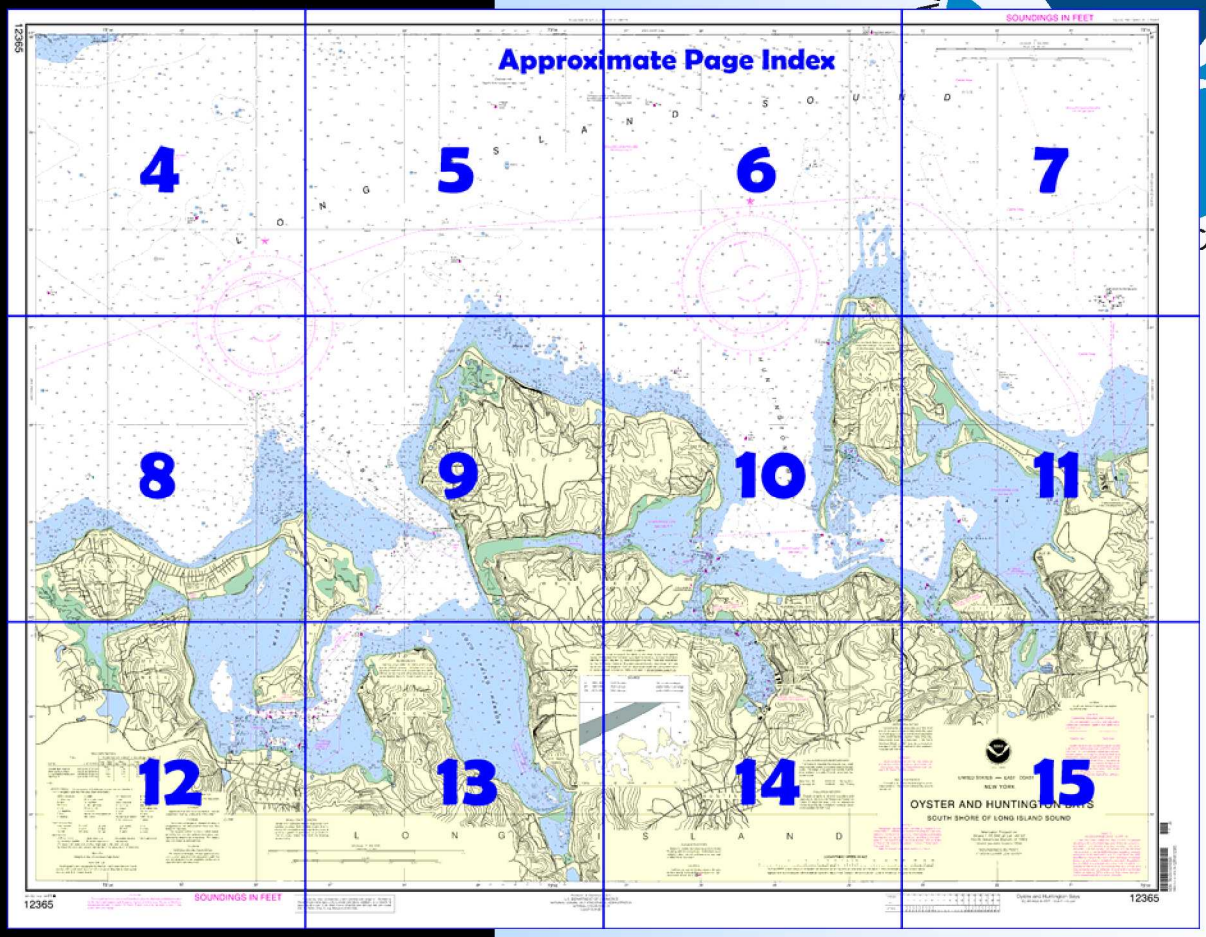
BookletChart™

Oyster and Huntington Bays - South Shore of Long Island Sound

(NOAA Chart 12365)

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 all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

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™?

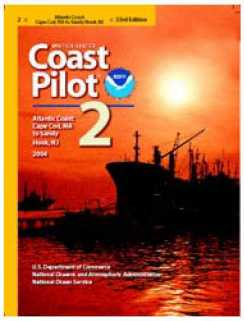
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this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



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(288) **Eatons Neck** is a prominent wooded headland with elevations of 100 feet or more, and marked at its north end by a light and tower of **Eatons Neck Coast Guard Station**.

(290) The northwest end of the neck is a spit in the form of a hook which encloses **Eatons Neck**. Coast Guard Station, is at the head of the basin. The basin is entered through a privately dredged cut between two small riprap jetties about 0.5 mile southwestward of the light; the jetties are covered at half tide. The channel between the jetties is buoyed, and there are buoys farther inside the basin. The basin is subject to frequent changes and the buoys in the basin are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position. In March-April 1994, depths of 10 feet could be carried through the entrance. In July 1987, shoaling to an unknown depth was reported in the entrance channel.

(293) **Huntington Bay**, just westward of Eatons Neck, is the approach to Northport Bay and Harbor, Centerport Harbor, Huntington Harbor, and Lloyd Harbor. The bay, protected against all but northerly winds, is an excellent anchorage for large vessels. Depths range from 36 to 25 feet, fairly close to its southern end, and anchorage can be selected according to draft and wind direction.

(296) Anchorage with shelter from northwesterly winds can be had for small vessels at the southwesterly end of Huntington Bay, 0.4 mile northeastward of Huntington Harbor Light, in 18 to 36 feet. The arms of the bay provide secure harbors; Northport Bay is used generally by the larger vessels.

(304) **Northport Harbor** is at the southeastern end of Northport Bay and is entered by a dredged channel that leads along the waterfront of Northport and an anchorage basin west of the village. The channel is marked by private seasonal buoys. In 1994, the controlling depth was 5 feet in the channel with 5 to 6 feet available in the anchorage basin. A channel leads from the town landing to a boatyard and marina at the southeast end of the harbor and is marked by private seasonal buoys. In 1995, reported depths of 5 feet were available in the channel. The boatyard channel is marked by buoys and by a lighted buoy at the entrance; these aids are seasonal and privately maintained. An alternate channel, marked by private buoys, with a reported controlling depth of 2 feet in September 1990, leads from opposite the public landing along the west side of the harbor to the head.

(309) Several small-craft facilities are on the east side and the head of the harbor, and a yacht club is on the west side.

(310) **Centerport Harbor** is a shoal bight on the south shore of Northport Bay just eastward of the entrance. The harbor serves the small-boat interests of the village of Centerport. In June 1981, a reported depth of about 7 feet could be taken through the privately dredged channel to the spit extending southwesterly from Little Neck, thence about 3 feet to a boatyard on the west side of the harbor just below the bridge. The channel is marked by private seasonal buoys. Berths, moorings, electricity, water, storage, marine supplies, and a launching ramp are available. A flatbed trailer can haul out craft to 32 feet; hull and engine repairs can be made.

(312) **Huntington Harbor**, at the southwest end of Huntington Bay, is entered through a marked channel that leads to an anchorage off Huntington Town Dock, about 2 miles above the channel entrance. A depth of about 8 feet can be carried in the channel. **Huntington Harbor Light** (40°54.6'N., 73°25.9'W.), 42 feet above the water and shown from a square concrete tower attached to a dwelling on a rectangular pier, is on the west side of the entrance to Huntington Harbor and on the south side of the entrance to Lloyd Harbor. A fog signal is at the light.

