Analysis of Precision Agriculture Adoption & Barriers in western Canada

Producer Survey of western Canada

April 2017

Prepared for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

by Dale Steele, P.Ag.

© HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA 2016

Table of Contents

1	Introduction			
2	Survey Development & Methodology		3	
3	Survey Results			
	3.1	Demographics	7	
	3.2	Technology Use	11	
	3.3	Factors influencing adoption	27	
4	Barriers to Adoption in western Canada.			
5	Conclusions			
6	References:			
7	Appendix: Survey Response Detail			

1 Introduction

Precision agriculture (PA) is an important element of innovation in the Canadian crop production sector. However, there is currently a lack of up-to-date regional assessment of patterns of use for PA technologies. It is also unclear what socio-economic factors prevent greater uptake of these innovative technologies. The objective of this research project was to determine the various levels of adoption for selected PA technologies on crop farms in western Canada, and to identify some of the barriers to their more widespread use.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) contracted Dale Steele (P.Ag.) to conduct this study. Input was gathered from a wide variety of western Canada PA industry stakeholders, provincial government extension specialists, and academics on their practical experiences regarding on-farm adoption of PA innovations. This network of experts, influencers and service providers helped with the design of the questions for the producer survey, which served as the cornerstone for this study. They also aided in promoting that the Analysis of Precision Agriculture Adoption and Barriers in western Canada – Farmer Survey would be conducted between January 9th, 2016 and March 4th, 2017. Grower Associations and the agriculture media were also informed and numerous outreach activities were undertaken by the contractor to encourage farmers to complete the survey.

The results of this Farmer Survey will be added to AAFC's growing body of knowledge on PA and give stakeholders in the western Canada crop sector a benchmark for the status of PA in the prairies. Future studies will be able to reference the 2016 levels.

2 Survey Development & Methodology

The contractor used his knowledge, work experience and professional network in the PA sector in western Canada to develop, conduct and analyze the farmer survey responses.

Prior to the Farmer Survey, a directory of precision agriculture stakeholders was compiled for consultation on the Survey design and to build awareness of the project. Numerous experts, service providers and stakeholders in PA were approached to provide input on the initial draft of the survey questions and to build awareness of the project. The voluntary e-Survey format using Survey Monkey was selected as the web-based platform. All information was collected in compliance with the applicable provisions of Canada's *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*.

To encompass all aspects of PA, survey respondents were provided with a broad definition to describe the practice of collecting agricultural information with spatial accuracy from a range of devices to enable the site specific management decisions for food production. This definition allowed the survey to capture information on specific equipment or devices using GPS to collect information and the analysis of the data to determine the management strategies affecting crop production.

The Farm Survey included 42 questions which asked producers to consider the tools, technology and practices they were currently using on their farms in western Canada, along with how they find out about PA technologies, the factors that influence whether or not they implement them, and some basic demographic information.

Notice of the survey was emailed to the directory of stakeholders across the western Canada PA community comprised of PA service providers (hardware, agronomic, imagery, Rx, etc.), industry, provincial government extension, AAFC officials, and academics. Information about the Farmer Survey and the e-survey link was provided to 31 grower associations with encouragement for them to share with their farm members.

Grower Associations contacted: Alberta Canola Producers Commission, Alberta Wheat Commission, Alberta Barley Commission, Alberta Federation of Agriculture, Alberta Pulse Growers, Potato Growers of Alberta, Canola Council of Canada, Grain Growers of Canada, Pulse Canada, Alberta Sugar Beet Growers, Prairie Oat Growers Association, Western Barley Growers, Alberta Seed Growers Association, Alberta Corn Committee, Sask Canola, Sask Flax, Sask Barley, Sask Wheat, Sask Pulse Growers, Sask Seed Growers Association, Sask Mustard, Sask Organics, Agricultural Producers Association of Saskatchewan, Manitoba Seed Growers Association, Manitoba Wheat and Barley Growers Association, Manitoba Corn Growers Association, Manitoba Canola Growers, Manitoba Pulse & Soybean Growers Association, Manitoba Flax Growers Association, Keystone Agricultural Producers, Keystone Potato Producers Association, Farming Smarter

Farm media and social media were used to build awareness during the Farmer Survey response window from January 9th to March 4th, 2017 with numerous Twitter messages and re-tweets, Facebook and LinkedIn postings to build awareness and provide the e-survey link across western Canada.

Twitter: The survey Link was posted to the following Twitter addresses and Hashtags:

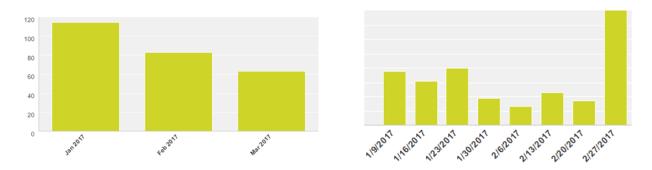
@AlbertaBarley @AlbertaWheat @AlbertaCanola @AlbertaPulse @StaffPGS @abseedpro @abseedgrower
@canolacouncil @GrainGrowers @KSAgriculture @SaskPulse @SaskFlax @SaskBarley @SaskCanola
@Sk_Wheat @canolacouncil @flaxcouncil @AlbertaAg @AFSC_AB @AAFC_Canada @SKAgriculture
@skcropinsurance @MBGovAg @FCCagriculture @AAFC_Canada @realagriculture @MBCooperator
@MBFarmJournal @westernproducer @ABFarmerExpress @AGCanadadotcom @MBwheatbarley @mbflax
@MbPulseGrowers @MBCornGrowers @CanolaGrowers @Kap_Manitoba @MBAgDays @CattleFeedersAB
@albertabeef @SaskPork @RMEHQ @MBAgDays @AlbertaBarley @AlbertaWheat @abseedgrower
@AlbertaCanola @AlbertaPulse @AlbertaFedAg Hashtags: #westcdnag #precisionag #farmers #agtech
#plant16 #plant17 #crops #organic #winterwheat #canola #wheat #barley #winterwheat #crops #calving17
#beef #CropConnect17 #FarmTech17 #agexpo17 #CPS17 #WCCPS17 #CdnAgDay

3 Survey Results

During the survey development process and in subsequent literature searches related to PA, it became apparent that a survey to identify the farm usage rates for PA technologies or to identify the broader barriers to PA technology adoption had not been conducted recently across western Canada.

The regional comparisons and detailed analysis of responses can identify trends and differences across demographic and other segments. It is recognized that all survey results can reflect inherent biases in the survey design and format based on the length of the questionnaire, detail sought, paid vs voluntary participation, e-survey vs paper or interview format and predisposition of the survey respondents to complete a survey.

During the Farmer Survey period from January 9th to March 4th, 2017 a total of 261 respondents completed the voluntary e-survey on the Survey Monkey website.



261 Responses: Survey response rates by Month & by Week during the Farmer Survey period

Awareness of the Farmer Survey was built through articles and mentions in farm media/publications, social media posts (Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook), email/phone contact with industry, academics, provincial/federal government staff, correspondence to 31 Grower Associations and attendance at 8 major Grower meeting/tradeshows across western Canada.

Data Limitations

The most recent Statistics Canada 2011 Census data indicated there were 96,063 farms in western Canada. There are advantages and disadvantages to each survey method to collect information. The e-survey format, survey topic, demographics of respondents (younger than average and higher than average farm revenue) and survey length may have resulted in inherent bias favoring respondents with a general interest or knowledge of PA. Survey response rates differed from one question to another, which may also have affected the weighting of the results. However, the survey responses provided a suitable distribution across the range of age, farm size, farm revenue, province and region of western Canada.

The relative comparison of statistics and the different formats of other surveys pose challenges to interpreting survey results on a basic level. For example, Statistics Canada 2016 Census of Agriculture results were not available until after this report's completion, so the comparison of 2011 data indicated that the average Canadian farmer was 54 years old and the average Alberta farm was 1168 acres.

As respondents self-reported for this survey on their use of various PA technologies and the costs as compared to the acreage of their farms, results may be somewhat subjective depending on each individual's definition of PA as well as their opinion of what to include in their cost calculations (e.g., equipment costs versus service provider fees, total farm acreage or just crop area, etc.).

Survey Summary – Analysis of Precision Agriculture Adoption & Barriers in western Canada

261 responses were collected in the Farmer Survey representing almost 1 million acres of cropland across western Canada. The Survey period was between January 9th and March 4th, 2017 and reflects the precision agriculture adoption rates from the 2016 crop year.

The survey responses reflect a younger than average farm demographic, operating larger acreage farms which generate higher than average gross revenues and reflect more incorporated farm business operating structures than the average western Canada farm in general.

