Hiring a plumber in Honolulu is not just a matter of finding someone who can show up with a wrench, clear a drain, or replace a water heater. Plumbing work on Oahu sits inside a formal framework of city code, state licensing, inspections, and, in many cases, permits. That framework matters because plumbing systems affect drinking water, sanitation, gas appliances, wastewater infrastructure, and the long-term condition of a building.

For homeowners, property managers, restaurant operators, retail tenants, and commercial building owners, the practical question is usually simple: “Can I get this fixed quickly, legally, and without creating problems later?” The answer depends on the type of work, who performs it, and whether the job requires review or approval by the City and County of Honolulu or related agencies.

A good plumber Honolulu residents can trust should understand more than pipe fittings and fixture brands. They should understand where ordinary service work ends and regulated plumbing work begins. They should know when a permit is required, when a licensed contractor must be involved, and how to keep a repair from turning into a code issue during a future sale, insurance claim, tenant dispute, or inspection.

Why Honolulu plumbing rules deserve close attention

Honolulu’s plumbing code applies broadly to plumbing systems. It covers the design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance of those systems. That is a wide reach, and it reflects how interconnected plumbing work really is.

A leaking line under a sink may look isolated. A drain cleaning call may seem routine. A water heater repair may feel like a simple service appointment. But plumbing connects to potable water, drainage piping, fixtures, water-heating equipment, gas appliances, and wastewater systems. Changes in one part of the system can affect safety and performance elsewhere.

That is why the City and County of Honolulu requires permits for many types of plumbing-related work, including installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, and water-heating or water-treating equipment. Those words are important because they cover far more than new construction. They reach into remodels, replacements, repairs, and equipment changes.

This does not mean every phone call to a plumber becomes a long bureaucratic process. It does mean that property owners should avoid assuming that “small job” and “no permit” mean the same thing. The better approach is to ask the plumber directly how the work is classified under Honolulu requirements and whether permitting applies.

Licensing is not optional background information

Honolulu’s Department of Planning and Permitting states that electrical and plumbing work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii. That point should sit at the center of any hiring decision.

The State of Hawaii has a professional licensing system that includes a dedicated Board of Electricians and Plumbers. The state also provides an online database where the public can verify license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history. For a customer, that database is one of the most practical tools available before authorizing work.

Licensing matters for several reasons. First, it helps distinguish a qualified plumber or plumbing contractor from someone doing side work without the required credentials. Second, it gives the customer a way to confirm whether the person or company represents themselves accurately. Third, it helps preserve a clean record for

permitted work, especially when an inspector, buyer, insurer, association, or property manager later asks who performed the job.

Honolulu's plumbing code also allows the authority having jurisdiction to verify that inspected work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor. In plain terms, the city has the ability to look behind the work and ask whether the right licensed people performed it. That is not a technicality. It can become a real issue when work is inspected, questioned, corrected, or documented.

If you are searching online for a plumber near me late at night because water is spreading across a floor, you may not feel like checking licensing records. Still, it is worth taking a few minutes before letting anyone begin anything beyond immediate damage control. Emergency conditions create pressure, and pressure is when bad hiring decisions happen.

The permit question: what to ask before work starts

Many disputes between owners and contractors begin with a vague assumption. The owner assumes the plumber will handle whatever paperwork is necessary. The plumber assumes the owner only wants the fastest fix. Nobody has a direct conversation about permits until the work is complete, payment is due, or an inspection issue appears.

The better practice is to ask clear questions before approving the job. Not aggressive questions, just direct ones. "Does this work require a Honolulu plumbing permit?" "If so, who is responsible for obtaining it?" "Will this work be performed by a properly licensed contractor or journey worker?" "Will there be any inspection?" Those questions are reasonable for water heater repair, fixture replacement, drainage piping changes, gas appliance work, water-treating equipment, and larger repairs.

A professional plumber Oahu customers can rely on should not be offended by those questions. Code, permits, and licensing are part of the trade. A plumber who becomes evasive when asked about them is giving you useful information, even if it is not the answer you wanted.

Permitting is also not just a government formality. It creates a record that the work was presented through the proper channel. Depending on the work, it can connect the job to inspection and approval. For property owners, that record may matter years later. Buildings change hands. Tenants change. Insurance files are opened. Associations ask for proof. Commercial spaces are modified again. Proper documentation can save time when someone later asks, "Who did this work, and was it approved?"

