College student persistence and retention is a national challenge, especially for students of underrepresented racial groups. This research attempts to identify immediate psychosocial causes that are student modifiable through educational interventions and support. To expand retention models, particularly for underrepresented groups in developmental mathematics, a conditional indirect effects model was created and used to examine indirect effects from campus racial climate to sense of belonging to intent to persist and the moderating role of resiliency within this indirect path. Findings, results, and implications will be shared to raise awareness of issues surrounding retention and to help guide institutions to explore ways to increase students’ sense of belonging and build a culturally supportive climate. (Received September 21, 2017)