TEAM 15
IKE DAVIS
NEW YORK METS
REPRESENTING: IKE DAVIS
**Table of Contents**

I. Introduction and Request for Hearing Decision  
   1

II. Quality of Player Contribution During 2012 Season  
    2

III. Length and Consistency of Career Contributions  
    4

IV. Past Player Compensation  
    5

V. Comparable Baseball Salaries  
    5

VI. Existence of Physical or Mental Defects  
    9

VII. Conclusion  
    9

VIII. Appendix  
    10
I. Introduction and Request for Hearing Decision

This brief analyzes relevant statistics, player attributes, team attributes, awards, player salaries, and other factors of the playing career of Ike Davis (“Davis”), first baseman for the New York Mets Baseball Club (the “Club” or the “Mets”). The Major League Baseball (“MLB”) Collective Bargaining Agreement (“CBA”) between MLB Clubs and the MLB Players Association set the criteria to be considered in this arbitration hearing.1

Under CBA Section VI, specific areas of Davis’ MLB service time are to be considered for purposes of this hearing: (1) the quality of Davis’ contribution to the Mets during the past season, including, but not limited to, his overall performance, special qualities of leadership, and public appeal; (2) the length and consistency of his career contributions; (3) his past recorded compensation figures; (4) comparative baseball salaries; (5) the existence of any mental or physical defects on the part of Davis; and (6) the recent performance record of the Mets, including, but not limited to, its League standing and attendance as an indication of public acceptance.2 The arbitration panel shall assign such weight to the evidence as shall appear appropriate given the circumstances, giving particular attention to, for comparative salary purposes, the contracts of players with MLB service not exceeding one annual service group above Davis’ annual service group.3 Evidence of the following shall not be considered: the financial position of the Club, press comments and material on the performance of the Mets or Davis, or offers made by either Davis or the Mets prior to arbitration.4 On behalf of Davis, we respectfully ask that the arbitration panel consider the analysis here and in oral hearing to find that Davis is entitled to receive $3 million, $2.05 million more than his 2012 contract of $506,690 and $600,000 more than the Club’s last

---

2 Id.
3 Id.
4 Id.
request to this arbitration panel of $2.4 million.

II. Quality of the Player’s Contributions Over the Past Season

Davis’ production justifies a salary increase above what the Mets have offered. Davis had a strong 2012 season, supplying the Mets with a much needed power presence in the middle of the lineup, where he was one of the Mets’ top offensive performers. During 2012, Davis had 524 of his 569 (92.1%) of his plate appearances batting between fourth and sixth in the Mets’ lineup. Players hitting in this role are expected to hit home runs and to drive in runs. Home runs are important because they allow a team to quickly score runs without having to string together multiple hits. In 2012, Davis hit 32 home runs (“HR”), which was the highest on the Mets and represented 23% (32 of 139) of total team HR. Among qualifying first basemen, Davis’ HR total was second highest in the National League (“NL”) and sixth highest in Major League Baseball (“MLB”). Further, Davis hit the 10th most HR in MLB among all hitters. Davis was also the MLB leader, among qualifying first basemen, in At Bats/Home Run (“AB/HR”) with 16.2. Among all hitters, Davis was third in the NL in AB/HR and ninth in MLB.

In 2012, Davis accumulated 90 runs batted in (“RBI”), despite a team on base percentage (“OBP”) of .316. This is significant because a player’s RBI total is inevitably linked to how often his teammates get on base. The Mets ranked 20th out of 30 in MLB in team OBP and were below both the NL average of .318 and MLB average of .319. Davis’ RBI total was the second highest

---

5 http://www.baseball-reference.com/players/split.cgi?id=davisik02&year=2012&t=b
6 Id.
7 http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1&sort=mlb.stat_type.7
8 http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition
9 Qualifying hitters are those who have at least 502 plate appearances over the course of the season.
10 http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition
12 Id.
13 http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1
14 http://espn.go.com/mlb/stats/team/_/stat/batting/sort/onBasePct/order/true
on the Mets and represented 14.4% (90 of 625) of total team RBI.\textsuperscript{15} Among qualifying first basemen, Davis was fourth in RBI in the NL and tenth in MLB.\textsuperscript{16}