(317) The tidal currents in the entrance channel have an estimated velocity of 2 knots.

(319) A 5-mph **speed limit** is enforced in the harbor.

(320) **Huntington** and **Halesite** are villages at the head of the harbor. The yacht club landing on the east side of the harbor has a depth of about 10 feet alongside. Gasoline, diesel fuel, berths, electricity, water, and ice can be obtained here. Yachts may anchor off the landing, but must keep clear of the channel.

(324) **Oyster Bay**, on the south side of Long Island Sound about 5 miles westward of Eatons Neck Light, lies between Lloyd Neck and Rocky Point and is the approach to Cold Spring Harbor and Oyster Bay Harbor. The harbor is marked by **Cold Spring Harbor Light** (40°54.8'N., 73°29.6'W.), 37 feet above the water, and shown from a skeleton tower on a caisson with a red triangular daymark. The entrance and harbor are characterized by extensive shoals, boulder reefs, and broken ground making off from the shores. Vessels should proceed with caution if obliged to approach or cross shoal areas. The bay south of Cold Spring Harbor Light is a secure harbor, available for vessels of less than 18-foot draft.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

NOTE C

Channel marked by private aids to Northport Basin.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE B

Northport Harbor Channels are marked by private aids.

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 0.350" northward and 1.653" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY

Small craft advisory will be displayed from sunrise to sunset from Suffolk County Marine Police Patrol Boats under way in the coastal and navigable inland waters of Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, for boating season only.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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 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.

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).

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 40°55'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

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 Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES

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

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. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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 nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA 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:

Blds 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	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

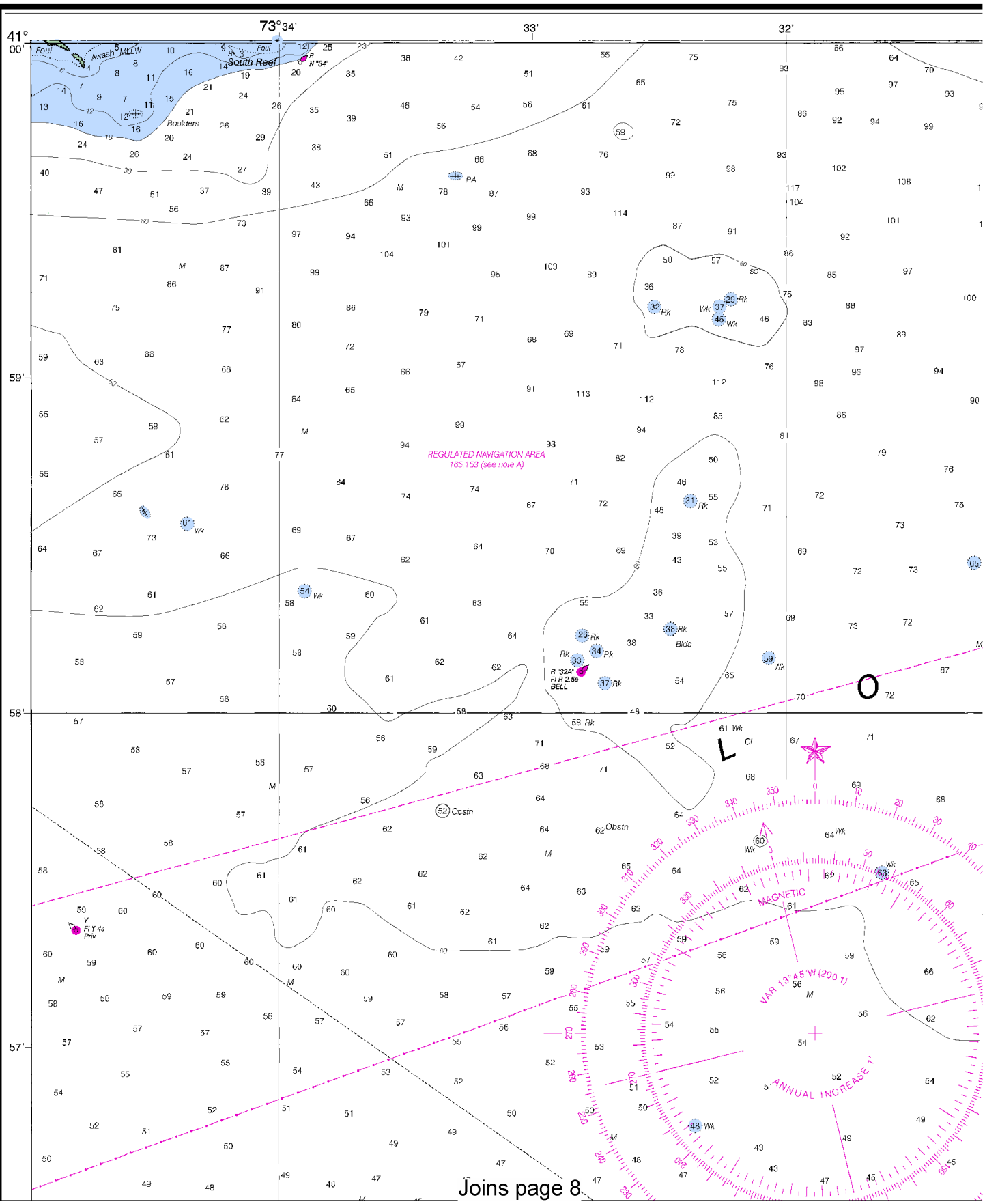
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Oyster Bay Harbor	(40°53'N/73°32'W)	7.9	7.6	0.3	-3.5
Eatons Neck Point	(40°57'N/73°24'W)	7.7	7.4	0.3	-3.5
Lloyd Harbor Entrance	(40°55'N/73°26'W)	8.0	7.7	0.3	-3.5
Northport	(40°54'N/73°21'W)	7.9	7.6	0.3	-3.5

(101)

