Report #1

Suggestions for revision or reasons for rejection

(visible to the public if the article is accepted and published)

Review of "Oceanographic Processes Favoring Deoxygenation Inside Patagonian Fjords" by Linford et al We submitted a new title: "Oceanographic Processes Driving Low Oxygen Conditions Inside Patagonian Fjords"

I thank the authors for their efforts to address the comments by another reviewer and myself. While I find that the paper has really improved, I believe that it still needs some work to be publication ready. The manuscript presents an amazing amount of data, both historical and brand new; however, the connections and links among the different datasets are sometimes missing or superficial. Furthermore, the writing would benefit from a careful revision of the use of English; some sentences do not read properly and some statements are either unclear or incorrect. I describe my major comments below, followed by all my detailed comments. Overall, I recommend a moderate/major revision before publication in Biogeosciences. I think that this manuscript has the potential to be a wonderful contribution to coastal oceanography and to the understanding of hypoxia in nearshore environments – but some more effort is needed to take the manuscript to its full potential.

General main comments:

G-1) The manuscript feels like a collection of data description. There is so much in there that is understandably hard to put it all together. Some variables are presented/discussed very briefly, such that the connections with other variables (i.e., the "big picture") are lacking. Furthermore, the text sometimes is not easy to follow, especially for readers not used to the geography and names in this region. A suggestion to improve the readability of the paper would be to structure the Discussion Section per BGC-region (ie., gather all the fjords/channels/etc that respond to similar mechanisms under a subtitle and explain carefully those mechanisms). This is just a suggestion, I'm sure there are many ways to improve the discussion. IP: revisar

G-2) Please note that in many places in the text, but particularly in the **discussion**, some sentences read as if the statement was based on some previous published work (rather than a product of this work). Iván

We agree with you, and we edited the discussion section.

G-3) While I sincerely appreciate the author's efforts to extend the model evaluation (which was indeed needed), now the model section in Methods is too long and includes validation results, which do not belong in a Methods section. I recommend all of the validation is moved to the appendix (not just the figures, which are there already, but also the text related to model evaluation); only provide a brief summary in the main text (in Methods or maybe in Results), pointing to the appendix for more details.

We will relocate the detailed validation results from the Methods section to the supplementary material. This will ensure that the Methods section remains concise and focused solely on the methodology. A succinct summary of the model evaluation will be retained in the main text. As recommended, this summary will either be placed in the Methods.

G-4) Font size in some figures remains too small; geographical locations are missing in some plots. We better the Font size of all figures.

G-5) In the context of SPM (suspended particulate matter), sometimes it is assumed that SPM=sediments and SPM=organic matter. Not all SPM is sediments (e.g., the authors identify a phytoplankton bloom with satellite SPM) and not all SPM is necessarily organic matter (could be inorganic too).

We changed SPM from satellite to SSPM to clarify the description of the SPM obtained from biogeochemical sampling.

G-6) The introduction should describe (albeit briefly) the hydrological cycle of the rivers in this region. For instance, do they have spring or summer freshets? Are they rain-fed or glacier/snow-fed? This information is relevant for some of the observations presented in the manuscript.

We added a new paragraph to the introduction section "The main contributor to the increase of allochthonous organic matter is the river supplies, mainly during late winter and early spring, owing to the dominance of the ice melting instead of the precipitation during the winter season. As one of the highest river discharges highlighted, the Puelo, Petrohue, and Cochamo Rivers in the Reloncaví Fjord, the Cisne River in the Puyuhuapi Fjord, and other freshwater contributions from small rivers in the northern Patagonian fjords (Castillo et al., 2016; Schneider et al., 2014)".

G-7) Abstract needs to be improved. I suggest avoiding oversimplifications and avoid focusing on specific examples unless they help explain the big picture. We edited the abstract following the recommendation of the reviewer.

G-8) There is little in the results regarding the horizontal advection of DO, beyond the water mass analysis; however, the discussion mentioned how respiration overwhelmed oxygen supply from horizontal advection. This kind of unsupported statements hurt the manuscript (even if the concept might be true); there are several instances of unsupported statements in the text.

We deleted the sentence in the discussion section: "Regardless, the input of organic matter (autochthonous or allochthonous) to the deep layer increased DO consumption through respiration, overwhelming the oxygen supply from horizontal advection (Figures 8 and 9)".

All detailed comments:

1) L32-33: The first sentence of the abstract reads: "The dissolved oxygen (DO) levels of oceanic-coastal waters has decreased over the last decades owing to the increase in surface and subsurface water temperature caused by climate change." This statement opens the paper with an oversimplified explanation of ocean deoxygenation; it misses other physical issues like reduced ventilation due to increased stratification (which is in part due to warmer surface waters, but also due to ice-melt). It later mentions biological and human effects as contributors to oxygen loss – but in some coastal regions, eutrophication is the main culprit. I strongly recommend the authors to start the paper with a statement that is unrefutably true (a simple solution would be to add "in part due to the increase in surface..." to the sentence, although I'd recommend modifying the sentence to include stratification/ventilation concepts). As a secondary comment, I am not sure what is meant by "oceanic-coastal" waters (open ocean and coastal waters? Just coastal

We edited the sentence as follows: "The dissolved oxygen (DO) levels of coastal ocean waters have decreased over the last decades in part due to the increase in surface and subsurface water temperature caused by climate change, the reduction of ocean ventilation, and the increase in stratification, and eutrophication."

2) L40: 'Simultaneously' reads as if the records of hypoxia occurred at the same time, which may not be the case. Suggest replacing by 'Furthermore'We replaced "Simultaneously" by "Furthermore" from the text.

3) L45-47: This example is very specific (only one fjord and the values from just one of the two observations in that fjord) and as such, it does not do a good job at supporting the final sentence of the abstract (which is a general statement). Please replace with a sentence that provides a summary of the role of biology, so the last statement is fully supported.

We eliminated the specific example and added a new sentence: "The role of the biology activity in oxygen reduction was evidenced in the dominance of community respiration over gross primary production".

4) L49: 'applying of numerical model' does not read well (grammatical issues). Furthermore, I'd suggest

writing instead about the significance of combining observational and modelling work (rather than just mentioning the 'application of a numerical model').

We replaced "applying of numerical model" by "combining observational and modeling work".

We added the following sentence: "This approach underscores the importance of a holistic understanding of the subject, encompassing both real-world observations and the insights provided by modeling techniques" at the end of the paragraph to highlight the idea.

5) L60: 'y' --> 'and' We replaced "y" by "and" from the text.

