Drain cleaning in Honolulu is not just a matter of getting water to disappear down a fixture again. A blocked drain can look simple from the surface, especially when it starts as a slow bathroom sink, a gurgling floor drain, or a kitchen line that backs up after dinner. But once a plumber opens a system, evaluates drainage piping, clears a stoppage, repairs a damaged section, or connects the work to a larger wastewater concern, the job sits inside a regulated framework.

That framework matters. In the City and County of Honolulu, plumbing work is governed by the local plumbing code. The code applies broadly to the design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance of plumbing systems. That is a wide net, and for good reason. Drainage systems carry wastewater away from homes, restaurants, offices, apartment buildings, clinics, schools, and public facilities. When those systems are handled carelessly, the risk is not limited to one property.

A code-aware approach to drain cleaning means the plumber is not thinking only about the clog in front of them. They are also thinking about the piping, fixtures, drainage layout, water service, permitting requirements, licensing obligations, and whether the work has crossed from routine service into repair, replacement, alteration, or sewer-related work that needs proper review. That distinction is especially important in Honolulu, where plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, water-heating equipment, and water-treating equipment can all fall within permit-related rules when they are installed, removed, altered, repaired, or replaced.

For a homeowner searching “plumber near me” at 8 p.m., code language may not be the first concern. The immediate concern is usually more basic: the toilet will not flush, the shower pan is filling, the kitchen sink is unusable, or wastewater is appearing where it should not. Still, the difference between a quick clearing and a professionally handled service call often shows up later. A drain may run for a week and fail again. A repair may create an inspection problem. A commercial tenant may discover that a plumbing change was never handled by a properly licensed contractor. A property owner may learn that sewer-related work involved a city process that should not have been skipped.

Good drain cleaning solves the current stoppage without creating the next problem.

Why drain cleaning is different in a code-regulated system

Many people think of drain cleaning as a narrow task. Put a machine in the line, clear the obstruction, clean up, and leave. There are service calls where the job is close to that simple. A localized fixture stoppage may clear without requiring alteration to the plumbing system. But drainage work does not always stay neatly inside that box.

The Honolulu plumbing code covers the maintenance and repair of plumbing systems, not just new construction. It also covers drainage piping and fixtures. That means a plumber Honolulu residents hire for drain cleaning needs to recognize when a service call has become something more than clearing a stoppage. If the pipe is damaged, improperly arranged, altered, replaced, or tied into broader sewer connection issues, the work may involve requirements beyond the immediate service task.

The line between cleaning and repair is not always obvious to a property owner. If a cable restores flow through a line, the visible symptom may be gone. But if the blockage was caused by a broken section of drainage piping, repeated failures may follow. If a fixture drains slowly because of a problem in the piping layout, clearing the line may not correct the underlying issue. If a sewer line needs repair, the work is no longer just about moving a clog. It may involve drainage piping, sewer infrastructure, and city review or permitting processes.

A code-aware plumber treats those distinctions seriously. They do not oversell every drain issue as a major project, but they also do not pretend all backups are equal. The judgment comes from knowing how plumbing systems are regulated and where service work intersects with permitting, licensing, and inspection expectations.

Licensing is not a formality

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 is not a minor administrative point. Licensing gives property owners a baseline way to separate properly qualified plumbing businesses from people who may have tools but are not authorized to perform regulated work.

Hawaii has a professional licensing system that includes a Board of Electricians and Plumbers. The state also provides an online database where license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history can be checked. For a property owner, manager, or general contractor, that database is a practical tool. It can confirm whether the plumber Oahu customers are considering has current credentials before work begins.

The Honolulu plumbing code also allows the authority having jurisdiction to verify that inspected work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor. That detail becomes important when a job is inspected or reviewed. If plumbing work was done by someone who was not properly licensed, the problem may not surface until later, when a permit, sale, lease improvement, tenant buildout, or insurance issue puts the work under scrutiny.

The cheapest drain cleaning call is not always the least expensive outcome. If unlicensed work leads to correction, delay, rework, or failed review, the savings can disappear quickly. In commercial settings, the stakes are even higher because downtime, tenant obligations, and customer access may all depend on working plumbing.

What a code-aware drain cleaning visit looks like

A professional drain cleaning visit starts with listening. The plumber should want to know which fixtures are affected, when the problem started, whether the issue is isolated or building-wide, and whether similar backups have happened before. These details help separate a localized stoppage from a broader drainage or sewer issue.

A single slow lavatory sink tells a different story than multiple fixtures backing up at once. A kitchen line that clogs repeatedly after heavy use raises different questions than a one-time obstruction. A floor drain that backs up when upper-level fixtures discharge may indicate a drainage system issue that needs careful evaluation. In a commercial kitchen, clinic, office building, or multi-tenant property, the plumber also has to consider how the affected fixture connects to the rest of the building system and whether service work could affect other occupants.

