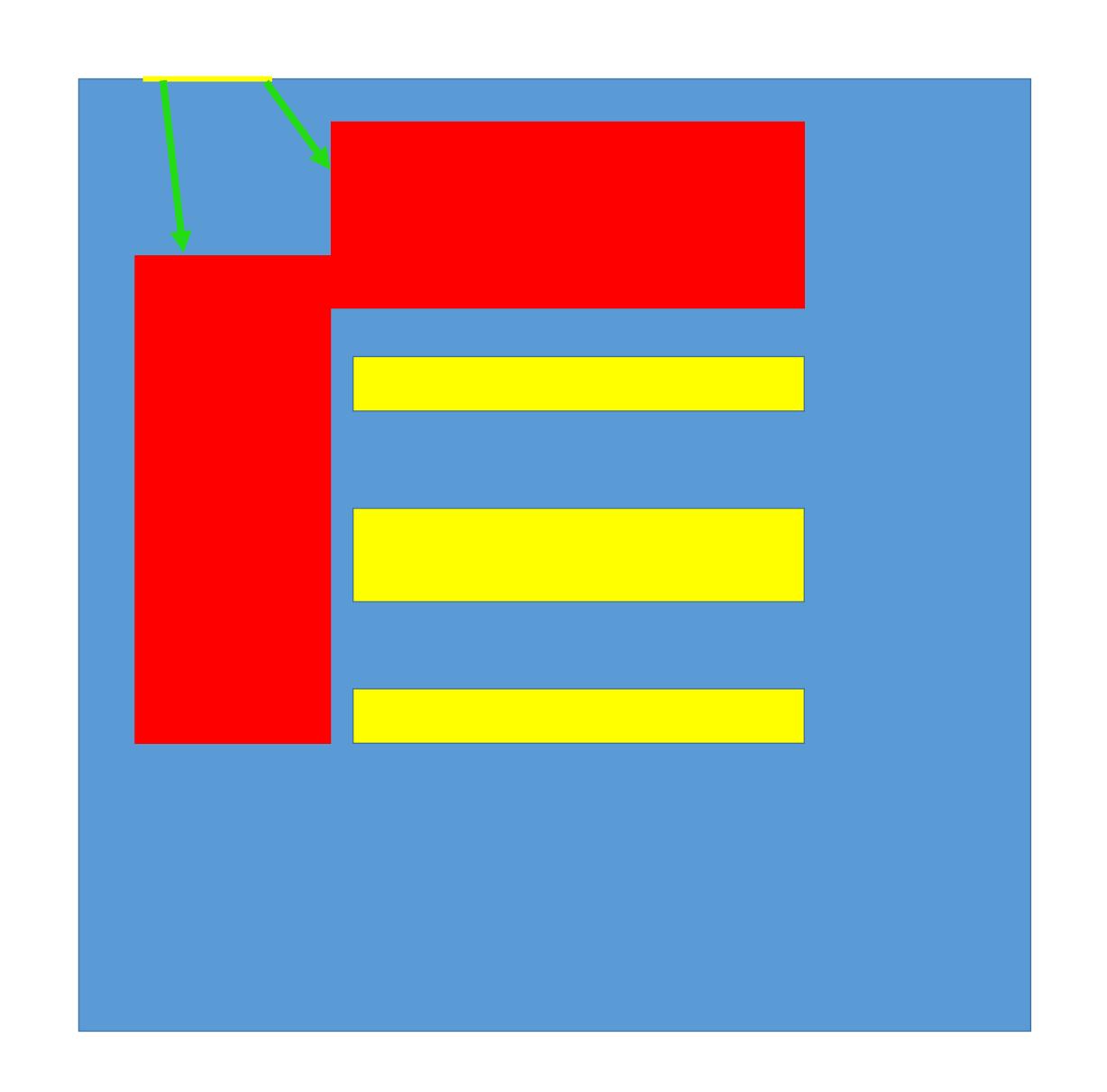
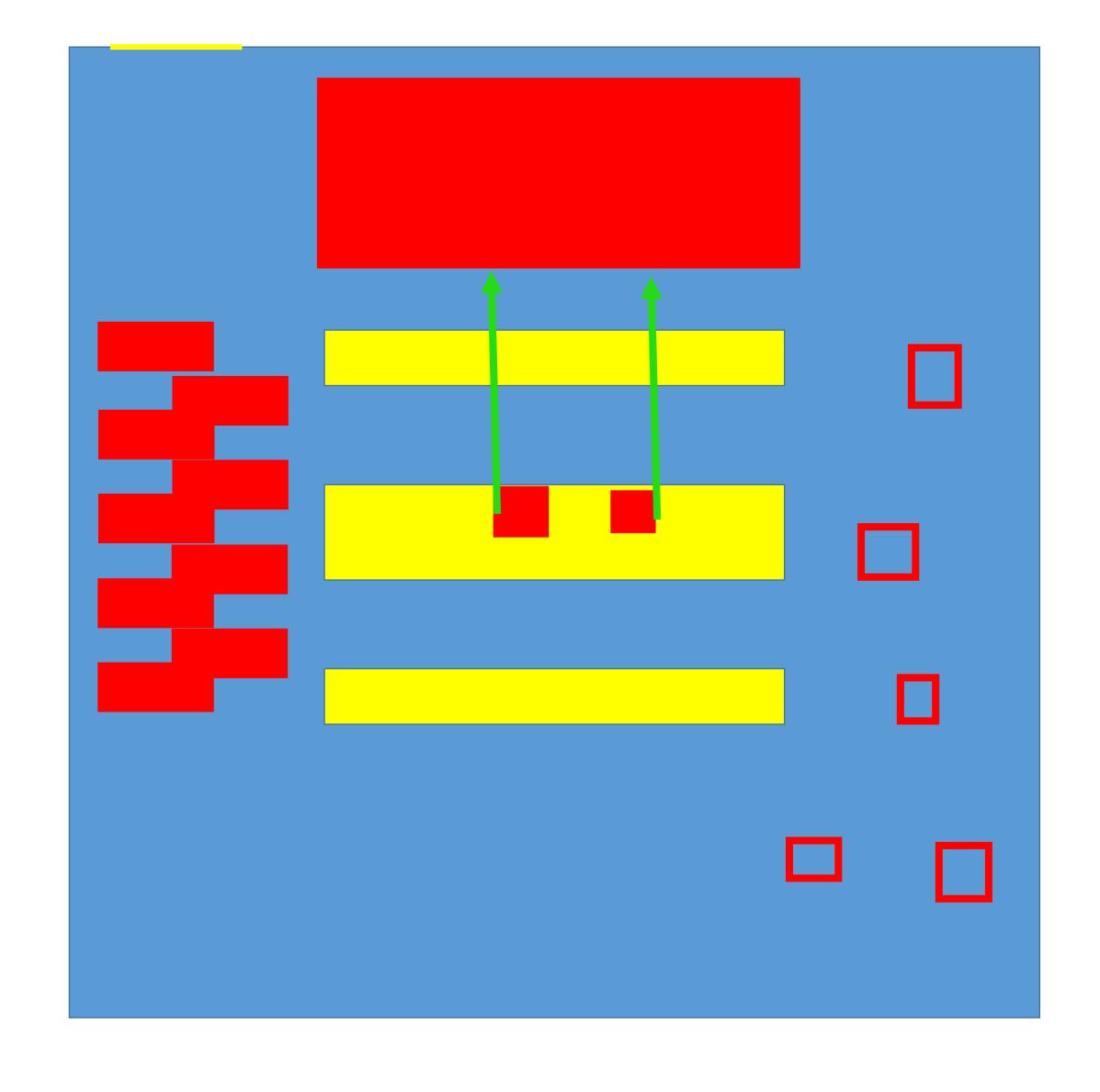
