Possible ideas

* Adjusting the break-even projections to include specific usage inputted by user (i.e. monthly bill)
* Accounting for federal tax credit reductions, also based on different state incentives
* Try to forecast changes in “soft costs” of installation of solar panels
  + Apparently only about 35% of installation costs are due to purchasing of hardware
* Try to forecast changes in solar irradiance due to climate change and project changes to productivity of solar panels
* Try to forecast changes in air pollution due to COVID-19 and the eventual change in daily commute demand (more people permanently working remotely or from home), how this affects the productivity of solar panels