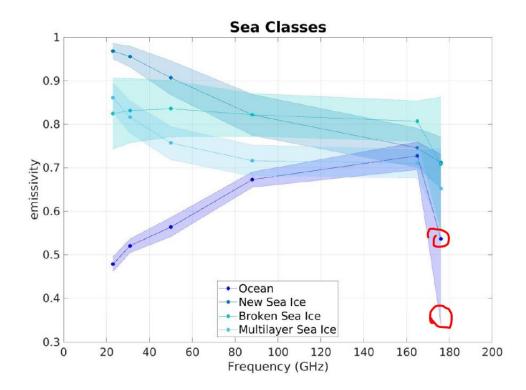
This work by Camplani et al. presented a new snowfall detection and intensity estimation technique. The results are very encouraging. I have several minor comments.

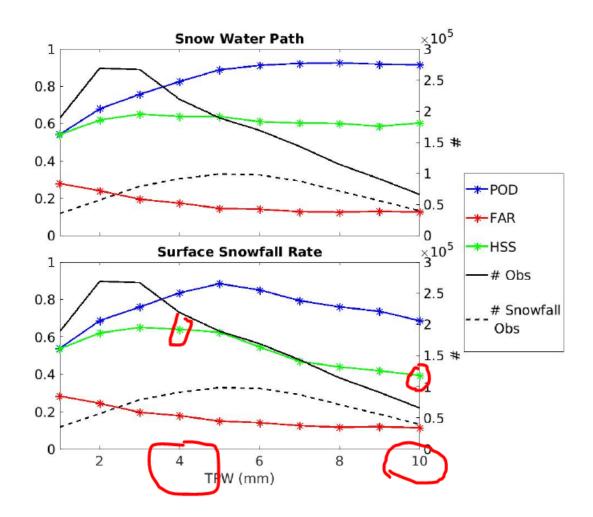
Minors:

- 1. From line 567, you explained why the newly designed method (HANDEL) performs better than SLALOM. Two reasons are provided for the better performance from HANDLE, including (1) regional database vs. global database; and (2) environmental parameters from model vs. from TBs. Which factor do you think is more important for the better performance from HANDLE?
- 2. Figure 3 and the corresponding texts: can you explain in detail how you define the "pseudo-emissivity". Some of these emissivity values are greater than 1.
- 3. Figure 4. It seems that the emissivity at 165 GHz is too low over ocean. See below, it can be as low as 0.35 for 165 GHz. Can you please check.



885

4. Figure 7 bottom panel. It shows that the HSS is smaller for TPW being 10 mm, compared with TPW being 4 mm. Specifically, the HSS decreases from about 0.6 to about 0.4. I am surprised by this result. Can you explain why? In contrast for snow water path (top panel), the HSS remains about 0.6.



5. Fig. 10, As a comparison, can you provide a similar two-panel plots from SLALOM-CT?

896

6. Are these results for all ATMSs (i.e., NPP, NOAA20, and NOAA21)?