Maryland Route 2 ( MD 2 ) is the longest state highway in the U.S. state of Maryland . The 79 @.@ 24 @-@ mile ( 127 @.@ 52 km ) route runs from Solomons Island in Calvert County north to an intersection with U.S. Route 1 ( US 1 ) and US 40 Truck ( North Avenue ) in Baltimore . The route runs concurrent with MD 4 through much of Calvert County along a four @-@ lane divided highway known as Solomons Island Road , passing through rural areas as well as the communities of Lusby , Port Republic , Prince Frederick , and Huntingtown . In Sunderland , MD 2 splits from MD 4 and continues north as two @-@ lane undivided Solomons Island Road into Anne Arundel County , still passing through rural areas . Upon reaching Annapolis , the route runs concurrent with US 50 and US 301 around the city . Between Annapolis and Baltimore , MD 2 runs along the Governor Ritchie Highway ( also known as the Ritchie Highway ) , a multilane divided highway that heads through suburban areas of businesses and residences , passing through Arnold , Severna Park , Pasadena , Glen Burnie , and Brooklyn Park . In Baltimore , the route heads north on city streets and passes through the downtown area of the city .

What would become part of MD 2 was originally planned as two different state roads in 1909. The portion between Solomons and Annapolis was built as a gravel road called Solomons Island Road between 1910 and 1915. The portion of road between Annapolis and Glen Burnie was built as part of the Baltimore ? Annapolis Boulevard, a road authorized in 1910 to connect Baltimore and Annapolis and was completed in 1924 with the construction of a bridge over the Severn River leading to Annapolis . A state road between Glen Burnie and Baltimore was completed in 1911 . MD 2 wad designated in 1927 between Solomons and Baltimore, using Solomons Island Road, streets through Annapolis, the Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard, and the state road between Glen Burnie and Baltimore . MD 2 was marked up to US 1 in Baltimore in 1939 . In the 1930s , MD 2 was realigned onto the four @-@ lane Governor Ritchie Highway between Annapolis and Baltimore, the former routing along Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard became MD 648. Ritchie Highway became a divided highway in 1950. Between the 1930s and the 1950s, several upgrades and realignments occurred to the portion of MD 2 between Solomons and Annapolis . MD 2 was realigned to bypass Annapolis on the US 50 freeway in 1955, with MD 450 replacing the route through Annapolis. The route between Solomons and Sunderland became concurrent with MD 416 in 1960, which was renumbered to MD 4 in 1965. Between the 1960s and the 1980s, MD 2 / MD 4 between Solomons and Sunderland was widened into a divided highway, with the bypassed former alignments becoming multiple sections of MD 765. The Ritchie Highway portion of the route was originally the main route between Annapolis and Baltimore until Interstate 97 ( I @-@ 97 ) was completed in the 1990s.

## = = Route description = =

MD 2 serves as a north? south route located a short distance to the west of the Chesapeake Bay in Calvert and Anne Arundel counties and in the city of Baltimore in Maryland . In Calvert County , the route runs through mostly rural areas , passing through the communities of Solomons Island , Lusby , Port Republic , Prince Frederick , Huntingtown , Sunderland , and Owings . Between Solomons Island and Sunderland , the route runs concurrent with MD 4 . In Anne Arundel County , MD 2 runs through rural areas of the southern part of the county before reaching the Annapolis area , where it shares a concurrency with the John Hanson Highway . From Annapolis , the route heads through suburban areas in the northern part of Anne Arundel County as the Ritchie Highway , passing through Arnold , Severna Park , Pasadena , Glen Burnie , and Brooklyn Park . It continues north into Baltimore , where it heads toward its terminus north of the downtown area . At 79 @.@ 24 mi ( 127 @.@ 52 km ) , it is the longest state highway in Maryland .

