TABLE 5.—*Electric utility industry capital expenditures, contiguous United States*

[In millions of dollars]

	Generation	Transmission	Distribution	Miscellaneous	Total (partial coverage) [1]	Total (full coverage)
1948	1,103	400	1,075	84	2,662	3,000
1949	1,410	400	1,190	93	3,093	3,500
1950	1,275	425	1,127	109	2,936	3,300
1951	1,344	504	1,089	131	3,068	3,500
1952	1,925	577	1,118	118	3,738	4,300
1953	2,088	647	1,200	127	4,062	4,700
1954	1,939	666	1,288	122	4,015	4,700
1955	1,548	571	1,343	161	3,623	4,300
1956	1,479	598	1,518	186	3,781	4,400
1957	2,234	747	1,566	199	4,746	5,500
1958	2,582	764	1,373	187	4,906	5,600
1959	2,369	708	1,413	180	4,669	5,300
1960	2,226	715	1,565	183	4,690	5,300
1961	2,114	764	1,550	180	4,608	5,200
1962	1,693	792	1,593	193	4,271	4,700
1963	1,721	837	1,568	230	4,357	4,800
1964	1,814	1,047	1,688	252	4,801	5,200
1965	1,941	1,181	1,861	269	5,254	5,700
1966 [2]	2,599	1,518	2,019	316	6,452	7,000

[1] Figures may not add due to rounding.
[2] Prospective.

Source: First 5 columns are from Electrical World Surveys (courtesy of Electrical World) and represent partial coverage. Last column represents FPC estimates of full coverage based on the Electrical World figures.

About three-fourths of all electric power facilities in the United States are controlled by investor-owned private utilities. The other one-fourth is about evenly divided between Federal developments and the combination of non-Federal public facilities and cooperatives. Table 6 shows the distribution of ownership for 1944 and 1964.

TABLE 6.—*Ownership of electric generating facilities*

	Percent of total capacity	
	1944	1964
Investor-owned utilities	81	76
Cooperatives		1
Public	19	[1] 23
Municipal	(7)	(7)
State	(2)	(4)
Federal	(10)	(13)
Total	100	100

[1] The detail does not add to the total due to rounding.

1. INVESTOR-OWNED SYSTEMS

The 480 investor-owned systems in the United States today reflect the merger and consolidation of some 4,000 separate investor-owned systems and some 1,000 additional municipal systems which were once in existence. Approximately 320 of these 480 companies are vertically integrated systems, generating most of the power they distribute. These systems account for 70 percent of the total electricity generated by the entire industry, public and private. Most of the other 160 investor-owned systems are primarily engaged in distribution.

Until 1961, investor-owned utilities obtained the major portion of their funds for construction from new security issues. Since the