**Global Observations of the 10 May 2024 Geomagnetic Storm**

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The 10 May 2024 geomagnetic storm was the most intense to have occurred since 2003. High solar wind pressures and strong southward interplanetary magnetic field orientations moved the dayside magnetopause earthward to a location within 4.3 RE from Earth. In this presentation, we examine the capability of global magnetohydrodynamic models to predict the location of the magnetopause,and the strength of field-aligned currents. Next we examine sluggish reconnection outflow events at the dayside magnetopause, the occurrence of substorm onsets deep within the near-Earth nightside magnetotail, the occurrence of a new third energetic electron radiation belt in the slot region, enhanced orbital drag on low-altitude spacecraft, an abrupt increase in the total electron content, aurora, and enhanced ionospheric convection over the eastern United States, and the appearance of aurora over Mexico.