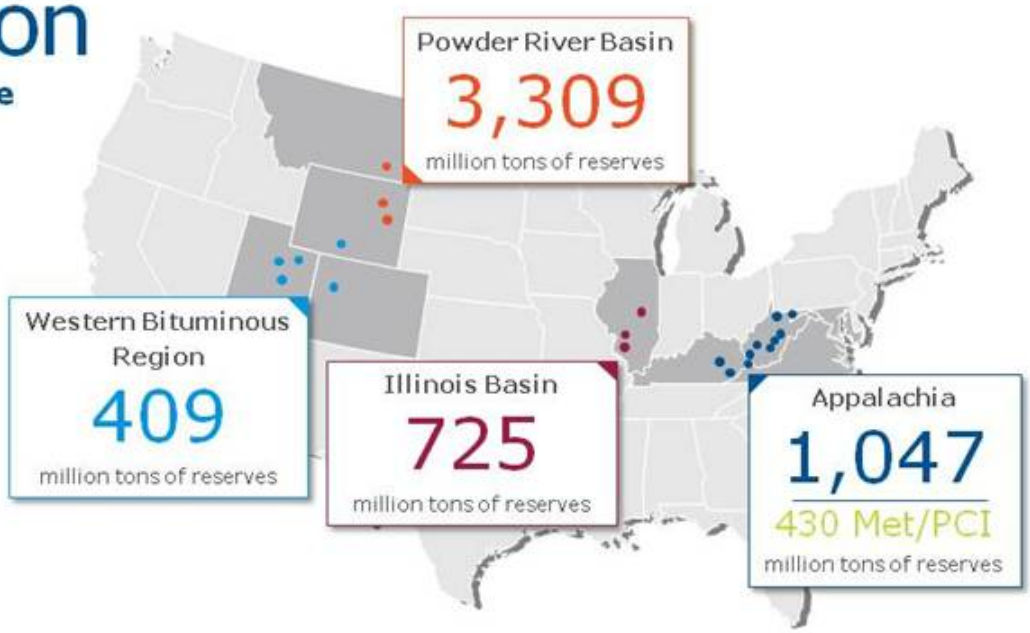
Sources: ACI, MSHA, Ventyx, company filings, press articles * Pro forma

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

5.5 Billion

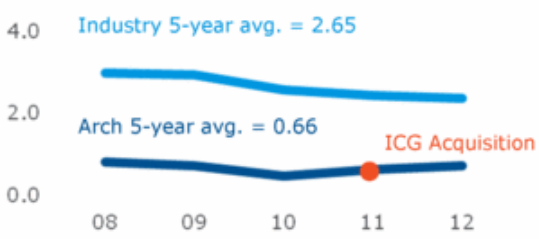
Ton Reserve Base

Operations extend to every major coal supply basin



Arch maintains an industry-leading position in safety and environmental compliance

Lost-Time Safety Incident Rate
(per 200,000 employee-hours worked)



ACI Environmental Compliance
(SMCRA violations based on state reports)

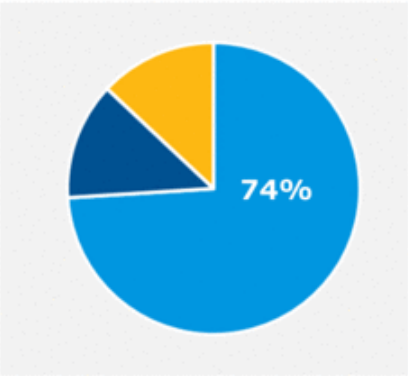
- Arch's average safety performance is four times better than the U.S. coal industry average
  - Deep commitment to a behavior-based process drives continuous improvements in workplace safety and environmental care across all sites

Sources: ACI, MSHA, State environmental agencies

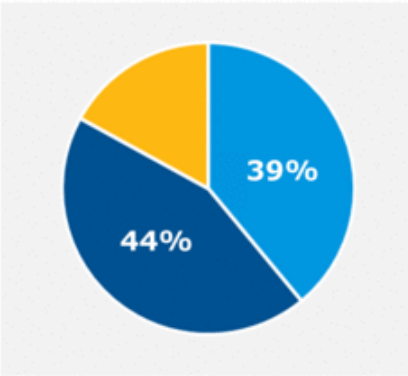
Arch has a balanced and diversified mine portfolio

While Arch's sales volumes are weighted toward low-cost Powder River Basin coal, the company's revenue stream is diversified between eastern (increasingly metallurgical) and western regions — and cash margins are well balanced among all core operating regions.

