

Thirsty **THURSDAY**

QUENCH YOUR THIRST FOR **BUSINESS INSIGHTS**

	 QUENCH YOUR THIRST FOR BUSINESS INSIGHTS
<h2>State of the Industry, by the Numbers</h2> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Katy Devlin VP, Content & Programming, NGA Kdevlin@glass.org</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> </div>	<h3>NGA UPCOMING EVENTS</h3> <p>NGA Glass Conference: Ann Arbor Sept 29-Oct 2, 2025</p> <p>GlassBuild America: Orlando Nov 4-6, 2025</p> <p>BEC Conference: Louisville March 1-3, 2026</p>
	

Good afternoon. On behalf of the National Glass Association, I'm Alicia Mitchual, Senior Operations Manager, and thank you for joining us for today's Thirsty Thursday webinar featuring NGA's very own, Katy Devlin. Today Katy will be taking a deep dive into key economic and glass and fenestration industry metrics that help paint a picture of the construction environment today and in the future. There will be a live Q&A at the end of Katy's presentation, so feel free to enter your questions into the Q&A chat feature, located at the bottom of your screen.

Before we get started, I would like to call everyone's attention to our upcoming events. Next up we have NGA Glass Conference Ann Arbor, September 29 through October 2nd. We have GlassBuild America in Orlando, Florida this year November 4 through the 6. And we are starting to dip in 2026 already with BEC Conference, in Louisville Kentucky March 1 through the 3rd. You can find more information about each of these events on glass.org/events. I hope to see you there!

With that said, take it away Katy!



- Trade Policy + U.S. Economy
- Jobs + Immigration
- Construction Spending + Forecasts
- Industry-specific Trends
- What Else We're Watching



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01

Trade Policy



Tracking Trump's First 100 Days »

The Trump administration's previous actions on North American tariffs

- April 11 Said that a growing water debt that Mexico owes the United States under a 1944 treaty could lead to higher tariffs and sanctions »
- April 10 Threatened additional tariffs and sanctions against Mexico, alleging a dispute over water rights between the two countries »
- March 31 Said there would be no exemptions for tariffs set to begin on April 2 »
- March 29 Said he 'couldn't care less' if car prices went up in response to his tariffs »
- March 26 Announced 25 percent tariffs on imported cars and car parts »
- March 24 Threatened 25 percent tariffs against any country that buys Venezuelan oil »
- March 13 Warned other countries that they should not retaliate against the tariffs the United States is putting on their exports »
- March 12 Allowed sweeping tariffs on foreign steel and aluminum to take effect »
- March 11 Notified Canada that its citizens would need to register when crossing the border into the United States »
- March 11 Walked back plans to double metal tariffs on Canada after escalating threats »
- March 6 Suspended many of the tariffs imposed on Canada and Mexico »
- March 5 Paused tariffs on cars from Canada and Mexico for a month »
- March 5 Accused Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of Canada of imposing tariffs on the U.S. "to stay in power" »
- March 4 Imposed 25 percent tariffs on all imports from Canada and Mexico and a 10 percent tariff on all imports from China, sending shock waves through the economy »
- March 3 Vowed to move forward with a 25 percent tariff on imports from Canada and Mexico starting March 4 »
- March 1 Ordered an increase in U.S. lumber production »
- Feb. 27 Said that tariffs on Mexico and Canada would go into effect on March 4 »
- Feb. 3 Delayed tariffs on Canada »
- Feb. 3 Delayed tariffs on Mexico »
- Feb. 1 Officially announced tariffs on imports from Canada »
- Feb. 1 Officially announced tariffs on imports from Mexico »
- Jan. 21 Promised to impose tariffs on Canada and Mexico »

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Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/03/13/business/economy/trump-tariff-timeline.html>

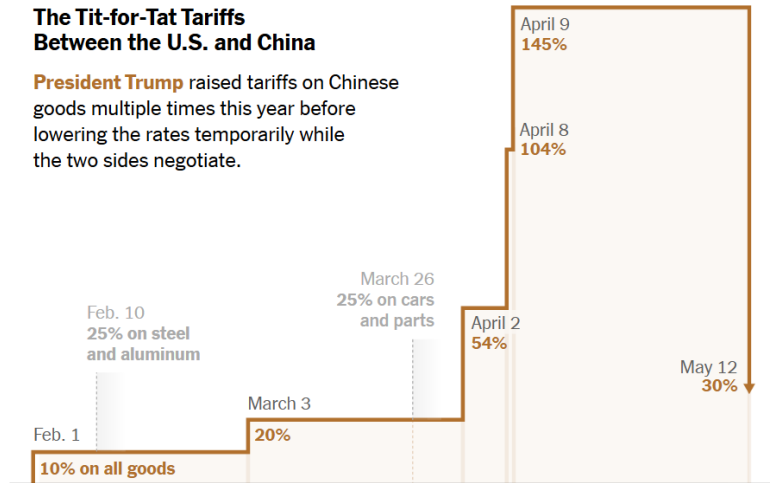
01

Trade Policy

- While the Trump Administration **suspended the heaviest tariffs** imposed on almost all trading partners for a few months, a **10% blanket duty remains**
- In April, Administration imposed a **145% tariff on China**, the United States' largest trading partner. Tariffs on Chinese goods **reduced to 30%** on May 12

The Tit-for-Tat Tariffs Between the U.S. and China

President Trump raised tariffs on Chinese goods multiple times this year before lowering the rates temporarily while the two sides negotiate.