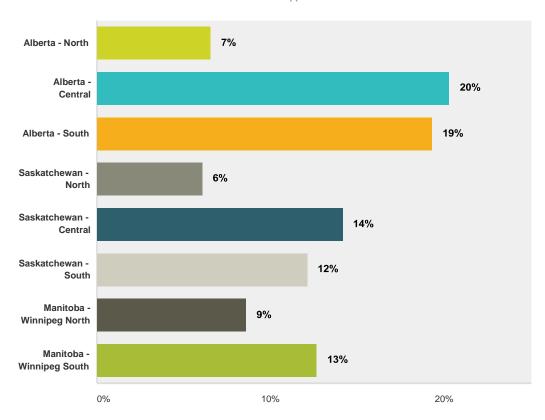
- 98% indicated they have access to DSL, cable or wireless internet
- 98% indicated they use GPS guidance on their farm
- 93% agree or strongly agree that precision agriculture (PA) is useful
- 84% indicated they are currently using PA technologies
- 84% have combine yield monitoring capability
- 83% looked at imagery or maps of farm field(s)
- 81% managed their own farm data
- 79% use GPS Auto-Steer equipment guidance
- 75% intend to use more precision agriculture in the future
- 75% use farm management software on a computer
- 73% use Automatic Sectional Control (ASC) on equipment
- 72% use farm management apps or websites on a smartphone or tablet
- 70% use Automatic Sectional Control (ASC) for spray applications of crop inputs
- 68% use temperature and/or moisture sensors in 25%-100% of their stored grain
- 63% of crop acres were soil sampled
- 60% indicated their combines were equipped with GPS
- 52% were Somewhat/Very Unsatisfied with their internet service & internet speed
- 50% logged & stored combine yield data
- 48% had created Yield Map(s)
- 48% indicated they were using prescription maps and/or variable rate technology
- 45% were somewhat/very unsatisfied with their cellular & cellular data coverage
- 41% looked at in-season Imagery or remote sensing of field(s)
- 39% were not comfortable sharing their farm precision ag data
- 28% looked at in-season satellite imagery of crop
- 21% use free weather info from government networks as their primary weather information
- 10% use a paid weather service as their primary weather information
- 19% looked at in-season UAV/Drone imagery of crop
- 15% are comfortable sharing their farm precision agriculture data with government
- 13% use WI-FI or cellular networks to transfer equipment data
- 2% indicated they do not use any GPS guidance on their farm

On average, survey respondents reported that they spent \$6.47 per acre on precision agriculture. The allocation towards hardware, software, service providers and cellular/internet fees is unknown.

3.1 **Demographics**

Q35 Where is your farm located?

Answered: 197 Skipped: 64



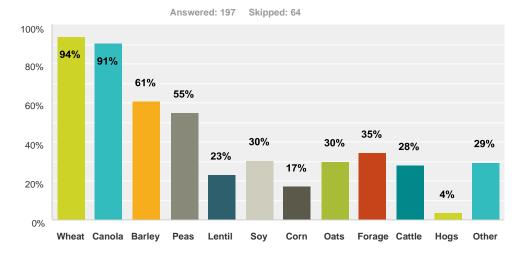
Breakdown of responses by province:

46% from Alberta

32% from Saskatchewan

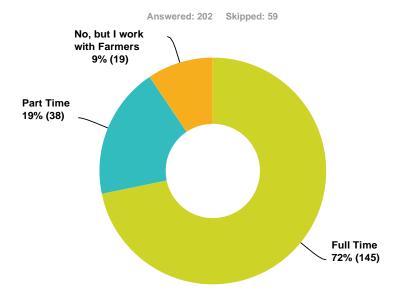
22% from Manitoba

Q36 What does your farm grow?

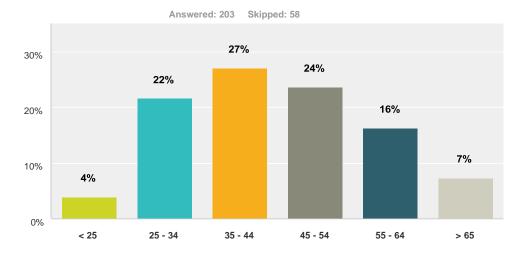


Peas: mainly AB responses, Lentils: mainly SK responses Soybean & Corn: mainly MB responses, Oats: mainly Central/North responses

Q38 Do you farm?

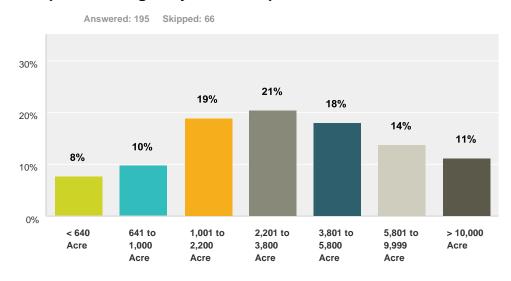


Q39 How old are you?



The average age of the survey respondents was in the 35 to 44 year old category. This is younger than the national average age of 54 years old, according to the 2011 Census of Agriculture.

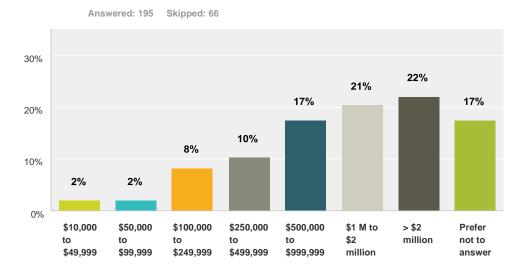
Q40 What is the cropland acreage of your farm operation?



The average acreage of the survey respondents was in the 2201 to 3800 acre category.

Western Canadian farms tend to be much larger than farms in eastern Canada or the midwest United States. Seven farm acreage and revenue categories were defined in this survey to reflect the diversity of farm size/income levels in western Canada and to allow comparison to other surveys and 2011 Statistics Canada information.

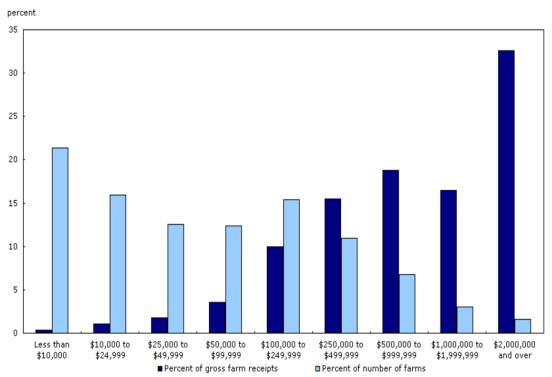
Q41 What is the annual sales revenue of your farm?



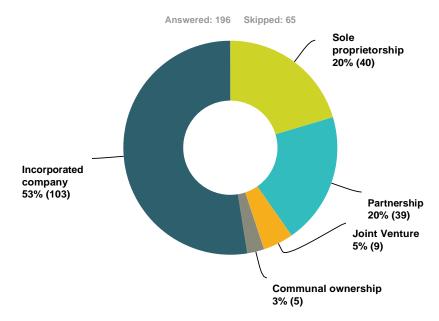
The average revenue of the survey respondents was in the \$1 million to \$2 million category.

This is higher than the national average compared to the 2011 Census of Agriculture data on the percentage of gross farm receipts by farm revenue category and the percentage of Canadian farms by farm revenue category.

Per cent of gross farm receipts and number of farms (by revenue)



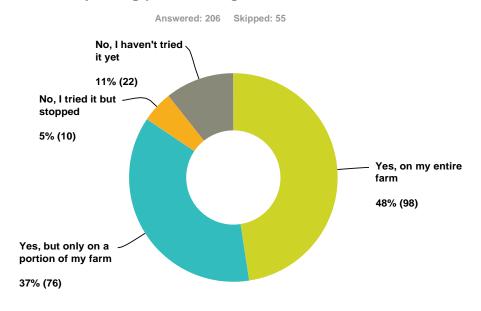
Q42 What is your farm business structure?



53% of survey respondents indicated an incorporated company as their farm business structure. Hutterite colonies represent a segment of western Canada farms. Statistics Canada 2011 Census of Agriculture indicated 20% of Canadian farms were incorporated. Survey responses from Hutterite colony members could reflect communal ownership, joint ventures or incorporated company based on their interpretation of the question related to their business structure.

3.2 Technology Use

Q8 Is your farm currently using precision agriculture tools and/or services?



Q37 What farming practices did you use in 2016 on your farm? (Check all that apply)

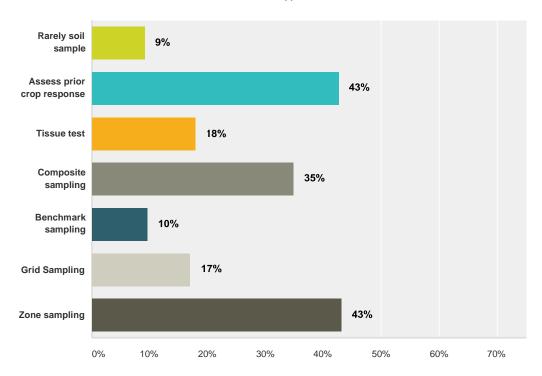
Answered: 197 Skipped: 64

70% 60% 62% 42% 50% 40% 27% 30% 18% 15% 20% 4% 10% 0% Row Crops Tillage Reduced Conserve / Fallow Irrigation No-Tillage Tillage

Tillage was specified by a majority of farms with Irrigation and or row crops.

