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): March 12, 2008 (March 12, 2008)

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.

On March 12, 2008, Robert J. Messey, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Arch Coal, Inc., will deliver a presentation at the Lehman Brothers High Yield Bond and Syndicated Loan Conference that will include written communication comprised of slides. 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	Slides from the presentation at the Lehman Brothers High Yield Bond and Syndicated Loan Conference.

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: March 12, 2008

Arch Coal, Inc.

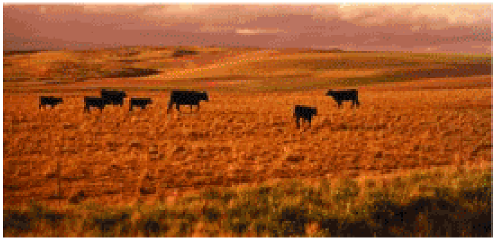
By: /s/ Robert G. Jones
Robert G. Jones
Vice President – Law, General Counsel and Secretary

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Slides from the presentation at the Lehman Brothers High Yield Bond and Syndicated Loan Conference.

Exhibit 99.1

Arch Coal, Inc.



Lehman Brothers High Yield Bond and Syndicated Loan Conference

Bob Messey, Senior Vice President and CFO

Orlando, FL

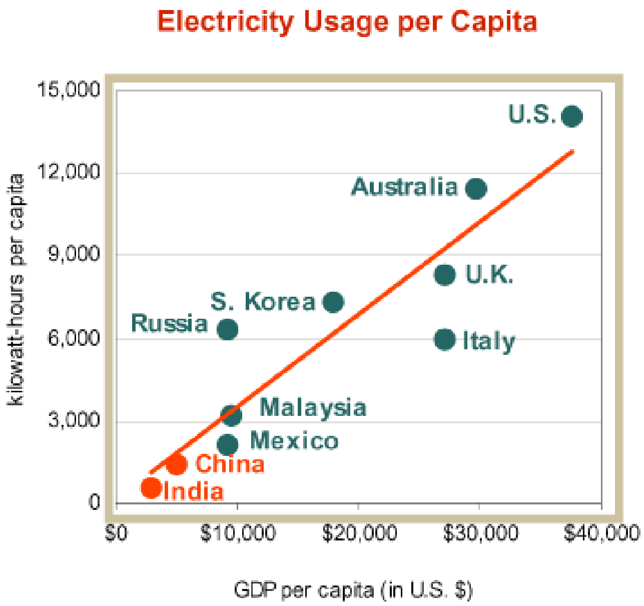
March 12, 2008

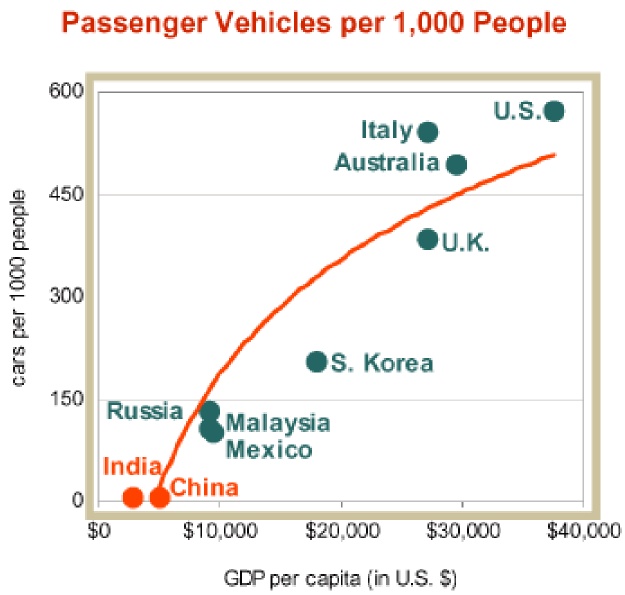
Forward-Looking Information

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.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA. 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 financial results for ACI or AWR. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income, 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. A reconciliation of these financial measures to the most comparable measures presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has been included at the end of this presentation.

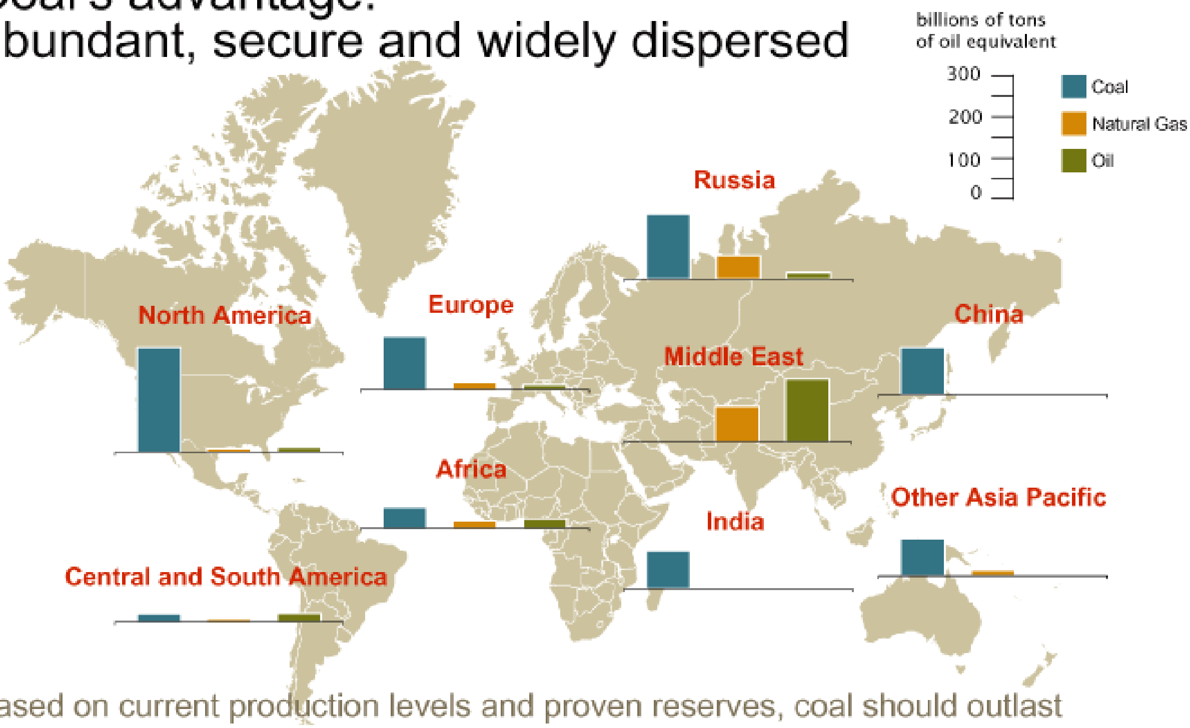
Developing nations will increase energy use, putting pressure on global supply





Arch Coal, Inc.

Coal's advantage: abundant, secure and widely dispersed



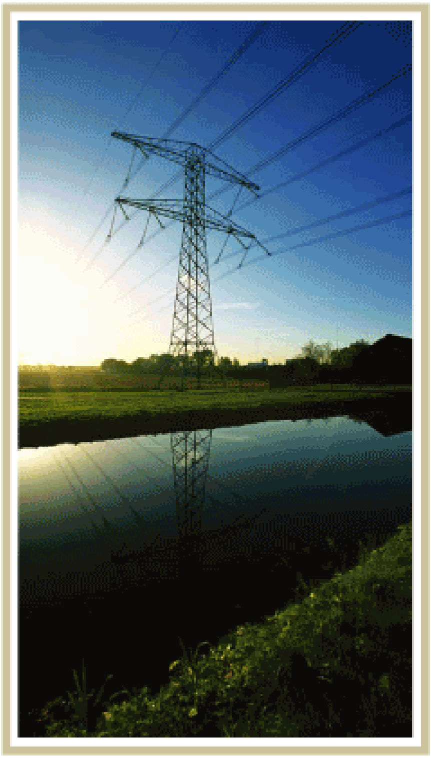
Based on current production levels and proven reserves, coal should outlast gas supplies and oil reserves by **more than 2x** and **4x,** respectively

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: Bank of America, BP Statistical Review and Blackwell Energy Research

Where will the United States get its future power?

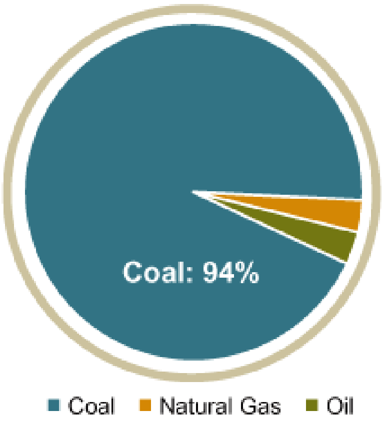
- U.S. dry **natural gas** production has remained essentially flat since 1997 despite an ever increasing number of rigs in production.
- Since 2000, **nuclear** utilization has been at or close to 90% and the fleet is aging. At least 40 new units are needed by 2030 just to maintain current U.S. share.
- **Hydro** power is concentrated in the Northwest. No net additions to capacity are anticipated.
- **Renewable energy**, including wind and solar, currently represents just 3% of electric generation. Even with rapid growth, source is likely to remain a niche player.



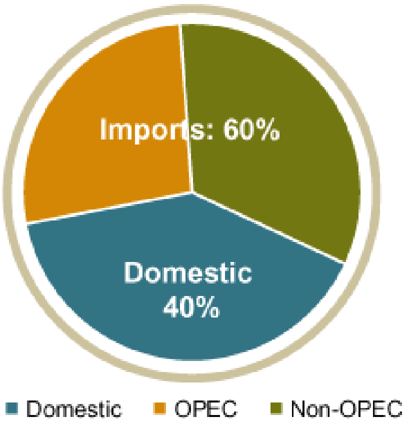
Source: EIA, ACI and Baker Hughes

Coal is - and will remain - a vital part of America's energy future

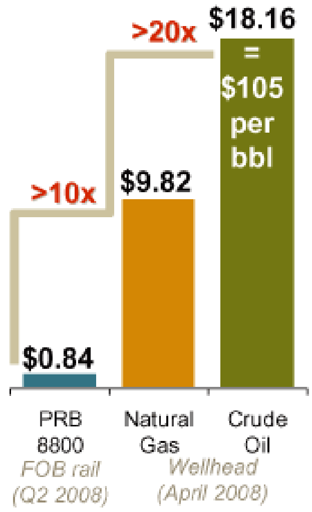
U.S. Energy Reserves
(in trillion Btu)



U.S. Petroleum Supply
(million barrels per day)