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Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/05/12/business/china-us-tariffs.html?searchResultPosition=8>

01

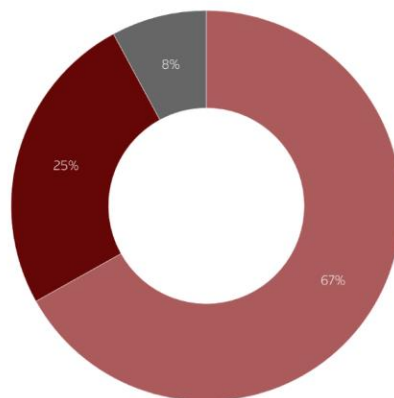
Trade Policy Potential impacts

- Economists warn of possible **higher inflation** and **interest rates**, and **lower GDP**, if tariffs stay in place
- **Three-quarters of economists cut their 2025 global growth forecast**, bringing the median to 2.7% from 3.0% in a January poll. The International Monetary Fund was higher at 2.8%.
- Many U.S. companies are reducing 2025 expectations: Sales projections down for Toyota (-\$1.25 billion); Ford (-\$1.5b); Apple (-\$900 million). McDonalds Q1 sales down 3.7%. UPS announced 20,000 layoffs for the year.

Reuters poll: U.S. tariff impact on business sentiment

None of the over 300 economists surveyed by Reuters said U.S. tariffs had a positive impact on business sentiment, with **92%** saying 'negative' or 'very negative'.

- Negative
- Very negative
- Neutral



Based on responses from economists surveyed by Reuters. Polls conducted: April 1-28, 2025.

Sarupya Ganguly | REUTERS GRAPHICS

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Source: <https://www.reuters.com/markets/global-economy-recession-risks-surge-us-tariff-shockwaves-2025-04-28/>

Goldman Sachs forecast: <https://www.reuters.com/markets/us/tariffs-worry-wall-street-over-earnings-hit-inflation-pressure-2025-02-02/>

RSM Forecast: <https://realeconomy.rsmus.com/how-an-escalating-trade-war-will-affect-global-growth-inflation-and-employment/>

Companies adjusting forecasts:

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/tylerroush/2025/05/21/target-says-sales-will-decline-amid-tariffs-joining-these-companies-warning-of-tariff-impacts/>

01

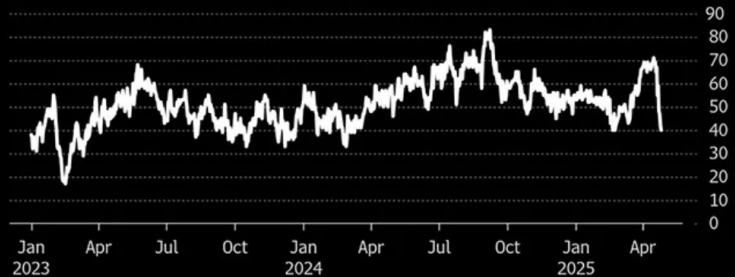
Trade Policy Impact on Supply Chains

- When the U.S. raised levies on China to **145%** in early April, **cargo shipments plummeted**, perhaps by as much as 60%.
- **Costs went down** with them.
- U.S. companies warn of **lower inventory and higher prices**.
- Jumpstarts in trade bring additional risks. A surge of orders sparked by a potential deal between the U.S. and China could overwhelm supply chains, similar to the unleashing of pent-up demand post-pandemic.

Number of Ships Headed to the US Sinks

Volume of cargo down about 40% from this year's peak

✓ Container ships which recently departed Chinese ports for the US



Source: Data compiled by Bloomberg through April 26, 2025

Note: Shows 15-day rolling average of dry cargo vessels leaving China that have reported the US as country of destination.

Bloomberg

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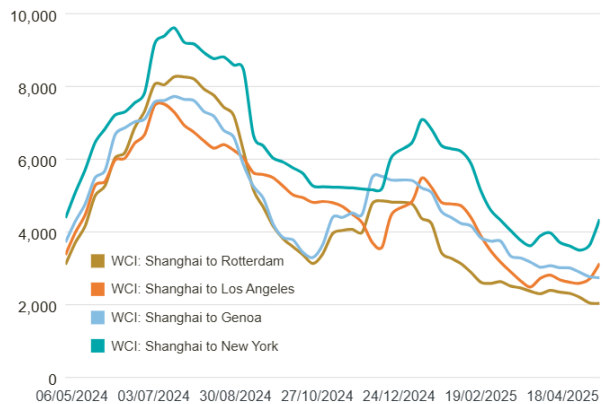
Chart source: <https://www.ttnews.com/articles/trump-tariff-supply-chain>

01

Trade Policy Impact on Supply Chains

- **\$2,233 per 40ft container** for the week of May 15.
- Pandemic peak: **\$10,377 per 40ft container** in September 2021.
- **Shanghai to Los Angeles** rates are down 58% from July to May.