6) L86: please provide the DO range (2 - 3 mL/L) also in the units you use in the paper (uM) We We replaced "(2 - 3 mL/L)" by "(89 - 134 uM)" using the conversion 1 ml/L=44.661 μ M

7) L95: remove "those" and the last "the" We removed "those" and "the" from the text.

8) L102-104: Firstly, this sentence feels disconnected from the rest of the paragraph, which goes on to talk about the pressures on the Patagonian fjords. I recommend moving it to the end of the previous paragraph (line 101). Secondly, but not less important, the sentence still reads too harsh. Given the authors' reply, I think that they misinterpreted my previous comment, focusing on the (previous) word 'quantification' instead of the 'but never show any' (quantification). The sentence now reads "Finally, most published manuscripts hypothesize and discuss the processes favoring hypoxia and LDOW inside Patagonian fjords without showing any evidence, particularly that based on in-situ data and fieldwork experiments". Just looking at the previous paragraph, they cite many references regarding DO-consuming processes in Patagonian fjords --> don't they show any evidence? I strongly suggest that the authors move and rephrase this sentence, highlighting their amazing dataset, instead of saying what previous work did wrong/couldn't do.

We prefer to delete the sentence.

9) Fig 1: much improved We edited again Figure 1.

10) L116: 'carried out' --> 'used' We changed "carried out" to "used".

11) **L128:** analysE We modified "analys" by "analyze".

12) L131: ~2000 profiles --> the number of profiles changed from the last version and it didn't get updated here. It should read ~1500 here. That said, I am curious to know why so many data got removed (7 CIMAR cruises were removed from Table 1).

We detected a number of oceanographic cruises out of the study area, then we eliminated and therefore the new number of the files (1507 stations) is less than the previously reported (2017 stations).

13) L132-133: I think that the in situ dataset, the primary production experiments and the modelling results *combined together* help demonstrate the processes leading to low DO conditions in the northern Patagonian fjords. The profiles alone don't really prove the relationship between water masses and biogeochemical processes, and the PP experiments + model contribute more than just find "other processes" leading to low DO. I strongly recommend these sentences are modified to make emphasis on the uniqueness of this paper (ie, the combination of a wide range of datasets and tools).

We edited the sentence: "The main goal of this study was to analyze the processes contributing to hypoxia and LDOW in northern Patagonia, such as ESSW advection, DO consumption during the use of organic matter (community respiration), biogeochemical processes, deep-water ventilation, and residence times of water inside fjords. A combination of *in-situ* dataset, the primary production experiments, and the modeling results were used to demonstrate the occurrence of processes promoting low oxygen conditions in the northern Patagonian fjords".

14) L141: SEB --> SBE We modified "SEB" by "SBE".

15) **L143:** remove "a" before "quality control" We removed "a".

16) L157: Could you add a few words to describe why only S is used to define water masses?

We added a new sentence to explain the salinity criteria: "). In Patagonian fjords, the density features of the water column are dominated by the salinity vertical-horizontal distribution instead of the water temperature, justifying the use of salinity in the identification of water masses (Aiken 2012; Pérez-Santos et al., 2014)".

17) L158-163: The way these sentences are written, it feels as results. Here, you should describe the different types of water masses in a general way (salinity characteristics, origin, etc). Leave specific descriptions/wording as 'was detected', 'was found', 'was identified' for the Results section, when you describe your own plots.

We edited the sentence.

18) **L168**: "gridding domains" does not sound right. But I don't really understand what you are trying to say, so I cannot propose a solution.

We changed "gridding domains" to "study area domains".

19) **L178:** add "(DO)" or just use DO if already introduced We added "(DO)" at the description.

20) L191-200: not my area of expertise, so I cannot assess the BP methods

The BP experiment was conducted using the standard method described in this section.

21) **L208:** Suggestion for the caption: Gross primary production (GPP), community respiration (CR), and bacterial secondary production (BSP) from in situ experiments in northern Patagonian fjords and channels.

We edited the Table 2 caption, "Table 2. In situ experiments were carried out in Patagonian fjords and channels. Gross primary production (GPP), community respiration (CR), and bacterial secondary production (BSP) from in situ experiments in northern Patagonian fjords and channels".

22) **L215:** remove 'variable' and change 'datas' into 'data' We removed the word "variable" and modified "datas" by "data".

23) **L265:** The ADCP provides "flow" magnitude and direction [could also use "current"] We edited de sentence: "The ADCP provides current magnitude and direction".

24) **L274:** some times the model is referred to as 'MIKE 3 FM' and some times just as 'MIKE 3'. What is the correct one?

The correct form is "MIKE 3 FM" refers to "Modelling for Integrated Environmental Management", the third version. The "FM" refers to "Flexible Mesh". We have corrected "MIKE 3 FM" throughout the text.

25) **L276**: 1) add a comma before 'named'; 2) use the same format to describe the latitudinal extension of both domains (eg, use the same parenthesis form used for D1_Chiloe also for D2_Aysen).

We modified the text in section 2.6. This sentence is not present in the new text.

26) L277: I find this sentence confusing, particularly the 'maintaining the same configuration' part. Do you mean that the D1_Chiloe and D2_Aysen have been ran and validated in the four papers listed in lines 278-280? Or do you mean that the parameters/parameterizations used for the two applications of MIKE 3 (D1 Chiloe & D2 Aysen) are the same as those in the listed papers? Maybe it's a combination of the two? Please clarify (in particular, the reader needs to know if these two applications are brand new or if they been developed have for other purposes before). We have taken steps to provide more clarity in the methodology section of our manuscript. To clarify: The D1_Chiloe and D2_Aysen models are core components of the "CHONOS Initiative" accessible at chonos.ifop.cl. This open-access system provides comprehensive oceanographic data, designed primarily for environmental applications (Reche et al. 2020).

The framework was initiated by the Instituto de Fomento Pesquero (<u>www.IFOP.cl</u>) with support from the Undersecretary of Fishing and Aquaculture of the Government of Chile. This framework aids decision-making in salmon aquaculture in southern Chile. It has informed studies on algal blooms (Mardones et al. 2021, Diaz et al., 2021), larval fish dispersion (Landaeta, 2023), and marine circulation (Soto Riquelme et al. 2023, Perez Santos et al. 2019).

27) L282: suggestion: "...domains (D1_Chiloe and D2_Aysen) was ..."

We modified the sentence as suggested "...domains (D1_Chiloe and D2_Aysen) was ...". We moved the sentence to the supplementary material.