As a young power hitter, Davis demonstrated tremendous adaptability and perseverance throughout the 2012 season. After a fluke injury cut his 2011 season short, he played in 156 games in 2012, all but six of his team’s games.\textsuperscript{17} Despite posting a BA/OBP/SLG line in the first half of the season of .201/.271/.388 with 12 HR, he returned to form and excelled in the second half, posting a .255/.346/.542 line with 20 HR.\textsuperscript{18}\textsuperscript{19} Davis’ 20 second half HR were first in the league among qualifying first basemen, and fifth among all qualifying hitters.\textsuperscript{20}

There is a strong correlation between Davis’ play and the Mets’ record. During the Mets’ 74 wins in 2012, Davis posted 20 HR and 65 RBI.\textsuperscript{21} In 82 loses, Davis posted just 12 HR and 25 RBI.\textsuperscript{22} This shows how vital Davis’ contributions are to the Club’s ability to win. Additionally, Davis has demonstrated that he is a “clutch” player. In 2012, Davis hit 6 of his 32 HR and had 28 of his 90 RBI in situations with two outs and runners in scoring position.\textsuperscript{23} Similarly, in tie games, Davis hit 10 of his 32 HR and had 29 of his 90 RBI.\textsuperscript{24} These situations are examples of crucial moments in games where great players are expected to “take over” and affect the outcome for their team. These statistics demonstrate Davis has done just that.

Lastly, Davis has proven himself an extremely player on the field, as well as off of it. His fielding in 2012 was among the best in baseball; he recorded a fielding percentage of .994 (second
in the NL and fifth in MLB). He also won the Thurman Munson Award at the conclusion of the season, recognizing his philanthropic work in assisting children and adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities, positively impacting the public perception of the Club.

III. Length and Consistency of Career Contributions (Appendix A)

Davis made his Major League debut on April 19, 2010 at age 23. In 2010, Davis had a strong rookie campaign. He hit 19 HR and 71 RBI and a line of .264/.351/.440. He also had a great fielding percentage of .993. Davis finished seventh in Rookie of the Year voting in 2010.

Davis’ overall statistics are also strong. In his career, Davis has played in 339 games over three seasons. Davis has already hit 58 HR and 186 RBI with a line of .252/.336/.461. In 2011, he started red hot posting a line of .302/.383/.543 with 7 HR and 25 RBI through 149 plate appearances and 129 at bats in just 36 games before a freak injury sidelined him for the remainder of the season. Davis would have been on pace to finish the year with approximately 30 HR and 110 RBI in addition to hitting at a .300 BA and .380 OBP.

Further, Davis’ numbers may be artificially deflated due to playing so many games in a pitcher-friendly park at Citi Field. He has hit 34 career HR on the road, compared to 24 at home. In 2010, Citi Field had the fourth lowest home run per game (“HR/G”) ratio in MLB at .719 HR/G. In 2011, Citi Field had the third lowest in MLB at .735 HR/G. Before the 2012 season,

http://www.ahrcnycfoundation.org/events/?p=23#sthash.FrjGTeXJ.dpbs
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
Id.
http://espn.go.com/mlb/stats/parkfactor/_/year/2010(sort/HFactor
Id.
Mets executives changed the dimensions of the ballpark to make it more hitter-friendly.\textsuperscript{38} Last season, Citi Field was 12th out of 30 MLB stadiums at a rate of 1.069 HR/G.\textsuperscript{39} Thus, Davis’ already-impressive power statistics are potentially stronger than they appear on paper.

**IV. Past Player Compensation** (Appendix B)

In 2010, Davis received $432,000 and in 2011 he received $506,690.\textsuperscript{40} He has since accrued 2.168 years of MLB service, qualifying him as a “Super Two”\textsuperscript{41} player.\textsuperscript{42}

**V. Comparative Baseball Salaries** (Appendix C)

In light of Davis’ career contributions and future prospects, Davis requests a salary of $3 million for the 2013 season. The Mets have countered with a proposed salary of $2.4 million. The midpoint between these offers is $2.7 million. Should the arbitration panel find that Davis is worth one dollar more than the midpoint, then it must grant the player’s request over the team’s proposal. The following section will highlight why Davis’ request of $3 million is more appropriate in light of this midpoint and in light of the compensation awarded to players with similar positions, production, and service time.

