

**Anoxic days in freshwater lakes refer to the periods when the water is devoid of dissolved oxygen, typically due to the depletion of oxygen from the water column. This condition is often caused by factors such as eutrophication, where excess nutrients lead to rapid algal growth and subsequent decomposition by bacteria, which consumes oxygen. Additionally, thermal stratification can prevent oxygen from replenishing to deeper layers of water. Anoxic conditions can have significant impacts on aquatic life, including fish mortality and the overall health of the lake ecosystem.**