Radar data can be noisy and unpredictable with various environmental factors contributing to clutter and uncertainty. This makes it difficult to track objects over time. Moving objects blip in and out of frames, noise is mistaken for objects, and meshing between objects with high reflectivity and low reflectivity can occur. This work presents a solution through Spatio-Temporal Density-Based Clustering of Applications with Noise (ST-DBSCAN) applied to raw radar data which is then converted into point cloud form. The pipeline first transforms Status, Scale, Range, Gain, Angle, and Echo Values from each radar frame into cartesian coordinates and then point cloud data. When the data is in point cloud form ST-DBSCAN is applied to cluster consistent object returns while suppressing noise. This method produces more correct object groupings across sequential frames and reduces false positives caused by noise. The results demonstrate an effective approach for improving object denoising in a radar system.