Here we collect and refine questions that can be addressed using our pedigree beyond the main objectives for the USACE report.

1. HOR vs NOR Fitness:
   1. F1s:
   2. Adaptation to natural conditions using great-grandparentage. For a subset of our data we may be able to identify great grandparentage. For example (assuming 4 year age at maturity), 2007 HOR outplants produce 2011 NOR reintros, which in turn produce 2015 reintro, which in turn produce 2019 reintros. The same applies to 2008 outplants, and later years if we consider age 3 returns. Therefore we can evaluate fitness for individuals directly after captive breeding with no selection in the wild (generation zero), after 1 generation (F1s) and after 2 generations (F2).
      1. What is the fitness after 0, 1 and 2 generations of selection in the wild after captive breeding?
      2. We expect fitness of F1s to be higher than that of captive bred individuals. However, does a second generation of selection in the wild continue to affect fitness?
      3. Before committing to addressing this question we need to think about whether we have sufficient years of data. For example, later generations presumably have fewer of their potential offspring sampled in our dataset. This biases our results away from finding that a second generation of selection in the wild increases fitness over a single generation. Is there a way to control for this problem? How severe do we expect it to be?