



Dennis T. Flynn (pictured above) and Charles Ames started a new company with Barnsdall and Braden to supply natural gas to Oklahoma Gas & Electric. The new enterprise, called Oklahoma Natural Gas Company (ONG), was officially established on October 12, 1906, with headquarters in Oklahoma City.

1916

1922

After 16 years in business, ONG had invested millions of dollars to construct more than 1,000 miles of pipelines to supply its more than 65,000 customers. Tulsa, Oklahoma City and 41 other communities in Oklahoma were being served. It was gathering natural gas from 284 gas wells located in 24 producing fields and was operating eight compressor stations.

ONG's new owners, White, Weld and Company, headquartered in New York City, consolidated the company's operations with other holdings and renamed the enterprise Oklahoma Natural Gas Corporation. The purchase was finalized in September 1926, and headquarters were moved to Tulsa from Oklahoma City.

1935

The Public Utility Holding Company Act was passed by Congress in 1935. Under the law, massive interstate holding companies had to divest themselves of individual companies. And the spin offs could only operate in a circumscribed geographic region. By May 1, 1936, ONG once again was owned and operated by Oklahomans.

1936



Blue Star Homes Builders, 1970

1940

As the 1940s began, the cost of cooking with natural gas amounted to a mere \$6.75 a year, compared with coal at \$17.55 a year, kerosene at \$18 a year and electricity at \$36 a year.

On Thanksgiving Day 1940, an ONG exploration rig hit a huge pocket of gas at 4,155 feet in the Chickasha Field. The well flowed 198 million cubic feet of gas a day, a record that almost doubled the previous giant well in the field.

1949

At the dawn of television broadcasting in Oklahoma, one of the first live television cooking shows, called "Menu Magic," was presented by ONG and other sponsors.

1956

1963

In the 1960s, ONG began the "Blue Star Homes" campaign to encourage builders and buyers to demand homes with natural gas appliances. In 1963 alone, more than 4,000 Blue Star Homes were built in the company's service area.

1967

Until the 1960s, the only method of laying pipe was to dig a hole – at first by hand and later by backhoe or trencher, weld the pipe by hand, lay it in and cover it up. A breakthrough occurred with the introduction of a new technique called "plowing in." ONG bought its first plow in 1967 for \$5,000.

1976

1980

On December 9, shareholders approved the creation of ONEOK, Inc. This company became the parent for ONG and other subsidiaries.



OKE
LISTED
NYSE

1990

ONEOK purchased the Lone Star Gas Company system in Oklahoma adding 36,000 customers in 44 communities to ONG's system.

The acquisition also included 700 miles of distribution lines and 1,000 miles of transmission pipelines.

1906

1917

In a whirlwind of small company purchases, the company was responsible for the distribution of natural gas in 29 Oklahoma communities, including the state's two largest cities, Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

1926

1928

A new company headquarters was completed in 1928. The structure was one of the first art deco buildings in the city and helped set the trend for Tulsa's art deco downtown district.

1927

Phillips Petroleum Company began aggressively acquiring stock and by May 1927 had assumed control of ONG. It divested its interest a few months later.

From December 1936 to June 1941, ONG acquired 20 companies with distribution or production properties in towns from Muskogee to Chickasha. This era of consolidation peaked in July 1941, with the acquisition of the Central State Gas Company. One of the major operators in smaller communities, Central State owned natural gas distribution systems in 21 communities. This purchase added approximately 18,600 customers.

1946

1942

The company began constructing the 96-mile A-1000 pipeline, the most ambitious project the company had ever undertaken to deliver gas to Tulsa and Muskogee customers.

The South Canadian River crossing presented a particular challenge. Because of quicksand and the river's frequently changing course, a 2,640-foot-long suspension bridge was built. The unique structure was the longest pipeline suspension bridge in the world.

1954

As ONG neared its 50th anniversary, shares of the company's common stock were accepted for listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

1966

1973

ONG Exploration, a non-utility subsidiary, was created along with a public drilling fund program. Planning to drill 16 wells, the limited partnership raised \$1.73 million from the public, which was matched by \$1.35 million from ONG Exploration as the program's general partner.

1986

1985

ONG Transmission Company was created to operate the pipeline system previously under the control of ONG. This "unbundling" of transmission activities was directed by FERC Order 380.

