

Iowa Valley Community College District

IVCCD History

1965 – ECC enrollment is 830; MCC enrollment is 867
1966 – Robert Horsfall is named Superintendent
1968 – Donald Skinner is named Superintendent
1970 – ECC enrollment is 1,045; MCC enrollment is 925
1973 – Dr. John Prihoda is named Superintendent
1980 – ECC enrollment is 959; MCC enrollment is 1,211
1990 – ECC enrollment is 909; MCC enrollment is 1,415
1991 – Dr. Paul Tambrino is named President
2000 – ECC enrollment is 892; MCC enrollment is 1,134
2002 – Tim Wynes is named President
2010 – Dr. Chris Duree is named Chancellor. ECC enrollment is 1,078; MCC enrollment is 2,078.

The Iowa Legislature approved sweeping new legislation to establish the community college system in 1965. In 1966 four Central Iowa counties formed a district known as Merged Area VI, which included Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek and Tama counties, as well as small portions of several other surrounding counties (in keeping with local K-12 school district boundaries). After all counties came to agreement, Iowa had 15 new community college (merged area) districts.

The new Board for Merged Area VI Community College District (which became Iowa Valley Community College District by an official name change in 1972) was elected in September 1966. Board members included William Caughey of Grinnell (President), Russell Lyon of Traer, Norman Christiansen of Iowa Falls, Francis Bristley of Conrad, Anthony Triviasano of Eldora, James Boyd of Marshalltown, and Thomas Thompson of Marshalltown. Robert Horsfall was named the first Superintendent and Verle Stucker, former Ellsworth Junior College (EJC) Dean, was named Administrative Assistant and Business Manager.

In January of 1967 the District's administrative offices opened at 19 S. Center Street in Marshalltown. Marshalltown Junior College (MJC) and Adult Education became part of the District in 1967, followed in 1968 by Ellsworth Junior College in Iowa Falls. In keeping with the already-established missions of MJC and EJC, the District became a comprehensive, multi-college organization with a continuing education division headed by Conrad Dejardin, Director of Adult Education, who has been hired in 1966. James McKinstry was the MJC Dean and Glennon Warford was the EJC Dean at that time.

In early 1969 the District administration office moved to the second floor of 22 W. Main Street, where it remained until moving in 1983 to its current site at 3702 S. Center Street, on the southwest corner of the Iowa Valley/MCC campus in Marshalltown.

In 1989 voters approved a \$7.5 million bond issue for construction of ECC's Gentle Student Center and other classroom expansions; MCC's B.J. Harrison Library and bookstore, as well as renovations of the student union and Student Success Center; IVCE's Conference Center; and installation of the statewide Iowa Communications Network fiber optic telecommunications system.

In 2006 voters approved a \$35 million bond issue for construction of ECC's Agriculture & Renewable Energy Center, Equestrian Center, and Dale Howard Family Activity Center; MCC's Student Activity Center and Welding/Business & Technology Center (an addition to the Construction Technology building); expansion of Iowa Valley Grinnell; and technological upgrades and improvements districtwide.

The 2006 bond issue also included funding for the purchase and renovation of the Orpheum Theater Center at 220 E. Main Street in Marshalltown. The RKO Orpheum was built on that site in 1948. It was closed briefly in the early 1980s, then re-opened as a duplex theater in 1984. It's doors were closed again in 2001. At that time, a group of concerned citizens formed a nonprofit "Save Our Screens/SOS" campaign. After 10 years and with a Vision Iowa grant, a Main Street grant, IVCCD's bond issue and thousands of dollars in individual, corporate and foundation donations, the Orpheum Theater Center reopened on June 23, 2010, under the auspices of IVCCD. It includes a historic lobby and movie house that seats 152, a black box theater which seats up to 146, a gallery and exhibit space housing a permanent collection celebrating Iowans of stage and screen, meeting rooms, and a coffee shop.

IVCCD's online Associate of Arts (AA) degree was approved by the Higher Learning Commission in 2007. For four consecutive years, from 2010 to 2014, Iowa Valley has been named one of Iowa's 100 Top Workplaces based on employee feedback to a survey administered by WorkplaceDynamics LLP.

In October 2013 a ribbon cutting was held for the new Iowa Valley Tama County Education Center at 215 W. 9th Street in Tama. Located in the former STC Intermediate School/Partnership Center, Iowa Valley offers adult basic education/high school equivalency and English as a Second Language (ESL) courses for Tama County residents.

