

Editor: “Many thanks for your responses to the reviewer. I have reviewed these and satisfied that you have mostly addressed these comments. I would like to request one minor revision before publication.

I agree with Reviewer 2 that the use of the term 'reservoir drought' could cause confusion for readers (as it is not particularly common to define 'reservoir droughts'). Can you please expand what you mean by reservoir droughts (perhaps on page 2 - Line 45 where you first introduce the term) with some of the text you included in your response (i.e., it is a subclass of hydrological drought and reservoir droughts are significantly impacted by management decisions). This would help to clear the confusion, even if readers do not agree with the terminology.”

We have added three sentences to the Introduction (Lines 44-49) describing reservoir drought in more detail:

“Reservoir drought has not been widely studied in the literature (Shah et al., 2024). Shah et al. 2024 define reservoir-based hydrological drought (i.e., reservoir drought) as a period when reservoir storage has persistent negative anomalies due to diminished inflow (streamflow drought), increased net evaporation (meteorological drought), and/or water resource management decisions (i.e., storage releases). Because of the importance of reservoirs to water supply resilience (Kuria and Vogel, 2014), irrigation for food production (Biemans et al., 2011), hydropower, and stream flow (Wanders and Wada, 2015), reservoir droughts can have significant socioeconomic, energy, and environmental implications.”