**Chlorophyll-α Author: Kasey Moran 2017**

● A toothbrush and channel water were used to scrub tiles (or rocks) until they were clean; scrubbed material was collected in a clean tray

● In the case of rocks, the surface was photographed and the surface area was calculated using Image-J

● In the case of tiles, all were of a uniform size (75 mm x 75 mm)

● Scrubbed material was transferred into a falcon tube using channel water to wash materials into the tube

● Falcon tubes were stored in the freezer until they were thawed and filtered

● Samples were filtered using GF/F filters and vacuum apparatus in the lab

● Filters were stored in 15 mL falcon tubes wrapped in aluminum foil (to protect from light)

● 10 mL of 90% acetone was used to extract pigments for 24 hours, at 4˚C, wrapped in aluminum foil (to protect from light)

● A measured volume of extract (diluted with acetone depending on the ability of the fluorometer to cope with the density of cells) was transferred to a glass cuvette.

● The concentration in ug/L was read from the fluorometer and a calculation was performed to correct for the dilution factor.

● This metric was converted to ug/mm^2 based on the surface area of the substrate scrubbed.