28) L283: suggestion: "The D1_Chiloe domain was developed first, followed by ..." We modified the sentence as suggested "The D1_Chiloe domain was developed first, followed by ...". We moved the sentence to the appendix.

29) L291: What is SHOA? Spell out.

SHOA (an acronym for its Spanish name, Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico de la Armada de Chile). We explained the acronym in the caption of Figure 1 (where it was first mentioned in the text).

30) L294: what is meant by 'element size'? Is it the (min/max/mean?) side of the triangle? Is the square root of the triangle area? Please clarify in the text

We edited the section on the circulation model.

31) **L298:** replace 'superior' by 'higher' We modified the text in section 2.6. This sentence is not present in the new text.

32) L307: Using THESE data We replaced "this" by "these".

33) L310-314: Switch order of sentences: "The correlations for the three main rivers in these regions – Puelo, Palena and Aysen (Table S1, Fig S1) were 0.88, 0.76, and 0.87 respectively (see Fig S2 in supplementary material). The full performance of the ..." We switched the orden of sentences in the text. We moved the sentence to the appendix.

34) **L316**: either remove 'data' or say 'on data from a regional barotropic model' We modified the sentence: "..., based on data from a regional barotropic model".

35) L316-320: These sentences are results from the model evaluation and do not belong in the methods section. Please see my general comment regarding this topic.We will move this section to the supplementary material.

36) **L323-329:** I'll comment on these sentences below, but my general comment still is valid (describe model setup first; then briefly describe the model evaluation and point to the appendix for details)

We restructured the section to first describe the model setup and subsequently offer a brief description of the model evaluation, directing readers to the supplementary material for a more comprehensive overview.

37) L323: "The performance of modelled currents compared against ADCP data from different moorings (Fig S1, table S1) is shown in the supplementary material (Fig S4 and S5)." The sentence that follows is repetitive and can be deleted.

We modified the text in section 2.6. This sentence is not present in the new text.

38) L330-338: This is results, does not belong to methods. Needs to go to the Appendix (see my general comment). As a more generic comment, be cautious with the use of the word "identical". This information was relocated in the supplementary material, as you rightly pointed out that it presents results rather than methods.

39) L341-355: same as above (see my general comment). Similar to above answer.

40) **L356:** suggest to make this paragraph a separate subsection called "2.7 Flushing time calculation", "Modelled flushing time" or something like that We agree with your suggestion and we added a new subsection titled "2.7 Flushing time calculation.

41) **L367-378:** repeated text. Delete We deleted repeated paragraphs.

42) **L381:** also refer to Figs 1c,d and Table 1? We added "(location and detailed information are presented in Figures 1c,d and Table 1)" at the end of the sentence.

43) L385: 'but colder' --> 'and the coldest' We replaced "but colder" by "and the coldest".

44) **L392:** Suggestion: "Therefore, we identified two different sources of EW that led to the formation of the MSAAW..."

We replaced the sentence "We identified two different sources favoring the presence of EW and formation of the MSAAW..." by the suggestion "Therefore, we identified two different sources of EW that led to the formation of the MSAAW..."

45) **L395**: Just a comment to ponder: MSAAW gets described as a unique water mass due to its salinity, with freshwater provided by different sources in the north and south of the study area; however, if temperature were considered as well, we would be talking about two distinct water masses. This is why I think a bit of justification for using S only would be useful (comment around line 157)

Similar answer to comment 16. 46) L399: add citation to Fig 2g,h at the end

We added the citation to the text.

47) **L400-401:** remove 'mainly' and fix '<' (it should be '>'). That said, this sentence feels disconnected. There is a sudden focus on Chiloe & high DO (when there are also other areas with high DO that go unmentioned). Then, the topic of high DO is dropped and the following sentence in the paragraph goes back to describing hypoxia and LDOW. Please improve the flow of the text.

IP: revisar

We removed the word "mainly" and changed "(DO Saturation > 100%)" We added a new sentence to the text: "In addition, high DO records were measured in the San Rafael Lagoon, between the Aysén Fjord and Puyuhuapi Fjord, and in the Corcovado Gulf (Figure 2g–2h)".

48) **L402:** "more extensions" --> I don't understand.

We modified the sentence "Additionally, **more extensions** of the hypoxic conditions and LDOW were registered during the spring-summer seasons" by "Furthermore, a larger area with hypoxic conditions and LDOW was recorded during the spring-summer seasons (Figure 2g-2h) compared to the autumn-winter period" for your better understanding.

49) L403-404: This is the only mention to AOU in the whole paper. I recommend the AOU panels are removed from Fig 2. If the authors want to keep them, they need to properly define AOU in the methods section and make better use of the panels in the results and discussion.

We removed the AOU data from the text and Figure.

50) L405: suggestion: remove the whole line and start the paragraph with "Figure 3". Even better, rewrite the sentence so it doesn't start with "Figure 3...". For instance: The quantification of water masses through a TS diagram (Figure 3) highlights the dominance of.... You can cite Table 4 at the end of the sentence.

We modified the entire paragraph based on suggestions: "The quantification of water masses through a TS diagram (Figure 3) highlights the dominance of the MSAAW, with proportions of 60.96% and 54.67% during the spring-summer and fall-winter seasons, respectively. Following closely, the SAAW was the second dominant water mass, with proportions of 15.25% and 22.64%. The EW came next, and finally, the ESSW displayed the smallest proportion, with values of 10.77% and 11.15%. It's worth noting that ESSW was generally characterized by cold, salty, and poor dissolved oxygen (DO) content in comparison to the EW, MSAAW, and SAAW, as detailed in Table 4."

51) **Fig 2:** 1) the font sizes are still too small. Panels c to j need x and y labels with a similar font size as in panels a and b. Furthermore, the geographical legends on the top of panes c and d are barely legible, the require bigger font size; use acronyms if needed, and spell them out in the caption. 2) the colour scale of oxygen has two sets of units, which is confusing. DO in uM is quite different to DO saturation in percent. Maybe you want to have 2 colour bars, one for each unit? But 100 uM is definitely not 100%.

We edited Figure 2 according to all the comments proposed by the reviewer.

52) **L415:** Fig 2 caption: It needs to spell out the acronyms used in the figure (so far CIS and DP, but maybe new ones). Also: "(a,b) Time series of the number of CTD profiles used to compute seasonal averages."

We edited the caption of Figure 2.

53) Table 4: add units to CT columns We added the units: CT (°C)

54) **L427:** 'As shown in Fig 2,' We replaced "As previously shown" by "As shown in Fig. 2" from the text.

55) L429: I think you mean 'below depths of 50 m' instead of 'at a depth of 50 m'?