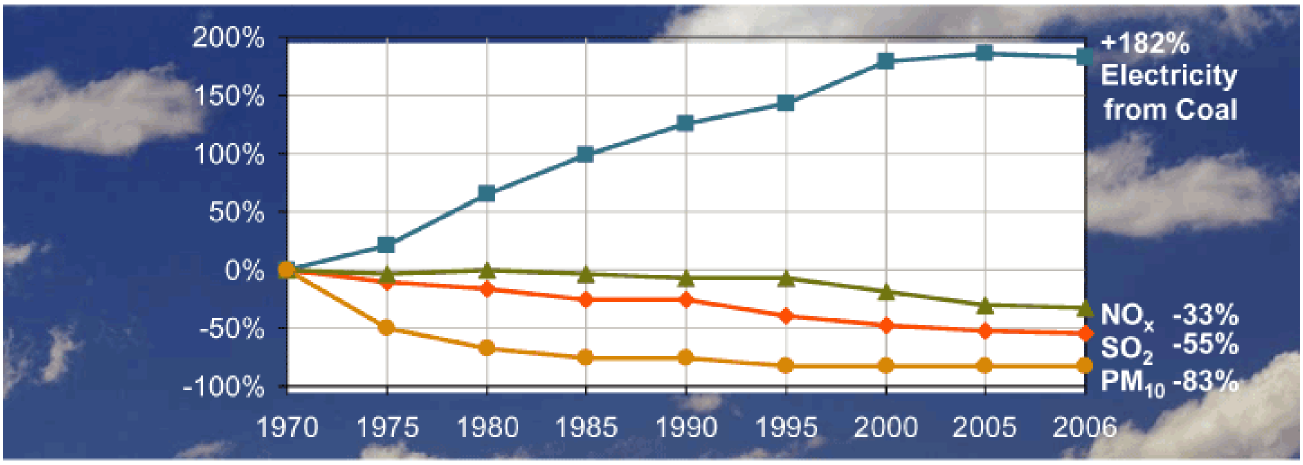


U.S. Fuel Prices
($/million Btu at 3/7/08)



Arch Coal, Inc.

Since 1970, coal has been used in increasingly clean ways in the United States



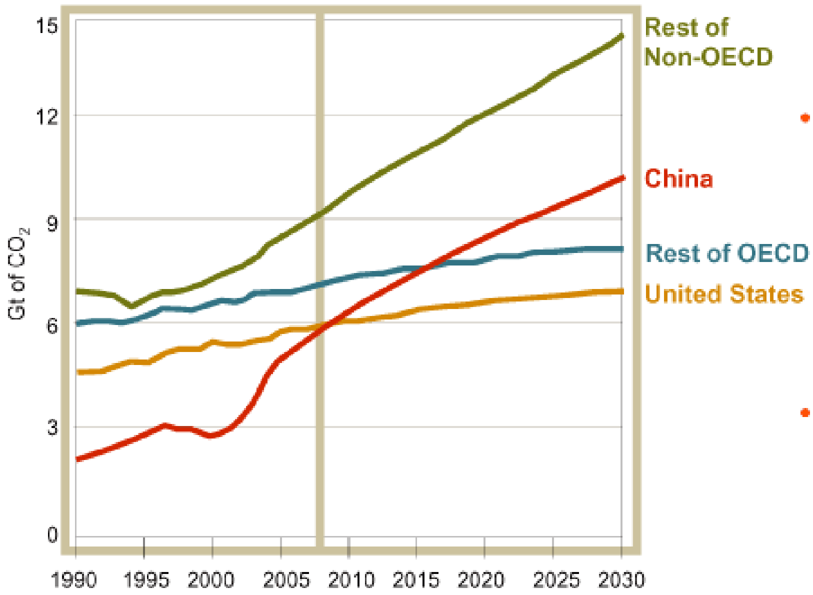
- More **progress** is expected under existing regulations
- Higher efficiency rates and **carbon capture technologies** create opportunities for reducing carbon intensity as well

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: NMA, EPA

NOx (Nitrogen Oxide), SO2 (Sulfur Dioxide), PM10 (Particulate Matter)

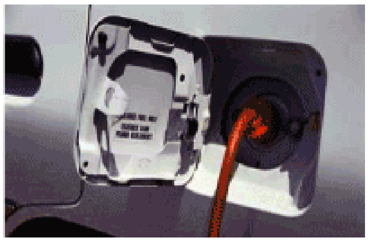
Developed nations must adopt climate solutions and export them to developing nations



- China surpassed the U.S. in **GHG emissions** in 2007
- The growth rate of GHG emissions in **developing nations** is likely to significantly exceed that of developed nations
- Developed nations must invest in more **clean coal** technology research & development

Arch Coal, Inc.

Over the long term, clean-coal technologies can broaden market demand for coal



A plug-in hybrid is one entry for coal into the transportation market

- Likely to create significant off-peak demand for electricity

Coal can be converted into transportation fuel

- At current oil prices, coal-to-liquids facilities are economically feasible

Gasification can reduce emissions and transform coal into pipeline-quality natural gas

- IGCC and CCS should enable coal to prosper in a carbon-constrained world

Public policy initiatives aimed at domestic energy security are spurring **debate** on energy legislation and **incentives** for clean-coal technology development

Arch Coal, Inc.