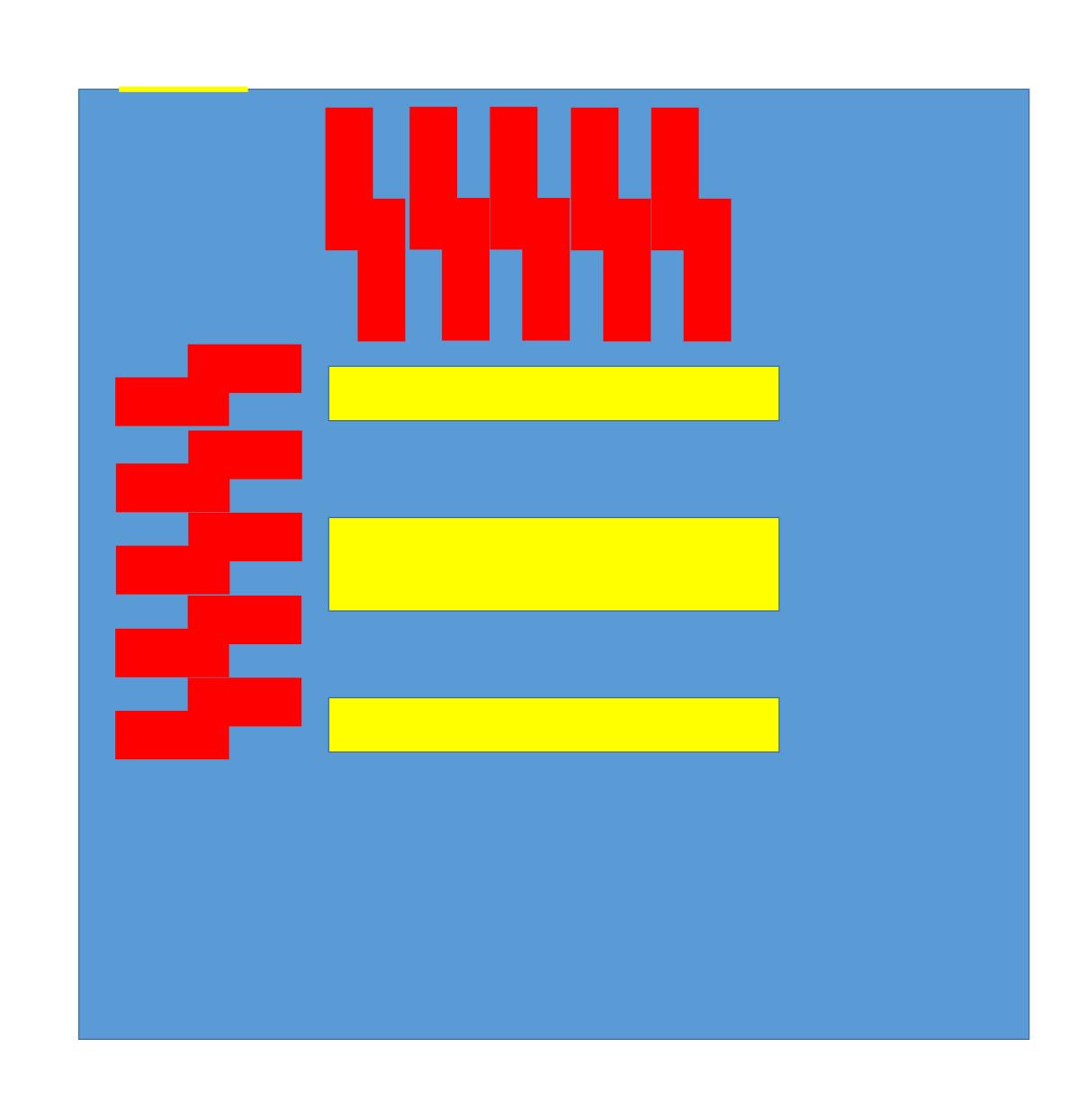
Bimbo Bakeries Business Center Product Sortation Tulsa, Ok. Business Center Process