Colby Rasmus (“Rasmus”), currently of the Toronto Blue Jays, provides the closest comparison for Davis. Rasmus and Davis hit in similar places in the lineup and thus face similar expectations to hit home runs and drive in runs.\textsuperscript{43} In 2011, Rasmus had 225 of his 526 (48.5\%) of

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item[38] http://espn.go.com/new-york/mlb/story/_/id/7174665/new-york-mets-officiallyannounce-citi-field-dimension-changes
\item[40] http://www.baseball-reference.com/players/d/davisik02.shtml
\item[41] Under the CBA, a player is not eligible for salary arbitration until they have either reached three years of service time or have achieved “Super Two” status. A player with at least two but less than three years of Major League service shall qualify for “Super Two” status if he has accumulated at least 86 days of service during the previous season or ranks in the top 22 percent in total service of class players with at least two but less than three years of Major League service.
\item[42] http://www.baseball-reference.com
\item[43] http://www.baseball-reference.com/players/split.cgi?id=rasmuco01&year=2011&t=b
\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}
his plate appearances batting either fifth or sixth in the lineup.\textsuperscript{44} In 2011, Rasmus had 14 HR and 53 RBI with a line of .225/.298/.391.\textsuperscript{45} Davis, in his platform year, had 32 HR and 90 RBI with a line of .227/.308/.462.\textsuperscript{46} In HR, Rasmus finished fifth on the Cardinals, contributing only 6.8\% of the Cardinal’s HR\textsuperscript{47} and ranking 110\textsuperscript{th} in MLB\textsuperscript{48} while Davis’ 32 HR were the highest on his team, accounted for 23\% of his team’s HR\textsuperscript{49} and ranked 10\textsuperscript{th} best in MLB.\textsuperscript{50} In RBI, Rasmus finished seventh on the Cardinals, contributing only 5.5\% of the Cardinal’s RBI\textsuperscript{51} and ranking 135 in MLB\textsuperscript{52} while Davis’ 90 RBI were second highest on his team, accounted for 14.4\% of his team’s RBI\textsuperscript{53} and ranked 33\textsuperscript{rd} best in MLB.\textsuperscript{54} Additionally, Davis had a higher BA, a higher OBP, and a higher SLG (.071 points higher) in his platform year.\textsuperscript{55} In their respective rookie seasons, Rasmus finished eighth in Rookie of the Year voting, while Davis finished seventh.\textsuperscript{56}

Rasmus and Davis’ three seasons leading up to their first year of arbitration eligibility are similar but Davis’ ultimately has superior numbers. From 2009-2011, Rasmus had 53 HR and 171 RBI with a line of .251/.322/.432.\textsuperscript{57} From 2010-2012, Davis had 58 HR and 186 RBI despite 246 fewer plate appearances and 238 less at bats with a line of .252/336/.461.\textsuperscript{58} For 2012, Rasmus was awarded a $2.7 million salary based on his contributions in 2011.\textsuperscript{59} Davis’ additional 18 HR and 37 RBI in his platform year as well as accounting for a much higher percentage of his team’s HR and

\textsuperscript{44} Id. 
\textsuperscript{45} Id. 
\textsuperscript{46} Id. 
\textsuperscript{47} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/stl/stats?season=2011_ 
\textsuperscript{48} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition 
\textsuperscript{49} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1&sort=mlb.stat_type.7 
\textsuperscript{50} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition 
\textsuperscript{51} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/stl/stats?season= 
\textsuperscript{52} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition 
\textsuperscript{53} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1&sort=mlb.stat_type.7 
\textsuperscript{54} http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/stl/stats? 
\textsuperscript{55} “Ike Davis Stats” and “Colby Rasmus Stats,” http://www.baseball-reference.com 
\textsuperscript{56} Id. 
\textsuperscript{57} Id. 
\textsuperscript{58} Id. 
\textsuperscript{59} Id.
RBI clearly establish a higher level of productivity for Davis over Rasmus. Davis’ 2012 should be found at least one dollar more valuable than Rasmus’ 2011 and therefore, this panel should find in favor of Davis’ request for a $3 million salary for 2013.