Explosive growth in international coal markets underscores the shortage of energy around the globe

Americas

- Americas expected to almost double net coal exports in 2008
  - Driven by increase in exports from USA
- Americas imports expected to decline slightly from 2007
  - Driven by lower import levels into USA

Europe/Africa

- Europe/Africa should increase its net imports in 2008
  - Significant export declines from South Africa
  - Large switch from domestic to imported coal in Europe
  - Coal production declines in Europe

Asia/Pacific

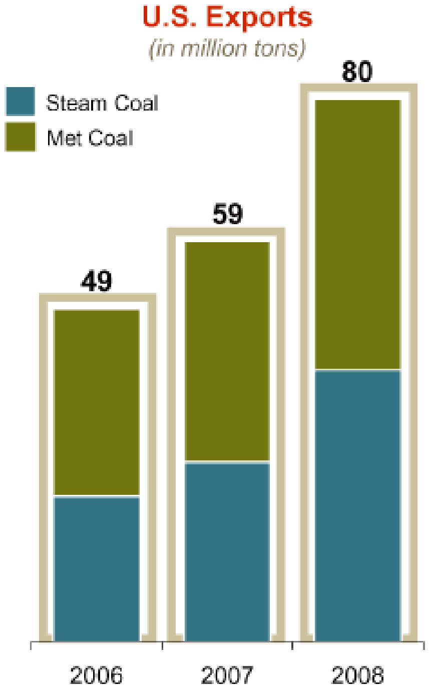
- Asia's net exports projected to decline significantly in 2008
  - Driven by strong economic growth in developing nations
  - Severe supply constraints in traditional coal export nations

Global coal supply and demand flows suggest that the world is **short of coal** by 25 million to 35 million metric tons in 2008

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: ACI

Robust international coal markets also are influencing domestic coal markets

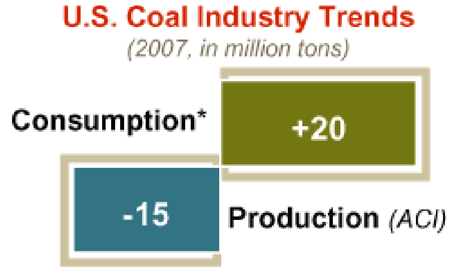


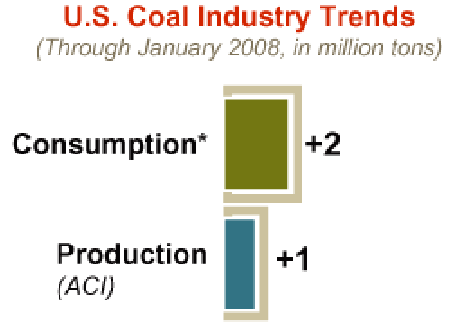
- In 2007, U.S. coal exports reached **highest** level since 2000
  - Higher coal consumption in Asia coupled with severe supply constraints in traditional export nations
  - Weak U.S. dollar
  - Growing global steel demand
- Arch expects U.S. coal imports to **decline** by 10 million tons in 2008
- Arch expects U.S. coal exports to **increase** meaningfully in 2008
  - U.S. coal increasingly valued for purposes of supply diversification

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: ACI, NMA and MSHA

Rebalancing trends in 2007 have set the stage for stronger U.S. coal markets in 2008





In 2007:

- Increased coal consumption and reduced production levels helped domestic coal markets to **rebalance**
- These trends **reduced** the build in generator stockpiles

Year-to-date 2008:

- Electric generation flat on a tough comp; coal consumption likely **up slightly**
- U.S. coal production is **basically flat**
  - Higher PRB production, which is lower-Btu, offsets lower production in CAPP
- Arch estimates that generators had a **51 days supply** at end of January

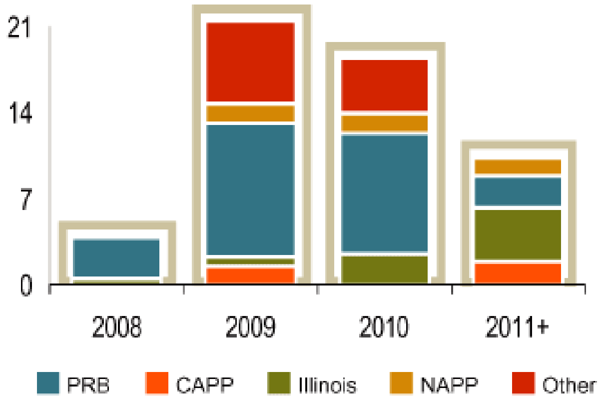
Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: ACI, NMA and MSHA

* *Coal consumption for electric generation*

Largest coal plant build-out since 1980 will meaningfully expand coal demand

Anticipated Supply Region for Coal Plants Under Construction
(in millions of tons)



- Build-out of close to 16 GW translates into **54 million** tons of new annual coal demand over next five years, with substantial increases in 2009 and 2010
- Arch's reserve base strategically positioned to service more than **two-thirds** of these new plants
- More than 9 GW, representing an additional incremental **33 million** tons, is currently in advanced permitting stages