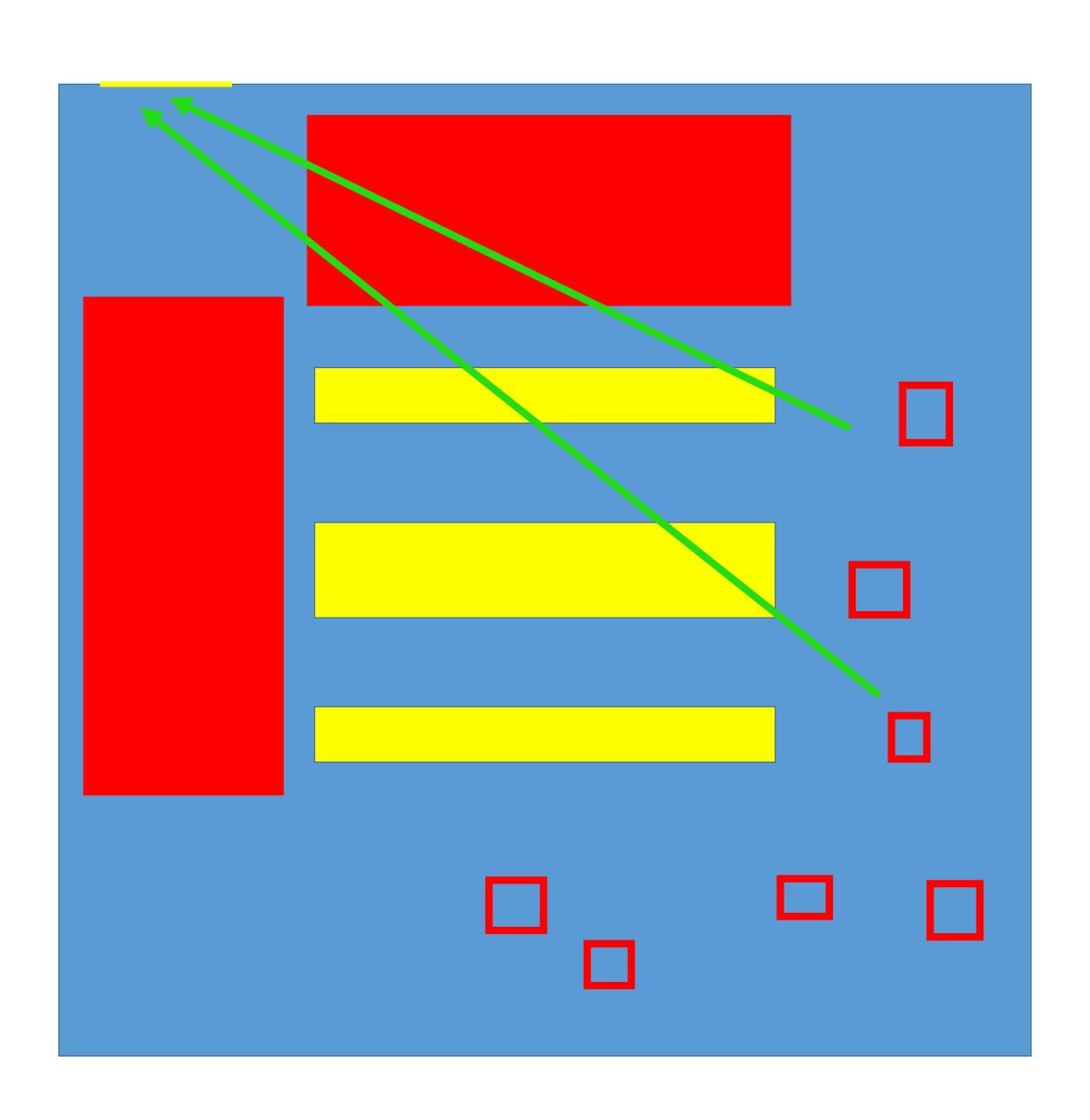
Movement 1



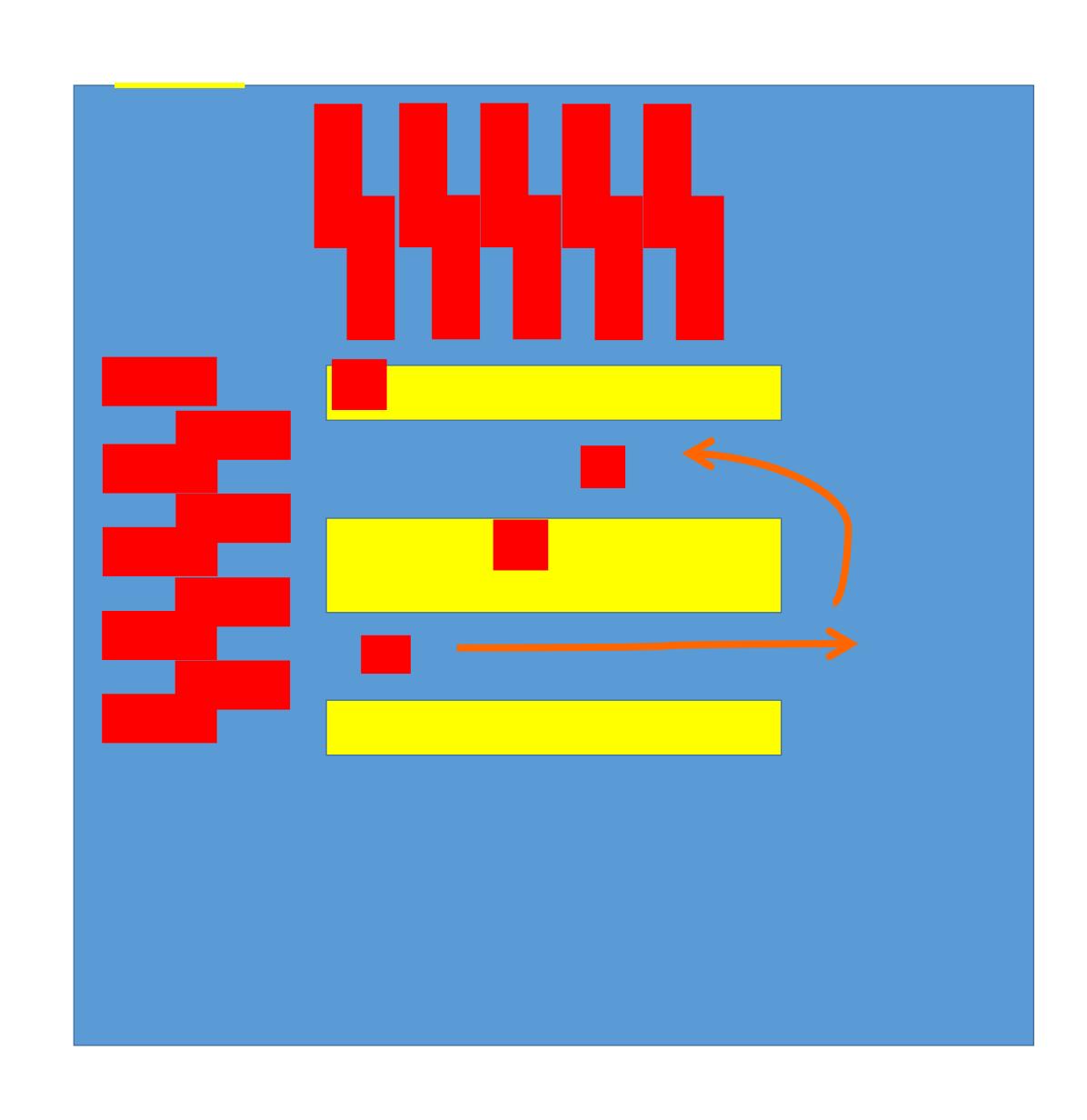
Movement 4



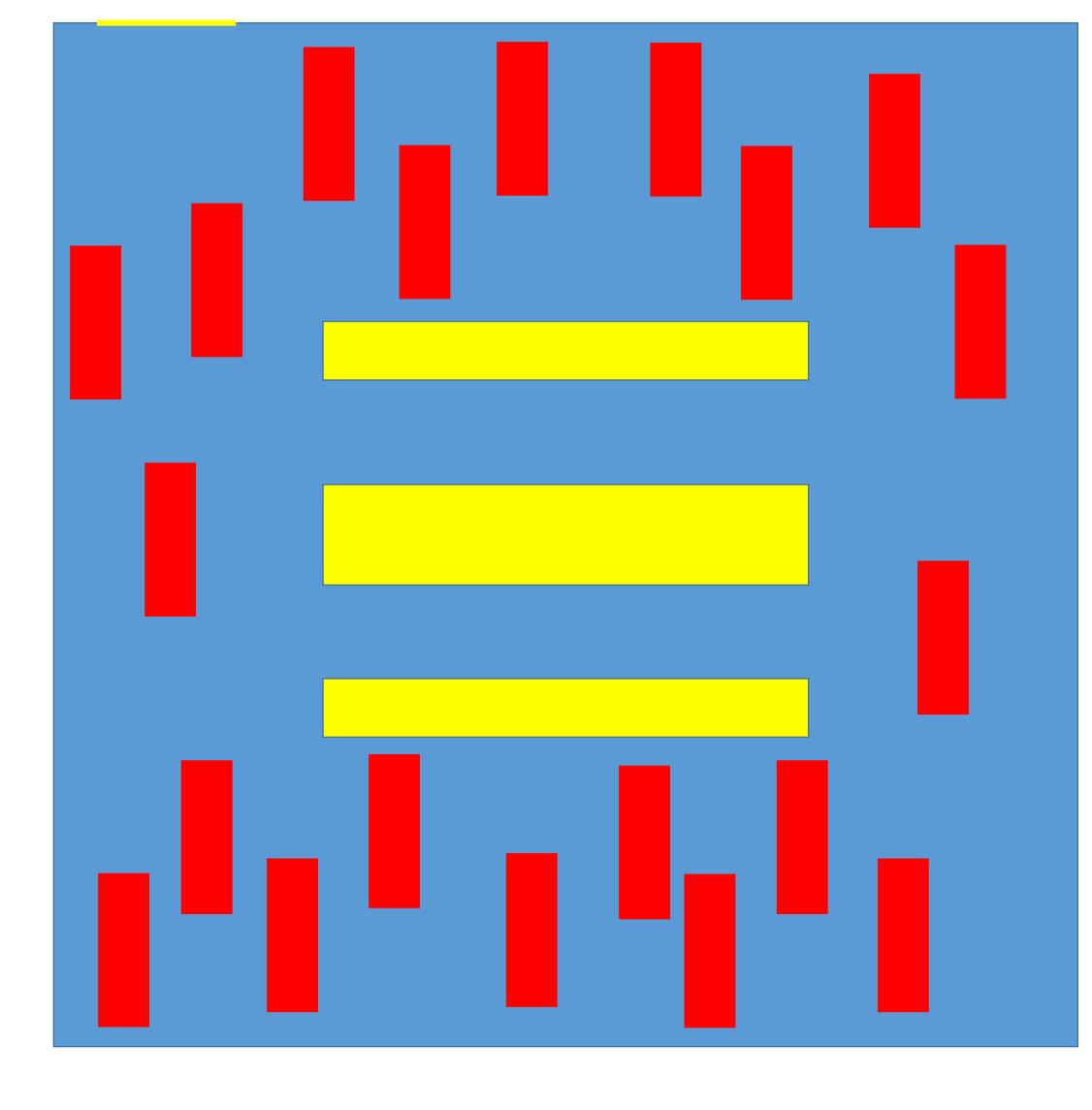
Movement 2



Movement 5



Movement 3



Movement 6

THE DELIVERY PROCESS



STEP 1

RSRs start by grabbing their hand held device and a printer, and they generate a delivery list with each stop's orders for the day

STEP 2

RSRs check the product located in their sorting area to make sure they have every product listed. If not, RSRs ask their partners for extras of the missing product because product is sometimes misplaced. If that is not the case, then the RSRs just update the list and move on.

