State air pollution officials have ordered 11 Louisiana companies to comply with clean air standards that became effective at the end of 1982.

East Baton Rouge and three parishes in the New Orleans area face possible federal sanctions because the air in the parishes has not met the ozone standards of the Clean Air Act.

Issuance of the compliance orders was not a response to the sanctions, even though it deals with the same problem, said Winston Day of the Department of Natural Resources.

"It was already in the mill," he said.

The compliance orders aren't limited to the parishes that have been put under the sanctions, Day said.

DNR also has indicated that it may have to put more stringent controls on industry in general in East Baton Rouge Parish.

The companies to whom the orders were issued were told to "take all actions necessary to achieve compliance" by various dates in 1983 and were warned that they could face penalties of up to $50,000 a day for failure to comply.

Fred Loy of Louisiana Chemical Association said that the companies involved are good corporate citizens and will make every effort to comply with the new deadlines.

"Chemical companies in Louisiana have spent nearly $1 billion on air pollution abatement equipment in the last five years," Loy said.

While some of the projects have not been finished, the chemical industry is doing everything possible to complete them as soon as possible, he added.

In all cases the state notes in its compliance orders that the industries involved have indicated they will meet the schedules given them.

The state cited the following in its compliance orders:

- Exxon's Baton Rouge refinery failed to install seals on 62 storage tanks by the 1982 deadline and has been given until the
end of 1983 to do so.

- Texaco failed to provide storage tanks and truck loading racks in its Baton Rouge, Houma and Marrero bulk gasoline terminals by the deadline. Texaco says it intends to take these operations out of service in 1983.
- PPG Industries Inc. failed to provide controls on eight tanks at its Lake Charles plant by the deadline and has been ordered to do so by Feb. 28.
- Borden Chemical Co. failed to provide proper controls on railcar loading in Geismar and was ordered to do so by March 31.
- Conoco has failed to provide controls on 12 storage tanks at its Lake Charles Refinery and has been ordered to do so by the end of 1983.
- Beaird Poulan Co. failed to provide adequate controls on the paint booth baking oven in Shreveport and has notified the state it will shut down the process.
- Union Carbide Corp. failed to provide controls on two benzene storage tanks at its Taft plant and has been ordered to do so by March 1.
- Chevron Chemical Co. failed to provide controls on two flash pots at its Belle Chasse facility and has been ordered to do so during February.
- Hill Petroleum Co. failed to provide proper controls on eight storage tanks at its refinery in Krotz Springs and has been ordered to do so by the end of 1983.
- International Paper Co. failed to provide proper controls on ink from printing presses and has been ordered to do so by April 30.
- Pure Transportation Co. failed to provide controls on two crude-oil storage tanks at Gueydan and has been ordered to do so during February.