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: Platts and ACI

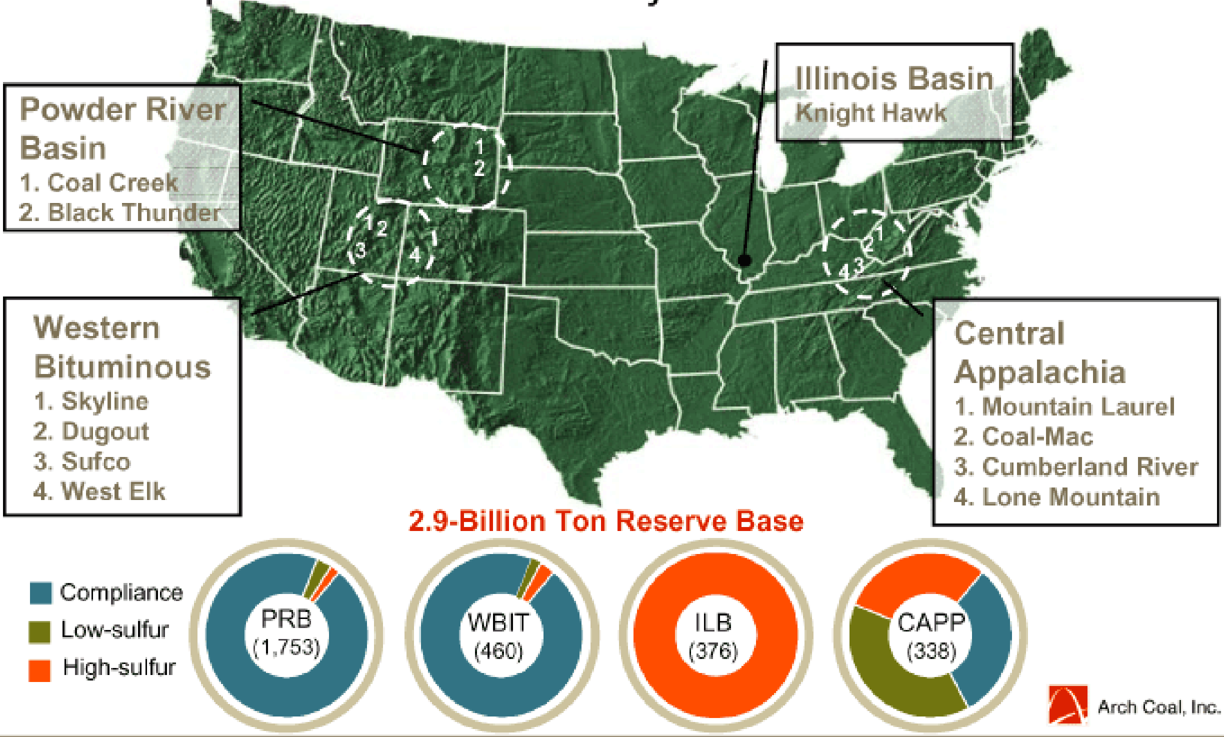
Arch Coal is positioned for the future

- One of the **largest** coal producers in the U.S.
- Core business is **providing U.S. power generators** with cleaner-burning, low-sulfur coal for electric generation
  - Supplies roughly 12% of U.S. coal needs
  - Provides source fuel for roughly 6% of U.S. electricity
- Talented **workforce** operates large, modern mines
- Industry **leader** in mine safety, productivity and reclamation

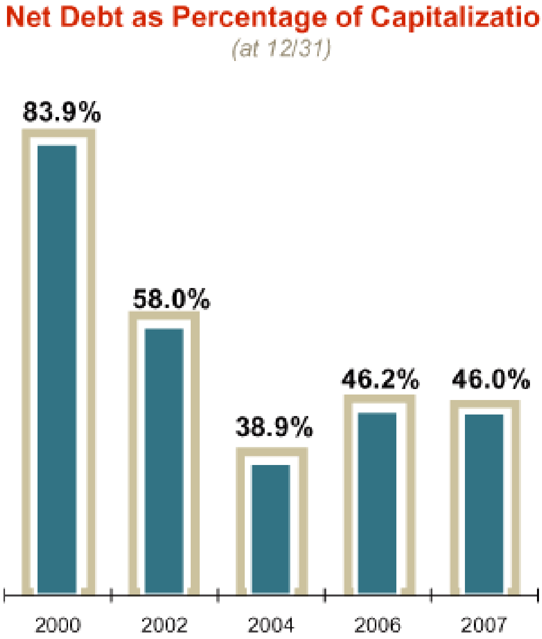
Arch Coal, Inc.

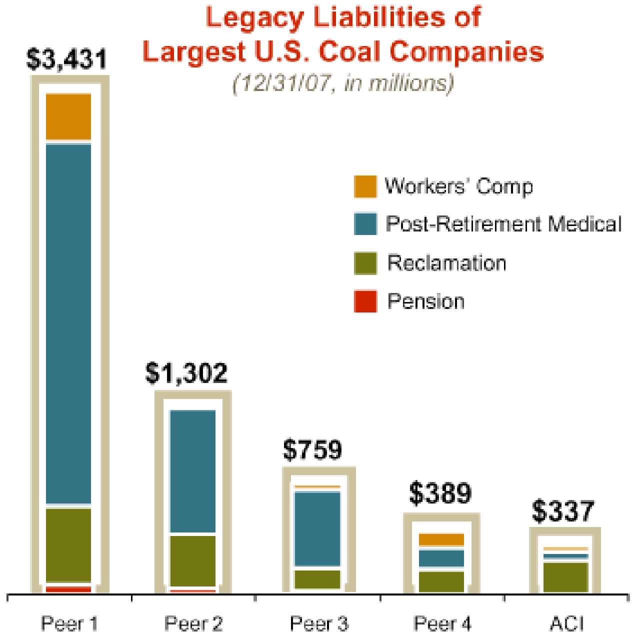
Source: ACI

Arch's national scope of operations and reserve base includes presence in four major U.S. coal basins



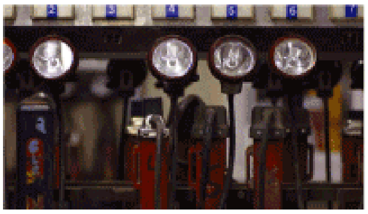
Arch has one of the industry's strongest and cleanest balance sheets





Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch's future success hinges on three key pillars of performance