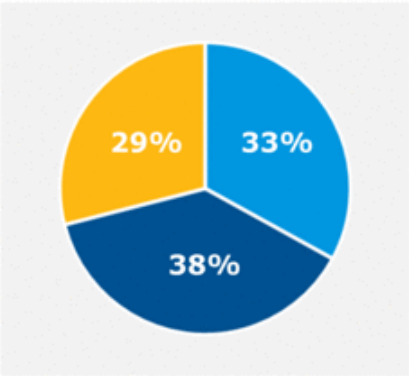
Sales Volumes
(2012, in percent)



Coal Revenues
(2012, in percent)



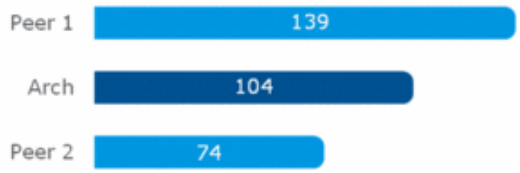
Cash Margins
(2012, in percent)



Powder River Basin Appalachia Western Bituminous & other thermal

Arch has a leading, low-cost western thermal portfolio with meaningful available capacity

Southern Powder River Basin
(2012 production, in millions of tons)



Western Bituminous Region
(2012 production, in millions of tons)

- Arch has a strong position in the PRB, the nation's largest coal supply basin
  - High-Btu, low-sulfur product
  - Available, excess capacity to bring back as demand returns
  - Expect PRB to expand domestically
  - Pursuing export growth off West Coast
- Arch is the leading producer in the Western Bituminous Region
  - Supply to remain constrained in region
  - Targeting exports via Gulf/West Coast

Sources: ACI, MSHA

ArchCoal Powering the Working World.

Arch's thermal platform in the Illinois Basin provides future opportunities

725 Million
tons of reserves

Illinois Basin

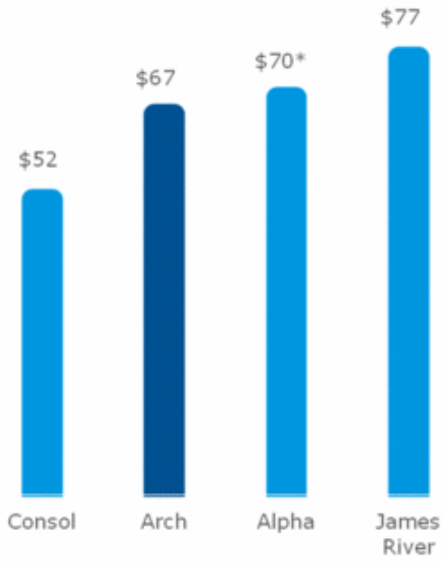
- Viper Mine is low-cost and highly competitive
- Arch owns a 49% equity stake in Knight Hawk, which sold over 4 million tons in 2012
- Arch has built a large portfolio of low-chlorine assets in the basin
- All required permits received for the Lost Prairie Reserves, setting the stage for potential development in the future

Sources: ACI, Ventyx

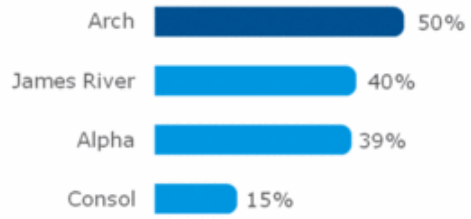
*49% equity interest

Arch's Appalachian portfolio is low in cost — and is geared toward higher-margin met assets

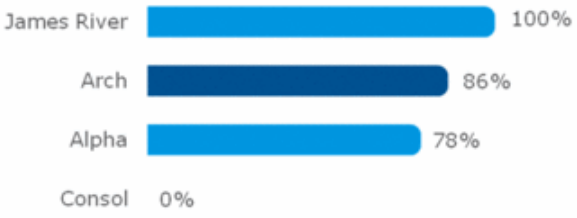
Appalachian Cash Costs
(1Q13 reported costs, $/ton)



Metallurgical Production as % of Appalachia*
(Based on 1Q13 tons sold)



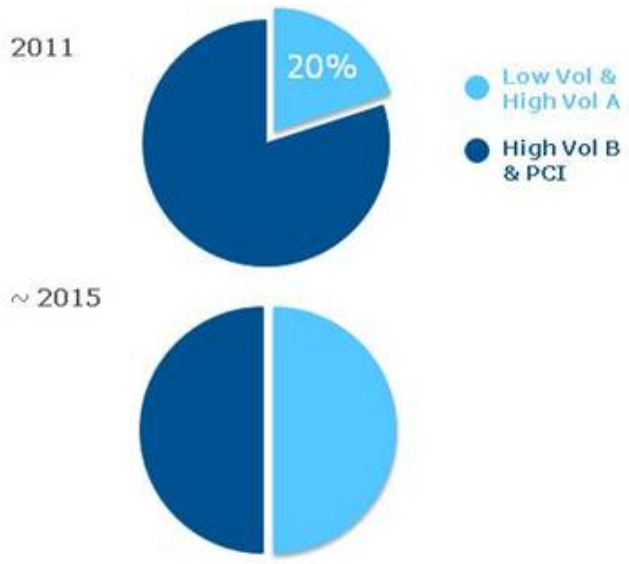
Central App Production as % of Appalachia*
(Based on 1Q13 tons sold)



Sources: Peer earnings and SEC filings, MSHA and ACI *CAPP cash costs of ~$80/ton based on independent estimates

Arch's metallurgical coal platform is expanding and shifting towards higher-quality coking coals

