Community-centered outreach programs are widely used in Washington state because of their potential to enact positive change. This project’s aim was to investigate the effects of community outreach programs on the propensity for fire-related incidents. However, with the COVID-19 pandemic sweeping through the world and Yakima County being one of the hardest-hit locations, this project began to look closer at the effects of the pandemic on the Latin American population, and vaccination rates as vaccines finally became available. COVID-19 is a challenge for public health officials as both a lack of information and distrust in government agencies from large segments of the Yakima County population posed a potential challenge to the vaccination efforts. Using community outreach techniques and person-to-person conversations, this project aimed to produce an increase in the vaccination rates, especially amongst the Latin American population. We found that distrust in government organizations by members of the Latin American community posed a greater challenge than previously thought. We expected a 27% refusal rate but had closer to a 50% refusal rate. These results may stem from Yakima’s high percentage of field workers as an agricultural powerhouse, since conversations with them evinced fear and distrust of government agencies. Many of the field workers were undocumented and showed a fear of all government-related agencies having the ability to put them in removal proceedings. Despite these challenges, overall vaccination rates in the Latin American Community did increase by a large margin of 3%-4% compared to the numbers before our outreach programs, corresponding to hundreds of new vaccinated residents. We believe this increase was due to the person-to-person interactions and overall awareness campaign we ran.