A circular position of a knot is a handle decomposition of the knot exterior whose level surfaces are Seifert surfaces for the knot. A complexity is assigned to such decomposition, and when it attains its minimal value, we say that the decomposition is thin. A nice property of a circular thin position is that the level surfaces are incompressible and weakly incompressible Seifert surfaces, which alternate. For all the known examples of circular thin position a minimal genus Seifert surface shows up, so it is natural to ask if this is generic. In this talk we will see that this is true for genus one knots. This is joint work with Carlos Barrera-Rodriguez.