## = = = Calvert County = = =

MD 2 heads north on Solomons Island Road, a two @-@ lane undivided road in Solomons Island,

Calvert County from an intersection with Lore Road and an off @-@ ramp from northbound MD 4 known as MD 2G . A short distance later , a portion of MD 765 called MD 765R continues north along Solomons Island Road , while MD 2 merges onto MD 4 to form a concurrency with that route on a four @-@ lane divided highway a short distance north of where MD 4 crosses the Patuxent River over the Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge . Upon merging with MD 4 , the road continues north as Solomons Island Road , passing commercial areas to the east and a U.S. Navy Recreation Center to the west . It continues north @-@ northeast into wooded areas , with MD 765 running a short distance to the east of the road . This portion of the road , also known as the Louis L. Goldstein Highway in honor of Louis L. Goldstein , a former Comptroller of Maryland , intersects with MD 760 ( Rousby Hall Road ) . MD 2 / MD 4 heads north to an intersection with MD 497 ( Cove Point Road ) and turns north @-@ northwest , passing near Calvert Cliffs State Park .

MD 765 eventually crosses the route in Lusby and runs to the west of it as Pardoe Road , where it is officially called MD 765Q . MD 765 ends at the road a short distance to the north and emerges to the east of the road again as Nursery Road a short distance later . Solomons Island Road intersects MD 2N ( Calvert Cliffs Parkway ) , which provides access to the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant and another segment of MD 765 which runs to the west of the route on Saw Mill Road . MD 2 / MD 4 turns to the west , intersecting MD 765 in before turning north @-@ northwest again with MD 765 running to the east of the route as St. Leonard Road through the community of St. Leonard . MD 2 / MD 4 continues through woodland with some residences and businesses , before turning west into a mix of farmland and woodland , intersecting MD 264 ( Broomes Island Road ) and MD 765 again in Port Republic .

Past this intersection , the road continues west through a mix of farms , woods with some residences and businesses . MD 2 / MD 4 turns north as it intersects MD 506 ( Sixes Road ) and a different segment of MD 765 known as MD 765A branches off to the east of MD 2 / MD 4 onto Main Street as the road approaches Prince Frederick . The road passes woodland before heading northwest into commercial areas of Prince Frederick . Here , MD 2 / MD 4 crosses MD 231 . Beyond this intersection , the road passes more businesses , turning north and intersecting MD 765 ( Main Street ) again . A short distance past MD 765 , Solomons Island Road intersects MD 402 ( Dares Beach Road ) . MD 2 / MD 4 passes more businesses as well as the Calvert Memorial Hospital before heading into areas of farms , woods , and residences . It intersects MD 263 ( Plum Point Road ) , then continues to Huntingtown , where MD 524 loops west of the route into Huntingtown as Old Town Road . Past Huntingtown , the road continues through more rural areas of woodland and farmland with residential areas before MD 2 splits from MD 4 in Sunderland .

At the split , MD 4 heads northwest on four @-@ lane divided Southern Maryland Boulevard while MD 2 heads northeast on two @-@ lane undivided Solomons Island Road . Shortly after splitting from MD 4 , the route intersects the eastern terminus of MD 262 ( Lower Marlboro Road ) before heading into woodland with areas of residences and businesses . Another section of MD 765 called Wayside Drive loops to the west of MD 2 for a distance before MD 765 loops again to the east on Mt . Harmony Lane . MD 765 returns to MD 2 past this intersection and MD 778 then loops to the east of the route on Old Solomons Island Road . The route continues north to an intersection with MD 260 ( Chesapeake Beach Road ) near Owings .

In Calvert County , the daily traffic counts on MD 2 range from a high of 47 @,@ 681 vehicles at the intersection with MD 402 along the MD 4 concurrency in Prince Frederick to a low of 6 @,@ 051 vehicles at the southern terminus in Solomons Island in 2007 .

## = = = Anne Arundel County = = =

Just past the MD 260 intersection , MD 2 crosses into Anne Arundel County where it continues through a mix of farmland and woodland . It intersects Friendship Road / Sansbury Road at a roundabout , which connects to MD 261 , before intersecting MD 778 again . The route junctions with MD 423 ( Fairhaven Road ) . The road proceeds through rural areas with some residences , coming to an intersection with MD 256 ( Deale Road ) . A short distance later , MD 2 crosses MD 258 ( Bay Front Road ) and continues north , with former alignments of the road designated as

suffixed segments of MD 778. The road reaches Lothian, where it intersects MD 408 (Mount Zion @-@ Marlboro Road) and MD 422 (Bayard Road).

