

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1999

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-7647

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MINNESOTA

41-0771293

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation of organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3100 East Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

(Address of principal executive offices) Zip Code

(612) 331-6910

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class

Outstanding at May 12, 1999

Common Stock, par value \$.05 per share

10,982,781

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item I. Financial Statements

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 1999 ----- (Unaudited)	September 27, 1998 ----- (Derived from audited financial statements)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,323,512	\$ 3,197,015
Investments available-for-sale	17,175,365	14,543,929
Trade receivables-net	10,681,825	11,436,690
Notes receivable	286,168	271,027
Inventories	7,268,893	10,816,460
Other current assets	1,389,076	1,848,662
	-----	-----
Total current assets	40,124,839	42,113,783
Property, plant and equipment-net	18,622,378	18,423,489
Notes receivable-non current	3,005,931	3,302,923
Other assets	2,718,350	2,695,280
	-----	-----
Total	\$64,471,498	\$66,535,475
	-----	-----
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable-trade	\$ 4,516,006	\$ 4,970,341
Current portion of long-term debt	95,362	89,123
Dividends payable	1,667,532	1,147,090
Other current liabilities	3,227,222	5,414,051
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	9,506,122	11,620,605
Long-term debt	328,040	423,402
Deferred income taxes	1,015,500	1,011,500
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$.05 per share; issued and outstanding, 11,116,530 and 11,450,895 shares respectively	555,827	572,545
Additional paid-in capital	40,735,288	41,960,535
Retained earnings	12,330,721	10,946,888
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	53,621,836	53,479,968
	-----	-----
Total	\$64,471,498	\$66,535,475
	-----	-----

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31		Six Months Ended March 31	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net sales	\$ 22,763,885	\$ 22,316,507	\$ 46,075,010	\$ 44,983,377
Cost of sales	(17,522,076)	(17,425,745)	(35,645,793)	(34,976,903)
Gross profit	5,241,809	4,890,762	10,429,217	10,006,474
Selling, general and administrative	(2,490,377)	(2,366,541)	(5,005,894)	(4,720,614)
Litigation settlement reimbursement	-----	-----	2,754,000	-----
Income from operations	2,751,432	2,524,221	8,177,323	5,285,860
Other income (deductions):				
Interest income	269,009	306,311	550,071	661,749
Interest expense	(9,213)	(10,771)	(18,445)	(21,564)
Miscellaneous	(46,390)	14,136	(24,477)	33,808
Total other income (deductions)	213,406	309,676	507,149	673,993
Income before income taxes	2,964,838	2,833,897	8,684,472	5,959,853
Provision for income taxes	(1,176,100)	(1,116,800)	(3,469,500)	(2,345,300)
Net income	\$ 1,788,738	\$ 1,717,097	\$ 5,214,972	\$ 3,614,553
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	11,218,686	11,603,895	11,291,792	11,603,895
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.31

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	1999	1998
	----- (Unaudited) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 5,214,972	\$ 3,614,553
Depreciation and amortization	889,049	851,709
Deferred income taxes	210,000	78,000
Other	(54,620)	(55,475)
Changes in certain current assets and liabilities	1,914,854	(2,062,529)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,174,255	2,426,258
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,056,388)	(2,967,480)
Purchases and sales of investments - net	(2,631,436)	(268,317)
Payments received on notes receivable	281,851	167,373
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,405,973)	(3,068,424)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash dividends paid	(1,147,090)	(1,044,351)
Acquisition and retirement of stock	(3,405,572)	(268,317)
Debt repayment	(89,123)	(59,928)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,641,785)	(1,104,279)
	-----	-----
 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 126,497	 (1,746,445)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,197,015	8,065,021
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,323,512	\$ 6,318,576
	-----	-----
 SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 40,897	\$ 45,092
	-----	-----
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 2,383,500	\$ 3,189,000
	-----	-----

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Prior to December 30, 1998, the basis of the financial statements presented included the accounts of Hawkins Chemical, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Hawkins Water Treatment Group, Inc. (the Company). All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. Effective December 30, 1998 the subsidiary was merged into Hawkins Chemical, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, accordingly, do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 27, 1998, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All adjustments made to the interim financial statements were of a normal recurring nature.

