WHAT WE CLAIM:

1. A method to dehydrate a gravel pack, the method comprising:

deploying a valve at a downhole location proximate to a gravel pack, the valve comprising:

a rupture disk that ruptures in response to a threshold amount of pressure; reactive fluid; and

a swellable elastomer;

rupturing the rupture disk, wherein the reactive fluid comes into contact with the swellable elastomer after the rupture disk is ruptured;

providing a fluid flow path from the gravel pack to a conveyance; and

after providing the fluid flow path from the gravel pack to the conveyance for a threshold period of time, shifting a piston of the valve from a first position to a second position to close the valve, wherein the piston is shifted from the first position to the second position by an expansion of the swellable elastomer.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising closing the valve after a threshold amount of fluid flows through the fluid flow path.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising deploying a filter around the valve to filter solid particles having dimensions greater than a threshold dimension.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the filter is a screen.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein deploying the filter comprises forming, with the filter, a housing around the valve.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein deploying the valve comprises deploying the valve proximate to one or more perforations through the conveyance, wherein the one or more perforations provide one or more additional fluid flow paths from the gravel pack to the conveyance.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein deploying the valve comprises deploying the valve over the one or more perforations before the conveyance is deployed downhole.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the one or more additional fluid flow paths flow through a restrictor, and wherein the fluid flow path bypasses the restrictor while the valve is in the open position.

9. The method of claim 1 , further comprising

deploying a second valve at a second location proximate to the gravel pack;

providing a second fluid flow path from the gravel pack to the conveyance; and

closing the second valve after providing the second fluid flow path for a second threshold period of time.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the valve and the second valve are simultaneously deployed to provide fluid flow paths from the gravel pack to the conveyance.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein closing the second valve comprises closing the second valve after the valve is closed.

12. A method to temporarily increase a flow rate of fluid flowing from a wellbore into a conveyance, the method comprising:

deploying a valve at a location proximate to one or more fluid flow paths that fluidly connect a region of the wellbore to the conveyance, the valve initially providing an

additional fluid flow path from the region of the wellbore to the conveyance, the valve comprising:

a rupture disk that ruptures in response to a threshold amount of pressure;

reactive fluid ; and

a swellable elastomer;

rupturing the rupture disk, wherein the reactive fluid comes into contact with the swellable elastomer after the rupture disk is ruptured; and

after providing the additional fluid flow path from the region of the wellbore to the conveyance for a threshold period of time, shifting a piston of the valve from a first position to a second position to close the valve, wherein the piston is shifted from the first position to the second position by an expansion of the

swellable elastomer.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising closing the valve after a threshold amount of fluid flows through the additional fluid flow path.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising deploying a filter around the valve to filter solid particles having dimensions greater than a threshold dimension.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein deploying the filter comprises forming, with the filter, a housing around the valve.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the one or more fluid flow paths are formed by one or more perforations, and wherein deploying the valve at the location proximate to the one or more fluid flow paths comprises deploying the valve near the one or more perforations.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein deploying the valve comprises deploying the valve over the one or more perforations before the conveyance is deployed downhole.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the one or more fluid flow paths flow through a restrictor, and wherein the additional fluid flow path bypasses the restrictor while the valve is in the open position.

19. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

deploying a second valve at a second location proximate to the one or more fluid flow paths that fluidly connect the region of the wellbore to the conveyance, wherein the second valve initially provides a second fluid flow path from the region of the wellbore to the conveyance; and

closing the second valve after providing the second fluid flow path for a second threshold period of time.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the valve and the second valve are simultaneously deployed to provide additional fluid flow path and the second fluid flow path from the region of the wellbore to the conveyance, and wherein the second valve is closed after

the first valve is closed.