SENATE, No. 1727 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

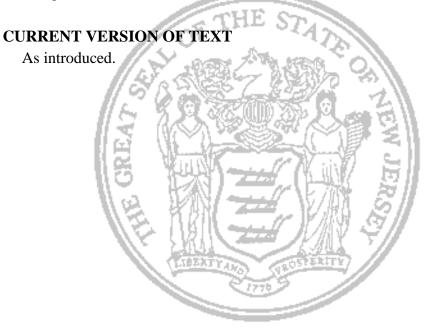
INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Senator EDWARD DURR District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Assemblyman PARKER SPACE District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Assemblyman HAROLD "HAL" J. WIRTHS District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Assemblyman KEVIN J. ROONEY District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Zwicker, Holzapfel and Assemblyman Benson

SYNOPSIS

Designates franklinite as official mineral of State of NJ.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/25/2023)

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1 AN ACT designating franklinite as the official mineral of the State 2 of New Jersey and supplementing chapter 9A of Title 52 of the 3 **Revised Statutes.** 4 5 WHEREAS, The mineral franklinite was first described in 1819 by Pierre Berthier and was named in honor of Benjamin Franklin; and 6 7 WHEREAS, Franklinite, with a striking black color, submetallic luster, and sharp octahedral crystals, is aesthetically pleasing and makes 8 9 for handsome mineral specimens, creating the potential for strong 10 interest from mineral collectors around the world; and 11 WHEREAS, New Jersey has a long history of mineral mining, including 12 two world-famous zinc mines in Sussex County, at Franklin and at 13 Ogdensburg, which operated for more than 250 years, producing 14 more than 33 million tons of high-grade zinc ore and contributing 15 significantly to the economic vitality and cultural history of the 16 State of New Jersey and the nation; and 17 WHEREAS, Three hundred fifty-nine different confirmed minerals have been found in these two mines, 19 of which are not found anywhere 18 19 else on Earth; and 20 WHEREAS, Though millions of tons of franklinite, willemite, and 21 zincite are found in these mines, they are found elsewhere only in 22 small amounts; and 23 WHEREAS, The Franklin Mine closed in 1954, and the Ogdensburg (Sterling Hill) Mine closed in 1986, but both are memorialized by 24 25 the Franklin Mineral Museum, the Sterling Hill Mining Museum, 26 and the Franklin-Ogdensburg Mineralogical Society; and 27 WHEREAS, In 1968, New Jersey passed a resolution declaring the Borough of Franklin the "Fluorescent Mineral Capital of the 28 29 World"; and 30 WHEREAS, In a poll conducted by the New Jersey Department of 31 Environmental Protection with several thousand national 32 participants, 96 percent voted in support of franklinite as the New 33 Jersey State mineral; and 34 WHEREAS, In order to pay recognition to the scientific, economic, and historic importance of franklinite, it is fitting and appropriate to 35 designate franklinite as the official mineral of the State of New 36 37 Jersey; now, therefore, 38 39 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 40 of New Jersey: 41 42 1. Franklinite is designated as the official mineral of the State 43 of New Jersey. 44 45 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

3 This bill designates franklinite as the official mineral of the State4 of New Jersey.

5 The mineral franklinite was first described in 1819 by Pierre 6 Berthier and was named in honor of Benjamin Franklin. With a 7 striking black color, submetallic luster, and sharp octahedral 8 crystals, franklinite is aesthetically pleasing and makes for 9 handsome mineral specimens, creating the potential for strong 10 interest from mineral collectors around the world.

11 New Jersey has a long history of mineral mining, including two 12 world-famous zinc mines in Sussex County, at Franklin and at 13 These mines operated for more than 250 years, Ogdensburg. 14 producing more than 33 million tons of high-grade zinc ore and 15 contributing significantly to the economic vitality and cultural 16 history of the State of New Jersey and the nation. Three hundred 17 fifty-nine different confirmed minerals have been found in these 18 two mines, 19 of which are not found anywhere else on Earth. 19 Though millions of tons of franklinite, willemite, and zincite are 20 found in these mines, they are found elsewhere only in small 21 amounts.

The Franklin Mine closed in 1954, and the Ogdensburg (Sterling Hill) Mine closed in 1986, but both are memorialized by the Franklin Mineral Museum, the Sterling Hill Mining Museum, and the Franklin-Ogdensburg Mineralogical Society.

26 In 1968, New Jersey passed a resolution declaring the Borough 27 of Franklin the "Fluorescent Mineral Capital of the World." In a 28 poll conducted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental 29 Protection with several thousand national participants, 96 percent 30 voted in support of franklinite as the New Jersey State mineral. In 31 order to pay recognition to the scientific, economic, and historic 32 importance of franklinite, it is fitting and appropriate to designate 33 franklinite as the official mineral of the State of New Jersey.

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