At the roundabout , MD 2 makes a turn to the northeast , passing through agricultural areas with some homes . It intersects MD 255 ( Owensville Road ) before passing through the community of Harwood , and then through Birdsville . The road heads northeast , with residential development increasing as the road approaches its intersection with MD 214 ( Central Avenue ) . Here , MD 2 widens into a four @-@ lane divided highway and heads through commercial areas , intersecting MD 253 ( Mayo Road ) adjacent to Lee Airport . Past this intersection , the road traverses residential areas before it crosses over the South River . The former alignments of MD 2 around the bridge are designated as MD 553 . Upon crossing the river , MD 2 continues past residential neighborhoods and widens to six lanes . It comes to an interchange with MD 665 ( Aris T. Allen Boulevard ) . Past the MD 665 interchange , the route heads into commercial areas on the outskirts of Annapolis , with MD 393 ( Old Solomons Island Road ) branching off from the route and paralleling it to the east . MD 2 crosses MD 450 ( West Street ) before the route merges onto US 50 , US 301 , and unsigned I @-@ 595 ( John Hanson Highway ) .

At the point MD 2 merges onto the John Hanson Highway , the road is eight lanes wide . The road heads through wooded areas , narrowing to six lanes , before coming to an interchange with MD 70 ( Rowe Boulevard ) . At this interchange , the unsigned I @-@ 595 designation ends , while US 50 , US 301 , and MD 2 continue northeast on the John Hanson Highway . The route passes under MD 436 ( Ridgely Avenue ) and runs near residential neighborhoods before crossing over the Severn River on the Pearl Harbor Memorial Bridge . After crossing the Severn River , the road comes to an interchange with the Governor Ritchie Highway . Here , MD 2 leaves US 50 / US 301 by heading north on the Governor Ritchie Highway while MD 450 continues south into Annapolis on that road . MD 2 heads north on the Ritchie Highway , a four @-@ lane divided highway , passing through wooded residential areas of Arnold . The route intersects the north end of a segment of MD 648 ( Baltimore Annapolis Boulevard ) , which branches off and runs west of the route a short distance later . It passes the campus of Anne Arundel Community College and intersects College Drive . The road continues through wooded neighborhoods with some businesses , eventually reaching Severna Park . Here , the route heads through commercial areas , intersecting McKinsey Road near the Severna Park Marketplace ( formerly the Severna Park Mall ) . A short distance later , MD 2

before MD 648 heads to the east of it again. The road continues past residences before reaching Pasadena. Shortly after, MD 2 intersects the southern end of MD 10 (Arundel Expressway). Past MD 10, the route heads into commercial areas as a six @-@ lane road before coming to an interchange with MD 100.

intersects MD 648 (Baltimore @-@ Annapolis Road), forming a brief concurrency with that route

Immediately past this interchange, the route intersects MD 177 (Mountain Road) and continues north past more businesses and the Marley Station Mall . MD 2 narrows to four lanes again and continues through residential neighborhoods in Glen Burnie. Before the intersection with Fitzallen Road / Aquahart Road, the route passes Harundale Plaza, which was originally the Harundale Mall , the first enclosed mall on the East Coast , built in 1958 . The road passes more residences and then businesses before again crossing over MD 648. Past MD 648, the route continues through commercial areas consisting of numerous businesses and runs a short distance to the east of MD 3 Bus . (Crain Highway) . It intersects Maryland Route 270 (Furnace Branch Road) before MD 3 Bus. merges into MD 2. The route continues north as a six @-@ lane highway and intersects MD 710 (Ordnance Road). It passes more businesses before coming to an exit and southbound entrance with a spur of I @-@ 895 (I @-@ 895B) that provides access to and from I @-@ 97, westbound I @-@ 695, and I @-@ 895. A short distance later, MD 2 interchanges with I @-@ 695 (Baltimore Beltway) at a partial interchange. At this interchange, MD 711 (Arundel Corporation Road) provides the access from eastbound I @-@ 695 to MD 2. Past I @-@ 695, MD 2 continues north as a four @-@ lane divided highway that runs through residential and commercial areas of Arundel Gardens, intersecting the western terminus of MD 171 (Church Street). Past MD 171, the route passes through more commercial areas in Brooklyn Park before coming to an intersection with MD 170 (Belle Grove Road) at the boundary of Baltimore city.