Operating the world's safest coal mines

- Awarded MSHA's Sentinels of Safety honor for operating the nation's safest underground coal mines in 2006 and 2007
- Ranked first among coal industry peers for safety performance last year
- 2007 was second-best year on record for total incident rate

Acting as responsible citizens and good environmental stewards

- 2007 was best record for compliance in Arch history and best among peers
- Earned third National Good Neighbor Award in four years
- U.S. Department of Interior Award in 2007 for best surface reclamation

Achieving superior financial results

- 2007 was Arch's second-best financial performance on record
- Operated three of top eight most productive longwall mines last year
- Surface mines produced 170% more tons per employee shift than industry average in 2007

Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch's mines are strategically positioned to capitalize on dynamic trends in coal markets

Central Appalachia

- Timing of start-up of Mountain Laurel longwall in 2007 was advantageous
- Flexibility to sell 4 to 5 million tons into international and domestic metallurgical and PCI markets

Western Bituminous

- Export growth and supply pressures in eastern U.S. will influence price
- Arch benefits as largest producer
- Have signed significant export business

Powder River Basin

- Eastern supply constraints and sufficient PRB rail capacity should pull coal east
- Arch will benefit from rising domestic prices
- In discussions to export PRB coal

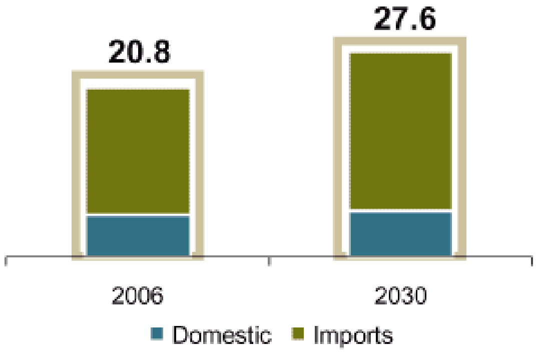
Arch's growing international sales have supplied coal to customers on five continents

Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch is advancing clean-coal technology development via a proposed coal-to-liquids plant in Wyoming

U.S. Refined Product Consumption

(in million barrels per day, per EIA)



- Domestic oil consumption needs are growing, and increasingly will be supplied by imports
- CTL can have a positive impact on the U.S. economy, security and environment

Mine-Mouth CTL Plant

Transportation Fuel

Chemical Feedstock

- Arch owns an equity interest in DKRW Advanced Fuels
- Proposed plant would capture CO_2 to enhance recovery in domestic oil fields

Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch has undertaken key strategic events over past several years

- Completed **Organic Expansion** Initiatives
  - Mountain Laurel opened – Central Appalachia (2007)
  - Skyline Mine reopened – Western Bituminous (2006)
  - Coal Creek reopened – Powder River Basin (2006)
- Secured **Cost of Capital** Reductions
  - Asset securitization and commercial paper program (2006, 2007)
  - Restructured revolver (2006)
- Finalized Other **Strategic Transactions**
  - Sold select Central Appalachian operations (2005, 2007)
  - Invested in Knight Hawk Coal; acquired reserves in Illinois (2006, 2007)
  - Made investment in CTL project developer (2006)
  - Completed reserve swap and rail spur / loadout sale to Peabody (2005)

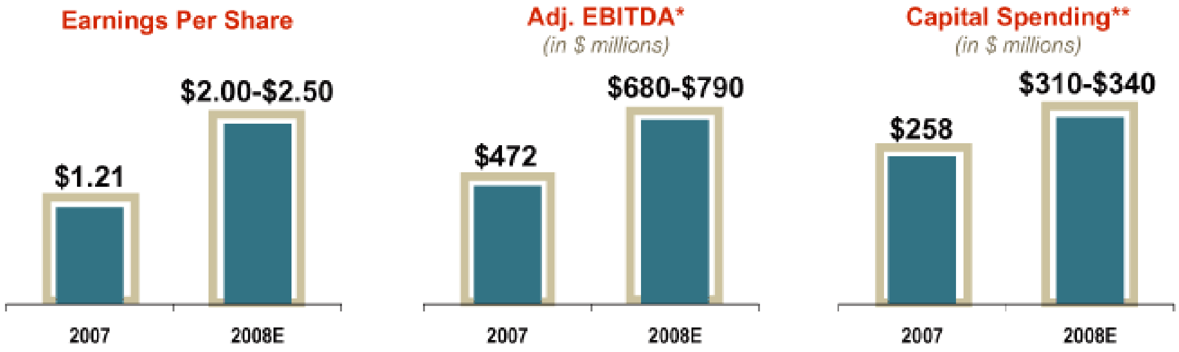
Arch's market-driven strategy in 2007 laid the foundation for future success

Our strategy delivered Arch's **second-best year for earnings** despite a weak coal cycle in the first half of 2007

- Reduced production targets during the weak market cycle
  - Preserved the value of reserves for future periods
- Lowered capital spending
  - Matched spending with market demand and reduced production levels
- Focused on cost control
  - Reoriented mines to maintain production flexibility
- Remained patient in sales contracting
  - Layered in sales contracts as prices rebounded
- Maintained unpriced position for future periods

Arch Coal, Inc.

