Marine Biotoxin Report

Southeast Alaska Tribal Ocean Research
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Paralytic Shellfish Toxins (PSTs)

October 21, 2026

STAERL ID	Date Collected	Location	Sample Site	Species	*PST Result (µg/100 g)	Sample Type	Collector
260740	10/8/2026	Kake	Town Flats	Butter Clam	**258**	whole	Organized Village of Kake
260742	10/14/2026	Klawock	City of Klawock Boat Launch	Blue Mussel	**158**	whole	Klawock Cooperative Association
260743	10/14/2026	Klawock	Big Salt	Blue Mussel	35	whole	Klawock Cooperative Association
260748	10/13/2026	Kodiak	Mission Beach NE	Blue Mussel[+]	11	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
260749	10/13/2026	Kodiak	South Trident Basin	Blue Mussel[+]	6	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
260750	10/13/2026	Kodiak	Frye Point	Blue Mussel[+]	5	whole	Kodiak Area Native Association
260751	10/13/2026	Petersburg	Sandy Beach	Blue Mussel	15	whole	Petersburg Indian Association

[+]Weight of organisms submitted for testing do not meet representative sampling criteria (<100g)

*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.