Today, ECC and MCC offer one-year and two-year career-technical programs as well as Associate of Arts (AA) and Associate of Science (AS) transfer degrees. Iowa Valley Continuing Education offers training for business and industry as well as hundreds of adult education programs and services throughout the Central Iowa service area. Iowa Valley Grinnell offers both college credit and adult education programs and services in Poweshiek County.

Current IVCCD Board members are President Yvonne Mallory, Vice President Larry Johnson, and Directors Chris Brodin, Deb Crosser, Deborah Jones, Delbert Kellogg, Paul Pohlson .

Marshalltown Community College History

Marshalltown High School Principal B.R. Miller announced in May 1927 that enough graduating seniors had preregistered to ensure the opening of Marshalltown Junior College (MJC) in the fall. Like other Iowa junior colleges at that time, it was operated under the auspices of the Marshalltown Board of Education, sharing facilities and faculty with the high school (now the site of Miller Middle School). The curriculum was a liberal arts general education, paralleling that offered at the state colleges.

B.R. Miller served as Principal of MHS as well as Dean of MJC. The College faculty included Fannie Eberhardt, Velda Fox, Harry Miller and Sadie Young. Of the 53 students in the freshman class, more than half were from Marshalltown; about one-third were women. Tuition for full-time students was \$50 a semester.

In April 1928 MJC was fully accredited by the University of Iowa, enabling students to transfer their MJC credits to the state universities and private colleges. The first MJC graduating class that spring included eight men and one woman, who received their degrees at the high school commencement ceremony. Six of the nine graduates transferred their credits and completed a bachelor's degree elsewhere.

The stock market crash in October 1929 and subsequent Depression left the Board of Education looking for ways to cut costs and increase revenues. Faculty members were informed that MJC enrollment had to reach at least 50 students for the College to remain viable. The Marshalltown Chamber of Commerce helped with recruitment by hosting a dinner for all graduating high school seniors and showcasing the advantages of attending MJC. By Sept. 4, 1930, a total of 57 students had registered for fall semester, and that number grew to 62 within two weeks.

In 1932 the MJC Collegiate Players drama group was formed, performing three one-act plays in area towns to standing room only crowds. The following year they charged admission and by 1936 were performing for annual crowds of 12,000!

In 1933-34 the men's basketball team posted a 7-0 record in the Hawkeye Conference, eventually defeating Muscatine Junior College in the state championship game to claim the state title.

MJC course offerings were slowly broadened over the years, and by the end of 1937 MJC was serving 670 students from 49 communities; 480 of the students were from Marshalltown. In the fall of 1938, with 114 students enrolled, MJC was the fourth largest junior college in Iowa. New clubs and student activities were made available (including women's athletics), and an official College song was adopted. Edward Knock was appointed as MJC Dean; he left for military service and was killed in action in 1944. Russell Dickinson was appointed Acting Dean and then Dean.

In 1940 the Board of Education spent \$1,600 for renovation and remodeling of a house (known as The Annex) adjacent to the high school for classroom and College student study-lounge space. Although space continued to be tight, enrollments dropped somewhat during World War I (1941-1946). The 1944-45 high school yearbook showed MJC enrollment at 40 students, but the Board of Education kept the doors open in anticipation of a greater demand for postsecondary education following the war. By 1946 tuition was set at \$135 per semester to attract veterans.

In 1956 the Board began searching for a new site for the high school and junior college. A tract of land was donated by Ralph McCague in 1958. Earl J. Moore was named Dean of the College in 1956, followed by George Bowman in 1960. The name Marshalltown Junior College was changed to Marshalltown Community College in 1962, indicating a broadening of services and stakeholders. The MCC dean position became full-time that year, and the College began offering vocational-technical programs in Drafting, Automotive Mechanics and Machine Technology, as well as Secretarial/Clerical career training.

Arlen Hackbarth was appointed Acting Dean in January 1966. The need for classroom space forced the Board of Education to rent part of Marshalltown's National Guard Armory for MCC classes, and in 1966 MCC moved to its new "campus" in the renovated Old Central building just north of downtown Marshalltown. The nearby Coliseum was rented for physical education and served as MCC's home court for basketball games, as well as being used for music classes and concerts, plays and musical performances.

Also in 1966 the MCC Foundation was approved by the Board of Education to receive and administer gifts and bequests for student scholarships. Hugh Davis, Jon Renner and Terry Leeper began the first solicitation to finance the startup of a football team. Over the years, the MCC Foundation Board has received outstanding support from board members and donors representing businesses, organizations and individuals.

In July 1966, James McKinstry was hired as Dean; Conrad DeJardin was named Director of Adult Education and Francis Burnham was Director of Vocational Education.