In Anne Arundel County, the daily traffic counts on MD 2 range from a high of 121 @,@ 851 vehicles at the west end of the concurrency with the John Hanson Highway in Annapolis to a low of 14 @,@ 192 vehicles at the intersection with MD 258 in the southern part of the county in 2007.

= = = Baltimore City = = =

MD 2 enters Baltimore , where it becomes Potee Street and is maintained by the Baltimore Department of Transportation . The route heads through urban residential and commercial areas in the Brooklyn neighborhood , intersecting MD 173 ( Patapsco Avenue ) . A short distance later , it comes to an interchange with I @-@ 895 ( Harbor Tunnel Thruway ) a short distance later that has access from northbound MD 2 to northbound I @-@ 895 and from southbound I @-@ 895 to southbound MD 2 . The route passes under a CSX railroad line and splits into a one @-@ way pair consisting of four lanes in each direction , with the northbound direction of MD 2 following Hanover Street and the southbound direction of MD 2 following Potee Street . The route crosses over the Patapsco River and continues into the Cherry Hill neighborhood , running to the west of the Middle Branch of the Patapsco River with Hanover Street passing by Harbor Hospital . Past the Waterview Avenue intersection , MD 2 becomes two @-@ way Hanover Street , a five @-@ lane street . It crosses over the Middle Branch on the Hanover Street Bridge and continues north through industrial areas . MD 2 Truck heads east from the route on McComas Street prior to the interchange with I @-@ 95 . Past the I @-@ 95 interchange , MD 2 heads through the Federal Hill neighborhood through areas of rowhomes as a two @-@ lane street .

At the intersection with Montgomery Street , MD 2 splits into another one @-@ way pair with the northbound direction running east on Montgomery Street and then turning north on Light Street , intersecting MD 2 Truck ( Key Highway ) and passing by the Maryland Science Center , and the southbound direction following Hughes Street to Hanover Street . Along this one @-@ way pair , the route carries one lane in each direction with the exception of Light Street , where the northbound direction has four lanes . Both directions of MD 2 join again along eight @-@ lane divided Light Street and the route heads toward the Inner Harbor . Near Harborplace , the route splits into another one @-@ way pair with northbound MD 2 running along three @-@ lane Calvert Street and southbound MD 2 running along four @-@ lane St. Paul Street . The route crosses many streets in downtown Baltimore , including Pratt Street , Lombard Street , Baltimore Street , Fayette Street , and Saratoga Street . The one @-@ way pair passes by Mercy Medical Center before coming to US 40 . Calvert Street passes under US 40 ( the Orleans Street Viaduct ) while St. Paul Street intersects US 40 as it follows the one @-@ way pair of Franklin Street westbound and Mulberry Street eastbound .

Past US 40 , the route heads away from the downtown area and passes more rowhomes . It comes to an interchange with I @-@ 83 ( Jones Falls Expressway ) and crosses over the Northeast Corridor rail line adjacent to Penn Station . Past the train station , MD 2 intersects the southern terminus of MD 25 , which follows a one @-@ way pair along eastbound Lanvale Street ( carrying the southbound direction ) and westbound Lafayette Avenue ( carrying the northbound direction ) , before it comes to its northern terminus at US 1 and US 40 Truck ( North Avenue ) .

In Baltimore , the daily traffic counts on MD 2 range from a high of 58 @,@ 375 vehicles along Light Street near the Inner Harbor to a low of 6 @,@ 075 vehicles along Hanover Street in the Federal Hill neighborhood in 2005 .