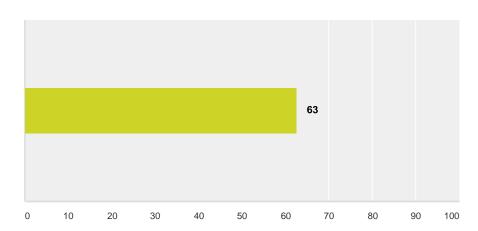
Q12 What are the primary soil nutrient assessment methods you use on your farm? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 206 Skipped: 55



Q13 What percent of your Farm's crop acreage was soil sampled in 2016? (Slide the dot to the % of farm)

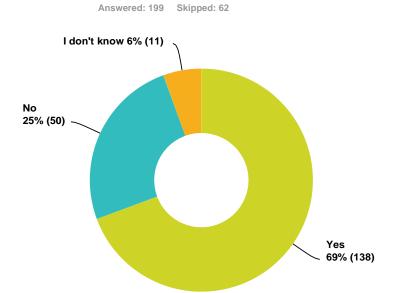
Answered: 190 Skipped: 71



63% of survey respondents' crop acres represents about 600,000 acres sampled in 2016.

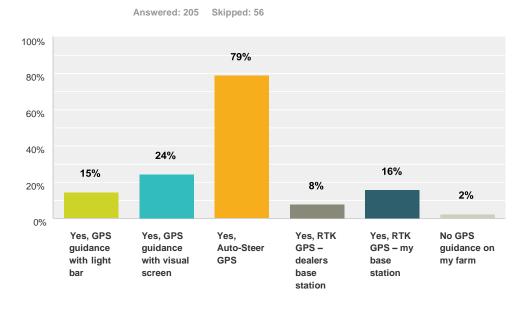
It is common practice for adjacent fields with the same crop rotation to be managed together, which minimizes the need for higher sampling intensity.

Q14 Did someone capture the GPS coordinates of the soil sampling and/or plant tissue sampling locations in the field to enable future sampling from the same location in the field?



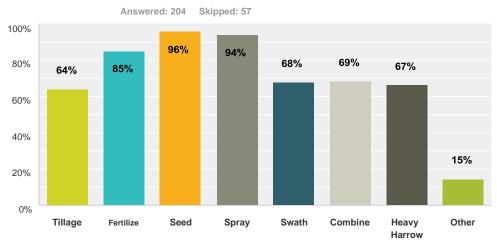
GPS coordinates of soil/tissue sampling determine the spatial location within the fields to permit future sampling of the same location.

Q15 Do you use GPS guidance systems for your farm operation? (Check all that apply)



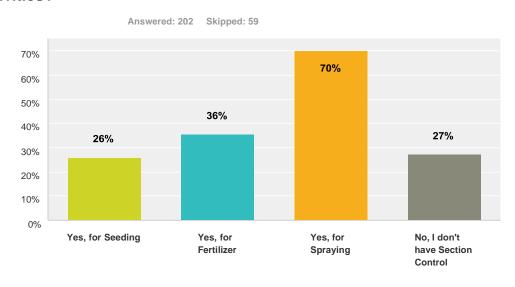
Only 2% of respondents indicated No GPS guidance on their farms. The term GPS guidance can encompass free Apps or very accurate systems costing up to \$40,000 per unit. Agricultural equipment manufacturers began to pursue GPS technology in the early 1990s and by 1998, John Deere presented a differential GPS system that provided 1-2 meter accuracy to assist farmers. Relatively speaking, the adoption of GPS guidance for farm equipment occurred very rapidly as the technology advances reduced the cost and improved the accuracy of GPS guidance in agriculture. Today's real-time kinematic (RTK) devices provide centimetre level accuracy.

Q16 For which of the following farm operations do you use GPS guidance? (Check all that apply)



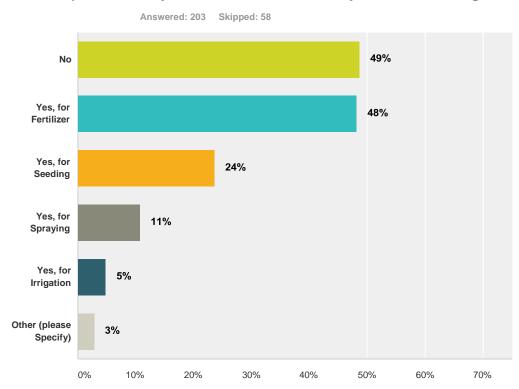
GPS guidance has been widely adopted across western Canada farms in the past decade. Some of the other uses for GPS cited by respondents include land rolling, manure application and drainage.

Q17 Did you use Automatic Section Control (ASC) to automatically turn On/Off the equipment booms or nozzle sections and/or planter units in 2016 for these activities?



Automatic Sectional Control (ASC) uses GPS positioning to reduce the over-application of crop inputs by automatically turning off equipment sections or individual sprayer nozzles as they pass over previously treated areas. In the past 5 years, western Canada farms have been rapidly adopting Automatic Sectional Control (ASC) for spray applications and to a lesser degree on seeding and fertilizer applications.

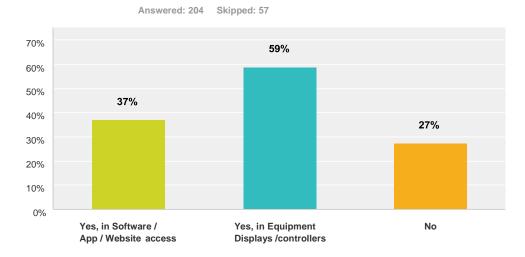
Q18 Did you use Prescription Maps and/or Variable-Rate Technology (VRT) to apply variable rates or unique rates to your fields in 2016 for any of the following?



Variable Rate Technology (VRT) describes any technology which enables farmers to vary the rate of crop inputs applied within a field. It refers to the use of more than one application rate of a crop input within a field, multiple application rates are prescribed based on the unique areas within the field using precision agriculture tools.

Prescription Maps (Rx Maps) refer to the electronic data file which automatically directs the farm equipment to apply specific product rates in prescribed areas of a field. The Rx Maps are equipment specific file formats that automatically direct the equipment to apply specific crop inputs, and are often used in conjunction with auto-steer guidance.

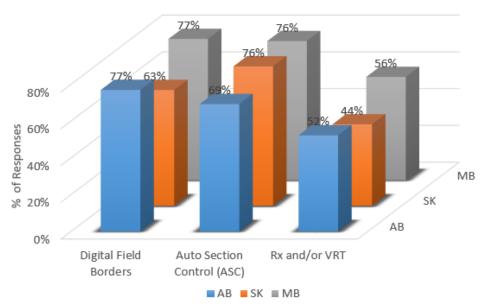
Q19 Do you have Digital Field Borders or electronic Field Boundaries of your farm fields?



Digital Field Borders of Field Boundaries define the field area and obstacles or non-crop areas within the field. Digital Field Borders can be created in the field or created remotely with geospatial information system (GIS) software and imagery. Geospatial accuracy of the digital field borders can vary based on methods and techniques used and they are useful for equipment operation and geospatial analysis of field data. There are specific equipment file formats and shapefile formats used by different equipment.

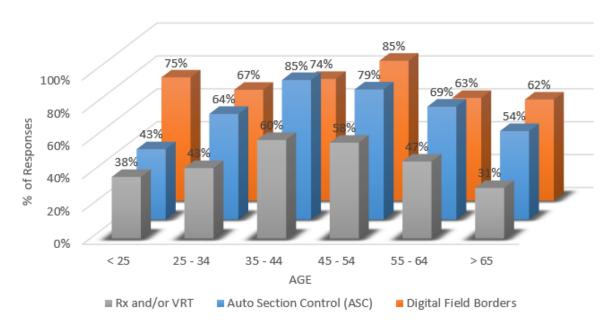
Demographic analysis of Survey Questions 17, 18, 19

Survey Responses by Province



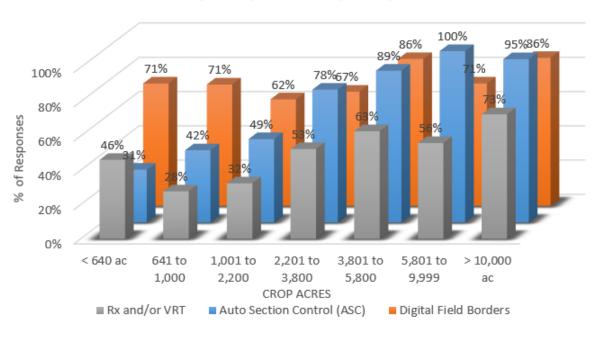
Adoption rates of these PA tools appear similar between provinces.

Survey Responses by Age



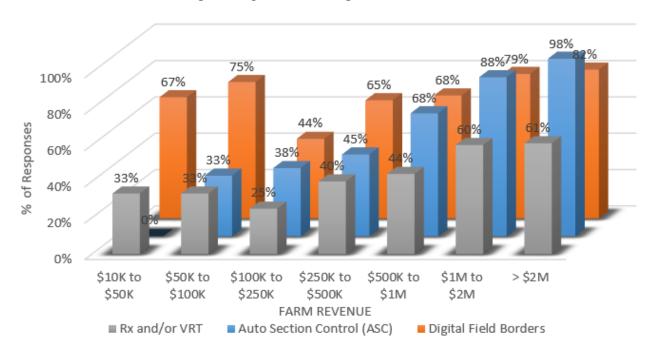
Younger and older farmers appear to have slightly lower adoption rates, perhaps due to the life cycle of farm expansion.

