





Owner Operator Calculations



**50 weeks * 5 days per week= 250 working days

	Efficient (50%)	Congested (50%)
66.7% Local 15 miles	(250*0.667)/2= 83 days 83 days*6 loads per day= 498 loads	(250*0.667)/2= 83 days 83 days*4 loads per day= <u>332 loads</u>
33.3% Inland 45 miles	(250*0.333)/2= 42 days 42 days*3 loads per day= 126 loads	(250*0.333)/2= 42 days 42 days*2 loads per day= 84 loads

- Efficient fixed per move payment: \$65 498 + 126= 624 loads 624 * \$65= \$40,560
- Congested fixed per move payment: \$90 332 + 84= 416 loads 416 * \$90= \$37,440

- Payment from Coronado to O-O of \$2 per revenue mile operated
 - Local
 498 + 332= 830 loads
 830 *15 miles = 12,450
 \$12,450 * \$2 = \$24,900
 - Inland 126 + 84= 210 loads 210 *45 miles = 9,450 \$9,450 * \$2 = \$18,900
- Total Annual Cost of O-O Driver= (\$40,560+37,440+\$24,900+\$18,900)=\$121,800
- Total Loads: (830 Local + 210 Inland)= 1040 Loads
- Cost Per Load= \$121,800/1040 loads= \$117.12





Company Driver Calculations



Local Moves Avg: 15 miles one way, 5.5 MPG

Inland Empire Moves Avg: 45 miles one way, 7.2 MPG

Local Loads: 498 + 332 = 830 Loads

Inland Empire: 126 + 84 = 210 Loads

830 (local) + 210 (inland) = 1,040 moves per year per driver

6 cents per mile in maintenance

\$4 per gallon

Cost of employing Company Driver Per Year:

Salary: \$80,000.

Fringe Benefits: $$80,000 \times 40\% = $32,000$

New Diesel Tractor Lease: \$2,800 x 12 months=\$33,600

$$(830 * 15) = 12450$$
 miles
 $(210 * 45) = 9450$ miles
 $9450 + 12450 = 21900$ miles

Gas:

21900 * .06 = \$1314

12,450/5.5 * 4 = \$9055

9,450/7.2 * 4 = \$5250

Insurance cost = \$6000

Vehicle registration and Tax = \$3,550

Miscellaneous Items = \$500

Total Cost of Company Driver Per Year: \$171,269

Cost Per Load: \$171,269/1,040= **\$165**

Net Earnings Per Year Driving for Coronado



COMPANY DRIVER	OWNER OPERATOR
NET EARNINGS	NET EARNINGS
\$80,00 0	\$153,12 0

O-O Fixed:

day

Local:(\$65*6 efficient moves) + (\$90*4 congested moves)= \$750 per day Inland: (\$65*3 efficient moves) + (\$90*2 congested moves)= \$375 per

(\$375+\$750)/2= \$562.50 per day Assuming O-O worked 250 days per year: \$140, 625

- O-O Variable:

 (45*33.3%) + (15*66.7%)= 24.99*\$2= \$49.98

 Again, assuming 250 days worked, 250*49.98= \$12,495 per year
- Total Annual Earnings (Net pay) for O-O:

Cost Analysis



Background Info:

- 3,000 owner-operators (O-O's) in support of transloading locations on both the East and West Coast
- 15% of Coronado's O-Os have left each year
- Attracting and qualifying a single new driver costs over \$10,000.
- 1,040 loads per year per O-O
- 3,000 * .15 = 450 O-O 's leave per year

450 * 10,000 = \$4,500,000 to re-recruit O-O's LOST if using O-O's

Total Cost of Company Driver Per Year: \$171,269

Cost Per Load: \$171,269/1,040= \$165

Total Annual Cost of O-O Driver= \$121,800

Cost Per Load= \$117.12 LOWER

3000 drivers * 1040 loads = 3,120,000 loads per year across all regions

3,120,000 * 165 = \$514,800,000

3,120,000 * 117.12 = \$365,414,400

\$514,800,000- \$365,414,400= \$149,385,600 LOST if using Company Driver

Strengths

- Lower Cost Per Load
- Incentivized
 Productivity: (paid per move/mile) encouraging efficiency and higher load completion.
- Flexibility
- No Fringe Benefits
- No Truck Ownership Costs

OWNER OPERATOR

Weaknesses

- Turnover Costs
- Regulatory Risks:
 Potential fines if O-Os are misclassified as employees instead of independent contractors.
- O-O Financial Strain:
 Rising costs (equipment, fuel) make it harder for O-Os to be profitable, risking higher turnover
- Lack of Control over schedules, impacting efficiency

Strengths

- Greater Control: controls schedules, productivity, and load completion without relying on driver preferences
- **Predictable Costs**: Fixed salaries and truck leasing create consistent expenses
- Lower Turnover: Company drivers tend to stay longer, reducing recruitment and training costs

COMPANY DRIVER

Weaknesses

- **Higher Cost Per Load**: \$165 per load vs. \$117.12 for O-Os.
- Fringe Benefits: Adds 40% to salary costs for health insurance, vacation, and payroll taxes.
- Capital Expenses such as truck leases and maintenance

Recommendation

Owner Operator (O-O) Model due to cost efficiency...

Improve O-O Turnover Rates:

01

- Financial Support:
 - a. Offer fuel-saving incentives
 - b. maintenance discounts
- Retention Bonuses for O-Os who stay for 12+ months.
- Driver Feedback
- Work-Life Balance:
 - a. Offer flexible schedules
 - b. Promote home time

02 Strengthen Regulatory Compliance:

- Regular Audits to ensure compliance and prevent misclassification
- Compliance Training
- Document/Record Independence

Careful Management of O-Os:

- Onboarding:
 - a. set expectations and provide necessary tools.
- Incentives:
 - a. Tie bonuses to performance metrics: safety, efficiency, and productivity.
- Technology:
 - a. digital tools to streamline scheduling, load management, and communication

THANK YOU



Sources



Sources:

Combatting Driver Turnover in the Trucking Industry - TruckingHQ(Trucking HQ)

https://walton.uark.edu/initiatives/supply-chain-research/posts/new-study-shows-why-truck-drivers-quit-and-how-firms-can-fight-turno-ver.php