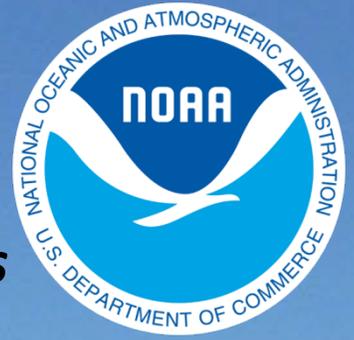


# BookletChart™

## Port Jefferson and Mount Sinai Harbors

NOAA Chart 12362

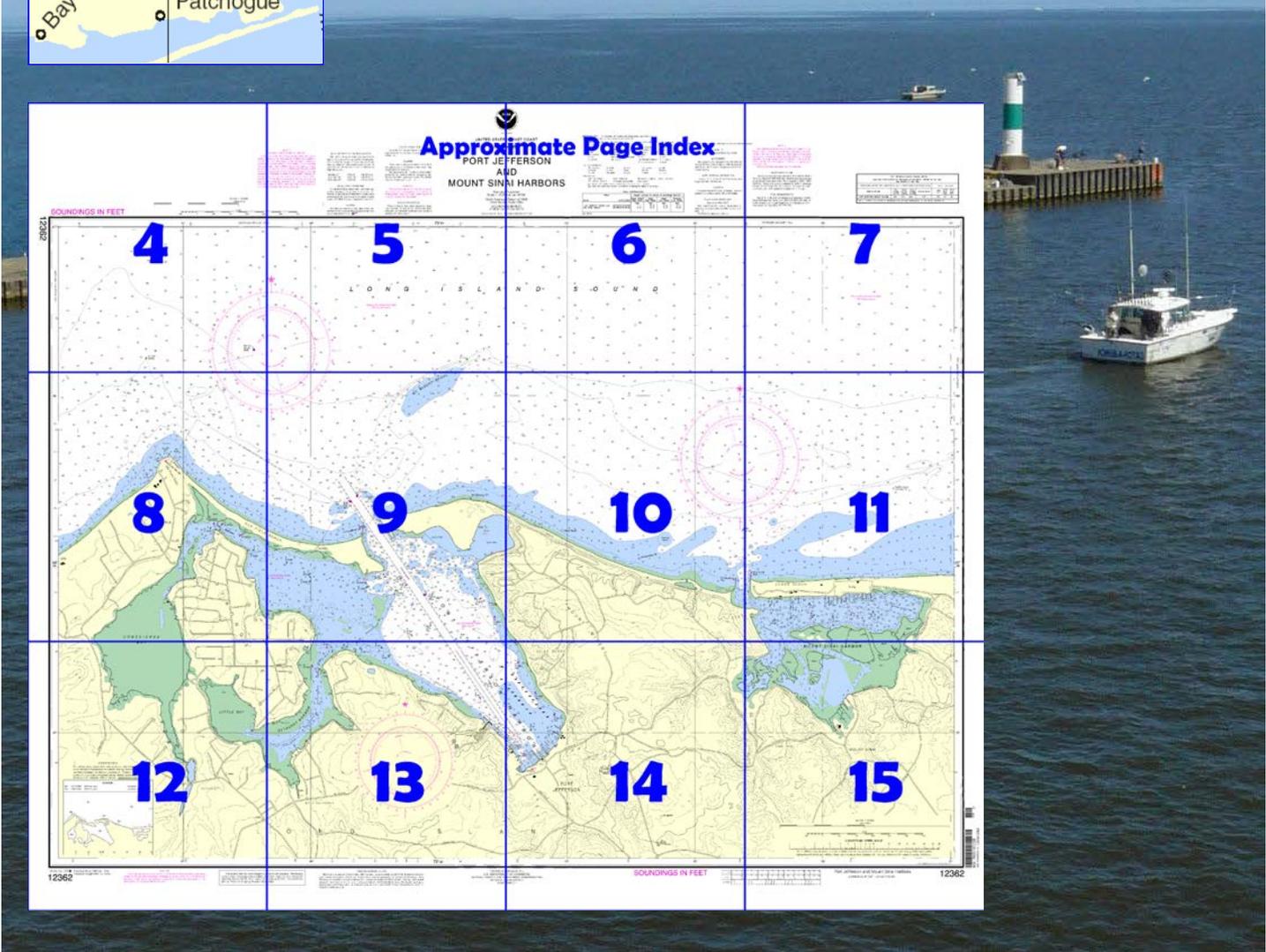
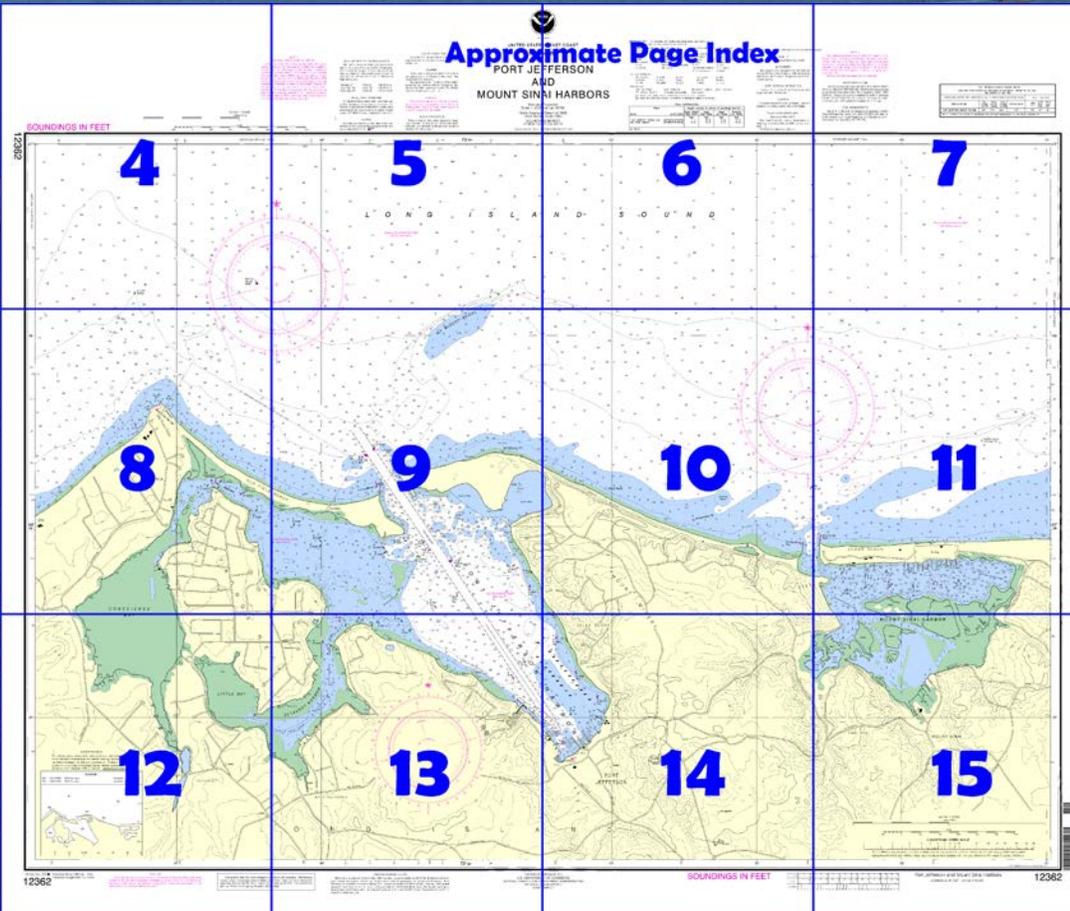


