



PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

June 21, 2021



Paralytic Shellfish Toxin Advisory

The following advisories are for SEATOR sites with shellfish that have Paralytic Shellfish Toxins (PST) levels above the FDA regulatory limit of 80 µg/100 g. PSTs cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP). Consuming wild shellfish from these sites may result in an increased risk of PSP.

New Advisories

SEATOR sites with shellfish PST levels above the regulatory limit as reported in the Marine Biotoxin PST Report published on June 21, 2021.

Community	Beach	Species affected	Date Collected
Ketchikan	Seaport Beach	All Species	June 14, 2021

Active Advisories

SEATOR sites with shellfish PST levels above the regulatory limit reported between May 21, 2021 – June 20, 2021.

Community	Beach	Species affected	Date Collected
Craig	Clam Island	Butter Clam	May 26, 2021
	False Island Boat Launch	Butter Clam	May 26, 2021
Hoonah	Gartina Creek/Harbor Way	All Species	May 26, 2021
	Shaman Point/Cannery Beach	All Species	May 26, 2021
Kasaan	Whale House Beach	Butter Clam	May 26, 2021
Ketchikan	Settler's Cove	All Species	June 9, 2021
Kodiak	Mission Beach NE	All Species	June 8, 2021
	South Trident Basin	All Species	June 8, 2021
Port Lions	Airport Beach	Butter Clam	May 25, 2021
Sitka	Starrigavan North	All Species	June 15, 2021

“All Species” includes all mussel and clam species (including geoduck), oysters, and any other invertebrate such as moon snails.

DISCLAIMER: 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. Clean crab thoroughly and discard the gut contents since crab viscera and guts (butter) can contain high levels of toxins. Commercially available shellfish have been tested for PSTs and are considered safe for consumption.



PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

June 21, 2021



PSP Information

PSP symptoms include tingling in the lips and fingertips, numbing of the arms and legs, nausea, difficulty breathing, and even death. Anyone with these symptoms should seek immediate medical care or call **9-1-1**. To report PSP cases, contact the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Section of Epidemiology at (907) 269-8000, or (800) 478-0084 after hours.

SEATOR Information

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 are available at seator.org/data. Data is based on the best available sample collection efforts. The available species varies for each SEATOR site. Contact SEATOR with additional questions at (907) 966-9650 or seator@sitkatriben-sn.gov.

DISCLAIMER: 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. Clean crab thoroughly and discard the gut contents since crab viscera and guts (butter) can contain high levels of toxins. Commercially available shellfish have been tested for PSTs and are considered safe for consumption.