In 1967-68 the College offered night courses, had a football team and an award-winning college newspaper, and enrolled students from Nigeria, Kenya and Cameroon. A new clinic for training Dental Assisting students was opened in the basement of the John Childs Building. Each of the MCC vocational-technical programs had an advisory committee of professionals employed in that particular career area. In 1970 MCC began offering the Licensed Practical Nursing program.

In 1968, the Area VI Board purchased 209 acres southeast of Highways 30 and 14 as the site for a new Iowa Valley/MCC campus. MCC began the 1971-72 academic year with completion of the Phase I building on the new campus. Vocational-technical programs were moved to the spacious new building, which had moveable classroom walls to meet MCC's ever-changing needs. The 60-foot spans with no load-bearing walls were held up by giant Y-shaped concrete supports, each weighing 33 tons.

In the summer of 1975 Old Central and the old gym were vacated and all contents (including the 30,000 volume library) were moved to the new Phase II portion of the MCC campus. There was concern about the "divided campus" as MCC's health career programs remained at the John Childs Building and physical education and athletics remained at the Coliseum. The Phase II building was dedicated on Oct. 12, 1975, at which time librarian Betty Harrison collected items for a time capsule, to be buried in the courtyard. By this time, MCC's enrollment was 981. When Dean McKinstry resigned to become Iowa Valley Assistant Superintendent, Dr. Don Fleming was hired as MCC Dean.

The opening of the new physical education complex on MCC's campus in 1977 coincided with the hiring of Dr. Paul Kegel as dean of MCC. Phase III construction, which included a multi-purpose physical education facility and student center, was completed in 1978. The football program was dropped for financial reasons that same year.

MCC began offering an Associate Degree Nursing program in 1979. With the closing of the Marshalltown Hospital School of Nursing, enrollment in MCC's ADN program grew. By 1984, records indicated that MCC nursing graduates had 99% passage of the state Board of Nursing exams.

In 1981 Luther Utterback's outdoor sculpture, Seven Cubes, was loaned to MCC. Each steel cube was 6.5 feet square and weighed more than a ton. The cubes were later donated to the College.

By 1983 MCC's enrollment exceeded 1,500, and there were 305 graduates. The final phase of MCC campus construction opened in 1983, enabling the health career programs and adult and continuing education offices and classrooms to move to the main campus. There was a separate new building for District administration offices.

MCC Dean Dr. Paul Kegel resigned in December 1987 and Dr. Jim Blake was named acting dean; he was named Dean in 1989. Dr. Blake served only briefly, resigning that August.

In the fall of 1989, IVCCD voters approved a 10-year, \$7.5 million bond issue to finance facility and infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases in Marshalltown and Iowa Falls. On the Marshalltown campus, a new library was built and the former library was remodeled into a student union and bookstore. A fitness center was also built in the Babe Harder Gymnasium.

In February of 1990, Dr. Bill Simpson was named MCC Dean. This is also the year when MCC began offering college credit courses to high school seniors, and a new Radiology program was initiated.

By 1991 MCC employed 38 full-time professional staff. The College's non-residential campus dictated that activities fit into students' on-campus schedules. MCC offered a variety of student- and community-oriented co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. Intercollegiate athletics (baseball, softball, basketball, co-ed tennis and co-ed golf) generated considerable student and community support. An aggressive program of student-athlete recruitment improved the College's standings in the Iowa Community College Athletic Conference, and student-athletes from throughout the Midwest brought a competitive dimension to MCC. The intramural program (coordinated by faculty) included racquetball, volleyball, table tennis, basketball and soccer. Installation of a new fitness center in the Babe Harder Memorial Physical Education Complex increased both student and staff participation in aerobics, fitness testing, and individual workout programs. Campus organizations included Older Wiser Learners (OWLS), a Women's Issues organization, the Alpha Iota Rho chapter of Phi Theta Kappa (national fraternity for academic achievers in two-year colleges), Young Republicans and Young Democrats. Journalism students produced a student newspaper. PTK sponsored two public lecture programs annually. Student government was (and continues to be) centered in a representative body, the Student Senate, with social activities managed by a Student Activities Council. Student Senate provided leadership retreats for students involved in both groups. On-campus SAC events include an annual week-long Oktoberfest celebration, Fun Flicks, popcorn days, special programs in the Student Union (hypnotist shows, guest speakers), and holiday dances. Activities were financed primarily by student activity fees. Academic programs in 1991 included Accounting, Associate Degree Nursing, Business, Child Care, Community Service Associate, Computer Science, Dental Assisting, Drafting & Design, Electronic Technology, Machine Trades, Medical Assistant, Practical Nursing, Secretarial, Surgical Technician and Tool & Die Making.

