

I. Summary of the most important scientific findings

- (1) First, I would like to express that I very much like the subject of the paper and the research questions that have been investigated. The regionalization of hydrological model parameters based on catchments attributes has been a long history in the PUB initiative, and, over the last decade with the developments of deep learning tools gained some new momentum.
- (2) This paper addresses this area of research, by using symbolic regression methods and combination with genetic programming, to not only map the (transfer) relationship of model parameters with physio-geographic properties of the catchments, but also make these relations interpretable in terms of concrete mathematical expressions that are derived.
- (3) In this way, the paper provides a valuable approach towards the development of “explainable AI” in hydrology and water management.

II. Novelty and contributions of this paper

- (4) In detail, the paper investigates how the single parameter N of the Smooth-Minima-approach to perform base flow separation can be estimated and regionalized from tracer-based measurements and physio-geographical data for 855 catchments in the US.
- (5) Optimal algebraic equations and parameters were estimated using a genetic programming approach and are compared to standard literature formulations demonstrating superior performance.

III. Critical comments and recommendations to the editor

While I very much like the general scope of the paper as stated before, here are a number of critical questions, concerns or suggestions I would like to make and that are listed in the following:

- (6) Why did you use a genetic programming approach? It is well known that this approach is limited to a few number of variables and levels of branches. You are generating a discrete optimization problem that is in my opinion very difficult to handle. In recent work by e.g. Feigl et al. (2020, cited by you) this is approached/solved by generation a grammar and “compressing” it with a VAE (and some constraints) into a latent space which is continuous and therefore usable for “gradient-based” search methods. Why didn’t you use such an approach?
- (7) You used $N=5$ (FD) and $N=1.6 \cdot A^{0.2}$ (FPL) as benchmark models taken as typical parameterizations from the literature. I think that is ok to see the limitations and the lower end of performance. But why didn’t you use that equation structure ($a \cdot A^b$) and looked how well it worked in comparison?
- (8) For such benchmark experiments, we often use a ML approach (e.g. Xgboost) in order to analyze the “maximum” possible performance given the calibration data and catchment properties, to see how well the CF approach does in comparison.

- (9) While Appendix A is given some text book information on the principle of streamflow separation, I would be much more interested in how the separation was performed and especially what kind of uncertainties are involved.

Some technical questions of concern are the following:

- (10) The equations in Table 2 look to me strongly depend on what units you are choosing for K_s and A . Also, in F2 and F3 you add A and K_s which makes no sense in terms of units! What are the impacts of different choices on the overall estimation process. Is there guidance needed for any other user application?
- (11) Looking at Fig. 2, I find some information on the derived equations, but I do not see what kind of function space is actually generated to be used in the genetic programming approach – does the GE approach in your case for recursion? Please clarify.

Overall, I would recommend to the editor to accept the manuscript after some (major) revisions.

IV. Minor and specific comments

L95: Does the data set included nested catchments/information?

L117: Units of the variables in the equation?

L199: In Fig. 3 the individual (10) lines are hardly visible or distinguishable

L268: I am very surprised by the relatively small spread of K_s values that is observed in the catchments?

L336-340: Can you provide some reference for the statements.