Review of: "Assessment of soil erosion in the Cesar watershed, an initial step toward the restoration of the Cesar River"

Marco Soto-Alvarez[1]

1 Universidad de Los Lagos

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Assesment in soil erosion in Cesar Watershed

Comments:

The models don't have input and output data available.

It is important improve the soil erosion estimation for the watershed.

Getis Ord Gi* identified high erosion zones for the implementation of the restoration.

Data:

Precipitation: 1990-2020

41 meotorological stations

Samples: 144 samples (2.5x2.5 km)

Observations:

pag. 4 - Show the meteorological and sediment stations on the Fig. 1.

pag. 5 - The stations have too many decimals. Use just 2 or 3 decimals, like the rest of other decimals numbers.

pag. 7 - The ecuation is incorrect (j=1 to n, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.146474)

pag 8 - Table III: change the decimal separation. Keep the same number configuration in the text.

pag 8 - Changes in the erosion rate could be interpeted by changes in precipitation or land use. Is possible to show this information with graphs, including the variation of obteined precipitation and land cover data by years.