This draft proposes a novel method for 3-D velocity mapping of glaciers using modern spaceborne SAR measurements. Instead of using surface parallel flow constraint, this method combines speckle offset tracking and MSBAS, which is also assisted with regularization. It is further validated with Sentinel-1 data over 5 glaciers in Alaska. The draft is generally well written and the methodology is reasonable. However, there are couple of issues that need to be resolved/expanded in detail.

Major comments:

- 1. Study area description is better to be extracted from Section I, together with the dataset description in Section 2, to form a separate section, named "Area and Data"
- 2. The model description in Section 2 needs to be clearly rewritten and expanded in detail. If sufficient details do not fit the section, they could be added to an appendix then.

Detailed comments:

- 1. Line #13: this is the same sentence as included in the abstract, thus redundant
- 2. Line #26: SAR-based correlation algorithms not only operate on radar backscatter, but also radar backscatter and phase (complex-valued correlation).
- Section I: you introduced multiple methods for velocity mapping (SPO, DInSAR, MAI), but did not mention what specific one you use in this work and why you chose that one. It is clear later in Section 2 that you used SPO, but would be better to motivate it in Section 1
- 4. Line #74: the last sentence is also the same as that included in the abstract, i.e. redundant
- 5. Line #83-84: the number of pixels also need to be converted to distance in m. I see you want a square sampling interval on the ground by choosing 64 x 16 for Sentinel-1 images.
- 6. Line #84-86: why isn't the correlation window (256 x 256) a square window on the ground to be consistent with the sampling interval. Also, the numbers you chose are equivalently 1km x 4km on the ground. With the 2km wide median filter, you essentially got a spatial resolution around 2km or at least on the order of km. Even though you resampled the products into 200m, this does not justify the spatial resolution is 200m. That said, the spatial resolution is too coarse over fast-moving glaciers, and the resulting spatial pixels are strongly correlated.
- 7. Eq. 1: you should either cite a reference or explicitly show the proof of this equation. The way it current shows is introducing the equation out of the blue. When details of the proof is involved, you can also put that in an appendix if necessary.
- 8. Eq. 1: the matrix/vector notation should be clearly defined by providing the dimension, which should then be related to the number of ascending/descending acquisitions.
- 9. Eq. 3: this simplified example is not clear. First of all, it is not clear how the Sa and Sr components are coupled in that way. To do so, you probably need a separate graphic illustration besides Fig. 2 or an appendix. If you can find a citation that does exactly the same thing, that would work too. Second, the notation of the rho and alpha elements in

the column to the right of the "=" sign were never introduced since they are different from those described in Line #96-101. Third, the last three elements in the velocity vector only show the northing of velocity at t3 and easting/vertical of velocity at t4. Why is that and what happened to the missing other components at t3 and t4, and what happened to t5?

- 10. Line #112: "any phenomenon" This is to vague. You need to be specific what type of phenomenon
- 11. Line #114: the dimension is 609 x 1014 for the matrix to be inverted. As mentiond above, how to relate these numbers to your total ascending/descending acquisitions. After Eq. 1, you should add a symbolic equation that relates the matrix dimension to the number of radar acquisitions
- 12. Line #116: please report the specific computer setting and runtime for your case
- 13. Line #117-120: add a sentence explaining why regularization is needed, and what happens if not included. Any comparison of the horizontal velocity results derived from the 3-D approach with regularization to those from the 2-D methods? Please add some simple analysis
- 14. Line #121: what do you mean by "mean linear flow velocity" especially the word "linear"? Regarding "mean", is the 3-year mean value meaningful for those fast-moving glacier terminus? It is expected that such glaciers should have strong seasonal/interannual changes. Probably 1-year mean value is better
- 15. Line #123: how much coarser resolution is the horizontal one resampled to? And also why is <5m/yr removed? Velocity estimates over slow-moving areas (e.g. < 15m/yr) are usually used to tie the products and calibrate the estimation bias. How did you calibrate your Sentinel-1-derived velocity products?
- 16. Line #180: "every single range and azimuth offset maps must be coherent at every pixel" what does it exactly mean?
- 17. Line #181: "large correlation window followed by strong filtering" gives you much lower resolution and spatially correlated pixels. Isn't that problematic for fast-moving glacier terminus? Please comment and justify.