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 24, 2026

STAERL ID	Date Collected	Location	Sample Site	Species	*PST Result (µg/100 g)	Sample Type	Collector
260438	6/16/2026	Ketchikan	Seaport Beach	Cockle	**284**	whole	Ketchikan Indian Community
260441	6/10/2026	Ketchikan	Herring Cove	Blue Mussel	**516**	whole	Ketchikan Indian Community
260447	6/18/2026	Kake	Town Flats	Butter Clam	**106**	whole	Organized Village of Kake
260448	6/18/2026	Kake	Culture Camp/Pt. White Jr	Butter Clam	**88**	whole	Organized Village of Kake
260450	6/17/2026	Klawock	City of Klawock Boat Launch	Littleneck Clam	21	whole	Klawock Cooperative Association
260451	6/17/2026	Klawock	City of Klawock Boat Launch	Butter Clam	**180**	whole	Klawock Cooperative Association
260455	6/17/2026	Klawock	Big Salt	Littleneck Clam[+]	23	whole	Klawock Cooperative 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.