Colluvial deposits; boulder-size, locally derived material deposited principally by rotational slides and/or high-angle failures of colluvial material on inclined terraces and fans. Complications and limited exposures.

City of Payson Pit, and other smaller pits; variable thickness.

Pebble gravel; deposited in lagoon behind beach-ridge gravel at Bonneville Beach. Beach ridges, terraces, bars, and spits; 0 to 50 feet (0-15 m) thick.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; very locally developed in surficial and Pennsylvanian strata; thickness probably less than 20 feet (<6 m).

Glashausen and Horse Canyon; separated from Goshen Hill by fault; 60 feet (18 m) thick and locally cross-bedded, where more indurated forms are bedded. Medium-gray to very pale orange calcareous sandstone weathers to ledges. Formation forms ledges and slopes in block north of West Mountain fault zone.

Ladig Creek Conglomerates (Constenius and others, 2006). Samples of mudstone and limestone were barren for brachiopods, cephalopods, and crinoids. Association Permian strata varies by thrust plate and location within the Oquirrh Mountains; the correlative Bear Canyon Member of the Oquirrh Formation is from 3700 to 7900 feet (1100-2400 m) thick.