Drewry WCI: Trade Routes from Shanghai (US\$/40ft)



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Chart source: <https://www.drewry.co.uk/supply-chain-advisors/supply-chain-expertise/world-container-index-assessed-by-drewry>

01

Trade Policy

Float Glass CVD and Antidumping Investigation

- May 13, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced its preliminary affirmative determinations in the countervailing duty investigations of float glass products from the China and Malaysia.
- Preliminary determinations of countervailing duties from China: **891.62% on 4 importers. 11.41% on Xinyi Group and all others.**
- From Malaysia: Ranging **from 19.09% to 101.99%**
- Awaiting results of Antidumping Investigation

Preliminary Affirmative Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations of Float Glass Products from the People's Republic of China and Malaysia

On May 13, 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its preliminary affirmative determinations in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigations of float glass products from the People's Republic of China (China) and Malaysia. Commerce is also conducting concurrent antidumping (AD) investigations of float glass products from China and Malaysia.

Preliminary Subsidy Rates

China

Exporter/Producer	Subsidy Rates (percent)
Xinyi Group (Glass) Company Limited	11.41
Shandong Jinjing Science and Technology Stock Co., Ltd	891.62*
Hubei Sanxia New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	891.62*
Shanghai Yaohua Pilkington Glass Group Co., Ltd. (SYP)	891.62*
Shenzhen New Kibing Technology Co., Ltd.	891.62*
All Others	11.41

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Malaysia

Exporter/Producer	Subsidy Rates (percent)
Jinjing Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	19.09
Xinyi Energy Smart (M) Sdn. Bhd	27.54
NSG (Malaysian Sheet Glass)	101.99*
All Others	26.63

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Source: <https://www.trade.gov/preliminary-determinations-countervailing-duty-investigations-float-glass-product-china-and-malaysia>
<https://www.trade.gov/initiation-ad-and-cvd-investigations-float-glass-products-china-and-malaysia>

Vitro filed the original petition.

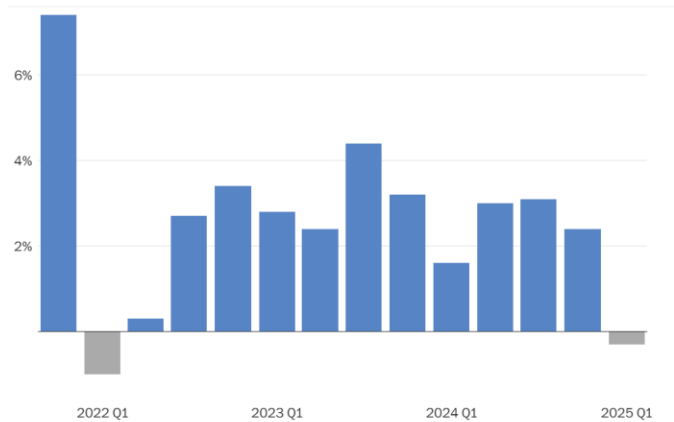
In December, Vitro Flat Glass and Vitro Meadville Flat Glass filed antidumping and countervailing petitions with the United States Department of Commerce (DOC) and the U.S. International Trade Commission on float glass products from China and Malaysia.

Anti-dumping duties (AD) and countervailing duties (CVD) are both trade remedies used to protect domestic industries from unfair competition, but they address different issues: ADs address dumping, where foreign producers sell goods below fair market value, while CVDs address subsidies provided by foreign governments that give foreign producers an unfair advantage.

02

GDP

- Q1 U.S. GDP shrank by **0.3%**
- First decrease in GDP since Q1 2022, when economy was mired in the post lockdown supply chain woes
- Comes on the heels of **2.9% growth** in 2023 and **2.8% growth** in 2024



Seasonally adjusted and shown in constant 2017 dollars

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

THE WASHINGTON POST

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Chart: <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/04/30/gdp-q1-economy-tariffs/>

Data source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

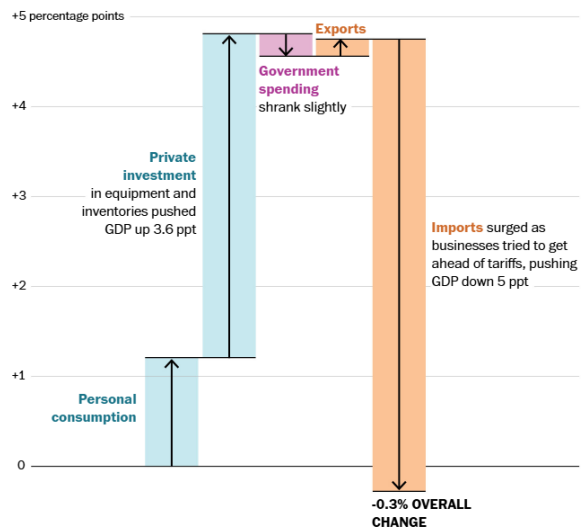
<https://www.bea.gov/news/2025/gross-domestic-product-4th-quarter-and-year-2024-advance-estimate>

02

GDP

- What's behind the lower GDP:
 - **Surge of imports** ahead of promised tariffs. (Imports count against GDP)
 - **Drop in government spending**
- **Consumer spending** growth slowed to 1.8% percent in the first quarter, from a 4 percent pace at the end of last year.
- **Q2 GDP Forecast:** GDP Now (forecast model from the Atlanta Federal Reserve):
 - **Maximum forecast of real GDP growth: 2.5% growth**, following the 5/15 release of retail trade, industrial production and PPI data.
 - **Minimum forecast: 1.1% growth**, following ISM manufacturing, construction spending report on 5/1

