Hiring a plumber in Honolulu is not just a matter of finding someone who can stop a leak, clear a drain, or replace a water heater. Plumbing work on Oahu sits inside a formal code and permitting system that affects how the work is designed, installed, altered, repaired, relocated, replaced, used, and maintained. That language may sound broad because it is broad. The City and County of Honolulu plumbing code reaches far beyond new construction. It also applies to the kinds of service calls property owners deal with every week, from water heater repair to drain cleaning, leak detection, sewer line repair, fixture replacement, and commercial plumbing upgrades.

Licensing matters because the code is not self-enforcing at the kitchen sink, in a restaurant restroom, behind a water heater, or under a concrete slab. The person doing the work has to understand what the code requires, when permits apply, when a repair crosses into alteration or replacement, and when the authority having jurisdiction may need to inspect or verify who performed the work. 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 state also maintains a licensing system through its Board of Electricians and Plumbers, along with an online database where license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history can be checked.

For a homeowner searching "plumber near me" after spotting water under a cabinet, the licensing question may feel secondary to the emergency. For a building manager coordinating a tenant improvement, it may feel like one administrative detail among many. In practice, it is central. Licensing connects the person on site to a larger system of accountability. It supports code compliance, protects the permit process, and gives owners a way to distinguish qualified plumbing contractors from people who may be willing to work but are not authorized to perform regulated plumbing work in Honolulu.

Plumbing code is not limited to major construction

A common mistake is assuming plumbing code applies only to new buildings or large remodels. Honolulu's plumbing code is broader than that. It governs the design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance of plumbing systems. Those words cover a wide range of real conditions found in homes, condominiums, offices, restaurants, retail spaces, warehouses, hotels, and institutional buildings.

A leaking fixture supply line may begin as a small repair. A corroded section of drainage piping may involve replacement. A water heater that has reached the end of its service life may trigger equipment replacement and possibly related piping work. A backed-up line may require drain cleaning, but if the problem reveals damaged piping, the job may move into repair or sewer line work. Each step can have code implications.

The code framework also matters because plumbing systems connect private property to public health concerns. Potable water, drainage, waste, venting, water heating, gas appliances, and sewer connections are not isolated conveniences. They affect sanitation, building safety, water service, and wastewater infrastructure. A poorly executed repair can seem successful for a few days and still create long-term problems, especially when concealed piping, improper materials, or unpermitted changes are involved.

Experienced plumbers tend to think in systems rather than isolated symptoms. A clogged drain is not only a clog. It may be a fixture issue, a branch line issue, a building drain issue, or a sewer connection concern. A leak behind a wall is not only wet drywall. It may involve supply piping, drainage piping, a fixture connection, or a water-heating component. Code compliance depends on understanding the system and knowing what kind of work is legally and technically being performed.

The role of State of Hawaii licensing

Honolulu's local code and permitting structure works alongside Hawaii's professional licensing system. The state has a dedicated Board of Electricians and Plumbers. That matters because plumbing is a regulated trade, not a casual handyman category when the work falls within regulated plumbing activity. The City and County of Honolulu recognizes this by requiring plumbing work to be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii.

Licensing does not guarantee perfection on every job. No credential can promise that. What it does provide is a baseline. A licensed plumbing contractor operates within a professional framework where license status, expiration dates, and disciplinary history are publicly verifiable through the state's online database. That allows a customer, property manager, general contractor, or association board to check whether the person or company being considered is properly licensed before work begins.

This is especially important when a project involves permits. 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. When a permit is required, the paper trail needs to match the work. The permit process is not just a fee or a formality. It is part of how the city reviews, tracks, and inspects regulated work.

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 verification power is practical. If plumbing work is opened for inspection, the city may need to know not only what was installed but who performed the work. Licensing gives the inspection process a way to connect workmanship, responsibility, and compliance.

Why permits and licensing work together

Permits and licenses are sometimes discussed as if they are separate hurdles. On real projects, they work together. A permit identifies the regulated work and brings it under the city's review and inspection process. A license identifies that the contractor or qualified plumbing professional is authorized to perform plumbing work under Hawaii's system.

For property owners, this pairing reduces uncertainty. If a water-heating system is being replaced, the work may involve equipment, piping, and possibly related code requirements. If drainage piping is being altered, the job may affect fixtures and wastewater flow. If a commercial space is being modified, fixture layouts and connections may become part of a larger permitting process. A licensed plumber Honolulu property owners hire should understand when a simple service call remains a service call and when it becomes work that requires a permit.

Not every customer wants to hear that a permit may be required. Emergencies create pressure. Tenants want restrooms working. Restaurants want drains cleared before service. A family wants hot water restored. Good plumbers know how to separate immediate stabilization from regulated repair or replacement. An emergency plumber may stop active water damage quickly, but the permanent repair still has to respect code and permit requirements where they apply.

