Archaeological textiles from the collection of Montezuma Castle National Monument (MOCA), in storage at the Intermountain Museum Services Program facility (WACC), were identified for treatment by Grace Katterman in 1998. A total of 42 textiles were identified as requiring conservation treatment due to poor storage conditions, creases, dirt and other damage. In the intervening years, 2 of the identified textiles had been transported to MOCA. The textiles chosen included many of those that had been studied by Kate Peck Kent in *Montezuma Castle Archaeology Part 2: Textiles*.

Examination, before treatment photography, and treatment proposals for the remaining 40 objects were completed by Margaret Kipling. Digital photographs and treatment proposals were entered into a Filemaker Pro database. Treatment proposals were approved by Intermountain Region Museum Services Program registrar Kim Beckwith before treatment was undertaken.

Treatments which addressed problems of misaligned and tangled fibers, dirt, creases and poor storage were completed for 19 textiles by conservator Margaret Kipling and conservation volunteers Crystal Burnett and William Shelley. As part of the treatment, each textile received upgraded storage mounts.

While treatment proposals and before treatment photography were completed for all 40 textiles, the treatments for only 19 objects were completed. The funding for the project was calculated in 1998, and the actual cost of completing the project with appropriate staff in 2007-2009 was significantly more. Additional work was able to be completed with volunteer assistance, but not enough to complete the project within the constraints of the 1998 budget. An additional 90 hours will be needed to complete treatments, rehousing, and after treatment documentation for the remaining 21 textiles.