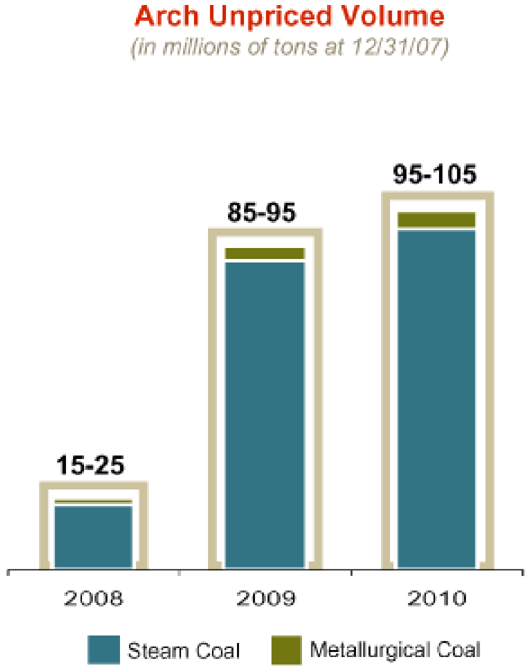
Arch expects a record performance in 2008 and continued re-investment in core business

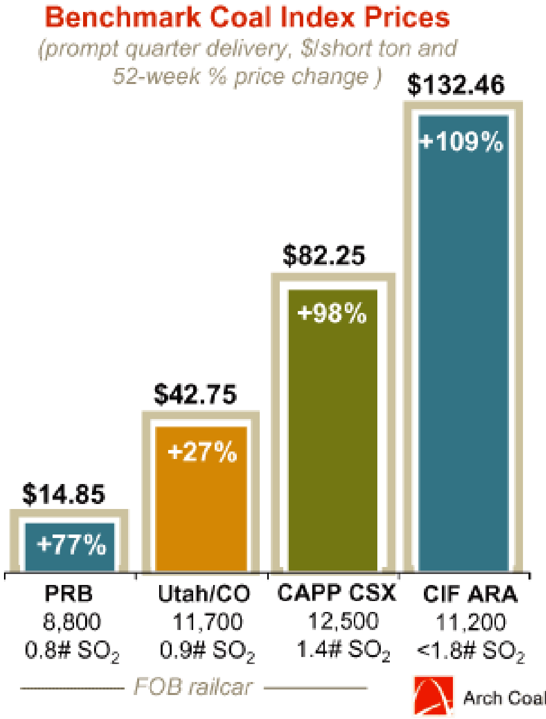


- Arch expects significant **expansion** in earnings per share and adjusted EBITDA
- Continue to execute a **market-driven approach** with leverage to the upside potential in coal markets
  - Low-level of capital spending

Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch's selective approach to signing new contracts retains future upside potential

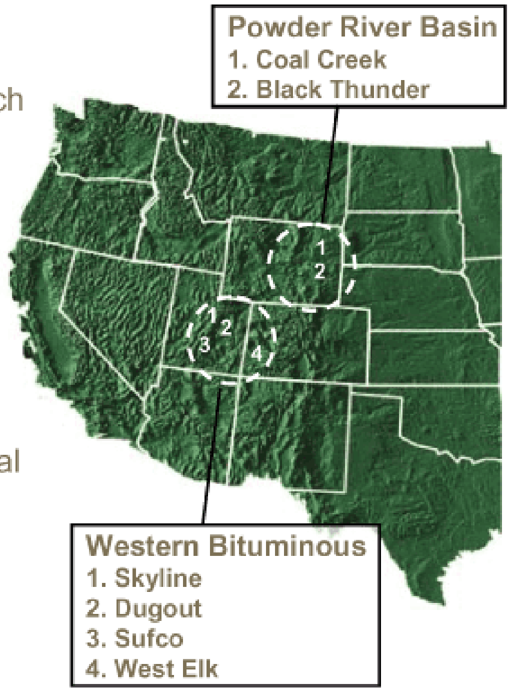




Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch Western Resources is an integral part of Arch Coal, Inc.

- **Joint venture** created in 1998, 99.5% of which is owned by Arch Coal and 0.5% by BP p.l.c.
- **Six** active coal mines and **2.2 billion tons** of reserves, all of which are either compliance or low-sulfur in content
- Represents roughly **10%** of U.S. coal supply based on 2007 production levels
- Arch Western **is an integral part** of Arch Coal
  - Arch reserve acquisitions subleased to Arch Western
  - Senior notes rated BB- / B1
  - Senior notes not guaranteed by Arch Coal, but inter-company note is pledged as collateral

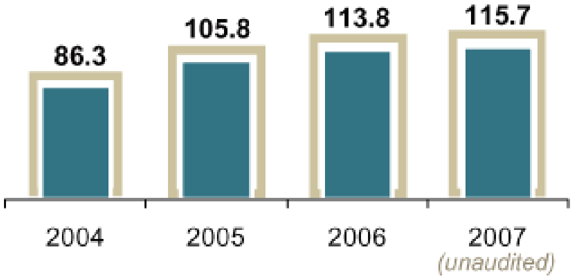


Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch Western Resources Summary Financial Results

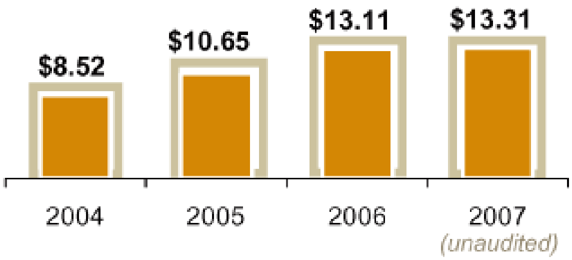
Sales Volume

(in millions of tons)