Survey Responses by Crop Acres



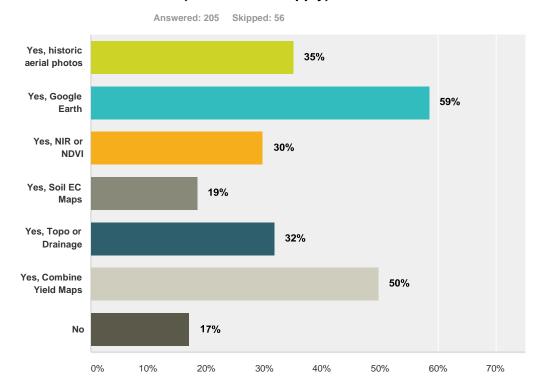
In general, larger acreage farms indicated higher adoption rates for these PA technologies.

Survey Responses by Farm Revenue



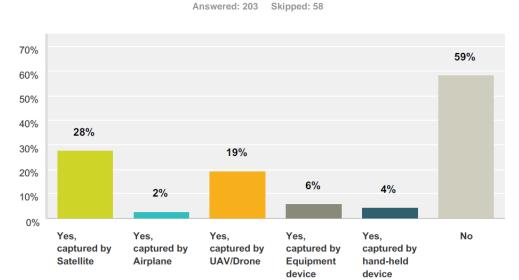
Higher revenue farms indicated higher adoption rates for these PA technologies.

Q20 In 2016, did you look at Imagery or Maps of your farm fields? (Check all that apply)



Historic pictures and images of farmland and specific timeframes of crop development can provide information on the natural features and man-made features of the land. Maps provide a spatial reference to display many kinds of historic and current information.

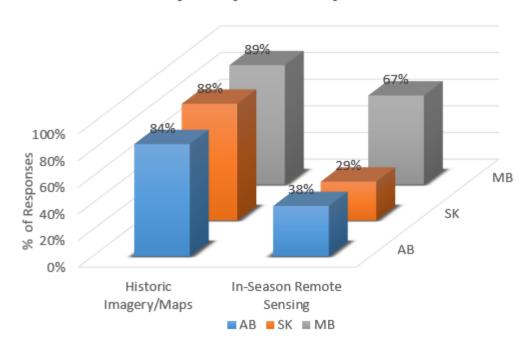
Q21 In 2016, did you look at In-Season Crop Imagery or Remote Sensing of your crops and fields? (Check all that apply)



In-Season Crop Imagery or Remote Sensing of fields may involve True Color (RGB) or Near Infra-Red (NIR, NDVI) to assess vegetation. These types of imagery generally contain more actionable data than simple aerial phots and help to guide site-specific management by showing variations within a field which are invisible to the human eye. Each of the platforms used to capture imagery can have different accuracy, sensors, resolutions, re-visit times and processing methods. Numerous satellite constellations collect agricultural data such as Landsat, RapidEye and Sentinel networks. Use of UAV/Drones use in agriculture has grown quickly in the past three years.

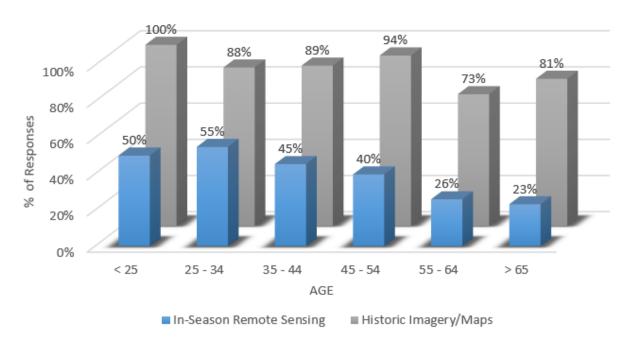
Demographic analysis of Survey Questions 20, 21

Survey Responses by Province



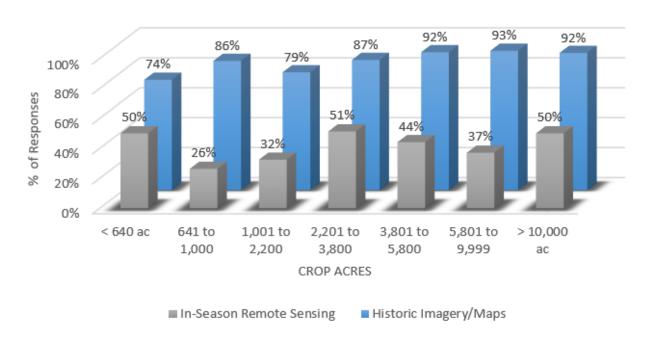
Adoption rates of these PA tools appear similar between provinces, with Manitoba responses showing significantly higher use of in-season remote sensing.

Survey Responses by Age



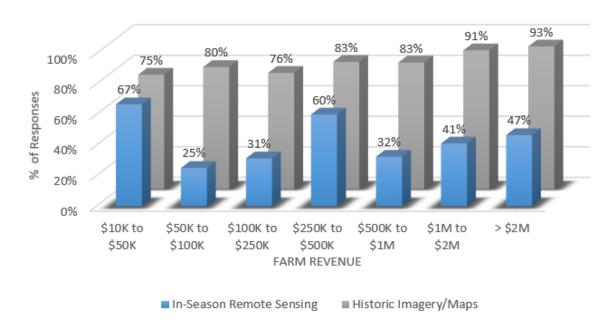
Older producers indicated lower adoption rates of in-season remote sensing compared to younger farmers.

Survey Responses by Crop Acres



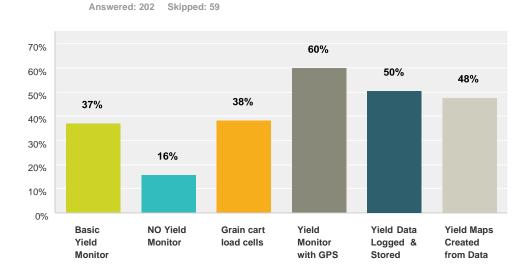
The use of in-season remote sensing was not determined by farm size. Larger farms indicated higher usage rates for historic imagery and maps.

Survey Responses by Farm Revenue



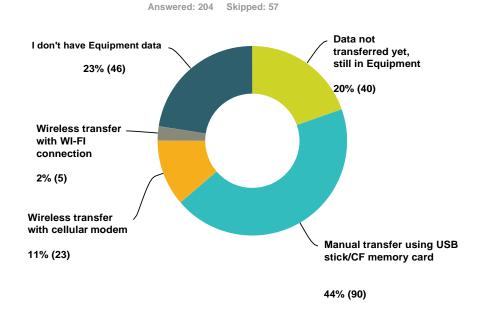
The use of in-season remote sensing was not determined by farm revenue. Higher revenue farms indicated higher use rates for historic imagery and maps.

Q22 In 2016, the combine(s) that harvested your fields... (Check all that apply)



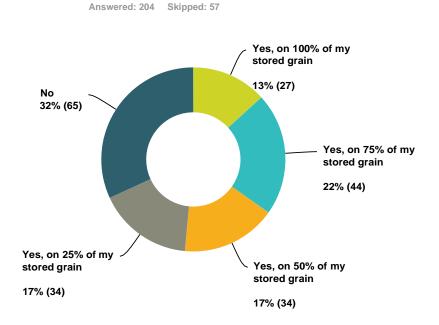
84% of responses appear to have combine(s) with some yield monitoring capability and 60% of the combine yield monitors equipped with GPS.

Q23 How did you transfer your yield data or equipment data from the farm equipment to a computer?



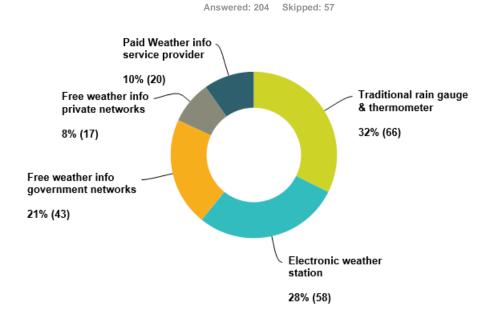
13% of respondents refer to equipment/telematics using Wi-Fi or cellular networks to transfer equipment data. 20% indicated they had not transferred the equipment data by January/March.

Q24 Does your farm have Temperature and/or Moisture sensors to monitor the stored grain in bins?



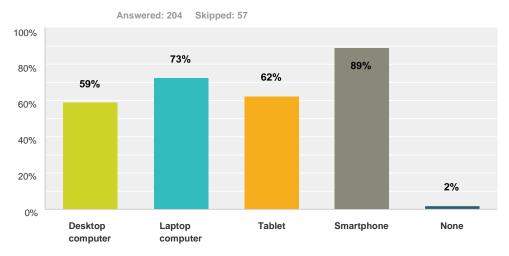
68% utilize Temperature and/or Moisture sensors in 25%-100% of the stored grain.

Q25 What is your primary method to record weather information for the farm?



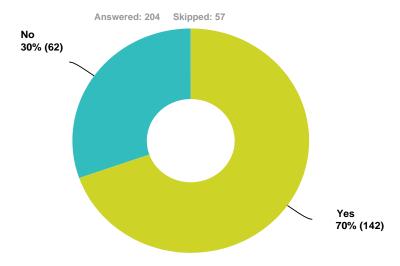
21% use free weather information from government networks and 10% use a paid weather service as their primary weather information.

