Plumbing work in Honolulu is not treated as a casual repair trade. The City and County of Honolulu plumbing code reaches across the full life of a plumbing system, from design and installation to alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance. That broad scope matters for homeowners, property managers, business owners, and contractors because many jobs that look simple from the outside still fall under code requirements once the work affects piping, fixtures, drainage, gas appliances, water-heating equipment, or water-treating equipment.

That is why choosing a plumber in Honolulu is not just a matter of who can arrive quickly or quote the lowest price. The work often has to be performed by a properly licensed contractor, and in many situations it may require a permit. 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's plumbing code also allows the authority having jurisdiction to verify that inspected work *licensed plumber Honolulu* was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor.

For a property owner, the practical takeaway is straightforward: when you search for a "plumber near me," especially for anything beyond the most basic service call, you are really looking for someone who understands both the physical work and the regulatory responsibilities that come with it. A good plumber Honolulu residents can rely on should know when a permit is required, when a licensed contractor must handle the job, and how to keep the work aligned with city code from the start rather than trying to fix paperwork after the walls are closed or the equipment is already installed.

What the Honolulu plumbing code actually covers

The Honolulu plumbing code applies to plumbing systems in a wide sense. It covers design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance. Those words are broad by design. Plumbing systems change over time. Fixtures get replaced, water heaters wear out, drains clog, sewer connections need attention, businesses renovate, and older buildings are adapted for new uses. The code is meant to govern that full range, not only brand-new construction.

That scope is important because property owners sometimes assume that code only applies when a building is being built from the ground up. In practice, plumbing work often happens in smaller pieces. A bathroom fixture is replaced during a remodel. A water heater is changed after a failure. A commercial tenant needs new plumbing for an altered floor plan. A drain line is repaired after repeated backups. A leaking line is opened and corrected. Each of those situations can involve installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing components, and Honolulu requires permits for plumbing-related work of that nature.

The city's permit language includes plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, and water-heating or water-treating equipment. That means the code is not limited to the water supply pipes hidden in the wall. It also reaches the drainage side, the fixtures people use every day, and equipment tied into the building's plumbing system. The broad coverage is one reason licensed plumbers play such a central role. A plumber Oahu property owners hire for work in Honolulu should be prepared to operate within these rules, not around them.

Why licensing matters before the first fitting is touched

Licensing is not a formality. Honolulu's Department of Planning and Permitting makes clear that plumbing work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii. Hawaii also maintains a professional licensing

system that includes a dedicated Board of Electricians and Plumbers, and the state provides an online database where license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history can be verified.

That verification step can feel administrative, but it is one of the simplest ways to reduce risk before a job begins. A property owner does not need to understand every section of the code to ask whether the contractor is licensed and whether the license is current. If a project will be inspected, the city can verify that the work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor. That means the licensing question may come up later even if it was ignored at the start.

In day-to-day terms, licensing matters because plumbing mistakes can affect more than one fixture. A bad repair can lead to leaks, drainage problems, equipment issues, or failed inspections. In commercial settings, delays can affect opening dates, tenant turnover, and business operations. In residential settings, improper work can complicate future repairs or improvements. The code does not eliminate every risk, but it establishes a baseline for who should perform the work and how the work should be handled.

When hiring a plumber Honolulu property owners should avoid treating licensure as a small detail buried behind price and availability. Fast service is useful. Clear pricing is useful. But neither one replaces the need for a licensed contractor when the work falls under city requirements.

Permits and the jobs that commonly trigger them

Honolulu requires permits for plumbing-related work such as installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, and water-heating or water-treating equipment. That sentence covers a lot of common service calls. The key verbs are worth noticing: install, remove, alter, repair, and replace. If a job changes the plumbing system, disturbs drainage piping, affects fixtures, or involves water-heating equipment, it may not be something that should be handled informally.

The permit question is not always obvious to a property owner. A visible fixture replacement may look like a small swap. A drain repair may begin as a service call and become a piping repair once the cause is found. Water heater repair may stay within service and maintenance, or it may become replacement of water-heating equipment. Leak detection may begin with locating a problem, then lead to opening and repairing a pipe. The code’s coverage is broad enough that the plumber’s judgment matters.

A responsible contractor should be willing to discuss whether a permit is required before proceeding with work that falls into these categories. That discussion does not need to be dramatic. It is part of proper job planning. If the work requires a permit, the job should be handled that way. If the work does not require one, the plumber should still perform the work within the applicable code requirements.

This is especially important when a property owner is under pressure. Plumbing failures rarely arrive at a convenient time. A leak may be active. A drain may be unusable. A water heater may fail when occupants need hot water. In those moments, it is tempting to focus only on immediate relief. A competent emergency plumber should still understand where urgent stabilization ends and permitted repair or replacement begins. Speed and compliance should not be treated as opposites.