That distinction is one of the reasons licensing matters. Unlicensed or underqualified workers may be tempted to treat every job as a quick fix, especially if the customer is cost-sensitive or impatient. A licensed contractor has more at stake. Code compliance, permit records, inspection outcomes, and license accountability all influence how the work is approached.

What customers should verify before work begins

When a plumbing need is urgent, it is easy to focus only on arrival time and price. Those matter, but they are not the whole picture. Honolulu property owners should be prepared to ask practical questions before authorizing work, especially if the job involves more than a minor visible adjustment.

A short verification process can prevent larger problems later:

1. Confirm that the contractor is licensed by the State of Hawaii for plumbing work.
2. Check the state database for license status, expiration date, and disciplinary history.
3. Ask whether the proposed work requires a City and County of Honolulu plumbing permit.
4. Clarify who will be responsible for permit handling if one is required.
5. Request that the scope of work be described clearly before repairs, replacements, or alterations begin.

These steps are not meant to slow down legitimate emergency response. They help define responsibility. If water is actively damaging a unit or commercial space, immediate mitigation may come first. Once the situation is stable, the permanent work should still be handled in a way that aligns with licensing and code requirements.

A clear scope also protects both sides. Customers often use the word “repair” broadly. The code and permit process may treat installation, removal, alteration, repair, and replacement as regulated categories. A plumber may discover that what looked like a simple repair has become a replacement or alteration once walls are opened, fixtures are removed, or failed piping is exposed. When that happens, the conversation should shift accordingly.

Residential plumbing on Oahu: small job, real code implications

In residential settings, code compliance often becomes visible only when something goes wrong. A water heater fails. A fixture leaks. A drain backs up repeatedly. A homeowner calls a plumber Oahu neighbors recommended or searches for a plumber near me and expects the issue to be handled quickly. That expectation is reasonable, but the hidden part of the ***emergency plumber*** job is often the most important.

Water heater repair is a good example. Some service calls involve diagnosis or limited repair. Others involve replacement of water-heating equipment, related piping, or water-treating equipment. Honolulu’s permit requirements expressly include installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing water-heating or water-treating equipment. A licensed plumber should be able to tell the owner when the work falls into a permitted category and how the process should proceed.

Drain cleaning presents a different kind of judgment call. Clearing a stoppage may restore flow, but it does not automatically resolve the underlying issue. If cleaning reveals damaged drainage piping, the job may shift into repair or replacement of drainage piping, which is among the categories addressed by Honolulu’s permit requirements. The customer may have called for a clog, but the property may need code-compliant plumbing repair.

Leak detection also ranges from straightforward to complex. A visible leak at a fixture is one thing. A hidden leak inside a wall, under flooring, or in a line serving multiple fixtures can lead to decisions about opening surfaces, replacing sections of pipe, or altering existing piping. The licensing issue becomes more important as the work moves from detection into regulated repair or replacement.

The point is not that every plumbing visit must become a complicated project. It should not. The point is that a licensed plumber is expected to recognize where the line is and communicate clearly when code or permitting concerns arise.

Commercial plumbing raises the stakes

Commercial plumbing tends to involve more parties, more documentation, and more operational pressure. A commercial plumber may be working for an owner, tenant, property manager, facility director, general contractor, or association. The plumbing system may serve employees, customers, residents, guests, food service operations, medical offices, or multiple tenants. Downtime has a direct cost, but rushing the wrong work can create a different kind of cost.

Permits are particularly important in commercial environments because plumbing changes often intersect with occupancy, fixtures, drainage capacity, water service, and wastewater considerations. The Honolulu Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects, and large commercial developments can require master plans and more complex review of water-system capacity. That does not mean every commercial service call triggers that level of review. It does mean that larger projects need planning beyond the pipe in front of the technician.

Wastewater issues can be just as consequential. Honolulu guidance emphasizes protecting sewer infrastructure and recognizes that sewer connection and related wastewater issues involve city review and permitting processes. Sewer line repair, drainage alterations, and work affecting wastewater connections should be approached with an understanding that the private system and public infrastructure meet at a regulated boundary.

A commercial customer may ask for the fastest fix, especially when a restroom is out of service or a drain issue threatens operations. A qualified plumber has to balance urgency with compliance. Temporary stabilization may be appropriate in some situations, but permanent work must be done within the rules that apply. That is where licensing supports the owner's interests. The licensed contractor is not merely selling labor. The contractor is helping keep the project inside the city's plumbing code and permit framework.

How licensing supports inspections

Inspection is where code compliance becomes more than a promise. When plumbing work is subject to inspection, the authority having jurisdiction may evaluate whether the work complies with applicable requirements. Honolulu's plumbing code also allows verification that inspected work was performed by a licensed plumbing journey worker and/or contractor.