In a continuing effort to recruit and serve students from around the globe, MCC became affiliated with Youth for Understanding (YFU) in 1993. Approximately 10 YFU students enrolled at MCC in the program's first year, while living with host families in the community. MCC's YFU program was discontinued in 2016.

Dr. Simpson left MCC in 1997 and was replaced by Interim Dean Dr. John Erwin and then Interim Dean David Felland, who was named MCC Dean in July 1997.

In 2000 MCC's first on-campus student housing was constructed, an apartment-style building that houses 48 students; a second apartment building was opened for occupancy in 2002. In 2001 the College opened its new front entrance and expanded Student Services offices. Dean Felland left MCC in 2002 and was succeeded by Interim Deans Dr. Cynthia Green and Dr. Chris Russell.

Dr. Barbara Burrows was named MCC Provost in October 2003. The Construction Technology building on the northwest corner of campus was completed in 2005.

In 2005 MCC partnered with Marshalltown High School, the Martha-Ellen Tye Foundation and other business and community organizations to establish the Marshalltown Education Partnership (MEP). The goal of MEP is to make post-secondary education possible for all MHS graduates. To qualify, students must be a first-generation college student and demonstrate financial need. Participants must sign a Commitment to Excellence Contract prior to the start of 9th grade stating they will achieve established standards of attendance (95%) and scholarship (2.75 GPA). Students receive support in achieving their goals and participate in many MEP activities. To date, MEP has successfully transitioned hundreds of students from MHS to MCC.

In March 2008 the Business & Technology Center, which includes a state-of-the-art welding lab with 36 welding stations and several classrooms, was opened on the MCC campus as an addition to the Construction Technology building. Dr. Barbara Burrows left MCC in September that year and Dr. Chris Russell was named Interim MCC Provost. In 2009, the third MCC student apartment building (constructed by MCC students with housing for 60 students) was opened for fall term occupancy. On Oct. 13, a ribbon-cutting was held for the new MCC Student Activity Center. Also that year, the Entrepreneurial & Diversified Agriculture building was opened just east of the Construction Technology building. Dr. Chris Duree was hired as MCC Provost in November.

One year later, Dr. Duree was named IVCCD Interim Chancellor, then Chancellor in 2010. Dr. Robin Shaffer Lilienthal was then promoted to the position of MCC Provost; she had previously served as the Dean for Iowa Valley Grinnell.

By Fall 2014, MCC had completed an extensive remodel of the Health Occupations classrooms and offices. A remodel of the Machine Trades area and nearby classrooms and followed, with completion in early 2015. In early 2016, it was announced that MCC alum William “Bill” Faust had left a \$1 million bequest to the College, to be used for renovating the student union. The William Faust Student Union was dedicated on Sept. 22, 2016.

Ellsworth Community College History

Ellsworth College was established as an academy in 1890 by Professor Thomas (John) Tobin; the institution was named after benefactor Eugene Ellsworth of Iowa Falls. The College’s first building, the first three-story section of Old Main, was completed and dedicated on the area known as Seminary Hill north of downtown Iowa Falls in September 1890. Two wings and a bell tower were then added to Old Main, completed in 1892. The Ellsworth Conservatory of Music was founded in 1894 by Dr. Artemus Bullock a few years later, and it became one of the foremost schools of music in the country (the Conservatory lasted until 1956). Also in 1894 the College was incorporated with a Board of Trustees. Ellsworth fielded a football team in 1895, and C.W Lyon became President in 1896.

John Stout became President of Ellsworth in 1899, followed by George Forest in 1901, A.J. Aavana in 1902 and Ido F. Meyer in 1905. In 1900 the College built North Hall (a men’s dormitory), and in 1906 it began construction of Caroline Hall (a four-story women’s dormitory), and the three-story Carnegie-Ellsworth Library (now known as Bullock Jones Hall). By this time in 1906, just a year before Eugene Ellsworth’s death, the College employed several young

faculty members from leading universities and offered a bachelor's degree. Eugene Ellsworth's daughter, Caroline, taught English and French.

In 1908 the academy formally became Ellsworth College. A women's basketball team was in place by 1904, and a baseball team at about the same time. The first volume of the College yearbook, *The Web*, was published in 1914; the publication reported that College faculty numbered 15, with an enrollment of 50 students. Professor Sheridan Jones was named Dean of the College in 1923.