*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Ocean Service  
Office of Coast Survey  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
888-990-NOAA**

**What are Nautical Charts?**

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

**What is a BookletChart™?**

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

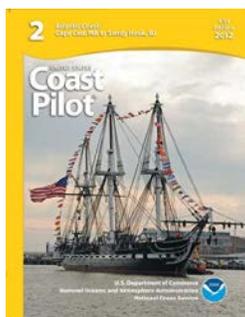
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

**Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12362>



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**

**Mount Sinai Harbor**, 22.5 miles westward of Mattituck Inlet, is marked by a low break in the beach nearly 1 mile long. The approach to the harbor is marked by a buoy. The entrance is protected by two jetties, the outer parts of which are awash at high water. Caution should be exercised when rounding them. A private light marks the outer end of the east jetty. In June 1981, a depth of about 8 feet was reported available through the

entrance. The northern part of the harbor has general depths of 10 to 20 feet. A channel marked by private buoys leads eastward from the entrance to small-craft facilities on the north shore of the harbor. The southern part of the harbor is shoal; the chart is the guide. Several **small-craft facilities** are in the harbor. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12364 for services and supplies available.)

**Mount Misery**, 180 feet high, between Mount Sinai Harbor and Port Jefferson, slopes off gradually toward the sound where the bluffs are about 60 feet high and very prominent.

**Port Jefferson Harbor**, on the south shore of Long Island Sound eastward of Old Field Point, is entered through a dredged channel that leads between two jetties to a docking area near the southwestern end of the harbor; the jetties are each marked by a light.

**Mount Sinai Harbor**, 22.5 miles westward of Mattituck Inlet, is marked by a low break in the beach nearly 1 mile long. The approach to the harbor is marked by a buoy. The entrance is protected by two jetties which are in ruins. Caution should be exercised when rounding them. The jetties are each marked on the outer end by a private light. In June 1981, a depth of about 8 feet was reported available through the entrance. The northern part of the harbor has general depths of 10 to 20 feet. A channel marked by private buoys leads eastward from the entrance to small-craft facilities on the north shore of the harbor. The southern part of the harbor is shoal; the chart is the guide.

**Small-craft facilities** in the harbor provide berths and moorings, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, pump-out facilities, a lift to 10-tons, storage, and hull and motor repairs. The minimum approach and alongside depths to the facilities are 13 feet. A **speed limit** of 6 mph is enforced in the harbor by the Suffolk County Police.

**Mount Misery**, 180 feet high, between Mount Sinai Harbor and Port Jefferson, slopes off gradually toward the sound where the bluffs are about 60 feet high and very prominent. Sand banks dug out by sand and gravel companies are very conspicuous.

**Port Jefferson Harbor**, on the south shore of Long Island Sound eastward of Old Field Point, is entered through a dredged channel that leads between two jetties which are in ruins to a docking area near the southwestern end of the harbor; the jetties are each marked by a light. The approach is marked by a lighted whistle buoy, about 1.1 miles northwest of the entrance. Two stacks on the west side near the head of the harbor are conspicuous landmarks. A 12 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the main entrance channel, and a 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced at the head of the harbor in the vicinity of the mooring areas and wharves. A **121°-301° measured nautical mile** is westward of the entrance to Port Jefferson Harbor on Old Field Beach. The front markers are orange posts 8 feet high; the rear markers are rectangles mounted on legs 12 feet high, painted red with a 6-inch black vertical stripe in the middle. The approach to Port Jefferson Harbor is clear, taking care to avoid **Mount Misery Shoal** with depths of 7 to 12 feet, about 0.8 mile north-northeast of the east jetty light.

A Federal project provides for a channel 26 feet deep from Long Island Sound to the south end of Port Jefferson Harbor. (See Notices to Mariners and latest editions of charts for controlling depths.) The channel is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and a **146°** lighted range. In September 1982, it was reported that due to the closeness of the range lights it may be difficult to determine when they are in line. It was further reported that the range may be obscured by vessels tied up at the oil wharf on the west side of the harbor. Shoals with little depth are on both sides of the channel from the entrance to Port Jefferson to Lighted Bell Buoy 5 inside the entrance. The ground from the east jetty to the lighted bell buoy is broken, with shoals covered 4 to 11 feet. The lighted bell buoy cannot be seen over the breakwater at low tide by small vessels approaching the harbor.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center  
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC Boston      Commander  
1st CG District      (617) 223-8555  
Boston, MA

## Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Feb. 19/05  
Corrected through LNM Feb. 15/05

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 40°58'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER





UNITED STATES - EAST COAST  
NEW YORK

# PORT JEFFERSON AND MOUNT SINAI HARBOUR

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 40°58'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Formerly C&GS 361, 1st Ed. June 1888 C-1931-353 KAPP 2

### NOTE Z REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA

within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are in discharging any sewage, treated or untreated. All vessels with an installed MSD (that are navigating, moored, or in a NDZ must have the MSD overboard discharge of sewage install a holding tank. Regulations are in the U.S. Coast Pilot concerning the regulations and obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency web site: [http://www.epa.gov/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/vessel_sewage/).

