Starting in the summer of 2009, the Two Years to Two Decades (2y2d) Initiative asked nearly 1000 faculty, students, staff and community stakeholders for input on where they want the UW to be in 20 years and what matters most to them in light of current challenges.

Based on initial findings, 2010-11 focus groups identified six of society’s major issues they felt the UW should work to solve in the coming decades: Environmental Sustainability & Clean Energy, Education, Health, Social Justice & Inequality, Educated & Engaged Local/Global Citizens, and Economic Vitality.

Combined raw data of Environmental Sustainability & Clean Energy-related comments from Faculty groups are listed below.

Participant responses fell under the following headings:

- Environment, Energy
- Sustainability
- Environmental Sustainability
- Environmental Change
- Environmental
- Energy
- Environment/Sustainability/Energy
- Environment

Individual responses, roughly grouped by topic, appear below:

- environmental change and management
- energy
- Energy
- energy, e.g. Battery technology, clean coal
- energy, generation: renewable, storage, efficient use
- Availability of cheap liquid fuel
- Energy clean, renewable, secure
- Energy
- Energy is foundational for other issues (e.g. health, medical care, clean water, etc.)
- ENERGY! Cost, alternative forms
- Energy use/climate change/land use patterns (urbanism)
- Resource limitations water, energy…
- Energy alternatives
- Alternatives to materials generated from petrochemical industry (polymers)
- Alternative energy
- Future energy supply
- Sustainable energy
- Opportunities: building a post-oil energy supply
- energy sources
- the nature of dark energy (which pervades the universe)
- Sustainable energy education
- Environmental energy

- Worldwide environmental degradation
- Climate change prediction
- Climate Change
- Climate change adaptation
- Climate change and the environment
- Stop burning stuff!
- Climate change
- Environmental change/issues (Being green)
- Climate change
- Climate change
- Climate change
- Culture of crisis
- Climate change
- Climate change impacts
- Global climate change
- Climate change (issue)
- Climate change/global warming
- Predicting and mitigating impacts of climate change
- Global warming

- In the 70's society my department helped in a UW-led effort to save Lake Washington, now we need to save Puget Sound
- Responding to regional and international needs, building capacity
- "Sustainability," preserving Washington's natural history

- Serving as an example to other institutions, sustainability
- Students as agents of change
- UW as neutral ground
- Sustainable energy: research, policy, education
- Preservation and open access to knowledge
- We are too slow in understanding the new
- Research and development, global warming, water, food, food security, energy
- Charting new interdisciplinary research and teaching discoveries
- Environment - sustainable living, energy conversion; to do this, need greater collaboration
- Problem-solving and innovation must be done in collaboration, across stakeholders and communities

- Addressing land-use competition between fuel and food
- Access to healthy food
- Sustainable food supply
- Food access/monoculture risks
- Ecosystem health
- Global food security
- Sustainability: food, water, energy
- Water access

- Economic/environmental limitations
- Environmental issues like climate change & sustainable energy
- Environment, water, air, etc.
- Environment
- Sustainability, etc.
- Global challenge issues like energy, medicine, etc.
- Sustainability
- Environmental Sustainability
- Sustainable/protected environment
- Problems: environmental sustainability
- Environment

- The science of prediction: models, data, synthesis
- Greenhouse gas reduction technology/ideas
- Science community
- Environmental toxicological impact of new energy and medical technologies

- Resource utilization - especially non-renewable energy and rare minerals
- Responsible, ethical management of resources
- Environment - clean water, clean air
- Water resources/shortages
- Air & water quality
- Conservation of natural resources

- Biodiversity
- Sustaining biodiversity, building a sustainable society
- Maintaining/preserving biodiversity

- Land use/urban planning
- Reducing the adverse environmental impact of increased urbanization
- Environment, green energy, green living
- Replacing aging infrastructure in a sustainable, resilient manner
- Livable Cities
- Improving/advocating for green economy/jobs
- Waste generation and management
- Sustainable lifestyle
- Sustainable development
- Adaptation to (capitalize on) climate change (back)
- Transportation
- High cost of maintaining transportation infrastructure
- Environment-footprint of living
- Limits to growth sustainability
- Understanding the Earth system - ocean acidification, geo-engineering
- Electrical distribution in the US

- New technology and resource use
- Sustainability science - non-fossil fuel based energy economy
- New ideas are not just an option - we depend on them
- Orchestrating innovations, organizations that are too large and slow
- Engineering and managing natural resources sustainably, fairly: managing technical development
- Carbon sequestration

- Population growth plus sustainability
- health plus sustainability
- food and energy plus sustainability
- over-population - cultural and social issues; contraception; women's roles
- Poverty: overpopulation, decreasing education
- population pressure
- the planet's carrying capacity
- survival of the human race
- Are we reaching the earth’s carrying capacity? How to slow population growth?
- Maintain a functioning planet
- Can economic prosperity be maintained without expansion or exploration?
- Global conflicts over energy and water
- Affordances for human flourishing

- natural hazards, earthquake, tsunamis, volcanoes
- Extreme events (environment): flooding, storms in coastal margins, adaptation
- Environmental disasters

- Focus on Co-benefits not conflicts
- Political gridlock over environmental protection laws
- opportunity, restructuring using rational methods
- open-minded thinking from the top
- translation of science to policy
- understanding of the interconnectedness of human environmental activity
- Environmental awareness - educate responsible citizens