Effective September 28, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." For the periods presented, comprehensive income is the same as net income.

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's financial statements in the 1998 Hawkins Chemical, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated by this reference filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 28, 1998.

2. The results of operations for the period ended March 31, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.
3. Inventories, principally valued by the LIFO method, are less than current cost by approximately \$1,500,000 at March 31, 1999. Inventory consists principally of finished goods. Inventory quantities fluctuate during the year. No material amounts of interim liquidation of inventory quantities have occurred that are not expected to be replaced by year-end.
4. During 1995, the Company had a fire in the office/warehouse of The Lynde Company, a former wholly owned subsidiary. Through the end of the fiscal year ended September 27, 1998, the Company had paid approximately \$2,728,000 in settlement and legal costs in connection with the Company's defense of a lawsuit filed against it as a result of the fire. The Company's insurers denied coverage and refused to defend the lawsuit. In the first quarter of fiscal 1999, the Company prevailed against its insurers to recover the legal and settlement costs in connection with the 1995 warehouse fire. The Company received \$2,754,000, which covers substantially all of its settlement and legal costs. The umbrella insurer has agreed to defend and indemnify the Company on remaining claims under the Settlement Agreement up to and in accordance with its policy limits of \$5,000,000. The Company's results of operations for the first six months of fiscal 1999 include \$2,754,000 associated with this settlement.
5. During the six-month period ended March 31, 1999, the Company acquired through open market purchases and retired 334,365 shares of its common stock for \$3,405,572.
6. Cash dividends in the amount of \$1,147,090 were paid on October 9, 1998. On February 24, 1999, the Board of Directors declared a semi-annual cash dividend of \$.11 per share and a special cash dividend of \$.04 per share. Both are payable April 13, 1999 to shareholders of record at the close of business April 2, 1999.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales increased \$447,378, or 2.0%, in the second quarter of this fiscal year as compared to the same quarter a year ago, and increased \$1,091,633, or 2.4%, in the first six months of fiscal 1999 as compared to the same period in fiscal 1998. These increases were primarily due to increased volumes in most product lines, although the increases were partially offset by selling price decreases of a single, large-volume product (caustic soda).

Gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, for the second quarter of this fiscal year was 23.0% compared to 21.9% for the same quarter one year ago, and 22.6% for the first six months of this fiscal year, compared to 22.2% for the first six months of fiscal 1998. These increases were mainly due to a slight increase in the profit margins on a few product lines and to maintaining the approximate same dollar profit margin of the single, large-volume product line mentioned above, in which case both the selling price and cost of the product had decreased from one year ago. The demand for this product does not fluctuate materially as the cost and selling price increases or decreases. By maintaining relatively stable dollar margins, the gross margin percentage will generally increase when the cost of product is decreasing. The Company has generally been able to and expects to continue to adjust its selling prices as the cost of materials and other expenses change, thereby maintaining relatively stable dollar gross margins.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 1999 were 10.9% compared to 10.6% for the same quarter one year ago, and 10.9% for the first six months of fiscal 1999 as compared to 10.5% for the first six months of fiscal 1998. Stated as a percentage of the same period one year ago, the second quarter increase in such expenses was 5.2%, or \$123,836, and the six month increase was 6.0%, or \$285,280. These increases were mainly due to increased expenses for employee compensation and benefits, which make up the majority of the selling, general and administrative expenditures. Of the remaining expenses in this category, no single item is more than 6% of the total. Most of these remaining expenses fluctuate only slightly with sales.

During 1995, the Company had a fire in the office/warehouse of The Lynde Company, a former wholly owned subsidiary. Through the end of the fiscal year ended September 27, 1998, the Company had paid approximately \$2,728,000 in settlement and legal costs in connection with the Company's defense of a lawsuit filed against it as a result of the fire. The Company's insurers denied coverage and refused to defend the lawsuit. In the first quarter of fiscal 1999, the Company prevailed against its insurers to recover the legal and settlement costs in connection with the 1995 warehouse fire. The Company has received \$2,754,000, which covers substantially all of its settlement and legal costs. The umbrella insurer has agreed to defend and indemnify the Company on remaining claims under the Settlement Agreement up to and in accordance with its policy limits of \$5,000,000. The Company's results of operations for the first six months of fiscal 1999 include \$2,754,000 associated with this settlement.