The Iowa Falls newspaper reported that, "The high year was 1924-25, when the total enrollment in all departments (unduplicated) was 563. Of these, 262 did regular college course work, either during the regular college year or during summer school, 53 were in the commerce department, 211 in music, and 236 in the summer school." In 1924 a group of women formed Chi Delta Kappa sorority. The following year a group of men formed Chi Pi Theta fraternity and moved into a home at 1104 Main Street; later that winter a second fraternity, Alpha Tau Epsilon, was formed. A basketball team was formed in 1925. A second sorority, Mu Sigma Chi, was organized by music students in 1926 and a third fraternity, Alpha Kappa Pi, was formed in 1927.

Following several years of financial hardship leading up to the Depression, the Trustees entered into agreement with the Iowa Falls Community School District in March 1928, and Ellsworth College became the public Ellsworth Junior College under the auspices of the Iowa Falls Board of Education.

At this time the College buildings, grounds and equipment were leased from the Ellsworth College Board of Trustees, a unique and mutually-beneficial public-private partnership that continues to the present time. The Trustees manage farm property bequeathed by the College's founder, Eugene Ellsworth, as well as owning and maintaining several buildings on the campus, which are leased to IVCCD. Darwin Miller serves as the Trustees' current president.

In 1929 Lester Dooley was named EJC Dean; enrollments had dropped to less than 70. The following year Professor Sheridan Jones was re-named Dean.

In 1932 Ellsworth discontinued Home Economics courses and established Pre-Agriculture and Pre-Farm Management courses. During the 1930s many high school courses and programs were conducted on the College campus. In 1939 Arthur Williams was named Dean. In the spring of 1940 the high school students were separated from the College facilities, and both dormitories were vacant. Renovations were made to Old Main and a two-year Commercial course was added to the curriculum. At this same time, with an eye toward the war in Europe, the Civil Aeronautics Authority approached Ellsworth officials about a student pilot training program sponsored by the federal government. There was great student interest, and the college began training 10 pilots ... thus began what was later referred to as "The Ellsworth Airforce."

In 1941 Orlando Kreider was named Dean, followed by E.E. Brand in 1943.

In 1945, following the death of Eugene Ellsworth's son, E.O. Ellsworth, Iowa Falls residents conducted a campaign to upgrade College facilities. In 1946 J.H. Hill was named Dean. After three years, Caroline and North Halls were renovated and converted into apartments, and endowments were bolstered sufficiently to afford insurance for the College buildings. Four days after the start of Fall Term, on Sept. 3, 1949, lightning struck the tower of Old Main and burned all but the west wing of the 60-year-old building to the ground. Following the fire, enrollment

was 129. Some classes were moved to local churches and efforts to replace Old Main began almost immediately. Caroline Hall was converted to offices and classrooms.

Private and community support once again saved the College. In a series of leadership changes, V.A. Gunn Jr. was named Dean in 1952, followed by Edwin Aalberts in 1954 and Verle Stucker in 1958. That year, the Ellsworth College Foundation was established to facilitate the receipt and disbursement of private funds. The impetus was to provide an organization to spearhead fundraising for the replacement of Old Main, and the Foundation has since been involved in a number of successful fund drives. The Foundation supports an extensive scholarship program and the Office of Development & Alumni Affairs.

Ten years after the devastating lightning strike, a groundbreaking was held on Sept. 8, 1959. New Main (renamed Kruse Main in 1996) and Caroline Hall were ready for occupancy by fall semester of 1961, the same year that intercollegiate football was reinstated.

Following the construction of New Main in 1961, more changes occurred on campus. North Hall, a men's residence hall located southeast of where the water tower now stands, was demolished in the summer of 1962. With enrollment on the rise, the Ellsworth College Board of Trustees began construction of a residence hall for women, to be named Wall Hall in honor of Florence Wall, a 1918 alumna and 31-year member of the College Trustees. Wall Hall was opened for occupancy in 1964.

Following Dean Stucker's promotion to District administration, Glennon Warford was hired as EJC Dean in 1967.

In 1968 Ellsworth Junior College became Ellsworth Community College under the auspices of Merged Area VI, now known as Iowa Valley Community College District. That same year, a two-story expansion was added to New Main, providing space for offices and a library. The new Osgood Learning Resource Center was named in honor of Sumner and Effie Osgood, longtime Trustees and benefactors of the College. New vocational programs included Electronics, Radio & Television Service and Repair, Retail Marketing, Fashion Merchandising, Petroleum Marketing, Cooperative Clerical and Cooperative Secretarial.

