The Chinese Postman Problem in a multigraph is the problem of finding a shortest closed walk traversing all the edges. In a $(2r + 1)$-regular graph, the problem is equivalent to finding a smallest spanning subgraph in which all vertices have odd degree. In 1994, Kotstochka and Tulai established a sharp upper bound for the solution. For a 3-regular (multi-)graph with $n$ vertices, we give a simple proof of the bound. We characterize the graphs where equality holds. (Received September 25, 2012)