We replaced "at a depth of 50 m" by "at depths greater than 50 m".

56) Fig 4: same font size issues as fig 2. We edited the font size of Figure 4.

57) L443: 'On another side' --> 'In contrast'We replaced "On another side" by "In contrast'" from the text.

58) L443-445: It would be useful to put these observations of stratification in light of some information on the seasonality of river discharge in these regions. For instance, higher BFV values seen in spring-summer are likely due to the peak discharge being in one of these seasons – do these rivers have spring or summer

freshets? Also, how is river flow in fall-winter? Given the still high stratification, the discharge is still considerably large; are they rain-fed? Is there a rainy season?

We added a new sentence to enhance the description of the stratification parameter.

The main drivers of the stratification in northern Patagonian fjords depended on the freshwater supply by rivers and precipitations. The highest river flow relies on the melting of ice that occurs during the spring, but during the fall and winter, rivers also increase the flow due to the precipitation regime. Additionally, stratification enhanced in summer owing to the increase in solar radiation, making the spring-summer season the period where the absolute maximum of stratification was registered (e.g., ~100 cycl h^{-1}) (Figure 5a).

59) L450-451: BruNt, fjordS, and remove comma after summer
We modified the caption of figure 5:
"The long-term seasonal mean of Brunt-Väisälä frequency along a vertical section in the northern Patagonian fjords during the (a) spring-summer and (b) fall-winter seasons".

60) L453: section 3.2 (not 3.3) We modified 3.3 to 3.2

61) **Fig6:** the O2 color scale is confusing. What are the colors in the plot, % or uM?. X-label should read "section distance from the head of the fjord [km]" (or whatever is appropriate, if it's not from the head of the fjord)

We edited the Figure.

62) L470: "This observation is scrutinized.." Maybe remove this sentence or replace by ", which will be further discussed in Section 4"We edited the sentence.

63) L471: deficiency --> lack? We replaced "deficiency" by "lack" from the text.

64) L472: before --> above? In the sentence "before" it refers to what was indicated in the previous sentences. We changed to "earlier".

65) **Fig 7:** 1) font size for the text in panels d and e is too small. 2) Caption: start with '(a)'; Remove 'obtained'; Make '(d) and (e)'; mention what is the red line in those panels

We edited the label of Figure 7.

66) L481: 3.3 We modified 3.2 to 3.3.

67) **L482:** remove 'campaigns' and the last 'the' We removed the words "campaigns" and "the".

68) L510: "Gross", not "Global" My editing error, of course it is "Gross"

69) Fig 8: It might be worth dividing this figure into two separate figures: panels a & b on one figure and c to j in another. Also, please note that Autotrophic and Heterotrophic labels are switched in Figure 8c-j. Lastly, I noticed that the manuscript only refers to figures 8c and 8j (except for a mention in the discussion to Fig 8 -assuming these panels- in the context of air-sea CO2 exchange). Maybe lines 488 & 490 should read '(Figure 8 c to j)' instead of '(Figure 8c, 8j)'?

We divided Figure 8 into two figures according to the comments of reviewers during the first round. We

edited the text (Figure 8c to 8j)

70) Fig 9: hard to read the text in italics. Remove italics and enlarge. Caption: 'Gross' We changed the italic fonts to regular fonts and we edited the sentence.

71) L526: 'sediments': it should read 'particles' or 'matter'. It's not necessarily sediments, as discussed below (skeletonema bloom).We replaced "sediments" by "particles" from the text.

72) L529: 'sediments' --> 'suspended particles'. Note that this is part of the same comment I made before, but I feel that the authors did not fully understand my previous comment (old L380 comment). We replaced the word "sediments" by "suspended particles".

73) L532: Remove 'While' We removed the word "While".

74) L534-536: Change 'sediments' for 'suspended particles' or 'suspended matter'. Furthermore, a suggestion: replace "Some examples of this phenomenon, such as the one on ..." by "However, heterogeneous distribution can also be found (e.g. on April 6 2018 on Comau Fjord, figure 10d), suggesting the influence....".

We replaced the word "sediments" by "suspended particles" and we modify the sentence as suggested: "However, heterogeneous distribution can also be found (e.g. on April 6 2018 on Comau Fjord, figure 10d), suggesting the influence of suspended particles within the fjord,"

75) **Fig 10:** This a small comment, but it'd be good to keep consistency and use log mg/L in this figure, instead of log g/m3. The two units are the same, but fig 11 uses mg/L, so it would be good to keep them consistent.

We edited the units of Figure 10.

76) L555: differential --> I think you mean different? Yes, we modified the word by "different".

77) L558-559: here it says that high SPM values were high at 50-150m from the lagoon to Jacaf Channel except for Quitralco. However, I don't think this description is accurate or maybe it's just confusingFirst of all, it would be good to define first what is considered 'high'. Most of the plot shows >2 in the subsurface, even north of Jacaf and also in Quitralco. Really high values are only found in Cupquelan; smaller areas with subsurface values >3 mg/l are found in Quitralco and Aysen. Please clarify and improve the description; right now it's unclear why high values are highlighted everywhere in the southern region except in Quitralco (which seems higher in the cited depth range than say, in Puyuhuapi) We edited the sentence: "We observed different signals of SPM (Figure 11b) along a latitudinal transect conducted from north to south in the northern Patagonia fjords (Figure 11a). Specifically, significant increases in SPM were registered in Cupquelán Fjord (~ 7 mg L⁻¹) and at the surface layer of the mouths of the Comau Fjord (~ 6 mg L⁻¹). Furthermore, smaller areas with values of SPM> 3 mg L⁻¹ were found at the subsurface layer of the Quitralco and Aysén fjords. In the northern region, within the Chiloé Inner Sea and the subsurface layer of the Comau and Reloncaví fjords, SPM values were minimal".

78) L561: Please show Chiloe Inner Sea (CIS) in Fig 11a,b,c, as done in previous transect plots. Just looking at where Chiloe Inner Sea is in Fig 1, makes me think that this region has both low and high (as in >3 mg/L). But hard to know because CIS is not shown in Fig 11b

We edited Figures.

79) **L561-563:** core? Characteristic cores? This description is unclear. Also, the paragraph first described conditions at the southern region, then went to the north, and then went south again, ending in north. The text is not flowing well and the geographical "jumps" gets confusing.

We edited the paragraph as was presented in the comment 77.