In 1969 the Trustees built McClure Hall, named for Ralph McClure, a local businessman and former Trustee. At that time, McClure housed the vocational programs that started in 1968 as well as the soon-to-be-developed Agribusiness, Farm Operation & Management and Swine Confinement Management programs. Today it houses the College's health occupations programs (Nursing and Medical Assisting).

The first career-option program in the state, Human Services, was developed in 1971. That Spring the Panther basketball squad won the NJCAA National Championship. The College also achieved an all-time high enrollment of 1,123 that year. As a result of the large student population, the Trustees constructed a new men's residence hall honoring Otis Thompson, a 1918 graduate of Ellsworth College and a longtime Trustee; Thompson Hall was completed in 1972. In 1973 the College dedicated its new Mathematics & Science building, funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

In 1976 the Panther football team won the National Championship, earning a trip to the Junior Rose Bowl game in Pasadena, CA. Duane Lloyd was appointed Acting Dean upon the retirement of Dean Warford in January 1978; he was formally appointed Dean in May. Also in 1977, the

Panther softball team posted a 37-6 season record and won the NJCAA National Championship. The College initiated a Carpentry program that year, and added Swine Confinement Management in 1978 and Masonry in 1980. Students in the two building trades programs constructed many quality residential homes in Iowa Falls during the years, until the programs were closed in 2010 (Masonry) and 2012 (Construction Technology).

Construction was completed on a 24,000 square foot physical education facility in early 1978. An Olympic-sized swimming pool was added in 1979 with financing from a private fund drive; the pool was then gifted to Iowa Valley.

In 1981 Homer and Ruth Calkins donated to the Trustees 76 acres of land southwest of Iowa Falls, to be used as an outdoor conservation education area. Calkins Nature Center remains the primary outdoor classroom space for ECC's Conservation Technology program, and also serves thousands of visitors and students each year.

In 1982 the Trades & Industries building was opened, housing classrooms and offices for the Agriculture, Carpentry and Masonry programs. In 1984 the College's long-range planning committee submitted a blueprint for growth, which included several facility improvements and additions. The Biotechnology program was also initiated that year; in 1985 the College added a Criminal & Juvenile Justice program. In 1986 the Trustees voted to spend \$250,000 to restore Bullock Jones Hall to its original splendor. Bullock Jones Hall has received additional façade and energy improvements in 2014; it is the only one of the original Ellsworth College buildings that is standing today.

ECC's Swine Confinement Management program was recognized in 1985 by the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture and the R.J. Reynolds Corporation with an Award for Excellence in Agriculture Technology Instruction for the Midwest Region. In 1986 the U.S. Department of Education recognized the program as one of the 10 Best Vocational Programs in the nation.

The Panther football team won its second NJCAA National Championship in 1987. The Equine Management program also began that year following the 1986 purchase of the Ellsworth Stables and Arena on Cadet Road in Iowa Falls.

In October 1988 the Trustees and Foundation Board embarked on a \$1.712 million Second Century Challenge capital campaign to raise funds for restoration of Bullock Jones Hall; remodeling of New Main, McClure Hall and the Trades and Industries building; construction of outdoor basketball and tennis courts; and a natural history museum. A second goal to establish a \$1 million endowed scholarship fund for future ECC students was also part of that campaign. This private fundraising complemented Iowa Valley's public \$7.5 million bond issue, approved in 1989. The Second Century Challenge goal was met in 1992.

In 1989 ECC established a one-year Licensed Practical Nursing program and a two-year Associate Degree Nursing program.

By 1991, ECC employed 47 full-time professional staff. ECC supported a choir and band, jazz band and swing choir, which met and performed regularly. Intramural athletics consisted of co-ed bowling, flag football, softball, basketball, volleyball, and other activities. Intercollegiate athletics included football, baseball, basketball, wrestling, and softball. The Physical Education/recreation facilities provided space for a variety of activities, including two handball

courts. Campus clubs included the Wildlife Club, Fashion Merchandising, D.E.C.A., Retail Marketing, Young Democrats, Young Republicans, Campus Bible Fellowship, Ag-Business, Ag-Science, Art Club, Farm Operations, Human Services, Campus Newspaper, Cheerleaders, and Non-Traditional Students Club. Also, the Delta Psi Omega campus drama club presented theater productions. The overall governing and coordination body was the Student Senate. Student activities were financed primarily by student activity fees. Academic programs included Agricultural Supplies/Services, Agricultural Production, Associate Degree Nursing, Bookkeeping, Care and Guidance of Handicapped Children, Carpentry, Accounting, Commercial Art Occupations, Human Services: Institutional Child Care, Laboratory Technology for Industry, Legal Secretarial, Medical Secretarial, Secretarial, Criminal Justice, Fashion Merchandising, General Merchandise Specialist, Masonry Construction, Practical Nursing, Swine Production, and Swine Confinement Management.

