an order requiring Ameren to remove as many as 4,000 out-of-compliance structures near the shoreline and within the boundary of the Bagnell Dam project.

Here's an example of some of the structures they say need to go. FERC stated the structures "should be removed in a timely manner and the site restored to preexisting conditions." This ludicrous order could result in the unnecessary removal of thousands of homes and other structures along over 1,100 miles of shoreline.

What makes this action so onerous is that the property owners have clear title to this land with an easement giving them a right to do with their property as they wish. The deeds issued in the 1930s when the lake was built also reserved a right for the landowners to utilize the lakeshore and adjoining underwater land for "any and all purposes," including "the erection and maintenance of improvements thereon."

FERC's order is nothing more than a public taking and it needs to be stopped. If it's not, it will be devastating to our area's economy, home values, businesses and, most importantly, devastating to the wonderful, hardworking people who have invested their life savings to live, raise a family, and retire at Missouri's beautiful Lake of the Ozarks.

□ 1050

The Lake of the Ozarks is one of the most popular tourist destinations, not only in Missouri, but across the Nation. It has homeowners from all 50 States of the union.

FERC's action could cause irreparable harm to the homeowners, boating, to fishing, water sports, and other business interests. It will cause uncertainty and fear that property values will plummet, and has already locked up the real estate market at the lake.

FERC's actions are causing the whole lake community to suffer economically. Economic downturn will lead to delays in much-needed infrastructure repairs and will hurt schools, which depend on property taxes to provide our children with the quality education they deserve.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is a prime example of an out-of-control government agency. It must be stopped. That's why on Monday, I introduced H.R. 3244. This bill will remove FERC's power to tell landowners that they must remove structures from around the lake.

I was joined by all of the other Missouri Members of the House of Representatives, five other Republicans, and three Democrats. Our two U.S. Senators, one Republican and one Democrat, introduced an identical bill in the other Chamber. This is a rare show of bipartisanship these days, which just shows how indefensible FERC's actions are

We may disagree on other issues, but on this one we are united. Washington's overreach must be stopped. It's time to put the genie back in the bottle and ensure it doesn't wreak havoc on our lives, our lake, and our rights.

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month comes to a close, I rise to honor our breast cancer warriors who are bravely battling this deadly disease.

According to the American Cancer Society, approximately 2.6 million women and men are living with breast cancer in this country. It is estimated that this year alone there will be 290,000 new cases of breast cancer, and almost 40,000 patients will lose their battle with this disease.

Until 5 years ago I would hear these statistics, sympathize with personal stories of suffering from this tragic disease, and reaffirm my commitment to support finding a cure. But I never fully understood what it meant to have a family diagnosed with breast cancer until the day my sister, Lillian, called to tell me she had breast cancer. At that moment, I fully understood the personal sense of helplessness, anguish. and disbelief that had been described to me so many times before. Now I, too, found myself hoping and praying that I would wake up from the nightmare that was my sister's reality.

Like so many other breast cancer warriors, Lillian bravely confronted her cancer, determined to overcome her devastating illness and the intensely physical and deeply emotional challenge it presented. As my sister moves towards her fifth year free of cancer, there is much to be hopeful for.

From 1998 to 2007, breast cancer incidence rates in the U.S. decreased by about 2 percent a year, due in part, it is thought, to the reduced use of hormone replacement therapy. Since about 1990, death rates from best cancer have also been declining, with larger decreases in women younger than 50.

While breast cancer is still the second leading cause of death in women, exceeded only by lung cancer, the chance that breast cancer will be responsible for a woman's death has been reduced to 1 in 36. These dramatic improvements in life expectancy are believed to be the result of earlier detection through screening and increased awareness, as well as improved treatment.

These improvements also stand as a testament to the investments Congress has made in prevention, screening, and researching new treatments for the disease. But they must not be the final frontier in our efforts to make breast cancer a disease of the past.

