Table 27
Water use parameters in thermal-electric power generation industries, by region, 2009

	Intake		Recirculation		Recirculation rate [1]	Gross water use [2]		Discharge		Consumption [3]		Consumption rate [4]
	millions of cubic metres	%	millions of cubic metres	%		millions of cubic metres	%	millions of cubic metres	%	millions of cubic metres	%	
Region												
Atlantic [5]	1,726.1 [C]	6.6	x	x	x	x	x	1,355.5 [C]	5.2	370.6	73.1	21.5
Quebec	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Prairies [6]	1,853.9 [A]	7.0	3,775.3 [E]	89.5	203.6	5,629.2	18.4	1,769.1 [A]	6.8	84.8	16.7	4.6
British Columbia and territories [7]	109.0 [D]	0.4	x	x	x	x	x	106.4 [D]	0.4	2.6	0.5	2.4
Canada	**26,345.5** [A]	**100.0**	**4,220.0** [E]	**100.0**	**16.0**	**30,565.5**	**100.0**	**25,838.4** [A]	**100.0**	**507.1**	**100.0**	**1.9**

1. Recirculation rate = Amount of recirculated water as a percent of intake. The same water can leave a sub-system and re-enter it or is used in another sub-system many times, resulting in a recirculation rate > 100%.
2. Gross water use = Intake + Recirculation.
3. Consumption = Intake - Discharge.
4. Consumption rate = Consumption as a percentage of Intake.
5. Atlantic provinces include: Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
6. Prairie provinces include: Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
7. British Columbia and territories include: British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Note(s): Thermal-electric power generation is defined as fossil-fuel electric power generation (North American Industry Classification System, code 221112) and nuclear electric power generation (North American Industry Classification System, code 221113). Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 153-0079.