12365



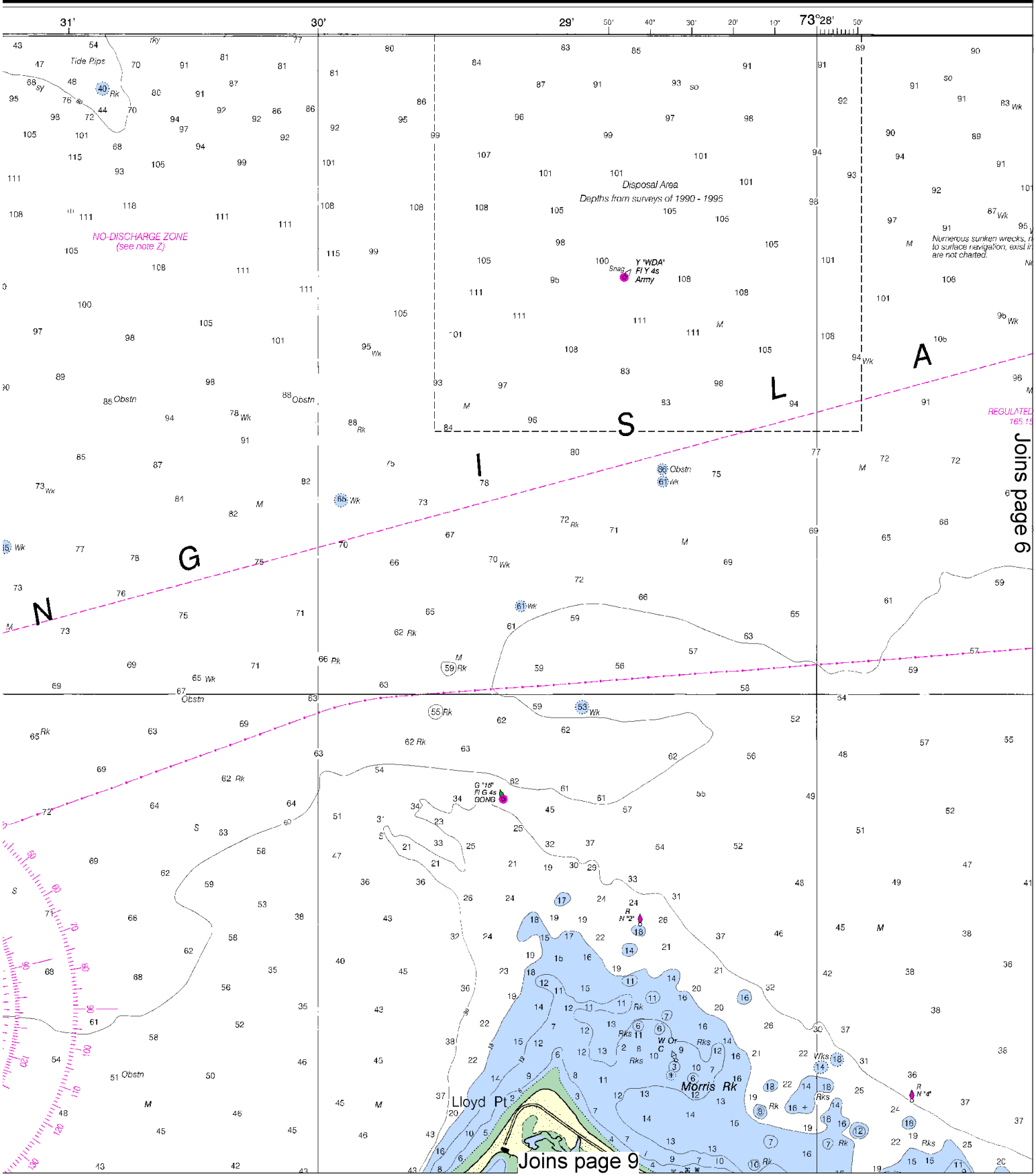
Joins page 8

North

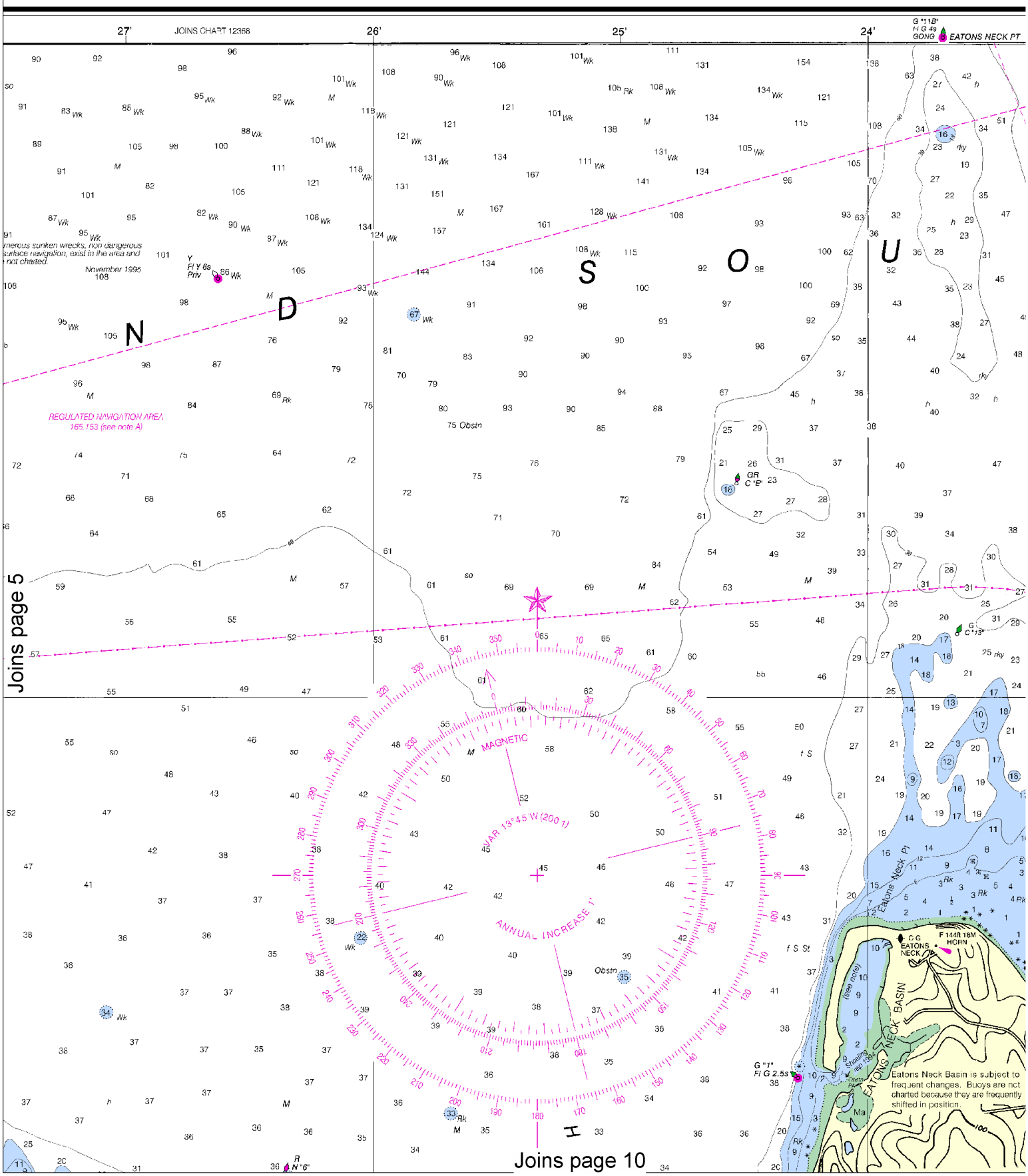
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:28571. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6