I was recently and personally reminded of this fact because once again, breast cancer has attacked someone

who is close to my heart. Earlier this summer, Monica, my longtime district office manager, was diagnosed with invasive breast cancer. She faced this unbelievable challenge with characteristic grace and strength.

With family, friends, and colleagues, she has been upfront and upbeat about her illness. And always a stylish dresser, she has donned a number of very fashionable head scarves.

After first undergoing several months of chemotherapy, last Friday Monica had successful surgery and is home recovering. I want her to know we are praying for her continued strength and speedy recovery.

Like so many other breast cancer warriors, Monica's extraordinary courage as she fights against her disease is an example of the power of the human spirit to survive, and it gives renewed fervor to my personal commitment to fight this disease.

As long as women in our country face a 1 in 8 chance of developing breast cancer, we must continue to invest in improved and earlier detection of the disease, better treatments, and educational outreach.

For Lillian, for Monica, and for my colleague who is here, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and for all our mothers, sisters, daughters, and friends, let us never abandon our fight to find a cure and finally eradicate breast cancer in our country and ultimately in the world.

PUTTING FREEDOM BACK TO WORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, the government's continuing failure to address our Nation's gut-wrenching unemployment stems from a fundamental disagreement over how jobs are created in the first place.

We're now in the third year of policies predicated on the assumption that government spending creates jobs. We've squandered 3 years and trillions of dollars of the Nation's wealth on such policies, and they have not worked because they cannot work. Government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy until it's first taken that same dollar out of the economy.

True, we see the job that's saved or created when the government puts that dollar back into the economy. What we can't see as clearly is the jobs that are destroyed or prevented from forming because government has first taken that dollar out of the economy. We see those millions of lost jobs in a chronic unemployment rate and a stagnating economy.

Government can transfer jobs from the productive sector to the government sector by taking money from one and giving it to the other. That's at the heart of the President's plan to spend billions of dollars to hire more teachers and firefighters and police officers. But these temporary government jobs come at a steep price. Every dollar spent sustaining one of these jobs is a dollar taken from the same capital pool that would otherwise have been available to productive businesses to invest in creating permanent jobs.

Government can also transfer jobs from one business to another by taking capital from one and giving it to the other. That's how we got Solyndra. We put a half-billion dollars at risk to create 1,100 jobs. That's \$450,000 per job. Now that half-billion dollars is gone and so are the jobs. And who pays for these losses? Other businesses and their employees, meaning fewer jobs created.

What government can do very effectively is to create the conditions in which jobs either flourish and expand or wither and disappear. When we place additional taxes on productivity, jobs disappear.

The President says he only wants to tax millionaires and billionaires, but the tax increases in his so-called jobs plan actually hammer more than 75 percent of net small business income, at a time when we're counting on those small businesses to produce two-thirds of the new jobs that our people desperately need. That is insane.

When we place additional regulations on productivity, jobs disappear. That's what we're watching in real time—thousands of pages of new regulations from Obamacare, from Dodd-Frank, from the EPA stifling American job creation.

It's no secret why business isn't expanding. Just ask a businessman. They're scared to death of the additional taxes and regulations they may be facing in the next few years, and they're pulling back to see what happens. Ask bankers why they're not lending; you'll hear the same answer.

□ 1100

House Republicans have laid out a comprehensive plan to revive the economy through the same policies that worked under Ronald Reagan in the early 1980s, under John F. Kennedy in the early sixties, under Harry Truman in the mid-forties and under Warren Harding in the early twenties. For example, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that ObamaCare by itself will cost our economy a net loss of 800.000 jobs. A few weeks ago, the Natural Resources Committee received testimony that, just by getting government out of the way and opening up American energy resources to development, the economy could create 700,000 jobs and \$660 billion of direct revenues to the national and State treasuries. So repeal ObamaCare and open up American energy resources; there's 1½ million jobs right there at no cost to taxpavers.

