71. The power generation (assumed constant, so average power is the same as instantaneous power) is

$$P = \frac{mgh}{t} = \frac{(3/4)\left(1200\,\text{m}^3\right)\left(10^3\,\text{kg/m}^3\right)\left(9.8\,\text{m/s}^2\right)(100\,\text{m})}{1.0\,\text{s}}$$

which yields $P = 8.8 \times 10^8$ W.