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Meriden, CT	WXJ-42	162.40 MHz
New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

### SMALL CRAFT WARNINGS

During the boating season small-craft warnings will be displayed from sunrise to sunset on Suffolk County Marine Police Patrol Boats while underway in the coastal and navigable inland waters of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York.

### CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

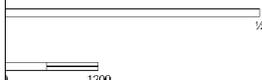
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





# PORT JEFFERSON AND MOUNT SINAI HARBORS - EAST COAST OF NEW YORK

Projection  
 4,000 at Lat. 40°58'  
 Mean Datum of 1983  
 Wadsworth System 1984)  
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
 LOWER LOW WATER

Ed. June 1888 C-1931-353 KAPP 2215

### ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

- Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
- |                   |                          |                        |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green                  | Mo morse code          | R TR radio tower   |
| Al alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N run                  | Rot rotating       |
| B black           | Iso isophase             | CBSC obscured          | S second           |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Cc occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| D/A diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VQ very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle       |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow           |
- Bottom characteristics:
- |              |           |         |             |           |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bls boulders | Co coral  | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken    | G gravel  | h hard  | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay      | Grs grass | M mud   | S sand      | sy sticky |
- Miscellaneous:
- |                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized       | Obstn obstruction       | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported         |                |
- ⚓ Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
 (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)

**HEIGHTS**  
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**AUTHORITIES**  
 Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
 Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

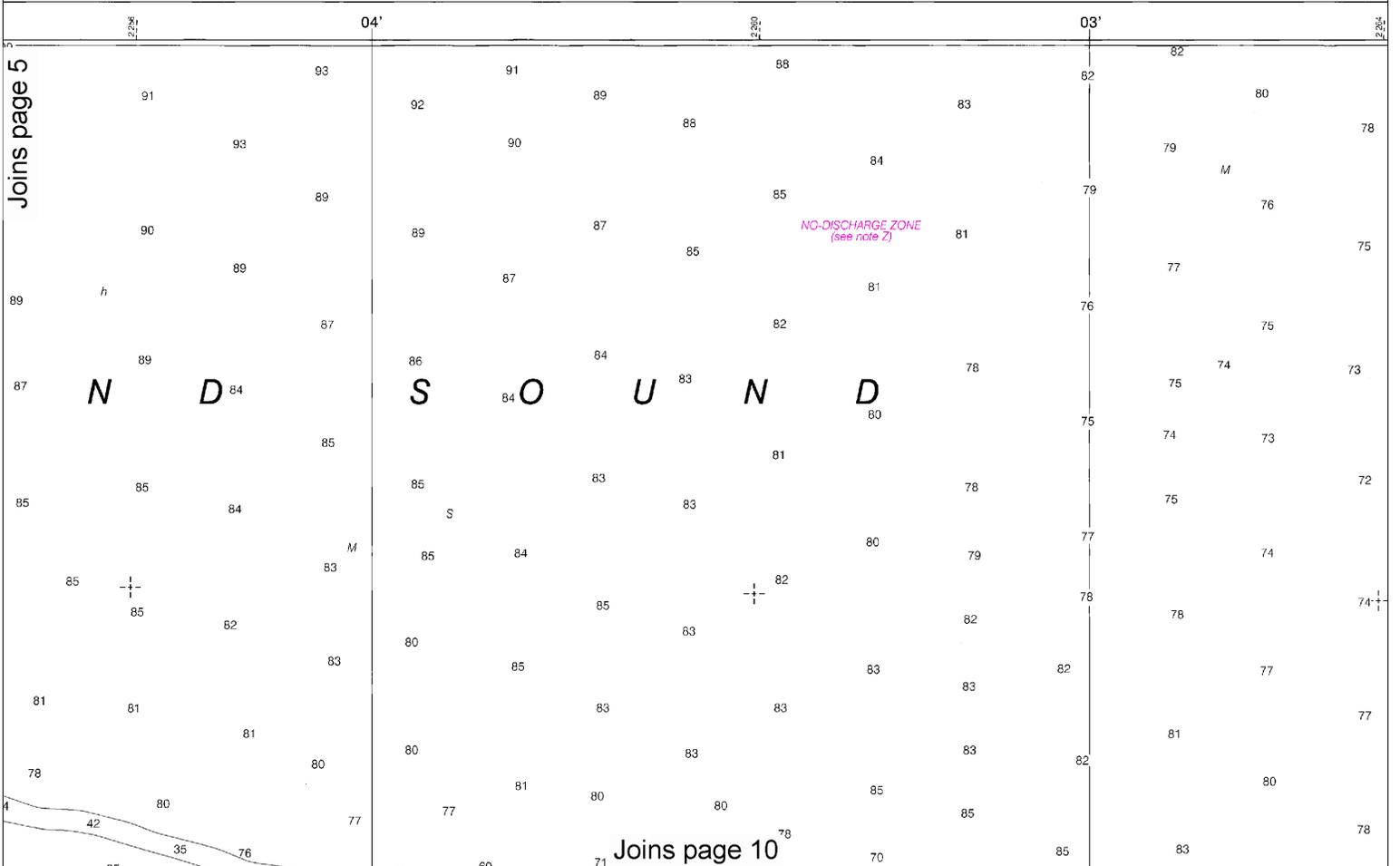
**CAUTION**  
 Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**PLANE COORDINATE GRID**  
 (based on NAD 1927)  
 New York State Grid, Long Island Zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 4,000 foot intervals thus: ---  
 The last three digits are omitted.

### TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
		Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Port Jefferson Harbor Ent.	(40°58'N/73°05'W)	7.1	6.8	0.2	-3.5	-3.5
Mt. Sinai Harbor	(40°58'N/73°02'W)	6.5	6.2	0.2	-3.5	-3.5

(Jan 2005)



Joins page 5

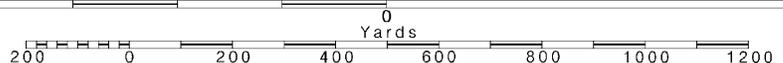
Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



aa.gov.

**NOTE A**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

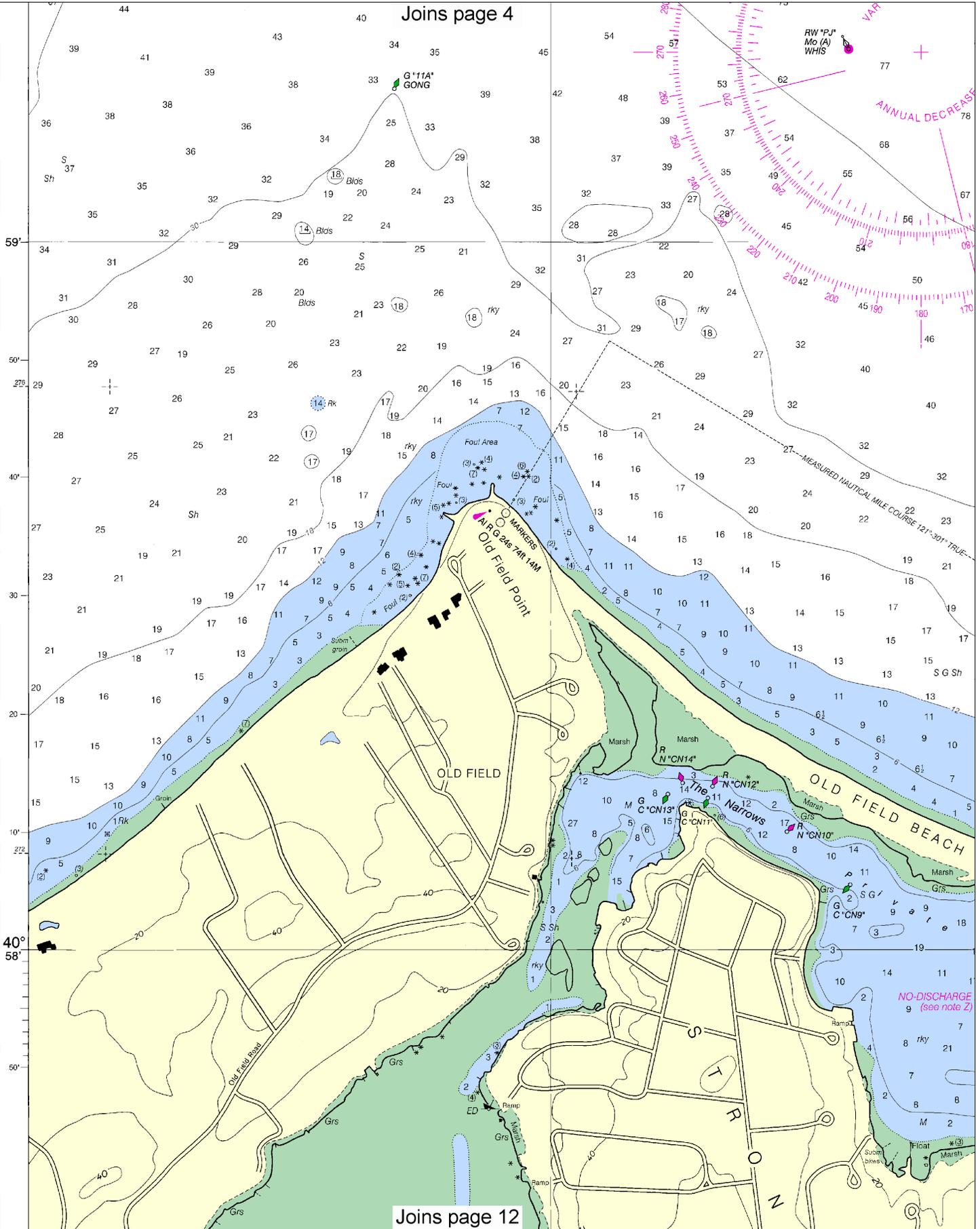
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.357" northward and 1.626" eastward to agree with this chart.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF DEC 2010 AND SURVEYS TO NOV 2010						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES) DEPTH (FEET)
PORT JEFFERSON HARBOR CHANNEL	24.4	27.9	26.1	11-10	300	2.0 26
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION						