A code-aware plumber also pays attention to the condition of the system, not only whether water begins moving again. If access is inadequate, piping appears altered, fixtures have been changed, or the drain configuration suggests prior unpermitted work, the plumber should not ignore those signs. That does not mean every concern becomes a permit issue on the spot. It means the person servicing the drain understands that the plumbing system exists **sewer drain cleaning** within enforceable rules.

When work moves into installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, water-heating equipment, water-treating equipment, or related components, Honolulu's permit requirements can come into play. The proper next step depends on the specific work and the authority involved, but the principle is clear: a service call should not be used to quietly perform regulated alterations while calling them "cleaning."

Permits and the practical meaning of “repair”

The word “repair” causes confusion because customers use it broadly. To a homeowner, “repair” may mean anything that gets the drain working. To a code official, contractor, or inspector, repair can have a more specific meaning depending on what was done to the plumbing system.

Honolulu requires permits for plumbing-related work that includes installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, and water-heating or water-treating equipment. That does not mean a property owner needs to understand every permitting scenario before calling a plumber. It does mean the plumber should know when the proposed work may require more than a service invoice.

A drain cleaning company that cuts out piping, replaces sections, changes fixture connections, or performs sewer line repair without considering permit obligations is putting the owner at risk. A contractor who pauses and explains that the work has moved into a regulated category may be less convenient in the moment, but that pause protects the project.

This is especially relevant for older buildings, remodeled units, restaurants, and commercial spaces where past plumbing changes may not be well documented. A plumber may open a cabinet, ceiling, or wall and find a drainage arrangement that does not match what the owner expected. The right response is not guesswork. The right response is to evaluate the work needed, determine whether permits or review apply, and proceed through proper licensed channels.

Emergency plumber calls still need judgment

Emergency plumbing creates pressure. Water is rising, tenants are calling, customers cannot use restrooms, or a family cannot use the only shower in the home. In those moments, speed matters. An emergency plumber who serves Honolulu needs to respond quickly, but speed should not replace professional judgment.

Emergency service often focuses first on stabilization. Stop the immediate backup if possible. Reduce damage. Restore safe use where practical. Identify whether the issue is isolated, widespread, or tied to a larger drainage or sewer concern. Once the urgent condition is under control, the plumber can explain whether additional work is recommended and whether that work may require permitting or review.

The temptation during an emergency is to approve whatever gets the property through the night. That is understandable. But code-aware service separates temporary relief from permanent repair. Clearing a drain may restore function, while a damaged pipe, failed connection, or sewer-related defect may still require proper follow-up. When the plumber communicates that distinction clearly, owners can make better decisions.

A professional emergency plumber also avoids making unsupported promises. If the line is cleared but the cause is uncertain, that should be said plainly. If sewer line repair may be needed, the customer should understand that sewer connection and wastewater issues can involve city review and permitting processes. If a fixture or section of piping must be replaced, the customer should be told that Honolulu’s plumbing permit rules may apply.

Sewer line repair is not ordinary drain cleaning

A main sewer problem changes the scale of the job. Drain cleaning may reveal that the issue is beyond a branch line or fixture drain. If multiple fixtures are affected, if wastewater returns through low points, or if the stoppage cannot be resolved as a simple service issue, the plumber may need to evaluate the sewer line and its relationship to the property’s wastewater connection.

Honolulu wastewater guidance emphasizes protecting sewer infrastructure. Sewer connection and related wastewater issues involve city review and permitting processes. That matters because a sewer system is shared infrastructure, not merely a private convenience. Work that affects sewer connections or wastewater infrastructure has implications beyond a single bathroom or kitchen.

A code-aware plumber will not treat sewer line repair as a casual extension of snaking a drain. The work may involve regulated plumbing, drainage piping, excavation, replacement, inspection, and coordination with the appropriate city process. The specific path depends on the property and the scope of work, but the underlying responsibility is constant: protect the sewer infrastructure and comply with required review.

For property owners, the practical takeaway is simple. If a plumber says the problem is in the sewer line, ask how the repair will be handled from a permitting and licensing standpoint. The answer should be specific enough to show that the contractor understands Honolulu requirements. Vague reassurance is not the same as compliance.

Commercial properties need tighter coordination

A commercial plumber in Honolulu operates in a different service environment than a plumber working only in single-family homes. The plumbing system may serve employees, customers, tenants, patients, students, or residents. A stoppage may interrupt business operations. A repair may affect adjacent spaces. Large projects may involve design professionals, property managers, general contractors, and public agencies.

The Honolulu Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects. Its guidance notes that large commercial developments often require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. Drain cleaning alone may not trigger those larger concerns, but commercial plumbing work often sits within broader building and utility planning. A restaurant buildout, tenant improvement, facility expansion, or multi-unit repair may involve more than a clogged line.