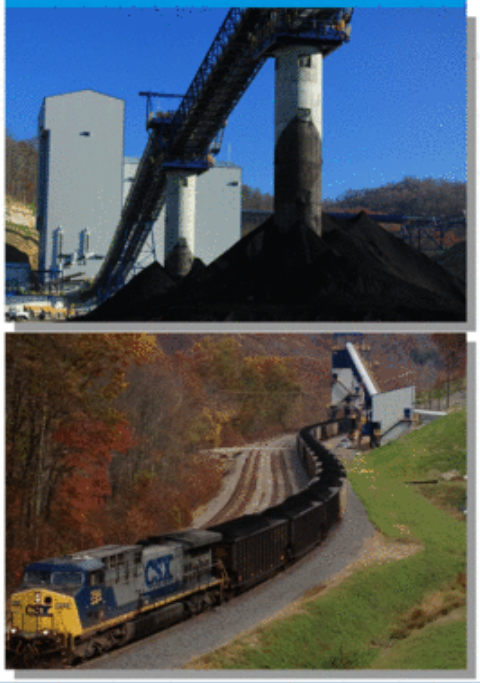
Metallurgical Coal Production Mix



Arch continues to advance development of the Leer mine to build out its metallurgical coal franchise

- Preparation plant is online
- Continuous miners are in operation
- First train loaded in fall of 2012
- Longwall expected to start-up by October 2013
- Cash costs expected within Arch's current cost range or lower
- High-vol A Leer mine should improve company margins

Prep Plant & Train Loadout



Arch expects to play a larger role in the expanding seaborne coal trade

East Coast
- DTA port in VA
- Throughput options at other ports
- Arch's capacity could approach 10 million tons by 2015

Gulf Coast
- River terminals in Illinois
- Agreement with Kinder Morgan in LA and TX
- Throughput options at other ports (plus mid-streaming)

West Coast
- MBT port in WA
- Agreement with Ridley in BC, Canada
- Pursuing additional throughput options at ports along West Coast

Sources: Wood Mackenzie, ACI

Arch is containing costs even while running at reduced volume levels

Powder River Basin Cost Per ton
(cash costs per ton)

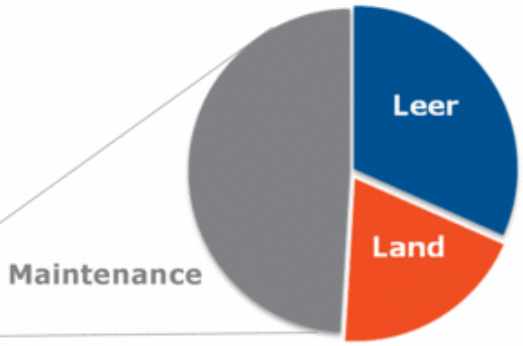
Appalachian Cost Per Ton
(cash costs per ton)

- Controlling consumable costs (i.e. diesel, explosives)
- Reducing contractor and overtime labor costs
- Decreasing parts & supplies expense as well as carrying costs of inventory
- Working with alliance and strategic suppliers
- Right-sizing operations

Arch is reducing its capital allocation budget in line with evolving coal market conditions

Total Capital Expenditures
(in millions)

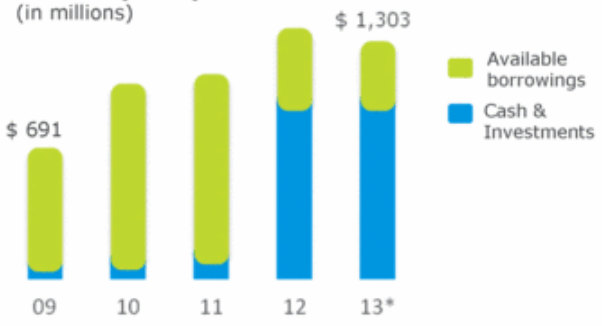
2013P Spending By Category
(based on midpoint of 2013 guidance*)



*As given on 4/23/13

Arch has a strong liquidity position, primarily in cash, to weather current market downturn

Total Liquidity
(in millions)



Debt Maturity Profile
(at 3/31/2013, in millions)

- Arch's current strategy favors holding cash versus historically maintaining higher borrowing capacity
- Relaxed financial maintenance covenants until late 2015
  - Only a minimum liquidity and senior secured leverage ratio, net of cash, remain in interim
- No debt maturities until 2016

*As of 3/31/13

**2016 bonds are callable in August 2013

Arch is well-positioned to benefit as coal markets improve

Arch's diversified operations, competitive cost structure and enhanced liquidity position will allow it to emerge as an even stronger player as the market returns to a more balanced state

Flexible Capital Structure

Current Focus

- Manage capital
- Control costs
- Rationalize supply
- Continue met development
- Maximize value of asset base

As Cycle Turns

- Reduce leverage
- Invest in the business via organic and strategic growth
- Return capital to stakeholders
- Maximize value of asset base

ArchCoal

Powering the Working World.

U.S. Coal Market Outlook

ArchCoal

Powering the Working World.

