**INTRODUCTION**

We provide an overview of ongoing field and modeling efforts in 13,000 acres of salt marshes within the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge (BBH), located along the western shore of Delaware Bay (Fig.1). The complex system is composed of upland habitats, freshwater impoundments and extensive tidal wetlands. Salt marshes on the refuge are vulnerable to large storms and sea level rise, and have experienced significant degradation over the past century. The impact of historical modifications to the marsh, including removal of oxbows in rivers crossing the marsh system and the dredging of an artificial entrance channel connecting the bay to an interior creek, and a range of possible remedial steps to restore a healthier marsh environment are being investigated through this study.

**REFERENCES**
