

Haixin presented the recent progress in the AGS polarized proton setup. Two polarization profiles measured with high and low horizontal tunes were compared. It shows that high tune (high enough to be in the spin tune gap) gives flatter profile. The tunes, orbit harmonics, intensities and radii of the two cases are carefully evaluated to make sure the effect is purely due to the horizontal tune difference. Comparing with last year's data, The high horizontal tune setup gives better flatness than the 14% cold snake case (low horizontal tune) and marginally better flatness than the 10% cold snake case. To make sure we did not miss anything here, Waldo suggested we do a radius scan at flattop with high tune lattice. For the remainder of the time, the focus would be to scrape beam in the Booster vertically to reach smaller emittance. Currently, the emittances at flattop are bigger than last year, which had Booster scraping on. The second one on the list is the vertical tune path around  $G\gamma = 5$ , where vertical tune is still outside the spin tune gap. There were also discussion about whether to do  $G\gamma = 48.5$  setup this year. The higher energy is required for higher phase advance lattice in RHIC, which helps to reduce nonlinearity near IRs. The benefit is mainly in dynamic aperture, but the simulation has not finished yet. Thomas suggested to wait till the simulation is done. Another item on the list is the down ramp, which is attractive for both modeling and polarimeter analyzing power determination. Waldo warned that the tune/chrom setup on the down ramp may take longer time. In addition, a flattop at a lower energy is quick for polarization measurement and worthwhile. To answer the question how long a jet run at RHIC injection can determine the  $A_N$ , Yousef estimated from RHIC store jet run that a two days run could give  $A_N$  to 5% statistical error. He also warned that the cross section at injection may be different from store energy.

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