We are seeing improving trends in 2013, leading to a further correction in U.S. coal stockpiles

(in millions of tons)	2011	2012 change	2013P change
Power generation use	928	(103)	↑
U.S. coal exports	106	+19	↓
Industrial use	50	(5)	↑
Domestic metallurgical	21	(1)	↑
U.S. demand	**1,105**	**~(90)**	↑
Domestic supply*	1,107	(77)	↓
Imports	13	(3)	↓
U.S. supply	**1,120**	**~(80)**	↓
Year-end stockpiles	**~175**	**+10**	↓

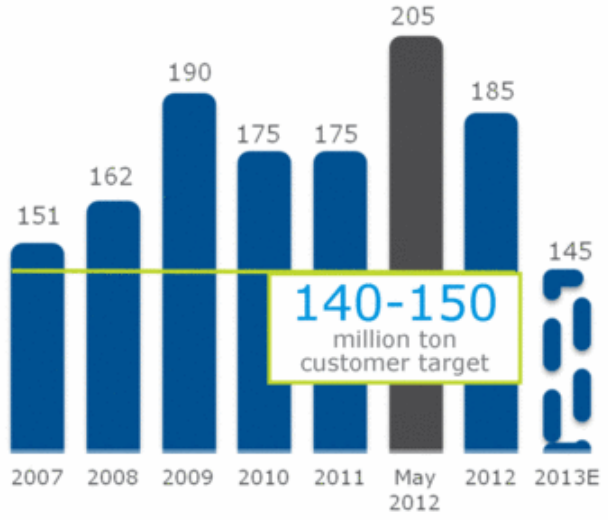
- In 2012, U.S. coal demand declined 90 million tons. Supply fell 80 million tons, leading to a build in U.S. generator coal stockpiles.
- Trends are reversing in 2013 (through March):
  - Power demand up 3%
  - U.S. coal consumption up 10%
  - U.S. coal production down 10%

Sources: EIA, IHS CERA and ACI

*Includes waste coal

U.S. coal stockpiles should further liquidate in 2013; could end the year at targeted levels

Estimated Coal Stockpile Levels at U.S. Power Generators
(in millions of tons, at December 31)



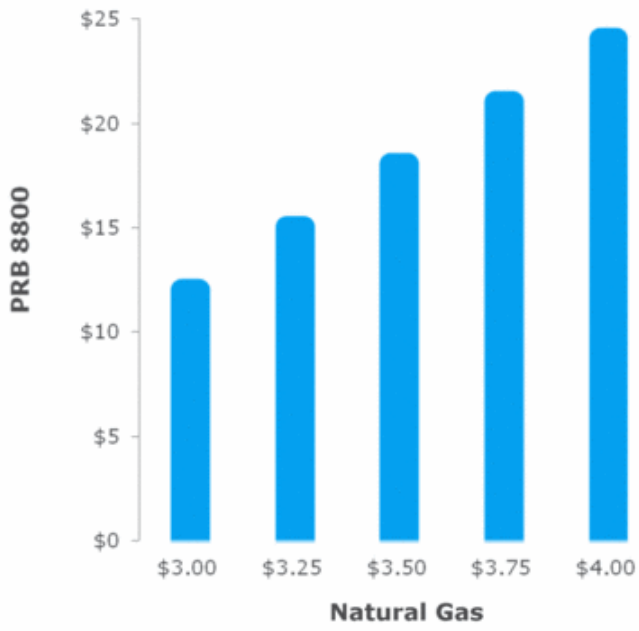
- After a record build in May 2012, coal stockpiles at U.S. generators declined to 185 million tons by December. Despite the positive trend, stockpiles remained well above targeted levels.
- With higher natural gas prices, normalized weather, elevated exports and lower supply anticipated in 2013, we expect coal stockpiles to liquidate further and approach targeted levels by year end.

Sources: EIA, EVA and ACI

The economics of coal — particularly in the PRB — are compelling in today's gas market

- Powder River Basin coal remains the most cost competitive fossil fuel source in the U.S.
- The PRB demand outlook is improving due to higher natural gas prices and normalized weather

PRB Parity with Natural Gas*
(coal = $ per ton; gas = $ per million Btu)



Sources: ACI, EIA, Ventyx

*Assumes transportation charge of $20 to $25 per ton; incremental non-fuel costs; and appropriate heat rate differentials for NGCC plants and coal plants.

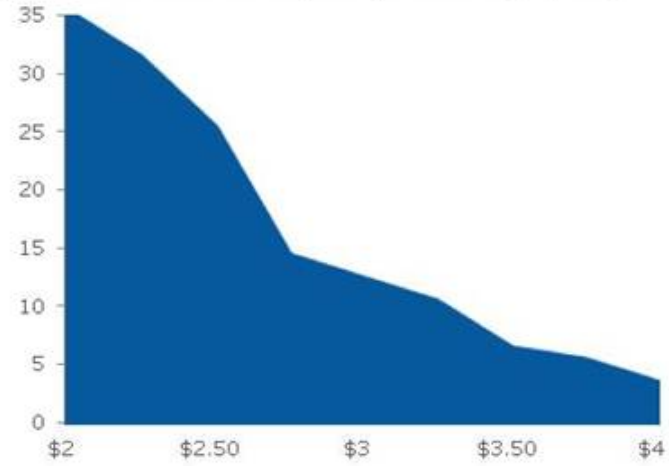
As natural gas prices rise, Powder River Basin coal is moving back into the money