= = History = =

= = = Construction of state highways = = =

Solomons Island Road was one of the original state roads marked for improvement to form a statewide system by the Maryland State Roads Commission in 1909. The highway was graded and surfaced as an improved dirt road from Owings south to Hunting Creek in 1910 and 1911 and from

there to Prince Frederick between 1911 and 1913. Solomons Island Road from Prince Frederick south to Solomons was graded and surfaced as a dirt road in 1913 except for two segments: a 14 @-@ foot (4 @.@ 3 m) wide shell road was built through Solomons and a 14 @-@ foot (4 @.@ 3 m) wide gravel road was built for 3 @.@ 6 miles (5 @.@ 8 km) through Lusby. This highway was improved to a gravel road for its whole length and several dangerous curves were modified by 1919 . Solomons Island Road from Lothian to Edgewater was built as a 14 @-@ foot ( 4 @.@ 3 m ) wide gravel road in 1915. The state road between Edgewater and Annapolis was also finished by 1915. In 1910, the Maryland General Assembly authorized funding for the construction of a boulevard between Annapolis and Baltimore. This boulevard, which would have a minimum road width of 16 feet ( 4 @.@ 9 m ), would begin in Annapolis, cross the Severn River, head northwest to Glen Burnie, and continue through Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties to the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in South Baltimore . The newly formed Maryland State Roads Commission was placed in charge of constructing the new Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard. The boulevard was constructed as a 16 @-@ foot ( 4 @.@ 9 m ) wide macadam road from the Severn River north to Arnold and from Severna Park to Pasadena in 1910 and 1911. The sections between Arnold and Severna Park and from Pasadena to Glen Burnie were completed in 1912. The boulevard followed much of what is today MD 648, with the major difference being in Pasadena, where instead of following Waterford Road north to MD 177, the boulevard headed northwest along what are discontinuous segments of MD 915 to Lipins Corner.

Unrelated to the Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard, the commission constructed a 14 @-@ to @-@ 18 @-@ foot ( 4 @.@ 3 to 5 @.@ 5 m ) wide macadam road from Glen Burnie to Brooklyn , which was then in Anne Arundel County, in 1915. In Brooklyn, the new highway connected with the south end of the Light Street Bridge that crossed the Patapsco River into Baltimore . With a road completed from Annapolis to Baltimore, the roads commission suggested that it should not be required to complete a road between Glen Burnie and South Baltimore. The commission asked the Maryland General Assembly to pass a bill releasing the commission from the responsibility of completing the highway from Glen Burnie to South Baltimore . However , the Maryland General Assembly disagreed with the Maryland State Roads Commission and passed a bill in 1914 requiring the commission to finish the boulevard between Glen Burnie and South Baltimore . The Baltimore ? Annapolis Boulevard north from Glen Burnie to Baltimore was finished in 1916. The final gap in the Baltimore ? Annapolis Boulevard was filled when the first modern Severn River Bridge was completed in 1924. This 1 @,@ 850 @-@ foot @-@ long (560 m) concrete bridge, which had a roadway width of 22 feet ( 6 @.@ 7 m ) and a steel bascule draw with a horizontal clearance of 75 feet (23 m), replaced a narrow one @-@ lane bridge. The entire length of the Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard was widened to 22 feet (6 @.@ 7 m) with a pair of 3 @-@ foot (0 @.@ 91 m ) wide concrete shoulders by 1927. The highway 's bridge over Marley Creek was rebuilt from a width of 16 feet ( 4 @ . @ 9 m ) to 36 feet ( 11 m ) in 1926 .

When Maryland assigned state route numbers in 1927, MD 2 was designated between Solomons and Baltimore . The route followed Solomons Island Road from Solomons to west of Annapolis , where it ran concurrent with US 50 into the city on West Street . MD 2 passed through downtown Annapolis on College Avenue and King George Street before it left the city on the Severn River Bridge and continued north along Baltimore ? Annapolis Boulevard to Glen Burnie . From Glen Burnie , MD 3 continued along Baltimore ? Annapolis Boulevard while MD 2 headed north to Baltimore and connected to Potee Street . MD 2 was designated in Baltimore in 1939 to follow Hanover Street north to US 1 .