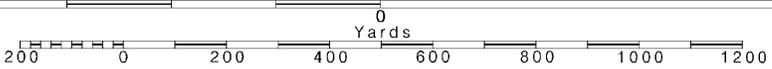




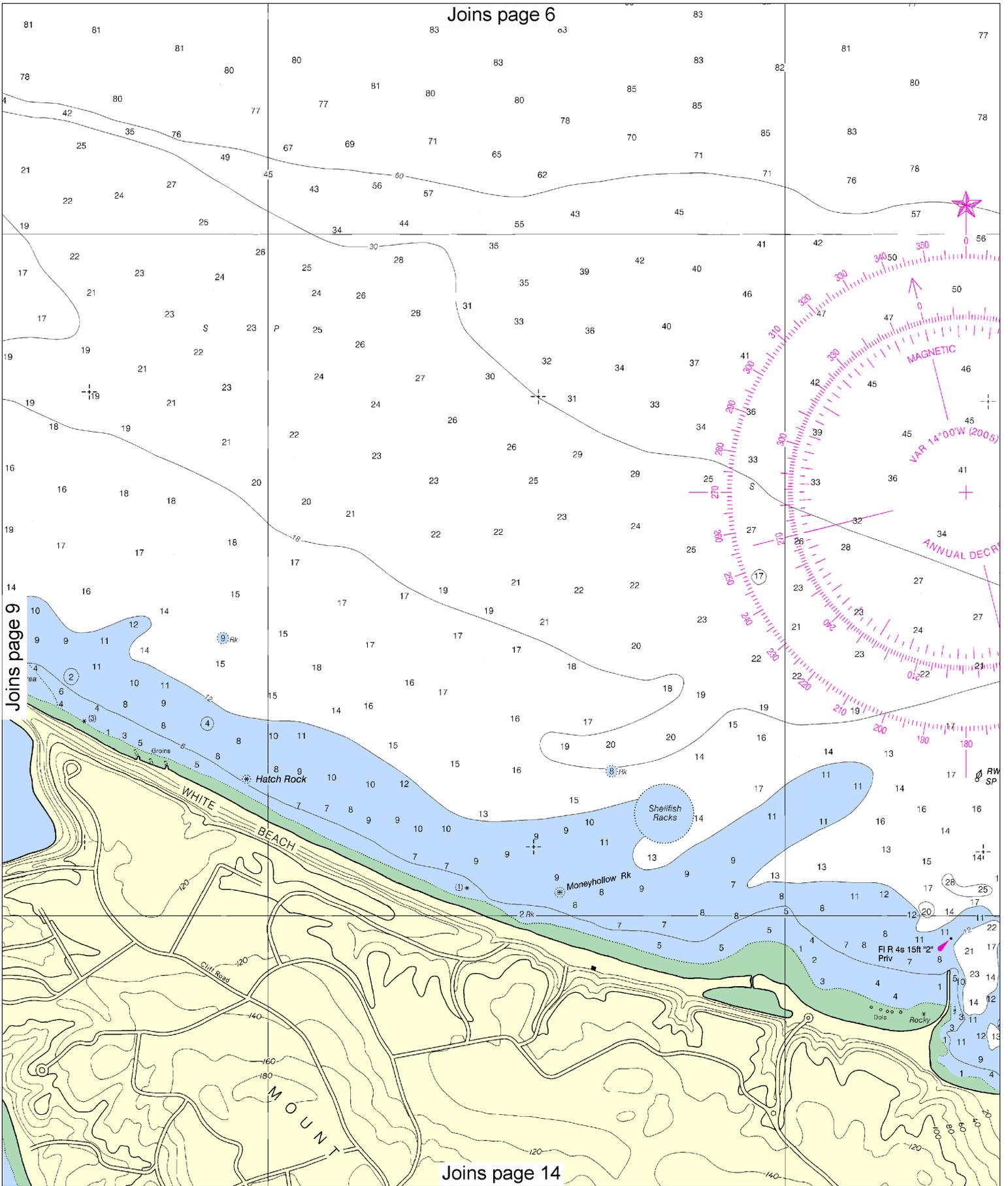
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.







Joins page 9

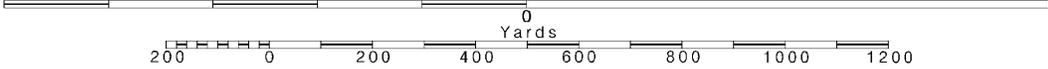
Joins page 14

10

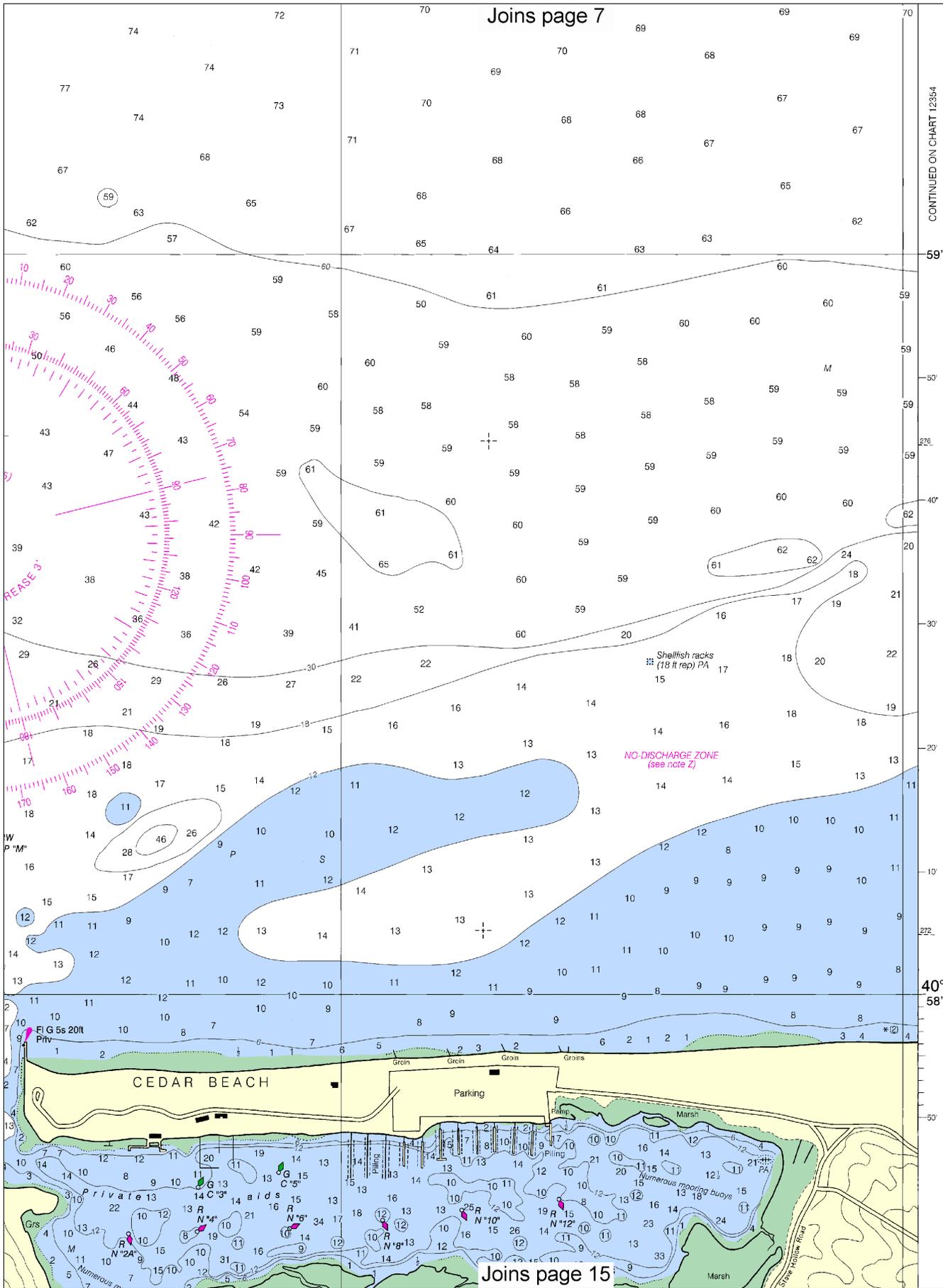
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

