The 1982-83 water year was the wettest year on record in the Central Valley. High flows along the Sacramento River caused flooding in the community of Tehama in March. The accumulation of rain and snow lead to extensive flooding in the Tulare Lake Basin in the spring and early summer. High stages and strong winds threaten the north levee on Jersey Island in December 1983.
February 1986 - Linda

The south levee along the Yuba River failed on February 20 near the Yuba County community of Linda. The floodwaters inundated over 3000 homes in Linda, Olivehurst, and Alicia. The force of the raging water caught many off guard. The boy in the aluminum boat needed to be rescued from the Feather River after hanging on for over two hours.

Source: Marysville-Yuba City Appeal-Democrat / David Parker

Linda
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

West Linda
Source: Marysville-Yuba City Appeal-Democrat / David Parker

Feather River Marysville
Source: Yuba City Appeal-Democrat / David Parker
February 1986 - Sacramento Area

Sacramento River levees were severely strained from high water and seepage. The levees near the Garden Highway required extensive repairs during the flood and nearly failed. Floodwaters overtopped the north bank along Arcade Creek and inundated 500 homes. Flood stages from the American River and high local stream flows caused inundation of many acres of rural land to the north of Sacramento. In Elverta, many horses and livestock were caught in the rising floodwaters.
February 1986 - Delta

High stages along the Mokelumne River caused the Tyler Island levee to fail at two locations inundating 8,500 acres. The rising floodwaters on the island necessitated the construction of an emergency dike to save the town of Walnut Grove. The Mokelumne River also failed the levee on New Hope Tract inundating the community of Thorton, over 9,000 acres of agricultural land, and forced the closure of Interstate 5.

Thornton - New Hope Tract
Source: Sacramento Bee / Randy Pench

Tyler Island - Mokelumne River
Source: Sacramento Bee / Randy Pench
Dry Creek in Roseville and Morrison Creek

Extremely heavy rains and saturated basin conditions caused Dry Creek and its tributaries to overflow their banks inundating 260 homes in the Roseville area. Levee overtopping along Morrison and Arcade Creeks inundated 300 homes in the Sacramento area.
Twitchell Island and Arroyo Pasajero

High river stages combined with very strong winds to threaten Twitchell Island along the San Joaquin River. High flows along the Arroyo Pasajero caused the collapse of a 100 ft. span of the Interstate 5 bridge. Six people were killed as their vehicles drove off the highway into the arroyo.

Twitchell Island
Source: California Department of Water Resources

Arroyo Pasajero - I-5 Bridge
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
January 1997 - Arboga

The east levee along the Feather River failed on the evening of January 3 near the Yuba County community of Arboga. The levee breach reached a length of over 800 feet. The floodwaters inundated about 12,000 acres of agricultural land and over 700 structures. Depths of flooding reached up to 20 feet.
January 1997 - Meridian

In Sutter County, the west levee along the Sutter Bypass failed inundating most of Reclamation District 1660. To protect the town of Meridian from the advancing floodwaters, an emergency earthen ring dike was constructed.

Sutter Bypass Levee Break
Source: California Department of Water Resources

Emergency Ring Dike
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

After the flood
Source: California Department of Water Resources

Finishing the Ring Dike
Source: California Department of Water Resources
January 1997 - San Joaquin River

There were numerous levee breaks along the San Joaquin River caused by very high river flows. Some areas sustained multiple levee breaks. Structures built near the failed levees were heavily damaged as fast moving floodwaters rushed past.

Many trailer and recreational vehicle parks along the San Joaquin River and its tributaries were inundated from the flood. The proximity of these facilities near the river allowed for very little warning time. In contrast, one valley resident benefited from a hastily constructed dike.