## Abstract Submitted for the DNP15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Measurements of Forward  $\pi^0$   $A_N$  in Polarized p-p and p-A Collisions at STAR<sup>1</sup> STEVEN HEPPELMANN, Penn State University, STAR COL-LABORATION — In 2015 the first collisions between polarized protons and nuclei occurred at the Brookhaven Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC). This talk will present the status of analysis that compares the forward transverse single spin asymmetries  $A_N$  in p-p and p-A collisions with CM energy  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV. Photons from  $\pi^0$  decays were measured with the STAR FMS electromagnetic calorimeter that had been upgraded for this run, resulting in significantly improved stability, resolution and photon/electron identification. The STAR FMS observed  $\pi^0$  photons in the forward direction relative to the polarized proton beam, in the pseudo-rapidity range  $2.6 < \eta < 4.0$ , and in the transverse momentum range  $1.5 < p_T < 7 \text{ GeV/c}$ . At this energy and within this kinematic range, STAR has previously reported an unexpected upward trend in the  $p_T$  dependence of the  $\pi^0$   $A_N$  asymmetry. We will discuss the impact of previous and current measurements of nuclear modification effects in this forward region, including unique information on the nuclear dependence of  $A_N$ , in comparison to models with saturation effects.

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