Now, imagine doing that across all sectors of the economy. That's what Republicans are proposing to do. The

fact that the President doesn't even recognize this as a jobs plan leaves me to conclude that he simply doesn't understand how jobs are created in the first place.

When Ronald Reagan inherited an even worse economy from Jimmy Carter, he reduced the tax and regulatory burdens that were crushing the economy, just as Republicans proposed to do today. According to a recent article in The Wall Street Journal, if the economy today under Obama had tracked the same as it did under Reagan, 15.7 million more Americans would be working today and per capita income would be \$4,000 higher than it is today, \$16,000 higher for a family of four.

Mr. Speaker, freedom works. It is time we put it back to work.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL WORK AND FAMILY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Work and Family Month. As a mother of young kids in a household with two working parents, I know all too well the daily struggle facing today's American families. How can we be great parents and also be great at our jobs?

This summer, when I was home in my congressional district, a constituent raised a question that particularly struck me: Can you imagine what a typical workweek would look like if suddenly, without warning, every single child care provider failed to show up to work and left parents with no alternative child care options? From Wall Street to Main Street, America's businesses would come to a grinding halt; and the carefully spun web of endless schedules, systems, and to-do lists that we've created to make it all work would unravel.

With the number of parents working full-time on the rise, more and more families are fully engaged in the daily juggling act that comes with trying to do it all. Particularly in today's economy when secure employment has become more tenuous, parents have become increasingly hesitant to ask their employers for greater flexibility in their work schedule, to encourage their company to open a day care center, or to ask for the option to work remotely.

If anything, the current economic climate has led to an even greater need for increased flexibility. Thousands of parents are at home not by choice but because they lost their jobs and have not yet had the opportunity to reenter the workplace. These parents may be at home, but looking for employment is a full-time job.

With thousands of American families experiencing the situation as we speak, we are hearing too many stories about parents who couldn't get to an interview, a networking opportunity, or a

job training session because their partners didn't have the flexibility in their work arrangements to make it work.

Studies show that employees and their families are not the only ones to benefit from greater workplace flexibility. From improved productivity and efficiency to higher employee morale, flexible work arrangements can help employees and help businesses reach their fullest potential.

In the last decade, we have seen significant strides made toward improving the great juggling act that is work-life balance. We cannot let this progress slip away during these challenging economic times. In the spirit of National Work and Family Month, I urge my fellow policymakers, employers, and employees to pause this month to think about how we can better work together to make it just a little bit easier for today's families.

Attending the school play, tending to a sick child, or just being able to meet your family's needs makes a huge difference in the morale and work ethic of an employee. Achieving work-life balance makes a more productive employee and a more loyal one. I encourage all employers to assist their employees in achieving this balance. It will reap immeasurable benefits for both the workplace and for our families

RECOGNIZING CHIP SMITH AND BLUE RIDGE LOG CABINS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Gowdy) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOWDY. Mr. Speaker, Milt and Suzy Smith from Spartanburg, South Carolina, are parents to three wonderful sons. Doug Smith is a former speaker pro tem of the South Carolina House of Representatives. Stuart Smith has a brilliant real estate mind and is a world-class Sunday school teacher. But, Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of their third son, Chip.

Chip Smith is from Spartanburg, South Carolina, and his company, Blue Ridge Log Cabins, employs nearly 100 people in the Fourth Congressional District. Blue Ridge Log Cabins is an innovator and a national leader in the modular log cabin industry and one of the fastest growing, privately held companies in the Nation.

But, Mr. Speaker, I am not here to talk about that today. I'm here to talk about something even more significant and special than that.

On Sunday, September 25 of this year, "Extreme Makeover Home Edition" spotlighted the efforts of Blue Ridge Log Cabins in their season opening episode on ABC. Over 10 million viewers witnessed the donation made by Blue Ridge Log Cabins to Barbara Marshall of Fayetteville, North Carolina. Chip Smith decided to build Steps N Stages Jubilee House to serve as a shelter for homeless female military veterans. Chip's generosity and Barbara Marshall's vision are providing an