

1.) On Line 114, you list "Li et al. submitted." What is the status of this article? If it is not published I think you need to remove this and make any important notes from this paper in the SI section. Most journals are not ok these days listing "submitted" for a paper when readers of the paper may not be able to access this data.

The status of this article is as follows: It has been favorably reviewed after submission to the journal Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (ET&C) and we have resubmitted a revised version on October 11. The on-line system indicates that the paper is presently "under review", which we assume means that it was send to one or more of the original reviewers to confirm that the revisions are satisfactory. I requested an update from the handling editor last week, but have not received a response. We are reluctant to remove the citations to the submitted papers, because we are confident that the paper will be accepted for publication in ET&C shortly, quite possibly before the ACP manuscript reaches the stage of page proof corrections. We would be agreeable to delay sending the ACP manuscript to the page proof stage until the ET&C submission's acceptance is confirmed.

2.) For the high-volume and low-volume air samplers, I think you need to list the vendor and model of the samplers you are using in the Methods section. This is so future researchers may try to reproduce your measurements.

We have added more detail on the sampling methods, as follows:

"Twelve 24-hour air samples were collected monthly at a location on Saturna Island, British Columbia (BC) (48.7753N, -123.1283W) between December 2019 and November 2020 and in the vicinity of Tadoussac, Quebec (QC) (48.1415N, -69.6991W) between December 2020 and November 2021 **using high-volume active air samplers (AASs) consisting of a Tisch sampling head (TE-1002-non Teflon with a glass cartridge TE-1009 and a silicone gasket TE-1008-5-Special, Pacwill Environmental, Ontario, Canada) and a high-volume pump (Gast regenerative blower R1102, Cole-Parmer, Illinois, USA).** Forty-eight consecutive week-long AASs were taken **with the same sampling head assembly and a mid-volume pump (Ametek centrifugal blower DFS 116643-03, RS, Texas, USA)** in the Eastern suburbs of Toronto (43.78371 N, -79.19027 W) (Li et al., 2023a, b, 2024) between June 2020 and May 2021. At all three sites, polyurethane foam (PUF)/XAD/PUF sandwiches and glass-fiber filters (GFFs, **CA28150-214, A/E, 102 mm diameter from VWR**) were used to collect OPEs in the gas and particle phase, respectively. The XAD-2 was **Supelpak™-2 polymeric adsorbent (21130-U, MilliPoreSigma)** and the PUF was a **3-inch TE-1010 (Pacwill Environmental, cut into a 1-inch top PUF and a 2-inch bottom PUF).** Using **the sampler described by Chan and Perkins (1989),** precipitation samples (PCPNs) were collected at the AAS sampling locations in BC and QC during the same months as the air samples and the sampling length was ~ 30 days (Oh et al., 2023; Zhan et al., 2023)."

3.) I think it will help some readers of ACP to include a table in the main or SI text that has the chemical structures of the OPEs you targeted in your analyses. For us chemists, I know we can deduce the structures from the chemical names provided, but not all of the readers of this journal are chemists.

We have added the following figure with chemical structures to the supporting information file: **Figure S1** Molecular structures of the organophosphate esters (OPEs) targeted in this study. The acronyms are defined in Table S1. Compounds for which labeled internal standards were used are given in bold font.



Detected OPEs	
Name	Structure
TEP	
TPrP	
TBP	
TCEP	
TCPP	
TDCPP	
TPhP	
TBEP	
EHDPP	

Non-detected OPEs	
Name	Structure
TEHP	
ToTP	
TmTP	
TpTP	
T2IPP	
T35DMPP	
TDBPP	
<b>Injection Standard</b>	
Triamyl phosphate	