80) L570-572: Firstly, please note that "the C:N ratio decreased along the water column (from surface to the seabed)." is a description applicable for most of the transect, not just the Chiloe Inner Sea region. Secondly, Reloncavi and Chiloe show a similar patterns for C:N, but Reloncavi is not mentioned at all. Rather than a 'decrease with depth', the most noticeable characteristic of Chiloe (and Reloncavi) is that the vertical gradients of C:N are overall small, with ranges mostly within 6-9. Lastly, it's quite noticeable that while Chiloe and Reloncavi have similar low C:N, but they differ in their CDOM concentrations and POCallo & isotopic composition. These differences and similarities merit a mention and analysis.

We edited the sentence: "The C:N ratio exhibited a discernible reduction with increasing depth along the water column in the broader study area, encompassing the Chiloé Inner Sea region and extending to the Reloncaví Fjord. Although a similar C:N ratio trend was observed in both Chiloé and Reloncaví, it is noteworthy that the predominant feature is not a uniform 'depth-dependent decrease' but rather an overall modest vertical gradient of C:N, typically ranging within 6-9. Furthermore, it is evident that, despite their comparable low C:N ratios, Chiloé and Reloncaví diverge regarding CDOM concentrations and the isotopic composition and POC allocation. Specifically, the Chiloé Inner Sea and the Reloncaví Fjord exhibit analogous patterns of minimum C:N ratios (6-9). At the same time, the subsurface regions of the Puyuhuapi and Aysén fjords register absolute maximum values (C:N>14), as depicted in Figure 11d".

81) **L580:** "Notable observations" --> what does it mean? Is the high CDOM notable? Or are the observation notable because it's the first time CDOM is measured? Please improve wording.

We edited the sentence: "The first CDOM observations in the Patagonian fjords region denoted high concentrations throughout the water columns in the north area, spanning from the Chiloé Inner Sea to the Reloncaví system (Figure 11g)."

82) **L581:** Really low CDOM in Comau is not mentioned We added the information of the absolute minimum detected in the Comau Fjord.

83) **Fig 11:** bigger font size still needed in x,y axes, colorbar and region indicators. 11c: Colobar should read POCallo. Please indicate Chiloe Inner sea both in 11a and 11b,c. Caption: suggestion: "(a) Study area showing transect (stations in blue; transect in red) carried out in November"

We edited the caption.

84) L597: "inner sea of the region": do you mean Chiloe Inner Sea? This is the way you have been referring to the regionWe replaced "inner sea of the region" by "Chiloe Inner Sea" from the text.

85) **L597-598:** showed a marked east-west "direction", rather than "gradient". Also, should the parethensis point to figure 12b, rather than just 12? We edited the sentence.

86) **Fig 12 caption:** add at the end "Location of moorings shown in Fig S1" We edited the sentence.

87) **L626**: Note that 'deep currents' are not by definition subtidal or residual. Suggested re-writting: Deep subtidal (or residual) currents (average of 50-300 m over the three years of simulation),

We edited the sentence.

88) L627: remove Consequently. We removed the word "Consequently".

89) L636: replace 'north to south' by 'mouth to head', since it's easier for the reader unfamiliar with the region.

We replaced "north to south" by "mouth to head" from the text.

90) L641: What is meant by "Most studies"? Cite other studies and/or base this observation from your calculations

We deleted the sentence.

91) L654: replace 'some' by 'other' We replaced "some" by "other".

92) L663: is this sentence missing an AND/OR between mixing and stratification? Later in the same line but next sentence: suggest to replace 'This' by 'Our', since otherwise it reads as if you were pointing to Ruiz et al.

We added "and" between the words and we replaced "This" by "Our" from the text.

93) L667: typo in "properties" We corrected to "properties".

94) L672: suggest: "salty-hypoxic/LDOW" We modified the sentence according to suggestion: "salty-hypoxic/LDOW".

95) **L673:** "This water mass enters Patagonia AT DEPTH by the Guafo mouth..." We modified the sentence by "This water mass enters Patagonia within the subsurface layers via the Guafo Mouth..." for better compression.

96) L675: replace "On the other hand" by "In contrast". Also suggest: "the EW dominated in the UPPER LAYERS OF THE southern area, ..." We replaced "On the other hand" by "In contrast" from the text.

97) **L676**: due to its high solubility AND RECENT CONTACT WITH THE ATMOSPHERE We added "...and recent contact with the atmosphere" to the text.

98) L688: cite Fig 4f after "silicic acid", and consider whether "silicate" is more appropriate than "silicic acid"

We modified the sentence: "...rich in silicate (Figure 4f) because..."

99) L688: remove S in changeS We removed "S".

100) **L688-689:** "Pulses" indicate changes with time, while this figure shows a long-term mean. I think that with wording such as 'characteristic pulses" the authors are trying to refer to the high spatial variability in silicate. If so, please fix; otherwise, please improve description. We edited the sentence.

101) **L690-691:** The first sentence of this paragraph is confusing. By definition, MSAAW is SAAW + EW. Does that make SAAW strongly connected with EW? And does that make MSAAW an estuarine water mass?

We deleted the sentence.

102) **L699**: Suggestion to improve the wording: Thus, organic matter degradation led to DO consumption We replaced "Thus, DO consumption was favored owing to organic matter degradation..." by "Thus, organic matter degradation led to DO consumption...", as suggested.

103) L707: what are fjord outlets?

We changed "outlets" to "mouths".

104) **L708:** remove 'that' We removed "that" from the text.

105) **L712:** why "subsurface"? the minimum values in those fjords seem to be at the surface in Fig 11c. We edited the sentence.

106) L719-721: I do not follow/understand the last sentence of this paragraph.

We edited the sentence: "Given the notable seasonality in carbon fluxes and fjord system dynamics, as highlighted by Gonzalez et al. (2010), the potential implications extend to the variability of trophic webs and carbon export. Recognizing that these effects are more autonomous from local primary production than open ocean water systems is crucial. The seasonally driven variations in carbon fluxes can significantly influence the intricate interactions within trophic webs and contribute to fluctuations in carbon export processes within the fjord system".

107) **L721**: same issue regarding the word "subsurface" as in my L712 comment. Maybe replace by "upper layers"?

We edited the sentence as in comment 105.

108) **L727**: why is the C:N vertical gradient "more plausible" than the terrestrial vs marine source? The combination of high POCallo + high C:N makes the 'terrestrial source' a convincing explanation too. I would argue that it's likely a combination of the two explanations, rather than one being more plausible than the other

We agree with this comment, and re-edited the sentence:

We edited the sentence: "While the intuitively higher C:N ratio might be attributed to terrestrial sources with a higher carbon-to-nitrogen content, a more plausible explanation could be the increasing trend of the C:N ratio with depth and elevated particulate organic carbon (POCallo), or a combination of both. The observed C:N ratios suggest the influence of microbial remineralization processes and the preferential removal of nitrogen-rich organic matter (Taucher et al., 2020), potentially resulting in a lower POCallo signal".

