Nearly every community in the US has been impacted by opioid use disorder, with its resulting morbidity and mortality. It is a national problem that is threatening our social and economic welfare. Most experts believe that tackling this problem from a prevention perspective, such as by utilizing available community resources, will result in fewer overdoses and deaths from opioids. This project takes a design science approach to a community-based participatory research (CBPR) project to address the opioid crisis. In so doing, we combine two normally disparate models, design science and CBPR, into one model for integrated iterative work processes of both models while engaging in incremental requirements gathering and solutions-seeking with the community partner. Findings have suggested accountable care communities, transpersonal psychology, and social exchange theory as product kernel theories, and user centered design, CBPR, WARE, and agile development as process kernel theories. This further led to proposing an outcome-based preliminary model.