

Addendum/Corrigendum to Reviewer 1's question "*Do the authors consider evaporation or evapotranspiration, in addition to precipitation?*"

At the time of the original response, we thought that the atmospheric model was providing net precipitation (P-E). However, we have now confirmed that evaporation is not included within our precipitation fields, such that it is not considered in our proxy. That said, E is negligible compared to P in our region and period of simulations, such that E would have a minimal role.

Instead of the modification to the text suggested in our first response to Reviewer 1, we now plan to add the following text:

Line 170: The proxy-calculated river discharge is illustrated in Figure 4, highlighting how much fresh water might be missing from the model inputs if only Marble River discharge was considered. ***While the proxy currently only considers precipitation, the method could benefit from using precipitation minus evaporation instead to enhance the proxy's accuracy; however, evaporation was minimal during the modelled period compared to precipitation in the region and was not included in the current work. Evaporation would become more important during the spring and summer.*** For inputting into the model, river salinity was set to zero and river temperature was set equal to the temperature time series from the nearby Nimpkish River (Water Survey of Canada, 2023a) for all rivers and streams.

Line 357: The only requirements to estimate river and stream runoff through this approach are (1) a rudimentary knowledge of watershed area and, ideally, outpour locations, and (2) precipitation (***or precipitation minus evaporation***) from an atmospheric model.