109) **L735**: "but there is no evidence of gradient of nitrogen isotopic signals prior to this study": Do you mean that this study is the first one showing delta15N or that previous study with delta15N exist but showed no gradients? Also, it would be good to further explain the knowledge gained by this new information. Maybe this statement fits better in the following paragraph, which focuses on delta15N.

We agree with this comment, and added to the next paragraph: "The horizontal-vertical distribution of the isotopic signal of δ 13C and δ 15N showed substantial variability in the northern Patagonian fjords and, for the first time, reported for the d15N at least".

110) **L735-736**: remove "Nevertheless". Should likely cite Fig 7b after 'phytoplankton bloom' and add "in the upper 50 m" before citing Fig 11e (add "e")

We modified the sentence: "The pronounced phytoplankton bloom (Figure 7b) resulted in an enrichment of δ 13C in SPM in the upper 50 m (Figure 11e), "

111) **L737:** Suggestion: start a new paragraph with "The seasonal distribution of Chl-a…" We modify the paragraph.

112) L742: Does "ice melting" start in early August in this region? The winter bloom happened sometime between 28-Jul and 10-Aug (dates taken from Table 1), which sounds more like the middle of the winter and too early for ice melting. Did 2021 had a particularly short or warm winter? Could the re-stratification that led to the phytoplankton bloom be due to some other driver, like precipitation or rain-fed river discharge? Unless better supported, ice melting does not seem a reasonable explanation for re-stratification in the middle of the winter. We edited the sentence. Pérez-Santos et al. (2021) demonstrated that the primary driver process that

contributes to water column stratification is the early start of the ice melting during the middle (August) and late winter season (September). On the other hand, when the ice melting finishes, stratification of the water column depends on solar radiation during the summer seasons.

113) **L743-748:** from "The isotopic carbon..." onwards: these sentences go back to the topic of isotopes, which was discussed earlier in this paragraph. You had already moved to chlorophyll/blooms. Please improve the flow of this paragraph and avoid changing topics back and forth **We moved the paragraph**.

114) L763: this sentence refers to the role of allochthonous particulate organic matter from local rivers and Figure 10 is referenced. Please make an explicit mention that Fig 10 shows suspended particulate matter and not necessarily POM (i.e., it could be a combination of organic and inorganic components). Otherwise, you need to prove that SPM is all or mostly POM (and just quickly looking at Fig 11, I don't see easily a correlation between high SPM and high POCallo)

We agree with the comment and consider deleting this paragraph to avoid speculation.

115) **L765:** should cite figure 11 instead of 7 Thanks, it was our mistake in the numbering of the figure. We changed "7" to "11".

116) **L766-767**: this sentence refers to the increased DO consumption in the "deep layer" and cites figure 8 & 9. However, the two figures show GPP & CR measured in the top 20 m of the water column – so not "deep". A better writeup is needed to properly link the LDOW to local DO consumption. Furthermore, the sentence mentions how respiration overwhelmed oxygen supply from horizontal advection. There has been no report on DO horizontal advection beyond the advection of low DO by the ESSW. So the final statement of this sentence does not seem to be supported so far. Similar answer to comment 114.

117) **L769-770**: The way this sentence is written, it sounds as if Mannino et al studied these fjords. This kind of issue is found in many sentences in the discussion section.

We edited the sentence: "The distribution of CDOM in the Patagonian fjords reveals distinctive patterns, as depicted in Figure 11. Notably, elevated CDOM concentrations were observed in the northern region, likely stemming from increased terrestrial inputs, heightened microbial activity, and prolonged CDOM residence times (Figure 13). This phenomenon aligns with observations in northern hemisphere fjords (Mannino et al., 2008). Conversely, the southern region displays lower CDOM concentrations, indicative of diminished dissolved terrestrial inputs and potentially more efficient removal processes. The proposal that localized CDOM concentration peaks within specific fjords signify the influence of local processes, including freshwater inputs, glacier melting, or biological production (Mannino et al., 2008), contributes significantly to the spatial heterogeneity of CDOM distribution in Patagonian fjords".

118) **L783:** I don't understand 'delivered' in this context. 'Present'? We replaced "was not delivered" by "was absent".

119) **L789:** highly suspended sediments --> high concentration of suspended sediments We edited the sentence.

120) **L790-791**: Are there any wind data to back up this hypothesis? Also, the local upwelling would be leading to shallow hypoxia because of the low-DO waters being advected upwards, because of enhanced primary production or both or something else?

We have wind data from a meteorological station installed in Puyuhuapi Fjord. The wind data was collected every 15 minutes in the period 2014-2019 (Figure XXX). A wind rose computed for this period showed a predominance of the westerly winds, helping to sustain the hypothesis presented in the manuscript.

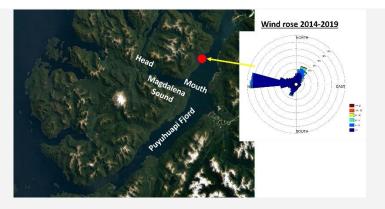


Figure XXX. Wind data collected in Puyuhuapi Fjord.

121) **L793:** remove 'the' before 'local' We removed "the".

122) **L795**: "DO produced by photosynthesis is primarily depleted through respiration": in your work, this is only true in heterotrophic fjords - you showed fjords that were autotrophic. As a general statement, this is not correct.

We have removed this sentence and modified the paragraph.

123) **L796:** "; therefore, in many oceanic environments, the GPP and CR rates tend to be tightly coupled.": I don't think this is accurate as written. Usually, they are vertically uncoupled, ie GPP is larger in the euphotic zone and respiration/remineralization dominate below that; they are coupled in a full-water-column sense.

We have removed this sentence and modified the paragraph.

124) **L795-798**: Overall, I think these sentences should be improved – concepts are not properly explained and text is poorly written. The key is that the fjords/nearshore tend to have more organic matter than the open ocean (autoc. and alloc.), therefore leading to higher oxygen consumption. Even if the top 20m are autotrophic (GPP>CR), the deeper waters can be hypoxic due to the decomposition of sinking organic matter. Note that in many parts of the text CR is treated as the only biological process consuming oxygen (ignoring remineralization, i.e. the breakdown of organic matter by aerobic bacteria, which also consumes oxygen)

We have improved the paragraph.

