A problem in the car community is accurately tracking speed after changes have been made to tire or wheel size. Even just an inch added to tire size can throw of the speedometer by a few miles per hour. This is an issue because the driver of the car never knows the true speed they are driving, which leads to speeding. One fix is getting the car tuned and changing the wheel size however, mechanics shops charge a lot of money for this service. This proposal would be to change the way car manufacturers track ground speed. Currently speed is tracked by a magnetic field being disrupted by the teeth on a gear in the transmission. This is unreliable once changes are made to the size of tires because this sensor only tracks the speed of the gear, and not the outside radius of the wheel. Our proposal would be to use similar technology to that of a police radar. We want to take the radar system from the police car and point it at the ground right in front of the car. In theory, instead of tracking the speed of a moving car while a police cruiser is stationary, we will track the grounds “movement” as a vehicle travels over it. This way we can track the speed of the ground and relate it to the true speed of the car, independent of the size of the wheels. With parking assist sensors and self-driving applications on cars being developed, we feel this would be an adequate step for car manufacturers to make.