

EVALUATING ALTERNATIVES TO TINY HOME DEVELOPMENT

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AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES
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PALM DESERT

TINY HOME COMMUNITY CASE STUDIES



Community First Village (Austin, TX): 500 units, \$6M annual cost, permanent housing focus, 91% success rate.



Interbay Village (Seattle, WA): 76 units, \$1.5M annual cost, modular and flexible, 40% success rate.



Hope Village (Medford, OR): 30 units, \$200K annual cost, small community, 60% success rate.



Chandler Blvd (Los Angeles, CA): 40 units, \$1.2M annual cost, rapid rehousing, 30% success rate.

CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

Operational Costs:
High annual costs
(\$200K–\$6M).

Zoning Restrictions:
Density limits, size
requirements,
setbacks, and
infrastructure needs.

Sustainability Issues:
Dependence on
private and
government funding.

PLHA and Opioid:
Encumbered funds to
current services.



LEVERAGING EXISTING RESOURCES

Leverage partnerships with:

- Coachella Valley Rescue Mission (CVRM)
- CV Housing First (CVAG)
- City Net
- Code Compliance
- Riverside Sheriff's Department

WHY PRIORITIZE EXISTING RESOURCES?



COST: EXISTING PROGRAMS ARE MORE AFFORDABLE AND SCALABLE



IMPACT: PROVEN SUCCESS IN CONNECTING INDIVIDUALS TO PERMANENT HOUSING



SIMPLICITY: AVOIDS ZONING AND INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES TIED TO TINY HOMES

RECOMMENDATION



Recommend prioritizing existing housing and homeless resources instead of tiny home development