Repairs, replacements, and the gray areas customers often miss

People often think permits apply only to new buildings or major remodels. Honolulu's rules are broader than that. The city permit requirement covers installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing and related systems and equipment. The words "repairing" and "replacing" deserve attention because many service calls fall into those categories.

A water heater is a good example. Customers often treat water heater repair as appliance service, but water-heating equipment is specifically within the scope of plumbing-related permitting requirements. The same concern can arise with water-treating equipment. Gas appliances also appear in the city's plumbing-related permit language, which means the contractor should understand both the mechanical work and the local approval requirements that may attach to it.

Drainage piping is another area where assumptions can create trouble. Drain cleaning may be a service call to restore flow, but once the job moves into repairing, altering, replacing, or relocating drainage piping, the legal

character of the work can change. The plumber should be able to explain that line to the customer in practical terms without minimizing it.

Sewer line repair brings even more sensitivity because it can involve wastewater infrastructure and city review. Honolulu wastewater guidance emphasizes protecting sewer infrastructure and notes that sewer connection and related wastewater issues involve city review and permitting processes. For an owner, the lesson is straightforward: sewer-related work should not be treated casually. It deserves a plumber who understands how private work intersects with public wastewater systems and city requirements.

Leak detection has its own version of this issue. Finding the source of a leak may be diagnostic. Repairing the affected plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, or equipment may trigger additional requirements depending on the nature of the work. A good plumber will separate those stages clearly: investigation, findings, recommended repair, permit determination, and execution.

What a licensed plumber should be able to explain

A qualified plumber does not need to bury customers in code language. Most owners do not want a lecture, and most service calls do not require one. But a professional should be able to explain the compliance side of the job in ordinary language.

They should know whether the proposed work involves installation, removal, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, or addition to the plumbing system. They should understand that Honolulu's plumbing code covers use and maintenance as well as construction activity. They should recognize when fixtures, drainage piping, gas appliances, water-heating equipment, or water-treating equipment are involved. They should know that state licensing is not merely a badge on a truck but a legal requirement for plumbing work.

Just as important, they should know when to say, "This needs to be checked with the proper authority," rather than guessing. That matters on complex jobs, older buildings, multi-unit properties, commercial spaces, and projects that touch water service **residential sewer line repair** or wastewater connections.

The Honolulu Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects. Its public guidance also notes that large commercial developments often require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. A residential repair and a large commercial development are obviously not the same thing, but the point is that water service is not always just a pipe at the property line. On bigger projects, capacity, planning, and review can become part of the path.

For commercial clients, this is where an experienced commercial plumber earns trust. Restaurants, medical offices, retail spaces, multifamily properties, hospitality facilities, and industrial tenants may all have different practical constraints, but they share one risk: plumbing work that ignores permitting or review can disrupt operations later. The cheapest bid can become expensive if it fails at the documentation stage.

A short hiring checklist for Honolulu plumbing work

Use this checklist before approving anything more than a very limited diagnostic visit:

1. Verify the contractor's State of Hawaii license status, expiration date, and disciplinary history through the state licensing database.
2. Ask whether the work requires a City and County of Honolulu plumbing permit.
3. Confirm who will obtain the permit if one is required.
4. Ask whether the work may involve inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.

5. Keep copies of proposals, permits, approvals, invoices, and any written scope changes.

That is not a complicated process, but it changes the tone of the job. It tells the plumber that you expect the work to be handled properly. It also protects the owner from relying on memory if questions arise months or years later.

Emergency plumbing and the temptation to skip the process

Plumbing emergencies rarely happen at a convenient hour. A supply line fails. A drain backs up. A water heater leaks. A tenant calls from a restaurant kitchen or apartment bathroom and says water is going where it should not. In that moment, the search for an emergency plumber becomes urgent, and the owner's first goal is damage control.

There is nothing wrong with acting quickly. In fact, delay can make a bad situation worse. But emergency conditions do not erase licensing and code requirements. They make it more important to choose carefully.