Emergency plumbing under code pressure

Emergency plumbing calls create a particular kind of stress. Water is moving where it should not. A fixture may be unusable. A business may be losing operating time. Tenants may be calling repeatedly. The first priority is usually to control the situation, protect the property, and restore essential function where possible. But even emergency work in Honolulu exists within the larger framework of code, licensing, and permit requirements.

An emergency plumber may be called for a leaking line, a failed water heater, a blocked drain, or a sewer-related problem. Those labels describe the immediate symptom, not the full regulatory picture. If the final remedy involves repairing or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, water-heating equipment, or water-treating equipment, Honolulu's permitting rules may apply. That does not mean every emergency call becomes a major project. It does mean that the person responding should understand when the work crosses from temporary control into code-governed repair or replacement.

For example, leak detection might identify the location of a concealed problem. Locating the leak is only part of the job. Once repair work begins on the plumbing system, the code and licensing requirements become central. Drain cleaning may restore flow, but if the plumber discovers damaged drainage piping that must be repaired or replaced, the work may move into a different category. A water heater service call may involve troubleshooting, but replacement of water-heating equipment is specifically included in the city's permit-related plumbing work.

A property owner can help by asking direct questions without trying to manage the technical work. Is this a temporary measure or the permanent repair? Does this repair require a permit? Will the work be performed by a properly licensed person? Are there inspection considerations? Those questions are not obstacles. They are signs that the owner understands the responsibilities tied to plumbing work in Honolulu.

Water heater repair and replacement

Water-heating equipment is specifically part of the plumbing-related work identified in Honolulu's permit requirements. That makes water heater repair and replacement a service category where homeowners and property managers should be careful. Hot water equipment is often treated as a household appliance, but once it is connected into the plumbing system, the work is not merely a retail purchase or a delivery appointment.

Some service calls involve evaluating the condition of the equipment and determining whether repair is possible. Others lead to replacement. The distinction matters because replacing water-heating equipment is the kind of work that can fall within permit requirements. Even when the unit appears accessible and the swap looks routine, the work should be handled by the right licensed professional and in keeping with the applicable code.

The same principle applies to water-treating equipment. Honolulu's permit language includes water-treating equipment along with water-heating equipment. Where this equipment is installed, removed, altered, repaired, or replaced as part of the plumbing system, code compliance and licensing should be addressed at the planning stage.

A good plumber will not rush past these details just because a customer wants hot water restored quickly. The practical balance is to respond promptly while still respecting permit and licensing requirements. That balance protects the owner as much as the contractor. If work is inspected or questioned later, the fact that it was urgent will not necessarily resolve a problem caused by using an unlicensed person or skipping a required process.

Drain cleaning, drainage piping, and where service becomes repair

Drain cleaning is one of the most common reasons people call a plumber. A sink slows down, a shower drain backs up, or a building drain stops performing as expected. The service may be simple in some cases. The plumber clears the blockage, confirms drainage has improved, and the system returns to use. But drain issues can also reveal deeper problems with drainage piping.

Honolulu's permit requirements specifically include drainage piping. That is the key distinction. Cleaning a drain and repairing or replacing drainage piping are not the same kind of work. A service call that begins as drain

cleaning may become code-governed repair if the piping itself must be altered, repaired, or replaced. A professional plumber should be able to explain that transition in plain language.

This matters in both residential and commercial buildings. In a home, the inconvenience is immediate and personal. In a commercial property, drainage problems can affect employees, customers, tenants, and operations. A commercial plumber may also have to coordinate work around business hours, tenant access, and broader building systems. The code requirements do not disappear because the setting is busy. If anything, commercial environments often make documentation, planning, and licensing even more important.

The best drain work is not only about restoring flow for the moment. It is about understanding whether the problem is isolated or connected to a piping issue that needs proper repair. A quick clearing may be appropriate when the pipe is sound. When the pipe is not sound, repeated cleaning can become a costly delay before the real work is addressed.

Sewer line repair and city review

Sewer line repair sits at the intersection of private plumbing work and public infrastructure concerns. Honolulu wastewater guidance emphasizes protecting sewer infrastructure and notes that sewer connection and related wastewater issues involve city review and permitting processes. That should not surprise anyone who has dealt with sewer work. Problems in this area can affect more than one property, and the city has an interest in protecting the system as a whole.

For property owners, the important point is not to treat sewer work as just another underground repair. If a sewer connection or related wastewater issue is involved, city review and permitting may be part of the process. A plumber or contractor handling this type of work should understand how the plumbing code, wastewater review, and permitting requirements fit together.