25+ Million Tons

should be recaptured by the PRB in 2013

Powder River Basin vs. Natural Gas

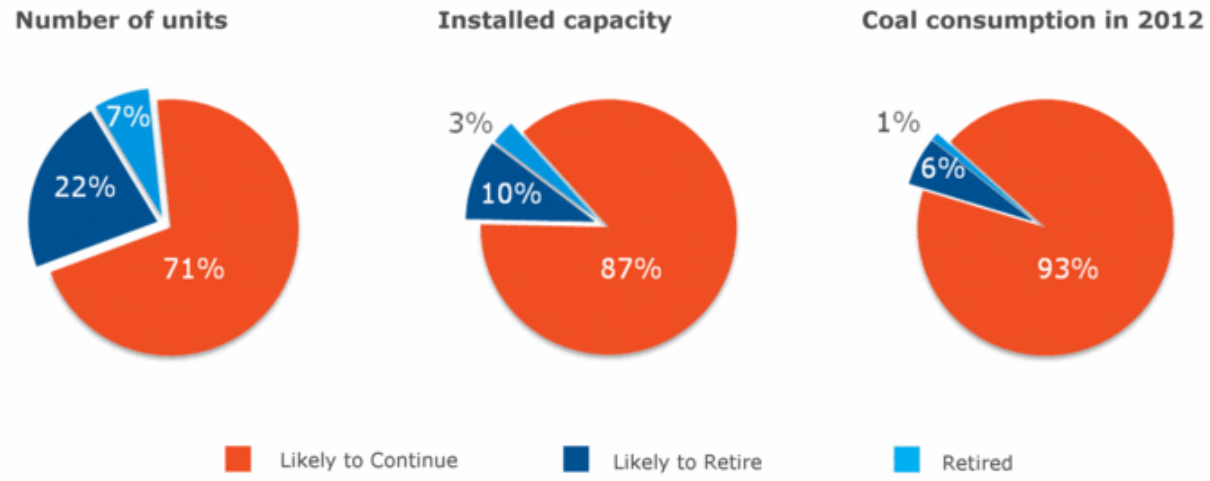
(in millions of tons of coal displaced per mm Btu gas prices)



- We estimate that ~30 million tons of PRB coal consumption was displaced by natural gas in 2012
- We expect domestic consumption of Western Bituminous coal to increase by 8 million tons due to higher natural gas prices
- Central Appalachia will start to become competitive if and when gas prices move above $4.50

Price assumptions per ton: PRB: $11. Transportation costs per ton: $20-$25.
Heat rate assumptions: single cycle gas: 11,000, combined cycle gas: 7,000, PRB coal plant: 10,000.

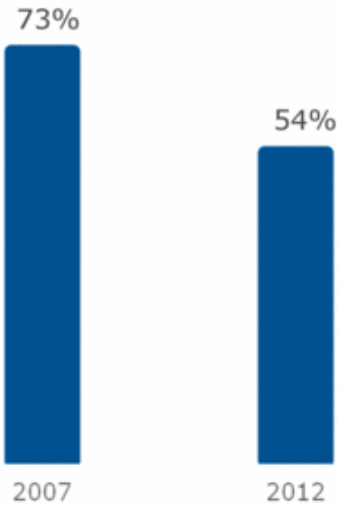
Arch expects 30% of U.S. coal-fueled units to retire by 2018, but the impact on consumption won't be as great



Source: Ventyx, ACI

Coal units are operating at low capacity factors, which could provide offset to the impact of plant retirements

Average Capacity Factor of U.S. Coal Fleet

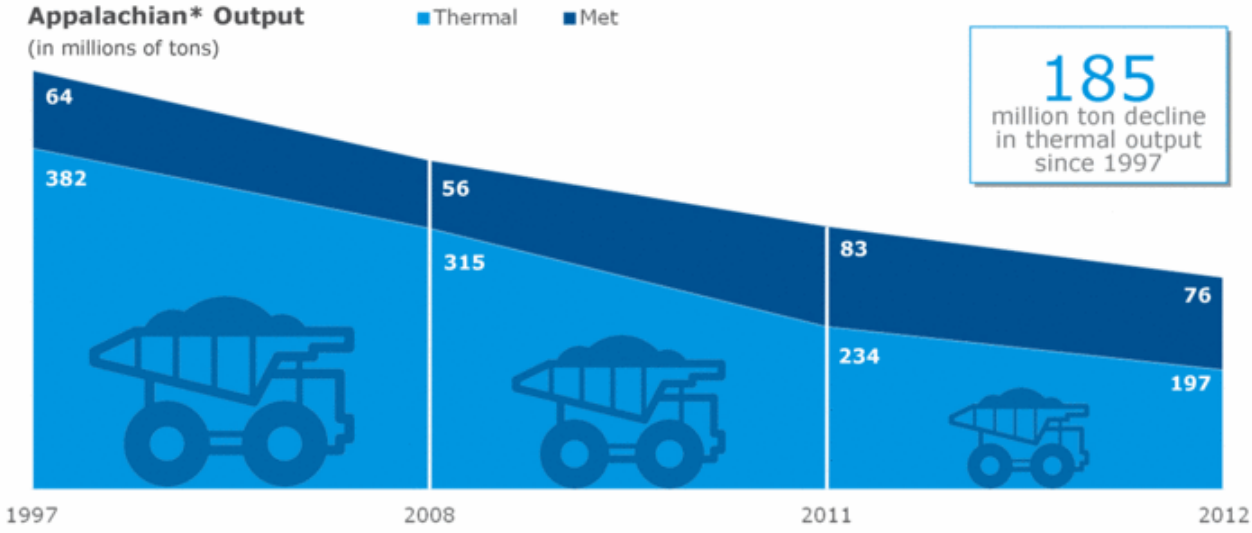


- The coal fleet has run at much higher utilization rates in past
- Large plants retrofitted with modern control technologies should be able to operate at capacity factors well above the 2007 fleet average
- The units that we anticipate surviving the current shake-out operated at approximately 60% utilization in 2012, according to our estimates

