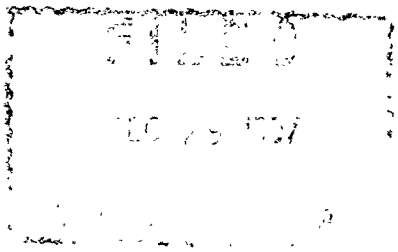
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF IOWA



No. 7-557 / 96-1557
Filed December 29, 1997

IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF SHARON DIAN MOORE AND DENNIS MITCHELL MOORE

Upon the Petition of
SHARON DIAN MOORE,
Appellee,

And Concerning
DENNIS MITCHELL MOORE,
Appellant.

Appeal from the Iowa District Court for Wapello County, Annette Scieszinski, Judge.

Dennis Moore appeals from various economic provisions in the parties' dissolution of marriage decree. **AFFIRMED.**

Greg A. Life of the Life Law Office, Oskaloosa, for appellant.

John N. Moreland of McKay, Moreland & Webber, P.C., Ottumwa, for appellee.

Considered by Sackett, P.J., and Streit and Vogel, JJ.

PER CURIAM.

Sharon Moore petitioned to have her marriage of twenty-eight years to Dennis Moore dissolved in February, 1996. Their two sons were twenty-four and twenty-two years old at the time of trial in July, 1996. Pursuant to local rules, the parties filed a stipulation of assets and liabilities a week before trial. The court dissolved the marriage, divided the marital assets, and ordered Dennis to pay rehabilitative alimony of $1180 monthly for five years so that Sharon could complete her education and become self-supporting.

Dennis appeals, arguing the court improperly valued some assets and divided them inequitably. He also asserts the alimony award was inappropriate. We affirm by memorandum opinion pursuant to Iowa Supreme Court rule 9.

We consider alimony and property division together in assessing their individual sufficiency. *In re Marriage of McLaughlin*, 526 N.W.2d 342, 345 (Iowa App. 1994). They are neither made nor subject to evaluation in isolation from one another. *In re Marriage of Griffin*, 356 N.W.2d 606, 608 (Iowa App.1984). We look for an equitable distribution of the marital property, not necessarily an equal distribution. *In re Marriage of Siglin*, 555 N.W.2d 846, 849 (Iowa App. 1996). When evaluating rehabilitative alimony, we consider "[t]he feasibility of the party seeking maintenance becoming self-supporting at a standard of living reasonably comparable to that enjoyed during the marriage." Iowa Code § 598.21(3)(f); *In re Marriage of O'Rourke*, 547 N.W.2d 864, 867 (Iowa App. 1996).

The district court accepted evidence of personal property values outside the range of the stipulated values filed one week before trial. The variation in the value of the motorcycle was proper because the stipulation listed it as a 1991 model when it was a 1992 model. The variation in the value of the Jaguar is outside the bounds of the stipulation, but we find the total property distribution, even using the stipulated value of $15,375, to be equitable. We therefore affirm the distribution of property made by the district court. Considering the financial positions of the parties and the need for Sharon to become self-supporting, we find the combination of assets and rehabilitative alimony as ordered by the district court to be equitable.

AFFIRMED.