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Quantifying the intermittency independent scaling exponents in the anisotropic solar wind.

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Solar wind turbulence is dominated by Alfvenic fluctuations with power spectral exponents that somewhat surprisingly evolve toward the Kolmogorov value of -5/3, that of hydrodynamic turbulence. We analyse a 3 year interval of ACE data that is dominated by slow solar wind and show that at 1AU the turbulence decomposes linearly into two coexistent components perpendicular and parallel to the local average magnetic field and determine the distinct intermittency independent scaling exponents. The first of these is consistent with recent predictions for anisotropic MHD and the second shows Kolmogorov-like scaling which we also find in the number and magnetic energy density, and Poynting flux. One interpretation of the co- existence of these scalings in the solar wind is that they reflect both local and nonlocal phenomenologies, with implications for our understanding of the evolving solar wind.