The practical distinction is between stopping immediate harm and performing regulated repair or replacement work. A plumber may need to help stabilize the situation first. Once the property is safe enough to evaluate, the conversation should shift to proper repair. What failed? What needs to be repaired, replaced, or altered? Does the work require a permit? Will inspection apply? Who is licensed to perform it?

This is especially important for owners managing property from off-island or delegating calls to tenants. A tenant may authorize the first person who answers the phone. A property manager may be juggling several problems at once. A restaurant operator may be trying to reopen before lunch service. Those pressures are real, but they do not change the compliance landscape.

A professional emergency plumber should be comfortable documenting the condition found, the action taken, and the recommended next step. Clear documentation helps separate temporary stabilization from permanent repair. It also helps the owner decide whether a permit or further city review is needed.

Drain cleaning, sewer work, and wastewater concerns

Drain cleaning is one of the most common reasons people call a plumber. It is also one of the easiest categories to misunderstand. A clogged drain may be a simple service issue, but repeated stoppages can point to a deeper problem in the drainage piping or sewer line. Once work moves beyond clearing a blockage and into repairing, altering, replacing, or relocating drainage piping, Honolulu's plumbing permit requirements become highly relevant.

Sewer line repair deserves particular care. Honolulu's wastewater guidance emphasizes the need to protect sewer infrastructure. It also makes clear that sewer connection and related wastewater issues involve city review and permitting processes. That means property owners should avoid informal sewer work, especially where the job may affect a connection, public infrastructure, or the integrity of the wastewater system.

The practical problem is that sewer trouble often starts as an inconvenience. A fixture drains slowly. Then multiple fixtures are affected. Then a backup occurs. By the time a plumber is called, the owner may want the fastest possible answer. A competent plumber should still pause long enough to identify whether the work is merely service, a repair to drainage piping, or a sewer-related matter requiring review.

For commercial properties, slow or unreliable drainage can affect operations immediately. A restaurant, food service tenant, or multi-tenant building cannot afford recurring stoppages. Yet speed alone is not enough. A

commercial plumber should balance operational urgency with code compliance, permit handling, and protection of the sewer infrastructure.

Water heaters, gas appliances, and water-treating equipment

Water heaters sit at the intersection of comfort, safety, and code compliance. Honolulu's permit requirements expressly include work involving water-heating equipment. That should shape how owners approach water heater repair and replacement.

When a water heater fails, the immediate questions are usually practical. Can it be repaired? Does it need replacement? How soon can hot water be restored? Those are fair questions. But the compliance questions belong in the same conversation. Is this an installation, removal, repair, or replacement of water-heating equipment? Does the job require a plumbing permit? Who will perform the work, and are they licensed as required?

Gas appliances require the same seriousness. Because gas appliances are included in Honolulu's plumbing-related permit requirements, they should not be treated as casual handyman work. The customer does not need to interpret code language alone. The contractor should explain the permitting path and handle the work within the rules that apply.

Water-treating equipment can raise similar issues. Some property owners think of treatment systems as accessories. The city's permit language includes water-treating equipment, which means installation, removal, alteration, repair, or replacement may involve plumbing requirements. If a proposed job connects to the building's plumbing system, it deserves a proper permit and licensing discussion.

Residential owners: what to do before a bathroom or kitchen change

Bathroom and kitchen work can look deceptively simple from the customer side. A fixture is being swapped. A sink is moving a short distance. A shower is being changed. A dishwasher or related connection is part of a remodel. Yet plumbing code applies to alterations, replacements, relocations, additions, repairs, and installations.

The risk in residential work is often informal sequencing. A homeowner hires one person for cabinets, another for tile, another for counters, and someone else for plumbing. If no one takes responsibility for permits, the owner may not discover the gap until an inspection, sale, insurance issue, or complaint.

The cleaner approach is to make plumbing responsibility explicit at the beginning. If the project involves plumbing or drainage piping, fixtures, water-heating equipment, gas appliances, or water-treating equipment, ask the plumbing contractor how Honolulu permit requirements apply. If other trades are involved, clarify who coordinates the permit path and inspections. Do not let the answer drift into "we will see later." Later is when walls are closed, money is spent, and options narrow.

For condominiums, townhomes, and multi-unit properties, there may also be building management or association procedures. Those are separate from city requirements, but they can affect scheduling and documentation. The safest habit is to keep written records for both the building and the city side of the work.