Q26 Which of these tools do you use for farm business management? (Check all that apply)



Many farms use multiple devices with smartphones being the most popular at 89%.

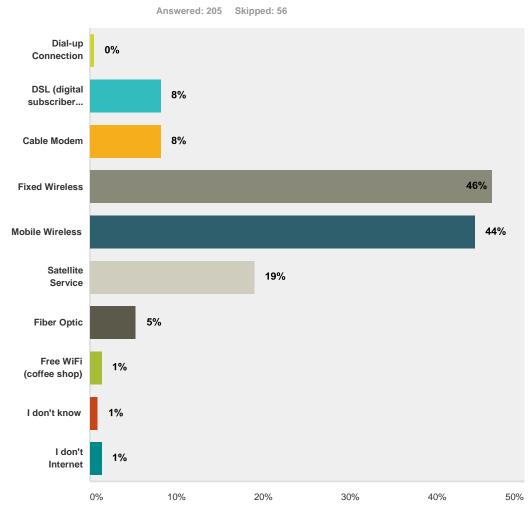
Q27 Do you use farm management software on your computer?



Top 6 responses for farm management software suppliers:

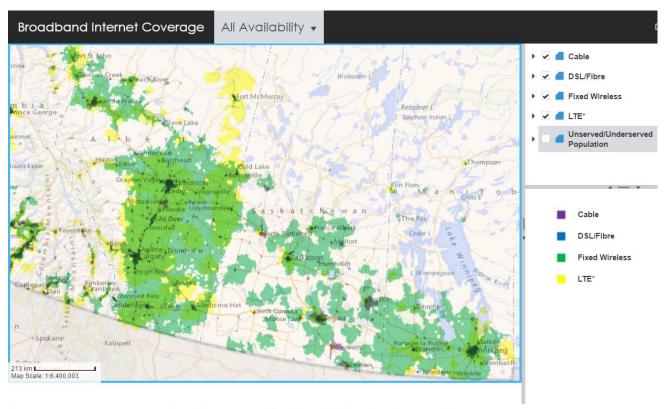
- 1. Farm Credit Canada
- 2. Trimble
- 3. Do it Yourself tools
- 4. Ag Leader -SMS
- 5. Farmers Edge
- 6. John Deere

Q28 How do you connect to the Internet for your farm business?



Wireless internet was most common, but internet speed can vary dramatically.

Below is a map showing various levels of internet service across the prairies.

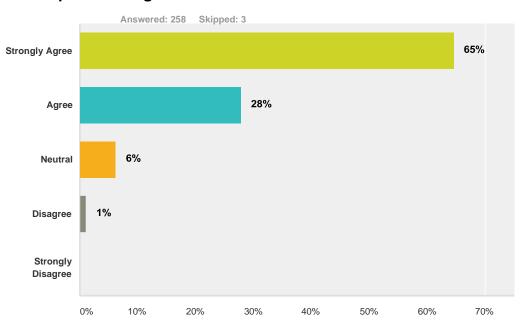


^{*}Internet speeds at or above the CRTC's targets may not be achievable throughout the entire LTE coverage area.

http://www.crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internetcanada.htm

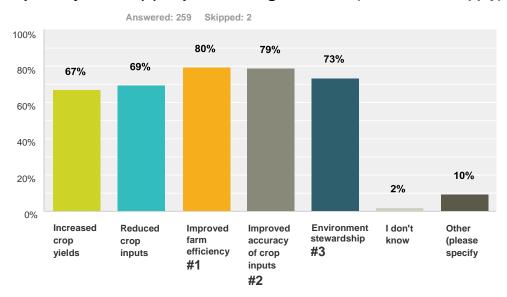
3.3 Factors influencing adoption

Q1 Do you believe precision agriculture is useful?

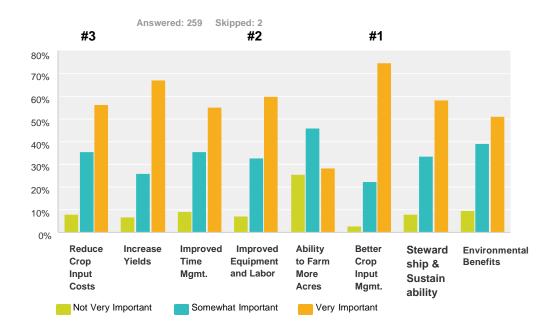


93% Agree or Strongly Agree that precision agriculture is useful. The definition of precision agriculture has evolved beyond GPS guidance to include new technology segments such as remote sensing with UAV/drones and "big data" analysis of multiple streams of farm data. This question contains an inherent variable as the response depends on the respondent's interpretation of what precision agriculture is in their mind.

Q2 What are the primary benefit(s) of precision agriculture? (Check all that apply)

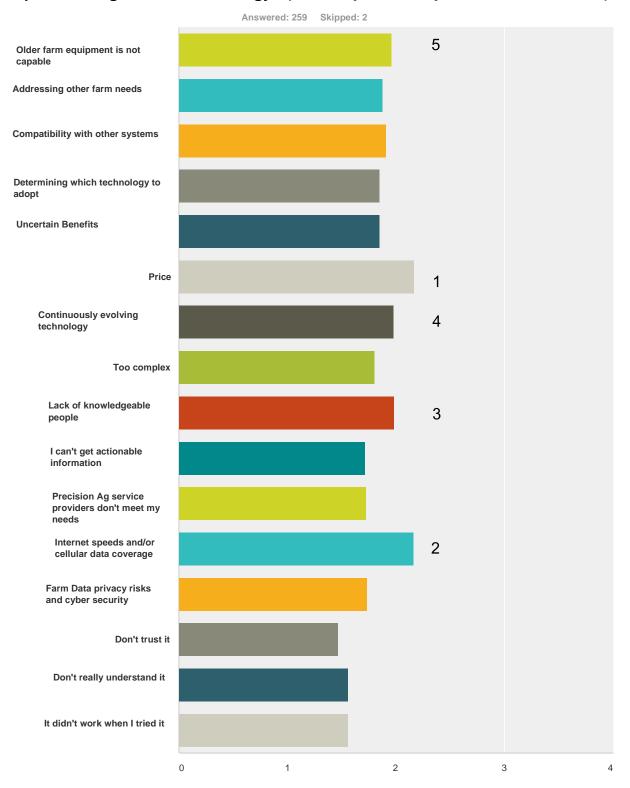


Q3 How important are the following reasons for using precision agriculture technology on the farm? (Rank only the reasons that you consider)



Q3 ranking was determined by the cumulative total of responses assigned a 3 for Very Important, 2 for Somewhat Important and 1 for Not Very Important.

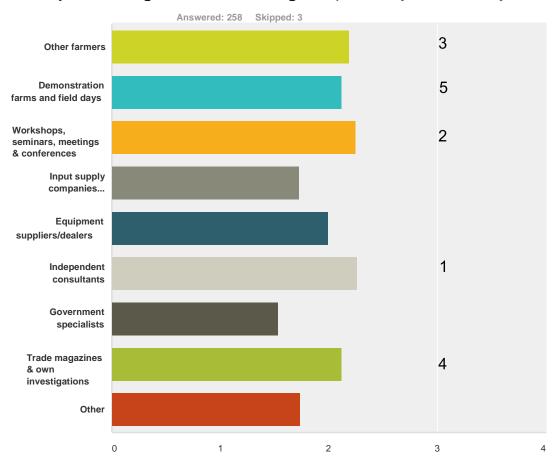
Q4 What in your view, are the Barriers or Limitations affecting farm adoption of precision agriculture technology? (Rank only the items you consider as barriers)



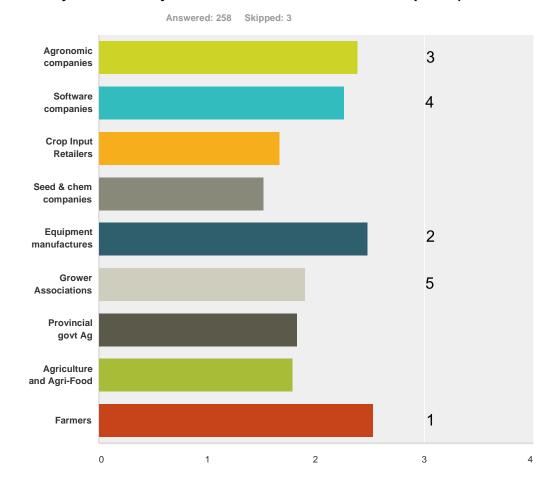
Q4 ranking was determined by the weighted average of responses assigned a 3 for Significant Barrier, 2 for Barrier and 1 Small Barrier.

Price of PA applications tends to be an important consideration with producers, but what portion of the PA barrier is hardware, software or services-related is difficult to determine. If the tangible benefits to PA adoption are uncertain, then the price equation becomes more important. The #2 Barrier is Internet speeds and/or cellular coverage, as the collection, transfer and analysis of farm data rely on cellular or internet.

Q5 How do you find out about new or improved products, processes or practices? Or find out about precision agriculture technologies? (Rank only the sources you utilize)



Q6 Who should lead in the development of precision agriculture tools to meet farmers' needs? (Rank only the sources you consider should lead the development)



Not surprisingly, for farmers to adopt a technology, it must first meet their needs. Most farm innovations were conceived on-farm and then commercialized by companies.