Commercial drain cleaning also demands documentation. Property managers need to know what was cleared, what was observed, whether follow-up is recommended, and whether repair work may require permits. If a line continues to clog, a written service history helps distinguish usage issues from infrastructure problems. It also gives managers a stronger basis for budgeting and scheduling permanent corrections.

The best commercial plumber does not simply arrive with heavier equipment. They understand that a service call may become part of a larger compliance record. They communicate with managers, respect operating hours, and distinguish immediate restoration from regulated repair. That approach reduces surprises, especially when the building later undergoes inspection, renovation, or ownership change.

Drain cleaning and water heater repair can overlap in real service calls

Drainage and water heating are separate systems, but service calls often bring them together. A property owner may call for drain cleaning and mention a water heater issue during the same visit. A commercial space may have both fixture drainage problems and water-heating equipment concerns. In Honolulu, permit requirements can apply to installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing water-heating equipment, just as they can apply to plumbing and drainage piping.

That is where a properly licensed plumber matters again. Water heater repair is not an informal add-on when it involves regulated equipment. A contractor should know when repair or replacement work triggers permit obligations and should be licensed to perform the plumbing work required. The customer benefits from one professional standard across the entire plumbing system rather than a patchwork of quick fixes.

There is also a practical reason to keep water heater repair and drainage work within a code-aware service model. Plumbing systems interact through use. High-demand commercial fixtures, hot water supply, fixture changes, drainage capacity, and maintenance routines all affect how a building performs. Treating each complaint as isolated may miss a broader maintenance or compliance issue.

Leak detection belongs in the same conversation

Leak detection may seem unrelated to drain cleaning, but both require careful diagnosis before repair. A drain stoppage is visible because water will not leave. A leak may be visible because water appears where it should not. In both cases, the symptom is only the beginning.

If leak detection leads to plumbing repair, fixture replacement, drainage piping work, or changes to water-heating or water-treating equipment, Honolulu's permitting requirements may become relevant. The plumber's role is to identify the source of the issue, explain the repair options, and recognize when the work falls into a regulated category.

This is another area where customers should be cautious about overly casual service. "We can just open it up and change that out" may sound efficient, but plumbing repair is not exempt from rules simply because the affected area is small. The better conversation is direct: here is what appears to be leaking, here is what must be accessed or replaced, here is whether permit review may apply, and here is who is licensed to perform the work.

Choosing a plumber in Honolulu without guessing

Search results for "plumber near me" can produce a long list of companies, ads, maps, and after-hours numbers. The challenge is not finding someone who answers the phone. The challenge is finding a plumber who can handle the immediate drain problem while respecting licensing, permit, and code requirements.

A property owner does not need to become a code expert, but asking the right questions changes the conversation. It also signals that the customer expects professional work, not shortcuts.

1. Are you licensed in the State of Hawaii for plumbing work?
2. Can I verify the license status, expiration date, and disciplinary history through the state database?
3. If the drain cleaning reveals damaged piping, will you explain whether permits are required before repair or replacement?
4. For sewer line repair or sewer connection issues, how do you handle city review and permitting processes?
5. Will the invoice or service record describe the work performed and any recommended follow-up?

Those questions are fair for residential and commercial service. A reputable plumber should not be offended by them. Licensing and code compliance are part of the job, not an inconvenience imposed by difficult customers.

When a slow drain is telling you to act

Not every slow drain is an emergency, but it should not be ignored indefinitely. Plumbing systems usually give warnings before a larger failure. A drain that slows repeatedly, a fixture that gurgles, a floor drain that responds when another fixture is used, or a line that needs frequent clearing may indicate a condition that deserves professional attention.

The risk of waiting depends on the building and the use. A single-family home may have some flexibility if one lavatory is slow and all other fixtures work. A food service business, medical office, or multi-tenant property has

much less tolerance for drainage uncertainty. A commercial restroom backup can affect operations immediately. A main line issue in an apartment building can become a building-wide problem quickly.

A code-aware plumber looks at patterns. One isolated event may be handled as service. Repeated drain cleaning at the same location points toward deeper evaluation. The right answer is not always replacement or major repair, but repeat stoppages should not be normalized without investigation.

Property owners should also be wary of relying solely on chemical drain products or temporary measures. The verified regulatory concern is not about a specific product, but about what happens when repeated temporary fixes delay needed professional work. If the true issue involves damaged drainage piping, fixture problems, sewer line repair, or other regulated plumbing work, delaying proper service can make the eventual correction more disruptive.

The owner’s role in a compliant plumbing job

The plumber carries the technical and licensing responsibility, but the property owner has a role too. Owners authorize work, choose contractors, approve budgets, and decide whether to proceed with recommended repairs. In Honolulu, where plumbing work is governed by code and many types of plumbing-related work require permits, the owner should keep compliance in view from the start.