Contributions to quarterly GDP change in Q1 2025



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Chart: <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/04/30/gdp-q1-economy-tariffs/>

Data source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

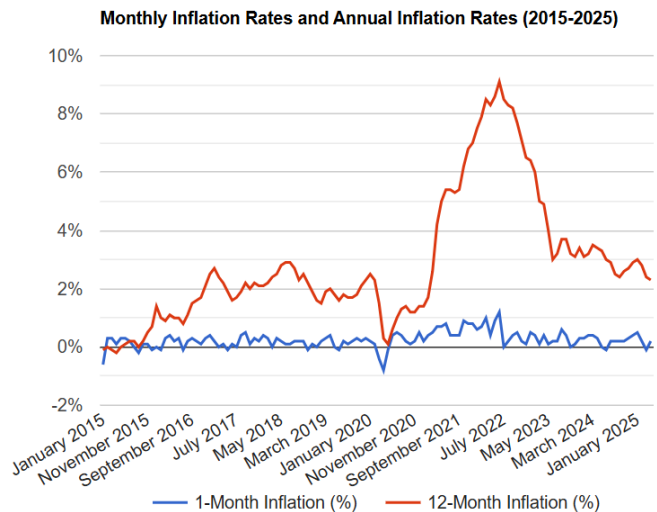
GDPNow: <https://www.atlantafed.org/-/media/documents/cqer/researchcq/gdpnow/realgdptrackingslides.pdf>

What is GDP Now: While the model tracks a multitude of data feeding into the government's GDP calculation, it's on a real-time basis. A negative 2.1% or positive 2.1% at any given time isn't a prediction or a final reading. The model continues evolving as data arrive and is updated regularly, around six or seven times per month.

03

Inflation Improved in 2024

- The annual inflation rate for the United States was **2.3%** for the 12 months ending in April, following a reading of 2.4% in March.
- Compare to **3.4%** annual rate in 2023, and **6.6%** in 2022.
- Upward price pressure from tariffs is expected to show in data in the coming months. (Walmart's announcement of coming price hikes)



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data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Chart source: <https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/>

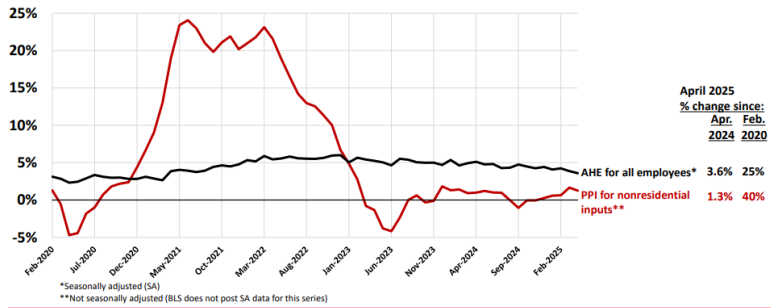
03

Construction Material Costs

- In April, the price of materials and services used in nonresidential construction **was unchanged from March**
- Up 1.3% y/y
- **Up 40% from February 2020**
- From 5/9 DataDigest: *Trump Administration "announced a trade agreement with the United Kingdom that would remove the 25% tariff on steel and aluminum from the U.K., the first sign of tariff relief for construction inputs."*

Wages have risen 4-6% since 2021; materials costs have been volatile

Year-over-year change in **producer price index (PPI)** for nonresidential inputs and average hourly earnings (AHE) for construction, Apr. 2020 – Apr. 2025



1 | Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, PPI, www.bls.gov/ppi/; AHE, <https://www.bls.gov/ces/>

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Source:

https://agca.informz.net/AGCA/pages/DataDigest_050925?_zs=ufuLg1&_zmi=ECL31

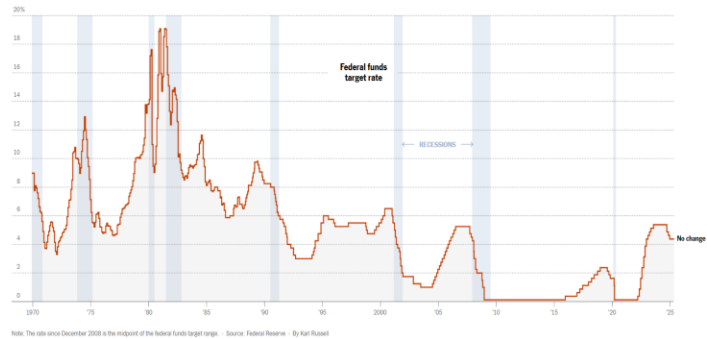
Chart:

<https://www.agc.org/sites/default/files/users/user21902/PPI%20April%202025.pdf>

04

Interest Rates

- Series of cuts began in September 2024
- At May meeting, Fed held rate steady at between **4.25%-4.5%**
- Rates down a full point from mid 2024
- Economic uncertainty poses challenges for the Fed. *"An uptick in unemployment might require rate reductions, whereas elevated inflation could call for the opposite approach."* (JP Morgan)



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Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/live/2025/05/07/business/fed-interest-rates>

Source: <https://www.jpmorgan.com/insights/outlook/economic-outlook/fed-meeting-may-2025>