With funds from Iowa Valley's bond issue, ECC was able to construct Reg Johnson Hall (dedicated in 1991) and Gentle Student Center (dedicated in 1993), named for former students and benefactors Reg Johnson and Tony (Angela) Gentle. The bond issue also financed a maintenance and weightlifting addition to the Physical Education building, and instructional equipment. Also in 1993, the Physical Education building was renamed the Martin Ellsworth Dittmer Gymnasium.

In 1994 remodeling began in New Main; the restoration of Hamilton Auditorium (named after Carl Hamilton) was particularly impressive. Restoration included new seating, sound system, lighting and expansion of the stage. The former student lounge was converted into a Music classroom and part of the former cafeteria into Art classrooms. Kruse Main (formerly New Main) was renamed in honor of alumni and benefactors Tom and LaVonne Kruse and dedicated in 1996.

Dean Lloyd retired in 1995, replaced by Dr. Edith Jones. In 2001 Mollie Teckenburg was named ECC Dean. In 2003 the College Apartments were opened for occupancy.

In August 2009 a ribbon cutting was held for the Dale Howard Family Activity Center, and in May 2010 the Ellsworth Equestrian Center and Agriculture & Renewable Energy Center were dedicated for use on the new Robert and Arlene Hamilton Campus at the south side of Iowa Falls. Also in 2010, Dr. Nancy Muecke was hired as ECC Provost and the new College Suites were opened for occupancy.

In July 2011 the Don Henrichs Athletic Building was dedicated as the new headquarters for ECC's football coaching offices, meeting room and locker room. That same year, ECC alum Joseph Gomer (Ellsworth Airforce, Class of 1940) was recognized by the American Association of Community Colleges and the Iowa Association of Community College Trustees as an outstanding alumni. A statue of Gomer was placed on the ECC campus (west of Bullock Jones Hall) in 2014; Gomer died a few months later.

The Trustees again financed remodeling of Kruse Main in 2013, renovating the west side of the lower level (which had been a cafeteria years earlier) into The Hub, where the College now offers academic support and counseling services. Also in 2013, the College used Accelerated Career Education (ACE) state funding for extensive remodeling in McClure Hall.

Dr. Martin Reimer was named ECC Provost in August 2015.

Iowa Valley Continuing Education History

The adult and continuing education program of Merged Area VI District gained enrollment and stature quickly in the early years. In its infancy, the staff included one Director (Conrad Dejardin), one secretary and 1,500 students. By 1968 more than 5,000 adults were enrolled, in 1970 enrollment was up to 8,729, and it peaked at 40,000 in 1995. The adult and continuing education program has subtly altered its name over the years, but is currently known as Iowa Valley Continuing Education.

Hazel Price was the first Adult Basic Education (ABE) instructor for Iowa Valley, teaching high school classes for adults who wanted to earn a high school equivalency diploma. Within the District's boundaries, only Marshalltown High School has a bigger annual graduating class than IVCE, both then and now. The adult high school graduation ceremony each May recognizes graduates of the Alternative High School program as well as adults who have taken coursework, passed tests and earned a high school equivalency diploma.

The Veterans Farm Cooperative Program was established in the early- to mid-1970s to provide educational benefits to veterans engaged in farming. More than 200 participants attended the Iowa Valley classes held in various locations with the District.

IVCE's Travel & Adventure Series was popular in the 1970s, when attendees filled the Miller Junior High School auditorium to watch travelogue programs about exotic locations around the world. That transitioned into the Viewpoint lecture series in the 1980s.

In 1978 IVCE established its Career Development Programs to serve adults with developmental disabilities through community-based pre-vocational training. IVCE subsequently developed the Individualized Resource Program (IRP) and Community-Based Vocational Training (CBVT) program, plus SEALS at the Marshall County Care Facility. Those beloved programs were a hallmark of IVCE until 2013, when they were transitioned to other providers due to changes in Medicare funding streams.

Other popular IVCE programming has included Elderhostel, College for Kids and the Community Speakers Bureau.

In 1983, following the final phase of construction on the Marshalltown Community College/Iowa Valley campus, the IVCE offices and classrooms were moved to 3700 S. Center Street in Marshalltown.

Iowa Valley Leadership, co-sponsored with the Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce, was established in 1986. IVL continues to be a vital community development and leadership engine. With that as a model, IVCE also developed Leadership Iowa Falls Experience (LIFE), Poweshiek Leadership Program (PLP) and Tama Leadership Program for residents in the surrounding counties.