Commercial plumbing on Oahu: more moving parts, more documentation

Commercial plumbing jobs often involve more stakeholders than residential calls. A property owner, tenant, general contractor, architect, facility manager, and plumber may all be part of the conversation. Add water

service, wastewater concerns, operational deadlines, and inspections, and the work becomes less forgiving.

Honolulu Board of Water Supply involvement may become relevant for water-service and permitting-related matters. Large commercial developments can require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. That does not mean every commercial repair follows the same route as a major development, but it does show why commercial plumbing should not be handled as an afterthought.

A commercial plumber should understand that paperwork is part of performance. The tenant may care most about reopening. The owner may care about long-term compliance. The design team may care about coordination. The city may care about code and infrastructure protection. A strong plumbing contractor can communicate across those concerns without losing sight of the actual work.

For a commercial client, one useful test is whether the plumber can describe the project in terms that match the code framework. Are they installing, removing, altering, repairing, replacing, relocating, or adding plumbing components? Are fixtures, drainage piping, water-heating equipment, gas appliances, water-treating equipment, water service, or wastewater connections involved? Those categories help determine the correct next steps.

Verifying a plumber without turning it into a confrontation

Some customers hesitate to ask about licensing because they worry it sounds distrustful. A professional contractor will not see it that way. Verification is normal, especially in a regulated trade.

The State of Hawaii's licensing database allows the public to check license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history. Use it before signing a proposal or authorizing substantial work. If you are dealing with a company, verify the company or contractor license information provided. If an individual claims a particular credential, check that as well. Names, business names, and license categories should be reviewed carefully rather than assumed.

If the plumber provides clear license information and welcomes verification, that is a good sign. If they avoid giving a license number, say permits are never needed, or suggest that licensing is only necessary for large jobs, slow down. Honolulu's Department of Planning and Permitting states that electrical and plumbing work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii. The city plumbing code also allows the authority having jurisdiction to verify that inspected work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor.

The point is not to catch someone in a mistake. The point is to make sure the work starts on solid ground.

Red flags that should make an owner pause

Not every warning sign proves that a plumber is unqualified, but certain patterns deserve caution.

1. The plumber refuses to provide license information or gives vague answers about who holds the license.
2. The plumber says permits are unnecessary without asking enough about the actual scope of work.
3. The written estimate does not identify whether the job involves repair, replacement, alteration, relocation, or installation.
4. The plumber pressures you to approve work immediately even when the situation has been stabilized.
5. The plumber treats city inspection, water-service review, or wastewater permitting as an inconvenience to avoid rather than a requirement to manage.

These issues matter because they point to future risk. A low price does not help if the job later needs correction, documentation, or explanation to an inspector, buyer, insurer, or property manager.

How scope changes create permit problems

Many plumbing jobs begin with a simple scope and expand after investigation. A leak detection visit may reveal damaged piping. A drain cleaning appointment may uncover a broken section of drainage line. A water heater repair may become a replacement. A fixture swap may reveal that surrounding piping needs alteration.

Scope changes are normal in plumbing because much of the system is hidden. The problem is not discovery. The problem is continuing work without revisiting licensing, permitting, and inspection requirements.

When the scope changes, pause and ask for an updated explanation. The plumber should describe what changed, what work is now proposed, and whether the permit analysis has changed. That conversation should happen before the expanded work begins, not after the invoice is written.

This is also where written documentation protects both sides. A brief written change in scope helps avoid confusion. It gives the owner a record of why the work changed and gives the plumber a clear authorization trail. On regulated work, that clarity supports permit handling and inspection coordination.

The real cost of hiring the wrong person

The cheapest plumber is not always the least expensive outcome. If unlicensed or improperly documented work creates problems, the owner may face delays, correction work, inspection complications, or disputes with tenants, buyers, associations, or insurers. Even when the physical work seems adequate, the lack of proper permit and license records can become a practical problem later.

That risk is higher for commercial properties and multi-unit buildings because more people rely on the plumbing system and more parties may review the records. But residential owners are not immune. A homeowner may discover missing documentation during a renovation, sale, or insurance review. A small shortcut taken during an urgent repair can become a large inconvenience when proof is needed.