## = = = Improvements = = =

In 1930, a concrete cut @-@ off was built in Glen Burnie that allowed MD 2 traffic to bypass the community 's central intersection to the northeast. In 1934, the Maryland State Roads Commission recommended expanding Baltimore? Annapolis Boulevard to at least 30 feet (9 @.@ 1 m) in width for its entire length, with a width of 40 @-@ foot (12 m) urged from MD 177 to MD 3 and on MD 2 from the center of Glen Burnie to Furnace Branch. The first portion of Governor Ritchie Highway

was completed as a four @-@ lane divided upgrade to existing MD 2 from the Baltimore city limit in Brooklyn Park to Furnace Branch in 1934 and 1935. Construction on the remainder of Governor Ritchie Highway began in 1936 and was completed south from Furnace Branch to the Severn River in 1938. All old segments of MD 2 were redesignated MD 648 by 1939, with MD 2 designated on the Governor Ritchie Highway. This highway was named for former Maryland Governor Albert C. Ritchie. The Governor Ritchie Highway portion of MD 2 was upgraded to a divided highway in 1950. Throughout the mid 20th @-@ century, a commercial district developed along MD 2 in Glen Burnie, which included several car dealerships and the Harundale Mall. In 1953, the freeway to the north of Annapolis was completed. A divided highway connector between Solomons Island Road and this freeway was built in 1955, and MD 2 was rerouted to bypass Annapolis along with US 50 on this freeway. The former alignment of US 50 and MD 2 in Annapolis was designated as MD 450.

By 1934 , the Maryland State Roads Commission proposed Solomons Island Road be widened from 16 to 18 feet (  $4\ @. @$  9 to 5 @. @ 5 m ) to 20 feet (  $6\ @. @$  1 m ) from Owings to MD 509 . The first upgrades to MD 2 between Solomons and Prince Frederick occurred in 1937 , when the highway was widened and resurfaced with bituminous stabilized gravel from Prince Frederick south to Port Republic . The highway was upgraded from Port Republic south through St. Leonard to beyond Quaker Swamp , with several relocations including a relocation at that creek , in 1939 and 1940 . The MD 2 reconstruction continued south a few miles to the northern end of Lusby in 1942 , a stretch widened to 22 feet (  $6\ @. @$  7 m ) and resurfaced with bituminous stabilized gravel in 1944 . The gravel portions of MD 2 from Port Republic to Lusby were bituminous stabilized in 1946 . The reconstruction of MD 2 from Prince Frederick to Solomons concluded in 1949 when the highway from Solomons north to the southern end of Lusby was relocated , resurfaced , and surfaced with bituminous stabilized gravel .

MD 2 originally followed Armory Road through the northern part of Prince Frederick . By 1946 , the highway had been relocated to its modern alignment and paved north of Armory Road to Sunderland . The bypassed portion of Armory Road was marked as MD 750 by 1950 but may have been removed from the state highway system by 1952 . MD 2 was widened to 27 feet ( 8 @ .@ 2 m ) and resurfaced with bituminous concrete through Prince Frederick in 1950 . This improvement occurred contemporaneously with or shortly before the construction of the Prince Frederick bypass ; MD 2 moved to the new 24 @ -@ foot ( 7 @ .@ 3 m ) wide bituminous stabilized gravel highway in the autumn of 1951 . The bypass was resurfaced with bituminous concrete in 1954 and 1955 . By 1956 , the old road through the county seat was marked as the first section of MD 765 .

The route was paved between Owings and Edgewater by 1946. MD 2 from Owings to Edgewater starting receiving its first major upgrades in the 1950s, including several relocations of the highway. The bypassed portions of MD 2 became segments of MD 778, with the letter suffix on the highway designation corresponding to the order the sections were bypassed. The highway from Edgewater south to Harwood (then known as Butlers) was widened and resurfaced with bituminous stabilized gravel in 1950 and 1951. MD 2 from Harwood south to Lothian was widened and resurfaced with bituminous stabilized gravel in 1952 and 1953. Old Solomons Island Road between Harwood Road and Polling House Road in Harwood remained part of the state highway system until 1987.