In the fall of 1989, IVCCD voters approved a \$7.5 million bond issue to finance facility and infrastructure improvements in Marshalltown and Iowa Falls. On the Marshalltown campus, the Iowa Valley Continuing Education Center was constructed at the west end of the Continuing Education wing. The IVCE Conference Center in Marshalltown is utilized for mid-sized conferences and conventions. Area businesses use the Conference Center extensively for meetings and training sessions, often co-sponsored by IVCE.

In addition to that, a one-of-a-kind in Iowa challenge course on the Iowa Valley campus, known as Iowa Valley Adventures, includes a 50-foot climbing tower and ropes course. The course provides experiential learning for problem-solving, communication skills, trust development, and leadership training.

By 1991, IVCE had an enrollment of 30,508 students. In the 1991 annual report it was noted that IVCE was providing an extensive program of credit-free courses, seminars, workshops and other community education and community service activities to area residents. Instruction was offered in the vocational areas of health, trade and industry, business and office, distributive education, agriculture, home economics, and technical and management courses. General continuing education courses included a myriad of topics relating to hobbies, personal interests and self-improvement. IVCE oversaw adult high school completion, programs for mentally retarded and developmentally disabled individuals, and employment and training services related to the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). IVCE also operated EXCEL Alternative High School for qualifying HS dropouts ages 16-21. Instructional and cultural activities were offered for adults. Learning Centers in Marshalltown, Iowa Falls, Toledo and Grinnell offered career counseling and individualized instruction in adult basic education, high school completion, and pre-career education. Career Development Centers in Marshalltown, Tama and Grinnell offered pre-vocational training programs to train developmentally disabled individuals for competitive jobs. A Career Assessment Center was opened in Marshalltown, and continuing education for professional relicensure and recertification were offered.

In 1996, Bettie Bolar was promoted to Dean of Continuing Education replacing Dejardin, who retired. At this time, IVCE operated four Alternative High Schools in partnership with high schools within and outside of its service area. In addition to EXCEL High School in Marshalltown, IVCE operated Green Belt HS in Iowa Falls, New Horizons HS in Grinnell, and Partnership HS in Tama. A change in the K-12 funding formula in later years forced the closure of all but Green Belt High School, which is operated today by the Iowa Falls-Alden School District on the ECC campus in Iowa Falls.

Creative Retirement, initiated in 1997, is programming for and by seniors, in which members have access to all IVCE programs at reduced prices, special courses designed for members, luncheons, and educational trips.

The Iowa Valley Education & Training Center at 208 E. Church Street in Marshalltown was opened in 2003 with a focus on language acquisition services, GED preparation, family literacy programs, citizenship preparation, and pre-employment skills for area residents. Services have expanded over the years to accommodate the growing number of immigrants and non-English speaking residents in Marshall County.

IVCE also operates a local access educational cable channel which provides community service to area residents; in addition, video production services are available for training videos for business, industry and other organizations.

A longtime partnership for Iowa Valley, administered by IVCE, is the one-stop Workforce Center located at 3405 S. Center Street in Marshalltown. Partners in the Center include Iowa Workforce Development, Iowa Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Manpower, the Workforce Investment Act and Promise Jobs programs. These agencies serve unemployed and

underemployed individuals, often referring them to Iowa Valley or MCC/ECC for additional training.

In 2010 Jacque Goodman was promoted to Vice Chancellor of Continuing Education, replacing Bolar, who retired.

Today, IVCE continues to educate thousands annually through adult and continuing education general interest courses, short-term career training programs, and training partnerships with local businesses and industries.

Grinnell History

In 1993 an Iowa Valley satellite campus was opened in a rental property at 929 Broad Street in Grinnell, offering credit and adult education programming to residents of Poweshiek County and surrounding areas. The Grinnell Center remained there until January 2002, when it became known as Iowa Valley Community College Grinnell and relocated to a remodeled grocery store (its current location) at 123 6th Avenue West.

Iowa Valley Grinnell serves as a satellite campus of Marshalltown Community College and Iowa Valley Continuing Education. The credit course offerings include Arts and Sciences transfer courses as well as career programs in Automotive Repair Technology, Business Administration, Criminal Justice, Culinary Apprenticeship (2014), Gunsmith Technology (2013) and Paralegal.

The IVG campus includes a Learning Center, a Technology Center, the Brownells Computer Lab, and the Wellborn Student Lounge. As a result of the 2006 bond issue, a ribbon cutting was held Nov. 5, 2008, for six new learning studios and several other improvements to the building.