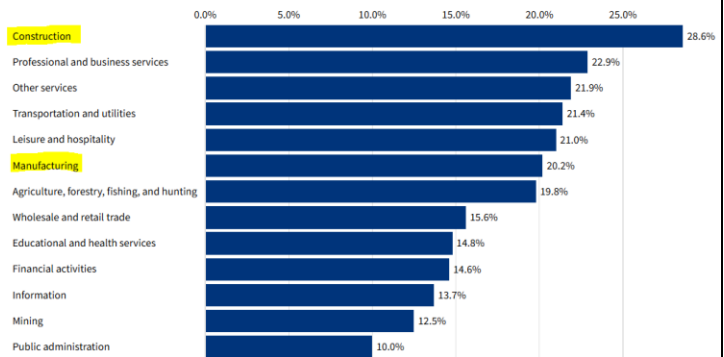
05

Immigration Policies

- Administration has increased focus on border protection and immigration, including increase in deportations, and slowdown in visa allocation.
- About **26% of workers in construction** are immigrants and **13%** of people employed in the industry are not authorized to work in the U.S.
- About **20% of workers in manufacturing** are immigrants. **5.4%** are not authorized to work in the U.S.

Construction has the biggest share of foreign-born workers.

Percent of industry that is foreign-born, 2023



Excludes military workers.

Source: [Census Bureau](#) • [Get the data](#) • [Embed](#) • [Download image](#) • [Download SVG](#)

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Chart: <https://usafacts.org/articles/which-industries-employ-the-most-immigrant-workers/>

Data: Pew Research <https://www.pewresearch.org/race-and-ethnicity/2015/03/26/chapter-2-industries-of-unauthorized-immigrant-workers/>

06

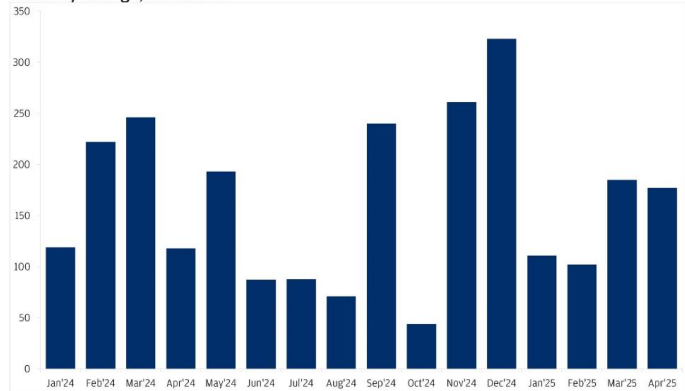
Jobs

April hiring defies expectations

- The U.S. economy added **177,000 jobs in April**, over the forecast of 138,000 jobs
- Downward revisions of **58,000 jobs** total to March and February
- The **unemployment rate** remained steady at **4.2%**
- Per JP Morgan: *"Total government employment rose, boosted by state and local government employment. However, federal government jobs declined for a third consecutive month, down by 9,000. Since January, federal government employment has declined by a total of 26,000."*

U.S. nonfarm payroll employment

Monthly change, thousands



Sources: Haver Analytics. Data as of May 2, 2025.

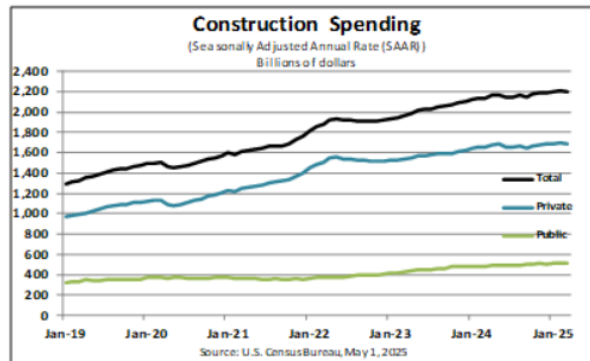
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Source: <https://www.jpmorgan.com/insights/outlook/economic-outlook/jobs-report-april-2025>

08

Construction Spending

- Construction spending during March 2025 was **\$2,196.1 billion, 0.5% below** the revised February estimate of \$2,206.9 billion
- March figure is **2.8% above the March 2024** estimate of \$2,135.8 billion
- April 2025 report on **June 2**



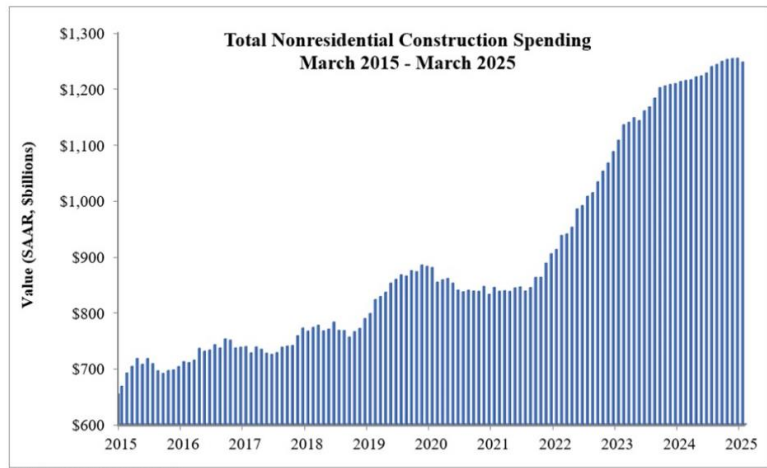
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Source: <https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/current/index.html>

08

Construction Spending

- **Nonresidential construction spending fell 0.5% in March**, to \$1.25 trillion, after reaching **record high spending** totals in February.
- Spending down m/m in **11 of the 16 nonresidential subcategories**.
- **Private nonresidential** construction: -0.8% m/m, +1.6% y/y
- **Public nonresidential**: -0.2% m/m, +4.8% y/y
- **Residential**: -0.4% m/m; 2.8% y/y.



