Table 1.3: Industrial Effluent: Guidelines Under Development	
Segment of Industry	Deadline
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION (offshore)	1993
ORGANIC CHEMICALS, PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES	MAY 1993
CHEMICAL PESTICIDES (manufacturing)	JULY 1993
PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	SEPT 1995
CHEMICAL PESTICIDES (formulation and packaging)	AUG 1995
WASTE TREATMENT	JAN 1996
PHARMACEUTICAL (manufacturing)	FEB 1996
METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY	MAY 1996
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION (inshore)	JULY 1996
Source: <u>History and Background of the Effluent Guidelines Program</u> , Janet K. Goodwin, EPA, 1992.	

In these new regulations, reduction at source will be part of what is considered the Best Available Technology. The EPA will take into consideration changes in manufacturing processes, effects on air/water/soil, impact on energy use and costs.

PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

These standards apply to industrial wastewater being discharged into municipal sewer systems served by publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). According to the EPA, 35% of toxic discharged into surface waters in the Unites States come from companies connected to POTWs.

The pretreatment standards include both general and specific prohibitions applicable to all industries as well as category-based requirements for each segment of industry. These latter requirements appear in the federally developed guidelines applicable to industrial effluent.