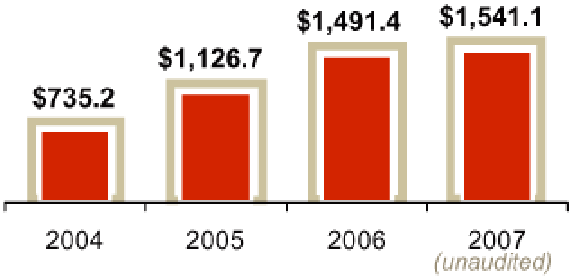
Sales Price per Ton

($/ton)



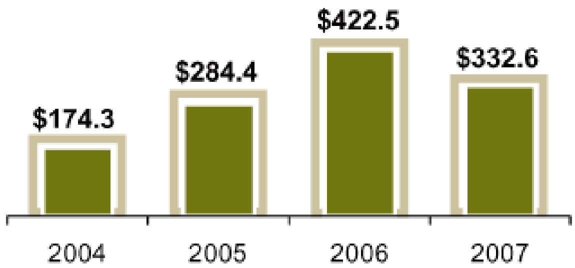
Revenues

(in $ millions)



Adjusted EBITDA*

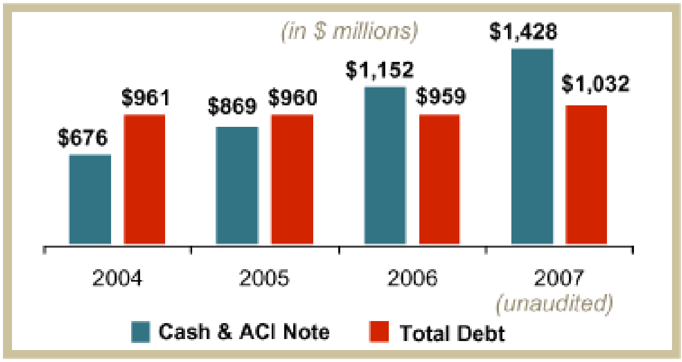
(unaudited, in $ millions)

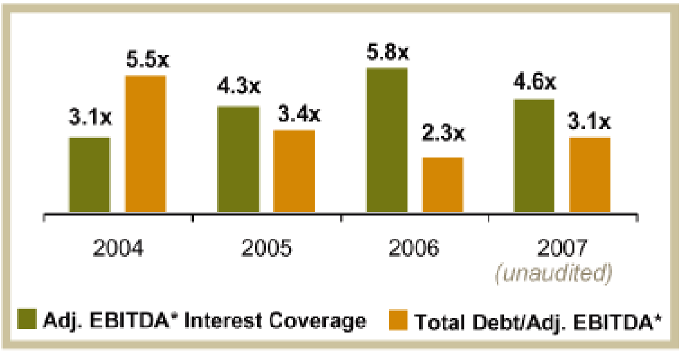


Source: ACI

*Adj. EBITDA reconciliation is at end of presentation

Arch Western Resources Credit Summary





- Arch Western asset base has grown in recent years due to higher price realizations
  - Inter-company note has **more than doubled** since 2004
- **Restricted payments** basket permits unlimited inter-company loans, but counts them against basket
- Based on Arch Coal guidance, Arch Western credit profile should **strengthen even further** in 2008

Arch Coal, Inc.

Arch is poised to generate – and rigorously prioritizes the use of – free cash flow



- Invest in **core businesses** to enhance profit growth and return on capital; evaluate opportunities to further upgrade and expand reserve base
- Maintain **strong balance sheet**
- Consider acquisitions, divestitures or other investments that **strategically fit** and create value
- Expand market for coal (and perception of coal's value) through **coal-conversion** technologies that provide significant upside

Arch Coal, Inc.

EBITDA 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 net income as reported under GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before the effect of net interest expense; income taxes; our depreciation, depletion and amortization; expenses resulting from early extinguishment of debt; and other non-operating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded to calculate Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing our financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA presents a useful measure of our ability to service and incur debt based on ongoing operations. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts to evaluate operating performance. Investors should be aware that our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA.

Arch Coal, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	Year Ended 12/31/07	Targeted Results Year Ended December 31, 2008	
		Low	High
(in $000s)		(Unaudited)	
Net income	$ 174,929	$ 290,000	$ 362,000
Income tax expense	(19,850)	25,000	58,000
Interest expense, net	72,265	85,000	80,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	242,062	280,000	290,000
Expenses from early debt extinguishment and other non-operating	2,273	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 471,679	$ 680,000	$ 790,000

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: ACI

EBITDA 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 net income as reported under GAAP.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before the effect of net interest expense; minority interests; income taxes; depreciation, depletion and amortization; expenses resulting from early extinguishment of debt; and other non-operating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and items excluded to calculate Adjusted EBITDA are significant in understanding and assessing AWR's financial condition. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation nor as an alternative to net income, income from operations, cash flows from operations or as a measure of our profitability, liquidity or performance under generally accepted accounting principles. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA presents a useful measure of AWR's ability to service and incur debt based on ongoing operations. Furthermore, analogous measures are used by industry analysts to evaluate operating performance. Investors should be aware that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The table below shows how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA.

Arch Western Resources

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
(in $000s)		(Unaudited)		
Net income	$ 32,946	$ 128,844	$ 287,013	$ 201,165
Minority interest	1,022	24,219	28,902	20,496
Interest (income) expense, net	35,012	20,310	(9,580)	(27,536)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	80,703	98,347	108,272	135,294
DD&A - Equity interest in Canyon Fuel Company, LLC	10,359	-	-	-
Expenses from early debt extinguishment and other non-operating	14,295	12,688	7,928	3,146
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 174,337	$ 284,408	$ 422,535	$ 332,565

Arch Coal, Inc.

Source: ACI