

May 06, 2009

Mr. John M. Hartz  
Senior Assistant Chief Accountant  
Division of Corporation Finance  
United States Securities and Exchange Commission  
100 F St., NE  
Washington, DC 20549-7010

Re: United States Steel Corporation Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended  
December 31, 2008  
Filed February 24, 2009  
File No. 001-16811

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Dear Mr. Hartz:

This letter is in response to your letter of April 22, 2009 regarding the subject filing.

U. S. Steel is pleased to voluntarily provide the following responses and information to the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission the Commission . For convenience, we have reproduced each of your comments in the order in which they appeared in your letter, and our response to each comment immediately follows it. We believe that we have addressed a number of your comments in our quarterly Report on Form 10- for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009, which we filed on which

major facilities have been temporarily idled.

Our board of Directors reduced our quarterly dividend from 0.30 per share to 0.05 per share, which will result in annual cash savings of approximately 116 million.

We have received executed consents from the lenders holding a majority of the commitments under our 750 million credit facility and a majority of the debt under each of our 655 million of outstanding term loans to eliminate the existing financial covenants and replace them with a fixed-charge coverage ratio covenant of 1.1:1 that is only tested if availability under the 750 million credit facility falls below approximately 112.5 million. The fixed charge coverage ratio will be deemed a

announcement that it will schedule multiple demonstrations at 13 assembly operations in North America, removing approximately 190,000 vehicles from General Motors production schedule in the second and early third quarter of 2009. The continued decline of the North American auto industry could force us to idle additional facilities. Bankruptcy filings by any of our major customers could increase the risk of collecting amounts owed by them, and could reduce availability under our Receivables Purchase Agreement. We could also be negatively impacted if our customers sales decline as a result of market concerns about their viability, continued availability of warranties and service and the ripple effect through the world economy. Also, the North American rig count for March 2009 dropped to 1,301, compared to the February 2009 level of 1,733 and down 904 from the same month last year. This increases the risk of further declines in tubular sales and prices.

Critical Accounting Estimates, page 53

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Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets and Asset Impairments, pages 54-55  
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2. You have a significant amount of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets. Recently events described in paragraph 28 of SFAS 142 and paragraph 8 of FAS 144 have occurred and there were indications that the value of your long-lived assets goodwill intangibles may not be fully recoverable. Based on your testing you determined that your goodwill, long-lived assets and intangibles were not impaired.

Your market capitalization is significantly below the book value of your equity. Explain how you analyzed this difference and were able to conclude that an impairment has not been incurred. Please explain any qualitative and quantitative factors you considered e.g., reconciliation.

Please tell us about this and revise future filings to clarify disclosures. In particular:

Explain in better detail and support how you identified reporting units

Explain how you assigned assets, liabilities, deferred taxes and goodwill to reporting units

Disclose significant assumptions, if applicable  
Consideration of any market-based approach  
Describe how your growth rates relate to the performance of the 4th quarter

Control premiums

Whether the assumptions and methodologies used in the current year have changed since the prior year highlighting the impact of any changes

Item 303 of Regulation S-K requires MD&A disclosure of material uncertainties unless management has concluded that the uncertainty is not reasonably likely to materially impact future operating results. This could include uncertainties regarding the recoverability of recorded assets. Refer to the guidance in Sections 501.02 and 501.12.b.3 of the Financial Reporting Codification. Also, Section 216 of the Financial Reporting Codification states that registrants have an obligation to forewarn public investors of the deteriorating conditions which, unless reversed, may result in a subsequent write-off. This includes an obligation to provide information regarding the magnitude of exposure to loss.

We caution you that, to the extent you gather and analyze information regarding the risks of recoverability of your assets, such information may be required to be disclosed if it could be material and useful to investors. We believe that it is important to provide investors with information to help them evaluate the current assumptions underlying your impairment assessment relative to your current market conditions and your peers to enable them to attempt to assess the likelihood of potential future impairments. We believe that detailed rather than general disclosures regarding these risks and exposures could provide investors with the appropriate information to make this evaluation. In this regard, we urge you to consider what additional quantitative disclosures can be provided to convey the risk that impairment or restructuring charges may be recorded.

You provide some sensitivity analysis regarding goodwill and property, plant and equipment on page 55. Please consider clarifying this analysis further in future filings. For example, consider addressing individual reporting units and asset groupings. Also consider what level of adverse impact based on any major assumption could result in a material impairment



dollars in millions

Three Months -----	Six Months -----	Nine Months -----	T elve Months -----
4,268	9,653	12,876	12,824

In three of the four periods, our average market capitalization substantially exceeded our 4.9 billion book value at December 31, 2008. We felt that this was evidence that a significant portion of the recent decline in U. S. Steel's stock price is related to the current unprecedented liquidity crisis in the overall economy and is not specific to U. S. Steel. Furthermore, during the fourth quarter of 2008, the stock prices of other companies in our industry declined significantly, as did those in many other industries. We have also seen similar trends in major market indexes. The S & P 500 index started 2008 at 1,467.97 on January 2, 2008 and hit a low of 741.02 on November 21, 2008. The Dow Jones Industrial Average reflected a similar pattern opening 2008 at 13,261.82 and reaching a low on November 21, 2008 of 7,392.27.

We also believe that near term concerns about U. S. Steel's liquidity were reflected in our stock price during the fourth quarter of 2008. Although we had plans to address our existing financial covenants, which we later disclosed in our First quarter 2009 Form 10-K, the market has not yet taken account of these plans and could have taken this risk into account when valuing our common stock.

Based on the reasons above, we considered it most appropriate to reconcile the aggregate estimated fair value of our reporting units to our market capitalization using our twelve month rolling average market capitalization as of December 31, 2008. The reconciliation confirmed our estimate of fair value for our reporting units including a reasonable control premium applicable to the plans to be adopted and would not have been different as





2009, we disclosed that our Three-year Term Loan due 2010 and our Five-year Term Loan due 2012 will be repaid in their entirety from the proceeds of our recent offerings of Common Stock and 4 Senior Convertible Notes due 2014, which do not contain any financial covenants.

We confirm to the Commission that we understand the Form 8-K requirements concerning any triggering events that accelerate or increase a direct financial obligation or an obligation under an off-balance sheet arrangement.

As requested in your letter, U. S. Steel acknowledges that it is responsible for the adequacy and accuracy of its filings and that the Commission is not foreclosed from taking action as a result of staff comments or changes in disclosure as a result of staff comments and that U. S. Steel may not assert staff comments as a defense in any proceeding initiated by the Commission or any other person under the federal securities laws.

Please contact me at 412-433-1166, or, in my absence, John Guaid, Assistant