Non-binding dispute resolution procedures. If a Party has submitted a Notice of Dispute pursuant to Tariff, section 12.1.13.5.1, and the Parties are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within the thirty (30) Calendar Days provided in that section, and the Parties cannot reach mutual agreement to pursue the Tariff, section 12.2.13.5 External Arbitration Procedures, a Party may request that Transmission Provider engage in Non-binding Dispute Resolution pursuant to this section by providing written notice to Transmission Provider (“Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution”). Conversely, either Party may file a Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution pursuant to this section without first seeking mutual agreement to pursue the Tariff, section 13.5.5 External Arbitration Procedures arbitration process. The process in this section shall serve as an alternative to, and not a replacement of, the transmission provider must within 30 days of receipt of the Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution appoint a neutral decision-maker that is an independent subcontractor that shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with either Party. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the decision-maker shall render a decision within sixty (60) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and reasons therefore. This decision-maker shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the LGIP-Tariff and LGIA Interconnection Service Agreement and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the LGIP-Tariff or Interconnection Service Agreement and LGIA in any manner. The result reached in this process is not binding, but, unless otherwise agreed, the Parties may cite the record and decision in the non-binding dispute resolution process in future dispute resolution processes, including those contained in Tariff, section 12.2 External Arbitration Procedures section 13.5 arbitration, or in a Federal Power Act section 206 complaint. Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the process and the cost of the decision-maker shall be divided equally among each Party to the dispute.

Section 12 - Internal Dispute Resolution Procedures: Any dispute between a Transmission Customer, a New Service Customer, an affected Transmission Owner, or the Transmission Provider involving transmission or interconnection service under the Tariff (excluding applications for rate changes or other changes to the Tariff, or to any Service Agreement entered into under the Tariff, which shall be presented directly to the Commission for resolution) shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each of the parties to the dispute for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the dispute within thirty (30) days (or such other period as the parties to the dispute may agree upon) by mutual agreement, such dispute may be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below.