Another comparable player to Davis is James Loney (“Loney”), presently the first basemen for the Boston Red Sox. Loney and Davis hit in similar places in the lineup and thus have similar batting expectations to hit home runs and drive in runs. In 2009, Lonely had 569 of his 652 (87.2%) of his plate appearances batting between fourth and sixth in the lineup.\(^6^0\) During 2009, Loney posted 13 HR and 90 RBI with a line of .281/.357/.399, compared to Davis’ numbers of 32 HR and 90 RBI with a line of .227/.308/.462.\(^6^1\) In HR, Loney finished fifth on the Dodgers, contributing only 8.9% of the Dodgers’s HR\(^6^2\) and ranking last among qualified first basemen in the NL\(^6^3\) while Davis’ 32 HR were the highest on his team, accounted for 23% of his team’s HR\(^6^4\), and ranked 2\(^{nd}\) among qualified first basemen in the NL.\(^6^5\) In RBI, Loney finished third on the Dodgers\(^6^6\), ranking seventh among qualified first basemen\(^6^7\), while Davis’ 90 RBI were second highest on his team\(^6^8\), ranking fourth among qualified first basemen.\(^6^9\) Additionally, Loney hit 90 RBI on a team that had the fourth best OBP in MLB of .346 while Davis hit 90 RBI on a team that ranked 20\(^{th}\) of 30 MLB teams with an OBP of .316.\(^7^0\) This demonstrates that Loney had more opportunities to accumulate 90 RBI because his teammates were on base more frequently than Davis’ teammates. The two also had similar fielding percentages in their platform year, Loney

\(^{60}\) Id.  
\(^{61}\) Id.  
\(^{62}\) http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/  
\(^{63}\) http://espn.go.com/mlb/stats/batting/_/year/2009/position/1b/league/nl/sort/homeRuns/qualified/true  
\(^{64}\) http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1&sort=mlb.stat_type.7  
\(^{65}\) http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/stats/byposition  
\(^{66}\) http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/  
\(^{67}\) http://espn.go.com/mlb/stats/batting/_/year/2009/position/1b/league/nl/sort/homeRuns/qualified/true  
\(^{68}\) http://sports.yahoo.com/mlb/teams/nym/stats?stat_category=mlb.stat_category.1&sort=mlb.stat_type.7  
\(^{69}\) http://espn.go.com/mlb/stats/batting/_/position/1b/league/nl/sort/RBIs/order/true  
registering a .995 compared to Davis’ .994.\textsuperscript{71}

Loney and Davis’ career numbers up to their first year of arbitration eligibility further demonstrate Davis’ increased value. Up to 2009, Loney hit 45 HR and 265 RBI with a line of .295/.354/.451 while up to 2012, Davis hit 58 HR and 186 RBI, despite 455 less plate appearances and 446 less at bats, with a line of .252/.336/.461.\textsuperscript{72} At first base, from 2006-2009, Loney had a fielding percentage of .992 while Davis from 2010-2012 had a fielding percentage of .994.\textsuperscript{73} For 2010, Loney was awarded a $3.1 million salary based on his contributions in 2009.\textsuperscript{74} Although Loney hit for a higher average and had a higher on base percentage, Davis’s power has proven to be more valuable to a Mets team that has struggled in the categories in which Davis excels. Davis’ additional 19 HR in his platform year, accounting for a higher percentage of his team’s HR and RBI, and ranking higher among qualifying first basemen clearly establish a higher level of productivity for Davis over Loney. Davis’ 2012 should be found at least one dollar more valuable than Loney’s 2009. As such, this panel should find in favor of Davis’ request.

A final comparison is Kendrys Morales, a first basemen for the Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim. Morales and Davis hit in similar places in the lineup and thus face similar expectations to hit home runs and drive in runs. In 2010, Morales had 207 of his 211 (98.1%) of his plate appearances batting between fourth and fifth in the lineup.\textsuperscript{75} During 2010, Morales posted 11 HR and 39 RBI with a line of .290/.346/.833, compared to Davis’ numbers of 32 HR and 90 RBI with a line of .227/.308/.462.\textsuperscript{76} Morales’ 2010 was cut short by injury after 51 games.\textsuperscript{77}

Morales and Davis have similar career numbers leading up to their first year of arbitration

\textsuperscript{71} Id.
\textsuperscript{72} http://www.baseball-reference.com
\textsuperscript{73} Id.
\textsuperscript{74} Id.
\textsuperscript{75} Id.
\textsuperscript{76} Id.
\textsuperscript{77} Id.
eligibility. From 2006-2009, Morales hit 57 HR and 192 RBI with a line of .284/.336/.502 while from 2010-2012, Davis hit 58 HR and 186 RBI with a line of .252/336/.461. For 2011, Morales was awarded a $2.975 million salary based on his contributions in 2010. Davis was more productive in his platform year than Morales and the two players have similar career power numbers. Davis should be found at least as valuable as Morales, who was awarded a deflated salary on account of physical defects that still put him above the $2.7 million midpoint. Therefore, Davis should be awarded his request for a $3 million salary for 2013.

