Beyond the banks: Navigating the waters of mink monitoring and control 2018-2023

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Understand your foe!











- American mink is a voracious and effective predator
- Impacts on native fauna particularly water voles and ground nesting birds
- Widespread but often present at low population density
- Fantastic colonisers two seasonal migration periods travelling long distances seeking breeding territories
- Resilient to control young mink at low density have higher reproductive rates and success















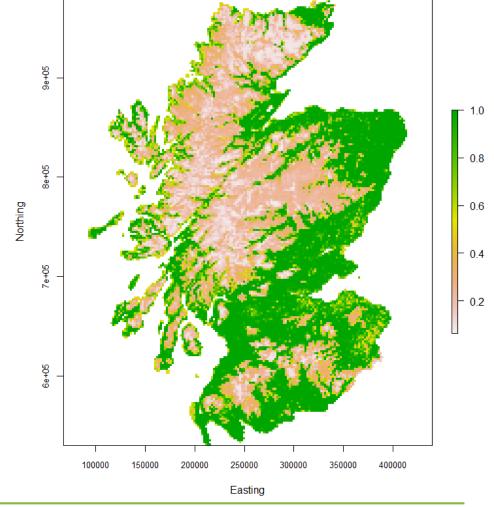
Habitat suitability varies across the landscape – so we target effort to areas most likely to produce and attract mink













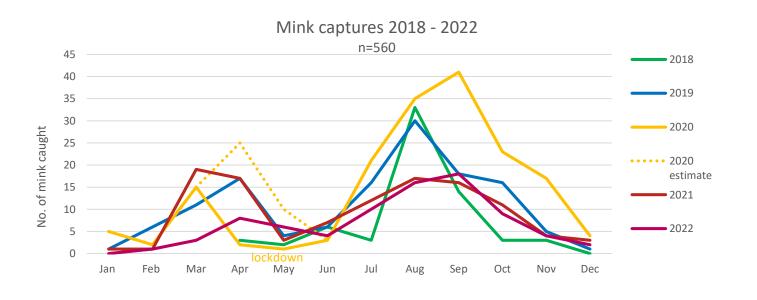


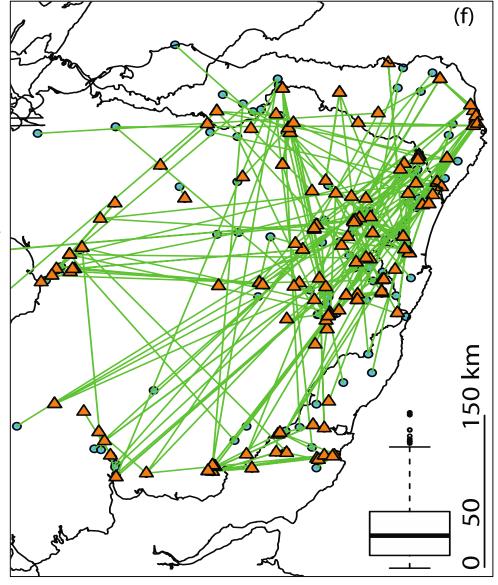




Mink on the move!

- Seasonally mobile mean natal dispersal of 20km (20% will move >80Km to breeding territories)
- Two main periods of migration when most catchable
 - Early spring (seeking breeding territories)
 - Late summer / early autumn (dispersal of young of year)
- Less active / less catchable in winter and when with young in summer