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<https://www.abc.org/News-Media/News-Releases/abc-nonresidential-construction-spending-plunges-in-march>

08

Nonresidential Spending Growth, Millions of Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

	March 2025	February 2025	March 2024	1-Month % Change	12-Month % Change
Total Construction	\$2,196,060	\$2,206,880	\$2,135,771	-0.5%	2.8%
Residential	\$949,468	\$953,456	\$923,926	-0.4%	2.8%
Nonresidential	\$1,246,592	\$1,253,424	\$1,211,846	-0.5%	2.9%
Transportation	\$70,887	\$70,042	\$65,519	1.2%	8.2%
Public safety	\$18,914	\$18,784	\$18,145	0.7%	4.2%
Conservation and development	\$11,764	\$11,702	\$11,332	0.5%	3.8%
Water supply	\$34,312	\$34,214	\$30,568	0.3%	12.2%
Amusement and recreation	\$42,319	\$42,271	\$37,341	0.1%	13.3%
Communication	\$28,656	\$28,699	\$28,103	-0.1%	2.0%
Manufacturing	\$234,108	\$234,673	\$225,748	-0.2%	3.7%
Sewage and waste disposal	\$47,639	\$47,879	\$43,609	-0.5%	9.2%
Highway and street	\$146,817	\$147,596	\$150,553	-0.5%	-2.5%
Power	\$152,071	\$153,116	\$146,050	-0.7%	4.1%
Educational	\$134,564	\$135,648	\$127,842	-0.8%	5.3%
Commercial	\$124,089	\$125,347	\$129,401	-1.0%	-4.1%
Office	\$103,494	\$104,790	\$100,272	-1.2%	3.2%
Lodging	\$23,231	\$23,542	\$23,181	-1.3%	0.2%
Health care	\$68,783	\$70,031	\$69,936	-1.8%	-1.6%
Religious	\$4,944	\$5,091	\$4,248	-2.9%	16.4%
Private Nonresidential	\$750,303	\$756,003	\$738,393	-0.8%	1.6%
Public Nonresidential	\$496,289	\$497,421	\$473,452	-0.2%	4.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

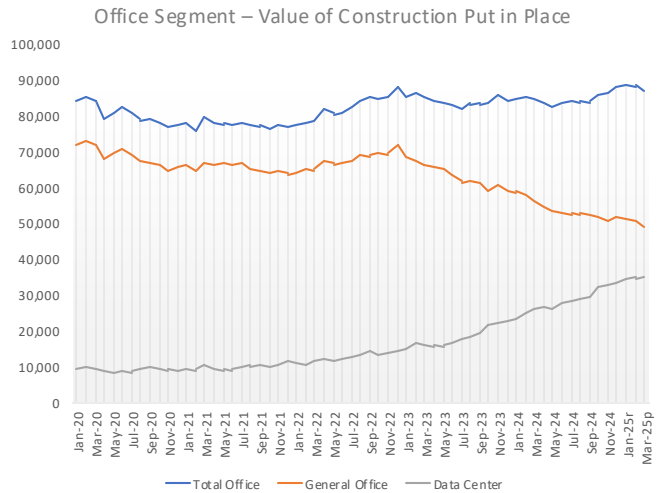
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Data and charts: <https://www.abc.org/News-Media/News-Releases/abc-nonresidential-construction-spending-plunges-in-march>

08

Construction Spending Impact of Data Centers

- Data center investments accounted for **more than 70% of the increase** in private nonresidential construction spending between March 2024 and March 2025
- Data centers are recorded under office construction in Census data



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<https://www.abc.org/News-Media/News-Releases/abc-nonresidential-construction-spending-plunges-in-march>

<https://www.sageecon.com/p/office-and-data-center-construction>

https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html

08

Construction Starts

- Total construction starts down 9% in April to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$1.03 trillion. (Down 3% year to date)
 - **Nonresidential building** starts -3% m/m (-10% ytd)
 - **Residential** starts -4% (-5% ytd)
 - **Nonbuilding** -22% (+8% ytd)
- Commercial starts were -21% in April
- Institutional starts, +2% last month following stronger healthcare and education starts

"Broad-based monthly declines in construction starts represent a troubling signal for the sector. While not definitive, the slowdown in April aligns with delays in the planning pipeline and other economic data that capture the volatility and uncertainty of all the April tariff announcements. Uncertainty around trade policy and the economy's direction will continue to weigh on construction activity in the coming months."— Eric Gaus, chief economist, Dodge Construction Network.