Income from operations increased \$227,211, or 9.0%, in the second quarter and \$2,891,463, or 54.7%, in the first six months of fiscal 1999 as compared to the same periods one year ago. The second quarter increase is primarily due to the gross profit increase. The six month increase is primarily attributable to the amounts received from the Company's insurers in connection with the 1995 fire referred to in the previous paragraph.

Interest income decreased \$37,302 in the second quarter of fiscal 1999 as compared to the same quarter one year ago and \$111,678 for the first six months of this fiscal year as compared to the same period one year ago. These decreases are the result of investing a larger amount of the cash available for investment in tax-free municipal bonds, which generally have a lower rate of return, since earnings from them are not

taxable for Federal income tax purposes and to less cash available for investments at the beginning of the period. Interest expense decreased slightly in the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 1999 compared to the same periods one year ago due to the decline in the amount of long-term debt outstanding. Other miscellaneous income (deductions) decreased as compared to the previous periods due to a gain on the sale of land and building in March, 1998.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the six-month period ended March 31, 1999, cash flows from operations were \$8,174,255. This amount was \$5,747,997 higher than cash provided by operations during the same period one year ago, due mainly to an increase in net income and to changes in certain current assets and liability accounts discussed below. During the six-month period ended March 31, 1999, the Company invested \$1,056,388 in property and equipment additions and increased investments available-for-sale by \$2,631,436.

Accounts receivable, inventories and accounts payable decreased during the first six months of fiscal 1999. These decreases are typical for the first six months of our fiscal year. Other current assets decreased due to a reduction in prepaid income taxes that existed at fiscal year end. Other current liabilities decreased as a result of the payment of benefit plan accruals that existed at fiscal year end. The Company did not issue any securities during the six-month period ended March 31, 1999.

Through open market purchases, the Company acquired and retired 206,500 shares of common stock for \$2,109,581 during the quarter ended March 31, 1999 and 334,365 shares of common stock for \$3,405,572 during the six-month period ended March 31, 1999.

The cash flows from operations, combined with the Company's strong cash position, puts the Company in a position to fund both short and long-term working capital and capital investment needs with internally generated funds. Management does not, therefore, anticipate the need to engage in significant financing activities in either the short or long-term. If the need to obtain additional capital does arise, however, management is confident that the Company's total debt-to-capital ratio puts it in a position to issue either debt or equity securities on favorable terms.

Although management continually reviews opportunities to enhance the value of the Company through strategic acquisitions, other capital investments and strategic divestitures, no material commitments for such investments or divestitures currently exist. Until appropriate investment opportunities are identified, the Company will continue to invest excess cash in conservative investments pursuant to an investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors. The policy directs investment in short-term and mid-term fixed income instruments earning a market rate of interest without assuming undue risk of principal. Primary objectives are preservation of principal, maintenance of liquidity, and rate of return. Cash equivalents consist of short-term certificates of deposit and investments consist of relatively low-risk investment and annuity contracts with highly rated, stable insurance companies, and marketable securities consisting of investment grade municipal securities, all of which are carried at cost which approximates fair value. All cash equivalents are highly liquid and are available upon demand. There are some penalties associated with the early liquidation of the Company's investment and annuity contracts.

Other than as discussed above, management is not aware of any matters that have materially affected the first six months of fiscal 1999, but are not expected to materially affect future periods, nor is management aware of other matters not affecting this period that are expected to materially affect future periods.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

As generally known, the Year 2000 issue pertains to the inability of some computer hardware and software and other electronic devices to operate properly as January 1, 2000 approaches, and beyond.

The Company has taken, and will continue to take, actions intended to minimize the impact of the Year 2000 issue, although it is impossible to eliminate these risks entirely.

