The smallest $n$ such that every red-blue edge-coloring of $K_{n, n}$ contains a blue $K_{2,2}$ or a red $K_{t, t}$ is known as the two color bipartite Ramsey number, $b r(2, t)$. In the bipartite $K_{2,2}$-free process, beginning with an empty graph on vertex set $A \cup B$ where $|A|=|B|=n$, random edges from $A$ to $B$ are sequentially added under the restriction that no $K_{2,2}$ is formed. We use the technique of dynamic concentration to analyze this process and show how the resulting graph improves the previously best known lower bound by Caro and Rousseau on $b r(2, t)$ for large $t$. This is joint work with Deepak Bal. (Received February 13, 2018)

