Maximizing the sensitive density will be advantageous whenever the resistant density exceeds the balance threshold. During the management period the resistant density is less than the acceptable burden P_{max}. This means that maximising the sensitive density will be advantageous only when,

$$P_{max} > R(t) > R_{balance} = \frac{\epsilon\,(1-\delta P_{max})}{(1-c_I)(1+c_C)\delta}.$$

In paticular, this requires that the acceptable burden is greater than the balance threshold

$$P_{max} > R_{balance} = \frac{\epsilon\,(1-\delta P_{max})}{(1-c_I)(1+c_C)\delta} \tag{S.1}$$

Rearranging Equation (S.1) we have that

$$P_{max} > \frac{\epsilon}{\delta\,(\epsilon+(1-c_I)(1+c_C))}.$$