Q7 What should be the role of government in precision agriculture now and in the future?

Answered: 175 Skipped: 86

Key words identified by Survey Monkey

Access Similar Growers Kick Incentives Bring
Support Crop Insurance Development
Environmental Impact Funding Little
Research Education Farmers Private
Government Help Pay Technology
Affordable Cost Enterprise Tax Monitor Market Think

Top seven themes expressed in the survey response comments to Q7:

- 1. Incentives to encourage PA adoption
- 2. Standardize processes to measure results in PA
- 3. Unbiased verification
- 4. Research to support best practices
- 5. Technology support to enable rural infrastructure & encourage desired adoption
- 6. Education
- 7. Don't disrupt the marketplace signals

Of note, the response rate for Q7 was low (only 175 out of a possible 261 respondents answered), perhaps because this was an open-ended question or perhaps this is an indicator of the lesser importance placed on the government role when it comes to PA. Survey responses ranged from suggesting government stay out of agriculture policy to providing incentives to encourage specific farm practices. The question and responses do not specify which level of government, funding formula or method of involvement is best suited. Many producers are aware of initiatives such as Growing Forward and Crop Insurance which involve government funding.

In addition to Q7, a number of survey questions touched indirectly on the role of government in PA. For example, the results of Q5 show that, among several potential sources of information on PA technologies, western Canada producers rely the least on government specialists for their information on improved products, processes or practices. When it comes to sharing PA data with those outside of their farm, the results of Q34 show that only 15 per cent of respondents feel comfortable sharing their data with government and would be much more likely to share it with relatives, other farmers or neighbours, university researchers or crop input suppliers. When asked about who should lead in the development of PA tools to meet farmer's needs (Q6), once again government ranked low in terms of importance - falling behind farmers, equipment manufacturers, agronomic service companies, software development companies, and grower associations.

Q9 How much did your farm spend on precision agriculture in 2016? (\$ without decimals or non-numeric characters)

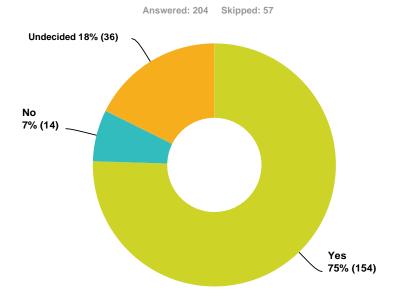
Answered: 155 Skipped: 106

Answer Choices	Average Number	Total Number	Responses
Total Dollars	\$ 23,974	\$ 3,404,259	142
\$ Per Acre	\$ 6.74		126
Total Respondents: 155			

Average farm spending on PA based on survey responses was \$6.74 per Acre Analysis by province: Alberta: \$8.24/Acre, Saskatchewan: \$5.26/Acre, Manitoba: \$6.12/Acre

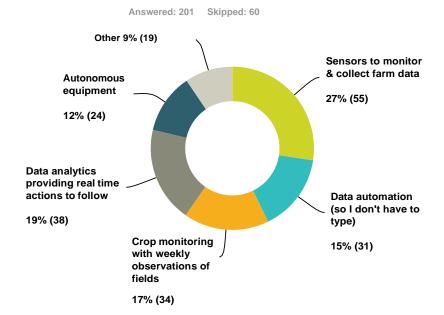
Total Dollars and Dollars per Acre represent the respondents' perceptions of their farm spend. Responses could represent whole farm or part farm PA services and may or may not include equipment hardware, depreciation, internet/cellular fees, etc.

Q10 Do you intend to use more precision agriculture tools in the future?



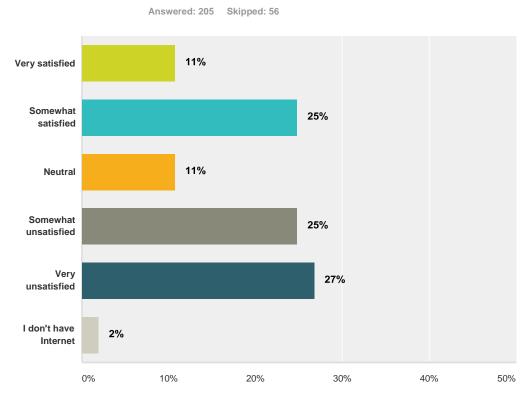
Responses provide a benchmark of precision agriculture spending in 2016 and the positive intent to use more PA tools in the future.

Q11 Over the next 2 years, what area of technology would benefit your business the most?



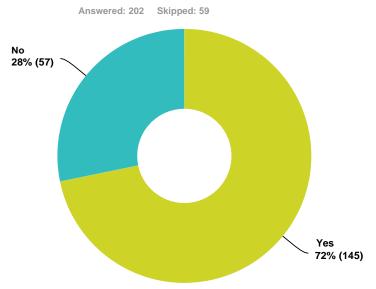
Responses to Q11 indicate a desire for new technology that is not currently available commercially and not widely used.

Q29 How satisfied are you with the internet service & internet speed on your farm?



52% of survey responses were Somewhat unsatisfied or Very unsatisfied with their internet service and internet speed.

Q30 Do you use farm management Apps or Websites on your Smartphone or Tablet?

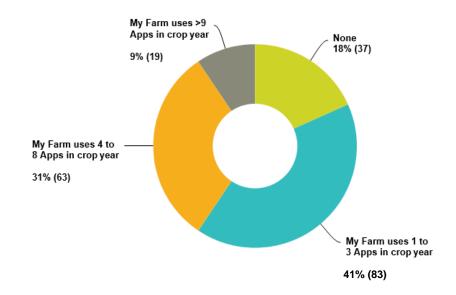


Top 5 responses for farm management Apps or Websites:

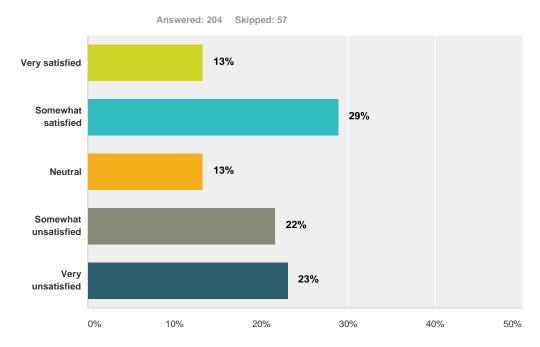
- 1. Trimble
- 2. Farm Credit Canada
- 3. Farmers Edge
- 4. John Deere
- 5. Decisive Ag

Q31 How many Smartphone/ Tablet Apps or Programs do you use in your farm operations and management?

Answered: 202 Skipped: 59

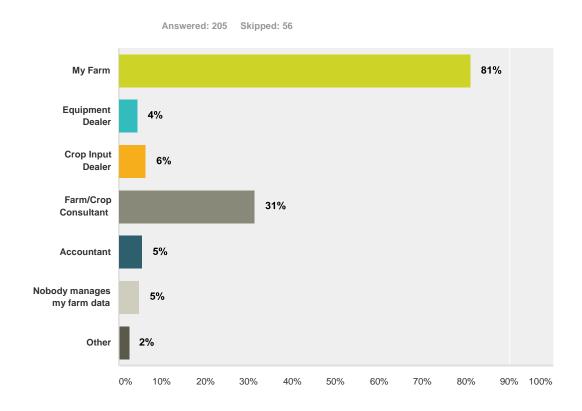


Q32 How satisfied are you with the cellular coverage & cellular data coverage on your farm?



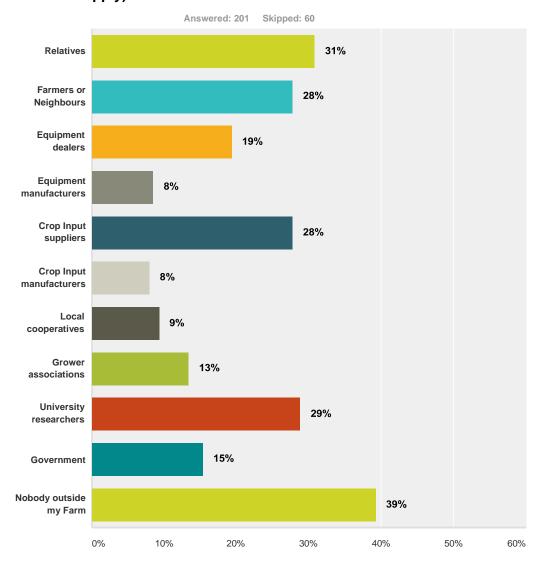
45% of survey responses were Somewhat unsatisfied or Very unsatisfied with their cellular coverage and cellular data.

Q33 Who manages your farm data? Farm data can include Field records, Field borders, Laboratory results, As-applied data, Prescription Maps, Yield data and Accounting information. (Check all that apply)



Larger acreage farms indicated a higher use of Farm/Crop Consultants and Equipment Dealers to manage their farm data.

