Each direction has a MEOW (maximum envelope of water) for each category of storm (1-5), and all directions combined result in a MOMs (maximum of maximums) set of data. The MOMs are used in this surge model.

The application uses three input parameters or data: elevation (from LIDAR), SLOSH basin results, and contiguous shoreline or sea polygons. The LIDAR data used has been converted to a DEM with 5m pixel resolution. All processing takes place at the same raster resolution, so the resulting surge polygons (if 5m) are a spline curve-fitting representation loosely following the outer third of each pixel. The shoreline features are used to process only contiguous surge zones for each category storm, so there are no lower surge "islands" in the interior of the surge output features.