North

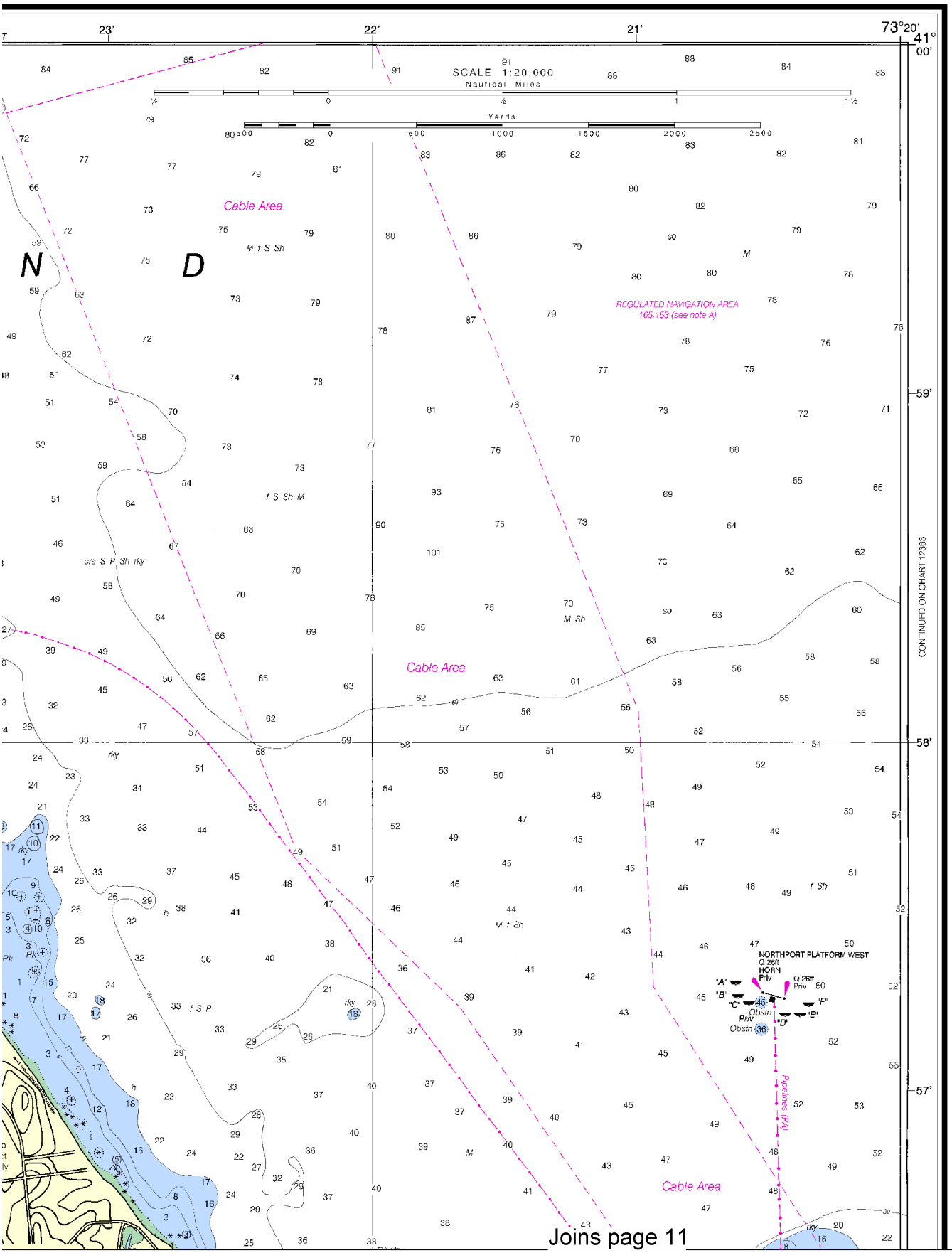
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

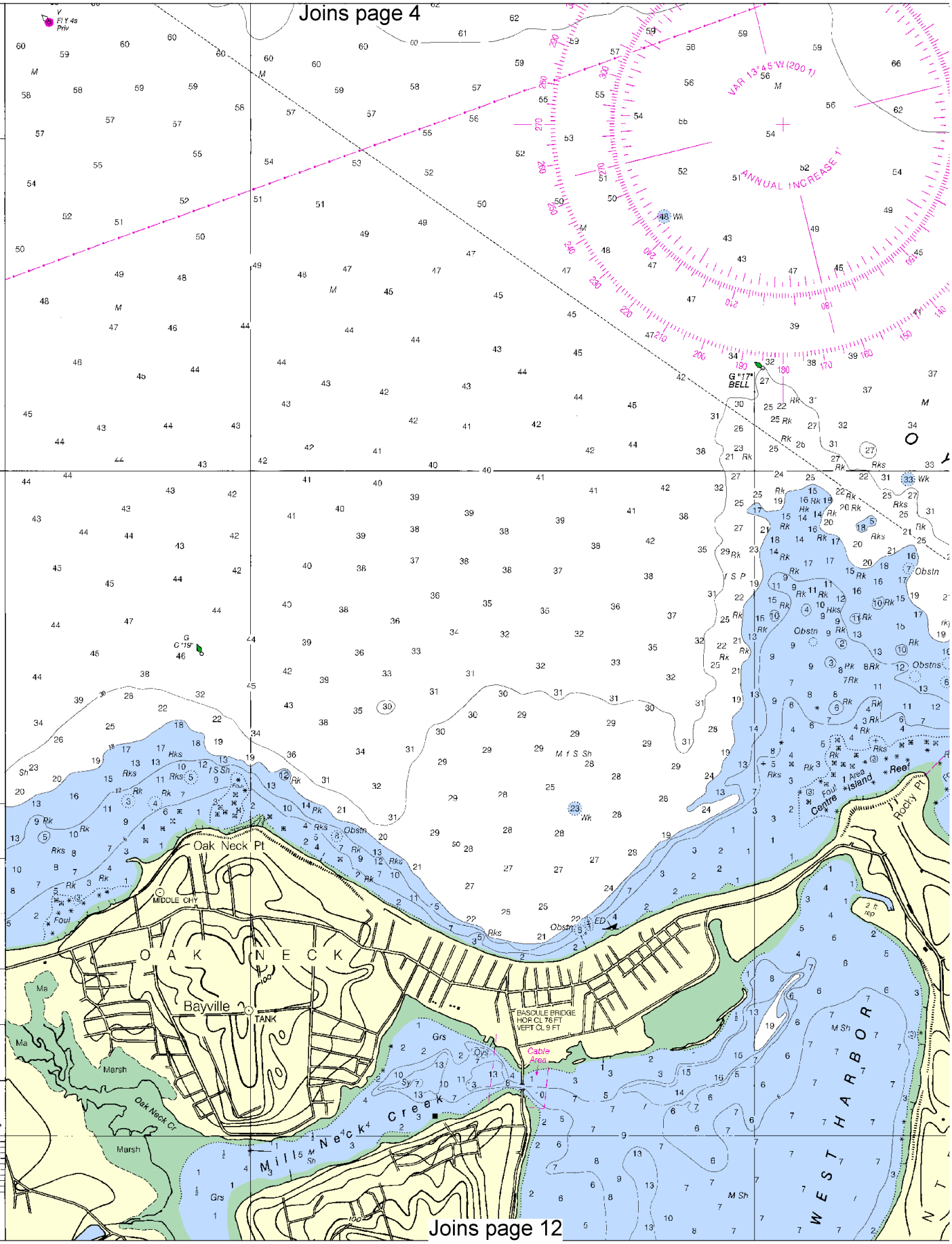
Nautica Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel F



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.