125) **L801-802**: Note that Reloncavi fjord is not shown in Fig 8. It is shown in Fig 9, without information on where the GPP is high (top 4m? top 20m?) and with units of gC/m2/d. Overall, this sentence does not read very well.

We eliminated the reference to the Reloncaví Fjord in this sentence.

126) L806: could you clarify if the 37% is of total CO2 emissions or anthropogenic CO2 emissions? I think it will thing be а useful to add to this sentence. We edited the sentence "A recent global assessment of CO_2 uptake from estuaries, including tidal systems and deltas, lagoons, and fjord reported that fjords ecosystems can reduce 37% of CO₂ anthropogenic emissions (Rosentreter et al., 2023)".

127) **L809-810**: I find this sentence confusing, because I had understood that the deep water renewal in Puyuhuapi fjord was from ESSW waters, which are hypoxic. So the renewal would actually contribute to hypoxia/LDOW...

We edited the sentence: "Nevertheless, sporadic deepwater renewal was observed close to the bottom (160–180 meters) in Puyuhuapi Fjord owing to the inflow of dense water above the sill favoring the ventilation and inhibiting the occurrence of deep anoxia conditions (Pinilla et al., 2020), as was also

reported by Jackson et al., (2022) in Rivers Inlet, British Columbia".

We postulate along the manuscript that LDOW and hypoxia conditions in Puyuhuapi Fjord are owing to the advection of ESSW. In the manuscript of Pinilla et al., (2020), we detected deep water ventilation produced by dense-oxygenated water that was located down the ESSW, helping to decrease the hypoxia conditions. We continue studying the mechanisms involved in this process.

128) **L812-813:** 1) Remove "However,". 2) Suggestion: have a figure showing a map of lowest deep DO in the same area/volume where you calculate the residence time. It will be easier for people not familiar with the region to connect the long residence times and the low DO conditions if both are presented as a map (instead of a map and a transect).

We added new subplots to Figure 13 to show the distribution of dissolved oxygen at level 150 meters. The new results showed the coincided area with longer residence time with the LDOW and hypoxia.

We edited the sentence: "The first map of residence time in the northern Patagonian fjord showed a coincidence of the area where a high residence time was reported (100–250 days) with the depleted oxygen region, for example, hypoxic and LDOW areas (Figure 13). The hydrodynamic model and derived calculations are helpful tools for explaining the oxygen distribution and patterns in the northern Patagonian fjord system".

129) **L820:** "sediments" --> "particulate matter" We edited the sentence.

130) L821: "allowed for the first time the scrutinization of...": this sentence does not sound right. Please improve. Suggestion: "allowed for a holistic evaluation of..."We edited the sentence.

131) **L830:** Suggestion: "contributing to the reduction of" --> "leading to slow" We edited the sentence.

132) **L840:** 'favoring' --> 'leading to' We edited the sentence.

133) **L852:** please check if this statement is in agreement with the journal's open data policy. We checked the journal policy, and the section was well-written.

134) **References:** many references are given such that they follow a previous reference, instead of starting in a new line

We re-entered the "references" section with the correct format.

Second review of Oceanographic Processes Driving Low Oxygen Conditions Inside PatagonianFjords by Linford et al.

- The authors have done a nice job of tightening up and clarifying the manuscript. It is an important manuscript that brings together many different types of data. I sometimes struggled with the storyline because it attempts to bring together many data types that have been collected in different space and time to tell the story of oxygen in the Patagonian 4 ord system. Because of this, the manuscript sometimes seems too speculative and I have documented my concerns below. I recommend this manuscript for publication after moderate revisions.

1) Line 54 – Is this correct? There are many natural mechanisms that can lead to hypoxia(e.g. remineralization, weak circulation, age of water, etc.)

We edited the sentence: "The origin of the hypoxia and LDOW are attributed to natural and anthropogenic processes, e.g., remineralization of organic matter, weak circulation, extended residence time, and stratification was reported as a natural process (Rabalais et al., 2010; Bianchi et al., 2010). In contrast, water eutrophication was documented as one of the main anthropogenic processes. (Díaz et al., 2001; Conley et al., 2009; Meire et al., 2013)"

2) Lines 82 to 83 – I find this sentence confusing; where exactly does the OMZ decrease insize and strength?

We modified the sentence "Along the Perú-Chile coastline, the Eastern South Pacific (ESP) OMZ extends poleward, decreasing in strength and size to the south near the Patagonian fjord system (Silva et al., 2009)" by "Along the Peru-Chile coastline, the Eastern South Pacific (ESP) Oxygen Minimum Zone (OMZ) extends poleward. As one moves southward, it gradually diminishes in both size and strength until it reaches near the Patagonian fjord system(Silva et al., 2009)".

3) Lines 85 to 87 – Here the ESSW and OMZ and discussed separately. But isn't ESSW one of the reasons that the OMZ is there?

We have considered that the sentence is correct, we made no modifications.

"While it is true that the ESSW carries oxygen-poor water as it originates in the equatorial region and travels southward, it's important to note that the OMZ is a complex phenomenon influenced by physical and biological interactions related to the upwelling system. ESSW is a contributing factor, as it introduces oxygen-poor water to the OMZ, but the formation and maintenance of the OMZ involve a broader range of processes. In essence, they are interconnected, but they are not the same."

4) Lines 102 to 104 – I think there are some typos here. We corrected the typos.

5) Figure 1 – Much better. Though I notice that the moorings aren't on this map. We added the positions of moorings to Figure 1b.

6) Line 131 – Is 2000 profiles correct? Line 37 says that 1507 stations were sampled. Doesthis mean that there were 1507 separate stations sampled and only some of these stations were sampled more than once?

We detected a number of oceanographic cruises out of the study area, then we eliminated and therefore the new number of the files (1507 stations) is less than the previously reported (2017 stations).

7) Line 158 - add 'salinity' after EW,

We indicated in the previous sentence (155-157) that the water masses were classified using the salinity criterion. We believe that it is not necessary to write the additional word "salinity" after the EW.

8) Section 2.2 – I don't see a mention of the 2009 data in this section We added a new sentence to the section 2.2. "Additionally, we presented values of GPP and CR from February 2009 in Figure 9, published before by Montero et al. (2011)". **9)** Section 2.4 – Figure 10 shows the concentration of suspended particulate matter from satellites. Yet the authors interpret these figures in section 3.3 as the color of the water.I'm confused here – how can the authors tell the colour of the water from SPM data?

We added a sentence and the reference used to the calculation of the satellite suspended particulate matter: "We calculated SSPM following Nechad et al., (2016) a semi-empirical algorithm adapted to complex coastal and riverine waters.