Sewer line repair can also be one of those jobs where the visible symptom understates the complexity. A backup or drainage failure may be the first sign. The actual issue may require investigation, repair planning, and coordination with the appropriate city process. The owner may want an immediate fix, which is understandable, but the durable fix has to account for the rules that govern sewer connections and wastewater infrastructure.

This is one area where choosing a properly licensed plumber Oahu owners trust is not just about skill with tools. It is about knowing how to keep the project from creating compliance problems. A poorly planned sewer repair can become more expensive if work has to be revisited, documented after the fact, or corrected to meet requirements.

Leak detection and the repair that follows

Leak detection is often presented as a diagnostic service, and at first that is exactly what it is. The goal is to find the source of water loss or unwanted moisture. The code issue usually becomes more direct when the leak is repaired. If the solution involves altering, repairing, relocating, or replacing part of the plumbing system, the work falls within the broad scope of the Honolulu plumbing code.

This is why leak detection should not be separated from repair planning. Finding the leak is valuable, but the next step determines the compliance path. A licensed plumber should be able to explain whether the repair affects plumbing piping, fixtures, or related equipment in a way that requires permit consideration. If the leak is connected to a larger system issue, the repair may need more than a quick patch.

Property owners sometimes ask for the least invasive option, which is reasonable. Nobody wants unnecessary demolition or disruption. But the least invasive option must still be a proper repair. A short-term fix that leaves

the system unreliable or creates a code problem is not a bargain. The more practical goal is to choose a repair that addresses the defect, complies with requirements, and fits the building's actual conditions.

Leak detection also has a financial dimension. Water damage and repeated service calls can become costly. So can opening the same area twice because the first repair was not planned correctly. Code-aware plumbing work helps reduce that risk by bringing the right licensing, permitting, and repair standards into the decision early.

Commercial plumbing and larger project review

Commercial plumbing brings added layers of coordination. The Honolulu Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects, and large commercial developments often require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. That does not mean every commercial plumbing service call is a major development review. It does mean larger projects need early attention to water service, permitting, and system capacity.

A commercial plumber working in Honolulu should be comfortable operating within that environment. Tenant improvements, equipment changes, fixture additions, and building alterations can all affect plumbing systems. The city code covers design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance. In a commercial building, those categories come up often because spaces are renovated, reconfigured, and adapted for new occupants.

The Board of Water Supply's role is especially relevant when projects affect water service or demand. Larger developments may need more than a plumbing plan inside the building. They may require review of whether water-system capacity is adequate and whether master planning is needed. That kind of review belongs at the front of a project, not after a contractor is already trying to install work on a tight schedule.

For business owners, the practical lesson is to involve qualified plumbing professionals early. Waiting until the last moment can create scheduling pressure and permit complications. A commercial plumbing issue may seem like a construction detail, but if it touches water service, drainage, wastewater, or fixtures, it can affect the project timeline in a meaningful way.



Residential work and the “small job” misconception

Many residential plumbing calls feel small because they are confined to one room or one piece of equipment. A fixture is removed. A water heater is replaced. A line is repaired. A drain problem is investigated. Yet Honolulu’s code and permit requirements are written around the type of work being performed, not how casual the job feels to the homeowner.

That misconception leads to problems. A homeowner may believe that replacing a fixture is automatically minor. A landlord may assume a tenant repair can be handled by whoever is available. A property manager may authorize work quickly because the cost appears low. But if the work involves installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, or water-heating or water-treating equipment, the permit and licensing questions should be considered.

The right approach is not fear. It is discipline. Before work begins, clarify who is performing it, whether the contractor is licensed by the State of Hawaii, and whether the task requires a permit. If the answer is uncertain, a reputable plumber should not resent the question. Code compliance is part of the job.

Homeowners also benefit from keeping records of plumbing work. Even when documentation is simple, it can help later when selling a property, planning a remodel, or diagnosing a recurring issue. Good records are especially useful when work involves equipment, fixtures, drainage piping, or repairs that might be inspected or reviewed.

How to evaluate a plumber in Honolulu

A strong plumbing contractor combines field skill with administrative competence. The administrative side is not glamorous, but in Honolulu it matters. Plumbing work may involve city permits, state licensing, inspection verification, Board of Water Supply requirements, or wastewater review depending on the job. A plumber who treats those subjects as annoyances may not be the right fit for work that falls under the code.

When comparing options after searching for “plumber near me,” focus on the basics that affect compliance and accountability:

1. Confirm the contractor is licensed by the State of Hawaii and check that the license is current.
2. Ask whether the specific work requires a Honolulu plumbing permit.
3. Clarify whether the work affects plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, or water-heating or water-treating equipment.
4. For sewer, wastewater, or water-service work, ask whether city review or related permitting is involved.
5. Request a clear explanation of what is being repaired, replaced, altered, or installed.

