The Hudson River’s 315 mile course stretches from Lake Tear in the Adirondack Mountains all the way to the Battery in New York City. The lower half of the river is a tidal estuary where sea water pushed upriver by ocean tides mixes with freshwater runoff from the land.

Haverstraw Bay is the widest point of the Hudson - 3.5 miles. The bay is wide, but reaches only 20-30 feet deep at most. A deeper channel is periodically dredged to permit passage of ships and barges.

Haverstraw is a nursery area for many fish species. Low salinity, shallow expanses and slow currents create optimal conditions for young fish.

The river is habitat for a variety of wildlife in all seasons.

When boating season ends animals are still very active in and around Haverstraw.

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