Sources: Wood Mackenzie and ACI

Supply constraints will bring balance to coal markets

Appalachian thermal coal is in long-term secular decline.
Arch expects thermal output in the region to fall further in 2013.



Sources: EIA and ACI

*Includes Northern and Central Appalachia

ArchCoal

Powering the Working World.

The coal market is global and diverse — with the U.S. continuing to expand its role

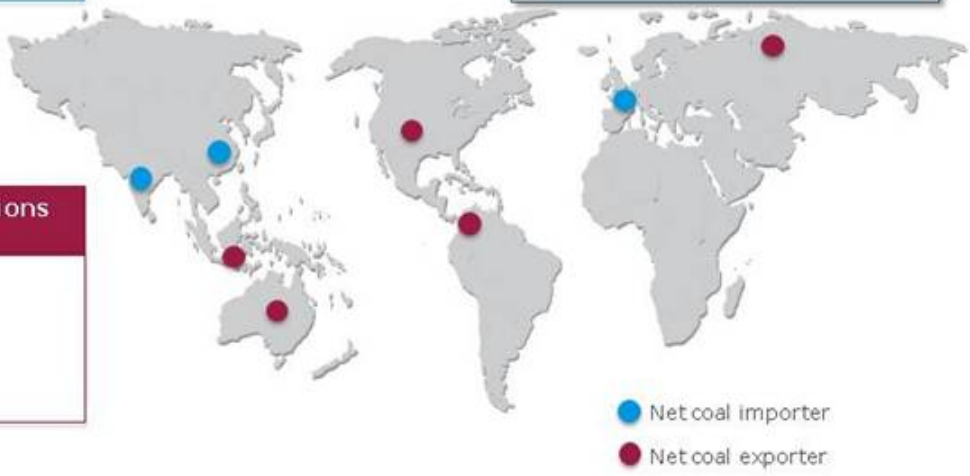
Top Global Coal Consuming Regions
(2012, in millions of metric tonnes)

China	4,000
Europe/Other	971
U.S.	**924**
India	747
Russia	226

2012 Global Coal Supply

8.2 billion tonnes*

1.2 billion tonnes seaborne market



Top Global Coal Exporting Regions
(2012, in millions of metric tonnes)

Indonesia	342
Australia	316
Russia	118
U.S.	**114**
Colombia	86

Sources: IEA, IHS CERA and ACI

* Includes brown coal (<4,200 kcal)

The fall-off in global metallurgical coal prices is spurring a significant supply rationalization

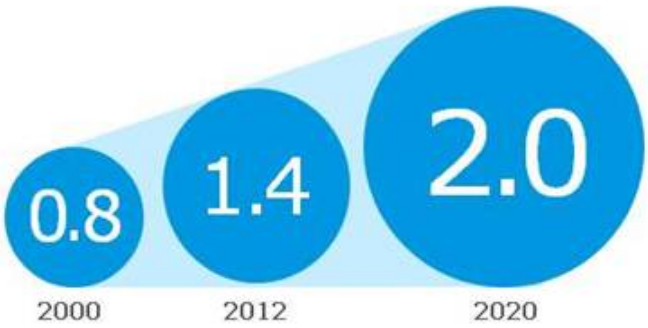
Benchmark Hard Coking Coal Price
(in US $ per metric tonne)

- Supply cuts of up to 35 million tons annualized have been announced as benchmark prices fell
  - At the 2Q13 benchmark of $172/tonne, public announcements of mine idlings and workforce reductions continue
- Earnings announcements suggest that leading global metallurgical producers are suffering operating losses at current prices
- Market observers project one-third of global metallurgical supply could be uneconomic at current prices

Sources: AME, CRV, and ACI

Projected growth in global steel consumption will drive metallurgical coal demand through 2020

World Steel Production
(in billions of metric tonnes of crude steel)



Global Metallurgical Coal Use
(in billions of metric tonnes of coal)

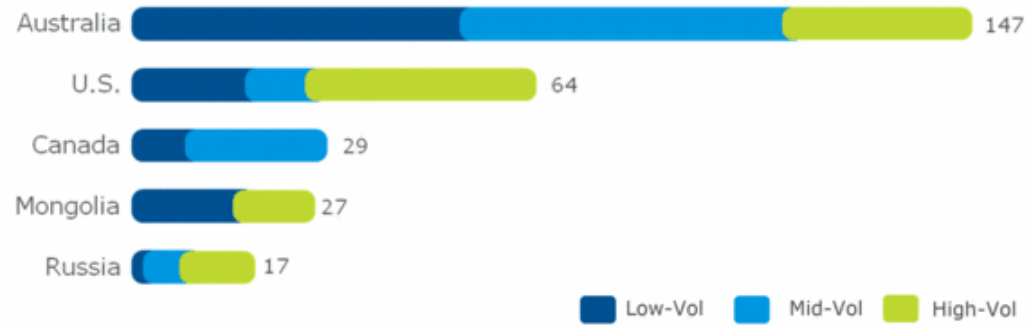
World steel consumption is projected to increase more than 35 percent from 2012 level of 1.4 billion tonnes

