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IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF IOWA

IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF J. WESLEY STICKEN AND IRENE M. STICKEN

Upon the Petition of	)	
J. WESLEY STICKEN,	)	Filed June 28, 1979
Petitioner - Appellee,	)	
And Concerning	)	<u>176</u>
IRENE M. STICKEN,	)	2-62766
Respondent - Appellant.	)	

Appeal from Polk District Court - Don L. Tidrick, Judge.

Wife appeals property and support provisions of dissolution decree as well as denial of trial attorney's fees. - Affirmed as modified.

I. Joel Pasternak, Des Moines, for Respondent - Appellant.

Laura L. Rodenburg & Michael J. Galligan, Des Moines, for Petitioner - Appellee.

Submitted to Oxberger, C. J., and Donielson, Snell, Carter and Johnson, JJ.

PER CURIAM

Respondent Irene Sticken appeals economic provisions of decree dissolving her 30 year marriage to petitioner Wesley Sticken. We affirm and modify.

Our review of dissolution proceedings is de novo. Iowa R. App. P. 4. The net assets of the parties, valued at approximately \$129,744, were acquired during the marriage as a result of the couple's joint efforts. Trial court divided these assets equally. Irene argues that the value of her retirement account (\$4180.34) should not have been included in the marital assets because the value of Wesley's pension rights had not been similarly included. We agree. In order to equalize the property division, Wesley shall pay Irene \$2090.17.

Irene further contends she is entitled to additional alimony. At the time of trial, both parties were in good health and gainfully employed. Wesley was employed as an account manager for an insurance company and a part-time instructor with gross annual earnings of \$24,269. Irene worked as a registered nurse earning \$9625 per year. Trial court awarded alimony to Irene of \$200 per month payable until her death or remarriage or until Wesley reaches age 65. Allocations of alimony and property are closely related in determining their individual sufficiency. In re Marriage of McFarland, 239 N.W.2d 175, 179 (Iowa 1976). We think the alimony award to Irene was fair both in its amount and in the conditions for its termination. See Zinger v. Zinger, 243 N.W.2d 639, 641-42 (Iowa 1976).

In marriage dissolution cases, trial courts are accorded considerable discretion in allowing or disallowing attorney fees. In re Marriage of Lochmiller, 229 N.W.2d 228, 229 (Iowa 1975). We find no abuse of discretion in the court's denial of Irene's requested attorney fees. Costs on appeal shall be assessed equally against both parties.

AFFIRMED AS MODIFIED.