Review of: "Evaluating Hydrologic, Geomorphic, and Vegetation Parameters to Assess Natural, Living, and Hardened Shorelines along the Northern Gulf of Mexico"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This manuscript presents an attempt to evaluate how hydrologic, geomorphic, and vegetative parameters can affect different shoreline types (natural marsh, living shorelines, and hardened shorelines). through the methodology adopted and the results obtained in this study, the authors have largely succeeded in providing a comprehensive response to the issues at hand.
it's also worth highlighting the very judicious choice of study sites NS, LS and HS under a totally different offshore wave climate (High and low wage energy). in addition to that The introduction does a good job of listing other studies related to topic of interest. On the whole, the research method is correct and the conclusion is credible.

And in order to improve the quality of this manuscript, the following comments and remarks are in order:

1- The works of the following leading experts (obviously related to this topic) are not cited at all: Bird, E., Castelle, B., Chen, Q., Coco, G., Dalrymple, R.A., Dean, R.G., Fredsøe, J., Deigaard, R., Goda, Y., Komen, G.J., Masselink, G., Roelvink, J.A., Van der Meer, J.W., and Van Rijn, L.C., which make the work more credible.

2- the authors said "The average wave power for the high energy sites was over five times greater than that at the low energy sites". it was noted that the distinction between a low and a high wave climate should be made on the basis of a solid oceanographic and physical study, adopting one or more thresholds to qualify an environment as either highly or lowly energetic.

3- The authors stated "The sand fraction was greater at the HS and reduced at the LS and NS, with the NS shoreline type generally having the largest silt/clay fraction". this is only for the high energy sites, add this.

Good continuance!