

Hudgins

Doug Hudgins has been the program scientist for NASA's Exoplanet Exploration Program since 2009. In that role, he is the chief architect responsible for charting the scientific course of the program. He also serves as the program scientist for the program's two missions, Kepler and TESS, and oversees the technology development programs that are laying the foundation for future, even more ambitious exoplanet missions. Hudgins earned Bachelor of Science Degrees in both Chemistry and Physics at Adrian College in Adrian, MI, followed by a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from Cornell University. He started his NASA career in 1991 at NASA Ames Research Center where he led a successful laboratory research program that, among other accomplishments, established the foundation for our current understanding of the nature of carbon-rich dust in space. He later served as Chief of the Astrophysics Branch at Ames. Hudgins came to NASA Headquarters in 2005 and served as the NASA Program Scientist for the NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope and ESA's Herschel Space Observatory before being appointed to his current position. Doug is a native of Wyandotte, MI, and is an avid amateur astronomer and telescope maker. He lives in Northern Virginia with his wife and family.

Quintana

Elisa Quintana is a research scientist with the SETI Institute and is based at NASA Ames Research Center. She received her Ph.D. in Physics in 2004 from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. She moved to NASA Ames in 1999 as a NASA Graduate Student Researchers Program fellow where she studied the formation, long-term dynamical stability and the habitability of extrasolar planetary systems. In addition, she worked with William Borucki on the Vulcan Planet Search Program at Lick Observatory, which was a proof of concept program for the Kepler Mission. She continued her research from 2004 - 2006 through a NASA Postdoctoral Program fellowship and later began working with the Kepler team as a scientific programmer in December 2006. For nearly five years she worked on the software that calibrates the flight data and validates planetary candidates, and received a 2010 NASA Software of the Year Award for her contributions. She has been a member of the Kepler Data Analysis Working Group since the flight data became available, and works to continuously improve the quality of the processed Kepler flight data for use by the astronomical community. In November 2011 she began work to model and refine the star and planet parameters for all Kepler planet candidates. She will shortly begin a NASA Senior Fellowship at Ames Research Center where she will continue to refine our understanding of planet formation and habitability.

Barclay

Tom Barclay has been a research scientist within the Kepler project at NASA Ames Research Center, California since 2011. His undergraduate studies were performed at the University of Leeds, UK where he obtained a Bachelors degree in Physics with Astrophysics in 2006. His Masters thesis work was performed at the Jodrell Bank Observatory, part of the University of Manchester. He obtained a Master of Science degree in 2007 for work to understand Galactic dust emission. Tom then moved to Northern Ireland for his doctoral studies at the Armagh Observatory where he worked on understanding the population of ultra-compact white dwarf binaries – systems with two stars that orbit each other in less than 10 mins. He was co-advised, and was awarded his Ph.D. by, University College London in 2012. After his postgraduate studies, Tom was appointed to the Kepler Guest Observer Office at NASA Ames Research Center, California as a research scientist. He works to promote Kepler to the scientific community at large. His scientific interests focus on finding terrestrial planets using the Kepler spacecraft. Career highlights included the discovery of smallest known exoplanet

Meadows

[Professor Victoria Meadows](#) is an astrobiologist and planetary astronomer whose research interests focus on acquisition and analysis of remote-sensing observations of planetary atmospheres and surfaces. In addition to studying planets within our own Solar System, she is interested in exoplanets, planetary habitability and biosignatures. Since 2000, she has been the Principal Investigator for the Virtual Planetary Laboratory Lead Team of the NASA Astrobiology Institute. Her NAI team uses models of planets, including planet-star interactions, to generate plausible planetary environments and spectra for extrasolar terrestrial planets and the early Earth. This research is being used to help define signs of habitability and life for future extrasolar terrestrial planet detection and characterization missions.