A hard-spoon takes the account state from a main chain (like Ethereum) and creates a genesis state for a new chain. This process of freezing/snapshotting/spooning allows a new blockchain to inherit the main chain's account balances, "as at" a particular point in time. Real world examples of this would be EOS and Cosmos.

With the advent of state channels and side chains, how could we ensure that the state of a given second layer implementation (as at a particular point in time) is reflected in the snapshot/hard-spoon?

For example, in the event that we are able to transfer ERC20 tokens inside state channels [1], how could we ensure the accuracy of token Airdrops; when tokens are tied up in state channels and not accurately visible in the main chain's state?

Does the hard-spoon process need to evolve or can the second layer solutions provide their state as required?

If neither of these are achievable, will popular hard-spoons and/or airdrops (which essentially offer financial gains to users) have an effect on activity within second layer solutions? Might we see mass exits to the main chain during snapshots/hard-spoons?

[1] https://github.com/ConnextProject/ethcalate-bidirectional-erc20-single