The Company's major information technology (IT) systems and infrastructure have been upgraded or replaced in the ordinary course of business over the last two years. Approximately \$515,200 has been spent through March 31, 1999 to upgrade the Company's primary IT systems, IT infrastructure and security systems, and to replace the telephone, voicemail, and timekeeping systems to Year 2000 compliant systems. The Company will continue to invest in technology to accommodate the Company's future growth, with such improvements intended to achieve Year 2000 compliance as a byproduct of the upgrades.

The Company is currently testing its hardware, software and equipment for Year 2000 compliance. Testing includes, but is not limited to, corporate IT systems, IT infrastructure, security systems, telephone systems, manufacturing and laboratory equipment, and timekeeping systems. Although the Company does not expect that costs necessary to replace non-compliant systems will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition, it is not possible to estimate the total expected cost associated with achieving Year 2000 issue readiness.

The Company relies on computer processing for its business activities and the Year 2000 issue creates risk for the Company from unforeseen problems in the Company's systems and from third parties with whom the Company does business. The failure of the Company's systems and/or third party systems could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, liquidity, and financial condition.

Year 2000 readiness of third parties with whom the Company does business, particularly suppliers of critical products and providers of utility and communication services, could impair the Company's ability to deliver products and services and could cause system failures or errors, business interruptions and, in a worst case scenario, the inability to engage in normal business practices for an unknown length of time. This worst case scenario, if it should occur, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, liquidity or financial condition, particularly if the disruption continues for a significant length of time.

While third party risk related to the Year 2000 issues is difficult to quantify or control, the Company is taking steps to try to minimize the potential adverse effect that could arise. The Company has sent Year 2000 surveys to its suppliers asking for the compliance status of suppliers' products and internal operations. The responses received by the Company to date indicate that most of its suppliers expect to be Year 2000 compliant in a timely manner. The Company is developing third party contingency plans as it identifies partners evidencing inadequate Year 2000 preparations. Contingency plans include plans to accumulate extra inventory and/or establish alternative sources of supply and channels of distribution. However, even with diligent planning, third party providers pose an uncertain risk which cannot be entirely eliminated.

Due to the general uncertainty inherent in the Year 2000 issue, resulting in part from the uncertainty of the Year 2000 issue readiness of third-party suppliers and customers, the Company is unable to determine at this time whether the consequences of Year 2000 issue failures will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS No. 131 redefines how operating segments are determined and requires disclosures of certain financial and descriptive information about a company's operating segments. In accordance

with SFAS No. 131, the segment disclosure, if any, will be included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ending October 3, 1999.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133 requires companies to record derivatives on the balance sheet as assets and liabilities, measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the values of those derivatives would be accounted for depending on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. SFAS No. 133 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999, with earlier adoption encouraged. Management has not yet determined the effects SFAS No. 133 will have on its financial position or the results of its operations.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FORM 10-Q INCLUDES FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE A NUMBER OF RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING DEMAND FROM MAJOR CUSTOMERS, COMPETITION, CHANGES IN PRODUCT OR CUSTOMER MIX OR REVENUES, CHANGES IN PRODUCT COSTS AND OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER FACTORS DISCLOSED THROUGHOUT THIS REPORT. THE ACTUAL RESULTS THAT THE COMPANY ACHIEVES MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DUE TO SUCH RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THE COMPANY UNDERTAKES NO OBLIGATION TO REVISE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN ORDER TO REFLECT EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MAY ARISE AFTER THE DATE OF THIS REPORT. READERS ARE URGED TO CAREFULLY REVIEW AND CONSIDER THE VARIOUS DISCLOSURES MADE BY THE COMPANY IN THIS REPORT AND IN THE COMPANY'S OTHER REPORTS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION THAT ATTEMPT TO ADVISE INTERESTED PARTIES OF THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT MAY AFFECT THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At March 31, 1999, the Company had an investment portfolio of fixed income securities of \$2,290,077, excluding \$20,106,397 of those classified as cash and cash equivalents and variable rate securities. These securities, like all fixed income instruments, are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value if market interest rates increase. However, the Company has the ability to hold its fixed income investments until maturity and therefore the Company would not expect to recognize an adverse impact in income or cash flows.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As of the date of this filing, the Registrant was not involved in any pending legal proceedings to which the Registrant was a party or of which any property of the Registrant was the subject other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to their business, except as follows:

