



Marine Biotoxin Report

Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research
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Paralytic Shellfish Toxins (PSTs) May 09, 2025

STAERL ID	Date Collected	Location	Sample Site	Species	*PST Result ($\mu\text{g}/100\text{ g}$)	Sample Type	Collector
250277	4/30/2025	Skagway	Nahku Beach	Blue Mussel	330	whole	Skagway Traditional Council
250285	5/5/2025	Yakutat	Puget Cove	Blue Mussel	13	whole	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
250286	5/5/2025	Yakutat	Puget Cove	Littleneck Clam	NTD	whole	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
250287	5/5/2025	Yakutat	Puget Cove	Butter Clam	56	whole	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
250288	5/5/2025	Petersburg	Sandy Beach	Blue Mussel	NTD	whole	Petersburg Indian Association
250289	5/8/2025	Sitka	Starrigavan North	Blue Mussel	235	whole	Sitka Tribe of Alaska

*PST results in red indicate values above FDA Action Level: 80 $\mu\text{g}/100\text{ g}$, 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.