

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 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):
January 27, 2009

United States Steel Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other
jurisdiction of
incorporation)

1-16811
(Commission File Number)

25-1897152
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, PA
(Address of principal executive offices)

15219-2800
(Zip Code)

(412) 433-1121

(Registrant's telephone number,
including area code)

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))
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On January 27, 2009, United States Steel Corporation issued a press release announcing its financial results for fourth quarter and full-year 2008. The full text of the press release, together with related unaudited financial information and statistics, is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1.

(d) Exhibits

- 99.1 Press Release dated January 27, 2009, titled "United States Steel Corporation Reports 2008 Fourth Quarter and Full-year Results," together with related unaudited financial information and statistics.

SIGNATURE

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.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

By /s/ Larry G. Schultz
Larry G. Schultz
Senior Vice President & Controller

Dated: January 27, 2009

The annual effective tax rate for 2008 was higher than previous estimates due to a lower than anticipated percentage of total pre-tax earnings generated by our European operations. As a result, our fourth quarter income tax provision included a \$55 million adjustment to previously recorded tax expense.

Management believes segment income from operations is a key measure to evaluate ongoing operating results and performance. Effective with the fourth quarter of 2008, the operating results of our iron ore operations, which were previously included in Other Businesses, are included in the Flat-rolled segment. The iron ore operations are managed as part of our Flat-rolled segment, which consumes almost all of our iron ore production. Prior periods have been restated to reflect this change.

U. S. Steel's reportable segments and Other Businesses reported segment income from operations of \$445 million, or \$106 per ton, in the fourth quarter of 2008, compared with \$1,461 million, or \$227 per ton, in the third quarter of 2008 and \$257 million, or \$43 per ton, in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Flat-rolled's fourth quarter results were significantly lower than the third quarter primarily reflecting lower shipments and average realized prices. Net favorable inventory effects of approximately \$90 million, primarily from LIFO liquidations, provided a partial offset. Flat-rolled operated at 45 percent of capability in the fourth quarter as we temporarily idled several facilities and reduced operations at others in response to reduced customer demand. We idled the hot end at Hamilton Works in November and idled Granite City Works, Great Lakes Works and Keetac iron ore operations in December.

Capital expenditures for 2009 are expected to total approximately \$740 million. This excludes spending for a coke plant to supply Granite City Works by an unrelated tM

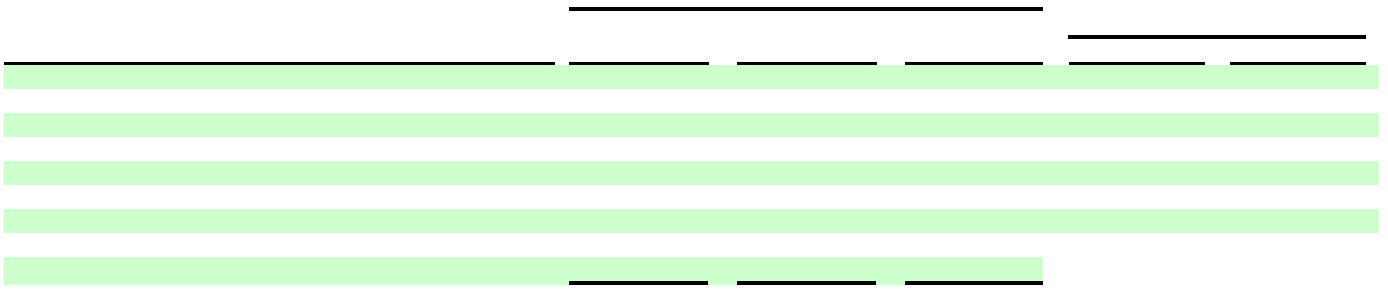
This release contains forward-looking statements with respect to market conditions, operating costs, shipments, prices, capital spending and employee benefit costs. U. S. Steel has been, and we expect will continue to be, negatively impacted by the current global credit and economic problems. U. S. Steel cannot control or predict the extent and timing of economic recovery, nor can we assure that European natural gas supplies will continue unimpeded by political actions. When a recovery occurs, U. S. Steel will incur costs related to the restart of idled facilities, but we cannot accurately forecast the amount of such costs. Other more normal factors that could affect market conditions, costs, shipments and prices for both North American operations and USSE include, among others, global product demand, prices and mix; global and company steel production levels; plant operating performance; the timing and completion of facility projects; natural gas and electricity prices, usage and availability; raw materials and transportation prices and availability; the impact of fixed prices in energy and raw materials contracts (many of which have terms of one year or longer) as compared to short-term contract and spot prices of steel products; changes in environmental, tax, pension and other laws; the terms of collective bargaining agreements; employee strikes or other labor issues; power outages; and U.S. and global economic performance and political developments. Domestic steel shipments and prices could be affected by import levels and actions taken by the U.S. Government and its agencies. Economic conditions and political factors in Europe and Canada that may affect USSE's and USSC's results include, but are not limited to, taxation, nationalization, inflation, currency fluctuations, government instability, political unrest, regulatory changes, export quotas, tariffs and other protectionist measures. Factors that may affect our ability to construct new facilities include levels of cash flow from operations, general economic conditions, business conditions, availability of capital, whether or not assets are purchased or financed by operating leases, receipt of necessary permits and unforeseen hazards such as contractor performance, material shortages, weather conditions, explosions or fires, which could delay the timing of completion of particular capital projects. Factors that may affect the amount of net periodic benefit costs include, among others, changes to laws affecting benefits, pension fund investment performance, liability changes and interest rates. In accordance with "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, cautionary statements identifying important factors, but not necessarily all factors, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements have been included in the Form 10-K of U. S. Steel for the year ended December 31, 2007, and in subsequent filings for U. S. Steel.

