

gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin, and tungsten (the "Conflict Minerals"). The "Covered Countries" for the purposes of the Rule 13p-1 are the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, and Angola.

The only Conflict Mineral necessary to the functionality or production of U. S. Steel's products is tin that is used in the manufacture of its tin coated sheet steel. Any other trace elements of Conflict Minerals present in U. S. Steel's products are the result of scrap steel, procured by U. S. Steel from a scrap or recycled source and used in the manufacture of U. S. Steel's products.

In making its reasonable country of origin inquiry, U. S. Steel collected questionnaires, certificates of analysis, and conflict minerals statements from all six of its tin suppliers. A review of the documentation received from these suppliers showed that the tin purchased by U. S. Steel did not originate from any countries on the continent of Africa.

Therefore, U. S. Steel has determined in good faith that the Conflict Minerals it purchased in calendar year 2015 that were necessary to the functionality or production of its products and used in the manufacture of its products did not originate in the Covered Countries.

This information is publicly available at:

<http://www.ussteel.com/uss/portal/home/investors/secfilings>

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 duly authorized undersigned.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Colleen M. Darragh
Colleen M. Darragh
Vice President and Controller

May 27, 2016