

Riverbank, CA — Fact Sheet

Topic	Data / Estimate
Location & Size	Incorporated: August 23, 1922, Total area: ~ 4.10 square miles of land
Population	2020 Census: ~ 24,865, 2023 estimate: ~ 25,001, 2024 estimate: ~ 25,625, Projected 2025: ~ 26,022
Growth rate	From 2020 to mid-2023: relatively modest growth (~0.5% increase)
Population Density	~ 5,200 people per sq. mile (based on 2023)
Age & Gender	Median age: 32.9 years - Under age 5: ~ 7.8%, Under age 18: ~ 30-31.5%, Age 65 and over: ~ 11-11.4% Female % of population: about 50.8-50.9%
Race / Ethnicity	White (alone): varies by source; non-Hispanic White ~ 30-50% depending on definition. Hispanic or Latino: ~ 56-59% Asian: ~ 4-5% Black / African American: ~ 1-2% Others / multiracial / “some other race”: rest of the portion
Income / Economy	Median household income: \$90,216 (around 2023), Per capita income: ~\$33,577
Housing & Living	Median property value: ~\$442,300 (2023), Homeownership rate: ~ 68.6%, Average commute time: ~ 28.5 minutes

Riverbank, CA — Historical Highlights

Time Period / Event	Description
Mid-1800s	The area that is now Riverbank began around a ferry crossing. Major James Burney, sheriff of Mariposa, established what was known as the Burneyville Ferry over the Stanislaus River. This ferry crossing is basically the precursor to Riverbank.
1900s – Early 20th Century	The arrival of the railroad was pivotal. The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad was extended through the area and later was acquired by the Santa Fe Railroad. That railroad expansion stimulated growth. The Oakdale Irrigation Company brought water to outlying areas (1901), helping agriculture and settlement.

1910-1914	The town's downtown was laid out by a land company (Guy M. Rush), with lots sold with water access. The bank building at Santa Fe & Third Streets was begun in 1913 and finished in 1914.
1917-1922	A Carnegie library grant was secured in 1917 (along with Patterson), delayed somewhat by World War I; the local community later raised funds to purchase the site and built the library. In 1922, Riverbank was officially incorporated (on August 23, 1922).
Mid-20th Century & WWII Era	Riverbank played a role in U.S. military production: the Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant was built in 1942. It produced aluminum for aircraft during WWII. After wartime, it was used again for ammunition, mortar shells, etc. The plant employed many workers during its active periods.
Recent Decades / Contemporary Development	The former ammunition plant site (the Riverbank Industrial Complex) is being reused / redeveloped. The city undertook efforts to clean up and convert it into an industrial / business park, retaining existing tenants and recruiting new ones. Downtown revitalization efforts: e.g. a downtown plaza, murals/statues (like of a cable ferry operator), improvements to sidewalks etc. The historic Carnegie library building now houses the Riverbank Historical Museum.

Landmarks

- The **Carnegie Library**: Built with local matching funds and a grant from Andrew Carnegie. One of the last Carnegie libraries constructed in California. It now serves as a museum overseen by the Riverbank Historical Society.
- The **Bordona Bank Building**: built around 1916
- The **Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant**: A major facility with periods of use in WWII, Korean War, Vietnam War; now the home to green recycling industries such as Repsco and 3R, and will be the future home of the Aemetis Sustainable Aviation Fuel Manufacturing company.
- The **Zerillo Mansion** built in 1912 by O.J. Hobart a Santa Fe Railroad executive. In 1927 the mansion became the home of Lorenzo Zerillo, from Sicily, who was setting up the Riverbank Canning Co. which was set up to become the world's largest tomato processing plant.