Those questions are short, but they reveal a lot. An experienced plumber should be able to answer them without turning the conversation into a lecture. If the job is straightforward, the explanation should be straightforward. If the job has edge cases, such as a service call that may become a repair or a commercial project that may require capacity review, the contractor should say so.

Price still matters, of course. So does availability. But a low price can lose its value quickly if the work creates inspection trouble or has to be corrected. The better comparison is not simply the cheapest plumber versus the most expensive one. It is which contractor can perform the work properly, comply with Honolulu requirements, and document the job in a way that protects the property owner.

The role of the authority having jurisdiction

The Honolulu plumbing code allows the authority having jurisdiction to verify that inspected work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor. That authority is one reason compliance cannot be treated as optional. If work is subject to inspection, the person or company performing it may need to stand behind not only the physical installation but also the licensing status tied to the work.

This verification power also protects the integrity of the system. Plumbing is not isolated decoration. It connects to water supply, drainage, wastewater, fixtures, and equipment that affect sanitation, building performance, and infrastructure. The city's interest in who performs the work is tied to those broader concerns.

For owners, this means the paper trail matters. If a permit is required, it should be handled properly. If inspection applies, the work should be ready for inspection. If a licensed journey worker and/or contractor is required, the job should be performed accordingly. Trying to sort those issues out after the fact can be much harder than addressing them before work begins.

Edge cases that deserve a careful pause

Not every plumbing call fits neatly into a single category. Some jobs begin as maintenance and become repair. Some repairs reveal that replacement is the wiser option. Some fixture work affects piping. Some drain cleaning uncovers damaged drainage lines. Some water heater calls begin as troubleshooting and end with equipment replacement. These are the moments where a plumber's judgment becomes visible.

A useful way to think about the line is to focus on what changes. If the work merely diagnoses a condition or restores function without altering the system, the permit question may be different from a job that installs, removes, alters, repairs, or replaces covered plumbing components. Once the work affects plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, water-heating equipment, or water-treating equipment, Honolulu's permit framework deserves attention.

Commercial work has its own edge cases. A tenant improvement may seem modest, but adding fixtures or altering piping can implicate the plumbing code. A larger development may involve water-service questions that bring the Board of Water Supply into the process, especially where water-system capacity and master planning are relevant. Sewer-related work can involve wastewater review and permitting because of the need to protect sewer infrastructure.

These edge cases are not reasons to delay every job. They are reasons to ask better questions early. A seasoned plumber will recognize when a simple service call is becoming something more regulated and will adjust the process accordingly.

Why code-covered plumbing services protect the owner

Code coverage can feel like red tape when a pipe is leaking or a business is waiting to reopen. But the larger purpose is practical. Plumbing systems affect health, safety, sanitation, water service, wastewater infrastructure, and property performance. Honolulu's code sets rules for the design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance of those systems because the consequences of poor plumbing work can extend beyond the immediate customer.

For the owner, compliance reduces uncertainty. A licensed contractor is accountable under the state licensing system. Permits create a formal process for covered work. Inspection verification gives the city a way to confirm that inspected work was performed by qualified people. Water-service and wastewater review help protect infrastructure when projects affect those systems.

The benefit is not always visible the day the plumber leaves. It may show up later when a property is sold, when a commercial space is inspected, when a future renovation depends on existing conditions, or when a recurring problem is traced back to earlier work. Proper plumbing may not attract attention when it works, but it becomes very noticeable when it was done carelessly.

That is why the best plumbing service in Honolulu is not only technical. It is procedural. The plumber diagnoses, repairs, installs, or replaces, but also understands when permits, licensing, inspection, water service, or wastewater review matter. That combination is what property owners should be paying for.

A practical mindset for hiring and planning

The safest approach is to assume that meaningful plumbing work in Honolulu may be code-covered until a qualified person confirms otherwise. That does not mean every phone call requires a permit. It means the owner should not guess. A short conversation with a licensed plumber can often clarify whether the work is routine service, permitted repair, equipment replacement, drainage piping work, sewer-related work, or part of a larger commercial review.

For emergency calls, ask what immediate steps are needed and what permanent repair will follow. For water heater repair, clarify whether equipment replacement is involved. For drain cleaning, ask whether the issue appears to be a blockage or a piping defect. For leak detection, discuss the repair path after the leak is located. For sewer line repair, expect city review and permitting questions to matter. For commercial projects, bring in the plumber early enough to address water service, wastewater, and capacity considerations where they apply.

A capable plumber will not make every job sound complicated. Good professionals simplify what can be simple and flag what should not be ignored. That judgment is worth more than a rushed promise. In Honolulu, where plumbing work is governed by city code and state licensing requirements, the right contractor helps protect the building, the schedule, and the owner's position long after the immediate repair is finished.

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/