The better measure of value is not simply hourly rate or the first number on an estimate. It is the combination of competent work, proper licensing, correct permit handling, clear documentation, and sound judgment about when city or agency review applies.

A practical way to choose a plumber in Honolulu

Start with licensing. Before comparing personalities, availability, or pricing, confirm that the contractor is properly licensed through the State of Hawaii system. Then describe the work as specifically as you can. Instead of saying “bathroom plumbing,” say whether fixtures are being installed, removed, altered, repaired, relocated, or replaced. Instead of saying “water heater issue,” state whether you need diagnosis, repair, removal, or replacement. Instead of saying “sewer problem,” explain what symptoms you have and ask whether the work may involve sewer connection or wastewater review.

Listen to how the plumber responds. A careful professional will ask follow-up questions. They may say that the permit determination depends on the final scope. They may need to inspect before giving a firm answer. Those are not evasions when stated clearly. They are signs that the plumber understands the difference between guessing and evaluating.

Also pay attention to how they discuss Honolulu's code environment. A good plumber does not need to dramatize it or scare the customer. They should simply treat it as part of the job. Plumbing systems are regulated. Permits may be required. Licensed contractors must perform the work. Inspected work may be checked for proper licensed performance. Water service and wastewater issues can involve additional review. These are ordinary facts, not obstacles to be waved away.

Good plumbing work leaves a clean trail

A well-handled plumbing job should leave more than a functioning fixture or repaired pipe. It should leave a clean trail of decisions. The owner should know who performed the work, under what license, whether a permit was required, who obtained it, what was repaired or replaced, and whether inspection or agency review applied.



That kind of recordkeeping may feel excessive during a minor service call, but it is invaluable when the work is significant. For water-heating equipment, drainage piping, gas appliances, water-treating equipment, sewer line repair, commercial plumbing, and remodel-related fixture work, documentation should be treated as part of the service.

Honolulu's plumbing code exists because plumbing systems affect health, safety, infrastructure, and building performance. The city's permitting requirements are broad because plumbing work can affect more than the immediate room where it occurs. State licensing exists so customers and authorities can identify qualified professionals and hold the trade to a defined standard.

When you hire a plumber in Honolulu, you are not just buying a repair. You are trusting someone with a regulated system tied to your property's safety, value, and legal record. Choose a licensed professional, ask direct questions about permits, respect the role of inspections and city review, and keep the paperwork. That approach may take a little more attention at the start, but it is far easier than fixing a compliance problem after the walls are closed and the plumber has left.

Name: P&S Plumbing

Address: 1714 Homerule St Bay 1, Honolulu, HI 96819, United States

Phone: 808-842-0345

Website: https://www.psplumbinghawaii.com/locations/honolulu/

Email: info@psplumbinghawaii.com

Hours:
Sunday: Open 24 hours
Monday: Open 24 hours
Tuesday: Open 24 hours
Wednesday: Open 24 hours
Thursday: Open 24 hours
Friday: Open 24 hours
Saturday: Open 24 hours
Time zone: Hawaii-Aleutian Time

Open-location code / Plus code: 84F8+HP Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

Map/listing URL: https://www.google.com/maps/search/?api=1&query=Google&query_place_id=ChIJl_3qEMhvAHwRtgTEMKE27zE

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P&S Plumbing provides plumbing services from its Honolulu location on Homerule Street.

The official Honolulu page lists drain cleaning, plumbing repairs, water heater repair, water heater installation, sewer line repair, and 24-hour emergency plumbing services.

P&S Plumbing serves residential and commercial customers across Honolulu and Oahu, including Kalihi, Kakaako, Ala Moana, Waikiki, Moiliili, Makiki, Manoa, Aliamanu, Aiea, Pearl City, Waipahu, Ewa Beach, Kapolei, Hawaii Kai, and nearby communities.

The Honolulu shop is listed at 1714 Homerule St Bay 1, Honolulu, HI 96819, near Kalihi and local routes serving central Honolulu.

The official website lists Hawaii State License Number CT-35710 and describes the company as licensed and insured.

Customers can contact P&S Plumbing for drain cleaning, hydro jetting, leak detection, water heater service, sewer line repair, fixture repair and installation, kitchen plumbing, bathroom plumbing, commercial plumbing, residential plumbing, and emergency plumbing needs.

