modeling process have confirmed the potential benefits of using gas-fired dispatchable resources. Known advantages of gas-fired dispatchable resources include scheduling flexibility, short lead-times that better match load requirements (as well as supporting the load requirements of cost-effective and environmentally beneficial intermittent resources such as wind generation), the accommodation of a broad range of market outcomes, and the maximization of asset value. Therefore, these resources are exceedingly consistent with the risk-management objectives of Rule 38.5.8219(5)(b)-(d), and the prudence of their inclusion in the portfolio is supported by the presence of gas-fired dispatchable resources in the four candidate portfolios identified through modeling as lowest-cost, least-risk amongst those evaluated.

The existing DSP performed poorly in the recent modeling, ranking as one of the highest-cost, highest-risk portfolios (see Portfolio 1). **Table 17** details the performance of the modeled portfolios in terms of risk-adjusted estimated costs, and identifies their classification in terms of risk and cost.

Portfolio	Risk-Adjusted Estimated Cost	Rank	Coal	Dispatch	Wind	Classification
15	-$192,604,528	1	100MW	308MW	150MW	Low Risk / Low Cost
17	-$193,378,186	2	x	308MW	150MW	
14	-$194,324,094	3	100MW	178MW	150MW	
4	-$195,952,906	4	x	178MW	150MW	
3	-$200,230,181	5	x	48MW	150MW	High Risk / Low Cost
5	-$200,919,701	6	x	178MW	x	Low Risk / High Cost
8	-$201,914,187	7	200MW	x	x	