Q34 Who do you feel comfortable sharing your farm precision ag data with? (Check all that apply)



Top 5 responses of Who you feel comfortable sharing your farm precision ag data with:

- 1. Nobody outside my farm
- 2. Relatives
- 3. University researchers
- 4. Crop input suppliers
- 5. Farmers or neighbours

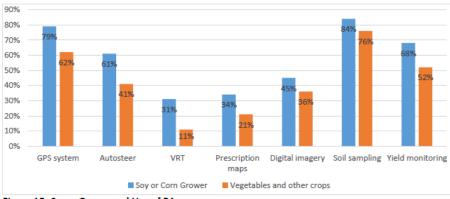


Figure 15. Crops Grown and Use of PA Note: n=63

4 Barriers to Adoption in western Canada.

Survey question 4 asked respondents what they consider as the barriers or limitations affecting farm adoption of precision agriculture technology. Respondents were provided with 16 choices for ranking the items which the respondent considered as barriers to them.

The Top five barriers to PA adoption in the survey responses were:

- Price
- Internet speeds and/or cellular coverage
- Lack of knowledgeable people
- Continuously evolving technology
- Older farm equipment

5 Conclusions

PA is comprised of a wide segment of tools and technologies and it appears that the adoption of PA tools and technologies in western Canada is strong based on the survey responses.

All farms are selective in their use of crop inputs, striving to apply them accurately, making management decisions and measuring results. GPS guidance of farm equipment appears to now be universally adopted with 98% of respondents using GPS for guidance and the rapid adoption of more accurate forms like Auto-Steer and Automatic Sectional Control. Many of the sensors to monitor weather and crops are now in place and the tools to measure the soils, water, vegetation and yields are fully understood. Each year, more of the farm equipment fleet is capable of capturing data and the systems become more user friendly and reliable for technicians and precision agronomists to process the data into actionable outcomes for the farmer.

The ongoing development of the PA infrastructure is also required to enable the efficient transport of the inputs and outputs of agricultural production. These inputs and outputs are data, information and knowledge. In rural areas, the development of railway, highway and road infrastructure has enabled the efficient transport of the inputs and outputs of agricultural production in western Canada and the speed of the movement to and from the farm is a critical part of price competitiveness.

An emerging issue in PA is the lack of developers focused on agriculture to create the software, platforms and applications that reduce the data complexity to provide actionable information to meet stakeholder needs.

6 References:

- Stats Canada 2011 http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/ca2011/index
- CRTC http://www.crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internetcanada.htm
- USDA released a report on Farm Profits and Adoption of Precision Agriculture <u>www.ers.usda.gov</u>
- CropLife magazine and Purdue University conducted the 17th Survey of Precision Agriculture Service Dealerships. 2015 Purdue survey results: http://agribusiness.purdue.edu/precision-ag-survey

7 Appendix: Survey Response Detail

Q1 Do you believe precision agriculture is useful?

Answer Choices	Responses
Strongly Agree	65% 167
Agree	28 % 72
Neutral	6% 16
Disagree	1% 3
Strongly Disagree	0%
Total	258

Q2 What are the primary benefit(s) of precision agriculture? (Check all that apply)

swer Choices	Responses	
Increased crop yields	67%	174
Reduced crop inputs	69%	180
Improve farm efficiency	80%	206
Improved accuracy of crop inputs	79%	204
Environment stewardship	73%	19
I don't know	2%	Ę
Other (please specify)	10%	25
tal Respondents: 259		

Q3 How important are the following reasons for using precision agriculture technology on the farm? (Rank only the reasons that you consider)

	Not Very Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important	Total
Reduce Crop Input Costs	7.91%	35.57%	56.52%	
	20	90	143	253
Increase Yields	6.80%	26.00%	67.20%	
	17	65	168	250
Improved Time Mgmt	9.24%	35.74%	55.02%	
	23	89	137	249
Improved Equipment & Labour Efficiency	7.06%	32.94%	60.00%	
	18	84	153	255
Ability to Farm More Acres	25.51%	46.09%	28.40%	
	62	112	69	243
Better Crop Input Mgmt	2.73%	22.27%	75.00%	
	7	57	192	256
Stewardship & Sustainability	7.97%	33.47%	58.57%	
	20	84	147	251
Environmental Benefits	9.56%	39.04%	51.39%	
	24	98	129	251

Q4 What in your view, are the Barriers or Limitations affecting farm adoption of precision agriculture technology? (Rank only the items you consider as barriers)

	Small Barrier	Barrier	Significant Barrier	Total	Weighted Average
Older farm equipment is not capable of precision agriculture	30.65% 76	42.34% 105	27.02% 67	248	1.9
Addressing other farm management needs ahead of precision ag	31.25% 75	49.17% 118	19.58% 47	240	1.8
Compatibility with systems currently used on the farm	30.13% 72	48.95% 117	20.92% 50	239	1.
Determining which technology to adopt	37.34% 90	40.66% 98	21.99% 53	241	1.
Uncertain Benefits	39.06% 91	37.34% 87	23.61% 55	233	1.
Price	23.29% 58	36.55% 91	40.16% 100	249	2.
Continuously evolving technology	27.35% 64	47.01% 110	25.64% 60	234	1.
Too complex	37.92% 91	44.58% 107	17.50% 42	240	1.
Lack of knowledgeable people	31.22% 74	38.40% 91	30.38% 72	237	1.
I can't get Actionable information from PA	41.10% 90	45.66% 100	13.24% 29	219	1.
Precision Ag service providers don't meet my needs	43.50% 97	40.36% 90	16.14% 36	223	1.
Internet speeds and/or Cellular coverage issues	28.45% 68	26.78% 64	44.77% 107	239	2.
Farm Data privacy risks and cyber security	45.41% 104	34.93% 80	19.65% 45	229	1.
Don't trust it	62.02% 129	28.85% 60	9.13% 19	208	1.
Don't really understand it	56.40% 119	30.81% 65	12.80% 27	211	1.
It didn't work when I tried it	57.21% 115	29.35% 59	13.43% 27	201	1.

Q5 How do you find out about new or improved products, processes or practices? Or find out about precision agriculture technologies? (Rank only the sources you utilize)

	Not Useful	Useful	Very Useful	Total	Weighted Average
Other farmers	9.02%	62.70%	28.28%		
	22	153	69	244	2.1
Demonstration farms and field days	11.20%	65.56%	23.24%		
	27	158	56	241	2.1
Workshops, seminars, meetings or conferences	6.40%	62.00%	31.60%		
	16	155	79	250	2.2
nput supply companies (feed/seed dealers, crop input companies)	38.59%	50.21%	11.20%		
	93	121	27	241	1.7
Equipment suppliers/dealers	22.67%	54.66%	22.67%		
	56	135	56	247	2.0
Independent consultants	15.74%	42.13%	42.13%		
	37	99	99	235	2.2
Government specialists	54.35%	37.39%	8.26%		
	125	86	19	230	1.5
Trade magazines and own investigations	15.81%	55.98%	28.21%		
	37	131	66	234	2.1
Other	42.74%	41.03%	16.24%		
	50	48	19	117	1.7

Q6 Who should lead in the development of precision agriculture tools to meet farmers needs? (Rank only the sources you consider should lead the development)

	Less Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Total	Weighted Average
Agronomic companies	10.92%	38.66%	50.42%		
	26	92	120	238	2.3
Software companies	14.72%	44.59%	40.69%		
	34	103	94	231	2.2
Crop Input Retailers	50.00%	32.73%	17.27%		
	110	72	38	220	1.6
Seed & chem companies	58.29%	31.75%	9.95%		
	123	67	21	211	1.5
Equipment manufactures	8.57%	34.69%	56.73%		
	21	85	139	245	2.4
Grower Associations	32.88%	44.59%	22.52%		
	73	99	50	222	1.9
Provincial govt Ag	39.91%	37.22%	22.87%		
	89	83	51	223	1.8
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Agriculture and Agri-Food	44.50%	32.11%	23.39%		
	97	70	51	218	1.
Farmers	7.11%	33.05%	59.83%		
	17	79	143	239	2.

Q7 What should be the role of government in precision agriculture now and in the future?

