

VOLUNTEER

Volunteers are essential to the MRRP! Volunteers collect fishing line from recycling bins and ensure it is free of debris like hooks, leaders, weights, and trash. They weigh and report the collected line and send it off to be recycled. If you are interested in volunteering with the MRRP, you can join a group that sponsors a bin and help them to maintain the bin. If there is no recycling bin in your area, you can sponsor a new one. You can also volunteer to participate in local beach cleanup events.



REPORT ENTANGLED ANIMALS

TX Marine Mammal Stranding Network
1-800-9-MAMMAL (1-800-962-6625)

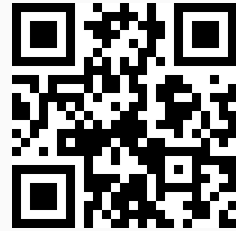
Texas Sea Turtle Hotline
1-866-TURTLE-5 (1-866-887-8535)

Other Animals

List of wildlife rehabilitators by county:
tx.ag/rehab

INFORMATION

For more information about the Texas Monofilament Recovery and Recycling Program (MRRP) and to locate a monofilament recycling bin near you, visit tx.ag/MRRP



Thank you to our partners!



This project is supported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program.



**DON'T LET YOUR
LINE TURN INTO
LITTER -
RECYCLE IT!**



Sea Grant
TEXAS
AT TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

tx.ag/mrrp

WHAT IS MONOFILAMENT?

Most fishing line you can buy today is monofilament — a single strand of strong, flexible nylon. Mono is available in different tensile strengths (“tests”) and has a round, even cross-section that allows anglers to keep their spools tidy. It is typically less expensive to manufacture than other types of line and can be clear or tinted blue, green, pink, or other colors.

Another popular type of line is braided line, which is made of multiple strong thin fibers threaded together. Braided line does not break down in sunlight, so it doesn’t need to be replaced as frequently. However, it cannot be recycled.



Photo: Seth Patterson

WHAT’S THE PROBLEM?

Fishing line is non-biodegradable and can last in the environment for hundreds of years. Exposure to sunlight and heat weakens monofilament, which can cause the line to break and enter the environment. Sea turtles, marine mammals, and other wildlife can ingest the line or become entangled, leading to their injury or death.

RECYCLE YOUR LINE

The Texas **Monofilament Recovery & Recycling Program** (MRRP) is a volunteer-led effort to reduce monofilament in the environment through recycling and education.

Recycle monofilament of all colors at indoor bins in tackle shops or outdoor PVC bins located at boat ramps, piers, and fishing access points across Texas. Berkley Conservation Institute handles the recycling process (tx.ag/berkleyrecycling; 800-237-5539). The line is melted down to make tackle boxes, spools, and artificial fish habitats. If your tackle shop doesn’t have a recycling bin, encourage them to contact Berkley for a collection box.

PREPARE YOUR LINE

Only the line itself can be recycled. Remove hooks, lures, lead, vegetation, and other materials before placing your line in the recycling bin. If there is no recycling bin in your area, store your line in a container until you are able to access one.

If you have a lot of line that needs to be recycled, you can mail the line directly to Berkley Recycling at 1900 18th St., Spirit Lake, Iowa, 51360.



Photo: Rick Becker

HOW CAN I HELP?

- Change your fishing line regularly to prevent breakage
- Retrieve and properly dispose of any monofilament you encounter
- Contain and store loose pieces of line so they don’t blow away
- Deposit your used monofilament in a designated recycling bin
- Secure your fishing gear when in motion to prevent free spooling of line
- Volunteer with the MRRP

WHAT ABOUT BRAIDED LINE?

Fluorocarbon, another type of single-strand line, can also be recycled. However, multi-strand line cannot. Disposing of fishing line in the trash can still lead to environmental harm, potentially affecting wildlife and damaging boat motors. Cut non-recyclable line into six-inch pieces and place it in a covered garbage bin to prevent animals from accessing it.