STEP 3

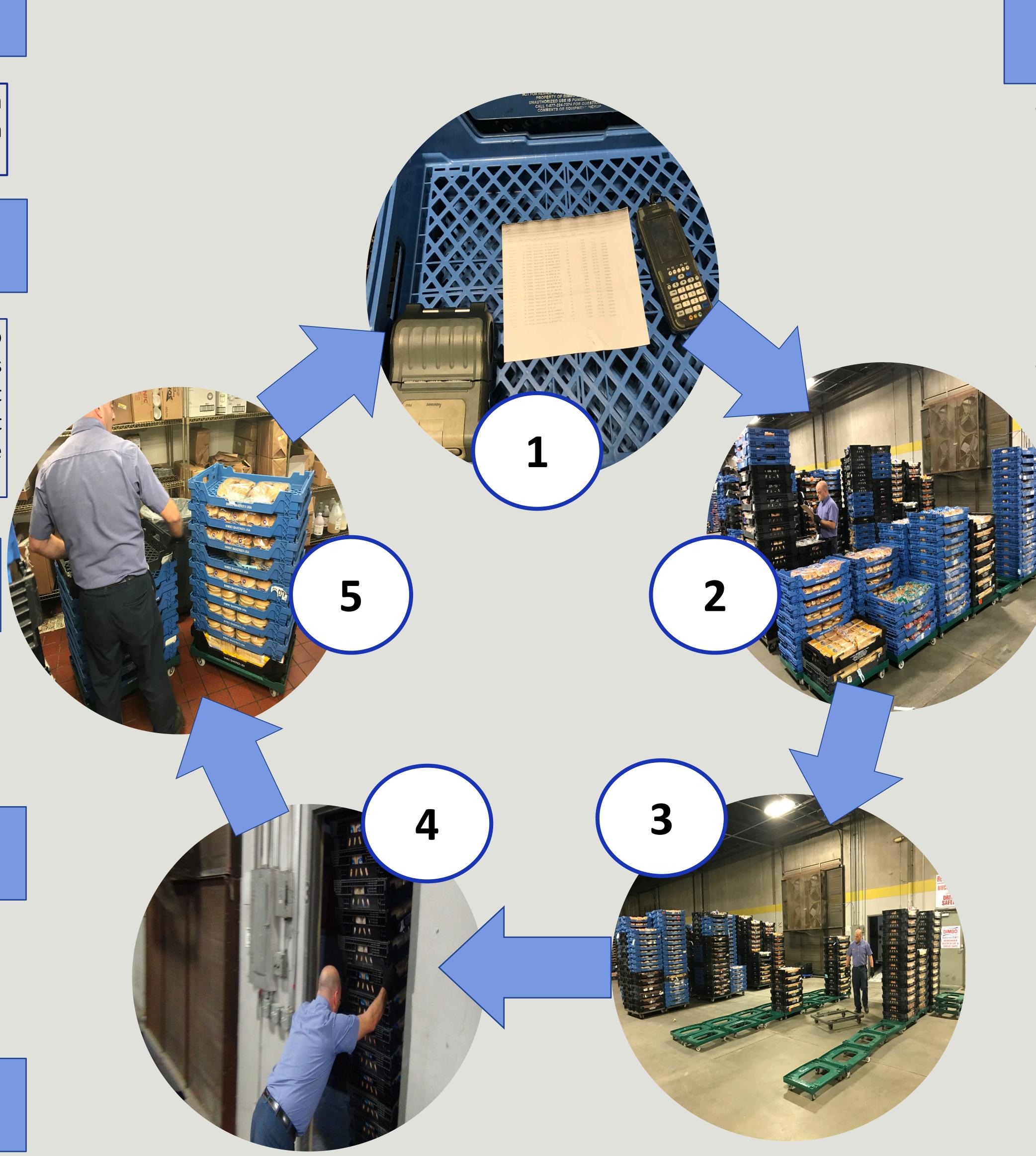
- Sorting the products by stop usually takes around 50 80 min. depending on the method
 - Putting method ~ 50 min
 - Picking method ~80 min

STEP 4

 RSRs place products on the truck for delivery by loading the biggest orders first and then the smallest ones.

STEP 5

 By 5 AM, retail sales representative are on their routes delivering products to stores



INSIDE THE STORE

- Check-in
 - The RSR comes into the store and checks in with the store representative before merchandizing. (Type 2)
 - RSR comes into the store and checks in with the store representative and has all products verified before merchandizing. (Type 3 & 4)
 - RSR comes in, drops the product, and leaves.
 (Type 1)
- Merchandizing
 - RSR start by removing expired and damaged product.
 - If there is product stored in the back of the store, it is placed first.
 - Start merchandizing.

Check-out

 RSRs check-out with the store representative and leave with all stale product.

STOP TYPES

- **Stop type one**: Involves the RSR bringing in product, placing it in a designated location within the stop, and leaving with stale product (e.g. Sonic, Arby's, etc).
- Stop type two: Involves the RSR bringing in product, logging their arrival with a store representative, and placing the product on shelf before leaving with stale product (e.g. Neighborhood Walmart, Walmart, etc)
- logging their arrival with a store representative, and having all product accounted for in an invoice transaction before placing the product on shelf. The RSR must then have all stale product accounted for in an invoice transaction before leaving with it. (e.g. Reasor's, Apple Market, etc).
- Stop type four: Involves the RSR bringing in product, logging their arrival with a store representative, retrieve all stale product first and then have all new and stale products accounted for in an invoice transaction before placing the product on the shelf. (e.g. Reasor's, Apple Market, etc).