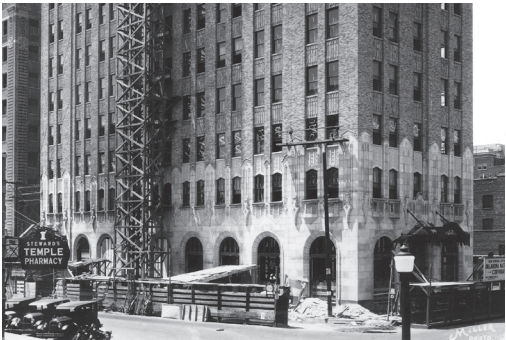
The number of companies leasing pipeline capacity from ONG Transmission Company increased to 137 in 1986 from 19 in 1985.

1992

FERC Order 636 directed interstate pipelines to provide fully unbundled services for gathering, storage and transporting of natural gas. To capitalize on this opportunity, ONEOK Gas Marketing Company was formed.



East Third Street, Tulsa, 1920



ONG headquarters construction, 1928



A-1000 Pipeline, 1942



1996

1999
ONEOK purchased Koch Industries Inc.'s natural gas gathering and processing assets in Oklahoma for \$285 million.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission deregulated gathering and storage and approved a bidding process for upstream intrastate gas transmission. The rulings deregulated 2,239 miles of the company's Oklahoma pipelines.

2000
ONEOK acquired midstream assets from Dynegy for \$308 million and Kinder Morgan for \$108 million. These acquisitions were significant in that they marked ONEOK's shift to midstream.

2002
ONEOK announced the acquisition of what would become Texas Gas Service. When the transaction closed on January 1, 2003, ONEOK became one of the largest natural gas distributors in the U.S. with 1.96 million customers.

ONEOK celebrated 100 years.

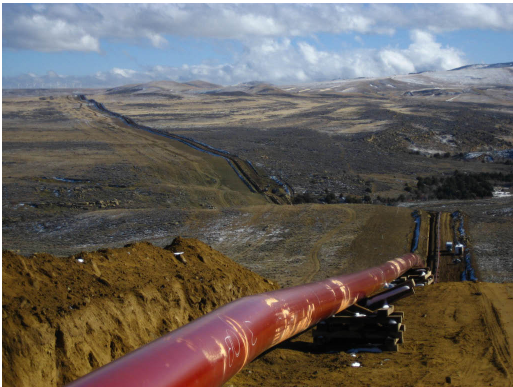
ONEOK entered into a three-way transaction with Northern Border Partners and TransCanada Corp. The deal resulted in the sales of all gathering and processing, natural gas liquids and pipelines and storage segments to Northern Border Partners.

ONEOK also purchased TransCanada's 17.5% general-partner interest in Northern Border Partners.

When the transaction was completed, ONEOK owned 45.7% of the partnership, including 100% of the general-partner interest.

The partnership was renamed ONEOK Partners, L.P. (NYSE:OKS)

Internally generated growth projects totaling more than \$1 billion were announced. The projects affected all the business segments, particularly natural gas liquids.



Overland Pass Pipeline, Wyoming, 2008

2008
The largest growth project in its history to date, Overland Pass Pipeline, was placed into service.

ONEOK Partners placed into service the Guardian Pipeline expansion and extension.

ONEOK Partners commissions the Midwestern Gas Transmission Extension into the Nashville, Tennessee, market.

2010
ONEOK Partners announced \$1.8 billion to \$2.1 billion in additional projects for 2011 to 2014 in its natural gas liquids and natural gas gathering and processing segments.

2012
The Stateline I natural gas processing plant in North Dakota was completed.

2014
A new ONEOK was created when the company separated its natural gas distribution business into a separate, stand-alone publicly traded company called ONE Gas, Inc.

The partnership completed \$3.2 billion in capital-growth projects and acquisitions, including:

- The Sterling III Pipeline, its fourth NGL pipeline connecting the Mid-Continent and Gulf Coast NGL market centers.
- The Canadian Valley natural gas processing plant in western Oklahoma.

- The Garden Creek II and III natural gas processing plants in North Dakota.
- The expansion of the Bakken NGL Pipeline.
- The Niobrara NGL Lateral that connects our natural gas gathering and processing infrastructure in NGL-rich areas of the Powder River Basin to the nearby Bakken NGL Pipeline.
- The acquisition of an 80% interest in West Texas LPG system.

