

## **Marine Biotoxin Report**

Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research
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## Paralytic Shellfish Toxins (PSTs) March 10, 2023

STAERL ID	Date Collected	Location	Sample Site	Species	*PST Result (μg/100 g)	Sample Type	Collector
230088	2/21/2023	Wrangell	Pat's Creek Beach / Pat's Landing	Butter Clam	29	whole	Wrangell Cooperative Association
230089	2/27/2023	Wrangell	Shoemaker Beach	Blue Mussel	NTD	whole	Wrangell Cooperative Association
230090	3/7/2023	Hydaburg	Hydaburg Beach	Cockle	26	whole	Hydaburg Cooperative Association
230091	3/7/2023	Hydaburg	Hydaburg Beach	Butter Clam	147	whole	Hydaburg Cooperative Association
230092	3/8/2023	Sitka	Starrigavan North	Blue Mussel	NTD	whole	Sitka Tribe of Alaska
230096	3/8/2023	Petersburg	Sandy Beach	Blue Mussel	6	whole	Petersburg Indian Association

<sup>\*</sup>PST results in red indicate values above FDA Action Level: 80 µg/100 g, NTD: No Toxins Detected, PSTs cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)

The Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research (SEATOR) network is comprised of 17 tribes in the Gulf of Alaska. SEATOR partners collect phytoplankton and shellfish samples from local beaches to track harmful algal blooms and marine biotoxin risk in their communities. Phytoplankton samples are analyzed by tribal environmental staff and shellfish samples are analyzed by the Sitka Tribe of Alaska Environmental Research Lab. These data can be found at seator.org/data. There is always risk when consuming wild shellfish. Toxins cannot be cooked, cleaned, or frozen out of shellfish. Toxins can vary between regions, beaches, and shellfish species.