

The acquisition costs and stranded costs, while uncertain, were not treated as uncertainties that were fitted to a range of likelihood. Ranges were chosen to model the worst-case scenario for both types of legal costs—the worst-case numbers were provided by Xcel Energy—then lesser amounts. The \$150 million for acquisition costs is the worst-case scenario for acquisition provided by a consultant to Xcel in 2011. The \$255 million for stranded costs was Xcel's estimate of the worst-case scenario for stranded costs if the city left its system in 2017. Xcel provided the estimate in June 2011 in response to the city's request pursuant to the procedure of FERC Rule 888. Because the city believes that both acquisition and stranded costs will be less, acquisition costs were tested at \$150 million and then thirds (\$100 million and a best-case of \$50 million). Stranded costs were tested at \$255 million and at 50 percent, as well as a best-case of \$0 because the city does not believe it is causing any stranded costs to Xcel by leaving Xcel's system.