Third review for "A crash-testing framework for predictive uncertainty assessment when forecasting high flows in an extrapolation context"

The authors have done well to address all of my previous comments, and I recommend this paper be published in HESS. I have a few comments which I believe will improve the readability of the paper.

Main comment

The term "non-parametric" has a specific meaning in the statistical literature, which implies that an underlying statistical distribution is **not** used. Examples of these include the NQT, as referred to in this paper. It is incorrect to refer to the Log and Box-Cox transformations used in this work as non-parametric transformations (even if they do not have any calibrated parameters). The authors should resolve this issue in order to avoid reader confusion.

Specific comments

Page 2, lines 23-24:

Change "In order to achieve *an* efficient crisis management and decision making"

to "In order to achieve efficient crisis management and decision making"

Page 3, line 4:

Change "The first step consists in identifying the different sources of uncertainty"

to "The first step consists of identifying the different sources of uncertainty"

Page 3, lines 14-15:

Change "(e.g., in their study on hydrological prediction, Renard et al. (2010) had not to consider the uncertainty in meteorological forecasts)"

to "(e.g., in their study on hydrological prediction, which did not consider uncertainty in meteorological forecasts)"

Page 14, line 2:

Change "Since there are only one parameter for the Box-Cox transformation"

to "Since there is only one parameter for the Box-Cox transformation"

Page 21, lines 6-7:

Change "In addition to reliability, we looked at other qualities of the probabilistic forecasts, namely the overall performance (measured by the CRPSS) and accuracy. We also checked their sharpness."

to "In addition to reliability, we looked at other qualities of the probabilistic forecasts, namely the overall performance (measured by the CRPSS), accuracy (measured by NSE) and sharpness (relative sharpness metric).