Abstract. Many Federal, State, and local agencies use streamflow data to manage water availability for supply and power generation. Monitoring trends in low-flow data is important to ensure that water availability meets future demand. A trend analysis was performed on the annual 7-day minimum streamflow for selected streamgages in Georgia with 60 or more years of record using the nonparametric Kendall’s tau test. Significant trends in the data from 1980 to 2011 were found for many of the streamgages located throughout southern Georgia.