Amar and Family Reply: We agree with the explanation proposed in the preceding Comments<sup>1,2</sup> for the logarithmic behavior observed in our model<sup>3</sup> at a critical value of the parameter  $\kappa$ ,  $\kappa_c \approx 0.62$ . We have independently, in collaboration with Huse,<sup>4</sup> studied the relationship between the parameter  $\kappa$  and the nonlinearity parameter  $\lambda$ in our model<sup>3</sup> and have proposed a similar mechanism for the behavior observed at  $\kappa = \kappa_c$ .<sup>4</sup> We have also carried out simulations in 2+1 dimensions which pinpoint the value of  $\kappa$  for which  $\lambda$  is zero.<sup>4</sup>

An important remaining question is whether the values of the exponents observed in the high- $\kappa$  limit are the same as those for small  $\kappa$ , or correspond to a new phase with different exponents. Assuming the validity of the Kardar-Parisi-Zhang equation<sup>5</sup> for the generalized restricted solid-on-solid model,<sup>3</sup> one would expect the exponents to cross over to the low- $\kappa$  values for large system sizes. Presently we are carrying out large-scale simulations to verify this possibility.

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<sup>4</sup>D. A. Huse, J. Amar, and F. Family, Phys. Rev. A (to be published).

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