In 1960 , MD 416 was designated concurrent with MD 2 between Solomons and Sunderland . In 1965 , the MD 416 concurrency was replaced by an overlap with MD 4 . Also , MD 2 was shifted to a new alignment between Sunderland and Owings , with the former route becoming MD 765 . MD 2 / MD 4 was widened to a divided highway between Huntingtown and the split in Sunderland in 1967 . The divided highway was extended to south of Huntingtown in 1969 , bypassing Huntingtown to the east . The former alignment through the community became MD 524 . In 1970 , MD 2 / MD 4 became a divided highway between Prince Frederick and south of Huntingtown . In January 1978 , MD 4 was rerouted north of Solomons onto the Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge over the Patuxent River . In 1979 , the divided highway was extended south from Prince Frederick to Port Republic . MD 2 / MD 4 was shifted west to a new divided highway between south of St. Leonard to Port Republic in 1981 , with the former two @-@ lane routing designated part of MD 765 . In 1987 ,

MD 2 / MD 4 between Solomons and south of St. Leonard was shifted to a new divided highway . The bypassed alignment through Lusby and Solomons became another part of MD 765 .

The Ritchie Highway was originally the main route between Baltimore and Annapolis prior to the completion of I @-@ 97 in 1995 . Originally , MD 10 was intended to provide a limited @-@ access route between Baltimore and Annapolis , but this route was not completed south of Pasadena after it was deemed that an alternative freeway along the MD 3 corridor ( present @-@ day I @-@ 97 ) , which required less destruction of residences and businesses , should be built .

In 2010 , a project improved the intersection of MD 2 / MD 4 and MD 231 in Prince Frederick . This project is a prelude to a larger project to expand MD 2 / MD 4 to six lanes between MD 765 south of Prince Frederick and Stoakley Road north of Prince Frederick .

- = = Junction list = =
- = = Related routes = =
- = = = Maryland Route 2 Truck = = =

Maryland Route 2 Truck is a truck bypass of the Federal Hill neighborhood south of downtown Baltimore , Maryland , United States . The route runs east from MD 2 ( Hanover Street ) on McComas Street , paralleling I @-@ 95 . From McComas Street , at exit 55 of Interstate 95 just west of the Fort McHenry Tunnel , the route continues onto Key Highway and heads north and west to Light Street ( MD 2 ) , mostly paralleling the Northwest Harbor and serving the piers on the harbor .

The road was laid out to a width of 160 feet ( 50 m ) from Light Street to Locust Point in the early 1910s , providing better access to the new city @-@ owned piers in preparation for increased trade via the Panama Canal and existing steamship lines to Europe . It was named Key Highway because it was originally planned to extend to Fort McHenry , near where Francis Scott Key wrote " The Star @-@ Spangled Banner . " However , the extension of the road to the fort was never built . A rail line ran the length of Key Highway , connecting to the tracks in Pratt Street via Light Street . A two @-@ lane extension of the highway and rail line was built in 1930 , branching off the old route east of Ludlow Street and running south under Fort Avenue to McComas Street . The short portion of the old road east of the extension is now East Key Highway ; the rail tracks have been removed .

= = = Auxiliary routes = = =

MD 2A runs along an unnamed road from a dead end north to an intersection with MD 2 / MD 4 in Lusby , Calvert County , where it continues as MD 765 . The route is 0 @.@ 13 mi ( 0 @.@ 21 km ) long .

MD 2AB runs along an unnamed road from MD 778N east to MD 2 in Anne Arundel County. The route is 0 @.@ 04 mi ( 0 @.@ 064 km ) long.

MD 2AC runs along Monticello Drive from MD 2 / MD 4 north to a cul @-@ de @-@ sac in Lusby, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 39 mi ( 0 @.@ 63 km ) long.

MD 2AD runs along Solomons Island Road from the interchange with I @-@ 595 / US 50 / US 301 / MD 2, where the road heads south as part of MD 2, north to Jennifer Road, where the road becomes Medical Parkway, in Annapolis, Anne Arundel County. The route is 0 @.@ 20 mi (0 @.@ 32 km) long.

MD 2AE runs along Coster Mill Bridge Road from MD 2T / MD 2Z east to MD 2 / MD 4 in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 03 mi ( 0 @ .@ 048 km ) long .

MD 2AF runs along Nursery Road from MD 2 / MD 4 east to MD 765P in Lusby, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 04 mi ( 0 @.@ 064 km ) long.

MD 2AG runs along an unnamed road from MD 4, heading south before curving east under the Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge before ending at Solomons Island Road south in Solomons,

Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 20 mi (0 @.@ 32 km) long.