Joins page 4



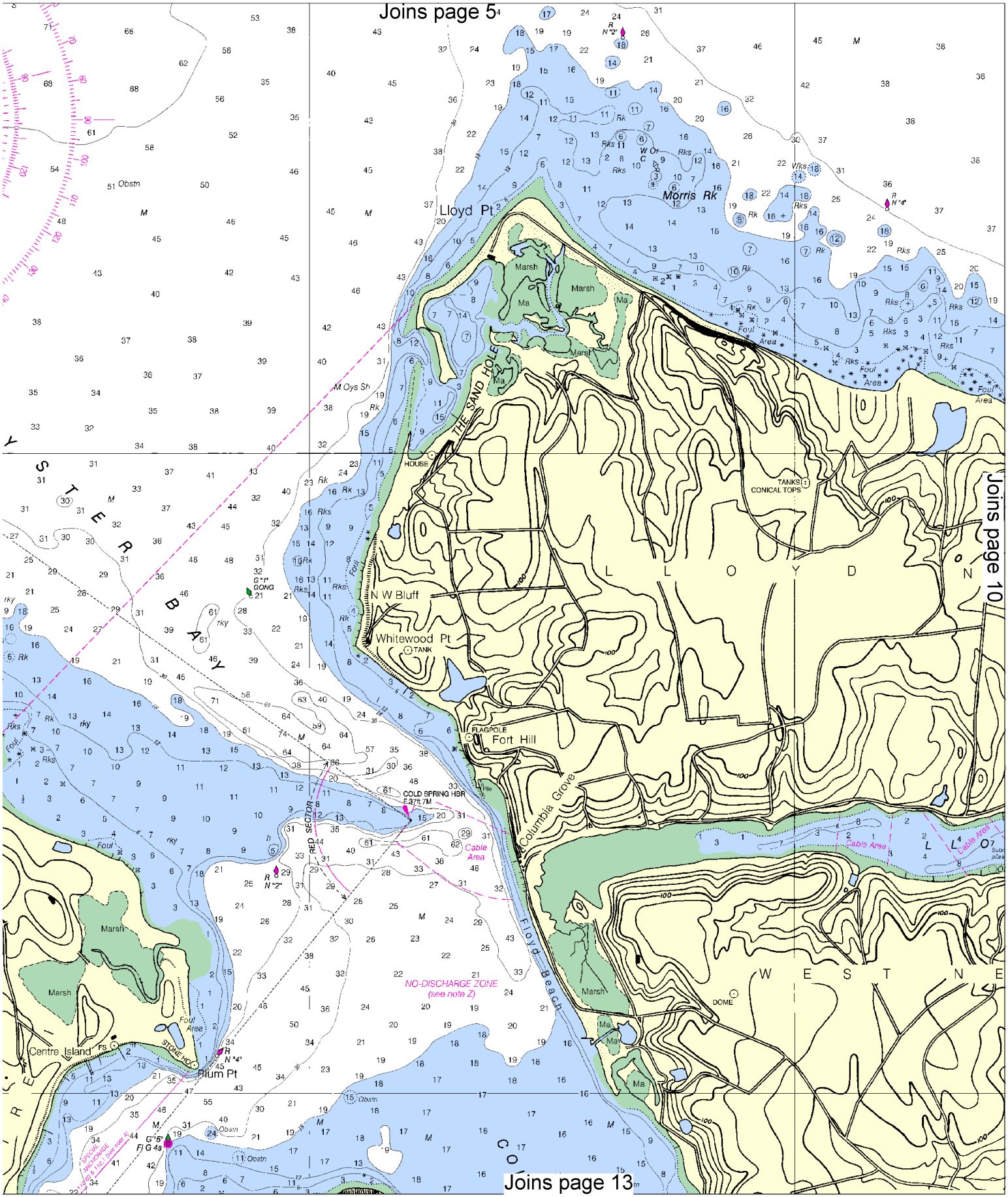
Joins page 12

North

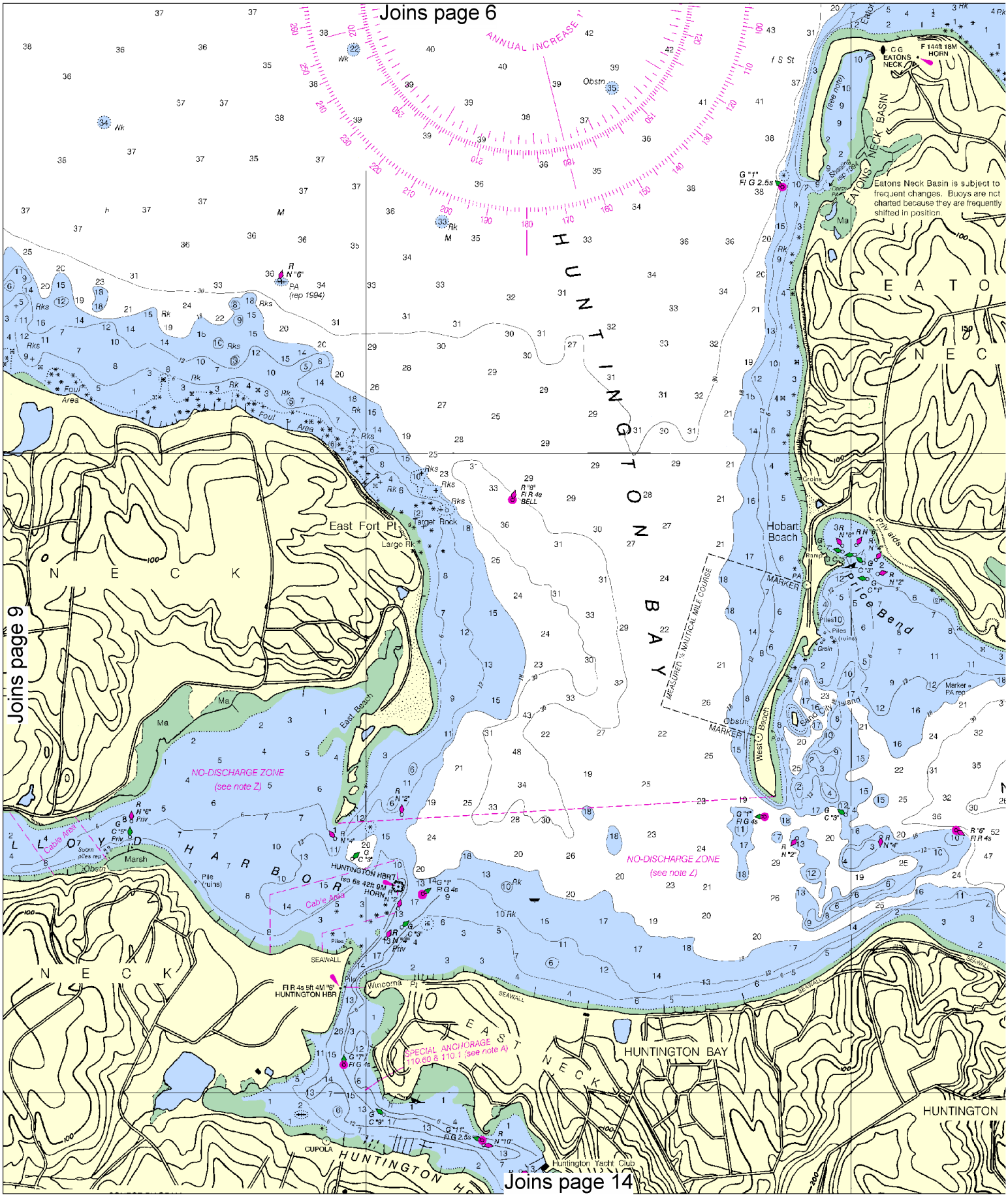
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Lloyd Pt
Morris Rk
THE SAND HOLE
HOUSE
TANKS
CONICAL TOPS
N W Bluff
Whitewood Pt
TANK
FLAGPOLE
Fort Hill
Columbia Grove
COLD SPRING HBR
RED SECTOR
Cable Area
Floyd Beach
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
DOME
Centre Island
STONE HO
Plum Pt
Marsh
Foul Area
L L O Y D
W E S T N E
Y S T E R B A Y