For plumbing service in Honolulu and Oahu, call 808-842-0345 or visit https://www.psplumbinghawaii.com/locations/honolulu/

The public map listing uses plus code 84F8+HP Honolulu, Hawaii, USA and can help customers find P&S Plumbing near Homerule Street in Honolulu.

Popular Questions About P&S Plumbing

What does P&S Plumbing provide in Honolulu?

P&S Plumbing provides drain cleaning, plumbing repairs, water heater repair and installation, sewer line repair, hydro jetting, leak detection, fixture repair and installation, bathroom plumbing, kitchen plumbing, residential plumbing, commercial plumbing, and 24-hour emergency plumbing services.

Where is P&S Plumbing located in Honolulu?

P&S Plumbing is listed at 1714 Homerule St Bay 1, Honolulu, HI 96819, United States. The official website also lists the address as 1714 Homerule Street 1, Honolulu, HI 96819.

What phone number should Honolulu customers call?

The official Honolulu page and contact page list 808-842-0345 for Honolulu-Oahu service.

What is the email address for P&S Plumbing?

The email address is info@psplumbinghawaii.com.

What are P&S Plumbing’s Honolulu hours?

The official Honolulu page and supplied listing show P&S Plumbing as open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, Hawaii-Aleutian Time.

Is P&S Plumbing licensed?

The official Honolulu page lists Hawaii State License Number CT-35710. Customers can confirm license status directly with the relevant Hawaii licensing authority before hiring.

Does P&S Plumbing offer emergency plumbing in Honolulu?

Yes. The official Honolulu page lists 24-hour emergency plumbing services for urgent plumbing issues.

Does P&S Plumbing handle water heaters?

Yes. The official Honolulu page lists water heater repair, water heater installation, tankless water heater installation, solar water heater installation, and traditional water heater installation.

Does P&S Plumbing provide commercial plumbing?

Yes. The official Honolulu page lists commercial plumbing services along with residential plumbing services.

How do I contact P&S Plumbing?

Call 808-842-0345, visit https://www.psplumbinghawaii.com/locations/honolulu/, or use the map URL: https://www.google.com/maps/search/?api=1&query=Google&query_place_id=ChIJl_3qEMhvAHwRtgTEMKE27zE. Social profiles: Facebook, X, YouTube, and SoundCloud.

Landmarks Near Honolulu, HI

Homerule Street: The street listed for P&S Plumbing's Honolulu location and a practical reference point for finding the shop.

Kalihi: A central Honolulu area near Homerule Street with homes, businesses, warehouses, and local service routes.

Dillingham Boulevard: A major nearby corridor serving Kalihi, Iwilei, Honolulu Harbor, and surrounding business areas.

Nimitz Highway: A key Honolulu route connecting the airport, harbor, downtown, and central business districts.

H-1 Freeway: A major Oahu highway used to reach Honolulu neighborhoods and communities across the island.

Honolulu Harbor: A major commercial waterfront landmark near downtown and industrial service areas.

Daniel K. Inouye International Airport: A major transportation landmark west of central Honolulu and near key Oahu service routes.

Downtown Honolulu: A central business and residential district served by local plumbing contractors.

Chinatown Honolulu: A nearby historic district with restaurants, shops, apartments, and older plumbing infrastructure.

Iwilei: A nearby commercial and industrial area with warehouses, retail properties, and service businesses.

Kaka'ako: A growing residential, retail, and commercial district southeast of downtown Honolulu.

Ala Moana Center: A major Honolulu retail landmark and citywide reference point.

Waikiki: A major visitor, hotel, condo, and residential area within P&S Plumbing's broader Honolulu service area.

Moanalua: A Honolulu community listed within P&S Plumbing's broader Oahu service-area references.

Pearl Harbor area: A major Oahu landmark west of Honolulu and near residential and commercial service routes.

For drain cleaning, plumbing repairs, water heater service, sewer line repair, hydro jetting, leak detection, fixture installation, commercial plumbing, residential plumbing, or 24-hour emergency plumbing near these Honolulu and Oahu landmarks, contact P&S Plumbing at 808-842-0345 or visit https://www.psplumbinghawaii.com/locations/honolulu/