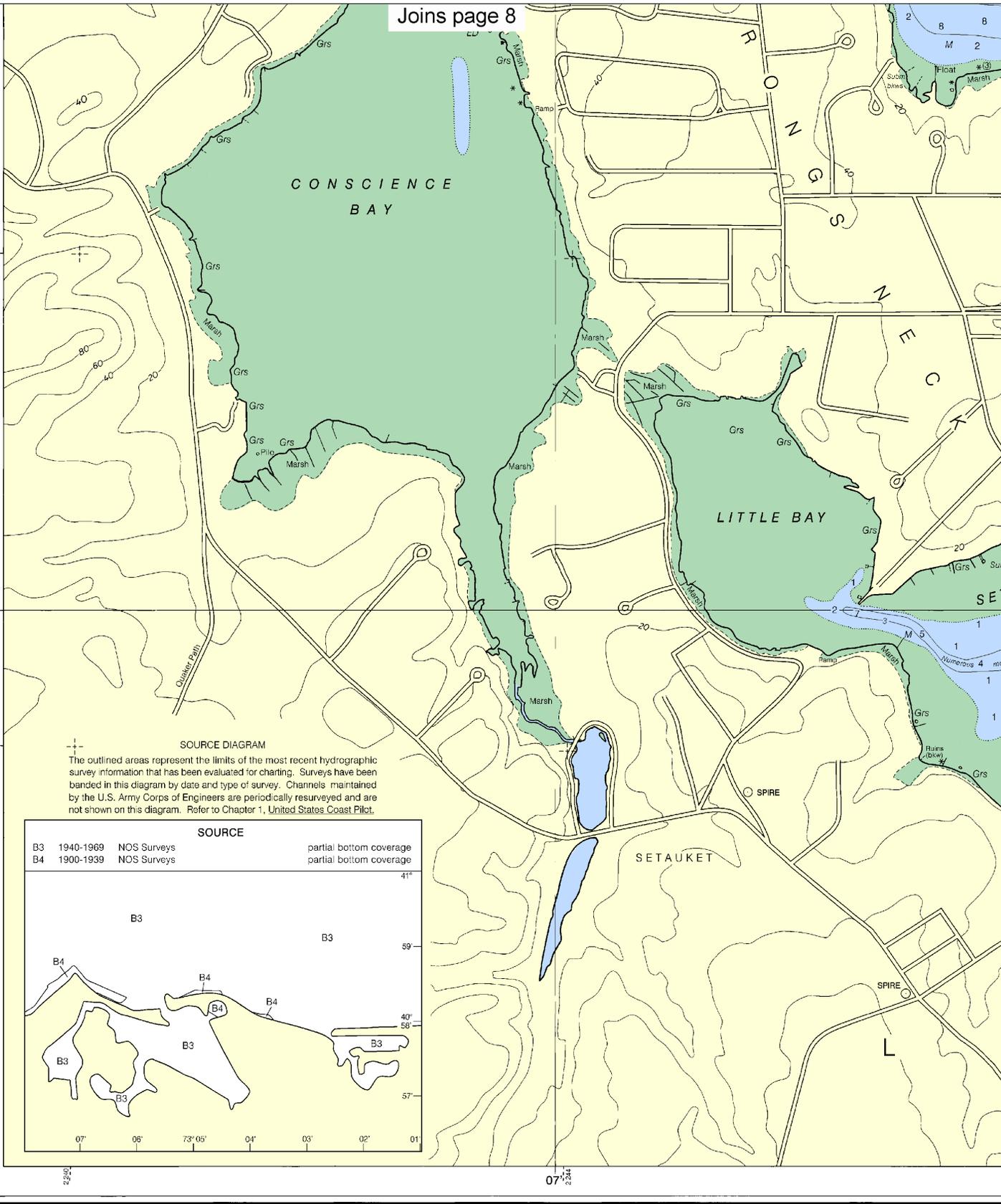
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.

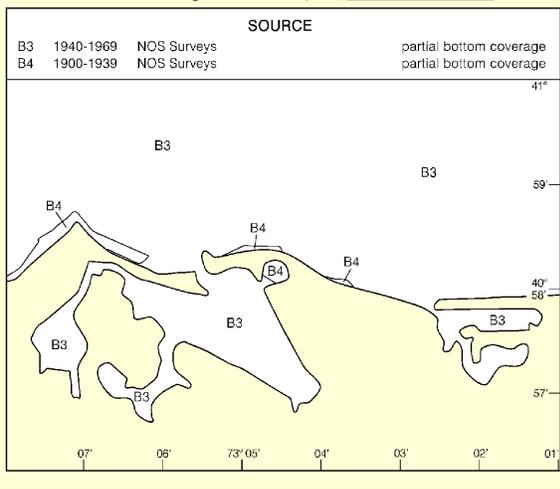


CONTINUED ON CHART 12384





**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
 The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



17th Ed., Feb. /05 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 19/05  
 Corrected through LNM Feb. 15/05

**12362**

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

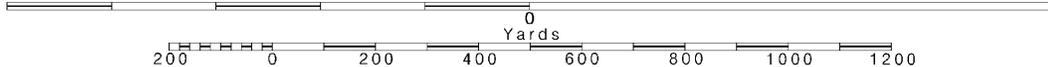
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additional information, or comments to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CSD), Office of Naval Oceanography and Hydrography, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

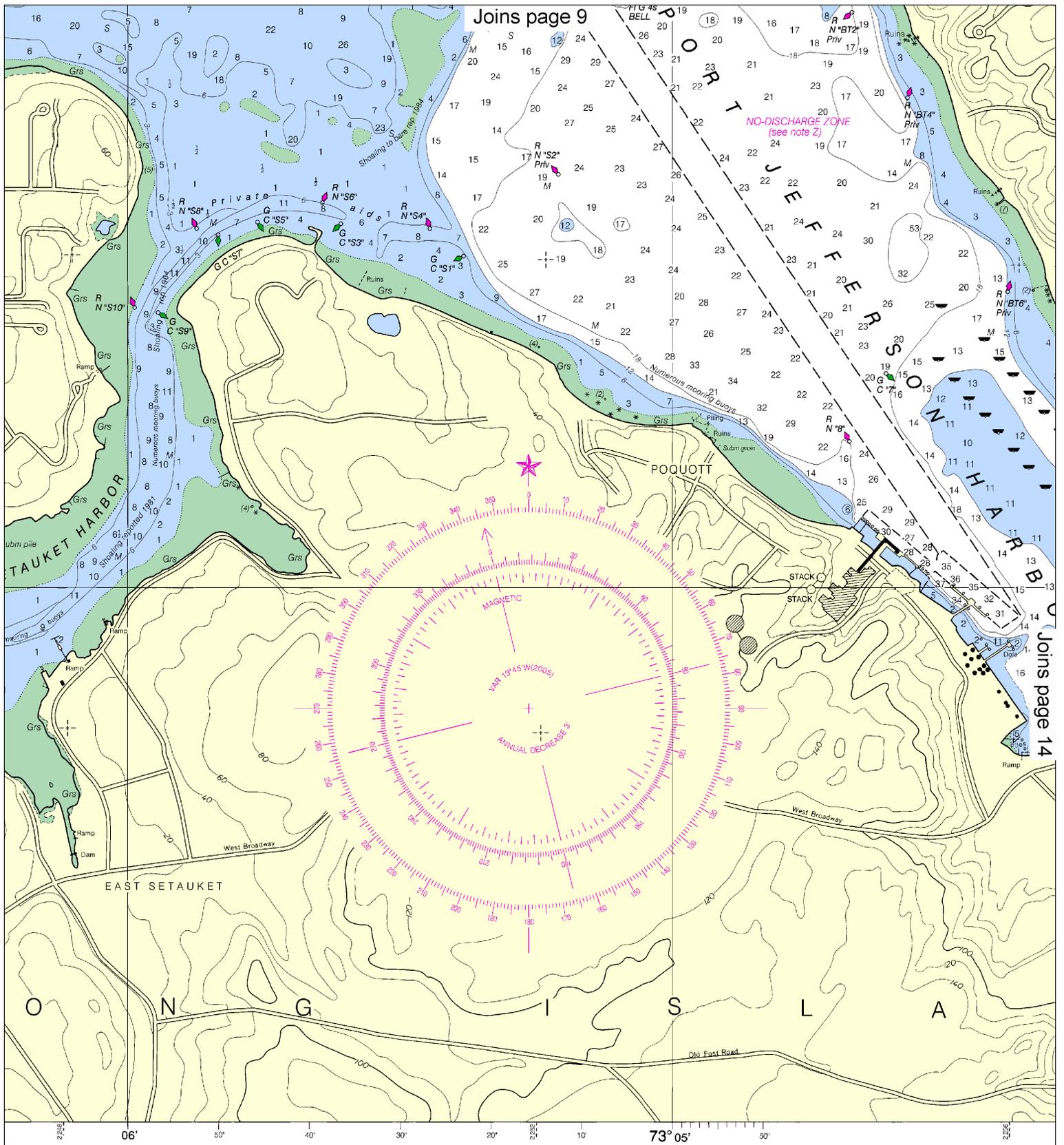
**12**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.