YEAR-TO-DATE CONSTRUCTION STARTS

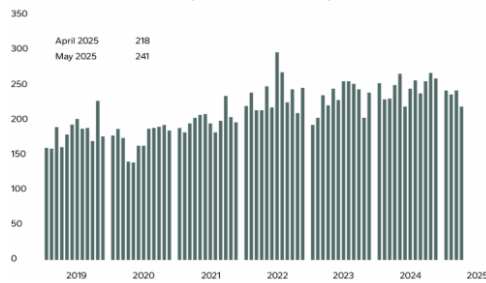
Unadjusted Totals, in Billions of Dollars

	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	% Change
Nonresidential Building	\$121.5	\$134.6	-9.8
Residential Building	\$126.3	\$133.5	-5.4
Nonbuilding Construction	\$105.0	\$97.0	8.2
Total Construction	\$352.7	\$365.1	-3.4

Source: Dodge Construction Network

THE DODGE INDEX

(2000=100, Seasonally Adjusted)



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Data and charts: <https://www.construction.com/company-news/construction-starts-declined-9-in-april/>

Construction spending measures the total amount of money spent on construction projects, while construction starts track the number of new projects that are initiated. Construction starts are a leading indicator of future spending, but spending is spread out over the duration of a project, meaning that a start doesn't immediately translate to spending.

The Momentum Index is a leading indicator that tracks the dollar value of nonresidential building projects in their earliest planning stages, while Construction Starts measure the actual initiation of construction projects. In essence, the Momentum Index anticipates future construction activity, while Construction Starts reflect current activity.

09

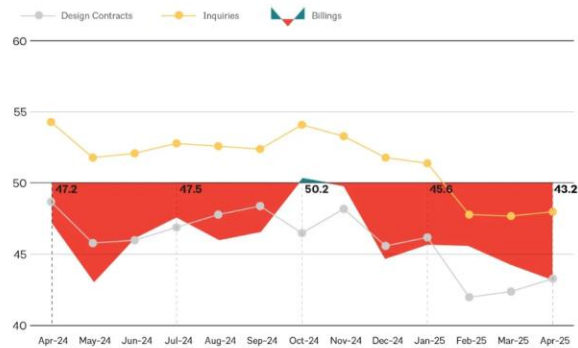
Construction Forecast: ABI

- Architectural Billings Index: Any score above 50 indicates increase in billings
- Billings have **declined 28 of the last 31 months** – since the post pandemic boom
- Inquiries down for third straight month.

Architecture firm billings continue to struggle

Above 50 Below 50

Graphs represent data from April 2024–April 2025.



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Source: <https://www.aia.org/resource-center/abi-march-2025-business-conditions-architecture-firms-soften-further>

The Architectural Billings Index (ABI) is a leading economic indicator of nonresidential construction activity, essentially a gauge of the health of the architecture and construction industry. It's a diffusion index, meaning it measures the percentage of firms reporting either an increase or decrease in billings. The ABI is a monthly survey conducted by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and Deltek.

Construction Forecast: DMI

- The Dodge Momentum Index (DMI), **rose 0.9%** in April to 205.1 (2000=100) from the revised February reading of 220.9.
- **Commercial** planning grew 3.3% while **institutional** planning fell 4.2%.
- **Without data centers**, commercial planning would have receded 2.3% in April and the entire DMI would have receded 3.0%.
- **Compared to April 2024:**
 - Overall DMI +22% (without data centers, +7%)
 - Commercial segment +20% (w/o data centers, -1%)

DODGE MOMENTUM INDEX

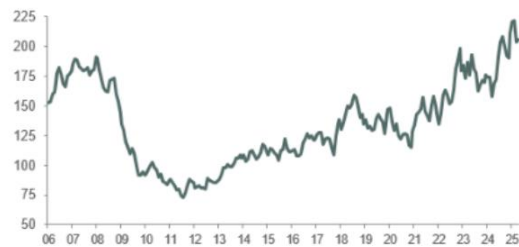
(2000=100, Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr-25	Mar-25	% Change
Dodge Momentum Index	205.1	203.1	0.9%
Commercial Building	260.5	252.2	3.3%
Institutional Building	136.4	142.4	-4.2%

Source: Dodge Construction Network

DODGE MOMENTUM INDEX

(2000=100, Seasonally Adjusted)



issued by Dodge Construction Network

Source: <https://www.construction.com/company-news/dodge-momentum-index-declines-7-in-march/>

Glass Industry Data: Top 50 Glaziers

- Glass Magazine's **Top 50 Glaziers**, annual survey, published since 1992
- Gross sales for all respondents reached near peak levels in 2023, coming in at **\$4.2 billion**
- **64%** reported higher y/y sales
- **Sneak peek at the 2025 Top 50 Report:**
 - Fewer companies reporting stronger y/y sales
 - More competition for projects

Total Gross Sales, 2013-2023
Sales Continue to Rise



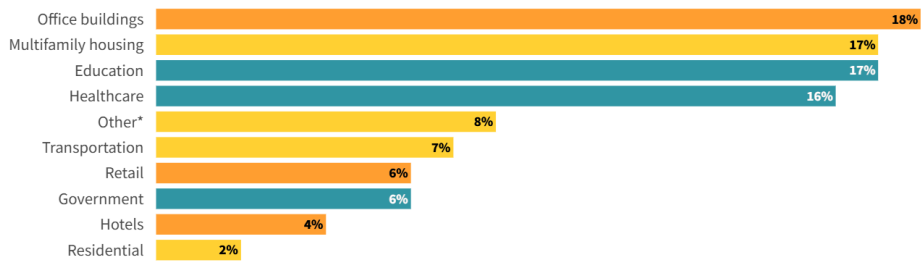
<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2024-top-50-glaziers#labor>

Glass Industry Data Top 50 Glaziers

Market sectors

Percentage of total work

Commercial Institutional Other



Source: [Glass Magazine](#) • *Other: Sports facilities, entertainment, convention, laboratories, industrial.