Joins page 6



Joins page 9

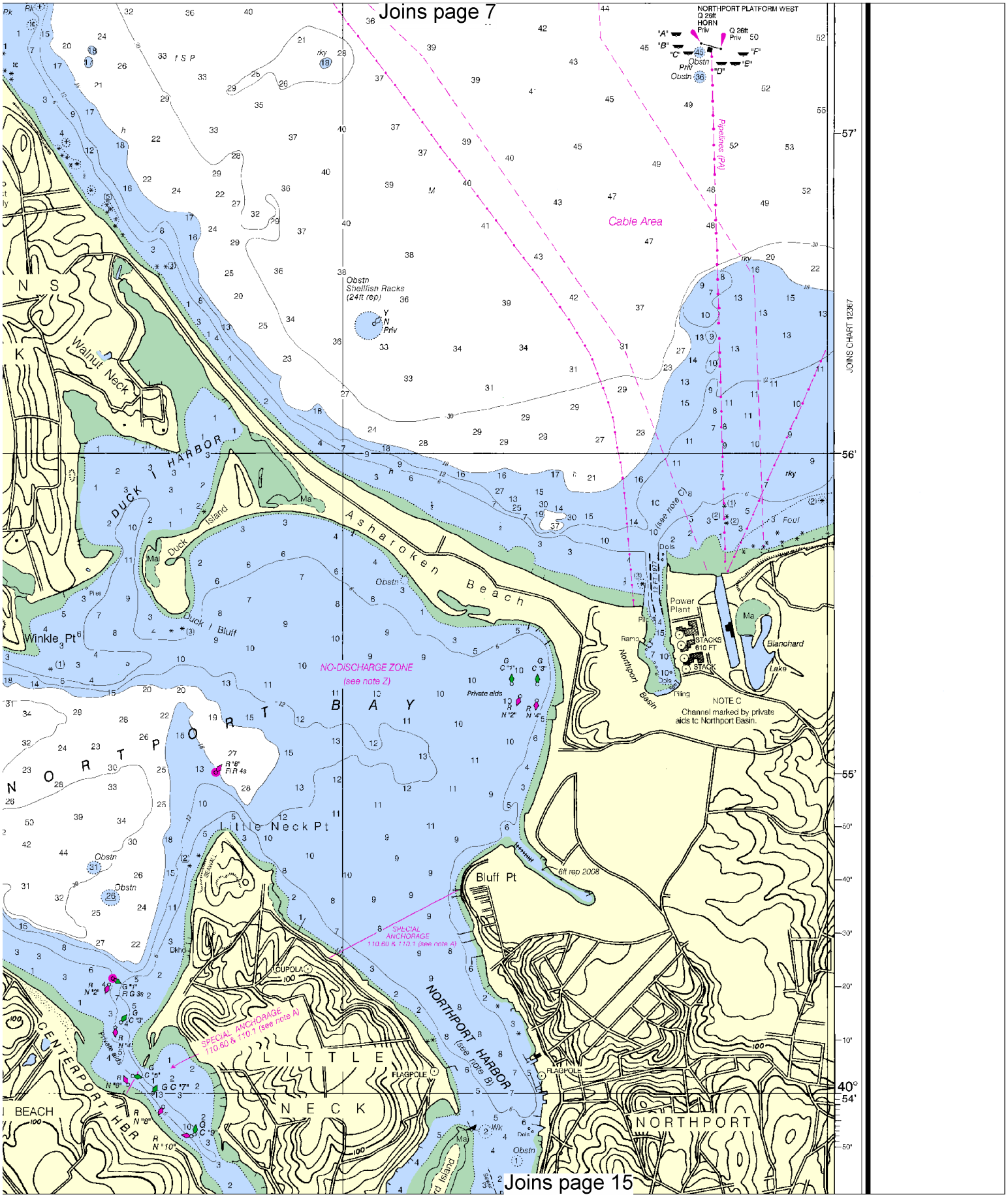
Joins page 14

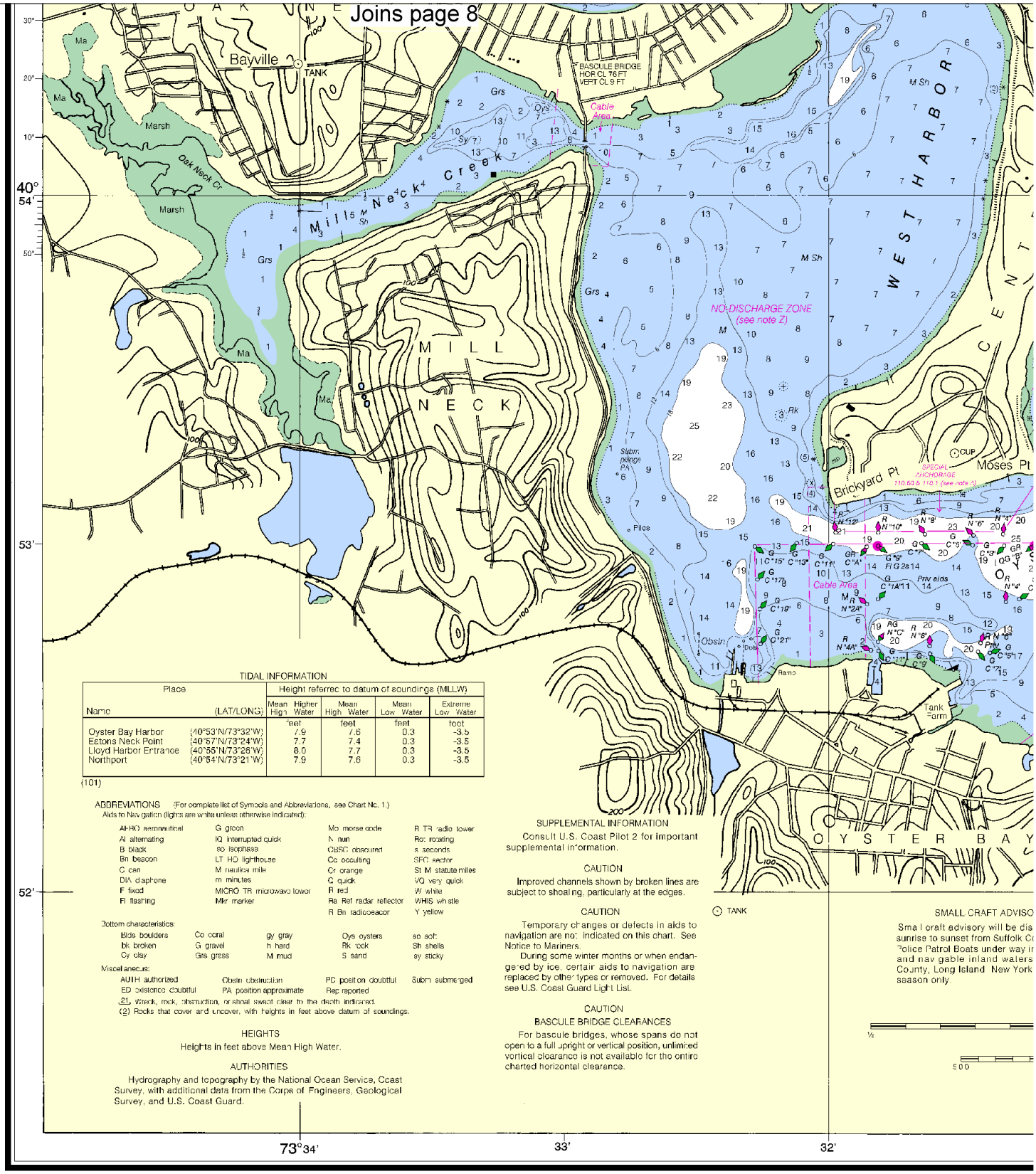
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 7
NORTHPORT PLATFORM WEST
Q 26ft HORN Priv
Q 26ft Priv
Obstn Priv
Pipelines (PA)
Cable Area
Obstn Shellfish Racks (24ft rep)
Walnut Neck
DUCK HARBOR
Duck Island
Duck Bluff
Winkle Pt
Asharoken Beach
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
NORTHPORT BAY
Little Neck Pt
Bluff Pt
6ft rep 2008
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE 110.60 & 110.1 (see note A)
CUPOLA
FLAGPOLE
NORTHPORT HARBOR (see note B)
CENTERPORT HBR
LITTLE NECK
BEACH
NORTHPORT
Power Plant
STACKS 610 FT
STACK
Blanchard Lake
Northport Basin
NOTE C
Channel marked by private aids to Northport Basin.
JOINS CHART 12367
Joins page 15



TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Oyster Bay Harbor	(40°53'N/73°32'W)	7.9	7.6	0.3	-3.5
Eatons Neck Point	(40°57'N/73°24'W)	7.7	7.4	0.3	-3.5
Lloyd Harbor Entrance	(40°55'N/73°26'W)	8.0	7.7	0.3	-3.5
Northport	(40°54'N/73°21'W)	7.9	7.6	0.3	-3.5

(101)

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

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AHBO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
Obscd obscured
s seconds
Cc occulting
SEC sector
Cr orange
St M statute miles
C quick
VQ very quick
R red
W white
Ra Ref radar reflector
WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Dys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(1) 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.

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, Geological Survey, 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.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

SMALL CRAFT ADVISO

Small craft advisory will be dis
sunrise to sunset from Suffolk C
Police Patrol Boats under way i
and navigable inland waters
County, Long Island New York
season only.

26th Ed., Mar. 24/01 ■

12365

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

This nauti
Ocean Service
improving this
Service, NOA

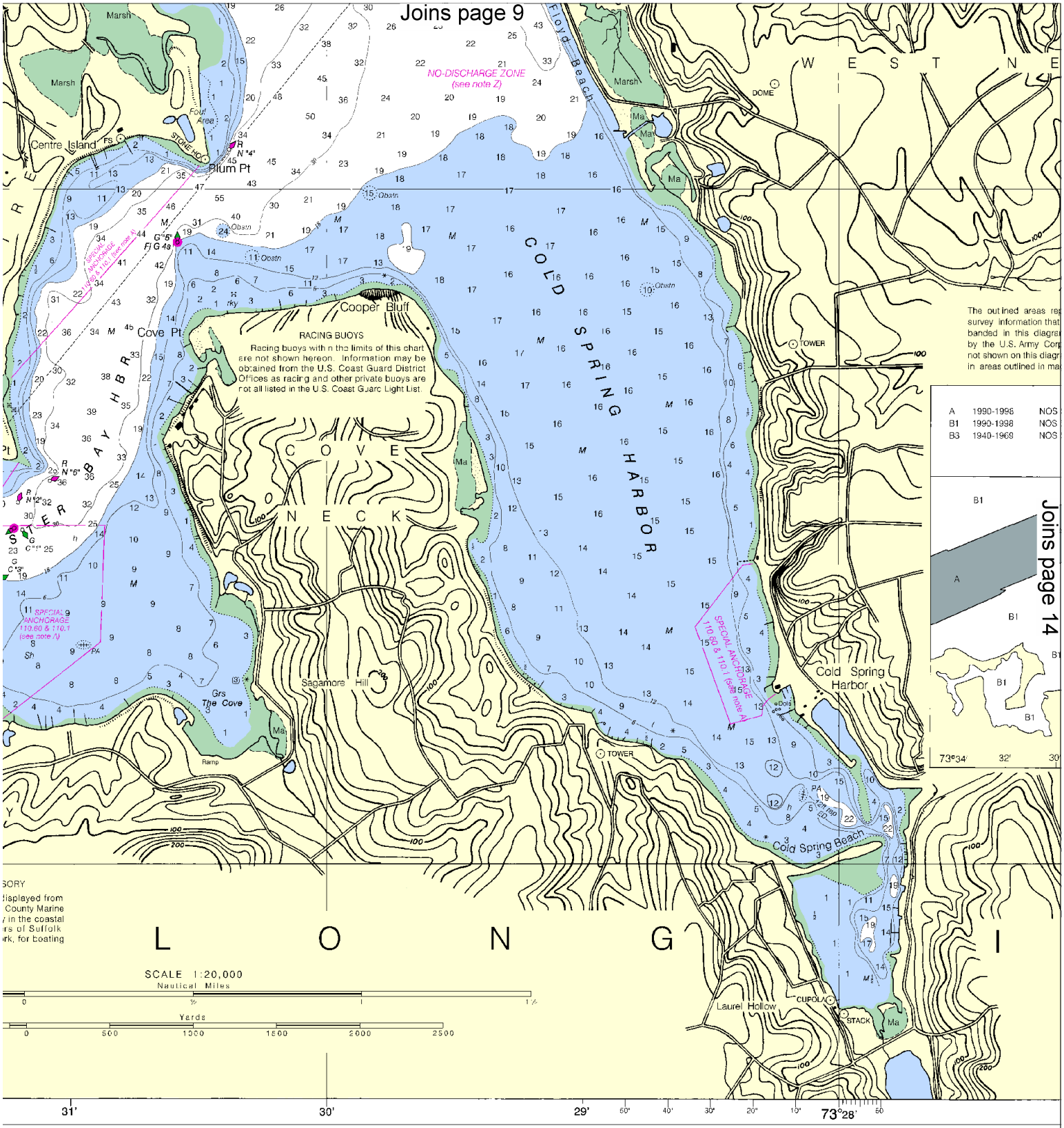
12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