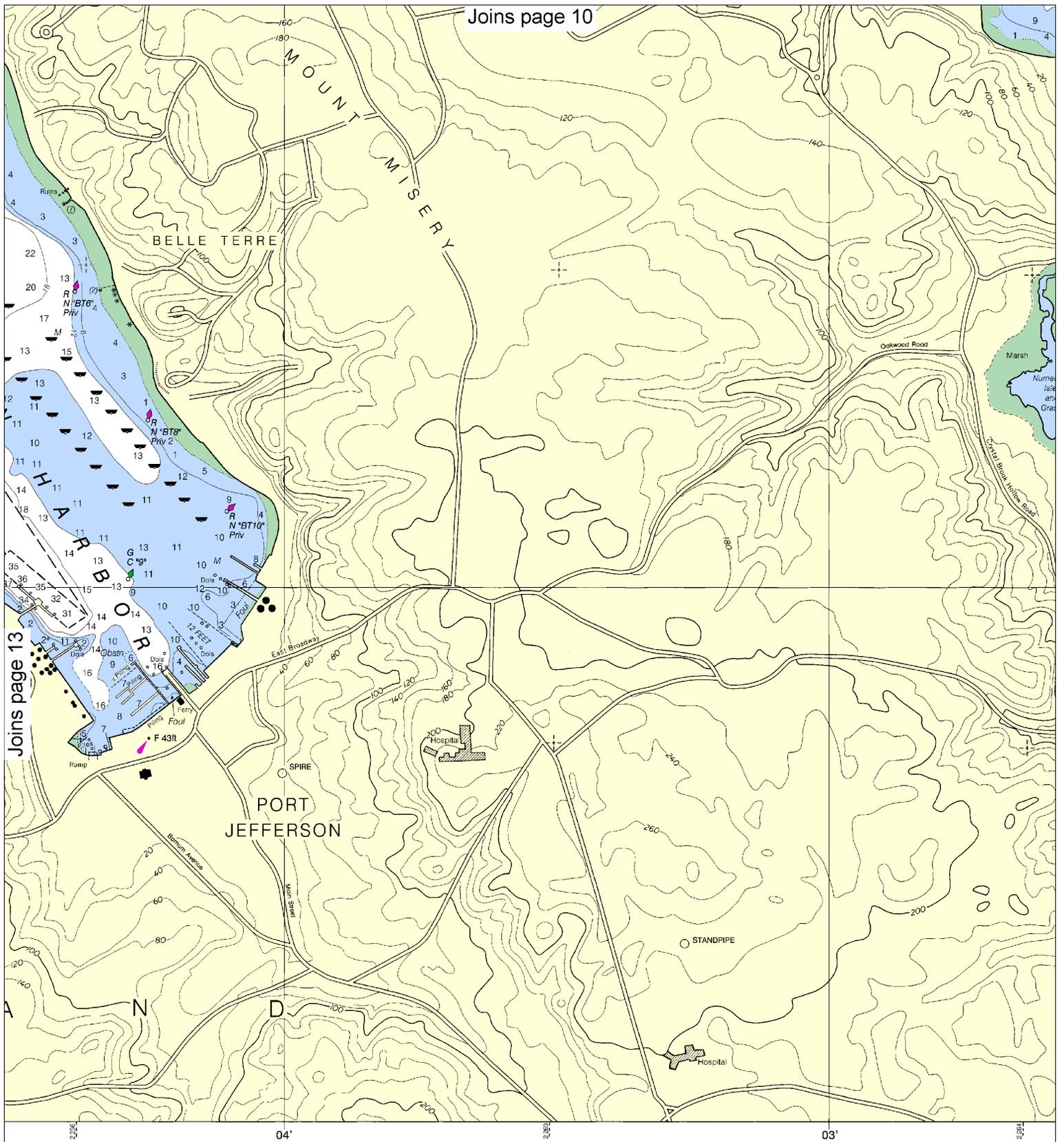


igation. The National  
ns, or comments for  
(S2), National Ocean

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY



at Washington, D.C.  
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY AND SOUNDING SERVICE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

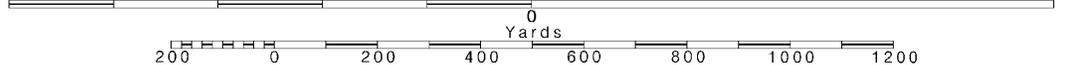
FATHOMS	1	2	3
FEET	6	12	18
METERS	1	2	3

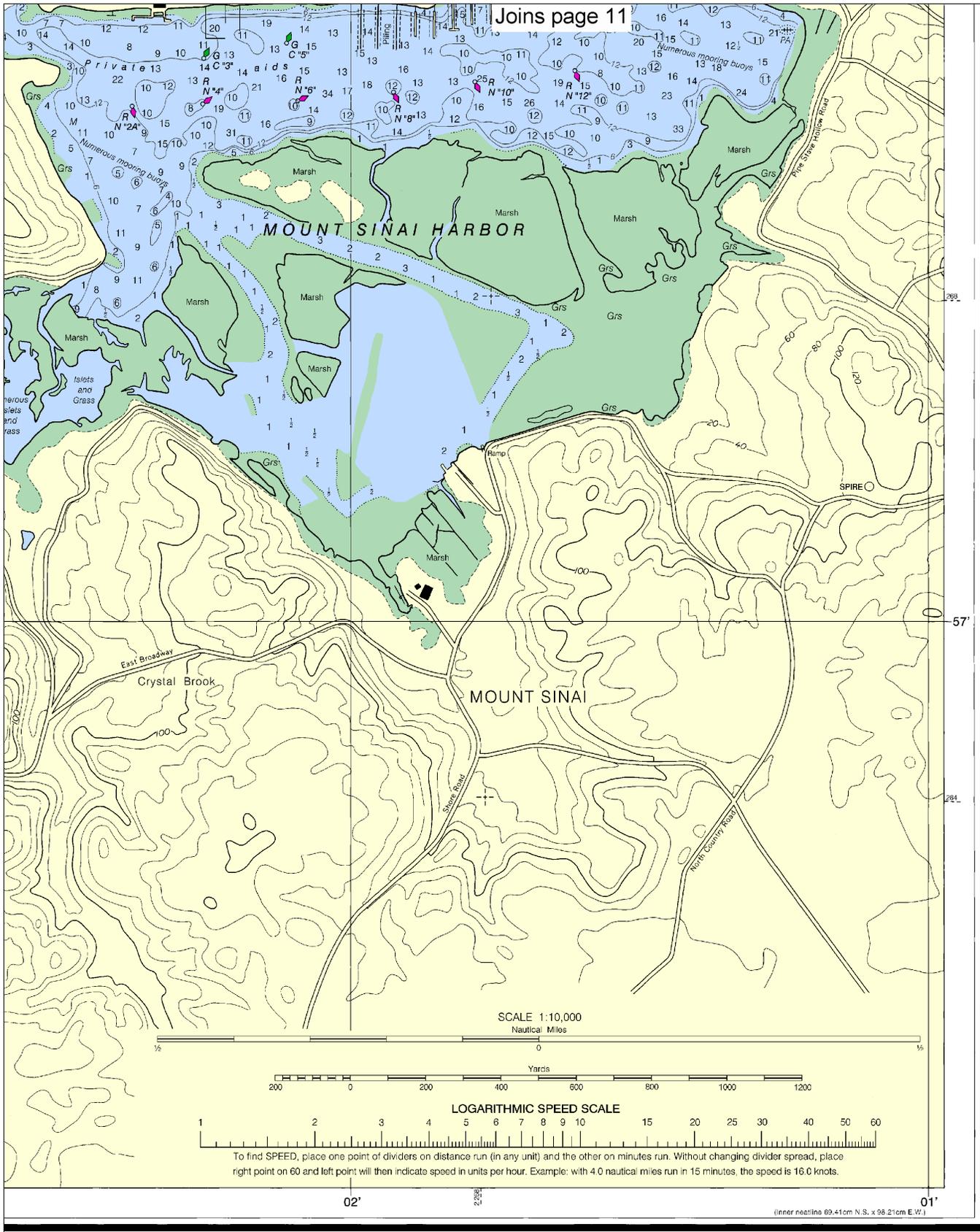
**14**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



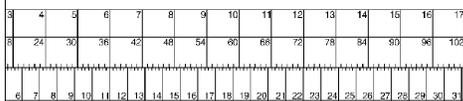


ED. NO. 17

NSN 7642014010388  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12362

Port Jefferson and Mount Sinai Harbors  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

12362





EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — [http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\\_NM.html](http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html)
- Coast Pilot online — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

