Editor decision: The authors have done address the comments to address the concerns of the reviewer and the editor and the manuscript can be published as is.

Notification to the authors:

Regarding panels a, b of figure S3: please ensure that the colour schemes used in your maps and charts allow readers with colour vision deficiencies to correctly interpret your findings. Please check your figures using the Coblis – Color Blindness Simulator (https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/) and revise the colour schemes accordingly with the next revision.

> Response: Dear Editors and publishers, we apologize that our corrections to Figure S3 a&b did not meet the journal standards, and we are committed to making our work accessible to all colorblind readers. After exploring different land cover palettes with the color blindness simulator, we decided that with the number of classes, that it would be beneficial to add text labels and circles, so that monochromatic readers would not have to distinguish several shades of grey. In all simulations the distinction between the trees and built area was clear, thus we did not circle those classes. We present the updated figure below.
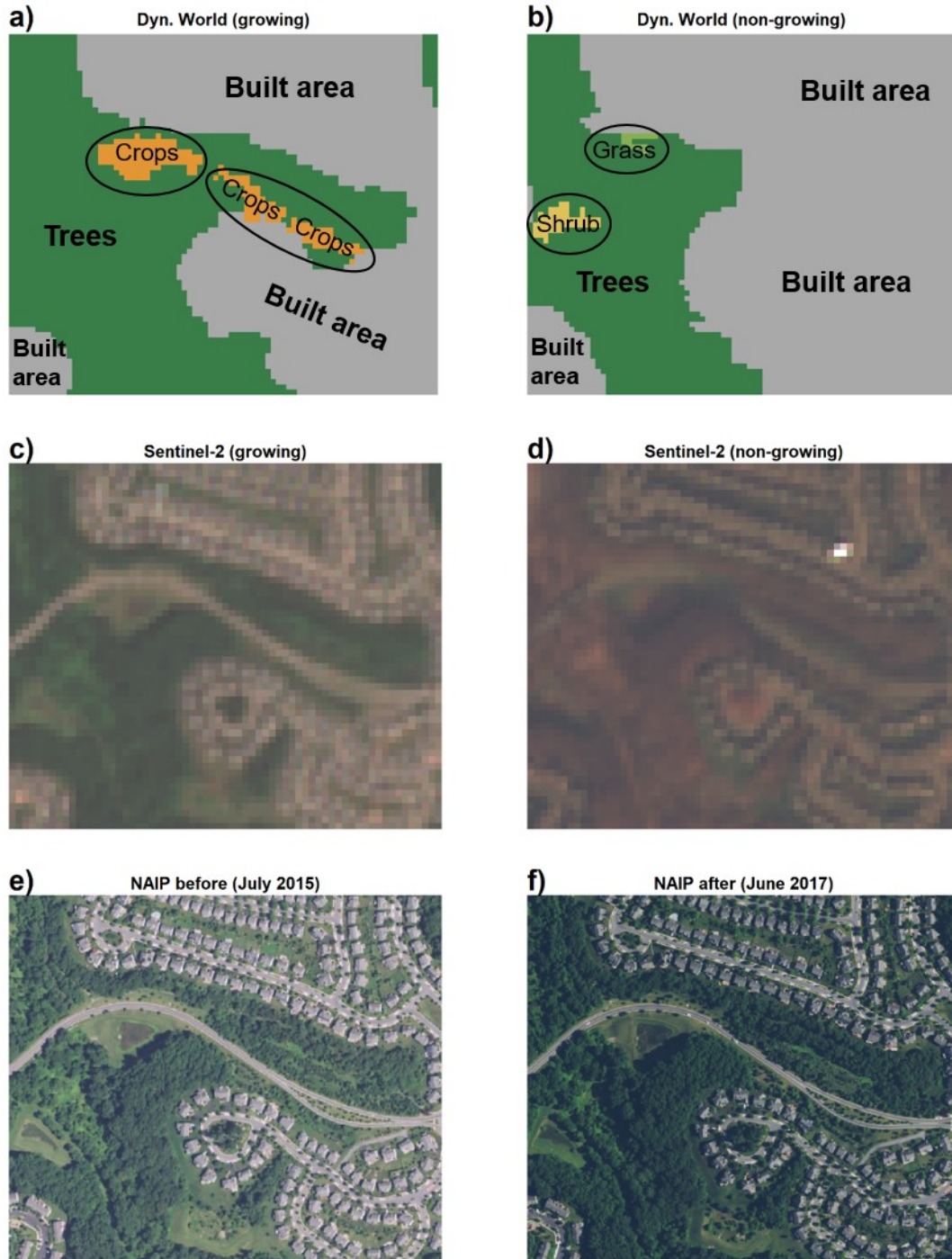
Figure S3. Visual comparison of LULC classification in a mixed landuse area of Maryland, USA showing (a,b) differences in Dynamic World data between growing (spring equinox 2016 to autumn equinox 2016) and non-growing (autumn equinox 2015 to spring equinox 2016) seasons. (c,d) Sentinel-2 imagery examples for growing (20 July, 2016) and non-growing (23 November, 2015) seasons. And, (e,f) before-and-after images from the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP).