1016 - 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8
Tel: 604.687.2522

www.atacresources.com
info@nordacres.com
TSX-V: ATC

ATAC RESOURCES LTD. INTERSECTS 15.64 G/T GOLD OVER 16.76 METRES AND PLANS TO ADD A THIRD DRILL AT ITS RAU GOLD PROPERTY

August 11, 2009 – ATAC Resources Ltd. (TSX-V:ATC) is pleased to announce assay results from fifteen additional diamond drill holes at its wholly owned Rau property in the Keno Hill District of central Yukon. Highlights include:

- **Rau-09-23 – 16.76 m averaging 15.64 g/t gold**
- **Rau-09-27 – 54.60 m averaging 3.16 g/t gold**
- **Rau-09-31 – 65.51 m averaging 2.13 g/t gold**
- **Rau-09-34 – 39.73 m averaging 3.74 g/t gold**

These very encouraging assays demonstrate good continuity in a near-surface zone of oxide mineralization around ATAC's first 2009 drill hole (Rau-09-19), which averaged 24.07 g/t gold over 28.04 m.

Table 1 lists all significant intervals in the newly reported holes, while pertinent maps and cross-sections can be viewed at www.atacresources.com. It is important to note that a number of the reported holes were designed to provide geological data essential to understanding the geometry of the mineralized zone, and they did not directly target the prospective host unit. An additional sixteen holes have been completed and assays are pending. All of these holes contain substantial intervals of oxide and/or sulphide mineralization. Based on continued drill success, ATAC has decided to add a third drill to the program.

The Rau gold discovery is contained within a 22 km long anomalous trend that has been traced west-northwesterly from a high level, Late Cretaceous granitic stock. The geochemically and geophysically anomalous trend coincides with a 100 to 500 m wide structural corridor that contains faulted and folded Paleozoic carbonate sedimentary rocks. Comprehensive surveys involving mapping, prospecting and closely spaced soil sampling are underway to identify additional zones of mineralization along the main structural corridor and in other prospective settings elsewhere on the 500 sq km property.

Gold mineralization in the area of the current drill program occurs as blanket-like replacements of a shallow water limestone unit that lies beneath a mafic volcanic bed within the structural corridor, where the rocks have been locally deformed into an anticlinal fold. Mineralization appears to be bounded by a steeply dipping fault along the southwestern side of the structural corridor. The timing, sense of motion and magnitude of displacement on this faulting has not been determined. Drilling in 2008 outlined an area of sulphide mineralization comprising pyrite and lesser arsenopyrite as heavy disseminations within dolomitized limestone. Drilling in 2009 is focusing on oxide style mineralization that lies mostly uphill to the northwest, where complete oxidation of sulphide minerals has occurred. Oxide mineralization has been outlined by drilling

over a 550 m strike length, with approximately true thicknesses typically ranging between 15 and 50 m. The zone of gold mineralization is open along strike in both northwest and southeast directions and to lateral extension to the northeast. Some holes have intersected mineralized siderite veins in the footwall of the zone.

"We are very pleased with the continuity and tenor of oxide mineralization revealed to date at the Rau property. We currently have one drill systematically delineating the core of the oxide zone and plan to add another to accelerate this process. A scout drill is presently working to determine the limits of the zone and will later be used to test other encouraging targets on the property." says Graham Downs, CEO of ATAC.

Gold determinations were carried out at ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, B.C. where they were fine crushed before a 250 gram split was pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns. The pulverizing circuit was cleaned with quartz sand twice between samples. Splits of the pulverized fraction were routinely dissolved in aqua regia and analyzed for 49 elements using inductively coupled plasma (ICP) together with mass spectrometry (MS) or atomic emission spectroscopy (AES). Gold analyses were by the Au-AA26 procedure that involves fire assay preparation using a 50 gram charge with an atomic absorption spectroscopy finish.

Rigorous procedures are being implemented regarding sample collection, chain of custody and data entry. Certified assay standards, duplicate samples and blanks are routinely inserted into the sample stream to ensure integrity of the assay process.

The technical information in this news release has been reviewed by Robert C. Carne, M.Sc., P.Geo., a qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101.

ATAC is a well funded junior mining company focused on gold. For additional information concerning ATAC Resources Ltd. or its various exploration projects please visit ATAC's website at www.atacresources.com.

On behalf of the Board of ATAC Resources Ltd.

Graham Downs, CEO
ATAC Resources Ltd.
T: 604-687-2522
graham@nordacres.com

This news release may contain forward looking statements based on assumptions and judgments of management regarding future events or results that may prove to be inaccurate as a result of exploration and other risk factors beyond its control, and actual results may differ materially from the expected results.

Table 1 – Newly Reported Significant Intervals, Rau Property

Hole #	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)†	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
Section 9+855 W						
Rau-09-24	Oxide	105.46	122.83	17.37	1.15	
including		105.46	113.00	7.54	2.17	
Section 10+000 W						
Rau-09-21	Oxide	20.73	45.11	24.38	0.69	5.80
Section 10+120 W						
Rau-09-26	Sulphide	36.96	38.46	1.50	4.02	
	Sulphide	69.94	98.15	28.21	0.79	
Section 10+200 W						
Rau-09-31	Oxide	7.03	72.54	65.51	2.13	40.52
including		12.67	39.01	26.34	3.42	3.74
and		51.21	69.49	18.28	2.07	114.23
Rau-09-33	Oxide	55.62	71.02	15.40	1.43	
	Oxide	85.65	99.21	13.56	1.72	10.02
including		90.22	95.71	5.49	3.02	15.03
Section 10+250 W						
Rau-09-34	Oxide	45.00	84.73	39.73	3.74	19.93
including		46.63	70.74	24.11	5.02	8.46
	Oxide	90.83	95.54	4.71	1.43	8.10
	Oxide	109.12	121.31	12.19	1.45	
Section 10+300 W						
Rau-09-23	Oxide	60.35	87.78	27.43	9.72	
including		60.35	77.11	16.76	15.64	
and		66.45	72.54	6.09	39.40	
Rau-09-25	Oxide	7.01	17.68	10.67	0.51	
	Siderite Vein	51.20	52.80	1.60	2.86	6.00
	Oxide	58.83	72.54	13.71	1.92	9.00
including		65.98	69.83	3.85	4.12	14.68
Rau-09-27	Oxide	16.15	70.75	54.60	3.16	10.33
including		26.82	45.11	18.29	7.00	10.39
Rau-09-28	Oxide	88.39	107.29	18.90	Assays	Pending
Rau-09-29	Siderite Vein	94.63	96.93	2.30	2.34	30.50
	Siderite Vein	109.55	112.17	2.62	4.16	9.72
Rau-09-30	Siderite Vein	147.70	149.58	1.88	1.53	
Rau-09-32					No Significant Assays	
Section 10+400 W						
Rau-09-20					No Significant Assays	
Rau-09-22					No Significant Assays	

† Intervals shown are mineralized lengths of core; all cut across bedding but fold geometry is not well enough understood to reliably calculate true widths. Based on bedding to core angles true widths are estimated to be 50 to 100% of interval lengths. See cross-sections at www.atacresources.com.

* Only significant silver assays are reported.