Q8 Is your farm currently using precision agriculture tools and/or services?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, on my entire farm	48%	98
Yes, but only on a portion of my farm	37%	76
No, I tried it but stopped	5%	10
No, I haven't tried it yet	11%	22
Total		206

Q9 How much did your farm spend on precision agriculture in 2016? (\$ without decimals or non-numeric characters)

Total Respondents: 155

Q10 Do you intend to use more precision agriculture tools in the future?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	75%	154
No	7%	14
Undecided	18%	36
Total		204

Q11 Over the next 2 years, what area of technology would benefit your business the most?

swer Choices	Responses	
Sensors to monitor & collect farm data	27%	5
Data automation (so I don't have to type)	15%	
Crop monitoring with weekly observations of fields	17%	
Data analytics providing real time actions to follow	19%	
Autonomous equipment	12%	
Other	9%	
tal		2

Q12 What are the primary soil nutrient assessment methods you use on your farm? (Check all that apply)

nswer Choices	Responses	
Rarely soil sample	9%	1
Assess prior crop response	43%	8
Tissue test	18%	3
Composite sampling	35%	
Benchmark sampling	10%	
Grid Sampling	17%	
Zone sampling	43%	
otal Respondents: 206		

Q13 What percent of your Farm's crop acreage was soil sampled in 2016? (Slide the dot to the % of farm)

Answer Choices	Average Number	Total Number	Responses
	63	11,910	190
Total Respondents: 190			

Q14 Did someone capture the GPS coordinates of the soil sampling and/or plant tissue sampling locations in the field to enable future sampling from the same location in the field?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	69%	138
No	25%	50
I don't know	6%	11
Total	1	199

Q15 Do you use GPS guidance systems for your farm operation? (Check all that apply)

swer Choices	Responses	Responses	
Yes, GPS guidance with light bar	15%	30	
Yes, GPS guidance with visual screen	24%	5	
Yes, Auto-Steer GPS	79%	16	
Yes, RTK GPS – dealers base station	8%	1	
Yes, RTK GPS – my base station	16%	3	
No GPS guidance on my farm	2%		
tal Respondents: 205			

Q16 For which of the following farm operations do you use GPS guidance? (Check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses
Tillage	64% 131
Fertilize	85% 173
Seed	96% 196
Spray	94% 192
Swath	68% 139
Combine	69% 140
Heavy Harrow	67% 136
Other	15% 30
Total Respondents: 204	

Q17 Did you use Automatic Section Control (ASC) to automatically turn On/Off the equipment booms or nozzle sections and/or planter units in 2016 for these activities?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, for Seeding	26%	52
Yes, for Fertilizer	36%	72
Yes, for Spraying	70%	142
No, I don't have Section Control	27%	55
Total Respondents: 202		

Q18 Did you use Prescription Maps and/or Variable-Rate Technology (VRT) to apply variable rates or unique rates to your fields in 2016 for any of the following?

swer Choices	Responses	
No	49%	99
Yes, for Fertilizer	48%	98
Yes, for Seeding	24%	48
Yes, for Spraying	11%	22
Yes, for Irrigation	5%	10
Other (please specify)	3%	6
tal Respondents: 203		

Q19 Do you have Digital Field Borders or electronic Field Boundaries of your farm fields?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, in Software / App / Website access	37%	76
Yes, in Equipment displays/controllers	59%	120
No	27%	56
Total Respondents: 204		

Q20 In 2016, did you look at Imagery or Maps of your farm fields? (Check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, historic aerial photos	35%	72
Yes, Google Earth	59%	120
Yes, NIR or NDVI	30%	61
Yes, Soil EC Maps	19%	38
Yes, Topo or Drainage	32%	65
Yes, Combine Yield Maps	50%	102
No	17%	35
Total Respondents: 205		

Q21 In 2016, did you look at In-Season Crop Imagery or Remote Sensing of your crops and fields? (Check all that apply)

nswer Choices	Responses	
Yes, captured by Satellite	28%	5
Yes, captured by Airplane	2%	
Yes, captured by UAV/Drone	19%	;
Yes, captured by Equipment device	6%	
Yes, captured by hand-held device	4%	
No	59%	11
otal Respondents: 203		

Q22 In 2016, the combine(s) that harvested your fields... (Check all that apply)

nswer Choices	Responses	
Basic Yield Monitor	37%	75
NO Yield Monitor	16%	32
Grain cart load cells	38%	77
Yield Monitor with GPS	60%	121
Yield Data Logged & Stored	50%	102
Yield Maps Created from Data	48%	96
otal Respondents: 202		

Q23 How did you transfer your yield data or equipment data from the farm equipment to a computer?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Data not transferred yet, still in Equipment	20%	40
Manual transfer using USB stick/CF memory card	44%	9
Wireless transfer with cellular modem	11%	2
Wireless transfer with WI-FI connection	2%	
I don't have Equipment data	23%	4
Total		20

Q24 Does your farm have Temperature and/or Moisture sensors to monitor the stored grain in bins?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, on 100% of my stored grain	13%	27
Yes, on 75% of my stored grain	22%	44
Yes, on 50% of my stored grain	17%	34
Yes, on 25% of my stored grain	17%	34
No	32%	65
Total		204

Q25 What is your primary method to record weather information for the farm?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Traditional rain gauge & thermometer	32%	66
Electronic weather station	28%	58
Free weather info government networks	21%	43
Free weather info private networks	8%	17
Paid Weather info service provider	10%	20
Total		204

Q26 Which of these tools do you use for farm business management? (Check all that apply)

Answer Choices	Responses	• • •
Desktop computer	59%	120
Laptop computer	73%	148
Tablet	62%	127
Smartphone	89%	182
None	2%	4

Total Respondents: 204

Q27 Do you use farm management software on your computer?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	70%	142
No	30%	62
Total		204

Q28 How do you connect to the Internet for your farm business?

nswer Choices	Responses	
Dial-up Connection	0%	
DSL (digital subscriber line)	8%	1
Cable Modem	8%	1
Fixed Wireless	46%	g
Mobile Wireless	44%	Ş
Satellite Service	19%	;
Fiber Optic	5%	
Free WiFi (coffee shop)	1%	
I don't know	1%	
I don't Internet	1%	
otal Respondents: 205		

Q29 How satisfied are you with the internet service & internet speed on your farm?

swer Choices	Responses	
Very satisfied	11%	22
Somewhat satisfied	25%	51
Neutral	11%	22
Somewhat unsatisfied	25%	5
Very unsatisfied	27%	5
I don't have Internet	2%	4
tal		205

Q30 Do you use farm management Apps or Websites on your Smartphone or Tablet?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	72% 145
No	28% 57
Total	202

Q31 How many Smartphone/ Tablet Apps or Programs do you use in your farm operations and management?

Answer Choices	Responses	
None	18%	37
My Farm uses 1 to 3 Apps in crop year	41%	83
My Farm uses 4 to 8 Apps in crop year	31%	63
My Farm uses >9 Apps in crop year	9%	19
Total		202

Q32 How satisfied are you with the cellular coverage & cellular data coverage on your farm?

nswer Choices	Responses	
Very satisfied	13%	2
Somewhat satisfied	29%	5
Neutral	13%	2
Somewhat unsatisfied	22%	4
Very unsatisfied	23%	4
otal		20

Q33 Who manages your farm data? Farm data can include Field records, Field borders, Laboratory results, As-applied data, Prescription Maps, Yield data and Accounting information. (Check all that apply)

swer Choices	Responses	
My Farm	81%	16
Equipment Dealer	4%	
Crop Input Dealer	6%	
Farm/Crop Consultant	31%	
Accountant	5%	
Nobody manages my farm data	5%	
Other	2%	
al Respondents: 205		

Q34 Who do you feel comfortable sharing your farm precision ag data with? (Check all that apply)

•	 	112/
Answer Choices	Responses	
Relatives	31%	62
Farmers or Neighbours	28%	56
Equipment dealers	19%	39
Equipment manufacturers	8%	17
Crop Input suppliers	28%	56
Crop Input manufacturers	8%	16
Local cooperatives	9%	19
Grower associations	13%	27
University researchers	29%	58
Government	15%	31
Nobody outside my Farm	39%	79
Total Respondents: 201		

Q35 Where is your farm located?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Alberta - North	7%	13
Alberta - Central	20%	40
Alberta - South	19%	38
Saskatchewan - North	6%	12
Saskatchewan - Central	14%	28
Saskatchewan - South	12%	24
Manitoba - Winnipeg North	9%	17
Manitoba - Winnipeg South	13%	25
Total		197

Q36 What does your farm grow?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Wheat	94%	185
Canola	91%	179
Barley	61%	120
Peas	55%	108
Lentil	23%	46
Soy	30%	60
Corn	17%	34
Oats	30%	59
Forage	35%	68
Cattle	28%	55
Hogs	4%	7
Other	29%	58
Total Respondents: 197		

Q37 What farming practices did you use in 2016 on your farm? (Check all that apply)

nswer Choices	Responses	
Tillage	27%	54
Reduced Tillage	42%	82
Conserve / No-Tillage	62%	123
Fallow	4%	3
Row Crops	15%	29
Irrigation	18%	35
otal Respondents: 197		

Q38 Do you farm?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Full Time	72%	145
Part Time	19%	38
No, but I work with Farmers	9%	19
Total		202

Q39 How old are you?

Answer Choices	Responses	
< 25	4%	8
25 - 34	22%	44
35 - 44	27%	55
45 - 54	24%	48
55 - 64	16%	33
> 65	7%	15
Total		203

Q40 What is the cropland acreage of your farm operation?

Answer Choices	Responses	
< 640 Acre	8%	15
641 to 1,000 Acre	10%	19
1,001 to 2,200 Acre	19%	37
2,201 to 3,800 Acre	21%	40
3,801 to 5,800 Acre	18%	35
5,801 to 9,999 Acre	14%	27
> 10,000 Acre	11%	22
Total		195

Q41 What is the annual sales revenue of your farm?

swer Choices	Responses	
\$10,000 to \$49,999	2%	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2%	
\$100,000 to \$249,999	8%	1
\$250,000 to \$499,999	10%	2
\$500,000 to \$999,999	17%	
\$1 M to \$2 million	21%	
> \$2 million	22%	4
Prefer not to answer	17%	;
tal		19

Q42 What is your farm business structure?

Answer Choices	Responses
Sole proprietorship	20%
Partnership	20% 39
Joint Venture	5%
Communal ownership	3%
Incorporated company	53% 103
Total	196