

We thank the reviewer for his very useful comments. By addressing these comments, we believe the paper will be significantly improved, particularly with respect to a refined focus and a more detailed description of hydrological and thermal models. The reviewer comments are in italics, our responses are in normal font, and the proposed text additions and modifications are in bold.

Please note that in the following, “P”, “L” and “SM” stand for page number, line number and Supplementary Materials, respectively.

#Reviewer 1:

This manuscript confuses me slightly, as it is halfway between a dataset description and an article analyzing trends in streamflow. I would rather this document stripped of all of its trend descriptions and analysis and simply, and dryly, present the dataset. I do see value in the dataset itself, but the accompanying manuscript needs a fair bit of work in my opinion. Principly, the authors must go into much more detail about all the 'off the shelf' models they have used instead of relying on citations, and they must also qualify many of their statements and choices- the statistical tests here are not rigorous and the language is imprecise in communicating about the data. The manuscript is also oddly organized, with information relevant to methods appearing in multiple sections (see below). I recommend a major revision instead of a reject only because the dataset itself could be useful to archive. If the authors wish to do so, I beleive they must redo this accompanying document. My comments below are not exhaustive- there are many similar instances to what is below that must be found and elminated/changed.

We would like to thank the reviewer for the thoughtful assessment. We will rewrite and reorganize the paper to better present each of models principles, input data, performances as well as datasets. We will also add projections biases in the present-day period, which we did not include in the initial version. In this regard, we will modify the paper outline as follows:

1. Introduction
2. Models, data, calibration and validation
 - 2.1 Semi-distributed hydrological model (EROS)
 - 2.1.1 Principles
 - 2.1.2 Input data (1963 – 2019)
 - 2.1.3 Calibration and validation
 - 2.1.4 Future scenarios (1976-2100) and biases (1976-2005)
 - 2.2 Thermal physical process-based model (T-NET)
 - 2.2.1 Principles
 - 2.2.2 Input data (1963-2019)
 - 2.2.3 Validation
 - 2.2.4 Future scenarios (1976-2100) and biases (1976-2005)
3. Results
 - 3.1 Daily retrospective simulation (1963-2019)
 - Past discharge
 - Past stream temperature
 - 3.2 Daily projections under different future climate models and scenarios (1976-2100)
 - Future discharge

Future stream temperature

4. Conclusion

L51- For a dataset description paper, I don't think you can rely on these citations. I recognize that this paper does not describe those models, but it is not sufficient to simply list 'principles, inputs, calibration, and validation' without proof of the skill of the model nor its methods.

We agree. We believe the response to the previous comment will address this one.

The models performance and skills will be provided in section 2 for each model as explained in the previous response.

Section 2.2- same comment as above. We need to understand how EROS has been calibrated, and its resulting skill.

We agree. We believe the response to the first comment will address this one.

Section 2.3- Why not use a globally consistent forcing? I worry that this dataset is fine, but that we can't repeat these methods/data in other basins as the forcing is unique to France.

In fact, T-NET can be applied to the any region where the input data including streamflow data (even supplied by other type of hydrological model rather than EROS model) are available. However, some modifications would be required according to the spatial and temporal resolution of input data. At first, it was decided to developed T-NET model over the Loire River basin since it encompasses an area with starkly contrasting land use/land cover, and climatic conditions (Moatar and Dupont, 2016), providing an ideal heterogeneity in both hydrological and thermal regimes. Now, this model is in preparation to be used over another basin in France (Saone) while the hydrological and hydrological related variables are provided by another hydrological model with higher spatial resolution.

We will address the model application more clearly in section 2 of the revised version.

Figure 1- Is much too hard to read. The text size is too small. The resolution is quite high, but the figure is not legible without zooming in quite a lot. Please remake with readable font sizes

We agree. We will provide a figure with a larger font size.

Figure 2- I am not sure what this adds? I would delete it.

We agree and we put this Figure in SM.

3.1- this is not the place for skill scores of EROS. your model is about temperature, not discharge, so this information belongs in methods, not results.

We agree that model skills were not provided in the right place. As we are providing the reader with both discharge and temperature dataset, their skill scores will be provided separately in section 2 (please see the response to the first comment).

L127- "pretty good" is unacceptable professional writing. The authors must at least quantify how good the performance is using some standard metric (RMSE, NSE, KGE, etc.)

We agree. We consider this comment in the new manuscript and we will provide RMSE and NSE as well as biases for each model (Section 2).

Figure 3 and L110- what is the justification for the 'locally weighted smoothing'? Are you using these lines to justify your trends? you must use a statistical test for these trends- either an MK or an PWMK or other citable and defensible test.

The MK test was already used to address trends in retrospective simulations (see Seyedhashemi et al., 2022). This line shows only graphically the direction of changes (increasing, decreasing or rather stable) from the past to future using local regression models (Cleveland et al., 1992).

Caveats- this is an odd section to include, and these skill scores belong elsewhere, in results.

We agree. In this regard, we removed this section and they will be written in the model calibration and validation section (please see the response to the new manuscript).