Demand for met coal will be driven by increased utilization at existing steel plants and the projected build-out of new steel capacity

Sources: Consensus forecast of Wood Mackenzie, McKinsey, AME and CRU

The U.S. already plays a sizable and increasingly essential role in global metallurgical markets

2012 Metallurgical Export Coal Supply
(in millions of metric tonnes)

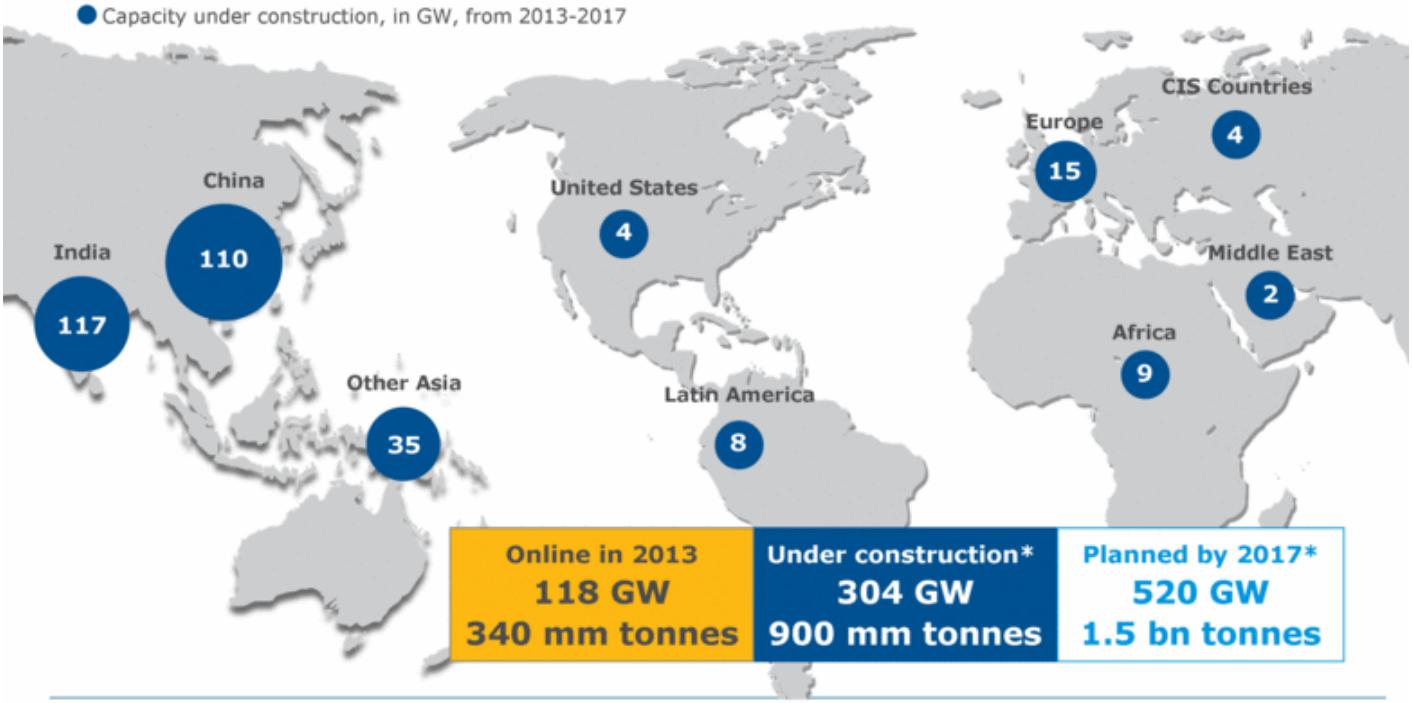


- The U.S. is already an essential source of seaborne metallurgical coal — second only to Australia
- U.S. output of low-vol and mid-vol coals is comparable to Canada

Sources: Wood Mackenzie, T. Parker Host and ACI

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

New Coal-Fueled Generation Coming Online by 2017
Capacity under construction, in GW, from 2013-2017

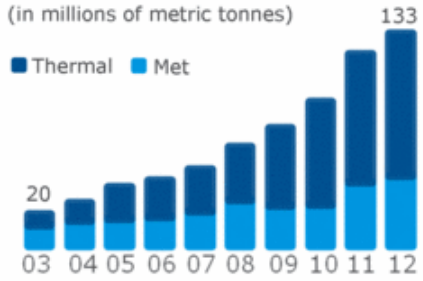


Sources: ACI and Platts International

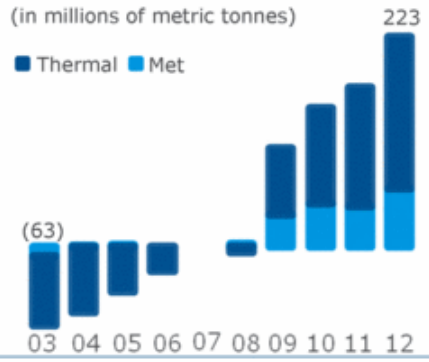
*Includes capacity expected to come online in 2013

