1. Cover Page
   1. Title: A Step Towards a Greener Future
   2. Subtitle: An Argument for a Modernized Electric Grid and Microgrids
2. Table of contents
3. Table of figures (decide if there are enough figures to keep, otherwise this is unnecessary)
4. Introduction
   1. Hook:
   2. Thesis:
5. Problem
   1. There is a lack of capacity
      1. Dillon, John. “Transmission Grid Bottlenecks in Northeast Kingdom Stall Solar Development.” *Vermont Public*, 17 Dec. 2020, https://www.vermontpublic.org/vpr-news/2020-12-15/transmission-grid-bottlenecks-in-northeast-kingdom-stall-solar-development.
         1. Lack of capacity causes new green energy projects to be rejected
      2. Lopez, Anthony, et al. “U.S. Renewable Energy Technical Potentials: A GIS-Based Analysis - NREL.” *National Renewable Energy Laboratory*, July 2012, <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/51946.pdf>.
         1. There are plenty of renewable energy resources that are not being exploited
   2. There is a lack in reliability
      1. Matthew Brown, Camille Fassett. “Storms Batter Aging Power Grid as Climate Disasters Spread.” *AP NEWS*, Associated Press, 6 Apr. 2022, <https://apnews.com/article/wildfires-storms-science-business-health-7a0fb8c998c1d56759989dda62292379>.
         1. Weather events have been causing more frequent blackouts
6. Proposed Solution
   1. Modernize the electric grid to fix capacity issues and build more microgrids to fix reliability problems.
7. Defense of Solution
   1. Modernized electric grid
      1. Fixing the lack of capacity
         1. “Intertie.” *Northwest Power and Conservation Council*, https://www.nwcouncil.org/reports/columbia-river-history/intertie/.
            1. The electric grid should be modernized so it too can take excess renewable energy capacity from lower demand areas to feed electricity needs from higher demand areas
            2. Note: possibly find a different more technical source about the intertie instead of one about its history
         2. Lopez, Anthony, et al. “U.S. Renewable Energy Technical Potentials: A GIS-Based Analysis - NREL.” *National Renewable Energy Laboratory*, July 2012, https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/51946.pdf.   
            &  
            “2020 Population Distribution in the United States and Puerto Rico.” *United States Census Bureau*, 19 Oct. 2021, https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2021/geo/population-distribution-2020.html.
            1. Either just images or also text about available capacity and low demand from local population
      2. Counterpoint: it costs too much
         1. Seltzer, Molly, and Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment. “Big but Affordable Effort Needed for America to Reach Net-Zero Emissions by 2050, Princeton Study Shows.” *Princeton University*, The Trustees of Princeton University, 15 Dec. 2020, https://www.princeton.edu/news/2020/12/15/big-affordable-effort-needed-america-reach-net-zero-emissions-2050-princeton-study.
            1. Princeton study about how much it would cost to do it and (possibly more sources) explain why it’s worth the cost
   2. Microgrids
      1. Fixing the lack of reliability
         1. Wood, Elisa. “Microgrids Help Texas as It's Forced to Undertake Rolling Blackouts.” *Microgrid Knowledge*, 28 Aug. 2021, https://microgridknowledge.com/microgrids-texas-blackouts/.
            1. Example of microgrid working during a massive weather-related blackout
      2. Counterpoint: why bother
         1. “Solar Industry Research Data.” *Solar Energy Industries Association*, https://www.seia.org/solar-industry-research-data.
            1. Residential and commercial solar has been increasing, so it only makes sense to allow areas capable of sustaining themselves to continue running even while regions surrounding them are incapable
8. Conclusion
9. Works Cited
   1. Regular Works Cited
   2. Graphic Sources