LYNDE COMPANY WAREHOUSE FIRE. On March 1, 1995, the Company and its former subsidiary, The Lynde Company, were named as defendants in an action entitled DONNA M. COOKSEY, ET AL. V. HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC. AND THE LYNDE COMPANY ("COOKSEY"). This action was certified as a partial class action in state district court in Hennepin County, Minnesota. The plaintiffs sought damages for personal injury and other damages alleged to have been caused by the alleged release of hazardous substances as a result of a fire at an office/warehouse facility used by The Lynde Company. The Registrant entered into a class settlement agreement with the class, pursuant to which the Registrant agreed to pay certain of the class' costs and expenses, as well as certain compensation to the class pursuant to a Matrix and Plan of Distribution which form a part of the settlement agreement (the "Settlement Agreement"). The district court gave final approval of the settlement.

The Registrant's primary and umbrella insurers had denied a tender of the defense of the lawsuit and had denied any obligation to indemnify the Registrant for damages claimed by third parties in connection with the fire. On July 7, 1995, the Registrant commenced suits against The North River Insurance Company and the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, the primary and umbrella insurers, respectively, in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. On October 6, 1996, the Court entered an Order for Judgment against the two insurers declaring that they each owed the Registrant a duty to defend the Cooksey action, that the insurers had breached their duty to defend and that the Registrant was entitled to judgment against North River in the amount of \$890,174 and against Westchester in the amount of \$90,868 for fees and expenses incurred by the Registrant through October of 1996 in defending against the Cooksey action and in prosecuting the action against the two insurers. The two insurers appealed the judgments to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed the lower court judgments.

During fiscal 1995, the Registrant recorded \$750,000 to cover expected legal and settlement costs for this litigation and an additional \$1,771,439 in fiscal 1997. Since the beginning of fiscal 1999, the Registrant has been reimbursed for substantially all of its settlement and litigation expenses. Hawkins' umbrella insurer has agreed to defend and indemnify Hawkins on remaining claims under the Settlement Agreement up to and in accordance with its policy limits of \$5,000,000.

Item 4. Submission of matters to a vote of Security Holders.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held on February 24, 1999.

The following is a tabulation of the results of votes cast on the matters noted upon at the annual meeting of the shareholders:

PROPOSAL 1: Election of Directors. All of management's nominees for director were elected with the following votes:

	For	Against	Withheld	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Dean L. Hahn	8,939,659	0	332,730	0	0
G. Robert Gey	9,010,210	0	262,179	0	0
Howard M. Hawkins	9,032,515	0	239,874	0	0
Donald L. Shipp	8,944,164	0	328,225	0	0
John S. McKeon	8,539,732	0	732,657	0	0
John R. Hawkins	9,032,515	0	239,874	0	0
Duane Jergenson	9,010,210	0	262,179	0	0

PROPOSAL 2: Proposal to increase the Company's authorized common stock from 15,000,000 to 30,000,000 shares:

For	Against	Withheld	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
8,580,119	625,370	0	66,900	0

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are included with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (or incorporated by reference) as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
-----	-----
27	Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 1999.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HAWKINS CHEMICAL, INC.

BY /s/ Howard M. Hawkins

Howard M. Hawkins, Treasurer
(Chief Financial and Accounting Officer)

Dated: May 12, 1999

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are included with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (or incorporated by reference) as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit No. -----	Description of Exhibit -----	Page No. -----
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6-MOS

	OCT-03-1999	
	SEP-28-1998	
	MAR-31-1999	
	3,323,512	
	17,175,365	
	10,937,651	
	255,826	
	7,268,893	
	40,124,839	
	33,518,010	
	14,895,632	
	64,471,498	
9,506,122		328,040
555,827		
	0	
	0	
	53,066,009	
64,471,498		
	46,075,010	
46,075,010		
	35,645,793	
	35,645,793	
	0	
	0	
	18,445	
	8,684,472	
	3,469,500	
5,214,972		
	0	
	0	
	0	
	5,214,972	
	.46	
	.46	