



TORCH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 11, 2009

MOUNT COPELAND RARE EARTH BEARING MINERALIZATION

Torch River Resources Ltd. (“**Torch**” or the “**Corporation**”) (TSX-V: TCR) (FRANKFURT: WNF) (U.S. pink sheets: TORVF) is pleased to announce that additional geochemical analysis of 2008 core for rare earth elements (REE’s) will be carried out on the Mount Copeland Molybdenum Project. A total of 41 samples (57.52 meters total interval length) from 9 drill holes will be analyzed for rare earth elements. These samples were analyzed for Ba, K, P, Sr & Mn (in 2008). Based on anomalous values in these indicator elements, a total of 41 samples, ranging from 0.5-2.38 meters interval length, are being analyzed for rare earth elements.

The rare earths consist of 15 elements; lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), promethium (Pm), samarium (Sm), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb) and lutetium (Lu). All of the rare earths except promethium (Pm) occur naturally along with scandium (Sc) and yttrium (Y) which are not rare earths but are normally found in the same ore deposits. Rare earths are essential for such familiar technologies as cell phones and computer screens, and are also found in many emerging technologies, including alternate energy sources such as hybrid cars and rechargeable batteries. Many defense applications, including missile guidance systems, mine detection, anti-missile defense and communications systems, also require rare earth elements.

Mount Copeland nepheline syenite complex geologically correlates with the west flank of the Frenchman’s Cap gneiss dome, which includes REE enriched deposits located along the Perry River/Ratchford Creek and Mount Grace areas. The nepheline syenite gneiss, marble and granitic intrusions contain secondary K-feldspar, calcite, tourmaline, sphene, apatite, riebeckite, poikilitic aegirine, zircon, fluorite, zeolite, and analcite. The Glacier Zone features underground production (1970-73) that extracted 169,729 tonnes and recovered 2,625,046 pounds (1,190,713 kilograms) of molybdenum. When the Mount Copeland Glacier Zone molybdenum mine went into production in 1970, development work (diamond drilling, mapping, sampling) indicated there was 163,340 tonnes @ 1.1% Mo. The Glacier Zone soil sample survey indicates there is anomalous Nb and Ce near the adit and may be related to granitic intrusions that are associated with molybdenite-pyrite-ilmenite-magnetite-chalcopyrite mineralization. The East Basin soil sample survey also has anomalous Nb and Ce values. Torch River Resources will be following up potential REE targets on its 100% owned Mount Copeland mineral property.

The fieldwork carried out in 2008 and 2009 on Mount Copeland was conducted and supervised by Andris Kikauka, P.Geo., a Qualified Person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Kikauka has reviewed the contents of this news release.

William E. Pfaffenberger
President and Chief Executive Officer
Torch River Resources Ltd. (www.torchriver.ca)
Telephone No. (403) 444-6888

or

ProActive Communications Co.
Local Vancouver: (604) 541-1995
Or toll free (800) 540-1995

Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.