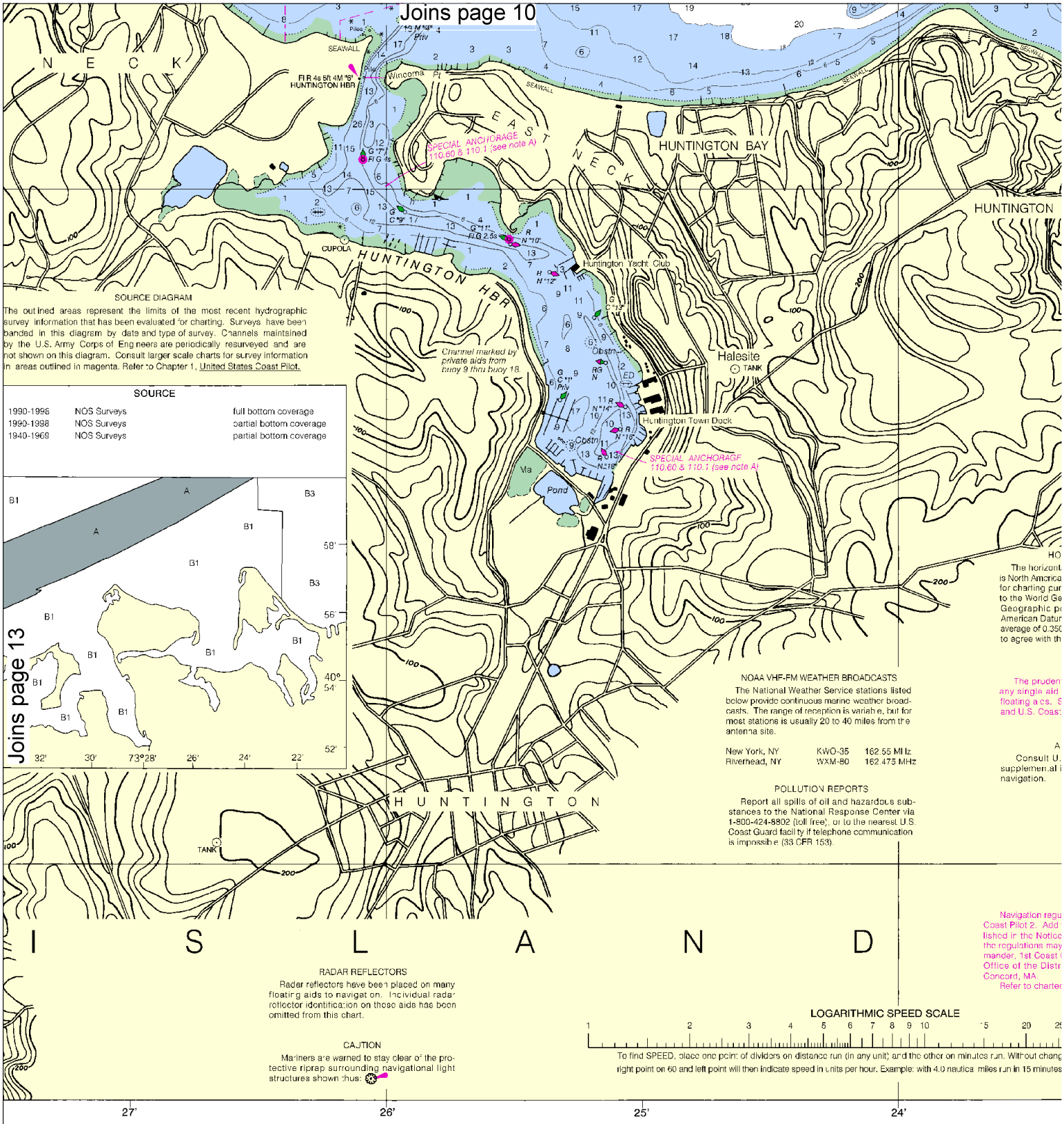
Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



utical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National ice encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for his chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean DAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 10



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. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

1990-1996	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
1990-1998	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Joins page 13

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

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).

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.

CAUTION

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

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without chang right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes

27' 26' 25' 24'

Washington, D.C.
NT OF COMMERCE
MOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
CEAN SERVICE
SURVEY

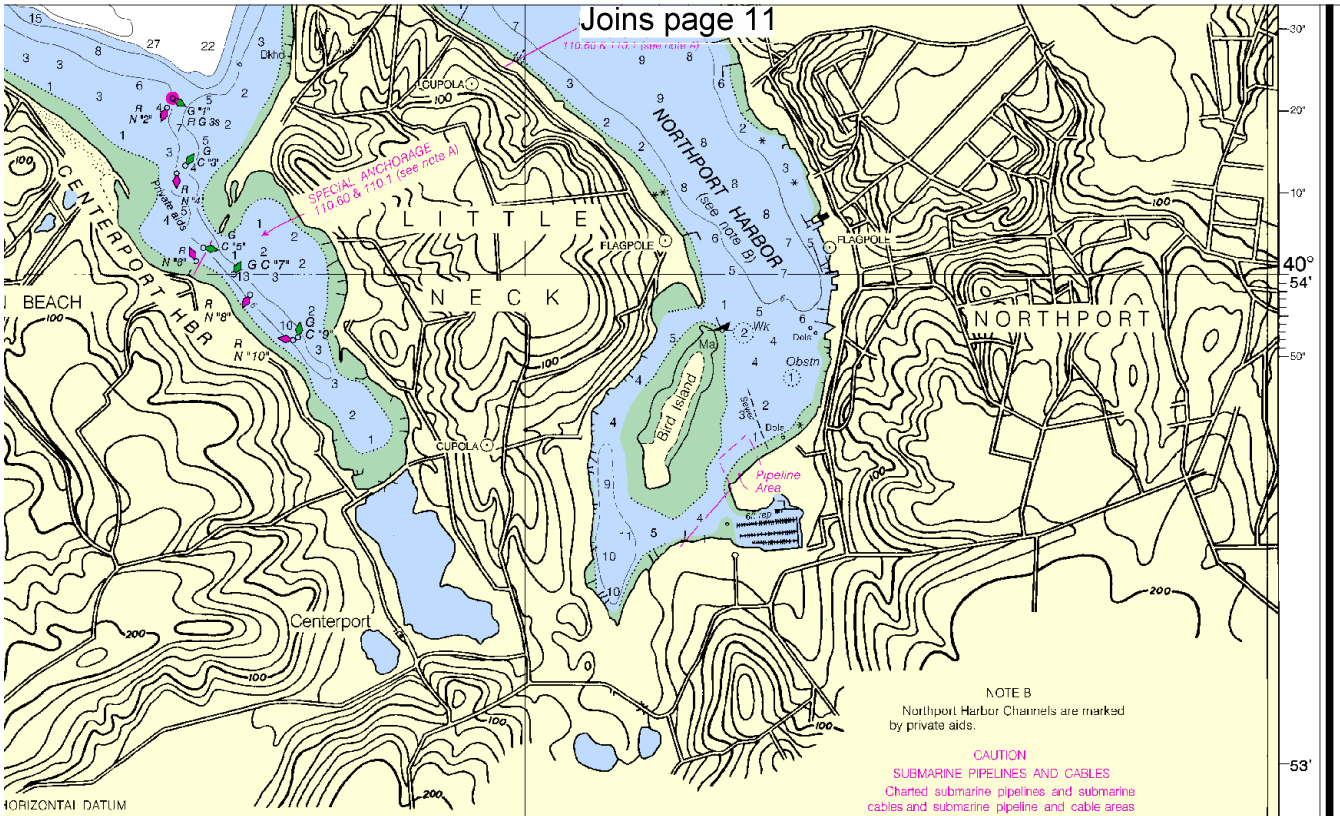
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



HORIZONTAL DATUM

ontal reference datum of this chart ican Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which purposes is considered equivalent Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) positions referred to the North tum of 1927 must be corrected an 350" northwarc and 1.653' eastward this chart.

WARNING

ent mariner will not rely solely on id to navigation, particularly on See U.S. Coast Guard Light List: is: Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

U.S. Coast Guard Light List for al information concerning aids to

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

UNITED STATES — EAST COAST

NEW YORK

OYSTER AND HUNTINGTON BAYS

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

NOTE A

gulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. ld tions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub- ice to Mariners. Informat on concerning ay be obtained a the Office of the Com- st Guard District in Boston, MA or at the strict Eng neer, Corps of Engineers in

ted regulation section numbers.

25 30 40 50 60

anging divider spread, place tes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 40°55'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B

Northport Harbor Channels are marked by private aids.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawl ng.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

ED. NO. 26

NSN 7642014010390

NIMA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12365

Oyster and Huntington Bays
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12365

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 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group MSO LI Sound – 203-468-4404
Coast Guard Eatons Neck – 631-261-6868
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

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.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.