Nutrition Facts

Feed Toronto

Serving Size 6,517 acres (80% of hydro corridor land)

Amount Per Serving			
Mowing 218 tons		Growing 181,716 tons	
% Daily Value		% Daily Value	
Total Grass 146 tons	0%	Total Fruit 39,978 t	97.9%
Bluegrass 21 t	0%	Apples 7,269 t	18%
Fine fescue 92 t	0%	Blueberries 9,066 t	22%
Ryegrass 33 t	0%	Cherries 7,269 t	18%
Total Weeds 72 t	0%	Pears 7,269 t	18%
Bull thistle 9 t	0%	Strawberries 9,086 t	22%
Colt's foot 15 t	0%	Total Veggies 141,738 t	347%
Knapweed 4 t	0%	Broccoli 16,354 t	40%
Leafy spurge 9 t	0%	Carrots 16,354 t	40%
Milkweed 8 t	0%	Corn 21,806 t	53%
Poison Ivy 7 t	0%	Lettuce 19,989 t	49%
Proso millet 4 t	0%	Onions 5,451 t	13%
Ragweed 5 t	0%	Peas 12,720 t	31%
Sow thistle 11 t	0%	Peppers 14,537 t	36%
		Tomatoes 12,720 t	31%
		Spinach 12,720 t	31%
		Potatoes 9,086 t	22%

Percent daily values based on daily demand for food crops within a 125 mile radiu of Toronto's foodshed (Lister 2007). Volumes expressed in U.S. short tons.

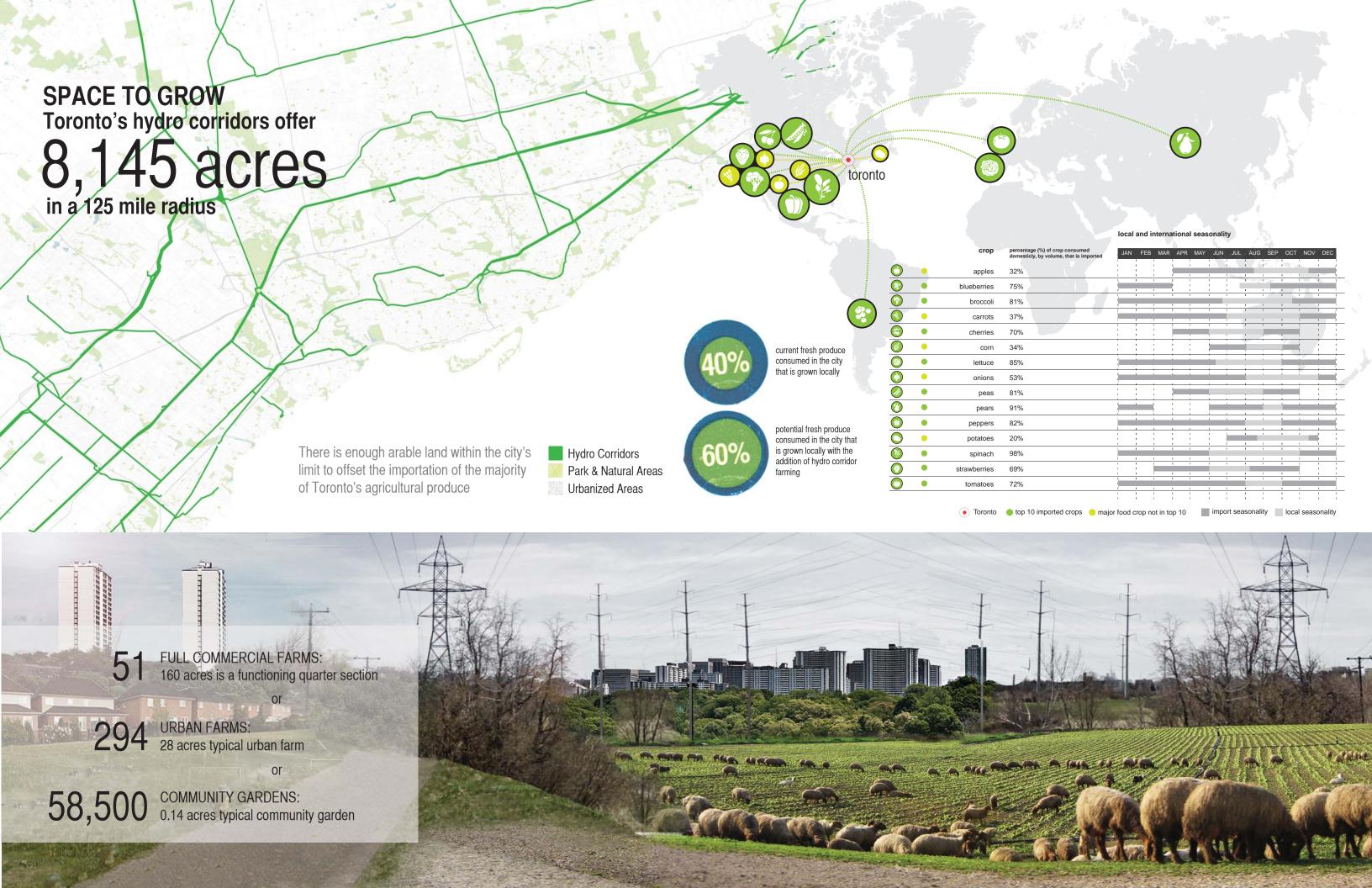
OnePrize Team 105

The hydro corridors of Toronto are sprawling lengths of continuous, mostly vacant land. They are unusual terrain: both physically sparse but culturally intense. Stippled with electrical towers, planted in acres of mowed grass, they hold the promise of light, energy, and power. They have immense cultural equity, but with an underwhelming physical existence.

Rather than pursuing the transformation of a complex network of privatized lawn landscape to create productive greenspace, this project takes on the proposition of finding the greatest and most immediate place for urban agriculture by using public lands. Growing hydro corridors can be done across North America, as they are a staple of most cities. If made into a standard this practice would not only circumvent the need for the buy-in of countless individual land owners, it would also also align the ground of the site with its significance as a place of energy production—this time through food.

FeedToronto is proposed as a force of fiscal, ecological and social productivity. It re-imagines over 6,000 acres of mowed lawn as an abundant urban green that generates affordable, nutritious, local food.





MARCHING ORDERS OF IMPLEMENTATION

STEP 1: ESTABLISH FEED TORONTO: FeedToronto is to be the city's newest arm's-length public corporation following in the footsteps of already established entities such as Invest Toronto and Build Toronto. Its mandate: to promote and operate zones of community gardening and local food production at a commercial scale.



STEP 2: CREATE ZONING TYPE UAx: A new zoning designation is needed to permit, promote and protect large scale agriculture within city limits as an appropriate and desirable land use. As such a designation, UAx can be sub-categorized as grazing/livestock, open air crops and greenhouse crops.



STEP 3: EXCHANGE CROWN (PUBLIC) LAND & AIR RIGHTS: The publicly owned Hydro One owns the broad network of hydro corridors in the province. It is proposed that FeedToronto inherit the ownership of hydro lands with Hydro One retaining air rights. Such a move multiplies the use of the land and enables the two public corporations to symbiotically pursue their distinct mandates.