That verification matters for several reasons. First, it discourages unauthorized work from being hidden behind another person's paperwork. Second, it gives the city a way to connect inspected work to qualified labor. Third, it protects owners from situations where unlicensed work creates problems during sale, refinancing, insurance review, tenant improvements, or later repairs.

Inspection also changes behavior before the inspector arrives. A plumber who knows work may be inspected tends to document scope, use appropriate methods, and avoid shortcuts that might pass unnoticed only because they are concealed. Again, licensing does not make every job flawless, but it supports a structure where workmanship can be reviewed and responsibility can be traced.

For owners, this can feel procedural until a problem appears. Suppose a commercial space has drainage piping altered during a build-out, then later experiences chronic backups. If the work was permitted and performed by a licensed contractor, there is a record to examine. If the work was informal, unpermitted, and performed by someone without proper licensing, the owner may face a harder path toward correction. The cheapest decision at the beginning can become the most expensive decision later.

Emergency plumbing and the code question

Emergency plumbing work creates real tension. Water damage can spread fast. A failed water heater can disrupt a household or business. A blocked drain can make a restroom unusable. A sewer issue can create sanitation concerns. In those moments, people naturally search for an emergency plumber and choose whoever can arrive soonest.

Speed matters. So does authority to perform the work. Emergency response should not become a loophole for unlicensed plumbing activity. A properly licensed emergency plumber can assess the immediate hazard, take reasonable steps to reduce damage or restore basic function, and explain what must happen next if the permanent repair requires permitting or inspection.

The best emergency plumbers are direct about uncertainty. They may not know the full scope until they expose a failed section or test the system. They should not pretend that a serious drainage or water-heating problem is only a minor adjustment if evidence suggests otherwise. They should also avoid making permit decisions casually. If the work involves installing, removing, altering, repairing, or replacing regulated plumbing components, Honolulu's permit requirements may apply.

This is where customers benefit from asking calm questions even under pressure. Is this a temporary stopgap or the permanent repair? Does the next phase require a permit? Will the work be performed by properly licensed personnel? The answers help separate a professional emergency response from a rushed patch that may not hold up under code review.

Common plumbing services viewed through code compliance

Many standard service categories in Honolulu can fall within the city's plumbing code and permit framework depending on the scope. The service name alone does not determine the compliance path. The actual work does.

| Service request | Code and licensing consideration | |---|---| | Water heater repair | May involve regulated work on water-heating equipment, especially if equipment is replaced, removed, altered, or repaired. | | Drain cleaning | May remain a cleaning service, but damaged drainage piping discovered during the work can lead to regulated repair or replacement. | | Sewer line repair | Often intersects with drainage, wastewater, and possible city review or permitting concerns. | | Leak detection | Detection may lead to regulated repair, alteration, or replacement of piping or fixtures. | | Commercial plumbing | Larger scope, water-service issues, wastewater connections, and tenant improvements can require more formal review. |

The important phrase is "depending on the scope." A phone description is rarely enough to know every requirement. A plumber may need to inspect the condition, identify the affected system, and determine whether the job involves installation, removal, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, or maintenance under the plumbing code.



Customers sometimes ask for a fixed answer before anyone has seen the job. That is understandable, especially when budgeting. Still, responsible contractors are careful. They can explain likely scenarios, but they should not promise that no permit is needed before the actual work is defined. Code compliance depends on facts, not wishful thinking.

The risk of choosing only by price

Price is part of every plumbing decision. It should be. Honolulu property owners face real costs, and plumbing problems rarely arrive at convenient times. The mistake is choosing on price alone while ignoring licensing, permits, and code obligations.

An unlicensed person may quote less because they are not operating within the same requirements. They may avoid permit discussions, skip documentation, or perform work that a licensed contractor would not accept. At first, the difference may look like savings. Later, it may show up as failed inspections, repeated leaks, drainage problems, water-heating issues, disputes with tenants, or difficulty proving who performed the work.

A licensed plumber Honolulu customers can verify is not automatically the highest-priced option, and an expensive quote is not automatically better. The point is to compare legitimate proposals. When one contractor includes permit handling, code-compliant methods, and properly licensed labor, while another offers a vague cash price, those are not equivalent bids.

Good contractors are usually willing to explain why a scope costs what it costs. They may describe permit requirements, access limitations, inspection considerations, or the difference between clearing a symptom and repairing a failed component. A professional explanation helps the customer make a decision with eyes open.

Licensing and accountability after the job

Plumbing systems are used every day after the truck leaves. A repair that looks fine at 3 p.m. Must hold up under normal use, repeated cycles, pressure, flow, heat, drainage load, and maintenance over time. Accountability matters because plumbing work is not just cosmetic.

