Deed Citations on Surveys
Deschutes County Deed Records and Official Records

Deed Records - From 12/13/1916 to 12/31/1982 all deeds in Deschutes County concerning real property conveyances and easements were filed in “Deed Records”. (Mortgage Records were filed in “Mortgage Records”, Miscellaneous deeds in “Miscellaneous Deeds”, etc.) The deeds were recorded in consecutively numbered volumes, or books, beginning with Volume 1. After a certain number of pages were recorded a new volume would be started. Referring to a deed for this time period would be cited as “Vol. 25, Page 300, Deed Records”. “Deed Records” is often abbreviated “D.R.” on local surveys and Assessor’s maps.

A multi-page deed in these records has each page stamped with a consecutive recording page number. If the document recorded in Vol. 25, Page 300 has two pages the second page is Vol. 25, Pg. 301 and the next deed starts at Vol. 25, Pg. 302. For multi-page deeds it is standard practice to cite the first page of the deed. If the description for a tract of land is on page 301 of the above deed, the deed citation would still cite the first page such as “All of that land described in Vol. 25, Page 300, Deed Records…”

Official Records - Starting in 1/1/1983 all the various types of deeds and documents were recorded in the consolidated “Official Records”. The official records also began with Volume 1, therefore you need to cite these deeds as “Vol. 25, Page 300, Official Records” so as not to confuse them with the earlier Vol. 25, Page 300 of Deed Records or Mortgage Records or Miscellaneous Records. “Official Records” is often abbreviated “O.R.” on local surveys and Assessor’s maps.

Additionally, Official Records (1983 to 1998) also employed an “instrument number”. The format used was YY-####-##. The instrument appears at the center top of the first page and is repeated in the recording certificate of the last page. This method also help identify you had a complete document knowing the first and last page of a document. An example of a citation for this on a survey would be

As in Deed Records, these Official Records volumes were originally consecutively numbered according to a set amount of pages and a multi-page document would encompass numerous page numbers. In 1999 new volumes of Official Records were assigned the year number and a volume now encompasses an entire year rather than a set number of pages. These more current Official Records deeds are cited as “Vol. 1999, Pg. 2390, Official Records”, “Vol. 2011, Pg. 21685, Official Records” or “Year 2011 Document 21685, Official Records”. In the Volume=year deeds, multi-page deeds do not have recording page numbers assigned for each page. For example, Volume 2000, Page 1 of Official Records is a 3 page Document. The next document recording is Volume 2000, Page 2 (instead of Volume 2000, Page 4 like in the earlier volumes). (The reason for the change to current recording methodology (Year and Document)
was in light of the Y2K issue back in the year 2000 where many computer systems abbreviated a year to only 2 digits).


Official Records encompass Volumes/Books 1-529 and 1999 to the present year.

Crook County Deeds – Deschutes County was a portion of Crook County until December 13, 1916. The first 19 volumes of Deschutes County Deed Records are transcripts of Crook County deeds that affected properties in what is now Deschutes County.

If you are searching in the Deschutes County Deed Records for a deed that has a Crook County Volume and Page, you will need to hunt a peck through the Deed Records Volumes 1 through 19 to find it. It appears that the Crook County deeds were transcribed consecutively in the Deschutes Deed records with Deschutes County Vol. 1 Pg. 1 Deed Records equaling Crook County Vol. 39, Deeds, Page 301 and Deschutes County Vol. 19 Pg. 650 Deed Records equaling Crook County Vol. 39, Deeds, Page 301.