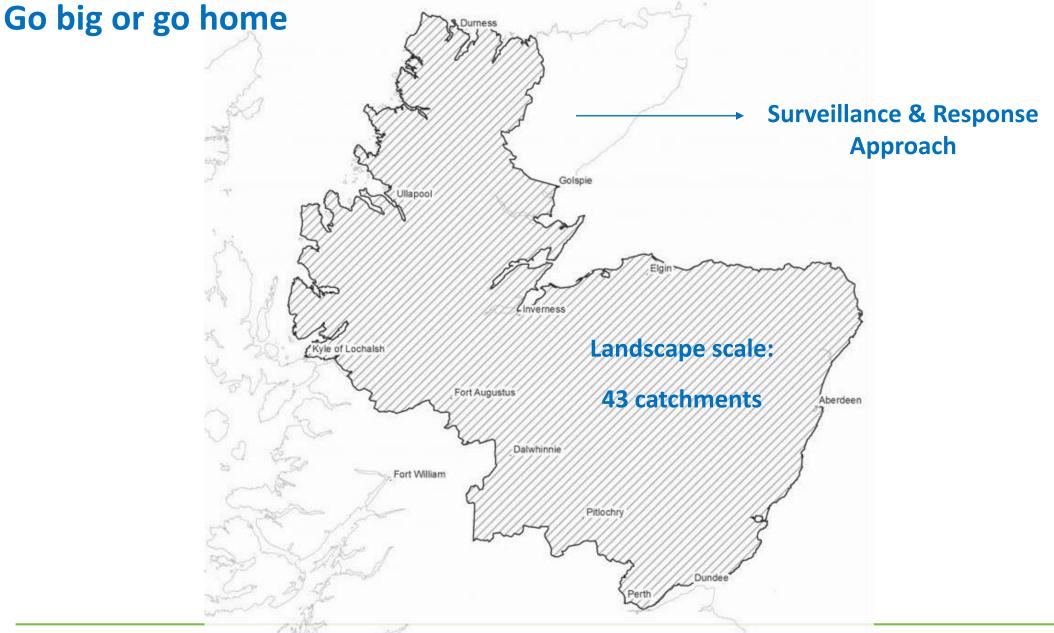


















Stopping mink in their tracks









Mink raft monitoring















Mink trap monitoring and dispatch















Live capture traps – to let the good guys get away!















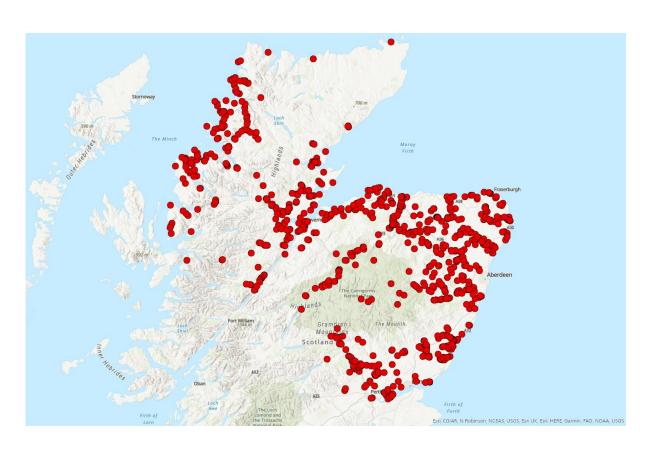


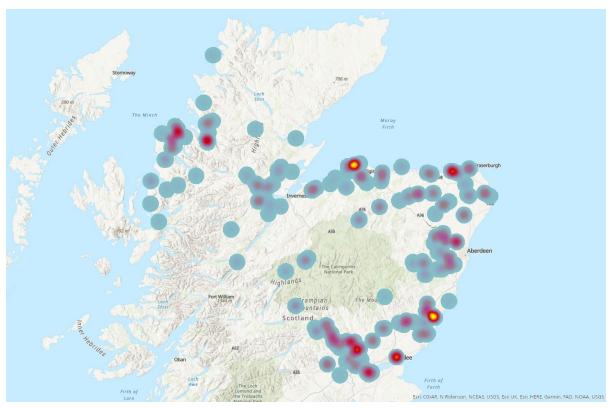


The monitoring network

Maximum traps – 245 Maximum rafts – 428

Heat map Captures 2018-2023













THANK YOU!

Mink control - 2018 - 2023







- 29,500 km2 area covered
- Maximum rafts: 428
- Maximum traps: 245
- 43 catchments

- 206 volunteers 2023
- 283 volunteers 2022
- 318 volunteers 2021
- 357 volunteers 2020
- 335 volunteers 2019
- 195 volunteers 2018
- 590 mink despatched

- 6,665 volunteer hours 2023
- 15,052 volunteer hours 2022
- 21,289 volunteer hours 2021
- 18,396 volunteer hours 2020
- 21,788 volunteer hours 2019
- 10,136 volunteer hours 2018
- 93,325 volunteer hours total









Technology – Supporting People

Use of Remoti units to support volunteers & reach tricky areas





Use of trail cams to retain volunteers & monitor tricky areas











Academic partnerships

- Linking our practical work, data and academic partners (University of Aberdeen)
- PhD study 'How many mink is too many mink?' understand the relationship between mink populations and their impact on water voles to find the threshold of 'too many mink' https://invasivespeciesscot.home.blog/2023/08/01/the-big-question-how-many-mink-is-too-many-mink/
- Looking forward: A better understanding of the impact of our mink control a time to challenge ourselves and make improvements

















No time to rest on the laurels







Thank you for listening **Karen Muller** Scottish Invasive Species Initiative Spey Fishery Board k.muller@speyfisheryboard.com **Scottish Invasive Species Initiative**