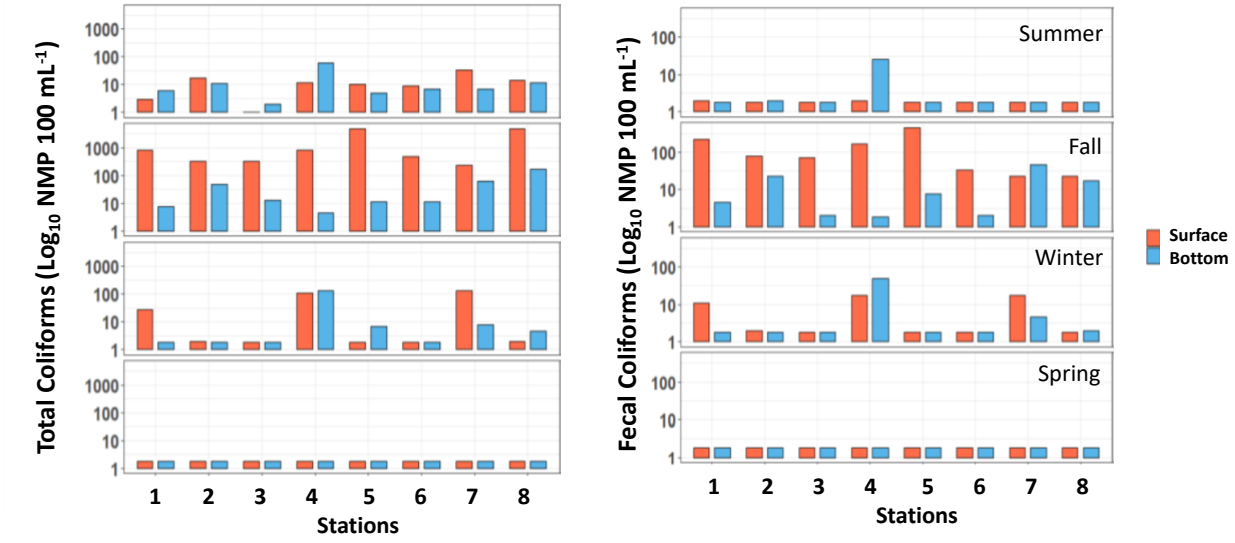
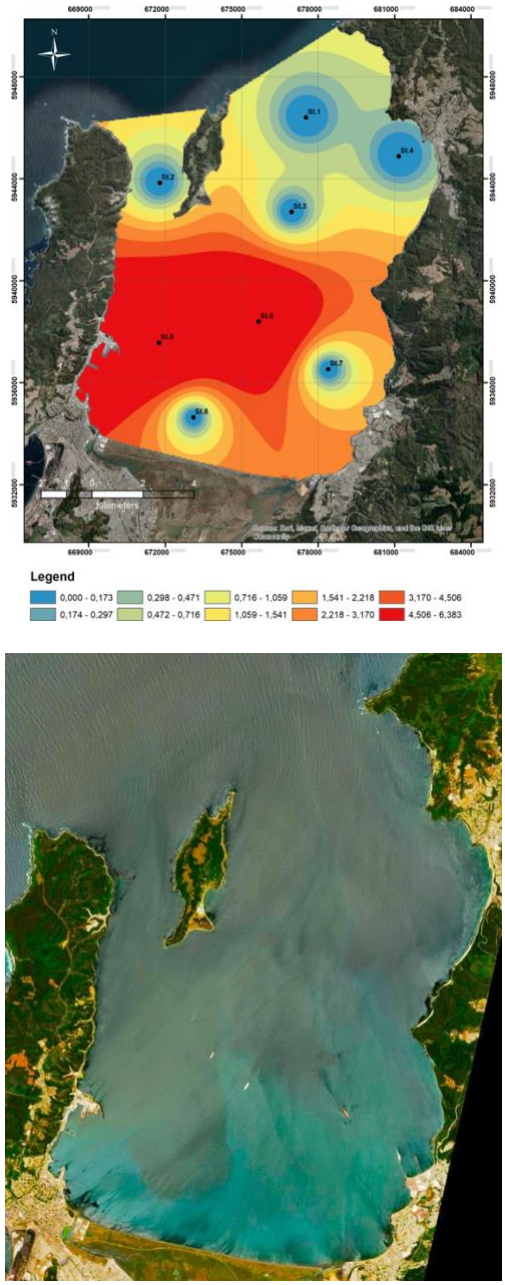
Supplementary Material



Supplementary Figure S1. Total (left) and fecal (right) coliforms by layers including all stations sampled during the seasons studied.



Supplementary Figure S2. Hydrogen sulfide availability (in μM) at the bottom layer (upper panel), and true color Sentinel image denoting the influence of turquoise waters at surface of CB (lower panel) during the summer campaign. Sentinel image was obtained from Copernicus Open Access Hub (https://scihub.copernicus.eu) for January 7, 2018, the date with the image available closets to the sampling time (January 3). It should be noted that even if hydrogen sulfide accumulates in bottom waters, as seen in the upper panel, it is unlikely to be detected by remote sensing until it oxidizes and rises to surface waters. Taking into account that the true color image was obtained during an upwelling pulse (*see Figure 2*), it is expected that the turquoise colored waters developed in the southern part of the bay considering the two-layer circulation with a bottom southward inflow during upwelling conditions (Valle-Levinson et al., 2004).