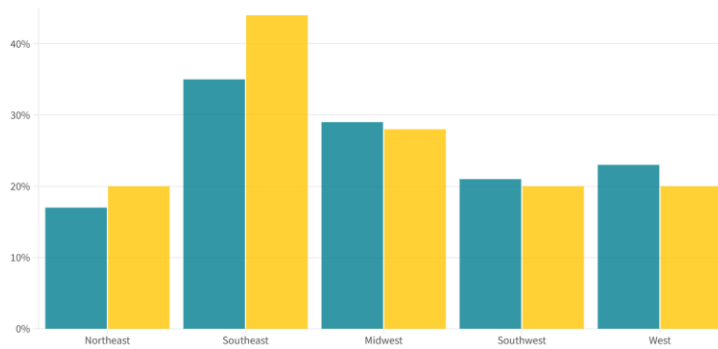
<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2024-top-50-glaziers#labor>

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Glass Industry Data Top 50 Glaziers

Regions that Saw Growth

■ 2023 ■ 2024



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<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2024-top-50-glaziers#labor>

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Glass Industry Data Top 50 Glaziers

New construction vs renovation



Delivery methods



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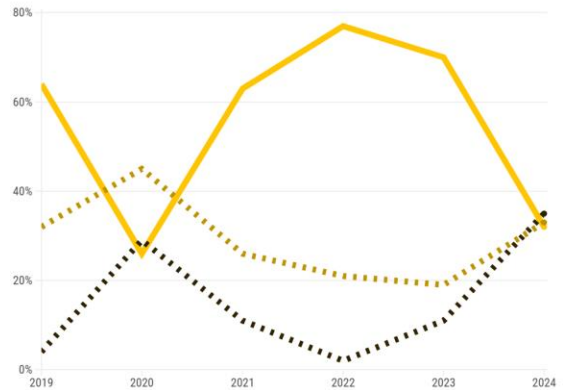
Glass Industry Data Top Glass Fabricators

- Glass Magazine's **April** edition
- **Only 32%** of reporting companies this year said they experienced higher sales in 2024, compared to 70% the previous year.

Sales Slow in 2024

Sales relative to the previous year

Higher Lower About the same



<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2025-top-glass-fabricators-report>

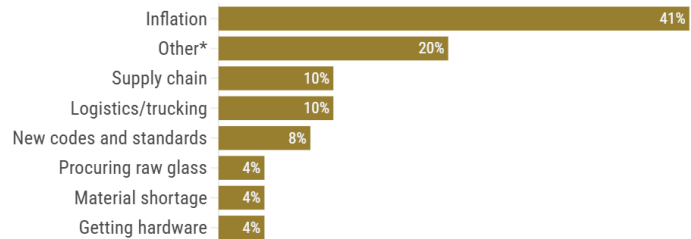
Glass Industry Data

Top Glass Fabricators

- Inflation tops challenges for fabricators, followed by supply chain concerns.

Challenges

Inflation remained a major concern in 2024.



Source: [Glass Magazine](#) • *Interest rates, undercutting on pricing, unfair competition, lower sales, market uncertainty

<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2025-top-glass-fabricators-report>

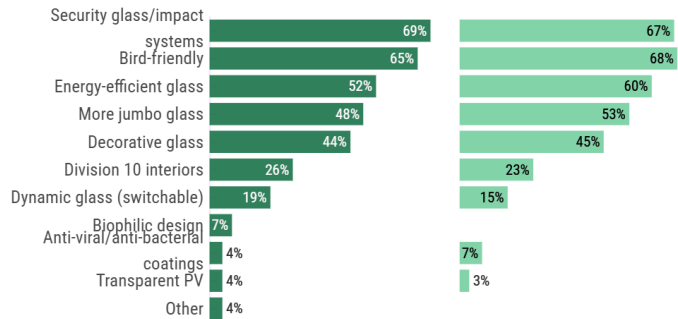
Glass Industry Data

Top Glass Fabricators

- Security glass/impact products top design trends, followed by bird friendly and energy-efficient
- Jumbo sizes continue to trend as well, with 83% of respondents predicting expanding glass sizes

Design Trends

■ 2024 ■ 2023



Source: [Glass Magazine](#)

<https://www.glassmagazine.com/article/2025-top-glass-fabricators-report>



What else we're watching

- Energy Star
Trump Administration has indicated it plans to cut the Energy Star program
- Tax credits:
Versions of the Tax and Spending Bill including the elimination of tax credits for several energy efficient building products (including residential window tax credit and the solar energy tax credit)
- Solar:
Countervailing and anti-dumping tariffs coming for solar products imported from Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam

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As of 5/22: proposing to terminate the residential window tax credit (25C) and roll back the solar energy tax credits, but we don't think the 179D commercial building tax deduction is being targeted ... yet.



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As a reminder, a recording of this webinar will be available on glass.org/webinars within the next 48 hours. You can also find the recording in our Thirsty Thursday follow-up email. Thank you for joining us today and I hope you have a great day.