

## ***Interactive comment on “Dynamics and distribution of natural and human-caused coastal hypoxia” by N. N. Rabalais et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #3**

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In general the authors give a good review (and extensive references) of the processes leading to hypoxia or even anoxia in coastal areas as well as a brief overview of other hypoxic zones in the ocean such as eastern boundary upwelling areas, deep basins and OMZs. I definitely recommend publishing the manuscript.

Some general recommendations or comments:

1) Although most of the human-induced hypoxia occurs in the northern hemisphere (as seen in fig. 1) I would have welcomed the addition of some case studies from the southern hemisphere e.g. from the South-American east coast or Australia.

2) It is a lengthy review paper and thus it may be helpful to shorten it somewhat by consolidating the separate case studies for the same geographical area into one case

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study block rather than repeated looks at the same geographically situated areas under each subsection of the paper.

3) The number of figures could also be reduced by cutting out some of the figures and/or by combining similar data from different geographic regions into a single figure such as was done for Fig. 20. In this way the reader has a better overview and comparison of the various coastal hypoxia regions.

Minor detail:

P.9377 I.5: The Monteiro reference does not appear in the reference list. However, the authors could quote the old review paper by Chapman & Shannon (1985) or the later review report by Monteiro et al (2004) for the Benguela system.

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**BGD**

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