Supplementary to Reviewer #3 Response

Table 1. Key differences between O24 and W24

	O24	W24
Period	2007-2021	2017-2021
sensor	ALOS + Sentinel-1 (Asc & Desc)	Sentinel-1
Processing approach	InSAR + GNSS →3D displacement field	InSAR → LOS →VLM
Processing resolution	~50 m	~1000 m

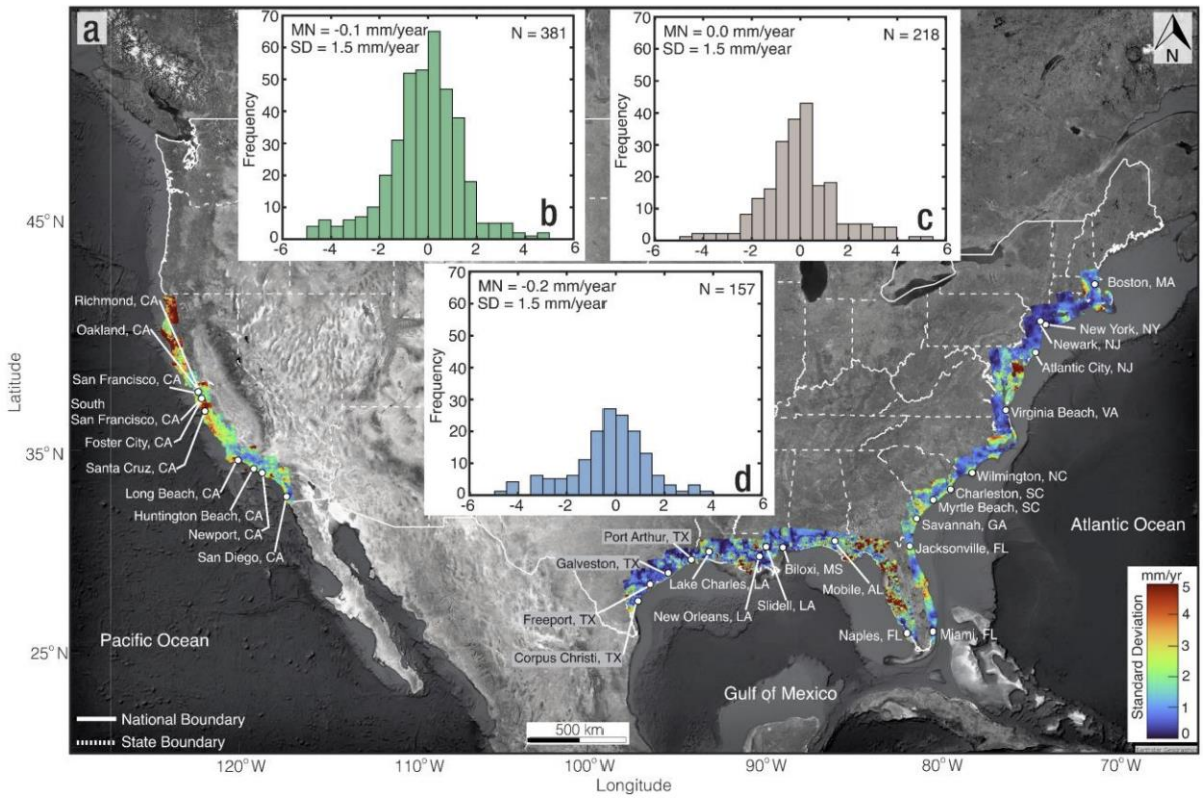

Fig. 5. Vertical land motion (VLM) error and validation analysis. (a) VLM standard deviation distribution map for the US Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts (Background Image: Google, Earthstar). National and state boundaries in **(a)** are based on public domain vector data by World DataBank (https://data.worldbank.org/). Histogram comparing global navigation satellite system (GNSS) vertical rates with interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) VLM rates for **(b)** US Pacific coast, **(c)** US Atlantic coast, and **(d)** US Gulf coast. MN is the mean difference between GNSS and InSAR rates. SD is the standard deviation of the difference between GNSS and InSAR rates. N is the number of GNSS station. A subset of the GNSS stations are shown in Extended Data Figs. 2 to 4. State Codes: MA Massachusetts, NY New York, NJ New Jersey, MD Maryland, VA Virginia, NC North Carolina, SC South Carolina, GA Georgia, FL Florida, AL Alabama, MS Mississippi, LA Louisiana, TX Texas, and CA California.