2017
ONEOK acquires remaining public stake in ONEOK Partners and becomes stand-alone company.

ONEOK announces Mid-Continent NGL gathering system and Canadian Valley natural gas processing plant expansions and West Texas LPG system extension and expansion.

Sterling III Pipeline expansion announced.

2019
Extension of Bakken NGL Pipeline and expansion of West Texas LPG Pipeline announced.

Expansion of Bear Creek plant announced.

Southern portion of Elk Creek Pipeline completed.

1997
ONEOK completed the acquisition of Western Resource's natural gas assets, instantly becoming the eighth-largest consolidated local distribution company in the U.S. The company's asset base grew to \$2.1 billion from \$1.2 billion. The new operations, called Kansas Gas Service Company, brought an additional 634,000 customers in Kansas and an additional 36,000 customers in Oklahoma. ONEOK's workforce increased by more than 1,500 employees.

2006

2005
ONEOK acquired natural gas liquids pipelines and processing plants from Koch Industries. The assets, located in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, positioned ONEOK to become a major player in transporting and marketing natural gas liquids.

2004
In November 2004, ONEOK purchased Northern Plains Natural Gas Company that owned 82.5% general partner interest in Northern Border Partners, L.P.. It held the majority interest in Northern Border Pipeline Company, which owned and operated a 1,249-mile pipeline that transported natural gas from Canada to the Chicago market.

2007
The partnership reorganized to create three divisions – natural gas gathering and processing, natural gas pipelines and natural gas liquids (gathering and fractionation and pipelines) – reflecting the increasing scale of its natural gas liquids business.

ONEOK Partners purchases the North System, with the capacity to transport refined petroleum products. The system linked the partnership's NGL supplies and infrastructure to midwest markets.

2009
The partnership completed a \$2 billion internal growth program, which included:


The Arbuckle Pipeline, a 440-mile NGL pipeline originating in Oklahoma and traversing through Texas en route to the partnership's NGL fractionation and storage facilities on the Texas Gulf Coast;

The Piceance and Denver-Julesburg Lateral Pipelines, which deliver raw NGLs to the Overland Pass Pipeline;

The Guardian Pipeline expansion and extension, which delivers natural gas to two Wisconsin facilities; and

The Grasslands processing and fractionation expansion, serving ONEOK Partners' natural gas gathering and processing operations in North Dakota.

2011
The Garden Creek natural gas processing plant was completed.



Garden Creek Plant, North Dakota, 2011

2013
The Stateline II natural gas processing plant was completed in North Dakota.

The Bakken NGL Pipeline – the first-ever pipeline to transport unfractionated NGLs out of the Williston Basin – was completed.

The Sage Creek natural gas processing plant and related natural gas and NGL assets were acquired, positioning the partnership in the NGL-rich Niobrara Shale formation in Wyoming's Powder River Basin.


A second fractionator was completed at Mont Belvieu, Texas.

Members of the senior management team rang the closing bell at the New York Stock Exchange to mark the partnership's 20th anniversary on the NYSE.

2015
The Lonesome Creek Plant in North Dakota was completed.

The partnership announced the Roadrunner Gas Transmission Pipeline, a 200-mile pipeline that connects its West Texas natural gas pipeline system in West Texas to a new international border-crossing connection at the U.S. and Mexico border. The project is a 50-50 joint venture with Mexico City-based natural gas infrastructure company Fermaca. Along with this project, it also announced the West Texas Pipeline expansion.

The first phase of Roadrunner Pipeline was placed into service.



Roadrunner Pipeline, Texas, 2016

The Bear Creek Plant in Dunn County, North Dakota, was completed.

2018
Elk Creek Pipeline announced to increase NGL takeaway capacity out of Rocky Mountain region.

Announced two additional fractionators at Mont Belvieu, Texas, MB-4 and MB-5.

Demicks Lake I and II plants in the Williston Basin announced.

Arbuckle II pipeline and expansion announced.

ONEOK acquires remaining interest in West Texas LPG system.

Completed:

- Canadian Valley expansion.
- WestTex LPG Pipeline expansion.
- Sterling III expansion.
- ONEOK Gas Transmission and Roadrunner pipeline expansions.