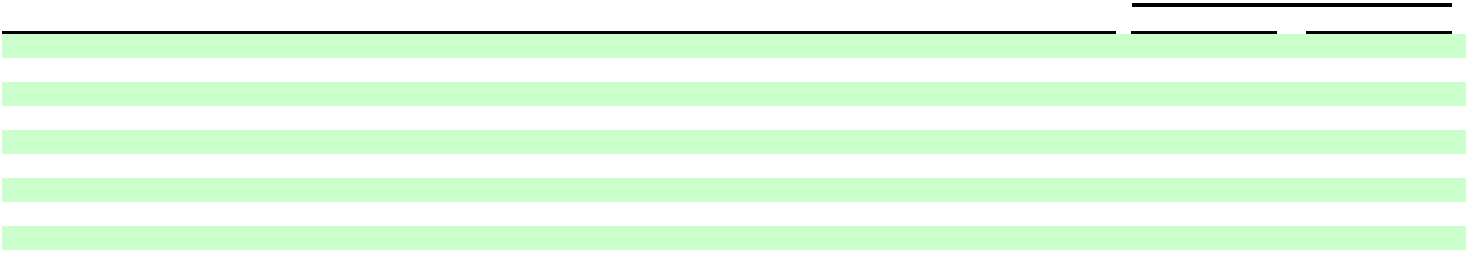
A Statement of Operations (Unaudited), Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited), Condensed Balance Sheet (Unaudited) and Preliminary Supplemental Statistics (Unaudited) for U. S. Steel are attached.

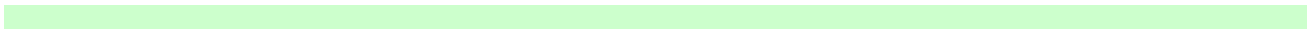
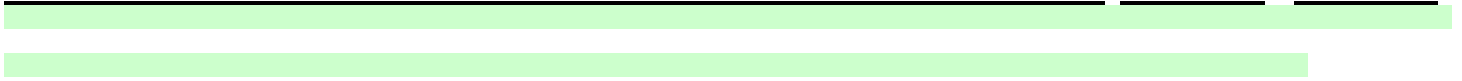
The company will conduct a conference call on fourth quarter earnings on Tuesday, January 27, at 3 p.m. EST. To listen to the webcast of the conference call, visit the U. S. Steel web site, www.ussteel.com, and click on the "Investors" button.

For more information on U. S. Steel, visit our web site at www.ussteel.com.

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UNIT

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
 SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS (Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
	Dec. 31 2008	Sept. 30 31 2008	Dec. 31 2007	December 31 2008	2007
(Do not include)					
Flat-rolled (a)	805	907	627	780	642
U.S. Steel Europe	847	1,086	752	932	720
Total	2,675	2,390	1,299	2,041	1,335
Flat-rolled (a)	2,790	4,505	4,146	16,845	14,534
U.S. Steel Europe	908	1,409	1,385	5,651	6,139
Total	500	519	421	1,952	1,422
Total	4,198	6,433	5,952	24,448	22,095
Flat-rolled (a)	420	540	314	1,877	912
Raw Steel					
Flat-rolled (a)	2,736	5,282	4,681	19,190	16,838
U.S. Steel Europe	954	1,623	1,467	6,410	6,792
Raw Steel					
Flat-rolled (b)	44.7%	86.2%	82.0%	79.0%	83.3%
U.S. Steel Europe	51.1%	87.0%	78.6%	86.6	