Hawaii’s licensing database gives customers a way to verify license status and review disciplinary history. That public access is an important consumer protection. It also supports professional standards within the trade.

Contractors know that licensure is not merely a marketing claim. It is a regulated status that can be checked.

For building owners and managers, keeping records is wise. The invoice, permit information if applicable, inspection record if applicable, and contractor license details may matter later. If a property is renovated again, if an issue returns, or if an inspector asks about prior work, documentation can save time and reduce confusion.

This is particularly true in multi-unit and commercial buildings, where plumbing work may affect more than one occupant. A repair in one space can influence shared drainage, water service, or downstream wastewater conditions. Licensed professionals are better positioned to recognize those connections and document work in a way that fits the larger property record.

How to talk with a plumber about permits without friction

Some customers hesitate to ask about permits because they worry it will raise the price or slow the project. A better approach is to treat the question as normal. Permitting is part of regulated plumbing work in Honolulu. A professional plumber should not be offended by the topic.

The conversation can be simple. Describe the problem, ask what category of work the plumber expects, and ask whether the city requires a plumbing permit for that scope. If the plumber says no, ask why. If the plumber says possibly, ask what conditions would change the answer. If the plumber says yes, ask who handles the permit and how inspections fit into the schedule.

The answer may evolve as the work becomes clearer. For example, a call that starts as leak detection may become pipe repair once the leak source is found. A drain cleaning call may become drainage piping repair if the piping is compromised. A water heater service call may become equipment replacement. These are not bait-and-switch situations when communicated honestly. They are normal developments in plumbing work where concealed conditions are common.

The red flag is not uncertainty. The red flag is a refusal to discuss licensing or permits at all. Another warning sign is a promise to do regulated work quietly so no one has to “deal with the city.” That kind of shortcut can place the owner at risk.

Why Honolulu’s setting makes discipline important

Every jurisdiction has plumbing rules, but Honolulu’s framework reflects local responsibility for water service, wastewater systems, permitting, and code enforcement. The City and County plumbing code defines the regulated field. The Department of Planning and Permitting addresses permit and licensing requirements for plumbing work. The Board of Water Supply handles water-service and permitting-related matters for projects, with more complex review possible for large commercial developments. Wastewater guidance emphasizes protection of sewer infrastructure and city review for sewer connection and related issues.

A plumber Oahu property owners trust needs to operate within that environment. The work may happen in a single bathroom, mechanical room, kitchen, tenant space, or exterior line, but it belongs to a network of rules and infrastructure. Code compliance is the thread that ties the service call to public systems.

This is not about making simple jobs complicated. It is about recognizing when plumbing work affects health, safety, water service, drainage, wastewater, and the integrity of the built environment. Licensing gives the public a practical way to identify professionals who are authorized to work within that regulated space.

What a compliant plumbing culture looks like

A strong plumbing contractor does more than carry a license number. The company builds habits around compliance. It verifies scope before making promises. It communicates permit requirements clearly. It distinguishes emergency stabilization from permanent repair. It uses properly licensed personnel where required. It respects inspections. It keeps documentation organized. It understands that the authority having jurisdiction may verify who performed inspected work.

Customers can sense this culture in small details. The plumber asks enough questions to understand the system, not just the symptom. The proposal describes the work without vague language. The contractor does not dismiss permits as unnecessary paperwork before knowing the scope. When code or city review may apply, the contractor says so plainly.

That professionalism is especially valuable when jobs become inconvenient. Concealed damage, failed piping, outdated equipment, or wastewater concerns can change a project. A licensed contractor working in a compliance-minded way tankless water heater repair is more likely to slow down at the right moment, explain the issue, and proceed correctly rather than burying a problem for someone else to find later.

The practical bottom line for Honolulu property owners

When you hire a plumber in Honolulu, you are hiring someone to work inside a regulated system. The City and County plumbing code applies broadly to plumbing systems, including design, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement, addition, use, and maintenance. Permits are required for many categories of plumbing-related work, including work involving plumbing, drainage piping, fixtures, gas appliances, and water-heating or water-treating equipment. Honolulu's Department of Planning and Permitting states that plumbing work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of Hawaii.

That is the core reason licensing supports code compliance. It connects the person doing the work to state oversight, public verification, permit accountability, and inspection authority. It gives owners a way to check credentials before trusting someone with systems that affect water, drainage, sanitation, equipment, and public infrastructure.

Whether the immediate need is leak detection in a residence, drain cleaning at a retail space, water heater repair in a condominium, sewer line repair at a commercial property, or an emergency plumber after hours, the same principle applies. Fast service is valuable. Fair pricing is valuable. Code-compliant work by properly licensed professionals is essential.

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:

Socials: https://www.facebook.com/psplumbinghonolulu/
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https://soundcloud.com/p-s-plumbing-honolulu

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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/