## Roundtable Notes: Palo Alto Procedure NA

- Once you commit to an instrument approach, don't change plans inside the FAF even if you break out early. (John)
- Changing plans at the last minute in busy airspace is asking for trouble. (Bruce)
- An approach to one airport with a plan to cancel and proceed to another airport under reasonable ceilings is a fine plan in an area you know well. (Catherine and Mark)
- Requesting an attempt at Palo Alto at the MVA is a fine plan with San Carlos as a fall back. This lets you line up with the runway and see the lights to guide you in. (Doug)
- There are many ways to stay safe despite the chart prohibition. Get into a position where you can make a VFR descent into Palo Alto and call it good. (Dave)
- Resisting the temptation to cobble together some weird approach technique is an opportunity to show good decision making. (John)

- "I want to get on the ground as much as my client—maybe more so—but I also want to live for the next client." — Doug
- A contact approach is a great tool, but if you ask for one under and around Class B airspace you'll just hear laughter on the other side of the radio. (Bruce)
- It's an option to land at San Carlos and fly VFR over to Palo Alto. If that's true, why add the complexity of landing at San Carlos? (Ryan)
- VFR and IFR are different mindsets. You
  must be extra careful when mixing and
  matching because there are different
  assumptions you make as a pilot. (Mark)
- It's not the controller's responsibly to know if an approach is legal or not. Don't count on getting the clearance as a blessing on flying the approach. (John)
- I wouldn't let the student try this if I were the instructor in this busy airspace, but I would in quiet airspace. (Bruce, Catherine, and Doug)