MD 2B runs along an unnamed road that parallels MD 2 / MD 4 to the west , coming to dead ends on both ends and intersecting MD 2H along the way , in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 29 mi ( 0 @.@ 47 km ) long .

MD 2C runs along Henry Court from MD 2K north to a dead end in St. Leonard, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 14 mi ( 0 @.@ 23 km ) long.

MD 2D runs along David Gray Road and Kingsberry Drive from a dead end north to a private driveway in St. Leonard, Calvert County, intersecting MD 2O. The route is 0 @.@ 14 mi (0 @.@ 23 km) long.

MD 2E runs along an unnamed road that parallels MD 2 / MD 4 to the west , coming to dead ends on both ends and intersecting MD 2I along the way , in St. Leonard , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 25 mi ( 0 @ .@ 40 km ) long .

MD 2F runs along an unnamed road from a dead end north to MD 765S in St. Leonard, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 14 mi ( 0 @.@ 23 km ) long.

MD 2G runs along an unnamed road from MD 4 east to the southern terminus of MD 2 in Solomons , Calvert County , where it continues as Lore Road . The route is 0 @.@ 03 mi ( 0 @.@ 048 km ) long .

MD 2H runs along an unnamed road from MD 2B east to MD 2 / MD 4 in Lusby, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 03 mi ( 0 @.@ 048 km ) long.

MD 2I runs along an unnamed road from MD 2E , where it continues west as West End Boulevard , east to MD 2 / MD 4 , where it continues east as MD 2J , in St. Leonard , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 03 mi ( 0 @ .@ 048 km ) long .

MD 2J runs along Western Shores Boulevard from MD 2 / MD 4, where it continues west as MD 2I, east to MD 765 in St. Leonard, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 13 mi ( 0 @.@ 21 km ) long.

MD 2K runs along Lancaster Drive from MD 2C east to MD 2 / MD 4 in St. Leonard , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 03 mi ( 0 @ .@ 048 km ) long .

MD 2L runs along Parran Road from a bridge over Leonard Creek northeast to MD 2 / MD 4 in St. Leonard, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 11 mi ( 0 @.@ 18 km ) long.

MD 2M runs along an unnamed road from a dead end north to MD 2 / MD 4 in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 10 mi ( 0 @ .@ 16 km ) long .

MD 2N runs along Calvert Cliffs Parkway from MD 2 / MD 4 east to the entrance of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant in Lusby, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 11 mi ( 0 @.@ 18 km ) long.

MD 2O runs along David Gray Road from MD 2D east to MD 2 / MD 4 in St. Leonard , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 04 mi ( 0 @.@ 064 km ) long .

MD 2P runs along White Sands Drive from Heron Lane east to MD 2 / MD 4 in Lusby, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 14 mi ( 0 @.@ 23 km ) long.

MD 2Q runs along an unnamed road from MD 2 / MD 4 east to MD 765Q in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @ .@ 06 mi ( 0 @ .@ 097 km ) long .

MD 2S parallels MD 2 / MD 4 to the west , running from two dead ends and intersecting MD 2Y , in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 15 mi ( 0 @.@ 24 km ) long .

MD 2T runs along Coster Road from the beginning of state maintenance north to MD 2AE / MD 2Z in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 28 mi ( 0 @.@ 45 km ) long .

MD 2V runs along Dowell Road from MD 765Q / MD 765R northwest to MD 2 / MD 4 in Solomons, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 03 mi ( 0 @.@ 048 km ) long.

MD 2W runs along Creston Lane from MD 765X east to MD 2 / MD 4 in Solomons , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 03 mi ( 0 @.@ 048 km ) long .

MD 2X runs along Newtown Road from MD 765R east to Schooner Loop in Solomons, Calvert County. The route is 0 @.@ 03 mi ( 0 @.@ 048 km ) long.

MD 2Y runs along Mystic Lane from MD 2 / MD 4 northwest to MD 2S in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 02 mi ( 0 @.@ 032 km ) long .

MD 2Z runs along Mill Bridge Road from MD 2AE / MD 2T north to the end of state maintenance in Lusby , Calvert County . The route is 0 @.@ 11 mi ( 0 @.@ 18 km ) long .