Figure 1. Supplementary figure 5 from Ohenhen et al 2024 showing the comparison between InSAR and independent GNSS observations.

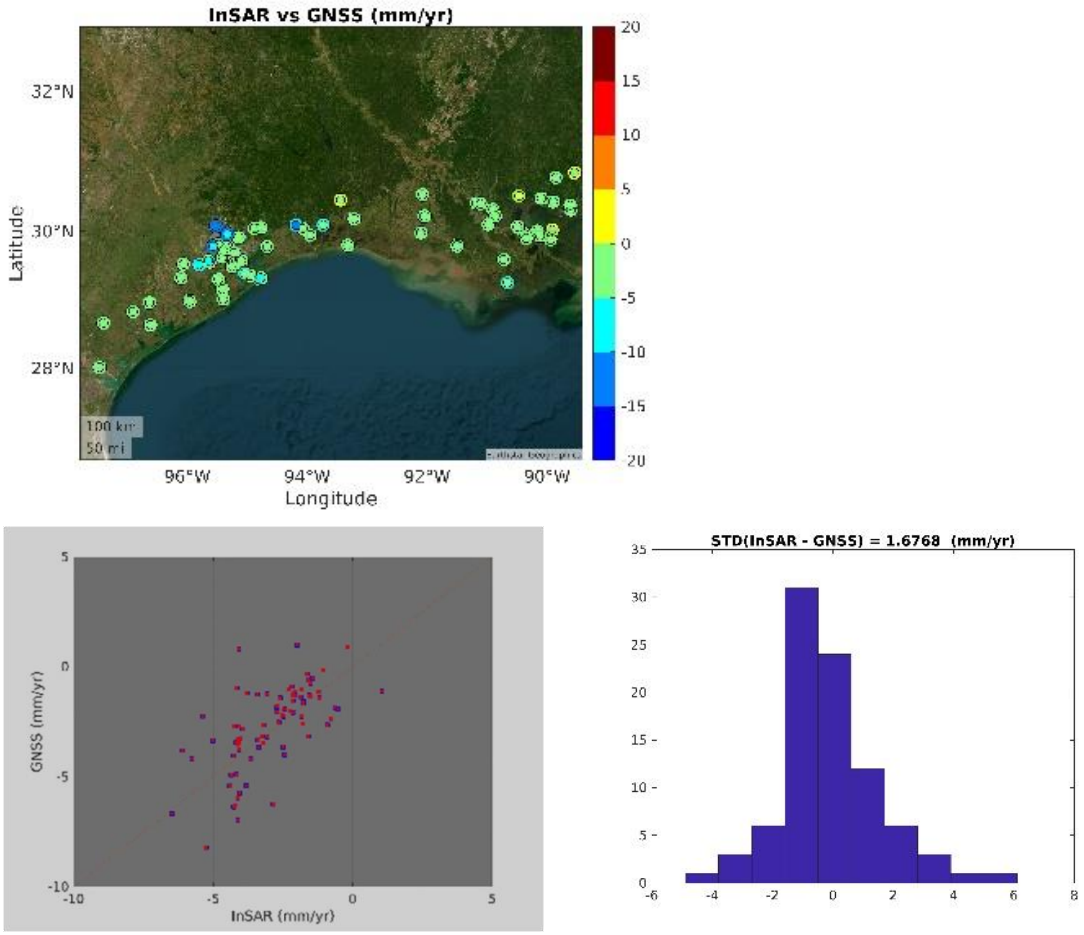

Figure 2. Comparison between o24 and 88 GNSS stations within the study area of the pre-print