Additionally, we changed SPM from satellite to SSPM to clarify the description of the SPM obtained from biogeochemical sampling.

10) Section 2.5 - I don't see the location of the moorings on any map. Also, there is no description of how the currents were rotated.

We added the positions of moorings to Figure 1b.

11) Lines 367 to 379 – This is a repeated paragraph We deleted the repeated paragraph.

12) Line 387 – This is the first mention of ice melt. What kind of ice are the authors suggesting – sea ice or glacial melt? What proof do they have of the ice melt? We added a new paragraph to the introduction section as was recommended by reviewer #1. "The main contributor to the increase of allochthonous organic matter is the river supplies, mainly during late winter and early spring, owing to the dominance of the ice melting instead of the precipitation during the winter season. As one of the highest river discharges highlighted, the Puelo, Petrohue, and Cochamo Rivers in the Reloncaví Fjord, the Cisne River in the Puyuhuapi Fjord, and other freshwater contributions from small rivers in the northern Patagonian fjords (Castillo et al., 2016; Schneider et al., 2014)".

13) Lines 392 to 395 – How was this quantified?

We don't quantify the different sources of freshwater supply influencing the salinity. For the description of this sentence, we used the geographical map presented in Figure 1b, and with the location of glacial and rivers, we infer the relationship of this source with the Estuarine water formation. We understand and agree with you about the significance of the quantification processes and will be a new challenge for future research using Isotopic analysis.

14) Figures 2 – Please make the fonts on the place names bigger. Also, please remind thereaders in the caption what positive and negative AOU values mean.

We deleted the information of the AOU from the text and Figure 2 as was recommended by reviewer #1.

15) Figure 3 – I can't see the symbols. Please make them bigger.

We edited the symbols in Figure 3.

16) Figure 4 – Please make the fonts of the place names bigger We edited the font size of the places in Figure 4.

17) Figure 5 – Please make the fonts of the place names bigger. Also, I suggest adding isohalines on this figure so the authors can see whether the stratification is linked tosalinity. We edited Figure 5.

18) Figure 6 – Why were these specific dates chosen to display?

We selected these examples to show the places with the shallower hypoxia conditions (Magdalena Sound) and lower oxygen values (Quitralco Fjord) in Patagonian fjords. The selection of the dates depended on the data available.

19) Figure 7 - I can't see the labels on the map. Also, why were these specific dates chosento display?

We edited the labels on the map. We selected a cruise during the spring (November 2020) and winter (August 2021) seasons to show the Chl-a patterns. The selection of the dates depended on the data available.

20) Lines 528 to 532 – Are there in situ data to back this up?We added a supplementary figure (Figure S9) to the manuscript to show the in-situ data of phytoplankton sampling.

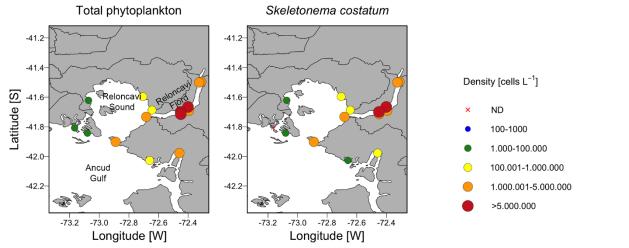


Figure S9. *In-situ* phytoplankton sampling in the Reloncaví Fjord and Reloncaví Sound showing the abundance of *Skeletonema costatum* during May 2017.

21) Line 530 – I don't think that SPM will tell you whether a diatom bloom was present We agree with you, but we don't mention the use of SPM to identify the bloom, instead the true color images.

We edited the sentence: "In the southeast part of the Reloncaví Sound, the observed high concentration of suspended particles was accompanied by the presence of a diatom bloom (evidenced by greenish waters at the true color images in the southeast part of the Reloncaví Sound), mainly formed by *Skeletonema costatum*,......"

22) Line 538 – I don't think that SPM will tell you whether the sediments are carbonate-rich We eliminated the speculative sentence.

23) Line 539 – I don't think that SPM will tell you about the concentration of organic matter We eliminated the speculative sentence.

24) Lines 580 to 589 – How did CDOM and SPM relate to the satellite images?

Although numerous studies explore the relationship between Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) and Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) using satellite imagery, we find it inappropriate to compare these variables obtained in situ and satellite images directly. The distinct sampling dates for each dataset introduce temporal misalignments that may compromise the validity of such comparisons. Furthermore, considering the vast expanse and climatology of the sampled area, it is highly improbable that our field sampling coincided with the exact dates of satellite data acquisition. Lastly, it's crucial to acknowledge that the region is characterized by high cloud cover, further complicating the acquisition of high-quality satellite images.

25) Section 3.5 - I struggled with this section because I wasn't sure what the key points are that the authors are trying to make. I was left wondering whether this section is necessary?

We added this section to demonstrate with in-situ data the areas where intense and weaker velocities were recorded. We used the in-situ ADCP data and the circulation model to highlight the significance of marine currents in deep water ventilation and, therefore, discuss the mechanisms causing hypoxia in Patagonian fjords.

26) Figure 12 – What do positive and negative current values mean? How were the currentsrotated? Where are these moorings – there are no maps that show this

We edited the sentence: "In (a and c) the red-blue color represents the eastward-westward currents, and in (e) red-blue color represents northward-southward currents". The location of the moorings is presented in Figure 1b.

We added a new paragraph to explain how currents were rotated: "The currents were rotated following the main axis of the Guafo channel and the Puyuhuapi Fjord (Figure 1), thus implying that in Guafo, currents were rotated 14° south of the east whereas in Puyuhuapi south currents were rotated 36° north of the east and in Puyuhuapi north the axis was rotated 22° east to the north. Following those rotations, the contours of the time series of the along-channel/fjord components are shown in Figure 11".

27) Line 610 – I'm not sure that this current is strong? We changed "strong" to "intense".

28) Lines 663 to 665 – I don't think that this study scrutinized all processes contributing tohypoxic water. For example, the anthropogenic impact wasn't discussed.

We edited the sentence: "Our study scrutinized the natural processes contributing to the presence of water under hypoxic conditions and LDOW in the northern Patagonian fjords, as discussed in the next section".

29) Lines 729 to 731 – I don't see any proof to back this statement up.

We deleted the sentence.

30) Lines 805 to 812 – these manuscripts might be of interest in this section:

- o Jackson et al., 2023 https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2023GL104549
- o Thomson et al., 2017 https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2016JC012512
- 0