

## **Marine Biotoxin Report**

Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research Sitka Tribe of Alaska Environmental Research Laboratory (907) 966-9650 - seator@sitkatribe-nsn.gov - www.seator.org/data



## Paralytic Shellfish Toxins (PSTs) June 18, 2025

STAERL ID	Date Collected	Location	Sample Site	Species	*PST Result (μg/100 g)	Sample Type	Collector
250410	6/11/2025	Kodiak	Mission Beach NE	Blue Mussel	38	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
250411	6/11/2025	Kodiak	South Trident Basin	Blue Mussel	25	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
250412	6/11/2025	Kodiak	Frye Point	Blue Mussel	NTD	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
250413	6/16/2025	Skagway	Nahku Beach	Blue Mussel	50	whole	Skagway Traditional Council
250415	6/12/2025	Wrangell	City Park Beach	Cockle	NTD	whole	Wrangell Cooperative Association
250416	6/12/2025	Wrangell	City Park Beach	Butter Clam	12	whole	Wrangell Cooperative Association
250418	6/16/2025	Petersburg	Sandy Beach	Blue Mussel	9	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.