

Study: Irrigation methods and conservation practices on Canadian farms, 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, July 8, 2016

Water availability was not a significant problem in 2014 as it was a fairly wet year, particularly in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

In 2014, 79% of farms reported that no issues had prevented irrigation for any period of time. Among the provinces, the proportion ranged from 62% of farms in Manitoba to 84% in Quebec.

The three main irrigation methods used by Canadian agricultural operations were sprinkler irrigation, micro-irrigation and surface irrigation. In 2014, as in 2012, sprinkler irrigation methods were most common, with 76% of farms using them in 2014. Most farms that used sprinkler irrigation were located in the western provinces.

Note to readers

The study "[Irrigation methods and conservation practices on Canadian farms, 2014](#)," is based on data available in CANSIM tables 153-0134 to 153-0144.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [5145](#).

The fact sheet "[Irrigation methods and conservation practices on Canadian farms, 2014](#)," which is part of the publication *Environmental Fact Sheets (16-508-X)*, is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinformedias.STATCAN@canada.ca).