VI. Existence of Physical or Mental Defects

In 2011, Davis missed 126 games due to a freak ankle injury suffered when he collided with a teammate while playing an infield pop up. Davis has since played a full season, appearing in 156 games, and he recorded the fifth most innings at first base in the NL with 1222.1 innings and third most games played at first base in the NL with 148.

VII. Conclusion

Should the arbitration panel find that Davis is one dollar more valuable than the midpoint of $2.7 million, then it must grant his request for a $3 million salary. Davis’ platform year in 2012 justifies the pay raise he seeks. When Davis is compared against Colby Rasmus, James Loney, and Kendrys Morales, all players who received salaries of or above $2.7 million, Davis’ statistics prove that he had a more productive platform year. Davis also provided more value to his team than these comparable players because he contributed a greater percentage of the team’s HR and RBI totals. In light of the established market value for hitters, Davis respectfully requests a $2.05 million increase in salary to $3 million for the 2013 season.

78 Id.
79 Id.
80 Id.
81 Id.
82 http://mlb.mlb.com/stats sortable.jsp#elem=%5Bobject+Object%5D&tab_level=child
## Appendix A

### Ike Davis Year by Year Career Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>AB</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>2B</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>HR</th>
<th>RBI</th>
<th>SB</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>OBP</th>
<th>SLG</th>
<th>OPS</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Fld%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0.264</td>
<td>0.351</td>
<td>0.440</td>
<td>0.791</td>
<td>1239</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.302</td>
<td>0.383</td>
<td>0.543</td>
<td>0.925</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.227</td>
<td>0.308</td>
<td>0.462</td>
<td>0.771</td>
<td>1156</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>1171</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>0.252</td>
<td>0.336</td>
<td>0.461</td>
<td>0.797</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Appendix B

### Ike Davis Year-By-Year Salary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$432,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$506,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Appendix C

### Comparative Baseball Salaries for Ike Davis

#### IKE DAVIS

**New Yorks Mets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>AB</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>2B</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>HR</th>
<th>RBI</th>
<th>SB</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>OBP</th>
<th>SLG</th>
<th>OPS</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Fld%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.227</td>
<td>0.308</td>
<td>0.462</td>
<td>0.771</td>
<td>1156</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>1171</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>0.252</td>
<td>0.336</td>
<td>0.461</td>
<td>0.797</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### COLBY RASMUS

**Toronto Blue Jays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>AB</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>2B</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>HR</th>
<th>RBI</th>
<th>SB</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>OBP</th>
<th>SLG</th>
<th>OPS</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Fld%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.225</td>
<td>0.298</td>
<td>0.391</td>
<td>0.688</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>1409</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>0.251</td>
<td>0.322</td>
<td>0.432</td>
<td>0.754</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### JAMES LONEY

**Boston Red Sox**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>AB</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>2B</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>HR</th>
<th>RBI</th>
<th>SB</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>OBP</th>
<th>SLG</th>
<th>OPS</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Fld%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.281</td>
<td>0.357</td>
<td>0.399</td>
<td>0.756</td>
<td>1269</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>1617</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>0.295</td>
<td>0.354</td>
<td>0.451</td>
<td>0.806</td>
<td>4856</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### KENDRYS MORALES

**Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>AB</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>2B</th>
<th>3B</th>
<th>HR</th>
<th>RBI</th>
<th>SB</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>BA</th>
<th>OBP</th>
<th>SLG</th>
<th>OPS</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>Fld%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.290</td>
<td>0.346</td>
<td>0.487</td>
<td>0.833</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>0.284</td>
<td>0.336</td>
<td>0.502</td>
<td>0.838</td>
<td>2305</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All statistics and salaries obtained from www.baseball-reference.com*