

"For every 10 percent in home-price declines," Rydstrom adds, "\$2 trillion is lost in the personal net worth of the American people. For each \$2 trillion of price declines, \$140 billion is lost in consumer spending - or one percent of the GDP of the U.S."

But is it possible to shrink down the shadow inventory? Khater believes that speeding up the foreclosure process is essential to doing so.

"The quickest way to get rid of the shadow inventory is to flush it through the pipeline," he says. "We can either rip the Band-Aid off or slowly peel it off."

Bailey concurs, but he points out that earlier efforts to shrink the number of foreclosed properties ran into problems, particularly when last year's robo-signing controversy put the servicing industry in a harsh spotlight.

"Servicers have undergone a lot of scrutiny over the foreclosure process," he says. "That caused a lot of changes to their procedures and prevented resolution of a lot of distressed properties."

Yet Diane Westerback, managing director at Standard & Poor's, points out that it could be impractical to believe this situation will abate quickly.

"We're looking at an oversupply of housing that is two to 2.5 years above normal," she says. "The baseline is 18 to 24 months in a stable environment."

Westerback adds that any reduction in the shadow inventory will come in patches, with nonjudicial states taking the lead while judicial states are stuck with a deeper shadow inventory due to a backlog of foreclosure cases.

"The court system has ground to a halt in a lot of areas," she says. "This is impeding progress."

But even if things were to abruptly improve, Hepp says that the combination of factors has also scared and soured many people from entering the housing market.

"People have become reluctant to put properties on the market, and people are reluctant to buy them," she says. "It is going to take some time for everyone to become comfortable again with what the process is and to be assured that the process is legitimate."

Cheryl Lang, president of Houston-based Integrated Mortgage Solutions, believes the lack of consumer confidence in housing will (pardon the expression) shadow the market for the foreseeable future.

"Between REO and the shadow inventory, when will there be a housing recovery?" she asks. "We're still kicking the can down the road. I see the shadow inventory looming over us for at least five years. This is mind-boggling in an age when we're not in a depression."

(Please address all comments regarding this article to Phil Hall, editor of **Secondary Marketing Executive**, at hallp@sme-online.com.)







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