The trend of increased coal imports is unmistakable – and the growth is not confined to India and China

India net imports



China net imports

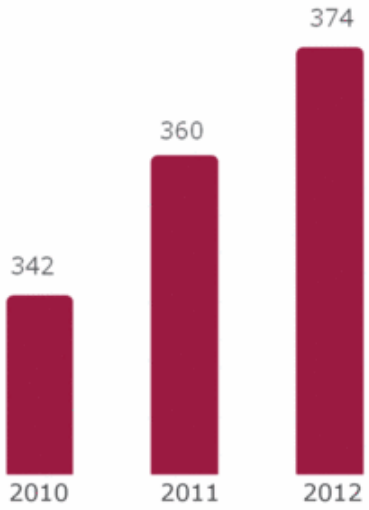


- Since 2007, South Korean imports have risen 45% to 141 million tonnes
- Vietnam plans to add more than 30 GWs of coal-based capacity this decade – and Taiwan, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines are following a similar path
- Thailand's energy agency expects power demand to double by 2030, and views coal as a lower cost and more secure option than LNG

Sources: ACI, McCloskey, India Coal Market Watch Data, Bloomberg, JP Morgan / Bangkok Post

European coal consumption has risen measurably

Coal Burn in the European Union
(in millions of tonnes of coal equivalent)*



- With natural gas prices at nearly three times the level prevailing in the U.S., Europe is consuming more coal
- Expiring natural gas contracts as well as an acrimonious history of natural gas purchases from Russia provide further incentives
- Declining indigenous production in Europe should translate into increased coal imports
- 6 GW of new coal-fueled capacity coming online on the continent in 2013

Sources: IEA, IHS CERA, McCloskey and ACI *Excludes consumption of brown coal

Traditional supply sources are faced with rising costs, depleting resources and growing domestic demand, making U.S. coal increasingly competitive

China is depleting reserves at an unprecedented (and accelerating) rate and production is migrating further from population centers. Imported coal often offers significant quality and environmental advantages.

Australia will experience higher costs in new reserve areas. Government, regulatory and community impediments are on the rise.

Supply Pressures

Indonesia coal quality is declining and infrastructure is a huge challenge. Substantial capital is required to open new reserve areas, and growing domestic demand could ultimately constrain export growth.

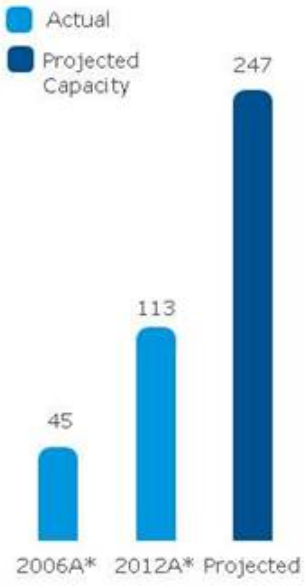
India faces quality, land use, environmental and infrastructure challenges.

Other Supply Regions
South Africa is increasingly mature and infrastructure needs are great. **Russia** faces reserve depletion in the West and infrastructure needs in the East. **Mongolia** and **Mozambique** have coal but no roads, rail, ports or miners.

Source: Public sources

Planned U.S. port expansions will support a more than doubling of coal exports over the next five years or so

U.S. Exports
(in millions of tonnes)



West Coast	47	
Ridley**		4
Westshore**		4
MBT		14
SSA Marine		14
Other Northwest		9
CA		2

East Coast	87	
NS/Lamberts		29
DTA		18
CNX Marine		14
Pier IX		13
PA		1
CSX/Curtis Bay		12

Southwest	16	
Deepwater		10
Other Texas		6

Midwest	6	
Great Lakes		6

Gulf Coast	63	
IMT		15
United		10
Burnside		9
Convent		7
Mid-streaming		22

Southeast	28	
Mobile		16
Other AL		5
Charleston		7

Sources: ACI, NMA, Port Terminal Presentations

*Includes overland shipments to Canada/Mexico
**Capacity available for U.S. sourced volumes

While current market conditions are challenging, long-term prospects for coal demand are bright

CURRENT MARKET

- Global macro uncertainty is impacting both thermal and met demand
- Emerging markets have slowed in the face of economic weakness in the developed world
- Utilization rates at global steel mills stand at 79 percent – off peak levels
- Thermal and met coal prices have slid to unsustainably low levels

LONG-TERM

- World steel consumption is projected to climb +40% by 2020
- World population could top 8 billion by 2030 — with substantial urbanization and growth in middle class of emerging world
- The rapid build-out of the world's coal-based power plant fleet shows no signs of abating
- Growing supply constraints should further support market conditions

Sources: World Steel Association, Wood Mackenzie, ACI and other public sources

ArchCoal

Powering the Working World.

Arch Coal, Inc.

Investor Presentation

May 2013