Urban agriculture is vital for food security and environmental sustainability. The study evaluated peri-urban market gardening and the quality of shallow well water for irrigation purpose. The result shows a significant relationship between gender of farmers and occupation; education and income at p = .000. The mean value of bicarbonate, calcium and pH exceeded their detection level in about 66.7%, 60% and 53.3%, respectively. Kelly ratio ranged from 0.03 to 0.12 meq/L with a mean value above the computed KR in about 20%. Magnesium ratio, percent sodium exceeded the mean value in about 50% and 33.3% respectively in Ojo. Unlike Amuwo-Odofin, it is about 55.6% and 33.3%, respectively. The pattern of salinity and sodium hazard shows that approximately 66.7%, 26.7% and 6.7% of the shallow wells indicate low, medium and high salinity respectively. The paper recommended monitoring of irrigation water quality and runoff control. Regulation of agricultural activities and protective measures against pollution of water sources were also recommended.