Dear Dr. Palermo and co-authors,

Following your positive reviews and thorough response to referee comments, I thought it best and most expedient to not return your paper for review. What I have done, therefore, is gone over the changed text myself. Most of these comments are grammatical/etc.

Once you submit the lightly revised manuscript, we should be ready to bring it through towards publication.

Congratulations on your acceptance and thank you for providing this coastal erosion tool to our community.

With best wishes,
Andy

Line-by-line notes

44-46. Check subject–object agreement. A lake isn't an instance of dissolution/backwasting: it is a lake! A different verb might fix this. Perhaps "Instances of... occur on/at ... "?

> *Changed to: "Instances of uniform erosion on lakes include dissolution and backwasting occurring on karst lakes found in Florida, USA (Fig. 1a) as well as scarp retreat due to weathering and backwasting occurring on Caineville Mesa, Utah, USA (Fig. 1b)."*

70. No hyphen needed for "rocky coastline" because "rocky" is already an adjective.

> *Hyphen removed.*

115. "closed-basin liquid shoreline" makes it seem like the shoreline is liquid. Hm....
I bet that this can be fixed by changing it to a more active-voice reading.
"...subaerial system, the same process law can describe uniform shoreline erosion along the margins of a liquid-filled closed basin"
Something like that?

Changed to: "Although Howard's model was designed for a different, subaerial system, the same process law can describe uniform shoreline erosion along the margins of a liquid-filled closed basin, as we assume the planform shoreline also erodes at the same rate in all directions."

184. "lake level in closed liquid bodies" --> "lake level in closed basins"?

Changed accordingly.

186. Grammar. To keep it most like what you have:
...bodies. "Lake cell refers to... and lake level..."

Changed to: "For simplicity, in this manuscript we will use "lake" to refer to the liquid bodies. "Lake cell" refers to cells occupied by liquid and "lake level" refers to the elevation of the liquid level."

268. Do you mean "differences in error" (from what?) or "error" more generally, or... ?

Changed to: "resulting errors"

287. The domain is just the domain, and so it can't have a strength. You model a material with uniform strength across the domain, or?

Changed to: "We model a material of uniform strength in both planform space and elevation across the domain, but this could easily be extended to a scenario with a material of heterogeneous strength across the domain."

356. A modeling approach

Changed to: "The modeling approach presented here does not consider the effects of shoaling or refraction, so waves that would approach the shoreline from beyond 90° are not considered."

547. "routines" repeated

Changed to: "The two model algorithms that would need to be considered are the routines to order the shoreline and to compute fetch."

563-570. I am not quite sure that I understand how this periodic boundary would work, since presumably, the land portion of the domain would repeat as well. Or perhaps I just haven't read carefully enough! Anyway, it's a thought.

> *Changed to: "If the boundaries of the open stretch of coast were periodic in the alongshore direction, the entire coast could retreat without introducing an artificial boundary edge and a larger domain. If a fetch vector went off the periodic boundary, it would wrap around to the other side and continue. If a periodic boundary condition is deemed inappropriate for a specific model task, mirrored boundaries in the alongshore direction could be used instead."*