That begins with hiring properly licensed contractors. It continues with asking whether the proposed work requires a permit. It includes keeping service records, especially for commercial properties and rental units. Records can help establish what work was done, who performed it, and whether additional repair was recommended.

For larger projects, owners may also need to coordinate with agencies beyond the immediate plumbing contractor. The Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects, and large commercial developments may require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. Wastewater and sewer connection concerns can involve city review and permitting processes. A drain cleaning call may not require those steps, but a project that grows from service into significant plumbing or sewer work might.

The practical point is not to make every clogged drain feel bureaucratic. It is to recognize when the job has changed. Once work moves beyond clearing an obstruction into altering, repairing, replacing, installing, or removing regulated plumbing components, the process should change with it.

Residential service still deserves professional discipline

Homeowners sometimes assume code-aware service is mainly for commercial buildings. That is a mistake. The Honolulu plumbing code applies broadly to plumbing systems, and residential plumbing can create serious problems when work is done poorly.

A house drain may connect multiple bathrooms, kitchen fixtures, laundry equipment, and exterior cleanouts. A repair that seems small can affect venting, drainage performance, fixture operation, or future access. Water-heating equipment and water-treating equipment are also part of the permit landscape when installed, removed, altered, repaired, or replaced. A homeowner who hires a plumber Oahu residents trust should expect both technical competence and regulatory awareness.

Residential customers also benefit from clear explanations. If the plumber clears a drain and sees no evidence of a larger issue, the customer should hear that. If repeat service suggests a deeper concern, the customer should hear that too. If a repair may require a permit, it should not be hidden until later.

Professional discipline is not about making the visit feel complicated. It is about protecting the home, the owner, and the public systems connected to the property.

Commercial drain cleaning and tenant improvements

Tenant improvements often expose the difference between ordinary maintenance and regulated plumbing changes. A business may lease a space and need different fixtures, changed layouts, added equipment, or modified drainage. During that process, old drain problems may surface. A plumber may be asked to clear lines, move fixtures, replace drainage piping, or connect new equipment.

At that point, drain cleaning becomes part of a broader plumbing scope. Honolulu permit requirements may apply to installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing fixtures and drainage piping. Plumbing work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii. Inspected work may be verified as having been performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor.

For property managers and tenants, the safest approach is early coordination. Do not wait until the end of a buildout to ask whether plumbing work was permitted or performed by the right people. If a commercial plumber is involved from the beginning, they can identify which parts of the work are service, which are repair, and which require formal permitting or review.

That coordination also helps avoid operational delays. A tenant may be ready to open, only to discover that plumbing work needs correction or documentation. A small amount of planning can prevent that kind of last-minute problem.

What “code-aware” does not mean

Code-aware service does not mean every drain call becomes expensive, slow, or wrapped in unnecessary paperwork. It does not mean a plumber uses code language to scare customers into work they do not need. It does not mean a simple stoppage requires a full building investigation.

The best plumbers use judgment. They understand that a service call has a practical purpose, restore function when appropriate, and explain the limits of what was done. They also recognize when the issue has crossed into regulated territory.

A balanced drain cleaning visit should leave the customer with a clear understanding of three things: whether the immediate stoppage was cleared, whether the plumber observed conditions that suggest further repair, and whether any next step may involve licensing, permits, inspection, sewer review, or coordination with water-service authorities. That is enough information for a responsible owner to act without being overwhelmed.

A practical standard for Honolulu plumbing service

Honolulu’s plumbing rules exist because plumbing systems affect health, safety, buildings, and public infrastructure. Drain cleaning sits inside that reality. It may begin with a clogged sink, but it can reveal damaged drainage piping, fixture issues, sewer concerns, or water-related equipment problems that fall under local code and permitting requirements.

The right plumber brings more than a machine and a service truck. They bring licensing, experience, diagnostic judgment, and respect for the code that governs plumbing work in the City and County of Honolulu. They know that the authority having jurisdiction may verify that inspected work was performed by properly licensed

personnel. They understand that sewer-related issues can involve city processes. They recognize that large commercial projects may require broader water-service review. They do not treat permits as afterthoughts.

For homeowners, managers, and business owners, the standard should be straightforward. Hire a licensed plumber. Verify credentials when needed. Expect clear communication. Ask about permits when repair, replacement, alteration, installation, or sewer work is discussed. Keep records. Do not let an urgent drain problem become an undocumented plumbing problem.



Drain cleaning done well is not just about flow. It is about restoring use while protecting the system, the property, and the public infrastructure connected to it. In Honolulu, that means plumbing service should be code-aware from the first call to the final invoice.

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

Embed iframe:

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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/