

Reviewer Comments:

The authors have adequately addressed all previous concerns, and I find the article to be appropriate for publication; however, I do have two very minor suggestions that I leave to the authors to decide whether to include. I do not need to see the revision, if the authors choose to make these changes.

1) Equation (1) for the flatness has parentheses around the exponent of the second order structure function, which often indicates order rather than exponentiation. I suggest removing the parentheses to avoid any possible confusion. Also, S^4 is explicitly defined in equation (2), but S^2 is not. For consistency, defining an n th order structure function may be best.

2) The authors provided a discussion I found useful in their reply to my previous concern regarding the decrease of the permutation entropy with scale (decrease to the left), but they chose not to include such a discussion in the manuscript. Since the PE is a relatively new measure with a similar name to the traditional entropy, and the measured behavior is to me counter-intuitive, inclusion in the manuscript of a very brief discussion akin to the authors' response would be helpful.

We have incorporated slight changes based on the referee's modifications. We have clarified equation (1) by making it more clear regarding the exponentiation and have added a definition of the second-order structure function as suggested by the referee.

Regarding the referee's second point, we have added the following section, based upon our original response to the referee's comment:

"It is potentially counter-intuitive to observe a decreasing entropy with decreasing time scale; however, it should be emphasized that the entropy decreasing is the *permutation* entropy, rather than the normal entropy associated with degrees of freedom. As the time scale is reduced, a lower normalized permutation entropy indicates that the variety patterns observed in the data is decreasing. Though the reason for this has not been fully explored, one possible explanation lies in the connection to increasing flatness which corresponds to increasing intermittency. In other words, the metric may only be seeing the sharp upward or downward trends of large intermittent signals which manifest as a reduced number of observed ordinal patterns. "