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We thank the referee for the updated comments on our article. Below are our point-by-point responses to the referee's suggestions.

Page 5, line 52: the presence of fringing is odd here since normally neither photometry nor dome flats exhibit fringes. Is this because the dome flats are being made with a monochromatic source (as suggested later in the paper at 8/19)? If so, it might be worth changing this sentence to say "fringing from the monochromatic dome-flat illumination..."

The flat-fields shown in the article use the monochromatic flats, but the flats we use for science analysis are broad-band dome flats. We used the monochromatic flats to avoid washing out any effects across the wide band-pass. And as the referee notes, the broad-band z- and y-band flats do not show the fringing effect. We have changed the wording to explain the difference between the monochromatic flats used for this study and the broad-band flats used for science. We have also expanded the discussion of the fringing effect somewhat in the Discussion, noting in addition that the fringing is not relevant to our interpretation of the charge diffusion effect.

10/14: here it says a diagonal pattern "is seen in g and r" - since these panels are no longer being shown, and also I think the banding is absent from Fig 3 because it's been high-passed, the reader can't actually "see" this. You might clarify the wording to keep people from expecting looking for it in the figure.

We fixed the wording and noted that the high-pass filtering removes the diagonal banding from the r-band flats.

12/27: I think you want a comma in "with the strongest systematic tree-ring effects, to yP1,..."

Fixed.

12/28: do you mean that smear & astrometry are different from each other, or that these two are different from the other two?

Fixed the wording to clarify that the trend of the smear is different from the trend of the astrometry.

16/8: someone who knows device physics better than me would not ask this question, but: if the voltage is the integral of the electric field, how can the higher space charge change the electric field while keeping the same voltage?

It is true that the integral of the electric field between the two conductors which define the voltage across the device should be the same regardless of the dopant density. However, the detailed structure of the electric field will be different. If the dopant adds space charges in the depleted region, the electric field will be increased slightly within, and correspondingly reduced slightly before.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Magnier', with a stylized, elongated horizontal stroke.

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